MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

GULLY

SUNBEAM

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JAN 6 1905 THRU DEC 2 1906

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Jun 16 - Jul 7
Jul 21 (1905)
Oct 20
Dec 15 - 22

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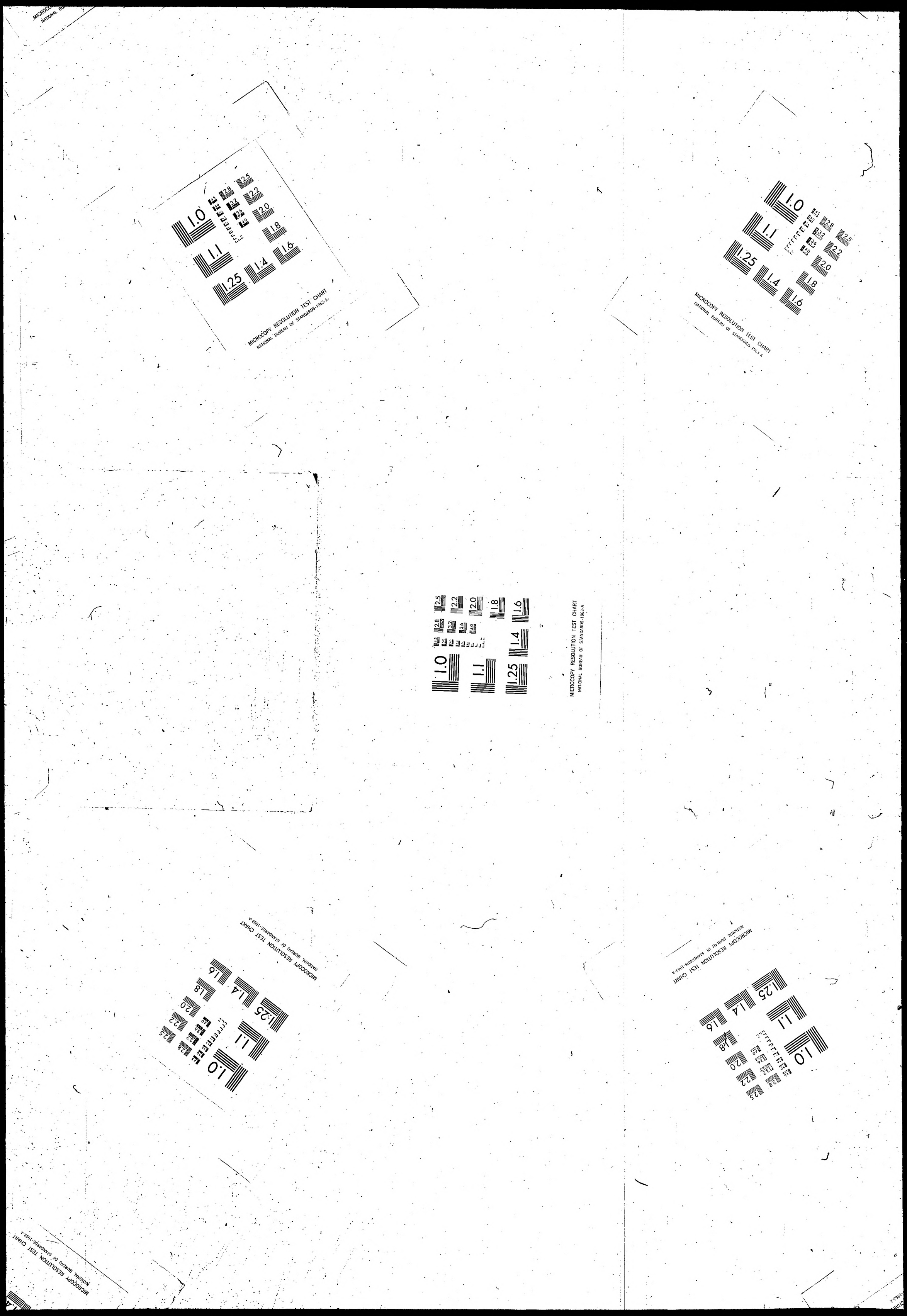
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A
1.0
1.1
1.25
1.4
1.6
1.8
2.0
2.2
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2.8
3.2
3.6
4.0

THE SU [illegible] AM

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MIN[illegible]

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

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The drought which has prevailed in central Illinois for months was broken by a heavy downpour.

Clarence Hunter, a 14-year-old negro, who had received a 22-caliber rifle for a Christmas present, participated in a wild west show with a number of other boys at Kansas City, Mo., and shot and killed his brother, aged 15.

Presbyterian churches plan a federation throughout the United States.

City Clerk Edward M. Schuengel, of Milwaukee, Wis., aged 47 years, died suddenly. Mr. Schuengel had been suffering from Bright's disease and heart trouble for some time.

Judge Bishop, of Dupage county, Ill., granted a writ of habeas corpus to William A. Paulsen, former president of the defunct Central Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, thus ending his long fight for liberty.

Battling Nelson was paid $6,001, and charges of embezzlement against Manager Murphy and Eddie Santry were dismissed.

Minnesota, by a vote of more than 121,000, abolishes the grand jury system on the ground that it is unfair, expensive and antiquated.

Former President Sam of Hayti has been condemned to prison for life, having been found guilty of fraud in the issuance of bonds during his term.

Congressman W. F. Mahony of the Eighth Illinois district, died in Chicago, after a long illness.

London shipping begins to move after a loss due to the fog reaching in the millions.

A petition filed by Attorney General Moody in the federal court at St. Paul against the General Paper company seeks to enjoin it and constituent concerns from continuing business in alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

The presentment in the case of Bishop Talbot of Pennsylvania is made public. Immorality, lying and criminal libel are among the specifications on which trial of the prelate will be sought by prominent Episcopal clergymen and laymen.

Four Chinese magicians, who are seeking large profits in America, were arrested in Chicago by government officials for violating the exclusion act.

Cecilia M. Moss, of Lancaster, Pa., leaped to her death from the window of a New York city boarding house. The coroner believes she did not commit suicide, but killed herself in an attempt to escape from the house.

Babe Taylor, aged 17, of Stockton, Ala., got into a difficulty with Burns Hall, a neighbor, and inflicted a cut which may prove fatal. W. B. Catrett, an old resident, went up to separate the combatants, when Taylor turned on him, cutting his throat from ear to ear.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, opposes bail for Nan Patterson, and says he will hasten a new trial.

Colorado expects riots and bloodshed because of opposition to the plan to reseat Gov. Peabody.

Bound and gagged, A. G. Krogstad, a Chicago merchant, heard four thugs who had just robbed his store of $1,800 debate on killing him and finally decide to spare his life.

The Baldwin airship, California Arrow, was given a successful trial at Los Angeles, Cal., sailing against a 12-mile breeze, and responding readily to the operator's movements.

Ten persons were killed in railroad wrecks, eight on the Southern railroad at Maud's Station, Ill., and two on the Clover Leaf near Charleston, Ill.

President Roosevelt hopes to bring about four big reforms—tariff revision, regulation of railroad rates, national licenses for corporations and federal control of insurance companies.

Hunt[illegible] congressman [illegible] Wisconsin in 1887 and 1888, died in Denver, Col., aged 45.

The volume of the Christmas shopping in Chicago this year is estimated at $45,000,000, the greatest in the city's history.

A church census puts the total population of New York city at 4,000,000.

While a negro congregation was holding a Christmas celebration in a church at Stout's Mountain, a mining camp near Hanceville, Ala., a volley of shots was fired into the congregation from the outside. The preacher and two others were wounded.

Gen. William H. Powell, for years a warm personal friend of President McKinley and at one time commander of the Illinois department of the G. A. R., died at his home in Belleville, Ill., aged 79.

Nose bleed caused the death of Edward Murray, 17 years old, a clerk living in Brooklyn.

As the outgrowth of a feud, Baptist Delfour killed E. M. Hanson at Amosa, Mich.

Three men were probably fatally injured and 12 badly hurt by a terrible explosion of dynamite in the new section of the drainage canal near Lockport, Ill.

Luke Blackburn, noted sire, and in his day one of the most brilliant performers the American turf has ever known, died of old age at the farm of W. H. McAllister, near Bellevue, Tenn.

An unknown man was found dead at Cheyenne, Wyo. He had apparently frozen to death.

Miss Marguerite Hyde ("Daisy") Leiter, the youngest daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter and Mrs. Mary T. Carver Leiter, of Chicago, was married at Washington, D. C., to Henry Molyneaux Paget Howard, the nineteenth earl of Suffolk and Berkshire.

While trying to emulate the example of William Tell, William Dougherty killed a saloon porter in Chicago, instead of shooting a bowl from his head.

H. R. Bingham, of Chicago, leaving the Christmas turkey prepared by his wife on the table, shot himself through the heart. No motive is known.

The school teachers of Indiana will demand better wages, declaring that the coal miners are better off than they are.

The czar in an imperial ukase rejected the zemstvos appeal for a constitution, but pledged himself to grant a number of reforms asked for. Equality before law, independent courts, curtailment of bureaucratic power and more liberty for press and speech are promised.

It is announced that Russia will abolish the passport system in favor of a new law offered by Prince Mirsky.

Speaker Cannon finds numerous allies, among them President Roosevelt, in the campaign to reduce government expenditures. Although navy will be kept strong, money will not be asked for new warships.

Russians Abandon Position Which the Japs Hesitate to Occupy.

London, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Chefu to the Daily Telegraph says a messenger from Port Arthur states that the Russians have abandoned the new town, but the Japanese have been unable to occupy it because they of fear that it has been mined.

The Japanese have mounted eight guns commanding positions north of the Etse forts, but they suffered heavy losses by the Russian fire.

Two Tons Dynamite Used.

Headquarters of the Japanese Army Before Port Arthur, Via Fusan, Dec. 31.—Rihlung fort, captured Thursday, is the largest and strongest of the eastern fort ridge.

Tunnels for mines were cut through solid rock and [illegible]

[illegible] brought before United States Commissioner Cameron, and on motion of Deputy Marshal Sheehan were discharged.

Sheriff Bernick, of Stearns county, then rearrested them for robbing a store at Rockville. It is probable that they will be turned over to the Benton county authorities on the charge of blowing a bank at Rice and robbing it of $2,000. Some of the money and coin bags were found on them when arrested.

Aconite in His Stomach.

Albert Lea, Minn. Dec. 31.—An inquest over the remains of Amund J. Boen is being held before Coroner Spicer. Chemist Carroll swore that he found aconite in sufficient quantity in the stomach of the dead man to kill five men. Other witnesses are to be summoned.

Boen was a farmer and lived in Hartland township. About a year ago he died suddenly and his brother commenced an investigation, the dead man's wife maintaining that he died from natural causes. Arrests are likely to be made before the case closes.

Killed by Explosion.

Hartford City, Ind., Dec. 31.—John Sutton, aged 24, was instantly killed in an explosion at the Crescent Gas company's station last night. Five others were seriously injured, one fatally.

The explosion was caused by the valve plug in the compressor blowing out and filling the room with gas which ignited from the spark of the gas engine used to run the compressors.

The force of the explosion raised the four wings of the building, the roof falling in on the workmen.

Rare Honor for Taft.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 31.—The Cincinnati chamber of commerce has given William H. Taft, secretary of war, the rare honor of an unanimous election by its board of direction as an honorary life member. The only other instance of the kind was the election years ago of Senator Pendleton to the same membership.

A Night Raid.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 29.—Citizens of Selby, Walworth county, who were defeated at the November election in their effort to take the county seat from Bangor, drove to the latter town, thirty strong, in the night, and took the records from the courthouse vaults. The raid was a complete surprise to residents of Bangor, who knew nothing of it till morning, when they found the records missing.

Six Prisoners Escape.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 31.—Six prisoners escaped from the jail here last night, and during the melee Deputy Sheriff Charles Pernell was seriously injured. Pernell was knocked down while giving the prisoners their supper.

For [illegible] years [illegible] luth [illegible] guest [illegible] 33:0 [illegible] discov[illegible] saved [illegible] would [illegible]

Am[illegible] escap[illegible] Phila[illegible] Odell [illegible]

The [illegible] in the [illegible] and "[illegible] rical [illegible] of clo[illegible]

Every[illegible] fire esc[illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]ant's first act on assuming [illegible] the new capitol was to [illegible] to his aged mother at [illegible]owa.

[illegible]gh Priced Beef.

[illegible] Lake Jule 3d, Minnesota [illegible] steer, was proclaimed [illegible] International Live [illegible] at Chicago, to be [illegible] of the world, the [illegible] station [illegible] much, [illegible] state, [illegible] news of additional fame came in a telegram from New York announcing that the carcass of the perfect steer had been sold for 50 cents a pound, the highest price ever paid for dressed beef.

It was said, too, that the beef would be divided among all of the prominent hotels in the metropolis and that each would call attention on their menu cards to the presence in their kitchens of portions of the most famous steer in the world, a product of the state of Minnesota.

Killed the Deer.

A tame deer belonging to an Itasca county homesteader who lives about twenty-five miles east of Blackduck was driven by wolves from the yard where it usually stayed to the dense woods surrounding the cabin of the homesteader and it is supposed that the animal was devoured by the hungry beasts, as it has not returned to the cabin. The wolves entered the yard late in the afternoon and the pack was composed of about twenty. After surrounding the deer they attacked it, forcing it to leave the yard and run to the woods, the beasts running after it at the top of their speed.

Health Report.

Reports from the St. Paul health department for the eleven months ending Nov. 30 show that of the 1,569 deaths almost 9 per cent were from unnatural causes. There were 136 deaths in this class, 83 being caused by accidents, 40 suicides, 6 homicides and seven by poison.

For the same length of time last year there were 1,489 deaths and 126 of these were due to unnatural causes, the same number by poison as this year and five more from accidents, the suicides falling off 12 and the homicides 1.

Finds a Pearl.

At a family reunion held at LeSueur at the home of George M. Tousley, a part of the dinner bill of fare was oysters, and in one of these C. D. Tousley, who lives at Mitchell, South Dakota, found two pearls, one small, but the other of true pear shape, and for which he was immediately offered $350 by one of the guests present. Mr. Tousley, however, refused the offer and presented the pearl to his wife.

News Notes.

While coupling cars at Kasota, C. Roy Horton, a freight conductor on the Omaha road, was caught between the cars and crushed to death.

Indications point to a resumption of operations on several idle mines on the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges.

Channing Seabury says the capitol commission will have a surplus of $103,000 after completing the new building.

A committee of the State Educational association recommends stricter child labor laws.

[illegible] Throughout [illegible] Confines of North Star State.

[illegible]l may get a pneumatic mail [illegible]

[illegible] State Teachers' association [illegible] St. Paul.

[illegible] is begun in St. Paul against [illegible]er trust.

Northern Pacific need not pay [illegible] of $28,000.

Soldiers' Home board will ask [illegible] larger appropriation.

[illegible] A. Johnson is elected governor [illegible] a plurality of 7,862 votes.

[illegible] destroyed the home of J. Re[illegible] Minneapolis, loss being about [illegible]

[illegible] commission provides [illegible]

[illegible] Governor-elect John A. Johnson yesterday named William Williams of St. Paul as his official messenger, to serve in his office at the new capitol.

The finding of the [illegible] that made the investigation into the Crocker hotel disaster at Minneapolis exonerates everybody but the city council.

In 1904 four inquests were held by the coroner of Hennepin county. The cost of maintaining the coroner's office has been $4,693.54, or over $1,100 an inquest.

E. C. Bird, a telegraph operator who has lived in St. Paul off and on for the past three years, was found dead in a room in the Royal hotel, Seventh street east.

On January 21st the steamship "Minnesota" sails from Seattle, Wash., the western terminal of the Great Northern railway, on her maiden voyage across the Pacific.

Forty children played Santa Claus for the old soldiers at the Soldiers' Home, visiting the home and hanging stockings full of candies, nuts and fruits on the posts of each bed.

John Edwards and Gus Bloomer, timber cruisers, have been missing from their home since Oct. 20, and from clues which have been discovered it is believed that they were drowned in Knife lake, north of Ely.

While young Charles Barney and his wife are making their way westward with a covered wagon and a two-horse team, a competence is waiting them at Elk River in the shape of a 200-acre farm, fully stocked, left Barney by a distant relative, who died recently.

Fire destroyed the Pioneer hotel at Pine River, entailing a loss of more than $4,500. The insurance will aggregate only $1,500. The building was the property of Lizzie Breckenridge.

Al Moeller, who ended a Christmas carousal by stabbing John Johnson in front of a St. Paul saloon, gave himself up to the police last night, saying that he was sure he would be caught anyway.

Superintendent Jordan, at a meeting of the school board at Minneapolis, reported that the increase in enrollment during the school year ending Dec. 16, over last year's enrollment, was 900, bringing the total number admitted up to 30,306. Two hundred and seven boys and 174 girls were admitted during the last month.

The residence of William Dorrian, 2543 Twenty-fifth avenue south, Minneapolis, was damaged by a fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The total loss was about $1,500.

Mayor-elect Jones of Minneapolis made his long-expected announcement of the head of the police department. James G. Doyle, who was chief of police under Mayor Gray and at present a member of the plain clothes force, will be chief of police.

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Great Britain has assumed control of the legal and financial administration of the Tonga islands, the native chiefs consenting.

John H. Landis, superintendent of the United States mint in Philadelphia, announces that the available silver bullion of the country has been exhausted. Unless congress takes prompt action, he says, next year there will be a $10,000,000 shortage in small silver coin.

The drought which has prevailed in central Illinois for months was broken by a heavy downpour.

Clarence Hunter, a 14-year-old negro, who had received a 22-caliber rifle for a Christmas present, participated in a wild west show with a number of other boys at Kansas City, Mo., and shot and killed his brother, aged 15.

Presbyterian churches plan a federation throughout the United States.

City Clerk Edward M. Schuengel, of Milwaukee, Wis., aged 47 years, died suddenly. Mr. Schuengel had been suffering from Bright's disease and heart trouble for some time.

Judge Bishop, of Dupage county, Ill., granted a writ of habeas corpus to William A. Paulsen, former president of the defunct Central Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, thus ending his long fight for liberty.

Battling Nelson was paid $6,901, and charges of embezzlement against Manager Murphy and Eddie Santry were dismissed.

Minnesota, by a vote of more than 121,000, abolishes the grand jury system on the ground that it is unfair, expensive and antiquated.

Former President Sam of Hayti has been condemned to prison for life, having been found guilty of fraud in the issuance of bonds during his term.

Congressman W. F. Mahony of the Eighth Illinois district, died in Chicago, after a long illness.

London shipping begins to move after a loss due to the fog reaching in the millions.

A petition filed by Attorney General Moody in the federal court at St. Paul against the General Paper company seeks to enjoin it and constituent concerns from continuing business in alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

The presentment in the case of Bishop Talbot of Pennsylvania is made public. Immorality, lying and criminal libel are among the specifications on which trial of the prelate will be sought by prominent Episcopal clergymen and laymen.

Four Chinese magicians, who are seeking large profits in America, were arrested in Chicago by government officials for violating the exclusion act.

Cecilia M. Moss, of Lancaster, Pa., leaped to her death from the window of a New York city boarding house. The coroner believes she did not commit suicide, but killed herself in an attempt to escape from the house.

Babe Taylor, aged 17, of Stockton, Ala., got into a difficulty with Burns Hall, a neighbor, and inflicted a cut which may prove fatal. W. B. Catrett, an old resident, went up to separate the combatants, when Taylor turned on him, cutting his throat from ear to ear.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, opposes bail for Nan Patterson, and says he will hasten a new trial.

Colorado expects riots and bloodshed because of opposition to the plan to reseat Gov. Peabody.

Bound and gagged, A. G. Krogstad, a Chicago merchant, heard four thugs who had just robbed his store of $1,800 debate on killing him and finally decide to spare his life.

The Baldwin airship, California Arrow, was given a successful trial at Los Angeles, Cal., sailing against a 12-mile breeze, and responding readily to the operator's movements.

Ten persons were killed in railroad wrecks, eight on the Southern railroad at Maud's Station, Ill., and two on the Clover Leaf near Charleston, Ill.

President Roosevelt hopes to bring about four big reforms—tariff revision, regulation of railroad rates, national licenses for corporations and federal control of insurance companies.

Hugh [illegible] of Black River [illegible] a congressma[illegible]sconsin in 1887 and 1888, died in Denver, Col., aged 45.

The volume of the Christmas shopping in Chicago this year is estimated at $45,000,000, the greatest in the city's history.

A church census puts the total population of New York city at 4,000,000.

While a negro congregation was holding a Christmas celebration in a church at Stout's Mountain, a mining camp near Hanceville, Ala., a volley of shots was fired into the congregation from the outside. The preacher and two others were wounded.

Gen. William H. Powell, for years a warm personal friend of President McKinley and at one time commander of the Illinois department of the G. A. R., died at his home in Belleville, Ill., aged 79.

Nose bleed caused the death of Edward Murray, 17 years old, a clerk living in Brooklyn.

As the outgrowth of a feud, Baptist Delfour killed E. M. Hanson at Amosa, Mich.

Three men were probably fatally injured and 12 badly hurt by a terrible explosion of dynamite in the new section of the drainage canal near Lockport, Ill.

Luke Blackburn, noted sire, and in his day one of the most brilliant performers the American turf has ever known, died of old age at the farm of W. H. McAllister, near Bellevue, Tenn.

An unknown man was found dead at Cheyenne, Wyo. He had apparently frozen to death.

Miss Marguerite Hyde ("Daisy") Leiter, the youngest daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter and Mrs. Mary T. Carver Leiter, of Chicago, was married at Washington, D. C., to Henry Molyneaux Paget Howard, the nineteenth earl of Suffolk and Berkshire.

While trying to emulate the example of William Tell, William Dougherty killed a saloon porter in Chicago, instead of shooting a bowl from his head.

H. R. Bingham, of Chicago, leaving the Christmas turkey prepared by his wife on the table, shot himself through the heart. No motive is known.

The school teachers of Indiana will demand better wages, declaring that the coal miners are better off than they are.

The czar in an imperial ukase rejected the zemstvos appeal for a constitution, but pledged himself to grant a number of reforms asked for. Equality before law, independent courts, curtailment of bureaucratic power and more liberty for press and speech are promised.

It is announced that Russia will abolish the passport system in favor of a new law offered by Prince Mirsky.

Speaker Cannon finds numerous allies, among them President Roosevelt, in the campaign to reduce government expenditures. Although navy will be kept strong, money will not be asked for new warships.

FEAR THE MINES.

Russians Abandon Position Which the Japs Hesitate to Occupy.

London, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Chefu to the Daily Telegraph says a messenger from Port Arthur states that the Russians have abandoned the new town, but the Japanese have been unable to occupy it because they of fear that it has been mined.

The Japanese have mounted eight guns commanding positions north of the Etse forts, but they suffered heavy losses by the Russian fire.

Two Tons Dynamite Used.

Headquarters of the Japanese Army Before Port Arthur, Via Fusan, Dec. 31.—Rihlung fort, captured Thursday, is the largest and strongest of the eastern fort ridge.

Tunnels for mines were cut through solid rock and two tons of dynamite were used to blow up the walls. The spectacle was magnificent and the work of the assaulters was completed.

Half the garrison was killed by the explosion of the first charge. The remainder of the Russians made a stubborn resistance.

Four heavy guns, seven rapid firing guns and two machine guns were captured, as well as thirty quick-firing guns, which were stored in the fort.

Convict Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 31.—While a train carrying 130 convicts in the employ of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway company was going from Mine No. 3 to the prison [illegible] a negro convict, exploded a stick of dynamite in one of the coaches with a view to effecting a wholesale release. [illegible] Hawkins, a convict from Henry county, was killed. Guard Pickett [illegible] had a leg and arm blown off. George Delmey, one of the trainmen, was hurt and several convicts were slightly hurt. [illegible]

During [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] brought before United States Commissioner Cameron, and on motion of Deputy Marshal Sheehan were discharged.

Sheriff Bernick, of Stearns county, then rearrested them for robbing a store at Rockville. It is probable that they will be turned over to the Benton county authorities on the charge of blowing a bank at Rice and robbing it of $2,000. Some of the money and coin bags were found on them when arrested.

Aconite in His Stomach.

Albert Lea, Minn., Dec. 31.—An inquest over the remains of Amund J. Boen is being held before Coroner Spicer. Chemist Carroll swore that he found aconite in sufficient quantity in the stomach of the dead man to kill five men. Other witnesses are to be summoned.

Boen was a farmer and lived in Hartland township. About a year ago he died suddenly and his brother commenced an investigation, the dead man's wife maintaining that he died from natural causes. Arrests are likely to be made before the case closes.

Killed by Explosion.

Hartford City, Ind., Dec. 31.—John Sutton, aged 24, was instantly killed in an explosion at the Crescent Gas company's station last night. Five others were seriously injured, one fatally.

The explosion was caused by the valve plug in the compressor blowing out and filling the room with gas which ignited from the spark of the gas engine used to run the compressors.

The force of the explosion raised the four wings of the building, the roof falling in on the workmen.

Rare Honor for Taft.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 31.—The Cincinnati chamber of commerce has given William H. Taft, secretary of war, the rare honor of an unanimous election by its board of direction as an honorary life member. The only other instance of the kind was the election years ago of Senator Pendleton to the same membership.

A Night Raid.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 29.—Citizens of Selby, Walworth county, who were defeated at the November election in their effort to take the county seat from Bangor, drove to the latter town, thirty strong, in the night, and took the records from the courthouse vaults. The raid was a complete surprise to residents of Bangor, who knew nothing of it till morning, when they found the records missing.

Six Prisoners Escape.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 31.—Six prisoners escaped from the jail here last night, and during the melee Deputy Sheriff Charles Pernell was seriously injured. Pernell was knocked down while giving the prisoners their supper.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hotel Burns.

For the eighth time in twenty-three years, the old St. James hotel at Duluth was swept by fire. Sixty-five guests were sleeping in the hotel at 3:30 in the morning, when the fire was discovered. The firemen and police saved many persons who otherwise would have been cremated.

Among the guests that had narrow escapes was J. A. Odell and wife of Philadelphia. He is a cousin of Gov. Odell of New York.

There were two theatrical companies in the house—"The Sign of the Cross" and "The Curse of Drink." The theatrical people made merry over the loss of clothing and other articles of value.

Everyone of the guests got down the fire escapes, with the aid of the police and firemen, but none of them had time to dress. Some of the actresses in the theatrical companies carried their outer clothing to the street before donning it, and using a plate store window for a mirror.

In the Capitol.

Gov. S. R. Van Sant has the honor of being the first governor to occupy the governor's office in the new capitol. In one of the private rooms some of the governor's admirers placed a bouquet of American Beauty roses. The governor received many callers during the forenoon. The large reception room of the suite will not be ready for some time.

In spite of the storm State Treasurer Block and State Auditor Iverson removed nearly all of their property to the new capitol. The only officers that will be left in the old capitol are the clerk of the supreme court, the public examiner, the superintendent of public instruction and the supreme court justices.

Gov. Van Sant's first act on assuming his desk at the new capitol was to write a letter to his aged mother at [illegible], Iowa.

High Priced Beef.

[illegible] Clear Lake Jute 2d, Minnesota's [illegible] steer, was proclaimed [illegible] at the International Live [illegible]position at Chicago, to be [illegible]pion steer of the world [illegible] which has been the pet [illegible] the agricultural experiment station brought much fame to state, but news of additional [illegible] came in a telegram from New York announcing that the carcass of the [illegible] steer had been sold for 50 cent[illegible] pound, the highest price ever paid [illegible] dressed beef.

It was said, too, that the beef w[illegible] be divided among all of the promi[illegible] hotels in the metropolis and that each would call attention on their menu cards to the presence in their kitchens of portions of the most famous steer in the world, a product of the state of Minnesota.

Killed the Deer.

A tame deer belonging to an Itasca county homesteader who lives about twenty-five miles east of Blackduck was driven by wolves from the yard where it usually stayed to the dense woods surrounding the cabin of the homesteader and it is supposed that the animal was devoured by the hungry beasts, as it has not returned to the cabin. The wolves entered the yard late in the afternoon and the pack was composed of about twenty. After surrounding the deer they attacked it, forcing it to leave the yard and run to the woods, the beasts running after it at the top of their speed.

Health Report.

Reports from the St. Paul health department for the eleven months ending Nov. 30 show that of the 1,569 deaths almost 9 per cent were from unnatural causes. There were 136 deaths in this class, 83 being caused by accidents, 40 suicides, 6 homicides and seven by poison.

For the same length of time last year there were 1,489 deaths and 126 of these were due to unnatural causes, the same number by poison as this year and five more from accidents, the suicides falling off 12 and the homicides 1.

Finds a Pearl.

At a family reunion held at LeSueur at the home of George M. Tousley, a part of the dinner bill of fare was oysters, and in these C. D. Tousley, who lives at Mitchell, South Dakota, found two pearls, one small, but the other of true pear shape, and for which he was immediately offered $250 by one of the guests present. Mr. Tousley, however, refused the offer and presented the pearl to his wife.

News Notes.

While coupling cars at Kasota, C. Roy Horton, a freight conductor on the Omaha road, was caught between the cars and crushed to death.

Indications point to a resumption of operations at several idle mines on the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges.

Channing Seabury says the capitol commission will have a surplus of $100,000 after completing the new building.

A committee of the State Educational association recommends stricter child labor laws.

MINNESOTA HAPPENINGS.

Short Items Showing What has Happened Throughout Confines of North Star State.

St. Paul may get a pneumatic mail service.

The State Teachers' association met at St. Paul.

Action is begun in St. Paul against the paper trust.

The Northern Pacific need not pay the tax of $25,000.

The Soldiers' Home board will ask for a larger appropriation.

John A. Johnson is elected governor by a plurality of 7,862 votes.

Fire destroyed the home of J. Regan, Minneapolis, loss being about $800.

The capitol commission provides for finishing touches on new state house.

The legislature is likely to provide for a present to the battleship Minnesota.

The Salvation Army of St. Paul furnishes Christmas dinners to 1,500 people.

Andrew Larson, a camp cook, died of exposure in a tent near Hornby. He was about 63.

The Humane society will endeavor to get a non-support bill passed by the coming legislature.

Members of the capitol commission do not approve the plan of a reception in the new capitol.

Percy A. Young is shot through the heart and killed during a quarrel with Harry Cannon at St. Paul.

Roosevelt's popularity in Minnesota was 161,464 votes, according to compilation of state canvassing board.

P. McDonnell, the paving contractor, bought Crookston's issue of $25,000 paving bonds. The sale was made at par.

Karl Eaune was arrested yesterday morning in Moorhead for violating the game law, by selling inland white fish.

An attempt was made to blow open the safe in the office of the Skellet Fuel company [illegible]

[illegible] exonerates everybody but the city council.

In 1904 four inquests were held by the coroner of Hennepin county. The cost of maintaining the coroner's office has been $4,695.54, or over $1,100 an inquest.

E. C. Bird, a telegraph operator who has lived in St. Paul off and on for the past three years, was found dead in a room in the Royal hotel, Seventh street east.

On January 21st the steamship "Minnesota" sails from Seattle, Wash., the western terminal of the Great Northern railway, on her maiden voyage across the Pacific.

Forty children played Santa Claus for the old soldiers at the Soldier Home, visiting the home and hanging stockings full of candies, nuts and fruits on the posts of each bed.

John Edwards and Gus Bloomer, timber cruisers, have been missing from their home since Oct. 20, and from clues which have been discovered it is believed that they were drowned in Knife lake, north of Ely.

While young Charles Barney and his wife are making their way westward with a covered wagon and a two-horse team, a competence is waiting them at Elk River in the shape of a 200-acre farm, fully stocked, left Barney by a distant relative, who died recently.

Fire destroyed the Pioneer hotel at Pine River, entailing a loss of more than $4,500. The insurance will aggregate only $1,500. The building was the property of Lizzie Breckenridge.

Al Moeller, who ended a Christmas carousal by stabbing John Johnson in front of a St. Paul saloon, gave himself up to the police last night, saying that he was sure he would be caught anyway.

Superintendent Jordan, at a meeting of the school board at Minneapolis, reported that the increase in enrollment during the school year ending Dec. 16, over last year's enrollment, was 900, bringing the total number admitted up to 39,306. Two hundred and seven boys and 174 girls were admitted during the last month.

The residence of William Dorrian, 2543 Twenty-fifth avenue south, Minneapolis, was damaged by a fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The total loss was about $1,500.

Mayor-elect Jones of Minneapolis made his long-expected announcement of the head of the police department. James G. Doyle, who was chief of police under Mayor Gray and at present a member of the plain clothes force, will be chief of police.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance. $1.00

If Gov. Van Sant should land the U. S. Senate prize it would be no calamity to the people of this state.

If Russia wants to save her baltic fleet from destruction they should make haste and make peace with Japan.

The Old Man Chadwick, should take pains to post himself better about his wife's movements, as ignorance is no excuse under the laws of this country.

It's a mighty poor dog that is not worth whistling for in the hunting season, but the hunting season over, many a good dog is forgotten. And it is all the same in politics.—McIntosh Times.

The Japanese have captured Port Artur at last, they will never again make the mistake that they made after the war they had with China. And they will never again surrender Port Arthur to any nation without a struggle.

Editor John E King, of the Red Lake Falls Courier, has been chosen state librarian by Gov. Johnson. The appointment was well made and gives general satisfaction throughout the state. We congratulate Bro. King on his good luck. —Fertile Journal

Yes and that will give him an opportunity to visit his St Paul, girl.

The postmaster general made several good recommendations in his report but he forgot to recommend the establishment of parcels post by which packages could be sent through the mail up to twenty pounds to give this country facilities approaching those enjoyed in England, France and Germany. Are the express companies forever to be barnacles on the ship of state or an Old man of the Sea upon the back of Uncle Sam?—Crookston Times.

One thing which the Minnesota Editorial Association should take up at its annual meeting in St. Paul next February is the formation, introduction and passage of a law which will provide for the publication of proposed constitutional amendmends in every legal newspaper in the State. There is no more important question brought before the voters than the amendments yet it is safe to say that the average voter knows very little of what he is voting for when he puts his "X" after the amendments

THE NEW LAND OF HOMES.

The Red Lake Reservation lands are being rapidly settled upon, by an enterprising class of people who will make permanent homes there. We were surprised on a visit to the country the past week, to see the substantial residences and barns that are being built. As it is an ideal stock country, large heards of cattle will be put in there next season.

Mr. Wallace Grace who has a farm near High Landing will put in about 40 head of stock as soon as the grass starts in the spring.

With a good prospect for a railroad next season, these lands will all be taken soon, as the opportunity to secure a farm at $4. an acre that is worth $20, will be taken advantage of at an early date.

Disease in War.

War would not be so horrible if all of its evils were those of mere carnage. The death of a thousand men by bullets is dreadful, but the death of [illegible] by the slow process of torturing disease is [illegible] more terrible. Every [illegible] international armed conflict [illegible] story of the ravages of disease.—St. Louis Republic.

THE INSURANCE INSPECTOR.

His Duty to Find Out How Much Liquor Applicants Drink.

Not much is known by the general public, says the Brooklyn Eagle, nor indeed by the applicant for life insurance himself, about the inspector employed by all large companies. This man is charged with the duty of examining the application and determining the truth of the statements made therein concerning the style of life and personal habits of the applicant. As might be imagined, the inspector encounters many queer examples of inaccuracy, ranging from the statement carelessly made without due thought to that which is purposely intended to deceive. His work is entirely apart from that of the company's medical examiner and has largely to do with the question of drink, though it covers many other matters.

Insurance companies are not total abstinence societies, but theoretically the safe limit of risk is not over three ounces of whisky or its equivalent a day. Agents know this, or are supposed to, but in their enthusiasm to write as much insurance as possible they frequently accept any statement made by the applicant, who in answer to the question as to how many drinks he takes in a day is just as apt as not to reply, "Oh, about a dozen."

As an excuse for sending in such an application the agent says that it is understood that one man may safely drink more than another and that the size of the drink also makes a difference. Here comes in the work of the inspector. He must find out what the applicant's drink measures on the average, but it may be said that "a dozen drinks a day" of whatever size are far too many for the inspector, who indeed generally sends in an unfavorable report on a very much smaller number.

It is the practice of these inspectors to make the rounds of the saloons every little while to ask barkeepers how many drinks are contained in a bottle of whisky. This number varies curiously in different localities, but a fair average may be taken as from twelve to eighteen in each bottle. The bottle being a quart or near it, this means that the average drink is scarcely ever less than two ounces and sometimes more. The company's objection to take a man who drinks during the day is that, while his drinks may at first be very small and may not increase in number, the size of each is very likely to become greater, to a point which renders the risk unsafe in a few years.

MISSISSIPPI'S BANE.

Judge Miller Lays Her Awful Murder Record to Whisky.

Judge D. N. Miller's charge to the grand jury of Hinds county has aroused widespread interest in Mississippi. The eminent jurist made the plain charge that Mississippi leads all the states in the Union in the number of homicides committed this year.

"I took occasion to keep account of the murders committed in Mississippi in six months," said Judge Miller to the [illegible] men were killed. It is reasonable to suppose that the same ratio has been kept up since then.

"We lead the states regardless of population in the number of murders committed. No people can continue to enjoy prosperity with this carnival of crime going on.

"The cause for this terrible state of affairs is the fact that the people of Mississippi have too much money with which to gamble and to buy whisky.

"The value of negro labor has never been so high, and the negro feels, because he knows his boss will protect him, that he can kill another negro. As long as a negro feels that he can take the life of another negro and his boss will protect him, he will kill with impunity."

ANTITREATING LEAGUE.

Application For Leave to Incorporate Filed at Springfield, Ill.

An application for leave to incorporate a society to be known as the Antitreating League of America was recently filed with the secretary of state of Illinois at Springfield. The applicants for the license, who were also named as the first board of directors, were Reed M. Hindman, Albert K. Draper, Arthur B. McCold and W. H. Kinney of Chicago and H. L. Draper of Benton Harbor, Mich.

The application sets forth that the society has for its object the promoting of temperance "by agreeing to refrain from the pernicious general custom of treating one another or others to any intoxicating liquors in barrooms and to decline acceptance of all such so-called courtesies from others;" also that it "is formed for the mutual benefit of the members of the association by promoting sociability, advancement and brotherly love and protecting and assisting our comembers, by providing for relief in case of injury or death by accident to any member."

Alcoholism in German Schools.

An interesting investigation on the prevalence of alcoholism among school children in Germany has recently been published. Its author, Dr. Goldfield, is medical officer of the public schools of Schoeneberg, a suburb of Berlin, and his examination included 967 children, [illegible] of whom were in a boys' school and [illegible] in a girls' school. Of these [illegible], or [illegible] per cent, were accustomed to drink from one to two glasses of beer daily, while 283, or 30.9 per cent, took spirits more or less frequently. The favorite beverage was malt beer, but all kinds of beer and various kinds of spirits were taken, the sweeter liquors being preferred by the girls. Dr. Goldfield was informed by the teachers that the children addicted to the use of spirits were especially lazy, absentminded and inclined to lying.—Harper's Weekly.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Frank Sabal [illegible] and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the 9th day of September, 1903, with power of sale therein contained, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of November, 1903, at 4.10 o'clock P. M. in book 116 of mortgages on page 203, and no action or proceedings haveing been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And Whereas, said mortgage contains a clause provideing that if any ins allment of the debt secured thereby is not paid when due, that the whole sum secured thereby shall become due and payable at once; and whereas by reason of said clause there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of $56.20 and whereas said motgage contains a clause provideing that if the party of the first part shall fail to make payment of interest due upon a certain prior mortgage upon the land described in said mortgage, that then the party of the second part may pay such interest and have a lien therefore upon said premises under this mortgage; that and whereas pursuant to said clause, and party of the first part haveing made default in the payment thereof, party of the second part has paid such interest to the sum of $62.25, making the total sum due under the terms of said mortgage the sum of $118.51.

Now, therfoere Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuent to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described and conveyed by said mortgage viz

The South West Quater (S.W. ¼) of Section Twenty-seven (27), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151), North of Range Forty-six (46) West of the Fith P. M., in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 28th day of January, 1905, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay such indebtness of $118.51. and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, the Atteney's fees of $25.00, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 7th 1904.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Morgagee. Red Lake Falls Minn.
THOMAS GERMO,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Red Lake Falls Minn.

A Dangerous Cargo.

Lime is one of the most dangerous of cargoes for a vessel to carry. When it catches fire, as it frequently does, in spite of the greatest precautions against the admission of water into the hold, it is almost impossible to extinguish it. The only remedy is that every air hole is [illegible] and sometimes this will stop the fire, but often these fires will burn for weeks till the vessel sinks beneath the water, a mass of charred embers holding together. When a vessel with a cargo of lime once catches fire it is sure death to go below. Not long ago a schooner with a cargo of this commodity caught fire and was sealed up as tightly as possible. The crew was composed of the captain and his two sons. One day the latter went to sleep on the deck, and their father imprudently entered his cabin, shutting the door behind him. When they awakened and found their father missing they, supposing that he had fallen overboard, sailed the ship for home, quite unconscious that they were bearing the body of their father with them.

Writing and Dictation.

The modern method of letter writing composition through the agency of the stenographer is having a peculiar effect upon the popular use of the language. It must be evident to even the noncritical observer that carelessness and diffuseness of expression have become a feature and a fault of correspondence, from the reproach of which it was quite free in the earlier days, when pen and ink were directly employed by the individual to the end of giving form and coherence to his idea. Probably when dictation under the present system becomes more of a fixed habit and institution the human mind will become so accustomed to it that it will operate more rapidly and as accurately with such assistance as under the old plan in which the writer only dictated to himself. Yet to him with whom pen and ink have always been potent solvents of thought the change involved in dictation must bring with it a serious embarrassement in the matter of adequately denoting one's thoughts.—Philadelphia Ledger.

An Ingenious Printer.

It requires a great deal of ingenuity to become a successful printer. Boys with printing presses and ambitious to develop into great printers should remember this and exercise their inventive qualities at every opportunity.

A story is told of a Prague printer who got himself out of a very disagreeable dilemma by the use of his ingenious mind. He was once called upon to print a report of the board of trade of his native city in the two languages of the country, German and Czech, and the representatives of each nationality strenuously desired that their tongue should occupy the first of the parallel columns on each page. The wary printer got out of his dilemma by printing one column upside down throughout the book and arranging the titles accordingly, so that each language had a front column on every page.

Little Soap Used in India.

English firms are trying to secure a market for soap in India, but up to the present time that country has remained practically soapless. Indeed, [illegible] Hindustan soap is regarded as rather a curiosity, and rarely, if ever, kept in stock by the native storekeeper.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 9th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 1st 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Drew a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Stephen, Minn. on January 17th 1905 viz

Carl G. Olson.

H. E. No. 2812 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 20 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans P. Lund, Knut K. Haugum, Magnus Olsen, Wanke Minn. Sever J. Grothe, of Espelee Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 9th 1904

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 5th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Brager a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on January 18th 1905 viz:

Tosten Reierson.

H. E. No. 6986 Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. W. ¼, N. ½ N. E. ¼ of Sec. 23 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis T. Larson, of Fosston Minn. Gunstein K. Lande, Gunder Austad, Ole Moe, Wanke Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

THE MAN MORGAN WANTED.

"J. Pierpont Morgan is a quiet man," said a Wall street broker. "He speaks only when he has something good to say.

"Recently he wanted to get a superintendent for a certain new department that he had established. He thought he knew the man for the superintendency, an assistant to one of his colleagues. He sent for the colleague and said:

"'I am setting up, you know, a certain new department. I shall want a new superintendent. I think Brown, in your office, would fill the place very well indeed.'

"'I am sure he would,' said the other. 'The only trouble is, Mr. Morgan, Brown can't be spared.'

"Mr. Morgan's eyes lit up, and he [illegible]

"'I don't want a man that can be spared,' he said."—New York Tribune.

The following [illegible] is told by a full blood who is well posted on Indian affairs: "Government safeguards have been the bane of the Indian. Instead of being taught to rely upon himself he has been encouraged to be dependent. The government should have pushed him off to his own resources long ago, as a cow does her calf when it is old enough to rustle for itself. The government should have given the Indian 160 acres, together with a mule and a plow, in the beginning and enjoined him to 'root, hog, or die.' Turn him loose. Let him go and work out his own salvation. Sentiment and misguided philanthropy will never save him. He must save himself."—Kansas City Journal.

Gondola Willie.

When Emperor William was younger he used to sound alarms at odd hours and turn up all available army corps to march past or maneuver when they least expected it. On one such occasion the garrison included a detachment of submarine crews, and the emperor came along accoutered as an admiral.

He was standing among a group of shivering officers when one veteran took him for some other worthy sailor. He slapped him on the back.

"I see that Gondola Willie has fished up the aquarium this morning," he observed pleasantly.

They attribute the cessation of sudden alarms to that incident.

Jupiter's Big Red Blotch.

In 1878 something happened on Jupiter which caused a red blotch to appear in his southern hemisphere near one of the great belts that cross his disk like huge bands of colored clouds. It was 30,000 miles long and 8,000 miles broad, yet, after all, only a little patch on the mighty disk! It has remained ever since, sometimes brightening to almost the crimson hue of fire and sometimes fading nearly to invisibility, yet always, even when faintest, certifying its presence and its power by keeping the area originally covered by it clear of all other objects.—Success.

Lofty Literature.

An editor, in reply to a young writer who wished to know which magazine would give him the highest position quickest, advised "a powder magazine, especially if you contribute a fiery article."—Exchange.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winser Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winser Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.

RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of herdware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

J. E. CARPENTER,
The Land Attorney,

AT CROOKSTON, gives special attention to land contest business
OFFICE IN SIKETT BLOCK, AT THE RIGHT OF THE STAIRS GOING UP TO U. S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wanted at this office.

Nels M. Bolstad left yesterday on a buiness trip Crookston.

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subsciption to your local papper?

Walter H Anderson of Osakis is down renewing old acquaintance this week,

Highest market price paid for fur and hides, in CASH, by George Singer, at Gully Minn.

Dont fail to attend the social ball at Woodmen's hall on Saturday evening January, 14th.

There will be a social dance at the Woodmen's hall on Janaury 14th. All are envited to attend.

J, A. Hendricks the Fosston, attorney was up in this community last Saturday, on a buiness trip,

Sleighing is excellant after our last Wednesday evenings snow, and our glorious woodsmen may all now be rejoicing.

Mrs. Mike Kolski will depart the later part of this week for her new home near High Larding on the new Red Lake Reservation.

Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to this office for short time loans of cash are requested to call and settle the same at once as we have bills to pay and need the cash.

The Gully School will commence on Jan. 9th. for a five month's term. Parents having children of school age are requested to send them regulary.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with priviledge of paying all or part of the loan after thre years.

J, A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McIntosh

Mrs. Nels N. Bolstad was taken suddenly ill last Saturday with [illegible] Fever, and was taken at [illegible] Fosston Hosipatal were [illegible] friends wish her a [illegible] recovery.

[illegible] Winson was [illegible] one on our list to take [illegible] the Minneapolis Daily [illegible] the SUNBEAM offer, [illegible] says Andrew does'nt know a good thing when he sees it?

Dr, Foster, the popular resident Dentist, will be at his Fosston office Jan. 9th to remain one week. It don't cost any more to have your dental work done by an expert than it does by a novice and anyone in need of dental work, should call on Dr. Foster when he is in Fosston.

Mrs. E, A: Ast and doughter Mrs. Uthland accompanied by Mr. Fred Marmerine drove to Fosston last Tuesday where they will proceed on there way to Crookston, Wednesday where Mrs. Ast will become the proud possessior of one of Uncle Sams, choice farm.

The Masquerade ball given under the auspices of The M. W. A. last Saturday night was well attended and many fine custumes were repersented. among them were, "Aunt and Uncle Sam" who recieved the first Prize. And a most enjoyable time was had by all in attendance,

George Singer John Polbrook and Martin Hyland are improving the sleighing to get out as much lumber as possible upon there homestead. on the Red Lake Reservation as they know that any amount they may have that they do not need for there own use will meet with a ready market up there next spring.

Guillmette, the Mentor Murdurer was taken to Stillwater Prison, last Tuesday evening to remain the balance of his natural life. Great credit is due ex county Attorney, W. E. Rowe for the successful prosecution of the Guillmette as there was nothing but circumstanial evidence but it was so strong a web of that, as to firmly convince the jury of the guilt of the accused, who brought in a virdict of Guilty.

Do your homestead filing, final proofs, contest, and other land office business, before Oswald A. Brager U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota.

Fosston Minn.

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Breeding Insects For Wax.

Among the queer industries of China is that of breeding wax producing insects in the Chienchang valley during May. But the insects will not work in their birthplace and have to be carried 400 miles in gourds by porters traveling only by night. There are thousands of insects in the gourds and wrapped in leaves picked from the wood oil tree. His journey ended, the porter immediately goes to his master and delivers his burden of gourds. At once the leafy bags are tied to the branches of the ash trees, which are only five or six feet high. By Sept. 1 the trees look as if covered with snow. It is a snow, however, not amenable to the temperatures which wipe out ordinary snow. The branches are then cut off, and their quarter of an inch of pure white coating is scraped off. The wax is heated, strained and turned into molds to be used for lighting, furniture polish and imparting gloss to silk.—St. James' Gazette.

The Lines on Sardine Boxes.

If you are fond of sardines, here is something that will be useful for you to know. On nearly every box containing these delicacies will be found two parallel lines cut in the top. The distance between the lines denotes the size of the fish, whether those in the tin are small, medium or large. Of course the smaller the sardines the better is their flavor, and therefore the boxes with the lines close together contain the finest fish. Some dishonest firms are very fond of selling pilchards to their customers and calling them sardines, but if you make up your mind never to buy a box unless it has the two closely drawn lines you may be certain of obtaining the article you asked for.—London Standard.

Lady Tennyson.

Shortly after Lady Tennyson's marriage one of her women friends wrote the following: "We would find Mrs. Tennyson alone in the large drawing room, always writing, arrayed in a dress of soft gray merino trimmed with velvet or fur and with a [illegible] train, a piece of rich old lace over her hair instead of a cap, drooping a point in front, behind and comely kind in lending us [illegible] She was [illegible] among these I particularly remember, Fichte's philosophical works, which she admired greatly. Her manner was always most gracious and dignified, perhaps rather languid, but this arose chiefly from lack of vitality or physical strength."

A Story of Sam Houston.

There is a story about General Sam Houston of Texas and a practicing physician who did not like the old general, being strenuously opposed to him politically. One day after a heated political discussion the physician said, "General, I like you well enough socially, but politically I would not believe you on earth." "I would believe you, doctor," was the quiet reply of the general. "Then, sir," vehemently exclaimed the doctor, "you have a much better opinion of me than I have of you." "Not a better opinion, doctor, but I simply have a little more politeness than you have."

Sage Advice.

"Now you're your own master," said the wise father, "you must begin to build up a reputation for yourself."

"All right, governor," replied the youth.

"And remember," continued the old gentleman, "you can't build up a reputation with the bricks you bring home in your hat."—Exchange.

Marveled.

Tommy—I can count up to five on me fingers, can't I, ma? Ma—Yes, Tommy, but don't brag. I saw a little boy no older than you today who could count up to fifty. Tommy—Gee whiz! Where did he get all them fingers?—Philadelphia Press.

Hogarth's Lament.

Take my advice and never draw caricature. By the long practice of it I have lost the enjoyment of beauty. I never see a face but it is distorted and never have the satisfaction to behold the human face divine.—Hogarth.

Confirming His Theory.

He—It seems to me you are very capricious. You were more cordial the last time I saw you. She—Was I? Well, I dare say that was mere caprice.

His Masterpiece.

Binks—So you think there's a world of hidden meaning in my sonnet? Miss Gushley—Oh, yes! And so well hidden too!—Cleveland Leader.

None are less eager to learn than they who know nothing.—Suard.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of

Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

[illegible]

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Nov. 25th 1904

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 23rd 1904

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in suppor of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on January 9th 1905 viz:

PER A. NERMO.

H. E. No. 6438 Chippewa Series, for the S.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ Sec. 6 & N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 7 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter P. Nermo Otto G. Larsen Stener Anderson, Oscar Carlson, all of Wanke Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Dec. 9th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 7th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Brager A U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on January 18th 1905 viz:

Gunstein K. Lande.

H. E. No. 2335 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Twp 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunstin Lundan, Tosten Peterson, Gunder Austad, Ole Moe, all of Wanke Minn.

Sylvester Peterson Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Dec. 30th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec 28th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

WANZEN WOJNKOWSKI.

H. E. no. 7040 Chippwa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, Martin E. Hyland, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 16th 1904

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 12th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minn. January 27th 1905 viz:

Nels J. Grover.

H. E. No. [illegible] Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 29 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thond N. Grover, Ole Matson, Charles Thomas, John H. Strande, all of Lindsay Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 6th 1905

Land office at Crookston Minn Dec. 30th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

Wilson L Rodman.

H. E. No. 27[illegible] Chippewa Series, for the Lot 1 S.E. ¼ S W. ¼ Sec. 19 N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 30 T. 150 N. R. 39 W. & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 24 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Alfred Anderson Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 16th 1904.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 15th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Mcintosh Minn., on January 17th 1905 viz:

John Johnson.

H. E. No. 750 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Lot 7 Sec. 8 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew [illegible] Anderson Thore Anderson Ole H. Kolden [illegible] all of Wanke Minn.

Iced Apples With Cream.

Pare and core six large apples and [illegible] in a sirup made of one cup of sugar and two of water. When they are tender lift them out and cover with a thin layer of meringue. Sift a little sugar over this and let it brown slightly. Reduce by boiling the sirup until there is one and a half gills left. When this is cold it will be a firm jelly. Cut into squares and place on and about the apples. Serve cold with sugar and cream.

To Remove Scorch From Linen.

The following is an excellent mixture for taking scorching out:

One-half ounce of white soap, two ounces of fuller's earth, the juice of two onions and half a pint of vinegar.

Boil these things together for a few minutes. Spread on the scorched parts with a knife and allow it to dry on, when the stain will disappear. Keep covered in a jar for future use.

To Remove Paint.

While fresh, paint may be removed by repeated applications of spirits of turpentine or spirits of wine, rubbed on with a rag. Another method is to rub the spots with paraffin oil. Boil quickly till the stains disappear. They require to be well rinsed in several waters to get rid of the smell of the oil.

Toast Coffee For Invalids.

Toast homemade bread in the oven until very crisp and brown. Break the bread into small pieces, put them in a bowl and cover with freshly boiled water. Let stand five minutes, strain and serve hot with cream and sugar.

A Bird Friendship.

The rector of Woolstone, Mr. Gilbert Coventry, told me of a wild rock dove which one of his stable boys had reared from the nest. It slept in the open however, and had full liberty. Soon the good things on the rector's table attracted it, and it would appear through the open window at mealtimes, take hot soup with much zest and even sip sherry from a wineglass. At night it often slipped in and slept in the rector's bed on its back under the coverlet. One Sunday morning during the reading of the lesson the dove flew swiftly through an open window into the church and settled on the rector's head. Broad smiles spread over the faces of the elders, and audible titters came from the youngsters. A gentle touch sent the bird down to the edge of the clerk's desk below, where it sat until service ended.—Pall Mall Gazette.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of

Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Translated Into Vernacular.

"Cap'n" Jotham Slow had strong objections to what he called "the new minister's high talk." Since his settlement over the Clamtown parish Cap'n Jotham had been heard to say that "church was for them that needed it," and his conduct seemed to imply that he was not of that number.

Cap'n Jotham's own language was of a primitive and unadorned variety, and nothing pleased him more than a chance to translate the minister's remarks to Cap'n Wilson Pegg, the best Clamtown story teller. Cap'n Pegg was deaf, and the minister's voice often failed to reach him.

One night at a neighborhood gathering Cap'n Pegg in the course of a vivid narrative had referred to "the big fire."

"Was it the consensus of opinion," said the minister in a mild and ineffectual tone, "that the conflagration was the result of some accident or the work of an incendiary?"

"Hey?" said Cap'n Pegg, staring dully at the minister and then turning to his faithful friend for light.

"What he wants to know," called Cap'n Slow in his shrillest tone, "is whether the big fire was sot or ketched!"—Youth's Companion.

His Synonym.

First Bachelor—Does Nuwed call his wife "dear?" Second Bachelor—No, not exactly, but he told me confidently that she was "rather extravagant."

Either Way.

O'Rorke—The man phwat has no wife is nawthing. McToole—So is the man phwat has wan, b'gobs!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER.

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber, Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shanty" to a first class residence, give us first the chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,

WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse Shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST, Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Skandinavisk Sagfører.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for CLLECTIONS..

FOSSTON MINNESOTA.

Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended, day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building, North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

Nerve Fag.

If You Waste Your Nerve Energy, After Awhile You Will Suffer For It.

You can waste nerve force by excess, over-work, worry, anxiety, etc.

You can weaken yourself by not eating proper food or securing sufficient rest to renew the nerve energy you use up.

The proper treatment, in addition to good phosphatic food, such as whole meal bread, prepared cereals, etc., is Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

This is as truly a brain and nerve food as any food you could eat, and besides, furnishes strength and tone of its own, which goes to the weakened nerve system, and sets it to rights.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a refreshing, revitalizing tonic food-medicine for the brain and nerves. It reconstructs worn-out nerve tissue, and fills your languid brain with new life and vigor.

Dr. Miles' Nervine has made so many marvelous cures, of people so sick the doctors thought they were incurable, that it is today the standard medicine in many thousands of American homes.

The first bottle is guaranteed to help you, or druggist returns your money.

"The extreme heat, close confinement and intense mental strain incident to the banking business, has caused me to suffer with nervousness and insomnia. It gives me pleasure to say that I have used Dr. Miles' Nervine with very satisfactory results in the treatment of these affections. I am now on my fifth bottle, and eat and sleep well, in fact have almost forgotten that I possess nerves."—R. L. DALBY, Asst. Cashier, State Bank, [illegible], Ark.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive	*Daily §Except Sunday	Leave
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	6.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	8.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior	6.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo	7.39 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL, Agent

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office.

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers fo $1.25 a year, if paid in advance.

Dry wood wanted at this office.

Job work done at this office.

Why Pay Cash

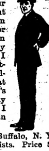
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS [illegible] UP.
ORGANS [illegible] UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 50 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $5.00 up.

[illegible]

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.

[illegible]

THREE YEARS AFTER.



Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or a twinge since."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

ALWAYS
CALL FOR A CIGAR
BY ITS NAME
"CREMO"
MEANS MORE THAN
ANY OTHER NAME
BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS
"Largest Seller in the World."

RECENTLY RELATED.

They were on a golf course not far from Glasgow. "A splendid stroke! Caddie, did you follow that ball?" said the player who had just driven. "Naw, sir," replied the caddie, "but I think that gentleman wi' the red coat can tell you where it struck. I see him feelin' his head."

It is told that while John Sharp Williams was speaking in Mississippi a man in the audience cried: "I've been robbed by pickpockets!" "I did not suspect there were any republicans present," said Mr. Williams, amid great laughter. "There ain't," cried the victim. "I'm the only one!"

Lord Erskine, when chief justice of England, presided once at the Chelmsford assizes, when a case of breach of promise of marriage was tried before him in which a Miss Tickell was plaintiff. The counsel was a pompous young man named Stanton, who opened the case with solemn emphasis thus: "Tickell, the plaintiff, my lord." Erskine dryly interrupted him with: "Oh, tickle her yourself, Mr. Stanton. It would be unbecoming to my position."

Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, often told a story of a very rich lumberman who came to congress from the lake region and rented the furnished house which belonged to a senator whose term had recently expired. The house was a palace and was completely furnished, all except the library, for the senator had taken his books with him. True to the instincts of a lifetime of carefulness, the lumberman-congressman surveyed the library, then accurately measured the empty shelves and telegraphed a prominent house in Chicago: "Send me at once 216 running feet of books." That was his idea of furnishing a library.

WHEN WOMAN ENVIES MAN.

When he gives his hair a neat brush and his coiffure is complete.

When he doesn't have to kiss his sworn enemy, and tell him how sweet he looks.

When the children cry and he can whistle a tune, get his hat, bang the door, and go out.

When he trips up the street ahead of her on a rainy day with his trousers jauntily turned up and no skirts to carry.

When he doesn't have to twist his arms to hook his bodice up the back or drag six superfluous yards of dress goods behind him—and do it gracefully, too.

HABIT'S CHAIN.

Certain Habits Unconsciously Formed and Hard to Break.

An ingenious philosopher estimates that the amount of will power necessary to break a life-long habit would, if it could be transformed, lift a weight of many tons.

It sometimes requires a higher degree of heroism to break the chains of a pernicious habit than to lead a forlorn hope in a bloody battle. A lady writes from an Indiana town:

"From my earliest childhood I was a lover of coffee. Before I was out of my teens I was a miserable dyspeptic, suffering terribly at times with my stomach.

"I was convinced that it was coffee that was causing the trouble and yet I could not deny myself a cup for breakfast. At the age of 36 I was in very poor health, indeed. My Sister told me I was in danger of becoming a coffee drunkard.

"But I never could give up drinking coffee for breakfast although it kept me constantly ill, until I tried Postum. I learned to make it properly according to directions, and now we can hardly do without Postum for breakfast, and care nothing at all for coffee.

"I am no longer troubled with dyspepsia, do not have spells of suffering with my stomach that used to trouble me so when I drank coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

WASHINGTON LETTER

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

NAMING THE NEW CABINET

Names of the Men Are Coming Out One at a Time—Inadequate Government Salaries — Other Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON.—One by one the members of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet after the 4th of March is being announced. The president is unique in this as he is in most of his actions. When he makes up his mind on any subject he at once takes the public into his confidence. Just as soon as he received assurances from Secretary Hay and Attorney General Moody that they would serve in his cabinet after the 4th of March, he gave the fact to the press and the appointment of these officials was settled as definitely as though their names had gone into the senate for confirmation.

The last announcement is that Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, will continue at the head of that department for some time at least. This policy of the president to pick the members of his present cabinet and announce their continuance in office is rather tantalizing to those who have not yet received the presidential invitation. Secretary Shaw, of the treasury department, seems likely to stay, but he does not know. Mr. Roosevelt has not tendered him a formal invitation to remain at the head of the treasury department, and Mr. Shaw is on the anxious seat. With his customary frankness the president has informed Mr. Shaw that he may ask him to remain, but contingencies may arise that would make it advisable to select somebody else for the place. Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock are in the same predicament.

Mr. Morton is making a big sacrifice financially by staying in the cabinet. His salary as vice president of the Santa Fe system was $36,000 a year, while as secretary of the navy he receives but $8,000. His official salary merely pays the rent of the house he occupies, which is that of the late Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and one of the most commodious in Washington.

Official Salaries.

THERE has been no end of talk about the inadequate salaries paid officials and various measures have been introduced in congress at this session to increase the pay all along the line. The spirit of economy, however, that has originated with the president and has extended to leaders in congress will hardly permit of any material advance being made in the way of public officials, although it is often charged that congressmen are very willing to practice economy in every line of expenditure except that which affects themselves.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who leaves the senate next March, feels that he cannot be charged with any personal interest in salary increases; so he is pressing a bill to raise the salary of the president to $100,000 a year; that of the vice president and speaker of the house to $20,000, and that of each senator, representative and delegate to $10,000; these salaries to go into effect after March 4, 1909. This measure doubles the president's salary and those of the members of congress, while it adds $12,000 a year to the salaries of the vice president and speaker of the house.

The demands of society on officials in Washington are responsible for this agitation for increased compensation. It is maintained that a member of congress cannot live here in proper style on their present salaries of $5,000 a year. This argument does not appeal very strongly in the majority of congressional districts, where $5,000 a year is regarded as a pretty fair income. It all depends on the members themselves whether that amount of money can meet their expenses in Washington. If the congressman so desires he can live quietly and not use more than half of his salary for domestic expenses in this city. President Pro Tem Frye, of the senate, Senator Cockrell, the late Senator Hoar and others have given proof for many years that it is possible for men to maintain high positions in public life on a very limited income.

Incidents in the House.

THERE are some odd experiences met with in the house. That body is a sort of clearing-house for strange incidents, as frequently there occur reunions of old friends who are boyhood companions and then drift apart for a generation to meet again in the national legislature. This is true of many members from western states who were born in the east and drifted to the west while young men and boys. Pennsylvania has furnished a large number of national legislators in other states who can meet and exchange reminiscences and experiences of their early days in the keystone state. Senator Clarke, of Montana; Senator Burrows, of Michigan; Senator Bard, of California; Senator Long, of Kansas, and a half dozen members of the house were all born in Pennsylvania, and they sometimes get together and discuss the state of their birth.

Representative Wadsworth, of New York, had an interesting experience the other day when Representative Dwight, of the same state, presented him with some highly cherished mementoes of his father. Mr. Wadsworth is a son of Gen. James S. Wadsworth, who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. The general had sent his orderly back from the front to get some dinner for him and it was brought, together a silver fork, spoon and a silver handled knife marked with the Wadsworth monogram. Thirty minutes after the general had eaten his dinner he was shot and killed. The orderly kept the knife, fork and spoon, but at the close of the war he deposited them with the clerk of his home county, as he did not know any Wadsworths, but did not feel like keeping silver that did not belong to him.

The county clerk tied the silver up in a piece of paper, tagged it and put it into the safe. There it had remained since the war until last fall when Representative Dwight, of that district, was told about it. Mr. Dwight got the silver and brought it with him to Washington a few weeks ago and presented it to Representative Wadsworth, who was greatly delighted to receive this memento of his distinguished father.

Addition to the Zoo.

THE national zoo has just received a missing link in the shape of four lemurs. Members of three rare species, and the only specimens of their kind in the United States. As the apes are said to be the connecting link between man and the monkeys, so, in like manner, the lemurs bridge over the gap between the monkeys and lower mammals. These little animals have come from far distant Madagascar. They were purchased by the zoo of a leading importer in New York. They are an interesting collection and attract great attention at the zoo. They resemble a monkey with the head of a raccoon. Like their cousins, the monkeys, they are night prowlers, fruit eaters and jungle dwellers. They are reddish brown in color and have a hairy ruff or collar about their necks.

The national zoo is rapidly accumulating a collection of animals equal to that of any zoological institution in the world. It is not generally known that at present there are on exhibition in the zoo [illegible] 30 distinct species of animals and [illegible] that are the only specimens of their kind in the two Americas. Among the curiosities are several animals [illegible] Menelik, of Abyssinia, [illegible] sent Roosevelt. One of these is a zeb[illegible] which was a pet about Emperor Menelik's palace in Addis Abeba, the capital city of Abyssinia. He shows his training and is quite tame and gentle, and is easily led about by a halter. Buffalo Bill last summer contributed a herd of 15 buffaloes to the zoo and all of them are in excellent condition. The herd has been increased to 16 by the birth of a calf.

Cockrell in Favor.

FOR a man whose congressional career was cut short by the recent republican landslide, Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, is finding a most rosy pathway. He is still honored by his democratic colleagues and finds deep sympathy and substantial recognition from his old opponents, the republicans. The senator's conduct during the recent campaign was such as to raise him in the estimation of President Roosevelt, and may have had something to do with the latter's generous treatment in offering him the choice of two desirable government positions, that of a Panama canal commissioner, or a member of the interstate commerce commission. At the beginning of the last campaign a friend asked Senator Cockrell what his plans were.

"I shall make a few speeches," said he, "but I am not going ouside this state. They have been urging me to pitch into President Roosevelt in the course of my speeches. I will not do it. We had a judge out here in Missouri who gained great fame by his virulent attacks upon Garfield during the campaign of 1880. When Garfield was assassinated that judge delivered an address in eulogy of the dead president that was said to be the finest thing of the kind uttered. Well, I am not going to attack the personality of President Roosevelt. I won't do it."

Some of the senator's democratic friends in Missouri are inclined to attribute the capture of the state by the republicans to the fact that Senator Cockrell and men like him would not descend to the personal abuse campaign. The senator is content to accept his defeat if it resulted from following such an honorable course. He has not finally decided whether he will accept the canal commissionership or a seat on the interstate commerce commission. There has recently been a good deal of talk about reducing the canal commission to a membership of three on the grounds that it is at present an unwieldy body and only one or two of its members spend any considerable time on the isthmus. There is a disposition in the present period of economy and reform to have men drawing $12,000 a year salary perform the work that congress intended for them.

HE DID THE TALKING.

And His Self-Importance Blinded Him to the Possibility of a Mistake.

A lively-looking porter stood on the rear platform of a sleeping car in the Pennsylvania station, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, when a fussy and choleric old man clambered up the steps. He stopped at the door, puffed for a moment and then turned to the young man in uniform.

"Porter," he said, "I'm going to St. Louis, to the fair. I want to be well taken care of. I pay for it. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir, but—"

"Never mind any 'buts.' You listen to what I say. Keep the train boys away from me. Dust me off whenever I want you to. Give me an extra blanket, and if there is anyone in the berth over me, slide him into another. I want you to—"

"But, say, boss, I—"

"Young man, when I'm giving instructions I prefer to do the talking myself. You do as I say. Here is a two-dollar bill. I want to get the good of it. Not a word, sir."

The train was starting. The porter pocketed the bill with a grin and swung himself to the ground.

"All right, boss!" he shouted. "You can do the talking if you want to. I'm powerful sorry you wouldn't let me tell you—but I ain't going out on that train."

GAVE HIS MAN MUCH TIME

He Could Take Sixteen Hours a Day to Do His Work If He Required It.

Judge Saunderson, who is practicing law in Everett, Wash., formerly lived in Kentland, Ind., the boyhood home of George Ade, the humorist, relates Success Magazine.

"Ade was a peculiar character, in his younger years," says the judge. "He made my office a sort of a loafing place during the little time he spent in loafing. He was employed on a farm owned by a banker. One day he walked into the office and said to me:

"'That man is the best I ever worked for.'

"'Why?' I asked, for I knew that something funny was coming from Ade.

"'Well,' he replied, 'he doesn't ask a man to do a day's work in ten hours—he gives him 16.'

"As a boy we didn't suppose that Ade would amount to much," continued the judge, "though his drollery was always amusing."

Dyspepsia Was Thriving.

Now and then Marshall P. Wilder will have a touch of indigestion; but the trouble in nowise dampens his spirits.

One day when the humorist was suffering in a mild degree a friend, meeting him for the second time in the afternoon, asked:

"Well, Marshall, how's the dyspepsia now?"

"Very nicely, thank you," was the reply; "but I am not so well myself."—Sunday Magazine.

Relies on Court's Protection.

The Louisiana (Mo.) Press-Journal tells of a negro bootblack who was being "joshed" in a barber shop the other day. "If the grand jury had got at you," said a man, "it would have made you tell all about your crap shooting." "No dey wouldn't," replied the bootblack, "'cause de court done held dat a man doan' hab to tell nothin' dat cremates hisself."—Kansas City Journal.

Fine Politeness.

[illegible] dinner [illegible] long at the [illegible] Mrs. Newrich—Fine. [illegible] ple with a fork. I done it too, [illegible] great to let em see their br[illegible].—N. Y. Sun.

Shouting Their Praises.

Kirkland, Ill., Jan. 2nd.—(Special)—Cured of the terrible Rheumatic pains that made him a cripple for years, Mr. Richard R. Greenhon, an old and respected resident of this place, is shouting the praises of the remedy that cured him, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had the rheumatism in my left limb so that I could not walk over ten to fifteen rods at a time, and that by the use of two canes," Mr. Greenhon says. "I would have to sit or lie down on the ground when I was out trying to walk, and the sweat would run down my face, with so much pain. I could not sleep at night for about five or six weeks.

"I tried different doctors' medicines, but they were all no good. Then I sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills and almost from the first they brought relief. By the time I had taken fourteen boxes of them my rheumatism was all gone and I can truly say I feel better than I have in the last twenty-five years."

Noiseless.

"I see it's claimed that the backbone of the Panama rebellion has been broken."

"Backbone? Say, that must have been a soft snap."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ULCERS FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Painful Eruptions from Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable Until He Used Cuticura.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. M. C. Moss, of Gainesville, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me, until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

Chicago is to have a daily paper for women, about women, by women. Look out for scoops—also toques, Gainesboroughs and turbans.—Indianapolis News.

Are You Going to Florida or New Orleans?

Tickets on sale via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway to Florida, New Orleans and other points south at greatly reduced rates, good returning May 31st, 1905.

Also variable route tickets good going to points in Florida and Cuba via Atlanta, and returning via Asheville. For rates and other information address:—

W. A. Beckler, N. P. A., 113 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
D. P. Brown. N. E. P. A., 11 Fort Street, W., Detroit, Mich.
W. W. Dunnavant, T. P. A., Warren, Ohio.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

All the fun of having a bank account is destroyed for a woman because the cashier knows how much money she hasn't got.—N. Y. Press.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

When a man in his pajamas bumps his shin on a rocking chair it is surprising what a weak, washy thing his vocabulary seems to him.—N. Y. Press.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh—A Congressman's Letter.

In every country of the civilized world Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir: "The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured." —Sisters of Charity.

The young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat with good results as the above letter testifies.

Send to The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

The following letter is from Congressman Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

David Meekison.

Gentlemen: "I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Peruna. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Just as with Her Father.

"Your daughter's music is improving," said the professor, "but when she runs the scales I have to watch her pretty closely."

"Just like her father," said Mrs. Nuritch. "He made his money in the grocery business."—Philadelphia Public [illegible]

It is interesting to learn that the United States navy cost a little more than one dollar apiece a year every man, woman and child in the country. This information comes from the secre[illegible] the navy and it is calculated to stir of considerable pride in the patriotic fathers of large families.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A man thinks it awfully stupid for a woman to lose her pocketbook; but he forgets how often she has to help him find his collar button, and remembers for him just where he put his hat.—Baltimore American.

New York & Philadelphia.

cannot be more pleasantly or conveniently reached than by the Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley Route. Solid through trains, magnificent scenery, all trains run via Niagara Falls. Descriptive literature sent free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago, Ill., Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A.

A Michigan editor has had a streak of bad luck. He was just about to step into his new $10,000 automobile the other night when three bed rails gave way and he awoke.—Auto Era.

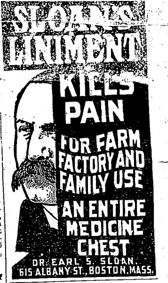
To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The world could worry along with a good deal less smartness in stock if only it might carry a heavier line of sympathy and a simple neighborliness.—Chicago Tribune.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Like our experience with other pretty girls, we sometimes find that when we think Fortune is smiling on us, she really has her eye on the tall man behind us.—Puck.



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THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1905. NO. 44.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Both houses of congress reconvened after the holiday recess. In the senate a resolution was introduced reciting some of the assertions of Thomas W. Lawson and Judge Alton B. Parker concerning campaign contributions and asking the judiciary committee to inquire into the allegations. The house session was brief, adjournment being taken out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Mahoney, of Illinois.

Congressman Mann, of Illinois, introduced a bill in the house to abolish the Panama canal commission.

The joint statehood bill occupied the major portion of the attention of the senate. Bills for the reorganization of the medical corps of the army and regulating promotions of army officers in the ordnance department were passed. The house tabled a resolution requiring the secretary of agriculture to furnish certain information regarding cotton statistics.

The house committee on appropriations has reported the fortifications bill, carrying $6,747,893, which is $770,290 less than appropriated at the last session. The estimates aggregated $10,458,570.

Senator Bard occupied the entire time of the United States senate in discussion of the joint statehood bill. Several bills of minor importance were passed. The house passed the fortifications appropriation bill.

The nomination of W. D. Crum, a negro, to be collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., was confirmed Crum has been nominated by the president three times and in addition has received three recess appointments.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

T[illegible] surrender of Port Arthur provide that the officers may return to Russia under parole, bearing their side arms, but the privates and noncommissioned officers will be taken to Japan as prisoners of war. Japan is to possess everything left in the citadel.

The capture of Port Arthur cost Russians 11,000 slain and Japanese 50,000 killed and wounded.

Gen. Nogi finds he has 35,000 prisoners at Port Arthur, of whom 21,000 are sick and are being succored by Japanese.

The weight of opinion in Japanese official circles seems to be against a belief in the early conclusion of peace, and doubt is expressed that the fall of Port Arthur will materially affect the situation.

Japan has made no overtures for peace to Russia, directly or indirectly, through the United States or any other power and contemplates no such action, and now that Port Arthur has fallen proposes to press the war in the north all the more vigorously.

Only 80 Russian officers, captured at Port Arthur, have accepted parole. All the regular Russian troops have marched out of Port Arthur and left for Port Dalny. Japanese troops entered the city to keep order.

News of the fall of Port Arthur causes all Russians to resent the talk of peace which comes from outside sources.

The loss of Port Arthur is causing much muttering against the government in Russia, and it is intimated that a crisis may be approaching. In Moscow a crowd stoned the palace of Grand Duke Sergius.

Gen. Stoessel will have to stand trial by court-martial for surrendering the fortress of Port Arthur.

The Japs have begun to refortify Port Arthur to make it impregnable against Russians.

The czar, after a council with his ministers, decided that the war must be carried on with renewed energy and that Russia will send 200,000 fresh men to Kuropatkin's aid as soon as possible.

Reports that Vice Admiral Rojestvenskys flagship, the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, has struck a rock and sunk are unfounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One man was killed and half a dozen persons were seriously injured in a rear-end collision, in which three trains crashed together on the Ninth Avenue Elevated railroad structure in New York.

The First national bank of Faribault, Minn., has been closed and Bank Examiner Lyman D. Baird appointed receiver.

Capt. David B. Mulliken, of the Twenty-seventh infantry is on trial before a court martial at Fort Sheridan charged with denying his marriage to a Filipino maiden.

It is learned that a new presentment against Bishop Talbot, of the Central Pennsylvania diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, is now being prepared by attorneys in Philadelphia.

The Russian emperor appeals to the people for patience over reforms and for united support in the war against Japan.

Bishop John L. Spalding is at his residence in Peoria, Ill., suffering from a severe paralytic stroke. His condition, while serious, is not considered dangerous.

Justice Greenbaum, of the New York state supreme court, denied the application of Nan Patterson for bail, pending a new trial on the charge of the murder of "Caesar" Young.

An encounter between strikers and Cossacks took place at Balakhany, Transcaucasia. Six strikers and one Cossack were killed and many persons were wounded.

The city hall, at Springfield, Mass., valued at more than $50,000, was completely destroyed by fire.

Eleven Swiss were frozen to death while making an ascension of Mount Saint Bernard.

In the Missouri state legislature Representative Tubbs introduced a bill to prohibit the practice of tipping waiters at hotels and restaurants under a penalty of $500.

The Harroun grain elevator, in Harlem, a suburb of Kansas City, Mo., was destroyed by fire with 7,900 bushels of wheat. Loss on the building, $150,000; insurance, $125,000.

H. O. Barber, vice president of the wrecked Commercial bank, of Cambridge, O., was sentenced to three years and one-half in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

Dun's weekly review shows gains in the first week of 1905 over the previous year and says trade generally has opened auspiciously.

The speaker and lieutenant governor clashed in the joint session of the Colorado legislature, the latter finally leaving with his adherents. An election fraud investigating committee was named.

Gov. Durbin, in his final message to the Indiana legislature, told of the debauchery of the ballot throughout the state.

The will of the late W. W. Kimball, the piano manufacturer, which was filed in Chicago, leaves an estate valued at over $1,900,000 to the widow. [illegible] was found dead in a ditch near Dunning, Ill., having been dragged four miles while dying as the result of an operation.

A great crowd revered the memory of Theodore Thomas when funeral services were held in St. James' Episcopal church, in Chicago, and later Orchestra hall was packed to the doors when a memorial concert was given.

Both houses of congress will meet in joint session February 8 to canvass the vote cast for president and vice president at the last election.

Russian government decided to recall the Baltic fleet.

The president's veto of a bill to take groves of giant trees from a California park may uncover a new land fraud.

The prospects are that this session of congress will not pass a river and harbor bill.

Henry V. Poor, widely known for many years as a railroad authority and an expert on financial affairs, is dead at his home in Brookline, Mass.

The republican caucus of the Missouri legislature nominated Niedringhaus for senator, insuring his election.

William L. Douglas, of Brocton, was inaugurated governor of Massachusetts.

Secretary Hay has asked congress to appropriate $7,500 annually to provide for an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Morocco.

Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Collins McLean, U. S. A., retired, whose father, John McLean, was postmaster general under Presidents Monroe and Jackson, is dead at his home in Bellport, L. I.

President Roosevelt has appointed ex-Congressman Robert W. Taylor as United States district judge of the northern district of Ohio to succeed Francis J. Wing, resigned.

James Gillespie, who, with his sister, Mrs. Belle Seward, and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Barbour, was indicted for the murder of his twin sister, Elizabeth Gillespie, was found guilty at Rising Sun, Ind., and sentenced to life imprisonment.

An explosion of a tank of gasoline caused a fire in the Hubbard laundry at Greenland, Mich., killed one woman and probably fatally injured another, and wrecked the building.

Detective James Keefe was killed, Richard Birmingham, a fellow policeman, was wounded, and two men whom they sought to arrest were struck by bullets in a fierce battle in Chicago.

The pope refused to grant an audience to Louise, the divorced wife of the Saxon monarch.

The body of Neil S. Phelps, the capitalist, who mysteriously disappeared a number of weeks ago, was found, badly decomposed, in the river at Battle Creek, Mich. Mr. Phelps had been missing since October 22 last.

James M. A. Watson, a clerk employed in the office of former Auditor Petty, of the District of Columbia, was declared guilty on two indictments which alleged embezzlement of $12,826 of district funds in 1901.

Former Gov. William Claflin, of Massachusetts, died at his home in Newtonville. Death followed an illness of a few weeks, incident to old age. He was governor in 1872-1873 and 1874.

County and federal authorities clashed at Cleveland, O., over the custody of Mrs. Chadwick, and the latter kept even her lawyer from the woman's cell.

The presenters of Bishop Talbot, of the Central Pennsylvania diocese, withdrew the charges against him, but reserved the right to present new ones.

President Roosevelt, in an address before the forestry congress in Washington, said the long campaign for the preservation of the forests is near success because the users of wood themselves now aim to protect the supply.

Theodore Thomas, creator and director of the Chicago orchestra, and one of the world's greatest and best musicians, died in Chicago. He was 69 years old.

Three men were killed near Weatherly, Pa., by the derailment of a Lehigh Valley coal train.

Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, was inaugurated in St. Paul.

The Forty-fourth general assembly of Illinois convened in Springfield.

Gen. Edwin R. Niles, aged 77, died in an asylum at Goshen, Ind. During the civil war Gen. Niles was hit by a cannon ball. For over 40 years his mind has been partially wrecked.

The Massachusetts house of representatives unseated Representative Thomas F. Curley, who is serving a jail sentence for fraud against the United States government in connection with civil service examinations.

Mrs. Margaret Downs, of Marinette, Wis., aged 107, died at Pentoga, Mich.

Intense cold has prevailed for the last few days in the province of Silesia. Twelve persons were frozen to death.

Seven persons perished in a blizzard that swept New York city and the coast. Car traffic in the city was tied up and the poor suffered heavily.

The beef trust case has been met by the government, which filed its brief with the supreme court in reply to the packers, who seek to have a federal court injunction removed.

George H. Williams, ex-chief justice of Oregon territory, ex-United States senator from the state of Oregon, attorney general in President Grant's second cabinet, and present mayor of Portland, Ore., was [illegible]cted for mal[illegible]ance in failing to enforce [illegible] as mayor, the [illegible]

The joint merchant marine commission submitted its report and a bill to congress, recommending subventions, including postal, a tonnage tax on foreign ships and the creation of a naval volunteer service as the best methods of upbuilding the merchant marine.

Miss Muriel Byram, a prominent figure in Chicago society, was killed instantly by the accidental discharge of a rifle which she was cleaning.

One hundred Prussian cities united in a wedding gift of silver to the crown prince and his fiancee.

The Chicago board of education voted to ask immunity for W. A. S. Graham, former secretary of the board, who fled to South Africa six years ago after embezzling $40,000 of school money.

Gov. Yates, in his message to the Illinois legislature, urged prompt action in matters voted on at the last election.

A plan has been set on foot by the commissioner of immigration to prevent aliens from taking up their residence in the cities and to encourage settlement in the country.

Col. A. A. Rodman, grand captain general of the grand commandery, Knight Templar of Iowa, and author of Rodman's tactics, is dead at Washington, Ia., of apoplexy.

The renomination of United States Senator Julius Caesar Burrows for a third term was agreed upon by acclamation in joint caucus of the two houses of the Michigan state legislature.

A fire which broke out in the tobacco district of Greenville, N. C., destroyed two warehouses, five prizeries and several small buildings, besides a million pounds of tobacco. Losses, $60,000.

Fire consumed the home of Frank Noweski, a Polish miner, in Morris Run, Pa., and the entire family of ten, except the oldest son, aged 18, was either burned to death or smothered.

Haven Ditzler, aged seven years, and his brother Earl, aged nine, were burned to death in their home at St. Charles, Mich. Their brother Bennie was severely burned while trying to rescue them.

The largest production of gold coins in the history of the Philadelphia mint was that of the calendar year just closed. The total number of gold coins minted was 6,996,957, with a value of $129,144,428.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, fractured a knee cap as the result of a fall while entering a carriage to go to the Broad street theater, in Philadelphia.

The Zionist congress will be held in Switzerland July 27.

W. J. Bryan indorses President Roosevelt's recommendations about railroads.

Four more ministers resigned from Denmark's cabinet because of a wrangle of the military.

Packers encountered a setback in the hearing of their case by the supreme court, the attorney general disputing the contention of their counsel that the acceptance of rebates by them was legal.

THE KOCH TRIAL.

State is Harassed at Every Point in an Endeavor to Introduce Evidence.

New Ulm, Jan. 9.—The most sensational feature of the case which the lime light of investigation has shown up was given in evidence Saturday. It hinges on the bottle of poison which Dr. Gebhardt received by mail only a week before the murder.

According to the testimony of Lydia Schapekamp, some two or three weeks before his death Dr. Gebhardt received from the Park-Davis company of Minneapolis a small sample bottle of dentifoam tooth paste, largely used by dentists, and according to the books of that company, a similar bottle was sent contemporaneously to Dr. Koch.

Later, and only a few days before the murder, Dr. Gebhardt received some poisonous headache powder in a bottle, identically the same in appearance as the one which he received two weeks previously.

The state will show, it is believed, that Dr. Koch actually received a complimentary sample from the Minneapolis drug house, and they will call upon him to produce his bottle. If he is able to do that, he will be a free man, the stigma of the murder charge will be wiped out and the case may be dropped. If, however, on the contrary, he cannot do this, it will mean another link in the chain of circumstantial evidence which has already partly been made up.

The allegation made by the prosecution is that Dr. Koch sent the poison in the bottle which he had received from Minneapolis at the same time as did the victim.

Can Dr. Koch produce this bottle? Nothing is as yet known. Nothing will be learned until the climax arrives and then if he can, there is no hesitation in saying that he will be acquitted.

SHOOT GIRLS THEY LOVE.

Jealousy Causes Murder and Suicide [illegible] Two Minnesota Towns.

D[illegible] Minn., Jan. 9.—A shocking tragedy, [illegible] as the motive, was [illegible] Minn., at [illegible] Miss Ruth Phillips and then turned the weapon on himself and blew his brains out.

The murderer and his victim were distantly related. Phillips has sought to court the girl, but she declined to receive his attentions seriously. He was 38 and she 16 years of age.

Tracy, Minn., Jan. 9.—Iowa P. Husted, a young man boarding at G. E. Lindsley's, after a quarrel yesterday, suddenly drew a revolver, shot Mrs. Lindsley and her daughter Eva and then turned the weapon upon himself, sending the ball through his heart, dying stantly.

Mr. Lindsley wittnessed the shooting, and escaped being shot by jumping out of the way.

Eva and Husted were lovers.

Clapp Wins.

St. Paul Jan. 4.—Senator Moses E. Clapp of St. Paul will be elected United States senator for the term beginning March 4, 1905, and ending March 4, 1911. He was nominated in the Republican caucus last night by a vote of 128 to 1. Gov. S. R. Van Sant concedes his election Jan. 17, when the ballots are cast, by an overwhelming majority and the supports of Judge Gilfillan admit defeat, although the judge last night refused to make a statement.

Only one vote was cast against the junior senator in the caucus held in the house chamber of the new capitol. Representative John G. Lind of Hennepin county, in accordance with his previous announcement voted for Gifillan. President Cyrus Northrop of the state university received a complimentary vote from Representative Sherman S Smith of Minneapolis on the original roll call, but Mr. Smith afterward moved to make the nomination of Senator Clapp unanimous, at the same time changing his vote to Clapp.

Want to Kill Roosevelt.

Derby, Conn., Jan. 9.—On application of his father, Raphael A. Salvatore, of Shelton, aged 19 years, who is alleged to have been making preparations to go to Washington to kill President Roosevelt, was committed to the Connecticut hospital for the insane. It is said that the youth had become imbued with morbid ideas through reading anarchistic literature.

Fought Fifty Hours.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Lieut. Gen. von Trotha, commander-in-chief of the German forces in Southwest Africa, cables that Major Meisler had stubborn fights Jan. 2, 3 and 4 with a thousand Witbois and occupied Grossnabas after 50 hours' fighting. The losses have not yet been ascertained.

Train Robbed.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 9.—The mail car of the Atlantic coast line train which arrived in Montgomery at 6 o'clock Saturday was robbed about five miles east of the city.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Street Car Panic.

A panic was created in a Seventh street car at Seventh and Franklin streets, St. Paul, by the burning of the motor underneath the car. About ninety persons were in the car at the time and several were badly bruised and cut about the arms and hands.

Jacob Pinger, aged seventeen years, was taken to the city hospital suffering from loss of blood from cuts on the hands. Later he went to his home, 681 Randolph street. Mrs. Geo. Dupree was also cut about the arms and hands while climbing through a window. She was not seriously injured and was taken to her home on Danforth street. The names of the other injured persons could not be learned as they hurried from the scene shortly after the occurrence.

The panic started when flames burst from underneath the car at Seventh and Franklin streets. Immediately after this there was a rumbling noise beneath the car and all the wires about spurted thousands of sparks.

A Close Call.

The family of Leon Lillie, who resides near Chatfield, had a narrow escape from being burned in their home. Mr. Lillie was awakened about four o'clock by the cracking of flames and rushing up stairs found the entire second story on fire. His wife and two little daughters already were unconscious from the smoke. He succeeded in carrying them outside but the were unable to save anything except the clothes in which they had retired for the night. Mr. and Mrs. Lillie both had their feet badly frozen before they were able to reach the house of the nearest neigbor. The Lillie home was a total loss, amounting to about $1,500. There was some insurance.

Vacancy Waiting.

Congressman James A. Tawney states that no applications yet have been received for the vacancy at West Point which is to be filled by the First district, although the announcement of this vacancy was made last fall. The examination is to be held at Fort Snelling in February. Under the present law any young man who can present a certificate from a high school principal showing that he is properly [illegible] can be admitted without ex[illegible] know the cause for the apparent lack of interest, as there are usually a number of applicants for appointment at West Point.

Loving Cup.

A loving cup two feet in height and handsomely engraved and inscribed, the gift of Governor Van Sant to the State dairy and food commission's buttermaking contest, was received at the commissioner's offices and placed on exhibition in the old capitol.

The exceptionally beautiful trophy will decorate the home of Alfred Schroedor of Lafayette, Nicollet county, who proved in the contest, which continued for twelve months, the average score of all products of the dairies being taken, that he could make better butter than any competitor in the bread and butter state.

Dropped Dead.

William Smith, 767 Jackson street, stepfather of Ald. Brennan of the 9th ward, dropped dead at Iglehart and Wabasha streets, St. Paul.

He was going home from religious services at the Cathedral in company with John McNulty. The conversation drifted to the number of recent sudden deaths in the city. Mr. Smith remarked to his companion: "I shall die in that manner very soon."

As he uttered the words he said to Mr. McNulty, "I feel a pain in my side," and then he fell to the sidewalk.

Fire at Duluth.

Fire which broke out in the engine house of the No. 1 Northwestern coal dock at Duluth, threatened for a time to destroy the entire season's supply of coal, amounting to over 50,000 tons, and occasioned a loss of $8,000.

The engine house containing a twenty-horsepower upright engine and boiler was destroyed, and part of the dock superstructure will have to be rebuilt.

No insurance was carried on the property by the coal company.

Appointed.

Gov. Van Sant has appointed S. G. Comstock of Moorhead as a member of the board of regents of the state university. Mr. Comstock succeeds Elmer E. Adams of Fergus Falls, who has been elected as a member of the legislature, when necessiated his resignation from the board of regents.

Mr. Comstock is at present a member of the state normal school board. His term as a member of the board of regents will expire in 1909.

News Notes.

The St. Paul curlers make preparations for the Northwestern bonspiel to begin at the Nushka rink on Jan. 23.

The associated school boards section of the Minnesota Educational association condemns football.

K. T. Quale, a prominent merchant of Pelican Rapids, dropped dead at his home.

MINNESOTA HAPPENINGS.

Short Items Showing What has Happened Throughout Confines of North Star State.

Gov. Johnson is inaugurated.

The legislature convenes in the new capitol.

F. G. Winston is appointed surveyor general of logs.

Much legislation will be delayed by the statute revision.

W. H. Williams is appointed state labor commissioner.

The members of the house will draw $3,931.35 for mileage.

The legislature may provide for a constitutional convention.

A new plan for settling the board of control question is prepared.

The game and fish commissioners want to know when their terms expire.

Mayme Canine, an Indian, was found dead in a snow drift about a mile out of Walker.

Some one broke into the barn of E. Sjoberg, of Inver Grove, butchered a cow and stole it.

Eugene Bowler, of St. Paul, meets with a violent death, and his friends suspect foul play.

Member of the legislature believe "early caucus" on senatorship will become the custom.

Frank Clague, speaker of the house, makes an appeal to the legislators for honesty in politics.

The new city hall at Howard Lake was formally opened, and a largely attended dance was held.

Alfred Turner, one of the oldest residents of St. Charles, died in Adrian, after a lingering illness.

Senator Dale, of Madison, has a plan for extending the primary law to the nomination of state officers.

Mrs. O. A. E. Blyberg, wife of a leading merchant of Pelican Rapids dropped dead at her home.

Senator Clapp is selected for the senate by the republican caucus by a vote of 127 to 1 for Judge Gilfillan.

[illegible], of Luverne, aged 17 years, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

H. W. Dann, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dann of Minneapolis, was killed in a railroad accident [illegible]

[illegible] Larson were badly beaten and [illegible] a drunken [illegible] that attacked them at Ninth street and Cedar avenue, Minneapolis.

The total number enrolled at the convention of the Minnesota Educational association this year was 1,0[illegible] This is slightly below the figures of last year.

Recommendation is again made in the biennial report of the state capitol commissioners to the governor that a permanent board be created to care for the capitol.

C. C. Miller, county treasurer of Itasca county, refuses to deliver the reins of office to his successor, Arthur A. Kremer, who has been duly elected and has qualified for the office.

The records of the police department of Winona for the year just closed show that there were 770 arrests made in the year, and a total of a little more than $1,500 collected in fines and costs.

Every gambling house in Minneapolis with the the exception of two colored resorts, are closed and several of the beer halls which women have frequented in times have been closed by Mayor Jones.

Fire in Thompson & Habstrett's dry goods store at Mayuard, completely destroyed the $10,000 stock. Owing to the prompt action of the firemen and the excellent waterworks system, the building was not only saved, but also property adjoining.

Edward W. McClure of Duluth was sentenced by Judge J. D. Ensign in the district court to the Stillwater prison, on the reformatory plan. McClure is the young man who confessed that he stole from the city dock in Duluth sugar valued at $5,000.

A rumor that "Old Peggy," the Omaha locomotive which ran on the branch between Pipestone and Heron Lake so many years and was retired a few months ago, would be returned to its old place on the branch, proved to be true.

John Skinner, a grain man connected with the Chamber of Commerce, living twenty miles north of Casselton, N. D., was mercilessly beaten and robbed of $151 and a gold watch in the heart of Minneapolis.

It was a gruesome sight that greeted the crew of the east bound freight at Freeman some miles east of Grand Forks. It was a mangled body of an unknown man, who had evidently been run over by a train.

The Tracy state bank, with a capital stock of $30,000, began business the 3rd. Officers and directors are: President, D. A. McLarty, Granite Falls; Vice president, J. L. Fitch; cashier, L. J. Fitch.

Austin D. Fiske, an octogenarian, fell dead while entering the revolving door leading into the Bradley building, St. Paul. Coroner A. W. Miller found that death was due to heart disease.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance. $1.00.

The Legislature, is begining to talk of an extra session, but three Months is enough to satisfy the people.

The prospect is good for a large appropiation for drainage at this session of the legislature, and then it will be. All pitch in and get your share.

The recent change in the management of the Crookston Daily Journal, has had the affect to improve instead of detract from it's previous high standard, of being one of the best dailys published in Northern Minnesota here's success to the new proprietors, Crawford & Berklund,

It would be a pretty difficult matter to convince the people of the Northern part of the state that a change in the office of state surveyor would be to their interest as they are well satisfied with the work done by Mr. Ralph. We are of the opinion that some of those who voted for the presant Governor, would make a wry face should he be removed and a stranger appointed in his place.

Offical's of Clearwater county who quarantined the residence of Charles Lambert last week, and left the quarantined residents in the house with a dead body, for over a week have laid themselves liable to prosecution. It is certainly a case that needs investigation, when a Doctor orders a place quarantined and the offical's goes there and forbids any one leaving the premises and never pay any further attention to it and leave the people, who are ignorant of the law, with one of the family a corpse, and afraid to bury them for fear of violating the law. That kind of a quarantine [illegible] out by civilised people and a man went to McIntosh, for a coffin and the remains of Mrs. Lambert will receive proper burial to-day.

COUNTY DIVISION. NIT.

Senator A. D. Stephens has promised to pass a law for the division of counties, in this legislature. We wonder if A D, has forgotten the remarks that he made in the last legislature, when some of the senators raised the question, that his present law might be unconstitutional, and he said, "he diden't care if it was if it answered the purpose to repeal the present law and stop county division". Senator Stephens is on his last term of office holding until he is reelected by the people, and he is beginning to look up a "scheme" to get the divisionest into line for him two years hence. Of his tinkering the McIntosh Times says. "We have had one or two experiences with Crockston's tinkering of division laws, and the last but not least of them was the nullifying by the supreme court, after the establishment of Columbia county the present law, and this because of a Crookston amendment thereto. Not knowing the purpose or contemplated provisions of senator Stephen's proposed change we are not prepared to comment upon them, but hope that this community will be given an opportunity to be heard in the matter and that the necessity maintaining a lobby at the state capitol to protect our interests may in some way be avoided."

Senator Stephen is in no doubt aware, that the members of the legislature, from St.Louis Co. are going to introduce and pass a law for the division of Counties during this Session of the legislature and that a strong lobby will be put in from that county for the purpose, which is the reason he is so anxious to get on the committee on towns and of Counties. Should they succeed in passing a just law, in spite of his opposition, he will be prepared to say to the people in eastern Polk County, who favor division. "Just see what a big bear. My wife and I killed."

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Do your homestead filing, final proofs, contest, and other land office business, before Oswald A. Brager U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota.

Fosston Minn.

OHIO MARRIAGE LAW

DRUNKENNESS AN INSURMOUNTABLE BAR TO MARITAL UNION.

Buckeye State Purposes to See That Evolution of the Race in That Part of the World Is in the Right Direction—An Upright Judge.

If a man who drinks has a sweetheart in Ohio he should sober up thoroughly before applying to the state courts for a marriage license. If he is in the class known as "habitual drunkards" he should avoid the state entirely when he seeks to wed.

The action of Probate Judge Miller of Lima, O., in refusing a marriage license to an applicant because the applicant is a habitual drunkard brings knowledge to the rest of the world that Ohio has a new marriage license law, passed by the last legislature, which is far more stringent than any previous law on the subject.

In making application for a license in Ohio it is now necessary for the prospective bride and groom to appear before the probate court and swear to their answers to a long list of questions bearing on relationship extending back two generations and to certify to their own moral standing. They must be free from the whisky or drug habit, and this law especially prohibits the marriage of drunkards.

When asked his opinion of the new law the judge stated that in his opinion [illegible] passed by any state legislature. If rigidly enforced by probate courts much future misery will be avoided, many women will be saved from the humiliation and shame, poverty and woe incident to marital relations with inebriates, and the streets and bawdy houses of the land will have far fewer recruits.

Not only all this, but the poorhouses, insane asylums, epileptic asylums, prisons and reformatories will have fewer inmates.

More than all this, the judge believes the new law will, when its workings are fully understood by the youth of the state, have a very great tendency to elevate the morals, cause less indulgence in drink and the many vices prevalent, the young knowing that if the law is properly enforced they must be clean morally, mentally and physically in order to enter into that state looked forward to by the great majority of the youth as the climax of happiness.

"It has been my observation," Judge Miller says, "that men seldom change their habits radically, at least for the better, after arriving at maturity, and for the influence of the new law upon the youth of the state I have the greatest anticipations."

Judge A. D. Miller is fifty years of age and has a large family of children, a daughter, Miss Freda, occupying the position of marriage license clerk in his office. He is serving his second term in the office and is one of the most popular officials in northwestern Ohio.

DRINK AND LONGEVITY.

What the Books of the Life Insurance Companies Show.

At the recent convention in Philadelphia of the actuaries of all the recognized life insurance companies of the United States and Canada J. G. Van Cise of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York read a paper on "Effects of Total Abstinence on the Death Rate." He said that there was no doubt that total abstainers lived longer than persons who imbibed even moderately.

An address, entitled "A Graduation of Specialized Mortality Experience," by Arthur Hunter of the New York Life Insurance company contained some interesting statistics.

Mr. Hunter showed that persons who have slow pulses, say in the neighborhood of sixty beats to the minute, live longer than the average period, and in persons who have high or fast pulses the mortality is above the normal.

"Liquor dealers," he said, "even though they be total abstainers, are much above the normal in mortality, showing that their environment is unhealthful. Among those who have taken a cure for the liquor or drug habit the mortality is high."

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Frank Sabalka and Ida Sabalkak his wife, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the 8th day of September, 1903, with power of sale therein contained, and was recrded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 7th day of November, 1903, at 4, 10 o'clock P. M. in book 116 of mortgages on page 263, and no action or proceedings havbing been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And Whereas, said mortgage contains a clause provideing that if any installment of the debt secured thereby is not paid when due, that the whole sum secured thereby shall become due and payable at once; and whereas by reason of said clause there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of $56.26; and whereas said motgage contains a clause provideing that if the party of the first part shall fail to make payment of interest due upon a certain prior mortgage upon the land described in said mortgage, that then the party of the second part may pay such interest and have a lien therefore upon said premises under this mortgage; that and whereas pursuent to said clause, and party of the first part haveing made default in the payment thereof, party of the second part has paid such interest to the sum of $62.25, making the total sum due under the terms of said mortgage the sum of $118.51.

Now, therfoere, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuent to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described and conveyed by said mortgage viz

The South West Quater (S.W.¼) of Section Twenty-seven (27), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151), North of Range Forty-six (46) West of the Fith P. M., in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 28th day of January, 1905, at 2 o' clock P. M. of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay such indebtness of $118.51, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, the Atteney's fees of $25.00, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 7th 1904.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Morgagee, Red Lake Falls Minn.

THOMAS GERMO,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Red Lake Falls Minn.

A Caustic Tongue.

Years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago, who at that time was president of one of its leading clubs, in introducing another prominent citizen as a speaker at a club banquet dwelt in highly complimentary terms on the latter's efforts to bring about political reforms. "Gentlemen," he said, [illegible] influence for good than does Mr. Blank when he is sober." Then in great confusion and amid an awed silence he hastened to explain that Mr. Blank exerted, as he had intended to say, a powerful influence when he was in earnest.

At the banquet given at the opening of the present Board of Trade building the elder Carter Harrison made a flamboyant speech congratulating himself on having been born in the same year that the steam locomotive was invented. He was followed by the late Emery Storrs, who said that, most appropriately, Carter Harrison and the locomotive were born in the same year since both of them had been blowing off steam ever since.

It was Emery Storrs who said that a fellow lawyer reminded him of a beautiful house with massive portals and impressive cornices, which, when you opened the front door, landed you immediately in the back yard.

Women's Work In Iowa.

The members of the Women's Christian Temperance union of the Seventeenth Iowa district have decided to boycott soda fountains from which are sold alcoholic drinks and are going to work among the physicians and urge them to advise against the use of alcoholic patent medicines and pledge themselves not to prescribe alcohol in any of their prescriptions. The ladies expect to get farmers to refuse the use of their barns for the purpose of advertising medicines containing alcohol. They also talk of refusing to subscribe for newspapers and periodicals which contain patent medicine or liquor advertisements in their columns.

Paris France's Soberest City.

According to a statistician, the people of Paris are among the most sober of France. Each one of them only drinks annually on an average 217 liters of wine, and the same quantity is consumed by the inhabitants of Bordeaux and of Angouleme. Nice is the thirstiest place, for the consumption there is 270 liters per head. Next to Nice comes St. Etienne, in the Loire, with 265 liters. In the matter of spirits only eight liters represent Paris in the statistics as against 17 for Havre, 16 for Nantes, 14 for Boulogne-sur-Mer, 10 for Calais, and so on.

Alcohol Always Injurious.

Sir Andrew Clark, the famous English physician, said, "Good health will, in my opinion, always be injured by even small doses of alcohol."

Charity.

It is simply wonderful the charity we would give and the sympathy we feel for suffering ones at a distance, but remain heedless of the wants of those who are our neighbors.—Catholic [illegible]

Little Soap Used in India.

English firms are trying to secure a market for soap in India, but up to the present time that country has remained practically soapless. Indeed, throughout Hindustan soap is regarded as rather a curiosity, and rarely, if ever, kept in stock by the native storekeeper.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec.9th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec.1st 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minn. on January 17th 1905 viz

Carl G. Olson.

H.E.no. 2812 Chippewa Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 20 Twp.151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans P. Lund, Knut K. Haugum, Magnus Olsen, Wanke Minn, Sever J. Grothe, of Espetvet Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec.9th 1904

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec.5th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Breger a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on January 18th 1905 viz:

Tosten Reierson.

H.E.no. 6036 Chippewa Series for the N.½ N. W. ¼, N. ½ N. E. ¼ of Sec. 25 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis T. Larsen, of Fosston Minn. Gunstein K. Lande, Gunder Austad, Ole Moe, Wanke, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Jan. 13th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 6th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1905 viz:

Ole Sundvall.

H.E.no.5211 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Jorstad, Lewis Petterson, P. A. Nermo, and Ole Strande, all of Wanke, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson Register.

Theater Audiences.

A theater audience is fickle and not infrequently cruel, but it must be won. Augustin Daly had several ways of testing it. One was to station men in his employ at convenient points where they could hear the comments and judge whether the play was making an impression. But that upon which he depended more was to [illegible] himself [illegible] the moment when the [illegible] he saw people turning to one another eagerly and making quick comments he knew that they were being moved, whether for praise or blame. But if the talk began slowly after the curtain fell he was perfectly sure that the play had excited no interest—a worse fate than blame.

It is a favorite way of players to pick out some one person in the audience—one with a sympathetic countenance—and to play to him or her, and to judge by success from the expression seen there. The trouble is that the people in the front rows are often the regulars, who feel little emotion and show less, and who may be still unmoved when the rest of the audience is in ecstasy. If they could know the distress and the woe they cause—well, then they would not be the regulars.—New York Mail.

Hamlet at Singapore.

I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know," and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky.

Dreaded the Interview.

Medium (at spiritualistic seance)—Is Mr. Keezicks present? His deceased wife wishes to communicate with him.

Mr. Keezicks (in an agitated voice)—Tell her I'd rather not. I'm married again.—Chicago Tribune.

Perpetual Beginners.

Would Be Sportsman—I suppose everybody must begin as—er—er—a beginner, don't you know.

Gamekeeper—To be sure, sir; but some continue it a good deal longer than others.

The Cataleptic Trance.

It cannot be doubted that in numerous cases of cataleptic trance the apparently lifeless patient has been acquainted with all the arrangements being made for his interment. Several instances are recorded in which, as the body presented every appearance of death, the patient was conscious of everything going on around him, but absolutely unable to raise a limb or in any way communicate with those near his bed.

A Pampered Ambition.

"That boy says his only ambition is to make a living without working."

"What are his parents going to do for him?"

"Make a politician out of him."—Detroit Free Press.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN EILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J.WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H.C.WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.

RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.

Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs. When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocery's. Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

J.E. CARPENTER

The Land Attorney,

AT CROOKSTON, gives special attention to land contest business. OFFICE IN RIKETT BLOCK, AT THE RIGHT OF THE STAIRS GOING UP TO U.S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wanted at this office.

John Polbrook was a Fosston visitor last Tuesday.

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subsciption to your local apper?

Geo. Singer and M. E. Hyland transacted buiness at Fosston, Monday.

Improvements on a valuable claim for sale at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

Dont fail to attend the social ball at Woodmen's hall on Saturday evening January, 14th.

There will be a social dance at the Woodmen's hall on Janaury 14th. All are envited to attend.

Miss Regina LeBlanc arrived from Crookston, last Sunday and has commenced a five months term of school last Monday in this district.

There will be religious service at the Gully church Sunday Jan. 15, at 10.30 a.m. Kanfirmantern'e meet immediately after service.

The many friends of Mrs. N. Bolstad, will be pleased to learn that she is greatly improved in health since she has been at the Hospital at Fosston.

Eddy Singer left yesterday on a buiness trip across Red Lake where he will deliver a few loads of supplies to the dealers on the other side of the great lake.

Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to this office for short time loans of cash are requested to call and settle the same at once as we have bills to pay and need the cash.

There will be social ball at the residence of Mr. John Schultz at Clearwater crossing next Saturday evening Jan. 21st. Music by the celebrated, Nelson string band. All are envited to attend.

The invitation party given at the home of Miss Annie Hyland last Monday night was well entertained. And an enjoyable time was had by all in attendance till late in the following day.

A Grand Masqerade Ball will be given at Woodmen's Hall on [illegible] [illegible] Hon. L. P. Norum, A good time is on the Program and everybody turn out and bring a "gal," along.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privlige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McIntosh.

Johnny Radneciski returned from Chicago, last Wednesday and will hereafter enjoy the bachelor life upon his cliam near High Landing.

Died:—At her residence in the Town of Alaska, Clearwater Co., on last Friday evening Jan. 6th of Scarlet Fever. Mrs. Charles Lambert. Deceased leaves A husband and four small children to mourn her loss by death. The place has also been quarintined by the proper authorities.

It is rumored that on Tuesday last, Sam Swensen our "Uncle Sams" stage driver and Miss Mary Neal, were united in marriage at Bagley. Both young people are well know and highly respected. And have many friends in this community who wish them much plesure and happiness in the married state.

"A merchant in a neighboring town states that his advertising last year cost him forty cents on every hundred dollars worth of merchandise sold. He used a half page together with a good showing of local liners and was represented in every issue of his local paper. This year he has contracted for a full page and declares that he shall continue to advertise as long as people continue to read newspapers.

No Fool.

"At least I am not a fool," he said; "for you know 'a fool and his money are soon parted,' a fact which leads naturally to the inference that the fool must have money, and I never had any."—Chicago Post.

Gilding Without Gold.

One more proof that all is not gold that glitters is found in the fact that much of the gold lettering seen on signs, and also much of the gilding of picture frames, has no gold whatever about it. Among laymen the opinion prevails that all such decoration requires the actual use of gold leaf, but the reality is different, and a substitute that defies detection has been widely used for some time. The exact effect of gold is secured by using a leaf of either silver or aluminium under yellow paint. The metal backing gives the required luster, and the paint gives the required color. This method cannot be used in all cases, because the paint is of peculiar quality and requires putting on with an even thickness. For this reason it is generally applicable only to flat surfaces. Parts of a gilded picture frame which are molded into waving surfaces generally require genuine golf leaf to cover them.—Philadelphia Record.

Plant a Tree.

When eating a good pear or apple save the seeds and plant them either in a flower pot, where they will germinate before long, or else directly in the garden; when they will come up next spring. To prevent their loss the place must be covered as a mark. It takes a number of years before they bear fruit, but to see the progress of growth from year to year is always interesting. People often think it is not worth while for them to plant trees. They will not live to have fruit of them and so neglect it entirely. But some one will enjoy the harvest. It is just the individual egotism which causes so much unhappiness and affects all classes of society in many ways.—Hartford Times.

Great Heads and Little Wit.

Great men are usually said to have great memories, but it does not follow that all who have great memories are great men. I remember an idiot in Ohio who was a great curiosity many years ago. He knew the whole Bible by heart from beginning to end; and if any verse was read or repeated to him he could tell exactly in what book and chapter it was to be found and its verse number in the chapter. He was considered a great marvel in this particular, but in every other he was a mental imbecile and could not be trusted even to feed himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For a Shave de Luxe.

"Let me give you a tip for which I think you will be grateful," said a local barber in one of the downtown shops the other day. "Always maintain a pleasant feeling and a slight smile if possible when in a barber's chair for the purpose of being shaved. When the face is in a smile and the muscles are relaxed it is very much easier for the barber to run over it with a razor. This is especially applicable to persons who have a tough and wiry beard."—Washington Star.

A Huntsville man has a book on the cover of which is a picture of a man yawning. Whenever his wife begins to lecture him he gets out the book and reads it in front of her. She sees the picture and has to stop talking to yawn. Finally she becomes too tired to talk.—Kansas City Star.

The Poor Artist's Provider.

It is related of the late Mr. Whistler that he went one day with an artist in Paris who was not overburdened with this world's goods and was surprised at the sumptuous lunch provided. On asking him how he managed to live so well his host replied: "I have a pet monkey, which I let down from my window by a rope into that of my landlady and trust to Providence. Sometimes Jacko returns with a loaf, sometimes with a ham. His visits are full of surprises—one never knows what may appear."—Leslie's Weekly.

Emerson's Story of Alcott.

I asked Alcott what he would do when he came to the gate and St. Peter demanded his ticket. "What have you to show to justify your right to live?" I said. "Where is your book, your picture. You have done nothing in the world." "No," he said, "but somewhere on a hill up there will be Plato and Paul and Socrates talking, and they will say, 'Send Alcott over here; we want him with us.'"—Rebecca Harding Davis' "Bits of Gossip."

How to Walk.

There is no virtue in a dawdling saunter. The slow and languid dragging one foot after the other, which some people call walking, would tire an athlete. It utterly exhausts a weak person, and that is the reason why many delicate persons think they cannot walk. To derive any benefit from the exercise it is necessary to walk with a light, elastic step, which swings the weight of the body so easily from one leg to the other that its weight is not felt and which produces a healthy glow, showing that the sluggish blood is stirred to action in the most remote veins.—Family Doctor.

Marriage Agreed With Him.

Those who hold that the married state is apt to age a man were refuted by the case of Edwin Garton in London. He was married three times. When the registers were compared in court recently his age at his third marriage was found to be less than that entered in the register of the second ceremony. "The more the man married," said Justice Bigham, bathing his temples with eau de cologne, "the younger he seemed to get."

Genius finds its own road and carries its own lamp.—Willmott.

[illegible] the
Right Goods
[illegible] the
Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

No 289—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Jan. 18th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 2th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in suppor of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 21st 1905 viz

Haus L. Skime.

H. E. No. 1894 Chippewa Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 1 Twp. 149. N. R. 38.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Green Tore Hall Frank Norquist, and Martin H. Stenberg. All of Gonvick Minn,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Dec. 9th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 7th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Brager A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on January 18th 1905 viz:

Gunstein K. Lande.

H. E. No. 2855 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Twp 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunstin Lundan, Tosten Peterson, Gunder Austad, Ole Moe, all of Wanke Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 30th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec 28th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

WANZEN WOJNEROWSKI.

H. E. No. 7040 Chippwa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, Martin E. Hyland, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Rigister.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 16th 1904.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 12th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minn. January 17th 1905, viz:

Nels J. Grover.

H. E. No. 10097 chippewa Series, for the W. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 29 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thond N. Grover, Ole Matson, Charles Thomas, John H. Strande, all of Lindsay Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 6th 1905.

Land office at crookston Minn Dec. 30th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

Wilson L Rodman.

H.E. No. 2742 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 4 S.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ Sec. 19 N.E. ¼ N.W. ¼ Sec. 30 T. 150 N. R. 39 W. & S.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Sec. 24 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Alfred Anderson Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, all of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. Dec. 16th 1904.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 15th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn., on January 17th 1905 viz:

John Johnson.

H.E. No. 7501 Chippewa series, for the W. ½ S.E. ¼ & S.E. ¼ S.E. ¼ Lot 7 Sec. 8 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew B. Anderson, Thore Anderson, Ole H. Golden, Knute W. Rue, all of Wanke Minn.

Sylvester Petersen, Register.

Cheerful and Hopeful.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life, says Charles Kingsley, have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of their normal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb that "good times and bad times and all times pass over."

Legal Eloquence.

A young lawyer concluded his argument in a case with the following sublime burst of eloquence: "If, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's hogs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my client with impunity, then—yes, then, indeed, have our forefathers fought and bled and died in vain!"

Logic.

Teddie—Pa, where do we get our milk from? Father—From cows, my son. Teddie—And where do cows get their milk from? Father—Why, Teddie, where do you get your tears? Teddie (after a long, thoughtful pause)—Do they have to spank cows, papa?—Judge.

A Man to Be Avoided.

Briggs—Here comes Gidson. Let's cross over. Griggs—Why, I thought he was a friend of yours. Briggs—He used to be, but now he's my deadly enemy. He's the unspeakable villain who recommended a place for me to spend my vacation.—Brooklyn Life.

Very Like His Dad.

M. Crapaud—Ah! So zis ees your leetle son? He look to be similaire to you. Popley—Yes, he's very much like me. M. Crapaud—Ah! How do you call eet? "A cheep of ze old blockhead," ees eet not?—Philadelphia Press.

A Beautiful Case.

Visitor (calling on friend in hospital)—Sorry to find you here, old chap; badly hurt? Patient—Yes, I am afraid I am. I heard the doctor say I was a "beautiful case."

Of two heroes, he is the greater who esteems his rivals most.—Beaumelle.

A Story of Brahms.

A rather celebrated composer asked to be allowed to play his very latest composition to Brahms, and did so with tremendous vigor, the perspiration streaming down his face as he pounded the piano. Brahms at the end of the performance picked up a sheet of the manuscript and, feeling it between his finger and thumb, enthusiastically exclaimed: "I say, where do you get your music paper? It's first rate."

None are less eager to learn than they who know nothing.—Suard.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON. MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

"Friday" [illegible]

A true story is told of a skeptical Massachusetts captain who, way back in the early years of the republic, determined to exhibit the fallacy of the Friday superstition. He contracted on a certain Friday for the building of a ship, and it was arranged that the keel of this vessel was laid on Friday, that she was launched on a Friday, named Friday, commenced loading on a Friday and hauled into the stream on the same day of the week. To add to the possibilities of disaster, a negro cook named Friday was engaged, and, thus fully freighted with the sinister name, the Friday sailed on a Friday, bound to a port in the West Indies. From that day to this no tidings of the ill conditioned craft have been received.

Feast of Fools.

The best authorities agree that the origin of the ancient custom of celebrating a feast of fools is unknown. Some identify it with the Roman feast of fools on March 31. But why did the Romans institute the feast of fools? In India March 31 is "the huli festival," when all manner of pranks are played upon the heedless. But, again, where did the Hindoos get it? The French call the April fool "un poisson d'Avril" (April fish). To the Scotch he is a "gawk" (a cuckoo).

Some folks are like good natured dogs. If you pat them on the head they will jump all over you.—School [illegible]

The selfish, having only themselves, are bored by no one, so selfishness is [illegible].—The Outlook.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a compleat line of Finishing Lumber, Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,

WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.
Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.
FOSSTON MINNESOTA.
Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capentor & Webster Building, North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

We Risk It

Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us, and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive.	*Daily †Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
.45 pm	Ft. Vincent to Fargo	7.30 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent	9.10 am

Full information from F. D. BELL, Agent.

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office.

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers for $1.25 a year, if paid in advance.

Dry wood wanted at this office.

Job work done at this office.

Why Pay Cash

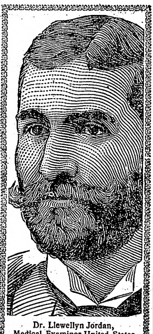
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $194.75 UP.
ORGANS [illegible]
SEWING MACHINES [illegible]
STOVES and RANGES [illegible]
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible]
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE [illegible]

[illegible]

THE ENGLEWOOD CO. [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner United States Treasury.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Another Prominent Physician Uses and Endorses Pe-ru-na.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

A constantly increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as everyone will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of United States.

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does.

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

FROM FOREIGN SOURCES.

Single eyeglasses are prohibited in the German army.

Only one man in 700 pays an income tax in India, though the tax is levied on all incomes of $165 and upward.

Prof. William Smart, the political economist, says that if British wealth were divided equally each person would receive $195.48 a year, or $3.62 a week.

Speaking at Exeter, England, Rider Haggard said he had seen people herded together in England under conditions to which natives or wild African tribes would not submit.

An authentic Madonna of the great fifteenth century Venetian painter Giovanni Bellini, painted on wood, has just been discovered in the house of a family at Trieste, in Austria.

The amount of money advanced to Irish tenants for the purchase of their lands under the various acts of parliament passed since 1886 is, according to a parliamentary paper, $128,866,015.

A Russian officer, who with six others broke his parole and escaped from the interned cruiser *Diana* at Sargon, was reprimanded when he arrived at St. Petersburg for breaking his parole and then congratulated on behaving like a sailor. The seven officers have asked to be sent back to the far east.

The British government has decided to withdraw the British troops from Egypt. Only the native army will be left in possession and a new police force will be created. For a year the garrison will consist of a field battery, a mountain battery and two battalions of infantry. At present the army is 18,000 strong.

An agitation is going on in London for horse ambulances, for, incredible as it may seem, a person injured in the streets of London is joggled to the hospital in a two-wheeled hand barrow, drawn by one or two policemen. There are only three horse ambulances in the whole city, and they are owned by private parties, who charge for their use. There is no first aid system.

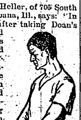
Had a Kick Coming.

Short—Hello, Long! Where are you going?

Long—I'm on my way over to the post office to register a kick against the miserable delivery service.

"What's the trouble?"

"Why, that check you promised to mail me ten days ago hasn't reached me yet!"—Chicago Daily News.



ALL DONE OUT.

Veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut Street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after taking Doan's Kidney Pills I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

YARNS WITH A LAUGH.

Mark Twain tells a story that while traveling in Germany a man sitting next to him at a dinner in a hotel ordered a bottle of Johannesburg wine. When it was brought he saw on the bottle a label of Moselle, and called to it the attention of the manager, who exclaimed: "Ach! what a stupid donkey; I distinctly told him to put on the Johannesburg label."

A blushing and pretty Swedish girl just arrived from the old country attended evening service at a Duluth church. The minister, seeing she was a stranger, shook hands with her at the close of the meeting and said he would [illegible] pleasure in calling upon her [illegible]. Whereupon the girl hung her head and bashfully murmured: "Tank you, but ay have a fella."

Mr. Campbell, the Irish solicitor-general, speaking the other day upon delusions, told a story of a north of Ireland Protestant who was perfectly sane save on one point. This stanch Protestant harbored the delusion that one of his legs belonged to a Roman Catholic and therefore when he went to bed every night he used to leave the Catholic leg outside the blanket by way of punishment.

There had been a railway collision near a Scottish country town, and an astute local attorney had hurried to the scene of disaster. Noticing an old man with a badly damaged head lying on the ground, he approached him with notebook in hand. "How about damages, my man?" he began. The injured man waved him off with the remark: "Na, na; ye'll get nae damages fae me. It wasna me that hit yer bloomin' auld train."

Many years of hard work on the farm had made the old man round-shouldered and his coat fitted badly. His son in the city sent him a coat stretcher on which to hang the coat at night. On his next visit to the farm the young man asked how the coat stretcher worked. His father looked a little embarrassed and then confessed: "I can't stand it on," said he. "It was real good of you to send it. Your mother fastened it to my coat with tape, but I wasn't comfortable in it and I had to take it off."

FACTS AND FINDINGS.

Russia has 86 general holidays in a year.

In England one man makes a fortune to eight that become bankrupt.

At least two-fifths of the companies promoted annually in England fail.

In 12 marriages out of every 100 one of the parties has been married before.

Blue coral, which is probably the most precious kind, is obtained in the Bay of Benin.

The average birth-rate for Europe shows that for every 100 girls 106 boys are born.

Every year between 60,000,000 and 70,000,000 codfish are caught round the coast of Newfoundland.

Dartmoor is the largest tract of uncultivated land in England; it occupies one-fifth of the county of Devon.

Three out of every 20 children that are born to British parents in these islands of the blest do not live to the age of 12 months.

The most powerful dredge in the world is that used by the Susquehanna Iron company at Buffalo to dig through solid rock an inland harbor.

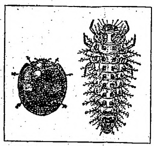
Some Indian muslins are so extremely delicate that when spread on the grass and moistened with the dew they are practically invisible.

HORTICULTURE

CHINESE LADY BEETLE.

What Mother Nature Is Doing in the Warfare Against Scale Pests.

Scientific experts for many years have been studying annually reducing agencies, including both fungous diseases and insects. The artificial cultivation and distribution of certain fungi for the destruction of chinch bugs, grasshoppers, etc., have not been as successful as was predicted and anticipated. In a recent editorial, we stated that the same might be said of the introduction of the Chinese lady beetle which feeds upon the San Jose scale. While it is true that time enough has not yet elapsed in this particular instance to warrant a deduction and general conclusions relative to the economic value of this little friend, farmers cannot be too careful and should not fold their arms and content themselves with the let-alone policy, thinking that nature with an army of besiegers will come to their relief. Fruit growers should do everything in their power to demonstrate the practical utility of colonizing these friendly little beetles from China, says Orange Judd Farmer, but at the same time they should leave nothing undone to care for their orchards and protect them from the ravages of these pests, while the little beetle is becoming acclimated and thoroughly established.



CHINESE LADY BEETLE AND ITS LARVAE.

In a recent report, Dr. John B. Smith, state entomologist of New Jersey, says: "It would almost seem as if New Brunswick was really beyond the northern limit to which this beetle can be expected to do good work." Mr. Marlatt, however, has shown that in Asia its range north is much greater and that our climatic conditions can scarcely be said to be beyond the experience of the species. Dr. Smith met with another discouragement which [illegible] observed in [illegible] other southern states. A small, blackish wasp appeared in the cages at New Brunswick, as well as those at Washington, which destroyed fully one-third or more of the larvae or pupae of the friendly little beetles. Dr. Smith estimated that as many as 20 of these little wasps were developed within the body of a single full-grown larvae or pupae. With the San Jose scale feeding on the trees and the scale being devoured by the lady bettles, while the latter in turn is destroyed by the little wasp, we are reminded of the old adage: "The little fleas that do us tease, have other fleas to bite them; these in turn have other fleas, and so on ad infinitum." This warfare in nature is an exceedingly interesting one, and we do not in any way wish to underestimate the value of scientific investigations along these lines. There are several instances on record where factors of this sort have been of great practical value.

At Washington, the beetle begins laying its eggs in April and continues throughout May. At New Brunswick, Dr. Smith is of the opinion that the eggs are not laid before the latter part of May. The larvae that hatch from these eggs are spiney creatures, such as is shown in the picture. When fully developed, it is of a rather dull, flesh color. They feed by preference on the young scale. The early specimens, coming out in April or May depend on the old scale almost entirely, since in New Jersey and further north, no young scales appear until June. It is really this early brood of larvae which should be of the greatest benefit, because the scale eaten during May are mostly females, which means an immense decrease in the breeding possibilities. The beetles in New Jersey have failed thus far along this line, because they have not gotten to work early enough to reduce the first scale mothers.

The Chinese beetle resembles very much our native species of lady beetle, which is jet black with two bright-red spots on its back. To the average fruit grower, these two insects in the adult stages are indistiguishable, but to the trained eye can be separated, owing to a little difference in size, outline and color. On the other hand, the young of the two species are quite different. The larvae of the native form is blackish, with whitish transverse bands, while the branch spines are very much longer and more prominent. The young of the Chinese species is a spiney-covered, flesh-colored grub, as shown in the picture.

The Asparagus Bed.

Now is the time to burn off the asparagus beds and clean the ground thoroughly, applying manure plentifully. All brushes or weeds that have not been cleared from the ground will serve as harboring places for mice and insects.—Midland Farmer.

WENT TOO MUCH BY NAME

Lady Hotel Guest Receives Some Enlightenment from Colored Waiter.

A woman lives at one of the Kansas City hotels who has the reputation of being rather finicky and hard to please in the manner of food. A day or two ago at lunch, relates the Kansas City Journal, after looking over the dessert list, she decided on some ice cream pudding. The meal had been one with which she had considerable difficulty in finding fault, but when she had about half finished the dessert she called the waiter over and said:

"George, what do you mean by calling this ice cream pudding? There isn't any ice cream about it, and you know it."

"Yes'm," said the waiter. "I know dere ain't no ice cream in it. Dat's jes' a name they give it. I do' know why."

"Well," she continued. "I think that if they give a dish such a name they ought to make it conform to the name, and if you call this ice cream pudding, you ought to bring some ice cream with it."

"Yes'm," answered the servitor, "but you know we can't allus do it that way. You know we doesn't bring a cottage in with cottage pudding."

The waiter's reply brought a burst of laughter from the people who heerd the conversation, and since then the woman's criticisms of the menu have been few and infrequent.

SAN FRANCISCO'S CLIMATE.

Responsible for Some Marvelous Features, Including the Humorists.

In San Francisco they are telling a story that is worth repetition, and will be appreciated by those who have encountered the climate of the Golden Gate City, says the Philadelphia Press Sunday Magazine. An Irishman came to America to visit. He was a true son of Erin, with an Irish appreciation of all things beautiful.

He went to San Francisco for a sightseeing trip, and while strolling through the city with a friend, exclaimed: "What foine trees! So green! What makes it?"

"Climate," answered the friend, briefly.

A little later he cried out: "Arrah! the complexions of your ladies. So beautiful! What—"

"Climate," interrupted the friend.

The Irishman subsided for awhile.

Now, San Francisco isn't exactly a prairie, and not many moments passed until the two encountered one of the small mountains they call knolls out there.

"Begorra," said the visitor, "and how d'ye think Oi'm going to get up that?"

"Climb it," said the friend.

The Irishman stopped and looked at his companion. "The divil ye say? Seems to me iverything is climate out here."

Especially for Women.

Champion, Mich., Jan. 9th.—(Special)—A case of especial interest to women is that of Mrs. A. Wellatt, wife of a well-known photographer here. It is best given in her own words.

"I could not sleep, my feet were cold and my limbs cramped," Mrs. Wellatt states. "I had an awful hard pain across my kidneys. I had to get up three or four times in the night. I was very nervous and fearfully despondent.

"I had been troubled in this way for five years when I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, and what they caused to come from my kidneys will hardly stand description.

"By the time I had finished one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was cured. Now I can sleep well, my limbs never cramp, I do not get up in the night, and I feel better than I have in years." [illegible]

Women's ills are caused by Diseased Kidneys; that's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure them.

The way to have broken down Job's patience would have been to let somebody else in the family have the ailments and complain to him about them.—N. Y. Press.

CUTICURA OINTMENT

The World's Greatest Skin Cure and Sweetest Emollient—Positively Unrivaled.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, speedily soothing and healing the most distressing cases.

A St. Louis physician says there is no such thing as "a new woman." Well, the old style, to use a campaign phrase, "is good enough for us."—N. Y. Herald.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The good-natured person must choose between being continually imposed upon and having a reputation for being painfully stubborn.—Puck.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

It is better to have a dollar bill in your pocket than a lot of them on margins.—N. Y. Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

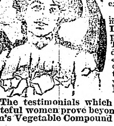
Man is a tearless animal because, failing in one amusement, he has so many others.—N. Y. Times.

Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your **Vegetable Compound** cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, MISS EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga."

No physician in the world has had such a training or such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, [illegible] made me more anxious to die than live. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, MISS MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Her Choice.

Swellsome—I took my defeat more gracefully after I found you had thrown me down for a man without a spear of hair on his head!

Miss Coinleigh—I'll admit you have rather the better of him in some ways, but you see it was the inside of the heads that I was comparing.—Detroit Free Press.

Are You Going to Florida or New Orleans?

Tickets on sale via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway to Florida, New Orleans and other points south at greatly reduced rates, good returning May 31st, 1905.

Also variable route tickets good going to points in Florida and Cuba via Atlanta, and returning via Asheville. For rates and other information address:—

W. A. Beckler, N. P. A., 113 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
D. P. Brown N. E. P. A., 11 Fort Street, W., Detroit, Mich.
W. W. Dunnavant, T. P. A., Warren, Ohio.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Laugh at another man's jokes and he will laugh with you; spring one of your own and you laugh alone.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Winter Tourist Tickets

Are now on sale at very low rates via the Louisville and Nashville R. R. from St. Louis, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati to all the Winter Resorts in the South, Southeast and Cuba. For illustrated booklets on Florida, Cuba or New Orleans, time tables and rates, address, C. L. Stone, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

A reputation for wit, once established, will float as many platitudes as the ocean will chips.—Brooklyn Life.

Twenty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

IS THE RECORD ON THE FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA FOR

—1904—

The 150,000 Farmers from the United States, who during the past seven years have gone to Canada, participate in this prosperity.

The United States will soon become an importer of Wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Government Agent.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

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For **Soreness** and **Stiffness**

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Societ

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1905. NO. 45.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The United States senate on the 9th passed the omnibus claims bill, and fixed January 28 for the delivery of addresses in memory of the late Senator Hoar. The house adopted the senate resolution providing for the holding of the inaugural ball in the pension building.

The house committee on Indian affairs has completed the Indian appropriation bill. It carries a total of $7,244,206. The appropriation for the current year is $9,878,430.

The house committee on appropriations reported the pension appropriation bill carrying $138,250,100. This is $110,000 less than the current appropriation.

The session of the house on the 10th was given over almost entirely to discussion of the bill reported by the committee on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions." The impeachment charges on which Judge Charles Swayne will be tried were presented. The senate continued consideration of the joint statehood bill.

An amendment to the army appropriation bill providing that retired officers above the grade of major should not receive the full pay of their grade when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states, brought on a discussion in the house on the 11th of the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Miles as inspector general of the state of Massachusetts. The amendment was adopted. The attention of the senate was divided between the statehood question and governmental regulation of railroads.

The house of representatives on the 12th devoted its entire session to discussion of the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the northern district of Florida. The bill for the encouragement of the merchant marine was reported to the senate, and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was discussed.

The house on the 13th nonconcurred in the senate amendments to the Philippine government bill, and sent the bill to conference. Further consideration was given to the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne. The senate passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and also a number of private pension bills.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Reports reach Tokio that the Russian generals at Mukden are losing confidence in Kuropatkin, and the soldiers are becoming disheartened at their defeats.

Russians from Port Arthur declare that Kondratenko and not Stoessel was the hero of the defense of the citadel, and that the surrender followed his death.

Russians at Mukden say Field Marshal Oyama has received reenforcements of 32,000 men and 368 siege guns from Port Arthur, and now faces Kuropatkin with 388,000 men and 1,254 guns.

Cossacks made a daring raid on the Japanese railroad below Liaoyang, cutting the line. Another detachment attacked Newchwang and was driven back.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Safe robbers wrecked the safe in the office of the county treasurer at Wauseon, O., and secured $5,000 of the county funds.

Fire destroyed the new theater and several other buildings at Neepawa, Minn., causing a loss of $50,000.

Henry Phipps, the former Pittsburg steel manufacturer, will give $1,000,000 for the erection in New York city of model tenement houses for the working classes.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, announces the appearance of a new and very deceptive counterfeit two-dollar certificate. The note is of the series of 1899, Lyons, register, Roberts, treasurer.

Chief Edward F. Croker, of the New York fire department, has recommended that steps be taken at once to prohibit the use of all fireworks, except firecrackers, on July 4.

Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, tendered his resignation. The president accepted it and appointed him as a special commissioner to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates, to determine the best policy of managing the Panama railroad.

Ex-Gov. McConnell, of Idaho, testified at the Smoot inquiry to the high moral character of the Mormons.

Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States and governor of New York, has given $600,000 to the fund for the completion of the cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York city.

The ecclesiastical court of inquiry called to consider charges against Bishop Talbot, of central Pennsylvania, adjourned sine die, the members having decided that the body was uncanonically constituted.

Hundreds of Jews fleeing from military service in Russia are being aided to establish themselves as farmers by the Jews of Chicago.

The president has appointed Vespasian Warner to be commissioner of pensions. Mr. Warner is now a member of congress from Illinois.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of national banks at the close of business on Wednesday, January 11.

Mrs. Sarah Gallaugher, once acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband, then convicted of perjuring herself in the trial of Charles Halada, who is now serving a life sentence for the Gallaugher murder, has been acquitted on a retrial ordered by the Iowa supreme court.

The machinists' union of Chicago paid out in the last year $156,000 in benefits to men who are out on strike.

District Attorney Jerome declares he will banish gambling from New York and hundreds of professionals are preparing to leave.

Secretary Hay asks the senate to establish a branch of the United States court in China and Korea.

The imperial budget issued in St. Petersburg shows that $310,500,000 has been set aside to prosecute the war against Japan in 1905. The expenditure for 1904 is given as $358,700,000.

Mrs. Potter Palmer estimates the total receipts from the charity ball in Chicago at $32,000, which will leave about $22,000 to be given to various charities.

J. J. Hill declares the present a critical time to agitate for railroad rate legislation, but says he would welcome any legislation to stop the rebate system.

Robert M. Fair, for 15 years with Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, has retired from the firm, the tenth managing partner the establishment has made a millionaire.

Commercial agencies, reviewing trade conditions throughout the country for the last week, report the outlook generally bright.

T. K. Niedringhaus admits receiving $21,000 from the brewing interests for the campaign fund, but denies it was meant as a bribe to shape Missouri laws.

The cattlemen quit the National Live Stock association at the session in Denver, Col., because the packers were admitted to membership, and formed a rival organization.

A mother in Chicago grieved over the birth of a girl baby, when she had hoped for a boy, and committed suicide by inhaling gas, the fumes also killing a three-year-old daughter.

Two men were blown to atoms, a small building was completely demolished and windows within a radius of more than a mile were shattered by an explosion in the Laflin & Rand powder works at Wayne, N. J.

Instructions have been issued to the Chinese inspectors in the Northern Ohio district to arrest and deport all Chinamen unlawfully living in the district, which includes Buffalo, Cleveland and Toledo.

Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Pacific division at San Francisco, will leave shortly, with permission of Japan, for Manchuria to observe the operations of the Japanese troops in the war with Russia.

At the caucus of the democratic members of the Missouri state legislature United States Senator Francis M. Cockrell was nominated to succeed himself.

Former Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley was chosen as the nominee of the republicans of the Connecticut general assembly for United States senator, to succeed Joseph R. Hawley.

D. C. MacArthur and Archibald Carmichael were struck by a Michigan Central train at Dutton, Ont., and instantly killed.

Notice of former Gov. James H. Peabody's contest against Gov. Alva Adams for the office of governor has been filed with the Colorado legislature.

From the western Kansas ranges come reports of heavy losses of stock as a result of the severe cold.

K. H. Sarasohn, the pioneer Jewish newspaper publisher of the United States, died at his home in New York city.

Lizardo Garcia has been elected president of Ecuador, and will assume the presidency on August 10.

While a procession was entering the Catholic church at Cayamhe, Ecuador, a thunderstorm broke and the altar was struck by lightning, setting fire to the church. A priest and eight other persons were mortally wounded.

Mme. Emily De Laszowski-Gerard, novelist and literary critic, is dead in Vienna, aged 56 years. Her husband, Chevalier Miecislas De Laszowski, who was a lieutenant general in the Austrian army, died five weeks ago.

A collision between trains on the Santa Fe road near Raton, N. M., killed three men and fatally injured two.

Postmaster General Wynne has issued an order transferring the entire corps of post office inspectors from the jurisdiction of the fourth assistant postmaster general and placing them immediately under the postmaster general.

Ex-Gov. Silas Garber, the first governor of Nebraska under the new constitution, died at his home in Red Cloud, Neb.

Alexander C. Wilson, a young bank clerk in Chicago, accidentally caused the death of his sweetheart by giving her poison, and was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

The charity ball in Chicago proved a splendid success socially and financially. About $30,000 was realized for charity from the brilliant affair.

Witnesses for the defense in the Smoot case denied political activity of the Mormons and declared there have been no plural marriages in Idaho since the manifesto was issued.

Gov. La Follette in his message to the Wisconsin legislature calls for state supervision of rates, tax on life insurance and action against the trusts and the lobby.

Count Puechler, Germany's greatest Jew baiter, has been sentenced to jail for inciting class hatred.

Fire of supposed incendiary origin destroyed the business section of Arispe, Ia. Loss, $20,000.

A poll which the leaders of the house have conducted of the republican members on the question of tariff revision shows that 90 per cent. of the members who have been approached were against revision.

John Matthews, an actor who for a time was held as a suspect in connection with the assassination of President Lincoln, died in New York at the age of 69. He was Wilkes Booth's roommate and one of his closest friends, and was on the stage in the Washington theater when the fatal shot was fired.

Prof. William T. Matthews, an artist, the friend of many well-known men and the painter of portraits of a number of presidents and others in public life, died in Washington, aged 70 years.

Frank P. Flint (rep.), of Los Angeles, was elected United States senator from California, to succeed Thomas R. Bard.

Three men and a woman were killed in a wreck on the Cotton Belt railroad at Piggott, Ark.

Silas S. Whitehead, for 45 years a prominent editor, died at Marshall, Ill. In 1854 he established the Evansville (Ind.) Enquirer, now the Courier. Later he established the Eastern Illinoisan at Marshall.

Committees were appointed in the Missouri house and senate to investigate the campaign contributions of Thomas K. Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, the republican candidate for United States senator.

H. E. Buckley, who had escaped during the night from his home in Oklahoma City, Okla., while delirious, was found frozen to death.

George Betz was instantly killed and George Horan and John Finlayson were burned and shocked in St. Louis at a telephone, the wire of which had become crossed with an electric light wire.

John Miller, of Chicago, killed his wife and two babes at the end of a drunken spree. After shooting them, he cut their throats with a razor. Then he cut his own throat and shot himself in the breast. He will die.

Two men were found dead in a room in Chicago. Gas was flowing from two open burners in the room. It is thought the deaths were accidental.

Charles D. Hamill, a leading member of the board of trade, and its president for two terms in former years, died at his home in Chicago.

A Russian bank statement indicates an expenditure of $325,000,000 for war purposes to the middle of December.

A Chicago saloonkeeper who had a fear of being held up hid $503 in the stove and his wife soon after kindled a fire, destroying the money.

The first detachment of 200,000 Russian Quakers, who are to establish a colony near Los Angeles, Cal., has arrived.

Thirteen sailors were rescued at sea after drifting 14 days in an open boat. They had just drawn lots to see which should be sacrificed for food.

Detectives, after eight months' search, found jewels valued at $30,000 stolen from the wife of Bishop Potter. The gems were found in a vacant lot in New York city, hidden beneath a rock, and William Coleman has been arrested.

The Illinois state board of charities in its annual report asked for $5,380,750 for the ensuing two years.

A resolution was introduced in the Missouri legislature calling for an investigation of the report that St. Louis brewers had given $21,000 to Thomas K. Niedringhaus, chairman of the state republican committee and caucus nominee for United States senator, to influence legislation during the present session of the legislature.

Dr. Alonzo H. Sylvester, Emperor William's American dentist, committed suicide in Berlin. He shot himself through the head in his bedroom.

Alva Adams, democrat, of Pueblo, has been inaugurated governor of Colorado.

Ratification of the treaty of extradition between Great Britain and Cuba has been exchanged.

A heavy snow storm fell throughout Kansas. In the central Kansas wheat fields the snow was heavier than any in five years. Wheat is greatly benefited.

In an engagement which took place on January 8 with refractory Moros on the island of Jolo, Lieut. James J. Jewell and one private of the Fourteenth United States cavalry were killed and three officers and three privates wounded.

THE INAUGURAL BALL

WASHINGTON SOCIETY UNCERTAIN WHERE TO HOLD IT.

"ARISTOCRACY" IN HOUSE

Rooster That Invaded the Capitol—The Swayne Impeachment Trial—President's Buckwheat and 'Lasses.

WASHINGTON. — In view of the controversy that has arisen over a place in which to hold the inaugural ball some good people are advocating that this part of the inauguration festivities be abandoned. This would be a striking innovation, as the induction into office of a president has been celebrated by dancing from time immemorial. In fact, the records show that only at Washington's first inaugural and at those of Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and R. B. Hayes, a ball has always been given. Just prior to the celebration of Washington's second inauguration in Philadelphia the following card was issued which serves as authority for this form of inaugural functions:

"The members of the senate and of the house of representatives of the United States are respectfully invited to a ball on the 4th of March, to be given by the dancing assembly in honor of the unanimous reelection of George Washington, the president of the United States; the anniversary of the present form of government of the United States and a parting leave with the members of the present congress."

The first inaugural ball in Washington was held on March 4, 1809, in honor of President Madison. It was given at Long's hotel and was a grand affair, attended by ex-President Jefferson and the foreign ministers. Some 400 took part in the ball, although Mrs. Madison did not dance. For many years the inaugural ball was held in prominent hotels or public halls. Sometimes two or three balls were given on the night of the inauguration. Temporary buildings were used for balls on the inagural days of President Taylor, President Pierce, President Buchanan and on the second inaugural of President Grant. Grant's first inaugural dance was held in the north wing of the treasury department. This was a very crowded place, and it is recorded that Horace Greely had to wait two hours before he secured his old white overcoat, and he "swore a good deal in the oddest and most miscellaneous style." The custom of holding the ball in the pension office building began with Cleveland's first inauguration. It is likely that the coming ball will be held in the same building, but its use will be granted only after a pledge that in the future another building will be provided by the citizens of Washington.

Aristocracy in the House.

THERE is an aristocracy in the house of representatives despite the democratic character of that body. It is composed of members who have been fortunate enough by long service, experience and ability to secure appointments to the more important committees. These committees are those on rules, appropriations, ways and means, and judiciary. When a member is assigned to any one of these desirable committees he is looked upon as a house aristocrat and is an object of both admiration and envy. The honor of these positions is felt more in Washington than anywhere else, as a congressman's constituents do not, as a rule, appreciate the fine distinctions that obtain in the house organization. In fact, a member who has been made chairman of an obscure committee, one that has nothing to do and never meets, would be regarded by his folks at home as a much more important personage than if he were to be given a position on the committee on appropriations.

There are 62 committees in the house, and the majority of them are only known by their names. A great many of them never hold a session, but a comfortable committee room is provided for them, and there the chairman is located, virtually enjoying a well-furnished private office and reception room where he can meet and entertain friends.

To become a member of the house aristocracy means that the congressman must be a man of force and ability. The committee on rules is probably the highest, as in this small body under the present system is lodged the real power of legislation. When anything is to be put through the house that does not have the right of way under the regular rules, a special rule is reported from this committee. It consists of but five members, the chairman being the speaker of the house. Besides the chairman there are two majority and two minority members. It can be easily guessed that the speaker and the two majority members dominate the committee. The late Speaker Reed used to call in the minority members and declare to them: "We have decided to perpetrate another outrage, and here it is." Next to the committee on rules comes the appropriations and the ways and means, made up of old and distinguished men.

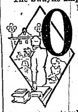
Rooster Invades Capitol.

SHORTLY after congress adjourned for the holidays a bit of excitement was created at the capitol by the performance of a big raucous voiced Plymouth Rock rooster which had been sent to the sergeant-at-arms of the house by a republican friend in Iowa as a token of his appreciation of the big republican victory. The bird was sent here to crow over this victory, and he did it in fine style. Mr. Casson, the sergeant-at-arms, placed the fowl in a barrel and secreted it in one of the corridors of the basement of the capitol. His roostership did not fancy confinement, managed to escape from the barrel and started on a tour of discovery through the historical capitol building.

After leaving the barrel he gave vent to an ear-splitting crow, and the capitol police started after him. The rooster ran upstairs and took refuge in the house interstate commerce committee room, where he made his presence known to Chairman Hepburn, of Iowa by a series of tremendous roars. Col Hepburn ordered the bird caught and dispatched, but some one told him that it was an Iowa bird, sent here to celebrate the republican victory. "If that is so," said Hepburn, "just kick him gently; don't wring his neck, and then drive him down to the committee on merchant marine and fisheries and let Gen. Grosvenor hear him crow."

The bird on being driven out of his refuge, scuttled downstairs to Speaker Cannon's room, but found that statesman had gone to his home in Illinois. He then darted into the house lobby and finally into the house itself, where he perched himself on the desk of Gen. Bingham, the father of the house, and emitted another patriotic shriek. From that point of vantage he flew to the speaker's chair, and was just preparing to give a sample of his vocal ability when he was captured by an active page, and now confines his songs of triumph to Sergeant-at-Arms Casson's back yard.

The Swayne Impeachment Trial



ONE of the big attractions in the congressional show during the remaining two months of the session will be the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne, of the eastern district of Florida. In some ways this will be the most spectacular performance that has been witnessed in the halls of congress for many years. There has been no impeachment trial since that of Secretary of War Belknap, in President Grant's last administration. There has been no impeachment of a federal judge since that of Judge Peck in the famous trial of 1830. The matter-of-fact business methods of the present day congress will rob this trial of its most sensational features, as was shown when the committee of the house notified the senate the other day that the house impeached Judge Swayne. This notification required about three minutes and created scarcely a ripple in the senate proceedings.

Those who have in their mind the most noted of impeachment trials—that of Warren Hastings by the English parliament, will be disappointed in the coming trial of Judge Swayne; but there will still be enough of the unusual to attract much interest and attention. In former trials, in the early days of the government, the senate chamber was appropriately draped and the old ceremonials adhered to. To-day the senate will handle the case more as a matter of routine business. Judge Swayne will be present either personally, or by counsel, and there will be a committee of managers on the part of the house, who will conduct the trial, much as a case is tried in court.

Noted men were engaged in former impeachment trials. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, afterwards president of the United States, was one of the managers on the part of the house in the case against Judge Peck. In the impeachment proceedings against President Andrew Johnson, James F. Wilson, of Iowa; Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; Charles Sumner, Senators Conkling, Morton, Ben Wade, of Ohio; Benjamin F. Butler, and other statesmen of great fame were engaged.

Like Our Drugs.

African savages take kindly to American patent medicines.

The Disinterested Lover.

Gotrox—Do you realize what you are asking of me? Why, she's my favorite daughter.

Impecune—In that case, sir, one of the others will do.—Puck.

MINNESOTA HAPPENINGS.

Short Items Showing What has Happened Throughout Confines of North Star State.

The state board of health issues its report.

The new prison board grants pardons to three.

Crookston sports shot 300 live pigeons the other day.

The Farmers' Mutual Insurance company will limit risks.

There will be 39 farmers' institutes in Minnesota this month.

Senator Layburn will introduce a bill abolishing the grand jury.

Y. M. C. A. defeats Macalester in the first game of the basket ball league.

The supreme council of the Bohemian Catholic Workmen met in Winona.

The Mower County Poultry association has closed its fourth annual show at Austin.

The St. Anthony Park residents ask Sheriff Miesen to protect them from highwaymen.

Beecher Ward, formerly a state game commissioner, is accused of violating the game laws.

The annual meeting of the State Agricultural society opens at the old capitol, St. Paul.

The attendance at the farmers' course at the school of agriculture breaks the record.

The Orpheum circuit officials announce that they will erect a $300,000 theater in St. Paul.

A constitutional amendment to empower the state to insure crops may be proposed by the legislature.

Congressman Volstead has recommended the appointment of N. E. Lewis as postmaster at Vesta.

Farm school experts favor Congressman Steenerson's bill to admit Canadian seed wheat free of duty.

Howard Middleton, 14 years old, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting rabbits near Marshall.

The convention of the Interstate National [illegible] association will be held in St. Paul probably on June 12.

The school principals advise that no more medals be given to the winners of athletic contests among students.

State [illegible] ation for the new standard of weights and measures probably will be adopted.

The state fair managers will ask the legislature to appropriate $200,000 for a live stock pavilion at the fair grounds.

The United States grand jury at Duluth indicted Frank Bean of Crookston on the charge of embezzling from the mails.

A freight train ran into a broken rail about two and a half miles west of Aitkin, causing fourteen freight cars to be wrecked.

The original draft of the Minnesota constitution is found during the removal of the secretary of state's records to the new capitol.

Drake & Stratton have commenced the work of making a cut through the Fayal mine dump for the new track of the Duluth & Iron Range road.

Winkler Bros.' hardware store in the village of Dent, has burned down. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is $3,300, insurance $3,000.

Provision for the extension and beautifying of St. Paul's park system is made in two bills introduced in the senate by Senator Dunn of St. Paul.

Somberger, a Blackduck man, quarreled with his wife and threatened to burn the house and cremate her in it. He was gathered in by the Bemidji police.

According to the records of the Duluth health department, the total number of births for the year 1904 was 1,445, of which 723 were male and 689 female. The total number of deaths was 773.

An engine on the Duluth, Mesabe & Northern road, in charge of Swan Anderson, ran down and almost instantly killed Julius Berg, his nephew, aged 12, who was visiting him from Michigan.

The smallpox report of the state board of health for the week ending Jan. 9 shows that there are 25 new cases in Minnesota. Ottertail county has 8, Wadena 5, Todd 3 and St. Louis 3.

State Auditor Iverson has received a check from the government for $3,700, which is federal aid because of the maintenance of an agricultural school in connection with the state university.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state by the Great Northern Power company of Duluth, increasing the capital stock to $2,000,000 and the limit of liability to $10,000,000.

Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, brands as vicious the method of selling tickets of admittance to patients in vogue at certain hospitals.

The eleventh annual convention of the Minnesota Good Roads association will be held in St. Paul, Jan. 24. The location, construction and maintenance of roads will be discussed, together with proposed plans for state and national co-operation in road building.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance, $1.00.

Some of the range pappers are agitating the modification of the law relating to the division of counties. This is a matter that deeply interests the residents of Beltrami Itasca and St. Louis counties and there is likely to be something doing in the present session of the legislature.—McIntosh Times.

Some of our Polk County residents, who have bought land in Red Lake County are anxious to get moved upon their claims, so as to take part in the County seat scrap, that is coming on between Thief River and Red Lake Falls.

The judges of probate have asked the state to provide asylum for non-competents, men who have lost the power to resist their appetites for drink, drugs, etc. That is a human moment, and an institution much needed. The legislature would do well to grand this petition. There are hundreds of men who should not be permitted to commit suicide by slow poison.

It is claimed that the millers are behind the movement to have the farmers get seed wheat from Canada free of duty, and if the farmers succeed the millers will force their little scheme of getting a rebate from flour shipments. It would be a good thing for the farmers to get seed in free but they cannot afford to destroy the wheat tariff by so doing.

TO MOVE COUNTY SEAT.

Red Lake county from present indicatations will be the scene of much turmoil and strife during the next few weeks or months, says The Crookston Daily Journal. Thief River Falls people have aspirations in regard to the county seat now located at Red Lake Falls and the action of the county board in recently authorizing the purchase of the court house at that place, the upper Falls people propose to bring the matter to a focus and stop the purchase of the Red Lake Falls property secure a special election for the selection of a county seat. Several meetings have been held for the purpose of devising plans and means wherewith the county seat is expected to be captured. The county commissioners of Red Lake county having decided to bag the building and lots which is now used as a court house in Red Lake Falls. The people of Thief River Falls have decided to put in a protest against such a purchase and also demand a special election which shall decide if the county seat shall be at Red Lake Falls or Thief River Falls.

Worshipers of Strange Gods.

Snake worshipers are more numerous than river worshipers in the Punjab. They have always been a large denomination in heathen countries. Why they worship snakes is a problem that has been frequently discussed to no particular purpose. But people who worship owls, bats, lobsters, rats and mice will worship anything, and perhaps snake worshipers are so common merely because snakes are so widely distributed and so far from exclusive in their habits. If a man worships an opossum or an ornithorynycus, he must go to Australia to do so, but serpents are everywhere. So is the earth (Prithi), and the earth, as Hertha, Demeter and under many other names, has never wanted adorers.

Even the untutored Pawnees are earth worshipers and bury articles by way of sacrifice, which is more economical than burning them, as they can be dug up again. The ancestral mound is a good deal adored in the Punjab. In Scotland it became the fairy hill, as at Aberfoyle, and was treated with conspicuous respect in times comparatively modern. The church was usually built as near it as possible, perhaps to counteract the influence of the ancestral mound or to acquire any local sacredness that might be going.—London News.

To say silly things is about as bad as to do them.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquators. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Do your homestead filing, final proofs, contest, and other land office business, before Oswald A. Brager U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota.

Fosston Minn.

GLASSES FOR DRUNKARDS.

Chicago Physician Thinks Eye Strain Causes Craving For Alcohol.

That drunkenness can be cured by wearing the proper kind of eyeglasses is the newest theory of students of the disease, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Dr. Chalmers Prentice of Chicago is responsible for the theory. The physician says that the nerve centers controlling the mechanical movements of the eye comprise fully one-third of the brain structure and that the natural position of the eye in a state of rest is that of distant vision.

Any work, he contends, that increases the use of the eye indoors or for near vision and close application makes the labor of focusing so great that the brain centers rob the other portions of the body of their just proportion of energy and induce a condition of nervous irritability which is especially evidenced by a craving for alcohol. It is easily observable that horsemen, automobilists and outdoor workers whose employment requires constant effort in distant vision are delightfully free from the blight, the physician contends. On the other hand, it is saddening to note, he says, the number of college professors, lawyers and newspaper men who are bound hand and foot in the service of the drink demon.

Dr. Prentice goes further than this—than saying that the nervous irritability is evidenced by a craving for alcohol. He says that this condition actually has much to do with creating the drink appetite. He says that persons who earn their daily bread by callings requiring close range of vision and who find but little time for open air tasks should wear [illegible] and prisms adjusted to the visions required by their employment.

A JUVENILE DRUNKARD.

Distressing Case Before the Children's Court In St. Louis.

James Welsh, fourteen years old, who, according to the statement of his father, Edward Welsh, is a habitual drunkard and incorrigible, was a short time ago before the juvenile court in St. Louis on a charge of intoxication.

The testimony of the father and the admissions of the boy revealed one of the most astounding instances of youthful depravity that have been brought out in the juvenile court, says the Republic. The boy said he drank all the whisky and beer he could get. The father said he had manifested the alcoholic appetite for a long while and was entirely uncontrollable.

It was said that he was frequently drunk and that no arguments or punishment had been effective in breaking him of the habit.

The boy was sent to the house of refuge, and Judge Taylor declared that the saloon keeper who gave the child liquor would be punished to the full extent of the law.

Decrease In Court Martials.

The annual report of General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the United States army, to the secretary of war shows the total number of trials by general court martial during the year to have been 4,249, being 1,025 less than in the preceding year. General Davis says:

"The marked dimunition in the number of trials by general court martial is very gratifying, as indicating that the conditions of the military service are now such as to require less frequent resort to court martial procedure in order to maintain discipline in the military establishment." This improvement in the morale of the army is attributed by the New Voice to the abolition of the canteen.

Giving the Devil a Start.

The Kansas City World says the churches have let the devil get a good start at Sugar Creek. After six saloons have been established the town site company offers to donate land for a church building.

Flirting in Japan.

A Japanese woman flirts—as far as she knows the meaning of the word—with her sleeves and fan and not with her eyes and smiles. By the different movements of the ends of her kimono sleeves she manages to convey to her admirers all sorts of unspoken messages, and by the opening and shutting of her fan to the right or to the left she can reject or accept the most weighty offers. Her code signaling with her sleeves and fan is quite an item of her social education.

It may appear to you that all the good jobs are taken, but by the time you are capable of filling one it will be vacant.—Atchison Globe.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Frank [illegible] and [illegible] his wife, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the 9th day of September, 1903, with power of sale therein contained, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 7th day of November, 1903, at 4, 10 o'clock P. M. in book 116 of mortgages on page 283, and no action or proceedings haveing been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And Whereas, said mortgage contains a clause provideing that if any installment of the debt secured thereby is not paid when due, that the whole sum secured thereby shall become due and payable at once; and whereas by reason of said clause there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of $56.26; and whereas said motgage contains a clause provideing that if the party of the first part shall fail to make payment of interest due upon a certain prior mortgage upon the land described in said mortgage, that then the party of the second part may pay such interest and have a lien therefore upon said premises under this mortgage; that and whereas pursuant to said clause, and party of the first part haveing made default in the payment thereof, party of the second part has paid such interest amouting with interest to the sum of $62.25, making the total sum due under the terms of said mottgage the sum of $118.51.

Now, therfoere, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described and conveyed by said mortgage viz

The South West Quater (S.W. ¼) of Section Twenty-seven (27), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151), North of Range Forty-six (46) West of the Fifth P. M., in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 28th day of January, 1905, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay such indebteness of $118.51 and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, the Attoney's fees of $25.00, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 7th 1904.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Morgagee, Red Lake Falls Minn.
THOMAS GRESMO.
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Red Lake Falls Minn.

A Caustic Tongue.

Years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago, who at that time was president of one of its leading clubs, in introducing another prominent citizen as a speaker at a club banquet dwelt in highly complimentary terms on the latter's efforts to bring about political reforms. "Gentlemen," he said, "no one in this city exerts a more powerful influence for good than does Mr. Blank when he is sober." Then in great confusion and amid an awed silence he hastened to explain that Mr. Blank exerted, as he had intended to say, a powerful influence when he was in earnest.

At the banquet given at the opening of the present Board of Trade building the elder Carter Harrison made a flamboyant speech congratulating himself on having been born in the same year that the steam locomotive was invented. He was followed by the late Emery Storrs, who said that, most appropriately, Carter Harrison and the locomotive were born in the same year since both of them had been blowing off steam ever since.

It was Emery Storrs who said that a fellow lawyer reminded him of a beautiful house with massive portals and impressive cornices, which, when you opened the front door, landed you immediately in the back yard.

Women's Work In Iowa.

The members of the Women's Christian Temperance union of the Seventeenth Iowa district have decided to boycott soda fountains from which are sold alcoholic drinks and are going to work among the physicians and urge them to advise against the use of alcoholic patent medicines and pledge themselves not to prescribe alcohol in any of their prescriptions. The ladies expect to get farmers to refuse the use of their barns for the purpose of advertising medicines containing alcohol. They also talk of refusing to subscribe for newspapers and periodicals which contain patent medicine or liquor advertisements in their columns

Paris France's Soberest City.

According to a statistician, the people of Paris are among the most sober of France. Each one of them only drinks annually on an average 217 liters of wine, and the same quantity is consumed by the inhabitants of Bordeaux and of Angouleme. Nice is the thirstiest place, for the consumption there is 276 liters per head. Next to Nice comes St. Etienne, in the Loire, with 265 liters. In the matter of spirits only eight liters represent Paris in the statistics as against 17 for Havre, 16 for Nantes, 14 for Boulogne-sur-Mer, 10 for Calais, and so on.

Alcohol Always Injurious.

Sir Andrew Clark, the famous English physician, said, "Good health will, in my opinion, always be injured by even small doses of alcohol."

Wreckage.

Break, break, break—
No, not the waves of the sea—
Only the resolutions
That the foolish made, ah, me!
—S. E. Kiser

Little Soap Used in India.

English firms are trying to secure a market for soap in India, but up to the present time that country has remained practically soapless. Indeed, throughout Hindustan soap is regarded as rather a curiosity, and rarely, if ever, kept in stock by the native storekeeper.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 9th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston Minn., Dec. 1st 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. B. Drew a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minn. on January 17th 1905 viz:

Carl G. Olson.

H.E. no. 2812 Chippewa Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 20 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans P. Lund, Knut K. Haugum, Magnus Olsen, Wanke Minn., Sever J. Grothe, of Espewet Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Jan. 13th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 9th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1905 viz:

Ole Sundvall

H.E. no. 5211 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Jorstad, Lewis Petterson, E. A. Nermo, and Ole Strande, all of Wanke, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson Register.

Theater Audiences.

A theater audience is fickle and not infrequently cruel, but it must be won. Augustin Daly had several ways of testing it. One was to station men in his employ at convenient points where they could hear the comments and judge whether the play was making an impression. But a test upon which he depended more was to listen himself at the moment when the curtain went down upon an act. If he saw people turning to one another eagerly and making quick comments he knew that they were being moved, whether for praise or blame. But if the talk began slowly after the curtain fell he was perfectly sure that the play had excited no interest—a worse fate than blame.

It is a favorite way of players to pick out some one person in the audience—one with a sympathetic countenance—and to play to him or her, and to judge by success from the expression seen there. The trouble is that the people in the front rows are often the regulars, who feel little emotion and show less, and who may be [illegible] annoyed when the rest of the [illegible] is in ecstasy. If they could know the distress and the woe they cause—well, then they would not be the regulars.—New York Mail.

Hamlet at Singapore.

I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know," and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky.

Dreaded the Interview.

Medium (at spiritualistic seance)—Is Mr. Keezicks present? His deceased wife wishes to communicate with him.

Mr. Keezicks (in an agitated voice)—Tell her I'd rather not. I'm married again.—Chicago Tribune.

Perpetual Beginners.

Would Be Sportsman—I suppose everybody must begin as—er—er—a beginner, don't you know.

Gamekeeper—To be sure, sir; but some continue it a good deal longer than others.

The Cataleptic Trance.

It cannot be doubted that in numerous cases of cataleptic trance the apparently lifeless patient has been acquainted with all the arrangements being made for his interment. Several instances are recorded in which, although the body presented every appearance of death, the patient was conscious of everything going on around him, but absolutely unable to raise a limb or in any way communicate with those near his bed.

The Kaiser's Stirrup Cup.

Here is the recipe, given in the Westminster Gazette, of the kaiser's favorite preparation when he goes out hunting:

White beer, sugar, citron peel, ginger, spices, the yolk of at least a dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, old Santa Cruz rum. All this after being thoroughly stirred is placed on a fire and slowly heated, several large pats of butter being added to the concoction while it is warm.

A Pampered Ambition.

"That boy says his only ambition is to make a living without working."

"What are his parents going to do for him?"

"Make a politician out of him."—Detroit Free Press.

Too Expensive.

Binks—Are you going to get a new suit this season? Jinks—No, my tailor says he can't afford it.—Cincinnati Tribune.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, President. H. C. WIDNESS, Manager.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

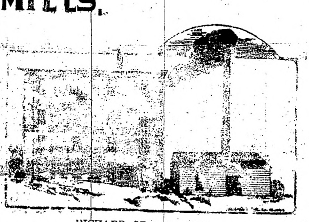
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Groecerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

J. E. CARPENTER.
The Land Attorney,

AT CROOKSTON, gives special attention to land contest business.
OFFICE IN BIKETT BLOCK, AT THE RIGHT OF THE STAIRS GOING UP TO U. S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wanted at this office.

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subscription to your local

W. G. Hunt made a buiness trip to Fosston, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hayford were visiting friends and reltives near McIntosh, the past week.

FOR Sale — Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash, Inquire of Cherley Enquist, Gully.

Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to this office for short time loans of cash are requested to call and settle the same at once as we have bills to pay and need the cash

There will be social ball at the residence of Mr. John Schultz at Clearwater crossing next Saturday evening Jan. 21st. Music by the celebrated, Nelson string band. All are envited to attend.

A Grand Masquerade Ball will be given at Woodmen's Hall on January, 28th. Under the management Hon. L. P. Narum. A good time is on the Program and everybody turn out and bring your best "gal," along.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privlige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McIntosh.

Constable Gust Holt of Fosston was up subpeonaing witnessess for a law suit which is coming off at that place nexth Monday, between Leon Olsen, vs. Larson and Carpentor.

Invatation's are out announcing that a wedding. reception, will be given at Gonvick, next Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Swenson, who were married the past week, Several parties from here will be presant.

It is our sad duty this week to chronical the death of the infant son, Walter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Wi[illegible] who died last Tuesday from a very short illiness. Deceased was only one year and half old. and will be buried to morrow, at the Gully, Cemetary.

Poor Browning.

Browning, sitting down daily after breakfast to write so many lines, believing that be was bound to do so and it was worth doing! That is a pitiful spectacle. What a grotesque illusion duty can become! Browning is a proper target for criticism, for the wickedest criticism. He was not writing for a livelihood. Think of it! He had an independent income, and yet be wrote, wrote, wrote—what? "Sordello," "Fifine at the Fair," "Prince Hohenstiel Schwangau." And he hypnotized a portion of the British public into the idea that there was something in it until in despair they formed a society with apparatus for cracking these nuts—to find them all empty.—John Davidson in Author.

The Journalist.

The journalist alone has the privilege of molding the opinion, touching the hearts and appealing to the reason of hundreds of thousands every day. The soldier may wait forty years for his opportunity, most lawyers, most physicians, most clergymen, die in obscurity, but every single day opens new doors for the journalist who holds the confidence of the community and has the capacity to address it.—Joseph Pulitzer.

Easily Explained.

"Pangborn is always making those classical allusions. What did he mean by saying that even Homer nods?"

"Eh? Oh yes! You see, Homer was blind, and so they never could tell when he was asleep until be nodded. All those classical things are simple enough when you understand 'em."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Disgraceful.

Mrs. Tittle—Wasn't it disgraceful the way these women talked during the play last night? Mrs. Tattle—Well, I should say so. Sarah Shookins was trying to tell me the fuss in the Bringes family, and those two women made such a clatter I couldn't hear more than half she said.—Boston Transcript.

The Confidants.

Well—Do you know you are in the habit of talking to yourself? I wish you'd get over it. Bell—Why? Are you afraid I'll tell all of my secrets? Well—No; I'm afraid you'll tell all of mine.—Detroit Free Press.

Conditioned.

Miss Sanford—Yes, Mr. Fielder, I will be yours on one condition. Fielder—Oh, that's all right. I entered Harvard with six.—Smart Set.

A man who does not hate evil terribly does not love good heartily.—Spurgeon.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AUCTION SALE.

At Gonvick, Minn. on Friday Janaury, 27th, I will sell at Public Auction. At my residence commencing at 10. oclock A. M. The following decribed property.

1. Team of Horses. Wgt. 3000 Lbs
1. Pr. of sucking Colts.
5. Head of Cows, coming in soon
1. Full blooded yearling Bull.
1. 2yr Old Bull.
2. Calfs, and 2. yearling Heifer's
1. Narrow tired Wagon.
2. Sets of Bob Sleds.
1. Mower, Rod White and Blue
1. Hay Rake, & 2 single Buggies
1. Double Seated Buggy.

One Blacksmith Shop, with full set of tools, and splendid location and lot can be leased.
50,000 ft. of cedar Shingles.
50,000 ft. of Rough and Finished and Planned Lumber. And many other things to numerous to mention. Terms; Sums under $ 5.00 Cash, and over on good Bankable Security, Due Nov. 1st.

P. A. Monsrud & S. A. Wiuden.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION,

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS AT CROOKSTON, AND MC-INTOSH.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual teacher's examinations for Polk county will be held in the city of Crookston, in the Court House, Thursday, Feb. 2nd and at the High School building in the city of Crookston, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 3rd and 4th, at McIntosh, in the High School building. Friday and Saturday, Feb. 3rd, and 4th. 1905.

Examinations for first grade certificates will be held only at Crookston.

Teachers entitled to renewal of their certificates and teachers who write to remove conditions must bring their certificates to the examination.

Program of examinations for teachers' state certificate Feb. 2, 3, and 4, 1905.

Thursday, Feb. 2nd.
(First grade studies.)
A. M.—8:30 Enrollment.
9:00. Physics.
10:30. Algebra.
P. M.—1:30. Geometry.
2:45. Civics.
4:00. Physical geography or general history.

Friday, Feb. 3rd.
(Second grade studies)
A. M.—8:00 Enrollment.
8:30. Professional test.
9:30. Spelling.
10:00. Arithmetic.
P. M.—1:30 Geography.
3:00. Reading.
4:00. Composition and penmanship

Saturday, Feb. 4th.
(Second grade studies continued.)
A. M.—8:00. U. S. History.
9:45. English grammar.
1[illegible]. Music.
P. M.—1:30 Physiology-hygiene.
[illegible]. Drawing.

Thomas Casey,
County Sup't, of Schools.
Dated at Crookston, January 17th, 1905.

NO FIRE

Indians Want Liquor Barred if Their Territory Is Made a State.

The liquor problem in Indian Territory, especially the proposed clauses in the act admitting the territory to the Union and forever excluding the sale of intoxicating drink, was one of the important subjects discussed at the recent Indian conference at Lake Mohonk, N. Y.

A. S. McKennon of South McAlester, an associate of the late Senator Dawes in the original five tribes commission, said in part:

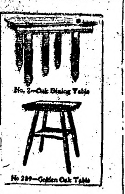
"During the last session of congress a bill was introduced in the house passed, is now pending before the senate and will probably pass that body at its coming session, for an enabling act to organize a state of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

"The Indians realize the utter degradation and ruin which will come to them from the introduction of intoxicating liquors, and they now plead piteously for the government to keep its oft repeated pledges to them by inserting a provision in said enabling act requiring that the state constitution shall prohibit the manufacture, introduction, sale, barter or giving away of intoxicants of any kind for any purpose within the state.

"This in brief is the situation which is the matter of the greatest concern to the people of the Indian Territory, Indians and whites alike."

Dr. A. Grant Evans, president of a Presbyterian seminary at Muskogee, I. T. indorsed and emphasized the views expressed by Mr. McKennon. The question was a vital one for the future state, the speaker said, for with the mixed population of the region, which includes a large number of colored people, the introduction of the saloon would be an unmitigated curse.

the
Right Goods
at the
Right Prices
The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables



CARPENTER & WEBSTER.
McIntosh Minn.

when In town CALL AT THE
HOTEL JORDAHL;
for your meals,
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.
ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Jan. 18th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 2th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in suppor of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 21st 1905 viz

Haus L. Skime.

H. E. No. 1894 Chippewa Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 1 Twp. 149. N. R. 38.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

[illegible]m M. Green Tore Hall Frank Norquist, and Martin H. Stenberg. All of Gonvick Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Jan. 20th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Brager A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on March 8th 1905 viz:

Johan Erickson.

H. E. No. 20703 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼, Sec 18. Twp. 149N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Simon Cristianson, Lars Paulson, Per Anderson, All of Olga, Minnesota, and Paul Husheyen, of Fosston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Dec. 30th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec 28th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor the U. S. land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

WANZEN WOJNEROWSKI.

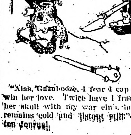
H. E. no. 7040 Chippwa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward L. Wichterman. Fred King, John Orvold, Martin E. Hylland, all of Gully Minn

Sylvester Peterson. Register.

Fiji Courtship.



"Alas, Gufzabooze, I fear I can never win her love. Twice have I fractured her skull with my war club, but she remains cold and distant still."—Boston Journal.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 16th 1904

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 12th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S.H. Drew A U S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minn. January 17th 1905 viz:

Nels J. Grover.

H. E. no. 19097 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 29 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thond N. [illegible] Matson, Charles [illegible] mas, John H. S[illegible], all of Lindsay Minn.

[illegible] PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. [illegible] 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn Dec. 30th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 13, 1905 viz:

Wilson L Rodman.

H. E. No. 2742 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 4 S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. 19 N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 30 T. 150 N. R. 39 W. & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 24 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Alfred Anderson Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 16th 1904.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 15th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S.H. Drew U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn., on January 17th 1905 viz:

John Johnson.

H. E. No. 750 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Lot 7 Sec. 8 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew B. Anderson, Thore Anderson, Ole H. Kolden, Knute W. Rue all of Wanke Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

PETER M MARK.
Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.
FOSSTON
MINN.

The Preacher's Error.

In the early days of Springfield a preacher bought some sausage for lunch one Sunday and took it to church with him. He carried the sausage in the back pocket of his coat, and a dog, catching the scent, followed him. Every few feet the preacher would kick backward at the dog without looking around. Arriving at church, the preacher began the services, and the dog lay down behind the altar.

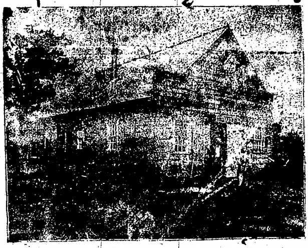
A few minutes later one of the deacons stole quietly up behind the preacher, intending to hand him a sheet of paper, and pulled his coat tail. Without glancing back the preacher gave one vicious kick and sent the deacon rolling down the altar steps on to the dog, which set up a terrible howling. The preacher, still looking straight ahead, said:

"My friends, this thieving scoundrel has been trying to rob me ever since I made a purchase at the butcher shop before coming here."

When the preacher discovered what he had done he dismissed the congregation and went outside to kick the dog.—Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE
IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,
Where you will always find a Complete line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, [illegible] first class residence, give us [illegible] your bill, and give you prices [illegible] deal with us.
ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING
Special Attention given to horseshoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.
CHARLIE ENGQUIST, Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogfo'rer.
Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.
FOSSTON, MINNESOTA.
Telephone No 40 Reg. 24.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building, North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

We Risk It
Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.
Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him.
Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.
It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.
It is a new theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.
If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.
This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.
By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.
Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.
"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.
FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it, Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave
6.56 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.55 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	8.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior......	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo......	7.30 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent......	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL, Agent.

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office.

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers fo $1.25 a year, if paid in advance.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $[illegible] UP.
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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
of all kinds at [illegible]
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
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We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible] people in all parts of the world. [illegible]
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want — a cure. Sold by Druggists [illegible]. Refuse all substitutes.

ALWAYS
CALL FOR A CIGAR [illegible] ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN
ANY OTHER NAME
BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

AN ENTIRE MEDICINE CHEST

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

QUICKLY RELIEVES PAINS AND ACHES

Kills Germs

FOR MAN OR BEAST

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

UNITED STATES IMPORTING CANADIAN WHEAT IS NOW A FACT.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get a **FREE HOMESTEAD in WESTERN CANADA**, or buy some of the best wheat lands on the continent, and become a producer.

The average yield of wheat this year will be about twenty bushels to the acre. The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly. Splendid climate, good schools, and churches, excellent marketing facilities.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.
Please say where you saw this advertisement.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—G 2057

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Long-Felt Want.

"Now, some patent medicine man ought to get up a 'Regulator for Chills and Fever,'" suggested the deep thinker.

"What do you mean? An ague cure?"

"Well, no; I mean a regulator that'll make the chills come on warm days and the fever on cold days."—Cleveland Leader.

The Feeble Lad.

Indulgent Mother—John, I wish you'd quit sending that boy around on all sorts of errands. He's not a bit well lately and hardly able to get back and forth from the practice meets of his athletic club.—Baltimore American.

Scientific Discovery.

After reading about those cracks in the evening luminary we naturally reflect that the man in the moon must be the lone tissure man.—Kansas City Journal.

CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

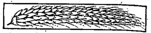
Shown by Numerous Cures Made by Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism Cures Itself—Remarkable Case of Maggie E. Deckert.

Eagle River, Wis., Jan. 16th.—(Special)—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys is proved by the cures Dodd's Kidney Pills are making in every state in the Union. They cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism cures itself. A cure that has caused deep interest in this neighborhood is that of Maggie E. Deckert. In speaking of it she says:

"I had kidney trouble and rheumatism, and was so lame I could not walk. I could not sleep, for I ached all over. I was in a terrible state and firmly believe that if I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills I would be dead. I took nine boxes of them and they have done me more good than all the other medicines I ever took. Now my aches are all gone, I can eat and sleep and I am feeling good. I want all the world to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Pity the boy who, at his birth, is sentenced to idleness for life.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.



Speltz or Emmer, above illustrated, gives 80 bushels grain and four tons hay besides per acre. It's wonderful. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

	Per Acre.
Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded	121 bu.
Salzer's Home Builder Corn...	300 bu.
Speltz and Macaroni Wheat....	80 bu.
Salzer's Victoria Rape.........	60,000 lbs.
Salzer's Teosinte Fodder.......	160,000 lbs.
Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass...	50,000 lbs.
Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes.....	1,000 bu.

Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1905.

SEND 10c IN STAMPS

[illegible] to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [K. L.]

You can't play truant from the school of experience.—Puck.

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road; the care and attention shown passengers, make it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining Service, serving Individual Club Meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agt., No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

In 50 years suicide has increased in Great Britain by 200 per cent.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

To insure accuracy naval chronometers are kept on ice.

Only Sometimes.

"Sometimes," said Cholly, "I can't help wondering what some of us ah living for anyway, don't you know."

"Jerusalem!" exclaimed his rough old uncle, "do you wonder that only sometimes?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

The 1905 Calendar of N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia, is 16x28 inches and designed for office or library. The color scheme is gray and white and is very harmonious. These Calendars have enjoyed a steady sale for years at twenty-five cents each; for this sum, which barely covers cost and postage, a copy may be had as long as the edition lasts.

In England a man cannot marry his deceased wife's sister, but in this country he may marry his divorced brother's wife.—N. Y. World.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

After a man once loses his reputation it is pretty hard for him ever to lose it again.—Judge.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A great mind will neither give an affront nor bear it.—Home.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Concrete Industry.

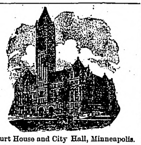
The first annual meeting of the Northwest Concrete Manufacturers' Aossociation, is to be held at Minneapolis, January 24th, 25th and 26th, 1905.

The object of the meeting is to bring together in a convention the manufacturers of cement products, contractors, engineers, architects and all persons interested in the progress and development of the concrete industry.

So many people have already signified their intention to be present at the meeting that the management has deemed it necessary to engage the entire fourth floor of the county side of the new court house and city hall.

There will be papers and discussions touching upon the various uses of Portland and native cements, covering the field of building blocks, fireproofing, sidewalks, sewer pipe, cement brick, etc., read by prominent prominent authorities on each specific issue.

It has been arranged to have a large exhibit in connection with the covention of concrete machinery of all descriptions, samples of finished products, Portland and native cements, etc., that will prove especially interesting and instructive to those engaged in the industry.



Court House and City Hall, Minneapolis.

Arrangements have been made with all the railway companies for a reduced rate to persons attending this convention.

Farm School Growing.

During the fifteen years the state school of agriculture has been in existence it has grown from a small institution one to the greatest in the state. Its sphere of influence extends to every corner of the commonwealth. So varied are the courses and so great is the demand for admission that the present equipment is entirely inadequate to accomodate all that seek to enroll in the college.

Two years ago the authorities asked the state to levy a tax sufficient to yield $250,000 in two years. This tax amounts to about a fifth mill and the last half of it will be due the first of next August. The present legislation will be asked to continue that tax two years longer.

Found.

After fifty years of a mildewed and hidden existence, the original draft of the constitution of Minnesota was inadvertently exumed from a dusty pile of miscellaneous documents by George B. Brown, an assistant in the secretary of state's office. For the past thirty years every secretary of the state has had had nearly every year calls from persons who desired to see the original draft of the constitution.

Search after search has been instituted in the office and the records have been overhauled more times than could be counted on the fingers and toes, but still the historic document eluded and defied every search made.

Big Business.

The yearly report of the St. Paul Union Stock Yards company for 1904 shows that 389,300 cattle, 881,635 hogs, 772,766 sheep and 6,438 horses were received during the twelve months just closed. This live stock was shipped in 28,835 cars. Of these, 275,493 cattle, 71,654 hogs, 622,269 sheep and 6,205 horses were shipped out. There were slaughtered at South St. Paul during the last year 94,250 cattle, 17,573 calves, 810,151 hogs and 174,600 sheep. The comparative table shows a decided increase in every item during 1904 over the preceeding year, with the exception of horses, which fell off 1,305 head.

Agents Not Liable.

According to a ruling handed down by the supreme court, agents of wild cat fire insurance companies cannot be sued for loss under these worthless policies in the event the company itself refused to make settlement. The specific was that of M. Webster & Sons of Houston county, who brought suit against the agent, P. Ferguson, under the law of 1895. The majority of the justices held that collection could be made from the agent, but Justice Douglas presented a dissenting opinion on the ground that the assured was deceived and believed the policies valid.

News Notes.

William Goodman, living nine miles southeast of Winthrop, while driving, was killed by a Minneapolis & St. Louis passenger train.

Judge W. L. Windom, of Duluth, fined John Knutson, a wife beater, $50 and costs, with alternative of sixty days in jail.

W. A. Avery, of Detroit, has sold 7,000,000 feet of his pine tributary to the Duluth & Iron Range road, and gave an option to a prospective purchaser for 80,000,000 feet.

George Norman, an employe at the Great Northern shops, St. Paul, fell into a cinder pit in the shops and sustained several severe cuts and bruises about the head.

Somewhere in St. Paul or Minneapolis there lives a girl, Nellie Kerburn by name, to whom $2,000 has been left by C. C. Maxson, the young Frenchman who was killed at Kerkhoven.

SUFFERED FROM CATARRH OF LUNGS SO COMMON IN WINTER. CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

MRS FRANCIS WILSON
MRS. H.E. ADAMS

A PLAIN TALK

On a Plain Subject in Plain Language.

The coming winter will cause at least one-half of the women to have catarrh, colds, coughs, pneumonia or consumption. Thousands of women will lose their lives and tens of thousands will acquire some chronic ailment from which they will never recover.

KEEP PERUNA IN THE HOUSE

Unless you take the necessary precautions, the chances are that you (who read this) will be one of the unfortunate ones. Little or no risk need be run if Peruna is kept in the house and at the first appearance of any symptom of catarrh taken as directed on the bottle.

Peruna is a safeguard, a preventative, a specific, a cure for all cases of catarrh, acute and chronic, coughs, colds, consumption, etc.

For free medical advice, address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A COLD ON THE LUNGS THREATENS TO BECOME SERIOUS.

Pe-ru-na Brings Speedy Relief.

Mrs. H. E. Adams, Ex-President Palmetto Club, of New Orleans, La., writes from 110 Garfield Court, South Bend, Ind., as follows:

"I am pleased to endorse Peruna, as I took it about a year ago and it soon brought me relief from a cold on my lungs which threatened to be serious.

"The lungs were sore and inflamed, I coughed a couple of hours every night, and I felt that something must be done before my lungs became affected.

"Peruna was suggested by some of my friends who had used it, and acting upon their advice I tried it and found that it was able to bring about a speedy cure. You have my highest endorsement and thanks for the good it did me."

Sounding the Praises of Peruna.

Mrs. Frances Wilson, 32 Nelson St., Clinton, Mass., writes:

"Had you seen me at the time of my illness and now, you would not wonder that I take delight in sounding the praises of Peruna.

"My ailment was a severe cold which attacked the bronchial tubes and lungs.

"I followed your special directions and after using six bottles of Peruna, I was on my feet again. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine."

Made Him Look So.

"Are you a married man?"

"No. I'm just recovering from appendicitis."—Cleveland Leader

The Baltimore clergyman who inquires: "What shall we do with our old men?" labors under a misapprehension. The longevity and the precocity enjoyed by the present generation leave us neither old men nor children.—Washington Star.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF TORTURE.

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in a Week by Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I tried many doctors and treatments, but could get no help, and had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

The whipping post has lately been suggested as a cure for about everything except frenzied finance. Why not try it on that?—N. Y. Mail.

LASTING RELIEF.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., says:

"My nightly rest was broken, owing to irregular action of the kidneys. I was suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Are You Going to Florida or New Orleans?

Tickets on sale via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway to Florida, New Orleans and other points south at greatly reduced rates, good returning May 31st, 1905.

Also variable route tickets good going to points in Florida and Cuba via Atlanta, and returning via Asheville. For rates and other information address:—

W. A. Beckler, N. P. A., 113 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
D. P. Brown, N. E. P. A., 11 Fort Street, W., Detroit, Mich.
W. W. Dunnavant, T. P. A., Warren, Ohio.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Many a man has spoiled a good cook by marrying her.

Winter Tourist Tickets

Are now on sale at very low rates via the Louisville and Nashville R. R. from St. Louis, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati to all the Winter Resorts in the South, Southeast and Cuba. For illustrated booklets on Florida, Cuba or New Orleans, time tables and rates, address, C. L. Stone, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our **warranted seeds.** In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich Nutty Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing **bushels of brilliant flowers** and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps **and this notice.** Big 140-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1905. NO. 46.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The house of representatives on the 20th passed the army appropriation bill. The statehood bill and the fur seal indemnity bill again divided the attention of the senate.

The senate plans to hold night sessions in the Swayne impeachment case to complete it by March 1.

The house on the 19th completed debate on the army appropriation bill. Consideration of the statehood bill was continued in the senate and Senator Stone spoke for two hours in opposition to it.

The house of representatives on the 18th adopted the 12 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne, of the district court of the northern district of Florida. In the senate Senator Stone delivered a speech in support of his resolution to investigate charges against prominent men of impropriety in connection with the campaigns of 1896 and 1904.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, as commissioner of pensions.

The house on the 17th listened to a five-hour debate on the Swayne impeachment case. The committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill. It carries $180,781,993.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japan proposes to dam the entrance and pump Port Arthur's harbor dry in order to save sunken Russian warships for the mikado's navy.

Japanese are rushing up their heavy artillery from Port Arthur to employ it against Kuropatkin's army, and a considerable increase in the range of fire has been noticed there lately.

A dispatch from Tientsin states that Russia has threatened to invade north China and Chinese Turkestan if China continues to discriminate against Russian contraband in favor of Japan.

Kashgar, a city of 50,000 inhabitants in Turkestan, has been occupied by Russian troops.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The czar of Russia and his family had a narrow escape from death at the Winter palace in St. Petersburg. As the result of a deep-laid plot or a grave accident a charge of grape was fired into the mansion, missiles striking near to the imperial party, breaking windows and wounding an officer. The official version of the affair is that it was accidental, but this is doubted by the public.

St. Petersburg is on the verge of revolt; 400,000 men are out on a strike; half the city is in darkness; soldiers have refused to fire on the rioters; 25,000 troops have been called out, and every newspaper has suspended publication.

The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., which affected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months, has been called off, the operatives agreeing to accept a reduction. It is estimated that the cost of the strike to all interests will reach $5,000,000.

After fearful sufferings, during which one man was frozen to death and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Bigg Lumber company's snow blockaded railroad from Lumberton to Elvado, in Colorado, have been rescued.

Reed Smoot, United States senator from Utah, appeared before the senate committee as a witness in his own defense and denied that Mormon church influence conflicts with his federal duties. He also declared that he is opposed to polygamy.

John Kenneth Mackenzie, one of the foremost mining engineers in the country, and his companion, Dr. Robert Coy, both of Chicago, were murdered by Yaqui Indians in the mountains of Sonora, Mexico.

The United Mineworkers' convention expelled Delegate Randall of Wyoming, who accused President Mitchell of selling out the Colorado strikers.

Secretary Hay has received Japan's pledge for the preservation of China.

President Roosevelt plans a vigorous prosecution of rebate charges.

The cold weather of the past few days has killed all of the fall vegetables in central Texas and up and down the Brazos valley.

Andrew Carnegie paid student losses in the Oberlin (O.) college, because of the bank wrecked by the Chadwick forgeries.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has broken off negotiations with the United States to settle impending issues. Relations between the two countries are under a decided strain.

The protest of live stock shippers against discrimination by certain railroads in favor of manufactured products was upheld by the interstate commerce commission.

The interstate commerce commission has decided to prosecute the Santa Fe railroad and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company in the rebate case.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, handed in his resignation, which the board refused.

The jury in the case of Dr. G. R. Koch, of New Ulm, Minn., charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gerhardt on the night of November 1, has announced a disagreement.

Fire entailing a loss of $150,000 occurred in the power plant of the Terre Haute, Ind., Traction & Power company, and business was paralyzed to a considerable extent.

The immense boiler at Goddbeys' saw mill at Barnetta, Ky., exploded Friday, killing Woodsen Dalton and Milton Roberts and seriously injuring three other men.

Three men are dead and two others critically ill as a result of an outbreak of spinal meningitis, or "spotted fever," in a lumbering camp at Lakeview plantation, near Dover, Me.

The grand jury of Pueblo, Col., which has for two months been investigating the election frauds in Pueblo county, has returned 100 new indictments.

Two men and a woman, Italian rag pickers, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the hovel they occupied in New York city.

Willard Elder, aged 12; George Leiper, aged 10, and George Thomas, aged 12, while coasting at Tyrone, Pa., were carried under a moving shifting locomotive. Elder and Thomas were killed and Leiper cannot recover from his injuries.

John Randolph Bull, a veteran of two wars, is dead at his home in Bayonne, N. J. He served through the Mexican war with the Louisville Legion and commanded a union regiment during the civil war.

In a street encounter at Nortonville, Ill., following a quarrel at a dance, George Weshyberman and Thomas Butts shot each other fatally.

In the criminal court at Cleveland, [illegible] Mrs. Chadwick was admitted to bail in the sum of $20,000 on the three indictments found against her by the grand jury. This makes a total of $40,000 which the woman must make up before she can secure her freedom.

The Italian government has issued a decree providing for the abolition of slavery in Italy's East African colonies.

The new armored cruiser Colorado was placed in commission at the League island navy yard, Philadelphia.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow has formally retired from that office.

Mrs. Mignonette Seavey, a patient at the state insane asylum in Concord, N. H., killed two inmates and injured a nurse.

At the close of an exciting game of chess at Osceola, Ia., Levi Taylor, one of the players, dropped dead from an attack of apoplexy.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit $10 United States "Buffalo" note. The note is an excellent counterfeit.

Nathan Young, of Cranberry, N. C., died in the city hospital in Kansas City, Mo., as the result of an assault upon him by footpads on the night of January 12.

At Wilson, Kan., City Marshal Tillman shot and killed Sam Hutchinson, the postmaster and editor of a paper there, during a quarrel, and then committed suicide.

Ex-Congressman B. F. Rice, who served several terms as representative from Arkansas, died at Tulsa, I. T.

Secretary Hay has secured positive assurances from the powers that there shall be no attempt made upon the integrity of Chinese territory.

While a party of young men were "belling" a newly wedded couple, John Moorfield, a well known young farmer of Gracey, Washington county, O., was shot through the heart and instantly killed.

The Arizona legislature passed unanimously a joint resolution protesting against statehood with New Mexico in any form, and preferring territorial government forever.

In a wreck on the Powelton & Pocahontas railroad, near Charleston, W. Va., two men were killed and another fatally injured.

Corporal punishment for men who beat their wives, or any other female, is provided for in a bill filed in the Massachusetts senate.

The department of agriculture has issued regulations establishing a federal quarantine against a large part of the south and parts of other states to prevent the spread of splenetic, or southern fever, among cattle.

The cotton exchange in New York will be closed on Saturday, February 11, and Monday, February 13, in observance of Lincoln's birthday.

Foreign trade of 1904 shows a loss in exports and a gain in imports, the latter being the largest in our history. Gold exports made a new high record in volume.

A state society to prevent tuberculosis was perfected in Chicago. A $250,000 sanitarium and registration of tuberculosis sufferers are the aims in view.

Chicago leads all other cities, employing 700,000 men in manufacturing industries.

President Mitchell, in the United Mine Workers' convention at Indianapolis, refuted the charge that he sold out the miners in the Colorado strike.

Inability to break herself of the cigarette habit lead Mrs. Sadie Thompson, wife of the sexton of the Oak Park (Ill.) Episcopal church, to commit suicide.

Great Britain proposes that the powers take Macedonia away from Turkey practically and install a Christian governor over the province.

After a sensational trial, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harvey were convicted at Carroll, Ia., on a charge of arson. They were charged with setting fire to the hotel at Glidden a year ago. Two lives were lost in the fire.

William H. McKillip, a prominent Michigan lumberman, died at Muskegon, Mich., aged 83 years.

Frank Evans and William Elmer Browning were arrested at Bedford, Ind., charged with the murder of Miss Sarah C. Shafer on the night of January 21, 1904.

The president has decided to appoint A. G. Stewart, of Iowa, attorney general of Porto Rico to succeed Willis Sweet, of Idaho, resigned.

Charles Smith, a 21-year-old farmer, living near Eaton Rapids, Mich., shot and instantly killed Morton Kimes, aged 16 years. Smith was jealous of young Kimes' attentions to his 15-year-old wife.

A. B. Loutzenheiser, paying teller of the First national bank of Duluth, Minn., is charged with the theft of $10,000 from the bank and a warrant has been sworn out for his arrest.

The government school for Indians on the Menominee reservation, Keshano, eight miles north of Shawana, Wis., has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $50,000.

Fire destroyed the McKay carriage works at Grove City, Pa. The loss is about $65,000.

President Loubet, of France, has accepted the resignation of the Combes ministry.

Booker T. Washington, given an enthusiastic welcome by the legislature and officials of Kansas in the capitol, [illegible] Wichita, from each of which he was excluded.

Mary Kiff, a good-looking girl of 19 years, was shot and killed at Buffalo, N. Y., by an Italian as yet unidentified. The man then shot and killed himself.

Information comes from Clifton, Ariz., that five bodies have been recovered since the flood there last week, and that others are still entangled within the drift.

Strikes in St. Petersburg are growing rapidly, 58,000 men now being out and more than 100,000 deliberating on such a movement. The Neva shipbuilding works are closed, and work on war vessels and munitions for the army stopped, causing grave anxiety to the government.

The civil commission reports that the law was enforced last year better than ever before.

Hannah Elias testified in a suit brought by John R. Platt in New York to recover $685,000 which he claims she extorted from him. She declares every cent she received from him was voluntarily given and she knows of no reason why any portion should be returned.

The United States, it is said, will insist as part of the policy toward China that both Russians and Japanese finally evacuate Manchuria.

Grieving over his son's absence, Jacob J. Baker, of Muskegon, Mich., committed suicide by hanging.

John Merriman, while sawing lumber at his mill in Ramsey, Ill., slipped and fell on the saw, receiving injuries from which he died.

Gov. Herrick, of Ohio, commuted the sentence of Alexander Guy, colored, condemned to die by the electric chair, to life imprisonment. Guy killed his wife in Chillicothe, O.

John Pettit, an ex-confederate soldier, froze to death on the Clinton-Paris gravel road near Clinton, Ind. He was 65 years old.

Philander C. Knox was elected United States senator for the short and long terms to succeed the late Senator Quay by the Pennsylvania legislature.

Eugene Hale was reelected to the United States senate for a fifth term by the Maine legislature.

United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was reelected for a full term by the Massachusetts legislature, and W. Murray Crane was chosen to complete the remainder of Senator Hoar's term.

Ira Brown died at the home of his daughter in Cadillac, Mich., aged 100 years and eight months.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, made an impassioned statement before the senate denouncing his indictment in connection with the Oregon land frauds.

F. J. Grossheim, a grocer, was instantly killed at Belleville, Ill., as the result of an explosion of sewer gas in the city sewer, which tore up the street paving and sidewalks.

Three summer hotels and six cottages of summer residents were burned at Rockaway Beach, causing a loss of $200,000.

A REVOLUTION STIRS RUSSIA.

A QUIET SUNDAY MORNING IS TURNED INTO A SCENE OF CARNAGE.

Workmen Trying to Present Petition to the Czar are Mowed Down by Troops. Men, Women and Children Fall in Heaps.

St. Petersburg, January 23.—Yesterday was a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg.

The strikers, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government.

A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken capital of Russia.

The city is under martial law, with Prince Vasilchikoff as commander of over 50,000 of the emperor's crack guards.

Troops are bivouacking in streets and at various points on the Nevesky Prospect, the main thoroughout of the city.

On the island of Nassili Ostrov and in the industral districts infuriated men have thrown up baricades which they are holding.

The empress dowager has sought safety at Tsarskoe Selo, where Emperor Nicholas II. is staying.

An invitation to meet the workingmen was presented to the czar but he refused to meet them in front of the palace.

The priest, Gopon, the leader and idol of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the cross, was marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Narva gate, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low a hundred persons.

The figures of the total number killed or wounded here, at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and at the winter palace vary.

The lowest estimate is 500, although [illegible] exaggerated figures placing the number as high as 5,000.

Many men were accompanied by their wives and children and in the confusion which left no time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men.

The troops, with the exception of a single regiment, which is reported to have thrown down its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders.

But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers and turned women as well as men into wild beasts and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

Father Gopon, the master mind of the movement, aimed at open revolution. He managed the affair like a genius to break the faith of the people in "the little father," who, they were convinced, and whom Father Gopen had taught them to believe, would right their wrongs and redress their grievances.

The little chapel at the Narva gate was wrecked.

On the Kaminostov island all the lights were extinguished.

Every officer wearing the uniform of the emperor who was found alone was mobbed. A general was killed on the Nicholas bridge and a dozen officers were seized, stripped of their epaulets and deprived of their swords.

It is rumored that M. Witte will be appointed dictator today, but the report is not confirmed.

Barred from bridges and gates, men women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice by twos and threes hurrying to the palace square where they were sure the emperor would meet them.

But the street approaches to the square were cleared by volleys and the Cossack charges.

Men and women, infuriated to frenzy by the loss of loved ones, cursed the soldiers while they retreated.

Men harangued the crowds, telling them that the emperor had failed them and that the time had come to act.

Men began to build barricades in the Nevsky Prospect and at other points, using any material that came to hand, and even chopping down telegraph poles.

Fighting meantime continued at various places, soldiers volleying and charging the mob. The whole city was in a state of panic. Women were running through the streets seeking lost members of their families. Several barricades were carried by the troops.

Towards eight o'clock in the evening the crowds, exhausted, began to disperse, leaving the military in possession. As they retreated up the Nevsky Prospect the workmen put out all the lights.

It is rumored that the workmen there have seized a dynamite factory and also that thirty or forty thousand armed strikers from Kolpine, sixteen miles distant, are marching on St. Petersburg.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Law-Makers Assemble in the Marble Palace in St. Paul for the Winter's Work.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—Senator Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul, was re-elected United States senator for the term beginning March 4, 1905, and ending March 4, 1911, by the house and senate in separate session yesterday by a vote of 165 to 12. Senator Clapp received the vote of every Republican legislator present except A. K. Ware, of Northfield, who voted for Frank Clague, of Lamberton, speaker of the house. Of the twenty-two Democratic legislators, seven voted for Clapp and twelve for Mayor Robert A. Smith, of St. Paul, three being absent.

The house and senate will meet in joint session at noon today to approve the roll call of the two branches of the legislature.

The Democratic house members who voted for Senator Clapp are Representatives W. H. Meyer of Waseca, Peter Lynch of Foley, M. J. O'Laughlin of Lake City and H. T. Ramsland of Sacred Heart. Democratic senators who voted for the junior senator are Senators Julius Coller of Shakopee, F. E. Du Toit of Chaska, and H. H. Witherstine of Rochester.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—Senator Moses E. Clapp was declared elected United States senator by Speaker Frank Clague at noon yesterday in the presence of the senators and the representatives in joint session.

Senate refused to confirm the appointment of Geo. W. Knox, of Aitkin, appointed to the state board of equalization by Gov. Van Sant.

Concurred with the house in joint session, formally completed the election of Moses E. Clapp.

Seven bills introduced.

Concurred with the house in ordering the printing and distribution of 1,000 copies of the revised statutes.

Private banks in Minnesota are abolished by a bill introduced yesterday by Senator A. O. Eberhart of Mankato. The measure provides that no person, firm or corporation not authorized by the public examiner to do a banking business, shall use any sign, letter heads, receipts or stationery of any kind indicating that the office is maintained for banking purposes.

Free employment bureaus in all cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, maintained by the state department of labor, are provided for by a bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative John Selb of St. Paul by request.

The most important of the two bills bears upon the liability of employing corporations or individuals for injuries received by an employee through the negligence of a fellow employee.

The legislative committee which is to investigate the charges of illegal discrimination and exorbitant tariffs which have been made against the railroads of the state met yesterday afternoon and organized, electing Senator Eberhart of Mankato, chairman, and Representative Washburn of Minneapolis secretary.

St. Paul, Jan. 20.—The election of delegates to state conventions at the regular fall primary election is provided for in a bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative H. A. Rider of Little Falls. The bill amends the present primary law by providing that the primary election for the nomination of candidates for elective offices shall be held the second Tuesday in July, preceding any general election, and includes the delegates to state conventions in the list of candidates to be voted for.

Representative A. Hannaford of Monticello offered a resolution in the house providing for an investigation of the system of weighing and inspecting grain in vogue in Minnesota, as a substitute for the resolution introduced by him on Wednesday.

The new resolution provides for a committee of seven instead of five members, which shall be assigned a clerk and a stenographer from the regular house employees. A thorough investigation is to be conducted, and a report made to the house within ten days. The matter was referred to the grain and warehouse committee.

A bill making appropriations for the care and reforesting of the Pillsbury reserve of 20,000 acres was introduced by request in the house by Representative A. B. Cole of Walker. The measure appropriates $300 for determining the boundaries of the reserve; $1,600 for a detailed examination and survey; $1,20 annually for six years for improving and caring for the reserve, and $1,800 annually for improvement and reforesting.

The adoption of the revision of the general laws of Minnesota without amendment was urged in the house by Representative J. R. Morley of Owatonna, who moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be given its second and third readings and placed upon its final passage. The motion failed to receive a second, and the revision was referred to the judiciary committee, according to the program arranged on Wednesday.

Two bills regulating the use of public highways by automobiles were introduced in the house yesterday. Representative O. N. Thundale of Harmony offered a duplicate of the measure introduced on Wednesday in the senate by Senator R. E. Thompson of Preston, providing general state regulation and allowing counties and towns and villages to impose additional restrictions.

Representative Murray Kelly of Lewiston introduced a bill which requires automobiles and motor cycles to reduce their speed to five miles an hour when passing horses ridden or driven, and to post license numbers on both sides of cars.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—The senate again refused to confirm G. W. Knox, appointed to board of equalization by Van Sant.

Confirmed several minor appointments by Governor Johnson.

Received five bills.

The entire Revised Statutes offered as a single bill.

Adjourned until 11 a. m. Tuesday.

The senate was in session about an hour, during which time it considered several new bills and took action on other matters. Senator Ward of Alexandria again brought up the matter of confirming a Van Sant appointment, made since the adjournment of the 1903 session. Senator Mausten again formally objected to the confirmation of the appointment of George W. Knox of Aitkin to the board of equalization. All other Van Sant appointments, as well as those of Gov. Johnson, with the exception of J. E. King of Red Lake Falls, have passed through the senate without any difficulty.

In the house twenty-three bills were introduced.

Two bills to prohibit bucket shops.

Bill to prohibit certain institutions from board of control.

Bill to remedy grade crossing danger.

House adjourned until Tuesday, 10 a. m.

Statutory limitations of the amount of damages recoverable for injuries resulting in death are prohibited by a constitutional amendment introduced yesterday by Representative John Selb of St. Paul.

George W. Knox of Aitkin, member of the state board of equalization, was excepted by the senate yesterday from the list of former Gov. S. R. Van Sant's recess appointments. The exception was made on motion of Senator O. N. Mausten of Aitkin.

Representative J. R. Morley of Owatonna yesterday introduced in the house a bill, removing the state university, the state normal schools and the schools for the deaf, dumb and blind at Faribault from the state public school at Owatonna from the management of the board of control.

Trains must stop before passing over any grade crossing of the tracks of a steam or electric railway, under a bill introduced yesterday by Representative B. H. Timberlake of Minneapolis.

JURY DISAGREES.

After Many Hours of Balloting the Jury in the Koch Trial Makes a Report to that Effect.

New Ulm, Minn., Jan. 21.—The Koch jury has agreed to disagree.

After being closeted for over forty hours they filed into the court room at 9:50 yesterday morning and announced to Judge Webber that they were absolutely unable to arrive at an agreement.

It was about 9:30 when the jury sent out word that they were reday to report. The news flushed about the city like wild-fire and a great crowd assembled in the court room and just outside the main door to the jail.

A deputy sheriff first brought the news to Koch, who was sitting in his cell, apparently well contented.

He arose quickly upon the approach of the officer and when told that the jury would report in a few minutes remarked:

"If the jury agreed, I'm all right."

He quickly prepared to go to the court room and as he passed along the corridor and out through the vestibule and sheriff's office he laughed and joked with his attendants as though he might be going on a fishing excursion rather than to a court room where he might hear himself convicted of murder in the first degree.

His self control was marvelous and the nerve he has exhibited throughout the entire ordeal did not desire him for a moment, not even when he entered the court room and hundreds of eyes were riveted upon him, noting his every look and movement.

The disagreement did not come as much of a surprise to many. Even the prisoner was calm and composed when the announcement was made.

Judge Webber discharged the jurymen and they immediately shook hands with the prisoner, the attorneys who have interested themselves in the case and expressed themselves as well pleased that they were through with their labors.

The last ballot was taken Thursday night and stood 9 to [illegible] for acquittal. It was apparent at once that an agreement was an impossibility and the jury retired with [illegible] that they would n[illegible]

The first ballot taken [illegible] after their retirement [illegible] to 5 for acquittal.

Judge Webber decided that another jury must pass upon the remarkable chain of circumstantial evidence which connects Dr. Koch with the murder of Louis A. Gebhardt, and the immediate disposition of the case was set for Jan. 28.

The judge overruled a motion made by Attorney L. L. Brown for the defense that a new trial be ordered immediately. Mr. Brown then petitioned for a new trial not later than Feb. 1, but this also was denied.

Gen. Childs announced that the state would move for a change of venue, on the ground that it would be impossible to secure a fair and impartial trial in Brown county.

Kidnapped.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 18.—Edith Schilb, 9 years old, was kidnapped at the Lincoln school yesterday morning.

A tall, slender woman, attractive of face, and dressed in black, called at the school house shortly after 9 o'clock and asked to see the child. When the little one came to the woman, the latter seized her and, placing her in a buggy, drove away. The vehicle was traced to Crow Wing, where it was learned the woman and child had taken a train for the east.

From her appearance, it is believed the woman was the mother of the child, which was deserted when six months old. The child was taken by John Schilb. He and his wife reared the little one, and always led her to believe they were her parents.

A Reign of Terror.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—With the Russian capital seemingly on the verge of an incipient revolution, thousands of workmen parading the streets, agitators and fanatics sowing the seeds of disorder, half the city in darkness and without fire protection owing to walkouts, the situation was hourly growing more tense when the authorities decided last night to adopt energetic measures to preserve order, prevent rioting and overawe the violent minded, at the same time seeking to placate the striking workmen by satisfaction of their demands in so far as they are just and reasonable, thus acting with combined firmness and moderation.

Two Brothers Murdered.

Rapid City, S. D., Jan. 21.—News has just reached here of the murder of the Cain brothers, two bachelors, who lived at the Tamarack mine, fifteen miles west of this city.

The murder is the greatest mystery. It is known that the brothers had trouble with certain friends, and they are suspected of the crime. The message states that the bodies have the appearance of having been clubbed to death. One theory is that they were murdered for the wagonload of merchandise recently purchased in this city.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
shed every Friday at Gully, Minnesota

ed at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.
e per year in advance...$1.00.

he latest from the Red Lake ervation is that there is be- a survey made by the Soo East from Plummet. The posed line is to run between llake and Clearwater rivers h a good prospect that the d will be built next season, the way of Red Lake Agency Black Duck.

here is a movement on foot Washington to consolidate the S. land offices at Crookston, l St. Cloud. The Minnesota verment lands are being taken so rapidly that in a short time is thought that there will be ctically no business for the d office at St. Cloud and that will be merged with the Crookon office leaving only two land ices in this state, the other be- at Duluth.

The deal was closed this week tween C. J. Knox and the Soo ilway company whereby the e latter became possessed of 45 res adjoining Thief River Falls the north to be used for termi- l purpose. "This means the sho- s, a division point, the employ ent of 500 additionaal laboring en and the making Thief River alls the busiest town in the orthwest."—Erskine Echo.

The first payment by the government to the Red Lake Indians for land sold at Thief River Falls last fall is now due and it s probable the payment will be made before Feb. 1st. The first [illegible] 20 per cent [illegible] to be paid for the [illegible] and will amount to about [illegible] It had been previously [illegible] that the payment would [illegible] made [illegible] 1st. but [illegible] government agreed to make the first payment [illegible] days after the sale had taken place.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

The refusal of the Czar of all the Russians to listen to the petition of his people except with bayonet and rifles, has brought on a revolution in that country that is liable to exceed the great French revolution.

Should the rullers of Russia succeed in quelling the presant uprising which has more the apperance of a revolution, then a labor strike. They should take warning from their experience and consider a little more of the law of god and of America, that all men are created equal.

One of the features that makes the uprising have the appearance of a revolution is the refusal of the editors of four of the leading newspaper, to be governed in the publication of the facts, by the press centor, and as soon as they do that, there will be something doing in Russia.

Duplicates.

Smythe—Remember when Chatto was married last year how he kicked about the duplicate wedding presents? Browne—Yes. Smythe—Well, that sort of luck seems to follow him. He had a somewhat similar complaint yesterday. Browne—What was it? Smythe—Duplicate birthday presents. That is to say, twins.

Woes of Wealth.

"Wealth has its penalties," said the philosopher.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It's pretty hard for a man to have to go guessing through a French menu when he would rather have pork and beans." —Washington Star.

The Poor Printer.

One of Browning's remarks is characteristic. He once said to Dr. Knight that "all the unintelligibility of 'Sordello' is due to the printers. They would change my punctuation and not print my commas, semicolons, dashes and brackets."

The Cause.

Caller—What makes you say sister is fond of me, Bobby? Bobby—Sister!—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A man who cannot explain his ideas is usually the dupe of his imagination in thinking he has any. [illegible]

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position perminent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Do your homestead filing, final proofs, contest, and other land office business, before Oswald A. Brager U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota.

Fosston Minn.

A Skeptic.

Smith—Do you believe in dreams? Jones—No; I married one.—Leslie's Weekly.

A Phenomenon.

The Sparrow: My goodness, that's the first time I've seen a scarecrow that was married!

Good Entertainment.

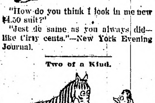
"If yer'll give me 10 cents, mister, I'll show yer where our cat's hayin' a fit."—San Francisco Examiner.

How He Looked.

"How do you think I look in me new $4.50 suit?"

"Jest de same as you always did—like t'irty cents."—New York Evening Journal.

Two of a Kind.



Convict—Hello! What jail did you escape from?

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame for her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Pepprey. "Why Sunday especially?"

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Frank Sabalka and Ida Sabalka his wife, mortgagors, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the 9th day of September, 1903, with power of sale therein contained, and was recrded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 7th day of November, 1903, at 4. 10 o'clock P. M. in book 116 of mortgages on page 263 and no action or proceedings haveing been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

And Whereas, said mortgage contains a clause provideing that if any installment of the debt secured thereby is not paid when due, that the whole sum secured thereby shall become due and payable at once; and whereas by reason of said clause there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of $56.26; and whereas said motgage contains a clause provideing that if the party of the first part shall fail to make payment of interest due upon a certain prior mortgage upon the land described in said mortgage, that then the party of the second part may pay such interest and have a lien therefore upon said premises under this mortgage; that and whereas pursuant to said clause, and party of the first part haveing made default in the payment thereof, party of the second part has paid such interest amounting with interest to the sum of $62.25, making the total sum due under the terms of said motgage the sum of $118.51.

Now, therfoere Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

The South West Quarter (S.W. ¼) of Section Twenty-seven (27), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151), North of Range Forty-six (46) West of the Fifth P. M., in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 28th day of January, 1905, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay such indebtoness of $118.51, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, the Attoney's fees of $25.00, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 7th 1904.

MERCHANTS STATE BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Morgagee, Red Lake Falls Minn.

THOMAS GERMO.

Attorney for Mortgagee.

Red Lake Falls Minn.

The Ballot and Office.

In 1777 it was written into the constitution of Vermont that "the house of freemen of this state shall consist of persons most noted for wisdom and virtue to be chosen by ballot, by the freemen of every town in this state."

Time and conditions have lowered our standard. We are content with average wisdom and average virtue, and in years of apathy virtue and wisdom are quite forgotten, and we elect whom the machine nominates. Rotation in office, party control of nominating machinery, the ambitions of corporations and of party leaders—these are the forces that move the pawns on the legislative chessboard. Under the political conditions which the majority of the voters tolerate can we expect the legislature of a state to be composed of the best men of the community? And we know that the real danger of the democracy is the withdrawal of intelligent and humble men from public duties.—S. P. Orth in Atlantic.

Druid Money.

Druid money expresses one of the many plausible ways of refusing to pay at all, so common to all peoples. It is the exact equivalent of the Roman phrase to pay on the Greek calends, which meant never, as the Greeks had no calends. Patricius says of the Druids that they constantly received money which they promised to return in another life. Butler in "Hudibras" refers to this:

> Like money by the Druids borrowed,
> In t'other world to be restored.

The same tricks are played in the eastern as in the western world, for Purchas in his "Pilgrims" tells us of certain priests of Peking who barter with the people upon bills of exchange, to be paid in heaven a hundredfold.—London Express.

Avoiding a Quarrel.

On one occasion when interposing in a quarrel Lord North observed that there was often far too much readiness to take offense. "That is not my case," he added. "This very evening one member who spoke of me described me as 'that thing called a minister.' Well, to be sure," continued Lord North, here patting his ample sides, "I am an unwieldy thing. The honorable member therefore when he called me 'a thing' said what was true, and I could not be angry with him. But when he added 'that thing called a minister' he called me that thing which of all things be himself wished most to be, and therefore I took it as a compliment."

Old Time Naval Methods.

Fancy sending a gunboat to the China seas without a surgeon on board! But such things used to happen. The admiralty provided a well stocked medicine chest. But the captain knew nothing of medicine, so he had all the medicine bottles emptied into a big tub and then assembled the company. "All the stuff is there," said he, "and if any one goes sick he shall have a dose of the mixture, for there's bound to be something in it that will suit you!"—London Mail.

Advancement in Russia.

In Moscow, the good example of St Petersburg has been followed and a school with a commercial course for girls has been opened by Princess Viasemski. The girls who have finished the seven classes can either follow university courses or enter upon a commercial career. The course of study and the method of education are quite modern.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec 9th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 1st 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minn. on January 17th 1905 viz

Carl G. Olson.

H. E. No. 2812 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 20 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residense upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans P. Lund, Knut K. Haugum, Magnus Olsen, Wanke Minn., Sever J. Grothe, of Espelvet Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Jan. 13th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn Jan. 6th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1905 viz:

Ole Sundvall

H. E. No. 5211 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Jorstad, Lewis Petterson, P. A. Nermo, and Ole Strande, all of Wanke, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson Register.

THE WIND'S MYSTERY.

Mountain and Valley Breezes and How They Originate.

The meteorologist is gradually divesting the wind of its mystery and is able to explain convincingly how and when it originates. The study of a great number of observations taken simultaneously all over the country and, in fact, all over two continents has enabled the expert to foresee just when wind and storm will arrive at certain sections of the country.

Of course the physical topography of any neighborhood has its influence on the local storms, fogs and prevailing winds. The "mountain" and "valley breezes" that are so eagerly sought during the summer recreation or sojourn is an instance of the effect of mountains on local climate and weather conditions. As explained by a professor of meteorology, because of active radiation at night the upper [illegible] air [illegible], the earth [illegible] cooled, and as cool air is heavier than warm air [illegible] theoretically, but [illegible] overlooked practically, this heavy air tends to move down the [illegible] the tendency becomes after a time sufficiently pronounced to produce a general downhill movement, eventually resulting in a perceptible breeze.

That is what is commonly designated locally as "the mountain breeze" and which, from its origin, is practically in one constant direction, though the intervention of powerful storms may temporarily reverse the customary movement. Vice versa, during the day the presence of warmer and therefore lighter air near the earth causes a movement of the atmosphere with an upward tendency, creating the so-called valley breezes. In certain favorably situated localities the appearance of the mountain or the valley breeze is as regular as clockwork, the transitional period being marked by a calm. —Philadelphia Record.

A Sarcastic Definition.

George Reno, an American newspaper man who went to Havana and obtained work on a daily paper there, did not get on well with the managing editor, a former Chicago physician. They disliked each other extremely, and the editor took particular pleasure in mangling Reno's copy beyond all recognition. One night Reno protested at some blue penciling that was done. "I recognize your right to edit my stuff, doctor," said he, "but I must beg you to do so in such manner that you will not split all of the infinitives. In this instance you have made my copy over into a bundle of phraseological kindling wood." In reply, from the erudite managing editor: "You seem to be worrying yourself over a mere trifle, Mr. Reno. What is a split infinitive anyway?" "A split infinitive," replied Reno after a moment of thought, "is an attachment used on farms. It is a small implement that we fasten to the nose of a calf when we wish to wean it from its mother."

How Eggs Are Hatched In China.

A curious method of hatching eggs has been adopted in China. The eggs are placed in tiers in a large basket twice the size of an ordinary barrel, which is thickly lined with hay and carefully closed from the air by a tight fitting cover of twisted straw. In three days' time the eggs are taken out and replaced in a different order, those at the surface being put in the lower tier. This is repeated every third day for a fortnight, when the eggs are removed from the basket and placed on a shelf in another room, being carefully covered with bran. In a day or two the chickens chip the shells and make their appearance in the world. The success of this method is attributed to the fact that the animal heat of the egg, being retained by the basket, which is formed of material not conducting caloric, is sufficient to support animal life and develop it.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H.C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

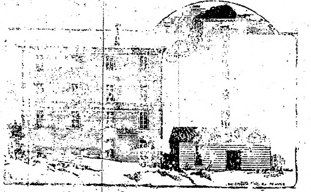
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor, Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work, Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.

Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocery's.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

J. E. CARPENTER.

The Land Attorney,

AT CROOKSTON, gives special attention to land contest business

OFFICE IN RIKETT BLOCK, AT THE RIGHT OF THE STAIRS GOING UP TO U. S. Land Office. Crookston Minnesota.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wanted at this office.

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subscription to your local

Ed. Singer goes to Red Lake Agency with supplies this week

P. A. Monsrud the Gonvick lumber dealer, was at Fosston last Monday.

Ursis LeBlanc has a large stock of well season, and finished lumber on hand at his saw-mill.

FOR sale — Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully.

Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to this office for short time loans of cash are requested to call and settle the same at once as we have bills to pay and need the cash.

Some of our most enterprising young folks, who attended the masquerade ball, given at Wanke last Saturday evening, report that a very enjoyabe time was had by all in attendance.

Notwithstanding the cold weather of the past few weeks building opperations are being pushed rapidly on the new residences on the Red Lake lands, that were opened for settlement last summer.

Len Olsen and W. G. Hunt drove down to Fosston Monday where Mr. Olsen had a case about a wagon that he traded for two years ago on which the party had given a chattel mortgage before trading it to him.

Mrs. Nels N. Bolstad who has been at the Fosston Hospital, for past four weeks sick with Tyfoid Fever has recovered. And her many friends will be pleased to learn that she is expected return to her home to-morrow.

A Grand Masqerade Ball will be given at Woodmen's Hall on Janaury, 28th. Under the management Hon. E. F. Natnin. A good time is on the Program and every body turn out and bring your best "gal." along.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with priviliges of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McIntosh.

Dr. Foster.

Will be in Fosston, Tuesday morning. February 7th. to remain until Saturday, the 18th. See him for strictly first class dental work His office is up stairs opposite the post office.

The Drainage bill passed the legislature last Tuesday, appropiating $150,000. $75,000 of it to be used in 1905 $75,000 of it to be in 1906. The commission is to be composed of the governor, state auditor and secretary of state with the governor ex-officio chairman.

DIED: — At his residence in town of Hill River. On Saturday Morning last of Tyfoid Fever, August Anderson, Deceased was one of the pioneers of the Thirteen Towns having taken a home stead in Hill River township.

Deceased leaves a wife and six children in moderate circumstance to mourn his loss. Funeral services were held at his late residence on Tuesday afternoon and was attended by a large number of relitives and friends.

It is also our sad duty this week to report that the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Anderson died last Sunday night And the remains were laid to rest, at the Hill River cematery last Wednesday afternoon.

Letter Perfect.

Rustic poets do not always find rhymes come easily and naturally. At least the following epitaph in a country district would seem to suggest it:

Here lies the body of William Lee.
This was him, this was he.
A B C D E F G.

Nevertheless there is no fault to be found with the actual rhyme as such. —London Globe.

The Dawn of Christmas.

Christmas day begins in the middle of the Pacific ocean on the one hundred and eightieth parallel of latitude. and there is where Santa Claus starts and ends his great and only journey of the year.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AUCTION SALE.

At Gonvick, Minn. on Friday Janaury, 27th. I will sell at Public Auction. At my residence commencing at 10. oclock A. M. The following decribed property.

1. Team of Horses. Wgt. 3000 Lbs
1. Pr. of sucking Colts.
5. Head of Cows, coming in soon
1. Full bloded yearling Bull.
1. 2yr. Old Bull.
2. Calfs, and 2. yearling Heifer's
1. Narrow tired Wagon.
2. Sets of Bob Sleds.
1. Mower, Red White and Blue
1. Hay Rake, & 2 single Buggies
1. Double Seated Buggy.

One Blacksmith Shop, with full set of tools, and splendid location and lot can be leased.
50,000 ft. of cedar Shingles.
50,000 ft. of Rough and Finished and Planned Lumber. And many other things to numerous to mention. Terms; Sums under $ 5.00 Cash, and over on good Bankable Security, Due Nov. 1st.

P. A. Monsrud & S. A. Winden.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION,

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS AT CROOKSTON. AND MC-INTOSH.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual teacher's examinations for Polk county will be held in the city of Crookston, in the Court House, Thursday, Feb. 2nd and at the High School building in the city of Crookston, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 3rd and 4th. at McIntosh, in the High School building, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 3rd, and 4th. 1905.

Examinations for first grade certificates will be held only at Crookston. [illegible]

Teachers entitled to renewal of their certificates and teachers who write to remove conditions must bring their certificates to the examination.

Program of examinations for teachers' state certificate Feb. 2, 3, and 4, 1905.

Thursday, Feb. 2nd.
(First grade studies.)
A. M. —8:30 Enrollment.
9:00. Physics.
10:30. Algebra.
P. M.—1;30. Geometry.
2:45. Civics.
4:00. Physical geography or general history.

Friday, Feb. 3rd.
(Second grade studies)
A. M. —8:00 Enrollment.
8:30. Professional test.
9:30. Spelling.
10:00. Arithmetic.
P. M.—1:30 Geography.
3:00. Reading.
4:30. Composition and penmanship

Saturday, Feb. 4th.
(Second grade studies continued.)
A. M. —8:00. U. S. History.
9:45. English grammar.
11:15. Music.
P. M.—1:30 Physiology-hygiene.
2:45. Drawing.

Thomas Casey,
County Sup't., of Schools.
Dated at Crookston, Janaury 17th, 1905.

A Tale of Woe.

Mrs. Mouse—Oh, dear! What shall I do? Some tramps ate our roof last night, and Mrs. Jones doesn't bake again until tomorrow! — New York Evening Journal.

Wealth is something that enables a millionaire to stand up in meeting and say it is no disgrace to be poor.—Chicago News.

Right Goods
Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 289—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn

when In town CALL AT THE

HOTEL JORDAHL;

for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED.

BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
First Pub. Jan. 18th 1905
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 9th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in suppor of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 21st 1905 viz

Haus L. Skime.

H. E. No. 1894 Chippewa Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 1 Twp. 149. N R. 38.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jim M. Green Tore Hall Frank Norquist and Martin H. Stenberg All of Gonvick Minn

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.
First Publication Jan. 20th 1905.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A Bager A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on March 8th 1905 viz:

Johan Erickson.

H. E. No. 20793 Chippewa Series for the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ Sec 18. Twp. 149N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon Cristianson, Lars Paulson, Per Anderson, All of Olga. Minnesota, and Paul Hushagen, of Fosston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
First Publication Dec. 30th 1904.
Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec 28th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor the U. S. Land office at Crooksten Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

WANZEN WOJNEROWSKI.

H. E. No. 7040 Chippwa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witinesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, Martin E. Hyland, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
First Pub. Jan. [illegible]
Land office at Crookston Minn. Dec 29th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

Wilson L. Rodman.

H. E. No. 2742 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 4 S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. 19 N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 30 T. 150 N. R. 39 W. & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 24 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Alfred Anderson Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Willing to Oblige.

"I may as well tell you, young man," said Miss Spooner's father, "that I always close up the house and turn out all lights by 10 o'clock."

"Don't bother tonight, sir," replied Jack Nervy. "I'll attend to that for you."—Philadelphia Press.

Matinee Accessories.

George—Did you have a good time? Gertie—Oh, lovely, lovely! George—Was the play good? Gertie—No, but I had on my new hat and had a box of delicious caramels with me.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Just Help Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it? —Smart Set.

PETER M MARK.

Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.
FOSSTON
MINN.

A Small Favor.

Young Wife (time, midnight)—Quick! Quick! Wake up! I hear some one downstairs!

Husband (sleepily)—What do they seem to be doing?

Wife—Jack! Hear that? They are in the pantry. I heard my cake box rattle.

Husband (wearily)—Tell them to please not die in the house.—New York Weekly.

Reasonable Inquiry.

"Allow me, Mr. Bifkins," said the hostess to a late arrival, "to introduce Captain de Jones, a man who has faced death in a score of battles."

"Pleased to meet you, captain," said Bifkins. "By the way, are you a military or football captain?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not For General Circulation.

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't I have to obey you nor ma any more?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

In the Hands of Experts.

"Figures don't lie, do they paw?"

"No, my son, but if you will examine the campaign text books you will find that they can tell two entirely different and contradictory kinds of truths."—Chicago Tribune.

Two Views of It.

"He admits that he isn't succeeding in business as rapidly as he had expected."

"Which means that he is failing even more rapidly than his friends expected."—Philadelphia Press.

No Trace.

Patience—They say there are microbes in kisses.

Patrice—Yes, but isn't it a lucky thing that they don't leave any marks?—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

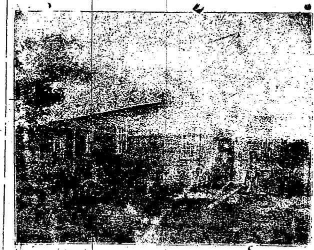
THE BEST AND
CHEAPEST PLACE

AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have concluded to build any building, even a claim shanty, or a first class residence, give us at least one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the [illegible]

[illegible]

Charley Enquist Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Skandinavisk Sagforer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA.

Telephone [illegible]

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building, North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

We Risk It

Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Crookston time card.

Arrive. *Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	8.15 am
8.55 am Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior........	9.00 am
.45 pm St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.30 pm
.30 am Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

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F. D. BELL. Agent.

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office.

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers for $1.25 a year, if paid in advance.

Dry wood wanted at this office.

Job work done at this office.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $13.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 90 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.20 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
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61-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.

Miss Ruby Mushrush
Mrs Fred Seydel

Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhœa, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote to you for advice. I had a serious womb and ovarian trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and I am not only a well woman to-day, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with irregular menstruation and ovarian trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abcess on the ovaries and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

[illegible] enters at the front door [illegible] the back way.—Chicago [illegible]

10,000 Plants for 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes.

Salzer Seeds have a national reputation as the earliest, finest, choicest the earth produces. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of the earliest Sweet Corn on earth—Salzer's Fourth of July—fully 10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, etc., etc. [K. L.]

Too many people keep their charity in cold storage.—N. Y. Times.

SORE HANDS, SORE FEET.

Itching, Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends—Complete Cure by Cuticura.

One Night Treatment: Soak the hands or feet on retiring, in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, a single treatment affording the most grateful relief, and pointing to a speedy, permanent and economical cure, In no other ailment have Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment been more effective.

You cannot convince without conviction.

TRADE MARK.

THERE IS NOTHING
more painful than
Rheumatism
and
Neuralgia
but there is nothing surer to cure than
St. Jacobs Oil
The old monk cure; it is penetrating, prompt and unfailing.
Price 25c. and 50c.

Nothing But the Truth.

"My work," remarked the bald-headed dentist, "is so painless that my patients often fall asleep in the chair while I am at work."

"Huh, that's nothing!" retorted his rival. "My patients nearly all insist on having their pictures taken while I am at work, in order to catch the expression of delight on their faces."—Chicago Daily News.

The Real Thing.

Ethel—Who was that man you just bowed to?

Penelope—That was Dobson, the great composer.

"A composer, did you say?"

"He manufactures soothing syrup."—Tit-Bits.

It has been discovered that more than 2,300,000 grown people in the United States are unable to read. Only those who live in such a literary atmosphere as hovers constantly over Indiana can understand what a blow this information is.—Indianapolis News.

HIS EXPERIENCE TEACHES THEM.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure Bright's Disease—Remarkable Case of George J. Barber—Quick Recovery After Years of Suffering.

Estherville, Iowa, Jan. 23d.—(Special)—The experience of Mr. George J. Barber, a well known citizen of this place, justifies his friends in making the announcement to the world "Bright's Disease can be cured." Mr. Barber had kidney trouble, and it developed into Bright's Disease. He treated it with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to-day he is a well man. In an interview he says:

"I can't say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Kidney Disease for fifteen years and though I doctored for it with the best doctors here and in Chicago, it developed into Bright's Disease. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and two boxes cured me completely. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best in the world."

A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any other form of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Bright's Disease.

With an abundant cabbage crop confronting us, it looks as if we were still a long way from abating the smoke nuisance.—Indianapolis News.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Says a Georgia philosopher: "It's a pity we are all more successful at digging bait than we are at catching fish."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Sweet 16 is famous, to be sure, but it is the average woman's twenty-fifth birthday, perhaps, that is most celebrated.—Puck.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The philanthropist generally manages that some one shall catch him in the act.—N. Y. Times.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

There never was any heart truly great and generous that was not also tender and compassionate.—South.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Fair Officers.

The three-day meeting of the state agricultural society closed with a business session, during which the election of officers took place. President C. N. Cosgrove of Le Sueur and First Vice President B. F. Nelson of Minneapolis were re-elected by acclamation and C. M. Griggs of St. Paul was elected second vice president.

The office of second vice president is the St. Paul office of the society, and has been filled during the past six years by Chester R. Smith. Mr. Smith was a candidate for another term and Mr. Griggs was presented as the representative of the jobbers and the manufacturers. Mr. Griggs was elected by a vote of 122 to 74.

Two new members of the board of managers were elected. G. W. Patterson of Worthington was chosen in place of J. C. Curryer of St. Paul, and D. S. Hall of Buffalo Lake was chosen to succeed N. S. Gordon of Crookston. Both will hold office for three years.

Pensions.

Excellent work has been done by the adjutant general's department in securing pensions for soldiers, their widows and families, according to the report on pensions for the last two years issued by the department. The work has been under the supervision of Maj. Oscar Seebach, assistant adjutant general.

During the last two years there were filed 1,382 new claims, of which 982 were granted and 294 rejected. A comparison with the reports of other years shows that this is the greatest number of pensions ever granted through the agency of the adjutant general's office in the history of the state.

The report shows an increase of 300 per cent over the work done in this division during the previous year. The claims granted during the last two years represent an aggregate annual income to the pensioners of $31,530.

Thieves at the Capitol.

Vandals and thieves are already getting in their work at the new capitol building. Among the crowds of people who have visited the structure in the past two weeks there have been some whose instinct for curios was stronger than conscience. The capitol commission employees have already missed several of the ornamental brass doorknobs with which the building is fitted.

Some bold persons seem to have actually walked away with handsome chairs. The new capitol is full of workmen and men are carrying furniture in and out every day, so almost any one can pick up a chair and walk out with it and not attract attention. Either some furniture has gone astray in delivery, or else some thief has taken chances by carrying chairs away in plain sight of hundreds of people.

His Face For a Label.

Gov. Johnson has been asked repeatedly since election that he allow his name and picture to be used upon cigar boxes as a label for a new brand of smokes.

More than one dozen applications of of this nature have been received by Frank A. Day, private secretary, and like applications for office, they have been placed on file until the governor gets leisure to decide whether he wants to go down to posterity as the champion of the weed.

Gov. Johnson has been too busy to give them a thought, but it is intimated that the manufacturs will have to cast around for a new name for their products.

To Aid Reserves.

Two bills will be introduced to the present legislature relating to the Minnesota naval reserves. One will be a code bill for the government of the naval militia. It realy will be an amendment to the naval reserve bill of 1899, except that it will provide for an appriation of about $10,000 a year for maintenance. The reserves will have the United Sates ship Fern for a training ship on Lake Superior next season, and will have her or some other government vessel permanently. The naval reserves have spent $400 themseves, in addition to what the city of Duluth and the government has done and are doing.

Beet Sugar.

Eight and one-half million pounds of sugar is the estimated output of sugar at the Minnesota Beet Sugar company mill, St. Louis Park, for the season of 1904. The crushing period, which usually lasts about 100 days and ends about Jan. 1, will this year continue about ten days longer, marking the season as the most successful in the history of the industry. The per cent of sugar in last year's beets averaged 12.5, varying from 14 to 17.75. The quality of the sugar is "chemically pure," and has been pronounced by New York experts as the finest on the market.

News Notes.

New rules for the pardon board are made in a house bill.

State employment bureaus are provided for in a house bill.

Duluth national bank teller and $10,000 are missing and defalcation is charged.

Duluth citizens are engaged in a court house site war. The contention is between those who would like to have the new half-million-dollar court house built on the old court house site, and those who would have it on a site nearer the business center.

It has been definitely decided by the Standard Lumber company, of Bemidji, not to erect a saw mill on the reservation, as originally planned. All logs will be shipped by rail to Grand Rapids and floated down the Mississippi to the company's mills at Dubuque.

RACIAL CUSTOMS.

In Spain a bride has no girl attendants to stand at the altar with her, but instead a "madrina," or grandmother. Neither does she have a wedding cake or any festive departure after the ceremony. The wedded pair go quietly to their new home, where they remain until the following day, when they start on their honeymoon. Before leaving they pay a formal visit to their respective relatives.

Eight days after a baby is born in Russia, its hair is shaved by a priest. This is snipped off in four places on the top of the head, to form a cross. The baby's godfather collects the morsels of down, pinching it up with wax from the tapers. It is then thrown into the baptismal font. If the little pellet sinks there is great sadness in the baby's home, for the Russians believe that the child will die before a year has passed.

"When a Japanese servant is rebuked or scolded," says a traveler, "he must smile like a Cheshire cat. The etiquette in smiles is very misleading at first. I often used to think that Taki, my riksha 'boy,' meant to be impertinent when he insisted on smiling when I was angry at him. But when he told me of the death of his little child with a burst of laughter I knew that this was only one of the curious details of etiquette in this topsy-turvy land."

In some parts of Siam a girl who reaches a certain age without marrying is labeled and placed in a privileged class under the special care of the king, who binds himself to find a husband for them all. His method is delightfully simple. A prisoner in any one of the Siamese jails may gain his pardon and release by marrying one of the ineligible class. Whether he is already married or not is of no great consequence, for in Siam a man is not restricted to one wife.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Hongkong rates fifth in the commercial reports of the world.

Cubans are buying cattle in Venezuela at the rate of 100,000 head a year.

Russia has a per capita investment in industrial enterprises of $4, while the United States has $125.

Germany exported last year over $30,000,000 worth of books and works of art. England and the United States were her best customers.

Cuban honey is shipped to Germany, the United States, France and other countries. The amount gathered in 1904 exceeded $600,000 in value.

The importance of the glove trade to France is exampled by the fact that of glove buttons, fasteners and clasps, one French firm alone makes over 100,000,000 a year.

Spain produced 175,109 tons of lead in 1903, exceeding the output of all other countries except the United States. Mexico is the third largest producer, and Australia comes fourth in order.

Cigars exported from Cuba numbered 205,244,298, valued at $12,302,969, of which 45,769,422, valued at $2,888,111, went to the United States; 28,388,074, valued at $1,968,395, to Germany, and 92,559,817, valued at $5,197,785, to England, last year.

A GREAT SUFFERER

LAY HELPLESS AND SPEECHLESS FOR HOURS AT A TIME.

Sinking Spells, Headaches, Rheumatism, All Caused by Poor Blood—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When Mrs. Williams was asked for some details of the fearful illness from which she had so long suffered, she spoke as follows:

"Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderate time, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would lie helpless as many as three hours at a stretch."

"You were under medical treatment, of course?"

"Yes, when I became so bad that I had to give up my housework, in May of 1903, I was being treated for kidney trouble, and later the doctor thought my difficulties came from change of life. I was not only weak, but I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up his treatment, and really feared that my case was incurable."

"What saved you from your state of hopelessness?"

"In July of 1903 I had a very bad spell, and my husband came in one day with a little book which told of remarkable cures effected by a remedy for the blood and the nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He bought a box for me, and that was the beginning of my return to health. My appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted, and my strength began to revive."

"How long did you take this remedy?"

"For two months only. At the end of that time I had regained my health and cheerfulness, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."

Mrs. Lizzie Williams is now living at No. 416 Cedar street, Quincy, Illinois. The pills which she praises so highly, cure all diseases that come from impoverished blood. If your system is all run down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the very best remedy to take. Any druggist can supply them.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address,
MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.
A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP—RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

MISS ALICE BIELKE
MR. SILAS S. LINCOLN
JUDGE HORATIO J. GOSS
MISS JEAN COWGILL
MISS ALICE DRESSLER
HON. JAMES R. GUILL
GRIP

"The World of Medicine Recognizes Grip as Epidemic Catarrh."—Medical Talk.

La Grippe is Epidemic Catarrh.

IT spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip."

Without intending to do so, a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp.

Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? If so, read the following letters.

These testimonials speak for themselves, as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after-effects:

A Southern Judge Cured

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh.

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

Cured in a Few Weeks.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of grip, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

Saved by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. James R. Guill is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me."—J. R. Guill.

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FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that RETAIL EVERYWHERE at from $75.00 to $125.00.
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The New Boon for Woman's Ills.
SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing
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Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

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SEND FOR CIRCULAR WITH DIRECTIONS
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we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.
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"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvests."—Extract.
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J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
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Authorized Canadian Government Agents.
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1905. NO. 47.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

Fresh slaughter of Russian strikers by troops in Radom is reported by German correspondents, and it is said that more than 200 have fallen on both sides.

Thirty Finns are shot down in the streets of Helsingfors by Cossacks and police during a demonstration. The big works in Reval are all closed and there are other disturbances in the Baltic provinces.

Proclamation issued in St. Petersburg by authority of the emperor pleads with the workmen to return to their labors and end the insurrection, and pledges widespread reforms for them.

Russia has placed a rush order for 500 machine guns with a German firm or ordnance manufacturers.

Squadron of Cossacks disperses a crowd of 3,000 workmen in Moscow, firing into them. Many are wounded.

The strike trouble is growing in Libau, Moscow and other manufacturing centers in Russia. Several collisions between strikers and the troops took place in Moscow, but it is reported that no blood was shed. Quiet prevailed in St. Petersburg and Gen. Trepoff insists that the strike there is broken. Russian troops fired on a mob of strikers in Riga. Twenty-two workmen are said to have been killed and 50 wounded, and seven soldiers wounded.

A collision between troops and strikers occurred in Warsaw, in which the military used their arms. It is officially stated that the casualties were two killed and seven wounded.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Chief Justice Fuller administered to senators the trial oath in the senate on the 24th, and the first step in the impeachment proceedings against United States Judge Charles Swayne, of the northern district of Florida, was thus taken. A resolution summoning Judge Swayne to appear was adopted.

In the senate, on the 27th, Judge Swayne appeared, and the impeachment charges were read to him. He was given one week in which to reply. Discussion of the statehood bill occupied the remainder of the session. The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill without material amendment.

A resolution introduced in the house charges John Goodnow, consul general at Shanghai, with embezzlement, conspiracy and other offenses.

The house committee on rivers and harbors agreed on a bill providing for river and harbor work. The bill carries an aggregate appropriation of $17,091,375, and authorizes expenditures for continuing contracts aggregating $16,734,657.

The naval appropriation bill provides for two battleships, each of which will cost $7,750,000.

The senate on the 26th passed the army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations. The effect of the change is to relieve Gen. Miles from its application.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Japanese attacked Kuropatkin's right wing, but were repulsed, according to a Russian report, and later Muscovites captured a town and guns near Mukden. Gen. Kuropatkin reports seizing towns and intrenchments from Japs in a two days' fight.

Will Walters, a gambler, entered the Palace saloon, at Tucson, Ariz., owned by M. M. Conn, walked to the poker table and, without a word of warning, drew a revolver and opened fire, killing Conn and two other men, then committing suicide. Revenge for being discharged was his motive.

A horse, sleigh and driver were found concealed under a ten-foot snowdrift near Winsted, Conn. The man was frozen to death.

A Lehigh Valley locomotive of the compound type, drawing a freight train, exploded at Gratwick, N. Y., killing three men.

A passenger train of the Sewickley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad ran down a sleigh at the Cowansburg (Pa.) crossing and instantly killed the three occupants.

The body of an unknown young man, probably frozen to death by the cold spell, was found in a straw stack at Wichita, Kan.

The main building, which includes the dormitory of the Roger Williams university for negroes, was destroyed by fire at Nashville, Tenn. Loss, $60,000.

The bail of Mrs. Brodie L. Duke, who was indicted in Texas on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and is now being held in New York to await the arrival of a warrant, has been reduced from $3,000 to $1,500.

Secretary Hay will send to the senate a treaty to take the place of the protocol, through which the United States intended to take charge of the financial affairs of the government of Santo Domingo.

Former Gov. James H. Peabody, of Colorado, denies a report that he intended to withdraw his contest for the governorship.

An explosion of natural gas in the flouring mill owned by Henry Bremerkamp, at Decatur, Ind., seriously burned three employes and caused a fire which destroyed the mill, entailing a loss estimated at $40,000.

A cablegram has been received announcing the death of Gen. Christian T. Christiansen, of Brooklyn, at Copenhagen, Denmark. Gen. Christiansen served throughout the civil war.

At Gov. Gen. Wright's request, Maj. Gen. Corbin will send to the province of Cavite the First battalion of the Seventh infantry regiment, to assist the Philippine insular forces now fighting the ladrones there.

Trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway collided near Tullahama, Tenn. Four men were killed.

The largest diamond ever discovered has been found near Pretoria, in the Transvaal. The stone weighs 3,032 carats, and is said to be a pure white diamond of good quality. It is valued at $3,500,000 to $4,000,000.

Mercantile agencies report encouraging conditions in the commercial world.

Shippers have sued Pennsylvania road for $2,000,000 damages. A rebate of 15 per cent. averred.

The grand jury in New York returned indictments in the Dodge-Morse case against Lawyer A. H. Hummel, former Justice of the Supreme Court Fursman and several others, charging conspiracy to set aside Mrs. Dodge's marriage to Morse.

The result of the Hungarian election overthrows the liberal party after 38 years of power and may cause trouble with Austria.

The cabinet decided to organize a board of army and navy officers to revise the American fighting methods in accordance with the lessons of the eastern war.

The American Federation of Women's clubs decided to join the pure food crusade as a result of the revelations at the St. Louis fair.

The Standard Rope & Twine company, of New York, a $12,000,000 cordage firm, has failed.

Secretary Hay's call for a conference of the powers is regarded as a checkmate to Russian designs on China's integrity.

About 4,000 head of horses have been contracted for in South Dakota by an agent who is said to be acting for the Japanese government. Most of the horses are of the broncho breed, which is said to be adapted to the use of army in Manchuria.

Eleven dwelling houses and a department store were destroyed by fire at Stockton, N. J., entailing a loss of $30,000.

Peter Schoffke, aged 65 years, was found frozen to death in a hut near the Cottonwood river in South Dakota, several miles south of Lead. There was nothing to eat in the cabin and no fuel.

Four men were killed by an accident to a train at Durham Furnace, Pa.

Blasting caused almost instant death to four Finnish miners in mines located in the vicinity of Calumet, Mich.

A man supposed to have been George W. Tryon, of Keokuk, Ia., walked into the basement of union station, at St. Louis, and, while looking in a large mirror, drew a 38-caliber revolver and shot himself through the temple.

President Roosevelt put the divorce issue above the tariff and all other questions in an address to churchmen.

Harry A. Knickerbocker, a painter, shot and instantly killed his wife in their home at Battle Creek, Mich., and then killed himself. They had had domestic troubles, it is said.

Nearly 30 persons were injured, one probably fatally, when a train that was sent out to open up the snow-bound Matteawan and Freehold division of the Central railroad, of New Jersey, was wrecked at East Freehold, N. J.

The Mexican government considers the subjugation of the Yaquis as difficult as that of the Apaches by the American government, there being 5,000 Yaquis throughout the mountains.

William O'Daly, a prominent mining man in Arizona, reports the situation in the Yaqui country as grave. He says that 18 persons have been killed by the Indians during the past week.

Charles Lockhart, the founder of Standard oil, died at Pittsburg, leaving a fortune of perhaps $100,000,000.

Russians crossed the Hun and the Japs attacked them, a desperate battle near Mukden resulting.

The Atlantic coast gale drove many vessels ashore. The mercury fell to 16 in Florida, killing fruit and trees.

A new resolution is reported in Santo Domingo as a result of the news of the protectorate assumed by the United States. Marines from Panama have been rushed to the island.

Kuropatkin notified the czar that some of his troops refuse to fight the Japs.

Secretary Hay proposes a conference of powers to determine whether China has maintained neutrality.

The Japanese are preparing to invest Vladivostok, the railroad having been made ready to transport 20,000 troops from Dalny. Fortifications have been thrown up across Korea in anticipation of the movement.

Secretary of the Navy Morton made an appeal to the naval committee for more battleships.

A bill, inspired by the president, has been introduced, compelling the courts to notify labor unions before hearing injunction suits.

Russians fear trouble with England over proclamation blaming Britons for the revolution.

Poles threaten an uprising to secure freedom from both Russia and Austria.

New York health authorities, alarmed by ten deaths on the steamer Vaderland, sent the vessel and 900 steerage passengers back to quarantine.

Liberal government in Ontario defeated after 32 years of supremacy by a large vote.

Emperor William of Germany canceled his birthday celebrations because son Eitel Frederich is ill with pneumonia.

Gov. La Follette, of Wisconsin, in accepting election as United States senator, tells the legislature that unless reform measures promised are enacted into laws he will tender back the election and allow the selection of another man.

Senators, stirred by San Domingo affair, declared president and secretary of state usurped power.

A furious storm struck the eastern coast and New York reports the severest condition it has ever experienced. The cold wave was general throughout the country and several deaths from freezing were reported.

King Alfonso and Queen Christina of Spain, were thrown out of an automobile, she receiving a slight bruise.

A broken switch at Earl Park, Ind., upset a passenger train and injured 15 persons.

Chicago commercial organizations adopted a petition for railway legislation on the lines of President Roosevelt's message.

The bodies of [illegible] Dr. Robert C. Coy, killed by Yaqui Indians, have reached Chicago.

Miss Lillian Russell, the actress refused an offer of $2,500 to appear with her company in the home of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, of New York, to amuse the guests, declaring she never will play the clown for society.

Five firemen were injured while working to extinguish flames which partially destroyed the Kips Bay brewery in New York city. Loss, $150,000.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was formally adjudged a bankrupt in the United States district court at Cleveland, O., by default. She failed to file an answer within the legal time limit to the bankruptcy proceedings brought against her some time ago.

Rev. Charles E. Woodcock, D. D., was consecrated a bishop in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, Detroit, Mich. He was recently elected bishop of the diocese of Kentucky.

In a powder explosion at the Victoria coal mines in Madisonville, Ky., one man was killed.

It can be stated by authority that it is and has been the purpose of the administration, before taking any action towards carrying out the agreement just concluded with San Domingo, to submit such agreement or protocol to the United States senate for its approval.

Three men were killed and one fatally injured in a boiler explosion that wrecked the engine rooms of the Standard Wheel company's plant at Terre Haute, Ind.

The plant of the Valley Oil mills, at Memphis, Tenn., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at $150,000.

A bill absolutely prohibiting collegiate football and making it a felony has been introduced in the Nebraska legislature.

Ten deaths in the steerage of the Red Star line steamer Vaderland were reported when she arrived in New York from Antwerp and Dover. Eight were men between 28 and 30 years old, and two were boys 15 years. Bad weather at sea brought on sea sickness, and they failed to take food or medicine.

One man killed, seven seriously hurt and seven others injured to some extent as the result of a wreck on the Asheboro & Aberdeen railroad at Roy, N. C. The wreck was caused by spreading of the rails.

At Cambridge, Mass., Charles L. Tucker was found guilty of murder in the first degree. He has been on trial for stabbing Miss Mabel Page to death at Auburndale, Mass., March 31, 1904. Death in the electric chair in the state prison in Charlestown is the penalty.

Both houses of the Wisconsin legislature elected Gov. La Follette senator.

Mary Elwart and Mary Parsons, two colored women, were burned to death at Norfolk, Va., in a fire that was started in their room by an overturned stove.

China has answered Secretary Hay, officially denying that she violates neutrality and asserting that Russia has repeatedly invaded her territory and broken the law.

THE RUSSIANS AGAIN DEFEATED.

ENEMY IS REPULSED LEAVING JAPS IN POSSESSION OF MUKDEN POINTS.

Strike Troubles are Spreading. In Warsaw Many Shops are Looted and Inhabitants are Panic Stricken. British Officer Assaulted.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Jan. 30, (Via Fusan).—The Russian attempt to turn the Japanese left has resulted in a complete failure.

The Russians chose the worst weather of the season, depending perhaps, upon their familiarity with a snowy country to aid them in their operations.

Their artillery attacks on the Japanese permanent line were, it is thought, a demonstration to prevent the withdrawal of forces for the purpose of reinforcing the Japanese left.

All yesterday afternoon and into the night an artillery duel was waged across the Shakhe river. This was much heavy rifle firing from positions where the entrenchments are close.

It has been quiet today except on the left. The weather is much milder.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—Instead of confirmation of Saturday night's report that Gen. Kuropatkin had broken through the Japanese left, there came Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff's official admission yesterday that the Russians had been compelled to retire from Sandepas on account of their inability to carry redoubt.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The situation in Poland is increasingly threatening, especially in Warsaw and Lodz. In the latter place, it is reported, 100,000 men are out on strike. There are prospects of extension of the strikes in Odessa and other manufacturing cities of southern Russia, where the workmen are better organized and more serious. In Warsaw many shops are looted.

London, Jan. 30.—The correspondent at Warsaw of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows:

"A group of hussars ran down British Vice Consul Muoukain Saturday night.

"Two hussars rushed at him with their swords inflicting severe cuts on the face and lower lip. Dripping with blood Muoukain was taken to the hospital where he is now doing well.

Vienna, Jan. 30.—A telegram from Czenstochow, Poland, reports that a bomb was thrown in the cavalry barricks there Sunday and that many soldiers were wounded.

The act is supposed to have been in revenge for brutality in dispersing a workmen's meeting.

Other dynamite outrages are reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Lodz. A gendarme is reported to have been killed.

Landmark Burns.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—A fire, which for a time promised to become a terrible conflagration, and which at the outset threatened six people who had been caught in its path, did $150,000 damage in the old Harmonia building, Third street and Second avenue south, at 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

The old structure, made famous by reason of historic meetings that have been held within its walls, is now in a dilapidated condition, while ten business plants of various kinds that have for some time been sheltered within the old walls are more or less injured.

Wants Peace.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—Peace negotiations have been opened by Gen. Kuropatkin with Field Marshal Oyama, the commander of the Japanese forces in Manchuria.

Although this bare bulletin has been permitted to be published by the Russian government censorship, the news is of widespread interest. It is the first real step looking to the cessation of hostilities in the far east. As the initial step is being taken by Russia, it is a virtual acceptance of defeat on the part of the commander.

Captured Again.

Buffalo, F. Y., Jan. 30.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, at one time a senator of Minnesota, was captured at his mother's home in Dansville. He is now in jail in Buffalo on the charge of forgery and grand larceny.

Whiteman escaped from detectives by jumping through the window of a train at Dunkirk on Sept. 17 while being brought here from St. Louis.

Fire at Omaha.

Omaha, Jan. 20.—Fire played havoc with the wholesale district, destroying property valued at $00.000. After raging for four hours the flames were gotten under control.

Mad Dogs.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 30. An epidemic of rabies has broken out in this city among valuable dogs. Several persons are known to have been bitten.

MINNESOTA HAPPENINGS.

Short Items Showing What has Happened Throughout Confines of North Star State.

Miss Mary Grace is burned to death at Inver Grove.

Red River valley dairymen will meet at Crookston.

Minnesota railway laws are commended in Washington.

Supt. Olson is planning training schools for next summer.

Butter-scoring contests are likely to be held again next year.

Gov. Johnson names P. M. Kerst of St. Paul as public examiner.

Great Northern will build from Pelican Rapids to Greenbush.

The legislature may defer action on the new code until the next session.

The new state labor commissioner will begin an investigation of child labor.

The farm school experts make some interesting experiments with seed corn.

The citizens of St. Cloud will reimburse the normal students for fire losses.

The Minnesota sheriffs will ask to have their term of office extended to four years.

The state board of health is receiving reports on the eye and ear tests in schools.

Railroad men say some of the pending railroad bills are not in the interest of the public.

The boiler inspector for the St. Paul district says it costs more than half to collect his fees.

The national guard companies of Minneapolis will be inspected by General William Gerlach, U.S.A., on Mar. 13th.

Olaf Gyllstrom was appointed by Governor Johnson as state boiler inspector for the Hennepin county district.

The County Attorney's Association of Minnesota held its annual meeting in the supreme court room in the old state capitol.

Peter Zill[illegible]wski, who is charged with killing his father with a shotgun last month, today was bound over to the grand jury.

It will cost $56,740 each year to operate the new state capitol, according to the estimates of the capitol commissioners and Architect Cass Gilbert.

The resurvey of the disputed lands around Ely lake, near Sparta on the Mesaba range, has caused a bad mixup, and another survey doubtless will be made.

P. Cornet, a stockman who says that he is from Montana, lost at St. Paul a grip containing chattel mortgages worth $12,500, and two suits of clothes.

Robert Fraser, Jr., of Slayton, who swallowed a bone two weeks ago, which first lodged in his throat, then passed to his stomach, was operated upon at Rochester and is convalescing.

Fire at McIntosh, origin unknown, Harstad & Son's general store was burned causing $6,000 loss with $4,000 insurance. The Southmayd grocery and meat market burned, but the stock was saved.

The Bay State Milling company of Winona has made its initial purchase of a lot of 25,000 bushels of Canadian wheat to be shipped directly from country stations in western Canada by the way of Winnipeg.

State Oil Inspector McDermott has been undecided for the last few days as to whether the eleven additional oil inspectors to be appointed by the governor can receive their commissions and begin their duties before Aug. 1.

Peter Nygard was sentenced to a year and one-half in the state prison in Stillwater yesterday by Judge Kelly in the district court at St. Paul. Nygard was charged with the theft of three boxes of soap from a box car.

Two hours and a half after he left the kindergarten school at Minneapolis little Clement Landbasch, a 5-year-old boy, was found, almost frozen, about four miles from where he had started, on the door step at 3443 Irving avenue south.

Preston and vicinity was swept by a heavy snowstorm, which still prevails. A high wind drifted the snow and within a distance of nine miles of Preston, on the Preston & Reno line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, there are four dead engines and two stalled trains.

A requisition was made by Governor Johnson for the return of Allan Goucher, alias "Kid" Goucher, who is wanted in San Francisco for complicity in the murder of Eugene Robertson. Goucher is about to be released from the prison at Stillwater, where he is now serving a sentence.

At a meeting of the State Good Roads association, held in the old state capitol yesterday, the following officers were elected: George W. Cooley, Minneapolis, president; Ole Peterson, Nicollet county, vice-president; B. T. Shaver, Minneapolis, secretary; Robert Seng, St. Paul, treasurer.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Law-Makers Assemble in the Marble Palace in St. Paul for the Winter's Work.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—The senate met yesterday after a few days' recess. On motion of Senator Fitzpatrick, House File No. 52 was advanced under a suspension of the rule and put on the day's calendar. The bill is an act to allow the incorporation of grand and subordinate lodges of the Degree of Honor, which is the ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. U. W.

The bill previously passed in the house and passed in the senate yesterday morning.

Three important railroad bills were introduced in the house at its session yesterday. The bill which will create the most discussion relates to the rates which shall be charged for passenger service and also provides for the abolishment of the pass evil. This bill was introduced by Representative A. K. Ware of Northfield, who last week publicly announced that he had returned all the railroad passes that had been given him this year.

A bill introduced by Representative W. A. Nolan is designed to prevent a willful discrimination against shippers in the matter of handling carload lots of freight. The bill provides that upon a request for a car by the shipper the car must be furnished him within 48 hours at terminal points and within 72 hours elsewhere. Notice that the car has been loaded must be followed by its removal within 24 hours.

The third railroad bill, introduced by Representative Dandrud, is drawn along the lines of former efforts to secure more efficient train service. It provides that no engineer or conductor, or person in charge of a train on railroads, which have charge of a train on railroads which have passenger traffic shall be on duty for longer than twelve consecutive hours.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—The senate held a short session. The statutes revision commission reported that it would be impossible for the commission to make any detailed report on expenses, inasmuch as all payments had been made through the state auditor and the state treasurer. They reported, however, that $17,233 remained out of the $85,000 approprited for the work, but that $7,500 of this amount is due the West Publishing Company for the printing of the commission's report.

Senator Somerville, chairman of the senate committee on judiciary, announced his sub-committees, which are the same as the sub-committees of two years ago.

The naming of an expert accountant to conduct the legislative investigation of state officers was left to Representative P. E. Dowling of Eveleth, chairman of the [illegible] committee on public accounts and [illegible] a two-hours' session [illegible] day.

The recommendations of the state forestry board for the care of the [illegible] reserve of [illegible] acres in northern Minnesota were approved yesterday by the house committee on forestry, and it was decided to recommend for passage the bill by Representative A. L. Cole of Walker, making the appropriation.

A bill aimed at [illegible] merchants which requires peddlers and hawkers operating outside an incorporated city or town to secure a county license, was introduced yesterday by Representative O. T. Ramsland of Sacred Heart.

The employment of tax ferrets by county commissioners [illegible] introduced yesterday by Representative Burdette Thayer of Spring Valley.

The bill by Representative A. K. Ware of Northfield prohibits reduced and special rates, and makes the sale of transportation in any form at less than the rates prescribed by the bill a felony.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—The salary of the insurance commissioner is increased from $2,500 to $5,000, fees for the valuation of policies of life insurance companies are required to be turned into the state treasury, and several changes are made in the laws regarding the examination of insurance companies, in a bill introduced by Senator A. B. Cole of Fergus Falls.

Constitutional limitations on the expenditure of the state road and bridge fund will be removed and probably a substantial increase will be made in the fund by a constitutional amendment which will be introduced by the house and the senate committee on roads and bridges. The committees will also agree on one state highway commission bill and will endeavor to secure its enactment at this session of the legislature, according to the plan adopted at a joint meeting.

A state board of immigration is established by a bill introduced by Representative A. L. Cole of Walker, which appropriates $25,000 annually to be spent under its supervision in exploiting the state's resources.

The house passed, under suspension of the rules, the memorial by Representative W. P. Roberts of Minneapolis, urging congress to enact legislation giving the interstate commerce commission power to regulate and fix railraod rates, which shall prevail until declared unreasonable by the judicial authority.

A state industrial school for girls to replace the girls' department of the state training school at Red Wing is provided by a bill introduced by Representative J. A. Anderegg of Le Sueur.

The bill constitutes Frank M. Eddy, John Furlong, Dr. Cyrus K. Bartlett, J. L. Washburn and Gideon S. Ives a commission to purchase a site and superintend the erection of a new state training school for girls.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—The senate held a short session, Senator Thompson presiding in the absence of Lieut. Gov. Jones, who is ill.

Five bills were introduced and one bill, authorizing 500 additional copies of the revised code, passed.

Adjournment was taken until Tuesday noon.

Senator Sandberg of Kittson county has introduced a bill into the senate, the purpose of which is to give the county commissioners of every county the right to license and control peddlers and hawkers in the rural districts.

Both branches of the legislature have vigorously attacked the arduous task of reviewing the report of the statutes revision commission.

Five hundred additional copies of the code will be ready for distribution the first of the week, their purchase having been authorized by a bill which passed both houses at the session.

The senate committee on judiciary will meet every day immediately after adjournment, and will have general supervision of the work in that branch of the legislature.

In the house the following bills were introduced:

Rep. Dorsey—A bill to provide 500 additional copies of the revised code. Rule suspended and passed to its second and third readings, and passed the house by a vote of 63 to 8.

Rep. Larson—A bill for obtaining the title to land by counties of court house sites. Committee on towns and counties.

Rep. Thompson—A bill to appropriate $1,000 for a bridge in Rice county. Committee on roads and bridges.

Rep. Murray—A bill to authorize villages to issue bonds to refund their indebtedness. Committee on municipal legislation.

Rep. Perley—A bill to provide free text books for graded and independent schools. Committee on education.

Rep. Murray—A bill to provide for the appraisal and sale of school and other state lands. Committee on public lands.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Rate per year in advance. $1.00.

Thief River Falls is disdained to be a live city after they get the County seat of Red Lake County removed to that place.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 11th. day of February 1905, the undersigned, along with other legal voters of the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota will begin the circulation of a petition, among the legal voters of said county of Red Lake, addressed to the county commissioners thereof, the object and prayer of which will be that the county seat of said county of Red Lake be changed from the city of Red Lake Falls to the city of Thief River Falls, which is situated in township 154 North, of Range 43 West, in said county and state.

Dated Janaury 25th, 1905.

Chas. M. Evenson, Lars Backe.
D. N. Winton. John Morgan.
Chas. J. Knox. Math Barzdn.
W. J. LaBree. Alex A. Swanson

It will be seen by the above that the fight is on for the removal of the Red Lake county seat.

There never was a time in the history of our country when crime was so rampant as it has been the past year. We are in the midst of a veritable carnival of crime. Pick up your daily papers and you will often find an entire page or two devoted to giving the details of several heinous crimes. The guilty ones seem able to draw sympathy from the juries that try them. The judges, in many cases, [illegible] prone to leniency in [illegible] out justice. There must be treason for the flagrant disregard for the laws. It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization when the penalties [illegible] inflicted upon evil doers [illegible]. Rather resort to lynch law than have our country fall into the hands of murderers, rapists, and others of that ilk. The most stringent measures should be used to stop this epidemic of lawlessness.
– Fosston Journal

STEENERSON BUSY.

HE IS PROVING HIMSELF TO BE ONE OF THE MOST ACTIVE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL HOUSE F REPRESENTATIVES.

ongressman Steenerson is leading the attact against the portion f the post office appropriation ill giving the Spreckles branch f the sugar trust $45,000 bonus or carrying mails to some small lands in the Pacific.

ecently he had a hearing before and Commissioner Richards on is proposal that the commutation privileges be extended to setters on ceded lands in Minnesota hose entries were made after e passage of the free homes ct.

r. Steenerson said the adoption the measure would be a simle act of justice to settlers who re compelled to occupy there nd in accordance with law same their neighbors who enjoy the enefits of the free homes act. e said that such settlers ask ly for the right to commute, d that for the present at least ey would be satisfied with this. ecretary of the Treasury Shaw s recommended to congress at he be permitted to refund e duty paid on wheat actually ed for seed. This will be done the suggestion of Representive eenerson, who called Secretary haw's attention to the shortage seed wheat in the west on acunt of the rust in wheat during e last year. Secretary Shaw ds that the drawback principle nnot be applied to wheat, and at grass seed only is admitted ty free.

WANTED.

Men and Women in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Do your homestead filing, final proofs, contest, and other land office business, before Oswald A. Brager U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota.

Fosston Minn.

A LESSON IN MANNERS.

The Way a Clever American Woman Managed a Duke.

A story which belongs to a time several years ago when an English duke was a much sought after personage in New York society is told by Mr. James L. Ford in "The Brazen Calf."

This duke, contemptuously noting the eagerness with which New Yorkers fawned upon him, had formed the habit of going out to dinner without troubling himself to put on evening dress. A lady had invited him to dinner without knowing of this peculiarity and was awaiting his arrival when her butler opened the door and cast a glance at her over the heads of interesting guests which said plainly that something was wrong.

She hastened into the hall to find the duke standing there clad in the checked sack suit and flaming red tie which had seemed to him "good enough" for a dinner party of American calf worshipers. This woman, however, had presence of mind, and she advanced upon him radiant and smiling.

"No," she said decisively as she took him by the hand; "I won't accept any excuses. You've come round to tell me why it is that you can't dine here to night, and it's ever so much nicer of you to do that than just to send a note. The dinner's a little late, and you've just time to go home and dress and be back here before we begin."

The nobleman opened his mouth to reply, but his hostess shut him off in a second: "No; you needn't make any explanations or excuses. Remember, you've only twenty minutes, so you must hurry."

A moment later the astonished duke found himself stepping toward his [illegible] in a perhaps wondering what new social force it was that was impelling him in that direction.

A WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

The Things That Most Impressed a Feminine Tourist Abroad.

"What impressed you most?" said the gushing girl to the woman who had just returned from a trip abroad. "You must have seen such wonderful things."

The woman who had traveled thought deeply a few minutes; then she said slowly: "I think it was the lack of napkins in Scotland. Yes, that was it. My dear, there isn't a sign of a napkin on the tables in Scotland. If you ask for one, you may get it, and then again you may not. I was entertained in the homes of some of the finest people in Scotland, and never a napkin did I get.

"The next most impressive thing was the size of the coins in England. I used up a great deal of good, nervous energy trying ways and means to stuff those cart wheels into my little purse. One day, when my pocketbook had become unusually clumsy, I became almost hysterical, and that night I dreamed that I was using belt buckles for the coin of the realm.

"There's one queer thing, though. You know I never could get it through my head how one made double change. You know what I mean—some one gives you too much change, and then you give them some money, and it's all right or something of that sort. Well, I never could understand that process in good United States money, with which I'm more or less familiar, but over there in England I accomplished that feat again and again without a tremor. Don't ask me how I did it. I don't know. It just came to me. Can I do it now in United States money? No, I can't. I left that special ability behind in England."—New York Tribune.

The Effect of Punctuation.

The following lines, found in an old book, improbable as they may seem on first reading, lose all their improbability by inserting semicolons after the words in italics:

I saw a *cloud* begirt with ivy round
I saw a sturdy *oak* creep on the ground
I saw an *ant* swallow up a whale
I saw the boiling *sea* brimful of ale
I saw a vial *glass* fifteen yards deep
I saw a *well* full of man's tears that weep
I saw a man's *eyes* all in a flame of fire
I saw a *house* high as the moon or higher
I saw the radiant *sun* even at midnight
I saw a man who saw this wondrous *sight*.
—Pathfinder.

His Gentlemanly Resentment.

The Judge—You called him a liar, did you? How did he take it? The Colonel—He agreeably surprised me, suh, by acting like a perfect gentleman. He knocked me down, suh.—Chicago Tribune.

A Hit.

"Is Miss Richly an athletic girl?"
"I should say so! She threw over one of the heavyweights of the football team."—Exchange.

SPORTING RIGHTS.

Only Source of Income of Many Titled English Families.

Were it not for the enormous sums paid for fishing and shooting rights many people of ancient names and goodly title would, in the most literal sense, have no means of livelihood whatever, and only the other day one of the best known property agents of the west end of London drew up for the writer a list of a dozen people mixing in society of an exclusive kind, every penny of whose income is derived from the letting of sporting rights.

Nearly all the money thus expended has been made in commerce, and the agent referred to above showed documentary evidence proving that there are lots of men who do not mind paying as much as £100 for every deer, £3 for every trout and £20 every salmon they kill, plus the sport of killing them. One of the most remarkable features of this letting is the fact that only about one in every hundred of the owners of ancient sporting rights ever enjoys his privileges as a sportsman. He either prefers or is compelled to part with such privileges, and those who take advantage of them are nearly all people in business.

This renting of fishing and sporting has even extended down to comparatively humble people in the provinces. Many a small Yorkshire farmer is being kept, and well kept, not by his farming, but by the letting of some comparatively insignificant sporting right.—London Tit-Bits.

Breeding Insects For Wax.

Among the queer industries of China is that of breeding wax producing insects in the Chienchang valley during May. But the insects will not work in their birthplace and have to be carried 400 miles in gourds by porters traveling only by night. There are thousands of insects in the gourds and wrapped in leaves picked from the wood oil tree. His journey ended, the porter immediately goes to his master and delivers his burden of gourds. At once the leafy bags are tied to the branches of the ash trees, which are only five or six feet high. By Sept. 1 the trees look as if covered with snow. It is a snow, however, not amenable to the temperatures which wipe out ordinary snow. The branches are then cut off, and their quarter of an inch of pure white coating is scraped off. The wax is heated, strained and turned into molds to be used for lighting, furniture polish and imparting gloss to silk.—St. James' Gazette.

The Lines on Sardine Boxes.

If you are fond of sardines, here is something that will be useful for you to know. On nearly every box containing these delicacies will be found two parallel lines cut in the top. The distance between the lines denotes the size of the fish, whether they are small, medium or large. Of course the smaller the sardines the better is their flavor, and therefore the boxes with the lines close together contain the finest fish. Some dishonest firms are very fond of selling pilchards to their customers and calling them sardines, but if you make up your mind never to buy a box unless it has the two closely drawn lines you may be certain of obtaining the article you asked for.—London Standard.

Lady Tennyson.

Shortly after Lady Tennyson's marriage one of her women friends wrote the following: "We would find Mrs. Tennyson alone in the large drawing room, always writing, arrayed in a dress of soft gray merino trimmed with velvet or fur and with a long train, a piece of rich old lace, worn instead of a cap, drooping over her hair behind and coming to a point in front. She was extremely kind in lending us books. Among these I particularly remember Fichte's philosophical works, which she admired greatly. Her manner was always most gracious and dignified, perhaps rather languid, but this arose chiefly from lack of vitality or physical strength."

A Story of Sam Houston.

There is a story about General Sam Houston of Texas and a practicing physician who did not like the old general, being strenuously opposed to him politically. One day after a heated political discussion the physician said, "General, I like you well enough socially, but politically I would not believe you on earth." "I would believe you, doctor," was the quiet reply of the general. "Then, sir," vehemently exclaimed the doctor, "you have a much better opinion of me than I have of you." "Not a better opinion, doctor, but I simply have a little more politeness than you have."

Sage Advice.

"Now you're your own master," said the wise father, "you must begin to build up a reputation for yourself."

"All right, governor," replied the youth.

"And remember," continued the old gentleman, "you can't build up a reputation with the bricks you bring home in your hat."—Exchange.

Marveled.

Tommy—I can count up to five on me fingers, can't I, ma? Ma—Yes, Tommy, but don't brag. I saw a little boy no older than you today who could count up to fifty. Tommy—Gee whiz! Where did he get all them fingers?—Philadelphia Press.

Hogarth's Lament.

Take my advice and never draw caricature. By the long practice of it I have lost the enjoyment of beauty. I never see a face but it is distorted and never have the satisfaction to behold the human face divine.—Hogarth.

OLD TIME BASEBALL.

IT WAS NOT SCIENTIFIC AND FEW RULES WERE OBSERVED.

The Batter Was Known as the Paddleman, and the Pitcher's Object Was to Throw a Ball That Could Be Hit—Bringing In the Side.

Time will not turn back in its flight, but the mind can travel back to the days before baseball or at least to the days before baseball was so well known and before it had become so scientific. There were ball games in those days in town and country, and the country ball game was an event. There were no clubs. The country boy of those days was not gregarious. He preferred flocking by himself and remaining independent. On Sunday afternoons the neighborhood boys met on some well-crossed pasture, and, whether ten or forty, every one was to take part in the game. Self appointed leaders divided the boys into two companies by alternately picking one until the supply was exhausted. The bat, which was no round stick, such as is now used, but a stout paddle with a blade two inches thick and four inches wide with a convenient handle dressed on to it, was the chosen arbiter. One of the leaders spat on the side of this bat, which was honestly called "the paddle," and asked the leader of the opposition forces, "Wet or dry?" The paddle was then sent whirling up in the air, and when it came down whichever side won went to the bat, while the others scattered over the field.

The ball was not what would be called a "National league ball" nowadays, but it served every purpose. It was usually made on the spot by some boy offering up his woolen socks as an oblation, and these were raveled and wound round a bullet, a handful of strips cut from a rubber overshoe, a piece of cork or almost anything or nothing, when anything was not available. The winding of this ball was an art, and whoever could excel in this art was looked upon as a superior being. The ball must be a perfect sphere and the threads as regularly laid as the wire on the helix of a magnetic armature. When the winding was complete the surface of the ball was thoroughly sewed with a large needle and thread to prevent it from unwinding when a thread was cut. The diamond was not arbitrarily marked off as now. Sometimes there were four bases and sometimes six or seven. They were not equidistant, but were marked by any fortuitous rock or shrub or depression in the ground where the steers were wont to bellow and paw up the earth. One of these tellurial cavities was almost sure to be selected as "the den," now called the home plate. There were no masks or mitts or protectors. There was no science or chicanery, now called "headwork." The strapping young fellows, embryonic teachers, presidents [illegible] were too honest for this. The pitcher was the one who could throw a ball over the "den" and few could do this. His object was to throw a ball that could be hit.

The paddleman's object was to hit the ball, and if he struck at it—which he need not do unless he chose—and missed it the catcher, standing well back, tried to catch it after it had lost its momentum by striking the earth once and bounding in the air—"on the first bounce" it was called—and if he succeeded the paddleman was "dead," and another took his place. If he struck it and it was not caught in the field or elsewhere in the air or "on the bounce," he could strike twice more, but the third time he was compelled to run. There was no umpire and very little wrangling. There was no effort to pounce upon a base runner and touch him with the ball. Any one having it could throw it at him, and if it hit him he was "dead"—almost literally sometimes. If he dodged the ball, he kept on running until the "den" was reached. Some of the players became proficient in "ducking, dodging and side stepping, and others learned to throw the ball with the accuracy of a rifle bullet.

No matter how many players were on a side, each and every one had to be put out, and if the last one made three successive home runs he "brought in the side," and the outfielders, pitchers and catcher had to do all their work over again. The boy who could "bring in his side" was a hero. No victorious general was ever prouder or more lauded. Horatius at the bridge was small potatoes in comparison. He was the uncrowned king. There were no foul hits. If a ball touched the paddle ever so lightly, it was a tick, and three ticks made a compulsory run. The score was kept by some one cutting notches in a stick, and the runs during an afternoon ran into the hundreds. If the ball was lost in the grass or rolled under a Scotch thistle, the cry "Lost ball!" was raised and the game stopped until it was found.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

What a Lie Did.

The madness of suicide as a relief from mental anguish was vividly illustrated years ago by an incident which occurred in an Italian town. Moretti, a tailor, was sent to prison on a charge of fraud. His sweetheart called upon the police officer to ask how long Moretti was likely to be confined and was told that it would be probably for many years. The policeman had been instigated to say this by the girl's mother, who disliked the match. Overwhelmed with grief and thereby driven to despair, the poor girl put an end to her life by poison. A few days later Moretti was released from custody, the accusation against him having been proved false. He returned home to find his affianced bride a corpse. Frenzied at the sight, he, too, destroyed himself. The lie wrought a double tragedy.

POSTOFFICE
STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H.C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

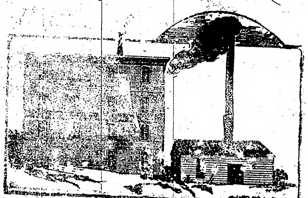
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the placo. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

J. E. CARPENTER.
The Land Attorney,

AT CROOKSTON, gives special attention to land contest business.
OFFICE IN BIKETT BLOCK, AT THE RIGHT OF THE STAIRS GOING UP TO U. S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the
"SUNBEAM,"
BUT WE DO KNOW,
That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers of any paper published in eastern Polk or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

[illegible] wood wated at this office.

WANTED— 15 or 20 cords of rock. apply to Richard Ohm

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subscription to your paper.

Ursis LeBlanc has a large stock of well season, and finished lumber on hand at his saw-mill.

We have improvements on a valuable homestead for sale at a bargain.

FOR Sale — Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Cherley Enquist, Gully.

The weather of the past week has been extremely cold, the thermoreter striking the 40 degre mark below on Wednesday morning.

Ursis LeBlanc's saw and planning mills started up yesterday morning, after a two weeks shut down, for repairs.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Olson of Eden The youngster is reported to be a fourteen pounder, and mother and child are doing excedtionally well.

A social dance, will be held on Saturday evening Feb. 11th at the Woodmen's Hall at Gully Every body turn out and bring a girl along, and a good time is assured.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with priviige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McIntosh.

Dr. Foster.

Will be in Fosston, Tuesday morning. February 7th. to remain until Saturday, the 18th. See him for strictly first class dental work His office is up stairs opposite the post office.

Theodore Hyland went and returned from Fosston last Monday, with fifty, hundred pounds sacks of flour for George Singer and then proceded on his way to Red Lake Agencey with 40 sacks of the flour. This is a record breaker for this vicinity.

John Barsvold and Eddy Singer left for the lumber camps North of Red Lake Agencey on Sunday afternoon, with potatoes which are liable to get a nip by Jack Frost before they get to the end of their distinaction.

One of our most popular young men bought himself a shirt for the masqurade for Saturday eve and left it lying on the counter and his best girl by a mistake? swiped it, and now he is at a loss to know weather she did it to get him to come up and envite her to the dance, or entends to mask in the shirt.

The most popular lady, who recieved the most votes at the social dance given at the woodmen's Hall at Gully on Saturday night Feb. 11th. will recieve a handsome Album. The most popular gentlemen will recieve a razor as honorable prize. Every body turn out and see who will carry of the premium.

There was a misunderstanding between Jetta Lajambe of Winsor and John Quenell of Menter, who had a contract for getting out logs for the Lajambe's Saw-mill, which is liable to devlope into a good law-suit. That's the stuff, work all winter and give your wages to the lawyers in the spring.

Stephen Singer recieved notice from his counsil Hon. N. Campbell of Crookston, that Hon. Commissioner of the General Land office at Washington D. C. last Saturday decided against him on a very small point. the land involved in this contest is on the School Section in this town ship Mr. Singer will appeal the case to the Secretary of Interior. And will then find out wheather the Hon. Secretary will reverse his ruling that he made Mr. Singer, in July 1902, in regards to instructing settlers upon goverment lands, that they were trasspasser upon the lands before the lands were opened to settlement.

The masquarde ball, given on last Saturday evening under the management of L. P. Narum was one of the most enjoyable parties of the season. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. with a jolly crowed of merry makers but notwithstanding the emence crowde the best of order prevailing and all seemed to enjoyed themselves. Miss Annie Hyland recieved the first prize for the lady custome and Eddy Singer first prize for the best gentlemen custome. Supper was served at Hotel Jordahl, at 12 o'clock and dancing was kept up until day light in the morning.

Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to this office for short time loans of cash are, requested to call and settle the same at once as we have bills to pay and need the cash.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Rev. J. T. Krogstad,

The noted divive from Grand Forks N. Dak. will preach at Winsor, and vicinity as following Winsor Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Saturday. at Meadows, at 11. A. M, at School-house in Dist. No. 19, Meadows on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock in School house Dist. no 29. Winsor, Sunday, Feb. 5th at 11 A. M. Winser Monday evening at 7 o'clock'

Rev. E. A. Mostue.

TEACHER'S EXAMIATION.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS AT CROOKSTON, AND MC-INTOSH.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual teacher's examinations for Polk county will be held in the city of Crookston, in the Court House, Thursday, Feb. 2nd and at the High School building in the city of Crookston, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 3rd and 4th, at McIntosh, in the High School building. Friday and Saturday, Feb. 3rd, and 4th. 1905.

Examinations for first grade certificates will be held only at Crookston.

Teachers entitled to renewal of their certificates and teachers who write to remove conditions must bring their certificates to the examination.

Program of examinations for teachers' state certificate Feb. 2, 3, and 4, 1905.

Thursday, Feb. 2nd.
(First grade studies,)
A. M.—8:30 Enrollment.
9:00. Physics.
10:30. Algebra.
P. M.—1:30. Geometry.
2:45. Civics.
4:00. Physical geography or general history.

Friday, Feb. 3rd.
(Second grade studies)
A. M.—8:00 Enrollment.
8:30. Professional test.
9:30. Spelling.
10.00. Arithmetic.
P. M.—1:30 Geography.
3:00. Reading.
4:30. Composition and penmanship

Saturday, Feb. 4th.
(Second grade studies continued.)
A. M.—8:00. U. S. History.
9:45. English grammar.
11:15. Music.
P. M.—1:30 Physiology-hygiene.
3:45. Drawing.

Thomas Casey,
County Sup't, of Schools.
Dated at Crookston, Janaury 17th, 1905.

The "Knowing Ones" read the

DULUTH NEWS TRIBUNE

To Keep Posted

The News Tribune Prints The
Best Telegraph News
Best Political News
Best Northwest News
Best Range News
Best Sporting News
Best Market News
Best Editorials

And the Little Bear of Cartoon fame, discusses timely topics in his own inimitable.

Put a Dollar (paper or stamps) in an envelope with your name and address and get the NEWS TRIRUNE three months, seven days a week, including Colored Comic Supplement on Sunday.

Queen Bess' Wardrobe.

Royal annals have never recorded a more varied and extensive wardrobe than that which belonged to the "virgin queen." Even at the age of sixty-eight, when she might be supposed to have outlived her youthful vanity, she possessed 99 complete official costumes, 102 French gowns, 100 robes with trains and 67 without, 126 antique dresses, 136 bodices, 125 tunics, not to mention such trifles as 96 mantles, 85 dressing gowns and 27 fans.

It is possible that she had an ugly foot, for she possessed only nine pairs of shoes, which, considering her extravagances in other articles of apparel, must have some meaning. At her death 3,000 articles were found duly catalogued in her wardrobe which had adorned her proud person.

How He Viewed It.

There was a carriage accident in a town in Scotland. A brougham containing two ladies was run away with down a steep hill. The noise and clatter of the horses' hoofs on the flags with which the town was paved were terrific. A Scotch farmer who was walking on the footpath turned to watch the carriage disappearing in the distance and said to his companion, "For us who see it, it is indeed a fearsome sight, but for those who are inside it must be a rich spiritual experience!"—London Gentlewoman.

Buy the Right Goods At the Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of

Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

No. 3—Oak Dining Table
No 249—Golden Oak Table

When In town CALL AT THE

HOTEL JORDAHL;

for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINM.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Jan. 18th 1905
Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 2th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 21st 1905 viz

Hans L. Skime.

H. E. No. 1894 Chippewa Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 1 Twp. 149. N. R. 38.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jim M. Green Tore Hall Frank Norquist, and Martin H. Stenberg. All of Gonvick Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Jan. 20th 1905.
Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 12th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Brager A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on March 8th 1905 viz:

Johan Erickson.

H. E. No. 20793 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼. Sec. 18. Twp. 149 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon Cristianson, Lars Paulson, Per Anderson. All of Olga. Minnesota. and Paul Hustegen, of Fosston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Dec. 30th 1904.
Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec 28th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

WANZEN WOJNEROWSKI.

H. E. No. 7040 Chippwa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward L. Wichterman. Fred King. John Orvold. Martin E. Hyland. all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Rigister.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 6th 1905.
Land office at Crookston Minn Dec. 30th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905, viz:

Wilson L. Rodman.

H. E. No. 2742 Chippewa Series for the [illegible] ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. [illegible] T. 150 N. R. 39 W. & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 21 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Alfred Anderson Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Jan. 13th 1905
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 6th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1905 viz:

Ole Sundvall.

H. E. No. 5211 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ [illegible] ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Jorstad, Lewis Peterson, P. A. [illegible], and Ole Strande, all of Wanse, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson Register.

The world is satisfied with words. Few appreciate the things beneath.—Pascal.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON.
MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Natural Law.

The reputation of Mr. George Washington Jones for honesty had been slighly tarnished for some years, but his son Erastus was not supposed to know it.

"Cu's how cold contracts t'ings," Mr. Jones remarked thoughtfully one evening. "Now dere's Max'milian Smith's wood pile for a case. 'Pears like dat wood pile is shrinking steady since dis las' col' spell set in."

"Seems as if our pile behind de stove was getting bigger, paw," hazarded Erastus, gazing at his parent for explanation of this phenomenon.

"Course it am, chile," said Mr. Jones calmly. "'cause de room is hot an' heat expands t'ings. 'Pears like yo' gwine to school don' put much wisdom into dat head of yours."

A Chinese Dog Story.

The following dog story is a favorite one in China:

"There was a Chinaman who had three dogs. When he came home one evening he found them asleep on his couch of teakwood and marble, whipped them and drove them forth.

"The next night when he came home the dogs were lying on the floor. But he placed his hand on the couch and found it warm from their bodies; therefore he gave them another whipping.

"The third night, returning earlier than usual, he found the dogs sitting before the couch, blowing on it to cool it."

Almost Impossible.

Jack—Why wouldn't she marry you? She loves you to distraction. I know it because she told me so. George—She insisted on my proving that I am not already married, because she says there is a great deal of bigamy nowadays. Well, it is easy enough to prove that one is married, but how the dickens am I going to prove that I am not?

Painless Spanking.

Father (cutting the whip smartly through the air)—See, Tommy, how I make the horse go faster without striking him at all. Tommy—Papa, why don't you spank us children that way?—Glasgow Times.

Blessings of the Railroad.

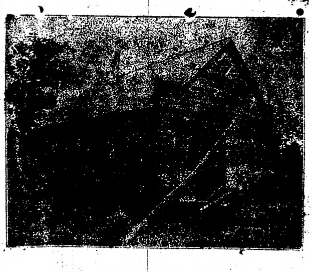
"The new railroad has been a great blessing to us," says a rural exchange. "In less than six weeks we got enough damages out of it to build a town hall and grade the cemetery. A few more enterprises of this kind, and our town will rise to heights undreamed of in the history of new settlements!"—Atlanta Constitution.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

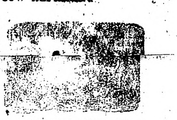
Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build Every thing, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us just one chance to figure out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can get better, don't deal with us. ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.



CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA.
Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

We Risk It

Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. [illegible] its merits to everyone. [illegible] M. O. [illegible], Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it, Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., [illegible]

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.[illegible] am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	[illegible] pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	[illegible] am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior	6.40 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo	7.[illegible] pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent	[illegible] pm

Full information from F. D. BELL. Agent.

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office.

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers for $1.25 a year, if paid in advance.

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Job work done at this office.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS [illegible] UP.
ORGANS [illegible] UP.
SEWING MACHINES [illegible] UP.
STOVES and RANGES [illegible] UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at [illegible]
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From [illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible] CO.
[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

In Africa.

First Native—They say that new citizeu from America is a great athlete.

Second Native—What's his record?

"He jumped a $10,000 bail."—Detroit Free Press.

Time Reduced Nineteen and One-Half Hours to Mexico.

Wabash Line trains make close connection at St. Louis with trains via the Iron Mountain Railway and Laredo Route, carrying through Palace Sleeping Cars to the City of Mexico. Time is less than three days from St. Louis.

Two trains daily.

You can leave St. Louis at 2:21 p. m. and arrive at City of Mexico 10:50 a. m. the third morning, or you can leave St. Louis at 8:20 p. m. and arrive at City of Mexico 7:30 p. m. the third evening.

Mexico is a delightful and healthful winter resort.

Your nearest Ticket Agent will give you full information.

"Whoile some paple trouble to drown drink," said the janitor philosopher, "ithers drink to drown trouble. But, somehow, trouble always has a life-preserver."

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"

Miss Kate McDonald

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, leucorrhœa.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Woodbridge, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I think that a woman naturally dislikes to make her troubles known to the public, but restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling mine for the sake of other suffering women.

"For a long time I suffered untold agony with a uterine trouble and irregularities, which made me a physical wreck, and no one thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

ALL EMERGENCIES IN THE FAMILY OR ON THE FARM FOR MAN OR BEAST

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

KILLS PAIN KILLS GERMS

DR. EARL S. SLOAN

615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K. Washington, D. C.

That's the Answer.

Smith—I wonder why it is that not a single one of our numerous laws for prohibiting the sale of liquor has ever worked satisfactorily.

Jones—Simply because not one of them prohibited thirst.—Chicago Daily News.

Worried.

"Your son William always impressed me as being such a thoughtful boy."

"Yes, his pa and me are worried about him a good deal. We're afraid he's goin' to be a scholar."—Chicago Tribune.

Pa Knew.

Willie—Teacher told us to-day that there's a certain kind o' tree that grows out o' rocks. I can't remember what it was.

His Pa—It's a family tree, I guess.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

New Version.

"What did you say, John?" queries Mrs. John, viewing her full length reflection in the mirror.

"I said," repeated John, distinctly, "it is clothes that break the man."—Houston Post.

Elegant Through Sleeper Service St. Louis to St. Augustine.

Beginning January 9, 1905, the Southern Railway—only St. Louis line with its own rails to Jacksonville—put into service fine observation sleeper line from St. Louis to St. Augustine, Fla. ONLY ONE NIGHT ON THE ROAD. This sleeper will leave St. Louis every day except Sunday at 10:00 a. m., arrive at Jacksonville the next evening at 9:35 p. m. and arrive at St. Augustine at 10:35 p. m. The trip is directly through the beautiful Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, thence via Chattanooga, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. At Lexington, Ky., this sleeper is taken on to the famous "Chicago & Florida Special"—the finest winter train in the World, carrying every variety of perfectly constructed equipment.

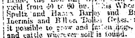
Another attractive feature, giving new charms to a Florida trip this season, is that the Southern Railway has arranged variable tour tickets, whereby a passenger may pay the small additional sum of $3.00 and secure a ticket going to Jacksonville one route and return from there an entirely different way; that is, go South via Chattanooga and Atlanta and return via Savannah, Columbia, Asheville and Knoxville, allowing stop-over privileges at different points, including the "Land of the Sky" with its mountain, forest and stream charms.

Write to any of our representatives for full information.

G. B. Allen, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.; J. S. McCullough, Northwestern Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.; C. C. Stewart, District Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.; Wm. Flannelly, Traveling Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

"A little learning may be a dangerous thing," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "but the man with a little learning is not nearly so dangerous as the man who knows it all."—Yonkers Statesman.

80 Bu. Macaroni Wheat Per Acre,



introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. It is a tremendous cropper, yielding in good land in Wis., Ill., Ia., Mich., Ind., O., Pa., N. Y., 80 bu. per acre, and on dry, arid lands, such as are found in Mont., Idaho, the Dakotas, Col., etc., it will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This Wheat and Speltz and Hanna Barley and Bromus Inermis and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs, sheep and cattle wherever soil is found.

JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, alone worth $100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [K. L.]

The word germ is for the time being the bogey-man of grown-up children, whose vague and indefinite terrors may be summed up in an indescribable fear of microbes.—Medical Talk for the Home.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Culture simplifies life. All the trouble we used to have about the pronunciation of depot is now obviated by calling it station.—Judge.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A fellow feeling for your pocketbook is not apt to make you wondrous kind.—Chicago Daily News.

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John La Rue, of 115 Paterson Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will ever know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief. Often when alone in the house the back ache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY HE NEEDED A SPADE.

Drummer Wanted a Bath and Would Have to Dam the Creek to Get It.

Congressman Brownlow is from one of the mountainous regions of Tennessee. He comes from that part of the world where the crests of rock are so high that Gov. "Bob" Taylor once said of them that small children could stand on tiptoe and tickle the feet of angels with very short straws. He is interested greatly, Mr. Brownlow is, says a Washington letter to the New York American, in the good roads movement.

In some parts of Tennessee it is difficult for a stranger traveling from New York, for instance, to imagine that the light of civilization ever has penetrated them. The houses are crudely built; the roadways mere blazes, the post offices sometimes 50 miles apart. Mr. Brownlow tells a story of a Philadelphia drummer having reached one of the villages late at night, and on being awakened early in the morning rubbed his eyes and then asked for a bath. In a few minutes the landlord returned with a spade, a hickory towel and a gourd of soft soap.

"What do I want with the spade?" asked the drummer.

"Well, you'll need it when you try to dam the creek," the hotel man said.

GOUNOD'S "AMBER EAR."

Lady Wanted It Played and Was Accommodated, But Under Different Title.

"Play the 'Amber Ear,'" said the waiter to the leader of the restaurant orchestra, while the people at near-by tables chuckled, relates the New York Press.

"You mean 'The Gondolier,'" corrected the leader, leaning over the edge of the little music balcony.

"No," persisted the waiter. "I asked her was that it, and she said: 'No.' She wants you to play 'Amber Ear.'"

"You go back and ask her again," said the leader with a laugh, and he watched the waiter make his way across the room. In a moment he was back.

"I asked the lady, and she said she wanted you to play the 'Amber Ear,'" he said, with a touch of vexation. "She says you ought to know it if you're a musician."

"Wait a minute," the leader said. A moment later he was at the table where sat the lady of the request, and he came back smiling. He climbed into the little balcony, and presently there mingled with the fragrance of rarebits and Newburgs the strains of Gounod's "Ave Maria."

Enviable.

He—I am told he has more money than he knows what to do with.

She—Has he, really! Such ignorance must be bliss.—Tit-Bits.

SPREADING THE NEWS BROADCAST.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Diabetes—After Long Suffering Mr. G. Cleghorn Found a Permanent Relief in the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 20th.—(Special)—Tortured with Diabetes and Bladder Disease from which he could apparently get no relief, Mr. G. Cleghorn, a bricklayer living at 119 Butler St., this city, has found a complete and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills and in his gratitude he is spreading the news broadcast.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills [illegible] me," Mr. Cleghorn says. "I was a sufferer from Diabetes and Bladder Disease. I was so bad I could do no work, and the pain was something terrible. I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me right from the first, and now I am completely cured. I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and they have found them all that is claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ills from Backache to Bright's Disease. They never fail to cure Rheumatism.

A great advance in the building of automobiles is said to have been made during the last year, but as far as has been reported there hasn't been much headway made toward producing a safe and sane motor car.—Indianapolis News.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING.

From an Awful Skin Humour—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. You don't know how glad I was. One set of the Cuticura Remedies made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

Queen Alexandra has just had her sixtieth birthday celebrated by loyal Englishmen all over the world. What woman would care to be a queen and have her age given away in that fashion?—Houston Post.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease.

A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

We can understand something of the significance of the quotation: "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," since learning that the prince of Wales has 19 pianos.—Montgomery Advertiser.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

The statement in a literary journal that a certain well-known author "writes by candlelight" is not surprising. Very few of 'em can afford gas now.—Atlanta Constitution.

Free Book ON DEFORMITIES AND PARALYSIS will be sent free postpaid upon request. This book is of a hundred pages, handsomely illustrated throughout and tells of an experience of over thirty years in the treatment of Crooked Feet, Spinal Deformities, Infantile Paralysis, Hip Disease, Deformed Limbs and Joints, Etc. It tells of the only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in this country devoted exclusively to the treatment of these conditions and how they may be cured without surgical operations, plaster paris or other severe treatment. Send for this book, and if directly interested, mention character of the affliction and special literature bearing on the subject will be sent with the book. The L. C. McLAIN ORTHOPEDIC SANITARUM, 3102 Pine St., St. Louis

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment heals Old Sores quickly.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment cures Sprains and Strains.

A. N. K.—G 2059

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Best Kernals.

Experiments conducted at the Minnesota agricultural school have proved that seed corn taken from the middle of the ear is better than that taken from the tip or the butt of the same ear, because the former germinates faster, grows more rapidly and is likely to give a heavier yield.

So as to give uniform results twenty-five seeds were taken from the three parts of each ear and were planted at uniform depth in sterilized sand which contained no plant food. They were allowed to grow twenty days. Of the seed selected, 68 per cent from the tips and 88 per cent from the middles and butts germinated. The total growth of the tips was 377.5 centimeters and the average growth per plant was 22.2 centimeters; butts, total growth, 442.5 centimeters, average growth per plant, 26 centimeters; middles, total growth, 491 centimeters, average growth per plant, 28.9 centimeters, showing a gain of 30 per cent for seeds from the middle of cobs over the tips and eleven per cent over the butts.

Iron in Crow Wing.

There is a strong evidence that an important iron range may exist in Crow Wing county. This is not based on the fact that explorations have been in progress a couple of years, or that the explorers claim to have discovered important deposits of ore, but the significant fact that some of the big iron mining operators are beginning to give the district their attention.

The firm of Pickands, Mather & Co., one of the large independent mining and furnace concerns of the United States, has taken options on properties on the Cuyuna range in Crow Wing county and will drill the ground. The firm has taken options on three tracts. Cuyler Adams of Dulth, who has been at the head of a company to explore that territory, the last two years and conducts the negotiations with the prospective lesees. His company has spent a large sum of money and they claim to have discovered iron of merchantable qualities and in commercial quantities.

Saved the Children.

The small children of Mr. and Mrs. Deverey of St. Paul were saved from being burned to death by the timely arrival of Frederick Zabel, uncle of the children.

The children, three and four years old, were left at the home alone, their father having gone to work, and their mother shopping. A woodbox standing close to the stove, which had been overheated, caught fire, and the flames soon filled the room.

The children, panic stricken, wrapped themselves in bed clothing and hid under the bed. Mr. Zabel, who lives in the next flat smelled smoke and investigated. He broke in the door of the Deverey flat and rescued the children, who had been rendered unconscious by the smoke. The fire was extinguished with a loss of $[illegible].

To Improve Barley.

With a view of improving the barley of the northwest, samples of several varieties of foreign barleys have been brought here by J. J. B. Orth, a Minneapolis bareley dealer. These barleys, under the derection of D. G. Fairchild, agricultural explorer for the bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture, having been successfully grown in Wisconsin as a test of their adaptability to this soil. Up to this time Wisconsin barley has had a better standing in the trade. It is planned to introduce the new samples in Minnesota and the Dakotas this spring.

A New Bird to Hunt.

The state game and fish commission decided to introduce a new fowl into the reserves of the state—the ring-neck pheasant. This bird is a cross between the Chinese and English pheasant, and is found in the states east of Minnesota. It was voted not to expend exceeding $200 in bringing the bird to the state.

The commission at the new state capitol re-elected it officers, as follows: President, Uri L. Lamprey of St. Paul; first vice president, H. G. Smith of Winono; second vice president, William Bird of Fairmont; secretary, D. W. Meeker of Moorhead; executive agent, S. F. Fullerton of St. Paul.

Turned Burglar.

The village of Mountain Iron on the Mesaba range furnished the unique news of a guardian of the peace and property of the community turning burglar while on duty.

James Welsh, the night watchman is now in the county jail in Duluth, awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of having broken into Andrew Anderson's saloon and helping himself to $100 in cash and $50 worth of jewelry. Under the statue relating to such cases Welsh cannot obtain bail. An officer of the law charged with a crime cannot be admitted to liberty under bond.

News Notes.

The Minnesota good roads associations meet in St. Paul.

M. D. Loveland, 50 East Isabel street, St. Paul, was killed on the Chicago Great Western railway at St. Paul.

The Duluth & Iron Range road will build four miles of new side tracks in its yards at Two Harbors.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of the first Presbyterian church at Red Wing, was celebrated there.

The announcement is made by the federal government that homesteaders who can prove actual residence on land prior to June 30, 1902, will be allowed to make entry on claims in township 61, range 11. This land is in Lake county, forty-eight miles north of Two Harbors, and twelve miles north of Ely.

COL. BECKWITH SAYS:

"I Take Pleasure in Commending Pe-ru-na For Coughs and Colds."

COL. PAUL E. BECKWITH.

Colonel Paul E. Beckwith, Lt. Col., retired, 1st Reg. Minute Men, in a letter from 1503 Vermont avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"From the unqualified endorsement of many of my friends, I take pleasure in commending your remedies for coughs and colds."—Paul E. Beckwith.

IN FIELD OR BARRACKS PE-RU-NA IS EFFICACIOUS.

The constant exposure to the elements experienced in an out-door life is not so apt to cause coughs and colds as sedentary habits.

Those who are brought face to face with the weather every day in active life are much less liable to catarrhal diseases than those who are housed up in illy ventilated rooms. And yet both of these classes are more or less subject to catarrh and catarrhal diseases. The soldier as well as the civilian finds it frequently necessary to use Peruna on account of coughs and colds.

ALL CLASSES ARE SUBJECT TO CATARRH.

No one is exempt. The strong and healthy are less liable than the weak and ill, but none entirely escape.

Peruna has always been a great favorite with the military men, both in the army and navy.

The strongest kind of testimonials are received from officers of high rank concerning the virtues of Peruna for all catarrhal ailments.

Only a small per cent. of these can be used for publication for want of space.

Mr. Harrison L. Deam, Burnside Post No. 8, Department of the Potomac, Colonel Encampment No. 69, Union Veterans Legion, Colonel Green Clay Smith Regiment No. 17, U. V. U., Department of the Potomac, Military Order Loyal Legion, Department of Columbia, Major 34th Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, writes:

"There is no longer any question as to the curative qualities of Peruna in all catarrhal troubles. Its successful use by many of my friends entitles it to confidence and endorsement."

$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that RETAIL EVERYWHERE at from $75.00 to $125.00.

OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise. Cut this ad. out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the MOST ASTONISHINGLY LIBERAL CREAM SEPARATOR OFFER EVER HEARD OF. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

FACTS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.

The first balloon ascension was at Lyons, France, in 1783.

The box or cabin in which a telephone is placed is called in England a "telephonium" or "phonium."

The tallest inhabited building in the world is the Park Row building, in New York, which is 390 feet high.

Since the outbreak of the war cable messages to the amount of about $250,000 have been sent from Japan every month.

The strangest flag under which men ever fought is that of the Macedonian insurgents. It is red on one side and black on the other.

Santiago de Chili, the third largest city in South America, has now a population of 262,000. The largest is Buenos Ayres, followed by Rio de Janeiro.

Russia, with a population of 127,000,000, has only 18,334 physicians. In the United States, with a population of about 75,000,000, there are 120,000 physicians.

It has been found that false teeth were used by the people who lived in 1000 B. C. These teeth were made of ivory and fastened to an ivory plate by means of a fine gold wire.

THE FARMERS ON THE FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of WESTERN CANADA carry the banner for yields of Wheat and other grains for 1904.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

100,000 Farmers receive $55,000,000 as a result of their Wheat Crop alone.

The returns from Oats, Barley and other grains, as well as cattle and horses, add considerably to this.

Secure a Free Homestead at once, or purchase from some reliable dealer while lands are selling at present low prices.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.

J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.

E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,

2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,

2000 Blanching Celery,

2000 Rich Nutty Lettuce,

1000 Splendid Onions,

1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,

1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 140-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K L

WHAT'S THE USE OF SAYING "GIVE ME A 5-CENT CIGAR," WHEN BY ASKING FOR A : :

"CREMO"

YOU GET THE BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN AMERICA

"The World's Largest Seller"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1905. NO. 48.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

Renewed disorders occurred at Lodz where a conflict between troops and strikers resulted in the killing of six persons and the wounding of 48.

The official list of persons killed during the disturbances at Warsaw contains over 300 names, in addition to many unidentified bodies lying at the receiving vault in the cemetery.

Violence in Warsaw has subsided and in other centers the industrial disorder is decreased, but serious disturbances are reported in Cracow.

The czar received a delegation of workingmen and promised to ameliorate the condition of the laboring classes if the strikers would return to work.

The report of the czar granting a constitution is denied. He has, however, approved a scheme to give the senate more power, to curb the power of ministers and to provide lower courts.

Grand Duke Vladimir, in an interview in St. Petersburg, admitted that Russia is facing a grave crisis, but declared that the nation will emerge triumphant. He insists that reforms will be granted and the people given an opportunity to address the czar.

An official statement issued in St. Petersburg gives the casualties in the collision between strikers and troops on January 22 as 96 killed and 333 wounded. Of the latter, 32 have died.

It is the intention of the Russian government to bring Maxime Gorky and seven other authors and publicists to trial on political charges.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce has authorized a favorable report on the Mann bill abolishing the Panama canal commission, and placing the government of the canal zone and the work of constructing the canal entirely in the hands of the president.

The senate on the 30th agreed to vote on the statehood bill Tuesday, February 7. The house adopted the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. It carries $29,132,242.

The senate on the 3d resumed the impeachment case against Judge Swayne, and the answer of the accused, justifying the acts of which he is charged, was read. February 10 was fixed as the date for beginning the regular trial. The rest of the day was consumed in discussion of the statehood bill. The house passed the post office appropriations bill. The amount carried is $180,787,413.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The casualties during the fighting at Chenchiehpao and Heikoutai are estimated at 5,000 on the side of the Japanese and 10,000 on the Russian side.

Late reports received in Tokio state that the Russians lost from 36,000 to 42,000 men in the recent fighting. The Japanese casualties numbered 7,000.

Gen. Kuropatkin's attempt to break through the Japanese left wing and outflank Field Marshal Oyama's position on the Shakhe river, has failed entirely.

Thirty-six refugees from Port Arthur were lost off the Mia Tao island, the junk in which they were passengers striking a rock.

Official figures show disease has cost the lives of only 40 men in Gen. Oku's whole army since May 6, though 24,642 have been sick. His total killed and wounded for the same period is 26,207.

Russians renewed attacks along the Hun river and against Kuroki, but they were repulsed.

Gen. Grippenberg is reported to have had a row with Kuropatkin and asks the czar to let him resign.

An American squadron composed of 15 warships has sailed from the island of Luzon for the southern waters of the Philippine archipelago, with the object of maintaining neutrality in American waters, both as to Russian or Japanese fleets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Santa Fe railroad is declared by the interstate commerce commission to be guilty of flagrant, willful and continuous violations of the law, and with having been in contempt of court for years.

The Albanians, under the leadership of Prince Chica, will fight to achieve their liberty from Turkey.

George E. Smith, "Pittsburg Phil," the well-known turf plunger, died in the Winyah sanitarium, at Asheville, N. C. Smith had been in poor health for a year or more. He was about 40 years old.

Charles Martin was killed in the Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla mine, at Calumet, Mich., by falling rock.

Six of the largest office and store buildings at East St. Louis, Ill., were destroyed or badly damaged by fire and several persons were injured. The property loss is estimated at $265,000.

William H. Hunt, president of the Pan-American Banking company, of Chicago, who has been under arrest in New York charged with embezzlement from that institution, was held without bail for 30 days to await extradition papers from Illinois.

Mrs. Tilghman Craigie is dead at Quakake, Pa., at the age of 102 years. She spent her life on a farm and was the mother of 14 children.

A fall of sleet ranging from one to three inches is reported from points in Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and parts of Texas, while falls of snow extend beyond the boundaries named. Freezing weather prevails.

A passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad was wrecked one mile north of Belmore, O., Mrs. Florence Frazier, of Sidney, O., was killed. Twelve passengers were injured.

Mrs. Walter McCasland and infant child were burned at Mount Vernon, Ind., by the mother's clothing catching fire from an open grate. In her struggles the clothes of the child were set afire. Each lived but a few hours.

The Gasconade county court house, one of the finest county buildings in the state, was burned at Herman, Mo., causing a loss of $50,000. All the county records were saved.

Fire destroyed a part of the Ingleside home for women at Buffalo, N. Y. In a panic among 50 inmates of the place one woman was killed and four were seriously hurt.

The sawmill of Anton Brucken, six miles from Madisonville, Ky., was blown up by the explosion of the boiler, and James Hendricks, aged 29, was instantly killed.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Chicago, urges general support of the White Cross society, which he says is destined, in time of peace, to fulfill the mission of the Red Cross in war.

Emperor William and King Edward are said to be planning a concerted effort to induce Russia and Japan to end the war.

Strikes and rioting continue throughout Poland. Forty-two sugar factories and an immense coal district are tied up.

John B. Scully, millionaire iron manufacturer, committed suicide by shooting in Humboldt park, Chicago. Ill health and worry because of his wife's illness are given as the cause.

The report that Secretary of the Navy Morton will leave the cabinet and become president of the Santa Fe is denied.

An engineer of the New York fire department climbed over the engine when the driver was thrown from his seat by a collision, and stopped the horses, saving the life of his comrade and probably of many other persons.

A sweeping civil service bill fostered by Gov. La Follette was introduced in the Wisconsin assembly.

Count Leo Tolstoi declares there never can be a general revolution in Russia, and looks for many wide reforms as the result of the present crisis.

Charles W. Darling, assistant secretary of the navy, has tendered his resignation to the president, asking that it take effect near the expiration of his four-years' term of service, which expires in December, 1905.

The sanitary authorities of the Panama canal zone government have undertaken the sanitation of the cities of Panama and Colon.

Annie Steni shot and killed her lover, John Davis, at Vaughn, W. Va. Jealousy is said to have been the cause.

The attorney general has tendered an opinion in which he holds that drawbacks may be allowed on exported flour in part from imported wheat.

Fire in the chart department of Cramp's shipbuilding plant in Philadelphia destroyed valuable blue prints, models and charts. Loss about $6,000.

Two children were burned to death and William McCarrer sustained burns which will prove fatal in a fire which destroyed his home at Parkersburg, W. Va.

William McAndrews and Thomas Greedy, miners, were killed at Butte, Mont., and their bodies are imprisoned in a cage which lies in over 100 feet of water in the Rarus shaft. They were being lowered to the 40-foot level, when the cable snapped like a piece of glass and the cage went crashing to the bottom.

Live stock in the pens at the stockyards in Kansas City, Mo., suffered from the severe cold, and a few head froze to death.

The Excelsior rolling mills at Marysville, Kan., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000; insurance, $75,000.

In the presence of a large number of prominent members of the bar, Hon. Robert W. Tayler was installed at Cleveland, O., as judge of the federal court for the district of northern Ohio.

In a fight at Dunloop, W. Va., William Hamlet was shot and killed and three other men wounded. Three men were arrested, charged with the murder.

The governor of Vermont has granted a four months' reprieve to Mrs. Rogers, condemned to death for the murder of her husband. Her case will be taken to the supreme court.

George Ashley, general superintendent of the W. J. Oliver Construction company, was burned to death in a private car near Wickliffe, Ky.

Foreign bank statements show larger demand for money, which has caused recent gold shipments.

Adjt. Gen. Bell, of Colorado, in his report, scores lawlessness among the miners of the state.

Statement just compiled by the Fidelity & Casualty company, of New York, shows that $10,000,000 was embezzled in the United States during 1904.

Establishment of the school of journalism at Columbia university, endowed by Joseph Pulitzer, is delayed until the death of the donor.

Pressure by the president for action on railroad rates and the tariff and the indisposition of republican leaders in congress to respond has revived talk of an extra session in the spring or fall.

Favored children of Charles Lockhart decide to let disinherited daughter share equally in his estate of $150,000,000, offering her $30,000,000.

Representatives of the United States took control of Santo Domingo customs receipts.

Bishop Hare, of the Episcopal church, accuses the government of diverting Indian trust funds to aid Roman Catholic mission schools.

The United States supreme court crushed the beef trust by saying it is in restraint of trade and made Judge Grosscup's injunction permanent.

President Roosevelt, in an address before the Union League club, of Philadelphia, declared national control of railroad rates and all other phases of interstate commerce is of vital importance to the country. The amendment of the constitution, if necessary to bring about the reform, was urged.

Minister Bowen recommends to the president that he be recalled and diplomatic relations with Venezuela be severed, and that force be used to bring President Castro to terms.

The interstate commerce commission has taken the first steps to file suit against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad for violation of rebate law.

President Eliot, of Harvard, in his annual report, denounces football without reserve and says it is a menace to rational academy life.

The Illinois house ordered a thorough inquiry into the charges of graft made by Representative Comerford, of Chicago. A committee was appointed to hear evidence.

Victor Roland O'Shea was found guilty in Chicago of manslaughter for having killed his young wife.

Gov. Higgins, of New York, commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on George A. Smith, of Churchville, aged 78. Smith was convicted on circumstantial evidence of the murder of his wife in 1897.

An unknown donor has given $1,100,000 to Union theological seminary, including property near the Riverside drive, New York, which will be utilized as a new site for the institution.

Three wives aided in securing the indictment of Johann Hoch in Chicago on charges of bigamy.

Ten women out of 13 in a sleighing party were killed on a grade crossing near Arkport, N. Y., when a train crashed into the vehicle.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business January 31, 1905, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $989,929,619, which is an increase for the month of $4,380,298.

Six persons were injured, four probably fatally, at Grand Rapids, Mich., when a Grand Rapids & Indiana northbound passenger train crashed into a street car.

Fifteen stores were destroyed by fire at Stafford, Kan. Total loss $50,000. The town was saved by a sacrifice made by J. L. Ball, who permitted a back fire to be started in his building on which no insurance was carried.

Rev. James Henry Darlington, D. D., rector of Christ church, Brooklyn, was elected bishop of the diocese of Harrisburg, Pa., on the thirteenth ballot.

Chicago and the northwest has been swept by the fiercest cold wave of the winter, and the mercury dropped to 45 below zero at Redfield, S. D.

An official proclamation conveys the heartfelt sympathies of the emperor, the empress and the dowager empress of Russia to the families of those killed in the street fighting of January 22. They have placed $25,000 at the disposal of the governor general, Trepoff, for the aid of the families of the sufferers.

While coasting at Bloomington, Ill., a big sled loaded with children struck a dray and all of the children were thrown under the horses, which trampled the life out of one and injured four others.

Chicago faces an egg famine due to the cold spell. Prices are going up.

Nicholas Heinrichsen, a carpenter, aged 55, at Danvers, Ill., was killed by a falling tree.

By paying $24,800,000 cash the Morgan syndicate has bought control of the Chicago City railway.

The report that Secretary of the Navy Morton will leave the cabinet and became president of the Sante Fe is denied.

Mrs. Jochin Ingwersen, of Clinton, Ia., and her six-year-old child, died of black diphtheria. Six other children are seriously ill.

IMPERIAL UKASE.

Czar Wishes No Delay in Framing Laws for Administrative Courts of Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—An imperial ukase has been issued appointing M. Saburoff, a member of the council of the empire, president of the special conference to debate the committee ministers' proposals for reform of the senate and for the framing of laws for the local administrative courts.

The emperor expresses a desire for the speedy conclusion of the labors of the conference.

Foreign Minister Lamedorff in an official note to Sir Chas. Hardings, the British ambassador, has formally disavowed the action of deputy Chief of Police Roudneff, of Moscow, in posting a placard asserting that the strikers were assisted with money from Japanese and British sources with the purpose of burning the arsenals and other government works.

The workmen to the number of 4,000 in the car shops here have drawn up a manifesto disclaiming the delegates who were put forward as representing them in the deputation which visited Emperor Nicholas at Tsarskoe Selo on Feb. 1.

They assert that these men were selected by the employers and were not representatives of the workmen.

The employes of one of the other factories may follow suit; but the workmen in general are inclined to stand by the deputation.

There were slight collisions between Lessner's workmen and the police guarding the factory.

The newly appointed governor general, Arcimovitch, is giving the closest attention to the situation. In the course of an interview yesterday afternoon, the governor general said that today will come the critical test.

Lodz, Feb. 6.—The situation here has reached a critical stage and it will be decided today whether the conflict shall end or the strike be continued. The employers met on Saturday and decided to reopen all their factories today, when men reporting for work will be re-engaged and the remainder discharged.

A large number of workmen are disposed to resume but fear malcontents will employ coercion.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The strike movement in Poland has spread to the governments of Warsaw, Petrikau, Kalisz, Radum, Lublin and Suvalki. Martial law has been declared in Kalisz, Radom and Siedlec.

Insurrection.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine, Feb. 6—An insurrection has broken out in this province. Several police posts have been attacked by bands of about thirty men each, but the assailants nearly everywhere were repulsed.

Two posts which were surprised were recaptured by the police. An attack on the arsenal was also repulsed. It is rumored that two regiments of troops have mutinied and are marching on the capital.

The Argentine government, which appears to have been acquainted with the plans of the leaders of the plot, took timely measures to suppress the uprising and seems to have complete control of the situation.

Extra Session.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President Roosevelt is keeping his views as to a spring extra session closely to himself, but a few people who have talked with him believe that he will surprise congress by calling a session for the last of March or early in April.

If congress wants to stay in Washington until the middle of summer, well and good. If it wants to conclude its work and get away, that will rest with it.

Will Retire.

Washington, Feb. 6.—It is understood that Consul General Goodnow, who is now in this city, has decided to retire from his office as consul general at Shanghai, and a change in that post will be announced next week. Goodnow was appointed from Minneapolis. Numerous charges have been made against him in connection with alleged maladministration of the affairs of the consulate general.

Mail Carrier Arrested

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 6.—Olaf A. Olson, a rural mail carrier, was brought down from Pelican Rapids to answer to the charge of opening letters and extracting money from them, and destroying the contents; and also to the charge of making false returns of money received for money orders.

Trouble in Venezuela.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 6.—There is good reason here to believe that revolution in Venezuela is contemplated. A revolutionary agent who arrived at Willemstad from Colombia reports that money and arms for such an undertaking have already been secured. The agent will leave for New York soon.

Bombs Found.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Two supposed bombs were found last evening, one on the Rue Lines and the other on the porch of a church in Belleville.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Law-Makers Assemble in the Marble Palace in St. Paul for the Winter's Work.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—The senate yesterday passed the following:

H. F. 110—Providing for extra copies of the new code. Original bill recalled and amended so as to provide for 300 copies bound in manilla and 200 copies with interleaves. Passed under suspension of the rules.

Senator O. G. Laugen of Houston county introduced a bill yesterday, which, he believes, will relieve residents of the southeastern part of the state from life-destroying rattlesnakes and at the same time give the young men of the district an opportunity to make spending money. The measure offers a bounty of $2 for killing rattlesnakes, half of which is to be paid by the state and half by the county.

Clandestine marriages will be less frequent in Minnesota if a bill introduced yesterday by Senator J. T. Schain of Brown's Valley becomes a law. The measure provides that the marriage shall not take place until five days after the license is issued.

The searchlight of publicity is turned on mining and oil stocks offered to the public, by a bill introduced yesterday by Representative W. W. Bardwell of Minneapolis.

Two bills reimbursing owners for horses and cattle ordered killed by the state live stock sanitary board because of infectious diseases, were introduced in the house yesterday, one by Representative T. C. Fulton of White Bear, and the other by Representative J. R. Morley of Owatonna.

State supervision of road, and advice as to construction and material, but no direct aid to townships or counties, is provided for by a state highway commission bill introduced yesterday by Representative R. H. Jefferson of Bingham Lake.

A state industrial school for girls, to be established and managed by the state board of control, as are other state institutions, is authorized by a bill introduced yesterday by Representative J. H. Dorsey of Glencoe.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—A bill, which is likely to cause some friction between the governor and the legislature in the event of its passage was introduced into the senate by Senator Cole of Fergus Falls.

Senator Gjertsen introduced a bill raising the amount of personal property exempt from taxation from $100 to $200.

Senator E. E. Smith introduced a bill relating to the payment of taxes under protest and providing for taking action to tax the validity thereon.

Senator L. O. Thorpe of Willmar introduced a railroad bill into the senate, the purpose of which is to prevent railroads from raising their rates for the transportation of freight without advising with and securing the consent of the railway and warehouse commission.

At the present time the railroads are allowed to arbitrarily change their rates at will, without notice of any sort to anybody.

The judiciary committee of the house was under fire for nearly an hour and the attack, which was led by F. D. Peterson and W. A. Nolan, aroused several members of the committee to anger.

The trouble resulted over the protest of several members on account of the delay occasioned by the holding up of bills [illegible] committee on revised code.

A bill [illegible] introduced in the house extending the [illegible] of governor, lieutenant governor, [illegible] state, treasurer and attorney [illegible] four years, instead of two [illegible].

The bill introduced by Rep. [illegible] fixes the time for the holding open of polls at primary elections as follows: In towns, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; in cities, 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.

House file No. 11, a bill legalizing the annexation of territory by cities and villages, was advanced in the senate and passed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 35 to 0.

Two bills affecting the preservation of game were introduced by Representative Mark of Princeton.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—The following bills were introduced in the senate yesterday:

Authorizing boards of county commissioners to compromise claims of the county against any person, firm or corporation.

Requiring railroads to keep for sale 500 to 1,000 miles coupon books at a cost of not more than 2½ cents a mile for use by a person or members of his family or by a firm and employes of the firm.

Giving public service corporations increased power with reference to the condemnation of private property for the improvement of streams and the handling of logs.

Appropriating $10,000 for state aid to school libraries.

Authorizing counties, cities and villages to erect bridges over navigable streams.

Providing that delegates to the state convention for the nomination of state officers shall be elected by primary election.

Making decrees of heirship to real estate prima facie evidence in certain actions.

Making affidavits as to the marriage of grantors of real estate evidence in certain actions.

Removing university and normal schools from the board of control and providing for appointment of purchasing agent.

The bills introduced in the house were as follows:

Authorizing organized townships to issue bonds for the building of roads and bridges.

Relating to the sale of real estate bid in by the state for delinquent taxes and not redeemed within three years.

Establishing a merit system of employment in the state dairy and food department.

Appropriating $10,000 to aid school districts in acquiring libraries.

Relating to transportation of persons committed to state institutions, under custody of officers of state institutions.

Making records of decrees of heirship to real estate entered under provisions of chapter 50, Laws of 1885, prima facie evidence of the facts found in such decree.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—A civil service bill applying to the state dairy and food department was introduced yesterday. The measure provides that the assistant dairy and food commissioner, the secretary of the department, and all inspectors shall be appointed after having passed an examination touching their general education, their qualifications for the work for which they apply, and their moral and physical fitness.

Joint resolutions were introduced in both branches of the legislature petitioning against the granting of drawbacks on Canadian wheat shipped into the United States to be manufactured into flour.

State licenses for dealers in oleomargarine or butterine are proposed by Representative Burdett Thayer of Spring Valley in a bill introduced yesterday.

Wholesale dealers selling manufacturers' original packages must pay an annual fee of $480, and retailers selling in quantities of less than ten pounds, in bulk or in original packages, must pay a fee of $48.

The advisability of a state department of immigration and of advertising lands held for sale by the state was considered at a meeting of the house immigration committee.

The senate committee of the whole recommended for passage the bill authorizing the state board of control to select a site for a new state prison.

Representative P. A. Gandrud introduced a bill aiming at a reduction in the number of railroad wrecks. Railroads are required to make full reports of wrecks to the state railroad and warehouse commission within three days.

MINNESOTA HAPPENINGS.

Short Items Showing What has Happened Throughout Confines of North Star State.

The Northwestern bonspiel closes at St. Paul.

The governor's handsome reception room is opened.

Game wardens of the northwest will hold a conference.

The Athletics defeat Macalester at basket ball, 28 to 14.

The state experiment station originates new variety of flax.

Fort Snelling officers make formal call on Gov. J. A. Johnson.

Dr. F. W. Richardson, formerly of St. Paul, dies in the Philippines.

St. Paul's new cathedral will be in the renaissance style of architecture.

T. B. Leonard of Chippewa Falls is found dead in his room at a hotel.

Veterans of Indian wars are considering applying to the state for pensions.

Col. George S. Whitney of Faribault is appointed assistant adjutant general.

The legislature will be asked to place the new capitol under the care of the governor.

The state board of health will investigate water and ice supply and sewage disposal of Minnesota towns.

Mrs. Emiline Glann, who lives near St. Clair, was found dead in her bed, a victim of heart disease. She was 65.

St. Joseph's Catholic church at Virginia and Carroll streets, St. Paul, was gutted by fire for the second time in five years.

Assets of the city of Minneapolis foot up more than $28,000,000, this estimate having been submitted to the city council.

The fifth annual convention of the supreme lodge of Sons of Norway of Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota was held at Duluth.

A new musical society was organized in Red Lake Falls which will be given the name of the Choral club. [illegible]

Warden Wolfer of the state's prison received word of the death of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Wolfer, at Munich, Mich., on Saturday evening, Jan. 28th.

Before closing [illegible] business [illegible] Western Cement Products association decided to hold its next convention in Minneapolis.

Fire at Brainerd destroyed the [illegible] building in the heart of the city and about $20,000 worth of property was consumed. The fire started in R. F. Walters' shoe store.

Elbridge Gerry Clough, brother of David M. Clough, former governor of Minnesota, died at his home in Minneapolis, after an illness of only a few days with the grip.

State Insurance Commissioner O'Brien paid into the state treasury $24,496.58 in taxes collected from insurance companies. This is the first installment of the taxes.

Improvements are being made at the Fessenden depot. Among other things a hot room is being built, so that perishable goods can be kept there in safety without crowding the passenger waiting room.

During the hen show at Crookston the eggs laid by the exhibited birds will be donated to the Crookston hospitals, and as the exhibits are expected to be heavy the patients are living in anticipation of good food.

Falling head downward a distance of 900 feet, there striking an obstruction and dropping 150 feet farther to the bottom of a shaft, Oleo Melland, a carpenter, met a horrible death at the Zenith iron mine at Ely.

Two world's records were broken in the ski tournament at Red Wing, one in the long jump of 118 feet by Geo. Thompson of Red Wing, stand or fall, and the other in the jump of 106 feet, stand, by Gustaf Bye of Ishpeming.

Rev. Clement A. Clark, pastor of the Plainville Congregational church, Plainville, Conn., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church, Minneapolis, and will assume his duties here about July 1.

Cannon Falls is making vigorous efforts to secure the location there of the girls' state training school, if the institution at Red Wing is divided according to the bill recently introduced in the house by Representative Anderegg.

A few days ago Mrs. Philomena Dart of Minneapolis was seized with acute pains and other symptoms of arsenical poisoning, which continued in a virulent state for three days, resulting from rubbing her half-frozen cheek with a green glove which she wore.

For the first time in years the university faculty is likely to inquire into the examinations which have been given by university professors, and it is expected that as a result, if this is done, a number of students will be reinstated in classes.

The village council of Royalton met for the purpose of opening bids for $19,000 electric light bonds. There were ten bidders and the competition was quite sharp. The bid of Trowbridge & Niver Company of Chicago was accepted, the amount being $10,371.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance. $1.00.

The present leagislature, seems to be anxious to make a record for twisting the tails of the railway companys, but weather they are sincere in their doings, or are simply intruducing "leg pullers" time will tell.

It must have been amusing to a Minnesotian to have been in Sunney Tennessee, the first of this week, and watch them fellows who always have so much to say about the Northern winter's ice bound, with all traffic stopped, while Minnesota was enjoying her usal pleasant winter's weather.

Notwithstanding the campaign is over the public examiner threw a bumb shell into the State Auditor Iversen office by his report, that the State was $75,000 short through the misconduct of that office since the advent of S. C. Iverson, on Jan. 1st. 1903. An investagation is to be made by the legislature, which will be fully explained in the next campaign.

The man who is the possessor of a piece of land has the game in his own hands. There is no promoter or stock gambler who can jepardize his investment. Where it is purchased with judgement, land is always worth the money paid for it and is bound to increase in value. It cannot be destroyed or carried away. It requires only industry to make it profitable and productive. It constitutes a source of independence in any condition of the money market and amid all of the [illegible] of speculative enterprising.

There is probably no place on earth [illegible] than a countrynews [illegible] kinds of people there are. Some get [illegible] if a statement is not sent, others will not pay until they receive a statement. Some will pay without a statement and others won't pay whether a statement is sent or not. Some thought they didn't owe so much. Some say they could'nt get along without the paper, and others say it doesn't amount to much. But the meanest, scrubbiest, in the list is the man who takes it until he is shut off for nonpayment and then spends all his time explaing how he used to take" the thing" but stopped because it was "no count."—Fertile Journal.

THE JUSTICE OF IT

Thief River Falls seems to be ready to profit by the labor done by Red Lake Falls, to get the county of Red Lake established, although they were knifeing the proposition to set off Red Lake county from Polk in 1898. At the time the bill was passed, by the legislature in 1893, for the division of countie's, we put in the best part of that winter, in company with J. T. Knight, of Red Lake Falls, lobbing for the passage of the bill. At that time, when the citizens of the present County seat were putting up their good hard cash to pay the expenses of making the fight for County division, the citizen of Thief River Falls were sulking in their tents and doing what they could to assist Crookston to defeat the measure. Now after Red Lake Falls won the fight they are ready to step in and recieve the benifit of anothers labor. The voters of Red Lake County had ought to consider the justice of the claim of the claim of the two rivals for the county seat of that county, and give credit for the establisment of the county to Red Lake Falls and allow them to keep the county seat thereof.

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Do your homestead filing, final proofs, contest, and other land office business, before Oswald A. Brager U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota.

Fosston Minn.

Waiter Couldn't Help Them Out.

A well known Baltimore society man was once spending a few days with his wife at Atlantic City, and in connection with his visit he told the following story: When he seated himself in the dining room on the evening of his arrival he discovered that he could not read the menu, as he had left his glasses in his room; and his eyes were useless without them. When he passed it to his wife she exclaimed that she was in the same predicament. At a loss to know what to do, the gentleman called the waiter to him and, pointing to the menu, said:

"Read that to me and I will give you a dollar."

Quick as a flash the waiter replied:

"Scuse me, boss, but I ain't had much ejication maself!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Webster on Debt

Once when Daniel Webster was riding along a New England road in a stagecoach, so the story runs, he was annoyed by the jolting and poked his head out of the window to yell at the driver. "Hey! Can't you drive a little slower?" "No," responded the coachman; "the horses are running away, sir." "Run 'em into a fence corner," advised Daniel. "Can't, sir," said the driver reluctantly and despairingly. "They've got the bit between their teeth, sir!" "Well, run them into debt then!" thundered Daniel. "That'll stop anything."

A Poacher's Ruse.

A poacher, writing in the Country Gentleman of London, says: "When I left home at night to go poaching I always left an end of a candle burning in a saucer of water in my bedroom. This was arranged so that it would splutter out about 10 o'clock, just as if I had extinguished it and retired for the night. This I did because I discovered that the keepers were given to watching my house for signs of my leaving, and it was a long time before they found that a candle could go out without human agency."

The Yorkshireman's Coat of Arms.

Allow me to submit to you the Yorkshireman's coat of arms as it was given to me many years ago by a Yorkshireman. It runs thus: A flea, a fly, a magpie and a flitch of bacon—a flea, because he will bite his best friend; a fly, because he will drink from anybody's cup; a magpie, because he will chatter with anybody; a flitch of bacon, because he is no good until he is hung.—London Spectator.

She Knew.

A certain old lady always knew everything before anybody else. One day her niece saw her passing the house and ran out to meet her. "Do come in, aunty," she begged, "and help us. We are making charades."

"Certainly I will," answered the old lady. "I knew you were making them because I smelled them as I came along."

A Pointer.

"Say, Mr. Smartie," whispered little Tommy, slipping from behind the portals, "for a nickel I'll slip you a pick in the parlor tonight."

"What do I want with a pick?" asked Mr. Smartie in astonishment.

"Why, I heard sister say you were going to break the ice tonight."

Human Inequality.

There is a notion, and a most pernicious one, that it is the highest realization of republican form of government that all the people should by some forcing process be made as much alike as possible. All human beings are born equal only in the single fact that they all come into the world by the same natural process. The same equality exists in the matter of death, since what we call life is extinguished for all under the selfsame conditions. But that is all the equality that is possible, for human beings are all unlike and unequal in bodily and mental characteristics, and to such an extent does this lack of equality go that it is seen in the peculiarities of every individual.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Whistler Adorer.

In his book on Whistler, Mortimer Menpes writes: "Once an interesting figure appeared on our horizon, a French painter. He was Whistler's find and was held up to his followers as an example. 'At last,' Whistler said, 'I have found a follower worthy of the master.' I noticed with secret joy that he did not call him pupil. This man went bareheaded always when in the presence of Whistler. Whether out of doors or in, no one could persuade him to wear a hat."

HELPING THE ENEMY.

False to Say That the Reciprocity of Blaine Is Repudiated.

It is the Pittsburg Dispatch, professedly a Republican and not a Democratic newspaper, which says this:

"Mr. Littlefield's declaration that the Republican party 'is strictly in line with the Blaine-McKinley-Dingley view of protection' evades the fact that reciprocity, which both Blaine and McKinley advocated, is now repudiated, and his citation of tin prices as a proof that tariff and trusts have no relations is unfortunate in omitting the prices since the combination in that industry was formed."

To say that the reciprocity which Blaine and McKinley advocated is now repudiated is to falsify the facts. Blaine was a lifelong opponent of reciprocity in competitive products, and McKinley, in the Buffalo speech that has been so distorted and perverted, was careful to stipulate that when trade treaties should be entered into they must be of a character "not to curtail domestic production" and "not to injure any domestic interest." As to tin plate prices, Congressman Littlefield did exactly what he set out to do—demonstrated beyond question that as the direct result of the development of that industry under the McKinley tariff an enormous reduction had taken place in the price paid by American consumers. From the tone of some of its editorials it would seem that the Dispatch thinks the Democratic party needs more support in Pittsburg.

A PERIOD OF MISERY.

Conditions That Existed Under the Last Democratic Tariff.

The conditions existing under the last Democratic tariff law have been described by no one better than by the president of the American Federation of Labor, a Democrat, who said, on Jan. 1, 1898, "That terrible period for the wage earners of the country which began in 1893 and which left behind it such a record of horror, hunger and misery practically ended with the dawn of the year 1897." That was the "dawn" of another Republican administration.

Shall we take any chance of returning to that condition? Are the people willing to elect a Democratic president or a Democratic house of representatives, relying solely on the continuation of a Republican senate (that may at any time and from many different causes become Democratic) to save the country from another period of "horror, hunger and misery" to American wage earners?—Jamestown (N. Y.) Post

The Cold In Alaska.

David T. Hanbury, writing of his first experiences in Alaska, said: "The cold could not be kept out of even the most palatial examples of [illegible] architecture which Dawson City could at that time boast, but the [illegible] stuck to the cult of the morning tub. After I had [illegible] the [illegible] the air [illegible] the water two inches deep into the bathtub, which I had removed to the rear of the room, where there was no heat. Not two minutes had elapsed before I threw off my chamois pajamas in the [illegible] room and, opening the communicating door, stepped hurriedly into the bathtub, for I had no time to lose. Quick as I had been, the atmosphere had been quicker, and just as I stepped into the tub with both feet, wrenching with a great effort the soap from a beam hard by, I slipped on the newly frozen ice in the tub, and over we went, soap, tub and myself, all separated in different quarters of the room. Those two minutes had sufficed to transmute my water into smooth and glassy ice."

Dress Clothes For Foreign Travels.

"Here's a tip for you," said the man who has traveled to the one who is about starting for the other side. "Take your evening clothes, but if you are traveling light leave your frock coat suit at home. Even the Englishman of fashion no longer considers it absolutely necessary to appear in the daytime in his frock coat and silk beaver. For myself, a good serge is the thing in which to knock about the continent. The man who takes his frock and leaves his swallowtail at home is out of his reckoning. Over there at dinner, even in what we'd call a cheap lunch joint here, you'll find plenty of men carefully garbed in evening clothes. Dinner is a ceremony to dress for even though one be not rich."—Philadelphia Record.

Literature Versus Nature.

The essay naturalist observes and admires; the scientific naturalist collects. One brings home a bouquet from the woods; the other, specimens for his herbarium. The former would enlist your sympathies and arouse your enthusiasm; the latter would add to your store of exact knowledge. The one is just as shy of overcoloring or falsifying his facts as the other, only he gives more than facts; he gives impressions and analogies and as far as possible shows you the live bird on the bough.—John Burroughs in Atlantic.

Hours and Luck.

As strong as the superstition of Friday is that concerning certain hours in European and oriental countries.

In Paris the superstition is so prevalent that an enterprising business is that of selling cards on which are printed the hours that should be avoided.

The famous Gambetta consulted a reader of cards as to the auspicious day for embarking on any important enterprise.

President Carnot was skeptical of such things, and he chose an unlucky hour for his journey to Lyons, where he was assassinated.—American Queen.

The King of Bardsey.

Not a mile distant from the rocky promontory of Braich-y-Pwll, the extreme westerly point of north Wales, lies the island of Bardsey, the home of a singularly isolated community. The island is the property of Lord Newborough and was a favorite resort of the third baron, grandfather and predecessor in the title of the present peer. At that period the island was even more remote and out of the way than at present. Communication with Pwllheli was infrequent and uncertain. Consequently the Bardsey folk formed an entirely independent community, forced by circumstances to conduct their own affairs without special reference to the laws of the country. Lord Newborough instituted the office of "king." Selecting from the islanders one of superior parts and character, he invested him with the general authority which he himself possessed as landlord, bidding the rest to obey his ruling, abide by his decisions in case of dispute and in general respect his authority. Partly in jest, partly to strengthen his vicegerent's position, he conferred upon that worthy the title of "king of Bardsey" and bestowed upon him a crown, a treasure and an army. The "crown" was a gorgeous diadem of brass, wondrously embossed and wrought; the "treasure" a silver casket brought from Italy, and the "army" a wooden figure painted to represent a soldier.

Grotesque African Customs.

Tattooing is almost universally practiced by both sexes of the natives of Africa. It is, however, very roughly done and is altogether inferior to the tattooing of the Maoris of New Zealand and other Pacific races. The method of operation is simply to make a slit in the skin and then rub in charcoal. Among the less pleasing feminine ornaments must be reckoned the nose buttons of the Wa Yao and the frightful pelele, or lip ring, of the Anyanja. The nose button is a circular disk of ivory or burnished lead let into one side of the nostril. Ugly as is the effect produced by this, it is yet a thousand times less hideous than the pelele, which consists of a round, flat piece of ivory or wood fixed in a slit in the upper lip. The slit is gradually increased by the insertion of successive plugs, each a little larger than the preceding one, until it can accommodate a full sized pelele, which sticks out an inch or more in front of the face, rendering the appearance of the wearer scarcely human.

Gilding Without Gold.

One more proof that all is not gold that glitters is found in the fact that much of the gold lettering seen on signs, and also much of the gilding of picture frames, has no gold whatever about it. Among laymen the opinion prevails that all such decoration requires the actual use of gold leaf, but the reality is different, and a substitute that defies detection has been widely used for some time. The exact effect of gold is secured by using a leaf of [illegible] or aluminium under yellow paint. The metal backing gives the required luster, and the paint gives the required color. This method cannot be used in all cases, because the paint is of peculiar quality and requires putting on with an even thickness. For this reason it is generally applicable only to flat surfaces. Parts of a gilded picture frame which are molded into waving surfaces generally require genuine golf leaf to cover them.—Philadelphia Record.

Plant a Tree.

When eating a good pear or apple save the seeds and plant them either in a flower pot, where they will germinate before long, or else directly in the garden, when they will come up next spring. To prevent their loss the place must be covered as a mark. It takes a number of years before they bear fruit, but to see the progress of growth from year to year is always interesting. People often think it is not worth while for them to plant trees. They will not live to have fruit of them and so neglect it entirely. But some one will enjoy the harvest. It is just the individual egotism which causes so much unhappiness and affects all classes of society in many ways.—Hartford Times.

Great Heads and Little Wit.

Great men are usually said to have great memories, but it does not follow that all who have great memories are great men. I remember an idiot in Ohio who was a great curiosity many years ago. He knew the whole Bible by heart from beginning to end, and if any verse was read or repeated to him he could tell exactly in what book and chapter it was to be found and its verse number in the chapter. He was considered a great marvel in this particular, but in every other he was a mental imbecile and could not be trusted even to feed himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For a Shave de Luxe.

"Let me give you a tip for which I think you will be grateful," said a local barber in one of the downtown shops the other day. "Always maintain a pleasant feeling and a slight smile if possible when in a barber's chair for the purpose of being shaved. When the face is in a smile and the muscles are relaxed it is very much easier for the barber to run over it with a razor. This is especially applicable to persons who have a tough and wiry beard."—Washington Star.

A Mean Trick.

A Huntsville man has a book on the cover of which is a picture of a man yawning. Whenever his wife begins to lecture him he gets out the book and reads it in front of her. She sees the picture and has to stop talking to yawn. Finally she becomes too tired to talk.—Kansas City Star.

POSTOFFICE

STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

.....DEALERS IN.....

General Merchandise.

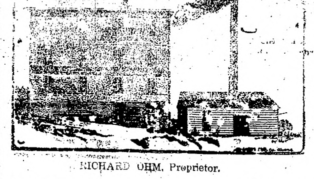
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS,



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.

Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

J. E. CARPENTER.

The Land Attorney,

AT CROOKSTON, gives special attention to land contest business.
OFFICE IN KIKETT BLOCK, AT THE RIGHT OF THE STAIRS GOING UP TO U. S. Land Office, Crookston Minnesota.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wated at this office.

WANTED— 15 or 20 cords of rock. apply to Richard Ohm

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subscription to your paper.

Walter and Otto Ohm are busy this week putting their Summer's ice up from Lake Calhoun.

Ursis LeBlanc has a large stock of well season, and finished lumber on hand at his saw-mill.

We have improvements on a valuable homestead for sale at a bargain.

FOR sale — Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully

Geo. Singer who has spent the past month, looking after his buisness interests here returned to his home near Highlanding last Thursday morning,

Missess Clara and Alice Wichterman are among those from this vicinity who have taken the teacher's examination at McIntosh the past week.

Fred King who has been laid up the past week, and just recovered from a very severe attack of the Quincy, and is now able to be around again.

Johnny Radniecki who has been enjoying the bachelor's life upon his claim near Highlanding is visiting friends and relative's in this vicinity this week.

A social dance. will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 11th at the Woodmen's Hall at Gully Every body turn out and bring a girl along, and a good time is assured.

Adolph Nelson gave a social dance at the residence of John Schultz near Clearwater river, last Saturday evening, A most enjoyable time was had all in attendance.

Martin Hegtwet of Ada is up on a buiness trip looking over his interests on his farm North from here. And also reports of having a considerable amount of hay, for sale.

Peter Flatland an enterprising farmer who resides two miles west of here had the misfortune last Saturday to cut his foot with an axe while cutting wood Mr. Flatland friends wish him a speedy recovery,

Mr. L. P. Narum left last Monday for Brooks, and he will from there proceed on his way to Winnipeg on a buisness mission, and does not expect to return unti the fore part of next week.

Herman Johnson of Olga and Anton L. Hodgen of Eden remembered the printer this week, by giving their subscription a lift. Mr. Johnson availd himself of our clubbing offer and will get a daily paper for the coming year.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McIntosh.

Dr. Foster.

Will be in Fosston, Tuesday morning. February 7th. to remain until Saturday, the 18th. See him for strictly first-class dental work His office is up stairs opposite the post office.

The most popular lady, who recieved the most votes at the social dance given at the Woodmen's Hall at Gully on Saturday night Feb. 11th. will recieve a handsome Album. The most popular gentlemen will recieve a razor as honorable prize. Every body turn out and see who will carry off the premium

Last Saturday evening a joval crowd of young people left this burg and drove to the home of Mrs. Ast and Mrs. Umland whom they intruded upon most unceremoniously, but being equal to to the occasion, they bade the parties welcome and soon took possession of the house felling themselves right at home. The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing and tripping the light fantistic until midnight when the visitor's produced edibles which was brought along for the occasion and luncheon was served after which gayety, was resumed until the wee wee hour's of the morning.

It is rumored that there is going to be a social invitation party at or near Winsor on Saturday Feb. 25th.

Miss Reniga LeBlanc our popular school teacher was visiting at the home of Miss Emma Bagen, at Winsor on sunday last.

There will be a grand masqurade ball at McIntosh on Feb. 14th. This will be one the grandest balls of the season. All are envited to attend.

Seth and Clarence Hayford have recently taken a contract for cutting 20,000 ft. of logs for John Polbrook and they are now busy engaged taking it out.

The mushrats that were foolish enough not to build a warm house because it was fine weather in November and December, must have pretty cold toes by this time.

There will be a basket party given by the M. W. A. of Gully camp on Saturday Feb. 25th. The proceeds are to be used to build an addition to the hall. All are invited.

The "Knowing Ones" read the
DULUTH NEWS TRIBUNE
To Keep Posted
The News Tribune Prints The
Best Telegraph News
Best Political News
Best Northwest News
Best Range News
Best Sporting News
Best Market News
Best Editorials
And the Little Bear of Cartoon fame, discusses timely topics in his own inimitable.
Put a Dollar (paper or stamps) in an envelope with your name and address and get the NEWS TRIBUNE three months, seven days a week, including Colored Comic Supplement on Sunday.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 6th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Lans Office at Crookston Minn on March, 22nd. 1905 viz:

Emma C. Johnson, formerly Emma C. Lindstrom,

H. E. No. 19,772, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ Lots 2,3, Sec. 21 T. 149 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Lars Martinson, Herman Johnson, Halvaid Johnson, and Kristopher Evje all from Olga, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Fep, 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 4th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March. 20th 1905. viz: H. E. no. 2371 Chippewa Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

Viz. Even Sjulstad.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivatior of said land, viz:

Grundo Austad Hans Tjeld Jacob Jacobsor and Anlla Ness all of Wanke, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Jan. 13th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 6th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1905 viz;

Ole Sundvall.

H. E. no. 5211 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Jorstad, Lewis N. Petterson, Per A. Nermo, and Ole Straitde, all of Wanke. Minn.

Sylvester Peterson Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 2nd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Mar. 20th 1905,

viz. John Orvold.

H. E. No. 2556 Chippewa Series, for the S½ of S. W. ¼. Sec. 29 and S. ½ of S. E. ¼. Sec. 30. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Ordegaard. Martin E. Hyland, Nels M Bolstad, and Fred King, all of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

The selfish, loving only themselves, are loved by no one, so selfishness is moral suicide.—De Gaston.

The Right Goods at the Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of

Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 289—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

when in town CALL AT THE

HOTEL JORDAHL;

for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub, Jan. 13th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 2th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 21st 1905 viz

Hans L. Skime.

H. E. No. 1894 Chippewa Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 1 Twp. 149, N. R. 38.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jim M. Green Tore Hall Frank Norquist, and Martin H. Stenberg. All of Gonvick Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Jan. 20th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Brager A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on March 8th 1905 viz:

Johan Erickson.

H. E. No. 20793 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼ Sec 18. Twp. 149N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon Cristianson, Lars Paulson, Per Anderson, All of Olga, Minnesota, and Paul Hushagen, of Fosston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 30th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec 28th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

WANZEN WOJNEROWSKI.

H. E. No. 7040 Chippwa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward L. Wichterman. Fred King, John Orvold, Martin E. Hyland, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 6th 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn Dec. 30th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on February 14, 1905 viz:

Wilson L. Rodman.

H. E. no. 2742 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 4 S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ Sec. 19 N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 30 T. 150 N. R. 39 W. & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 24 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Alfred Anderson, Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 6th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on Mar. 20th. 1905 viz:

Arafin Botolsen,

H. E. No. 6018 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼. & N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ of Sec. 12 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Sjulstad, Anfin Ness, Hadle Nyland, and Hans H. Fjeld, all from Wanke, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register

The fellow who never has anything of importance to say always manages to say it.—Philadelphia Record.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of

Mark's celebrated remedies.

FOSSTON. MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

An Indian's Advice.

The following is a statement made by a full blood who is well posted on Indian affairs: "Government safeguards have been the bane of the Indian. Instead of being taught to rely upon himself he has been encouraged to be dependent. The government should have pushed him off to his own resources long ago, as a cow does her calf when it is old enough to rustle for itself. The government should have given the Indian 160 acres, together with a mule and a plow, in the beginning and enjoined him to 'root, hog, or die.' Turn him loose. Let him go and work out his own salvation. Sentiment and misguided philanthropy will never save him. He must save himself."—Kansas City Journal.

Gondola Willie.

When Emperor William was younger he used to sound alarms at odd hours and turn up all available army corps to march past or maneuver when they least expected it. On one such occasion the garrison included a detachment of submarine crews; and the emperor came along accoutered as an admiral.

He was standing among a group of shivering officers when one veteran took him for some other worthy sailor. He slapped him on the back.

"I see that Gondola Willie has fished up the aquarium this morning," he observed pleasantly.

They attribute the cessation of sudden alarms to that incident.

Jupiter's Big Red Blotch.

In 1878 something happened on Jupiter which caused a red blotch to appear in his southern hemisphere near one of the great belts that cross his disk like huge bands of colored clouds. It was 30,000 miles long and 8,000 miles broad, yet, after all, only a little patch on the mighty disk! It has remained ever since, sometimes brightening to almost the crimson hue of fire and sometimes fading nearly to invisibility, yet always, even when faintest, certifying its presence and its power by keeping the area originally covered by it clear of all other objects.—Success

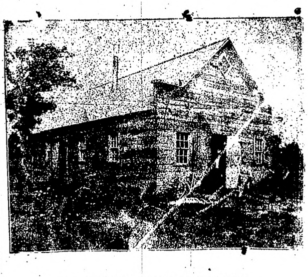
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a cabin "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, first one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years. at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.
Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for CLLECTIONS.
FOSSTON MINNESOTA.
Telephone, No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor, to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

We Risk It

Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and how he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls……	8.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior………	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo…….	7.30 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent…….	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL. Agent.

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office.

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers fo $1.25 a year, if paid in advance.

Wood wanted at this office.

Job work done at this office.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $17.50 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 50 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $8.48 up.

We are the largest Establishment on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.

51-55 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

BISHOP OWES HEALTH AND LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.

Ministers of All Denominations Join in Recommending Pe-ru-na to the People.

Public speaking especially exposes the throat and bronchial tubes to catarrhal affections.

Breathing the air of crowded assemblies, and the necessary exposure to night air which many preachers must face, makes catarrh especially prevalent among their class.

Peruna has become justly popular among them.

BISHOP L.H. HALSEY.

The Friends of Pe-ru-na.

Despite the prejudices of the medical profession against proprietary medicines, the clergy have always maintained a strong confidence and friendship for Peruna.

They have discovered by personal experience that Peruna does all that is claimed for it.

The Bishop's Strong Tribute to Pe-ru-na.

L. H. Halsey, Bishop C. M. E. Church, Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"I have found Peruna to be a great remedy for catarrh. *I have suffered with this terrible disease for more than twenty years,* until since I have been using Peruna, which has relieved me of the trouble.

"I have tried many remedies and spent a great deal of hard-earned money for them, *but I found nothing so effectual in the cure of catarrh as the great medicine, Peruna.*

"*I feel sure that Peruna is not only a triumph of medical science, but it is also a blessing to suffering humanity.*

"Every individual who suffers with respiratory diseases will find Peruna a magnificent and sovereign remedy."—L. H. Halsey, Bp. C. M. E. Church.

Peruna is the most prompt and sure remedy for catarrh that can be taken.

Many a preacher has been able to meet his engagements only because he keeps on hand a bottle of Peruna, ready to meet any emergency that may arise.

We have on file many letters of recommendation like the one given above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast number of grateful letters Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving in praise of his famous catarrh remedy, Peruna.

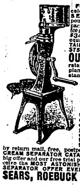
Stopped.

"He's a rising young inventor, is he not?"

"He was until he turned his attention to flying machines."—Houston Post.

A man's darkest hour is when his wife turns on the light as he tries to sneak quietly upstairs at two o'clock in the morning.

$25.00 Cream Separator



FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that RETAIL EVERYWHERE at from $75.00 to $125.00.

OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding under standing and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise. Cut this ad. out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the MOST ASTONISHINGLY LIBERAL CREAM SEPARATOR OFFER EVER HEARD OF. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

TWENTY BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO THE ACRE

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

is the record on the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of WESTERN CANADA for

1904

The 150,000 Farmers from the United States, who during the past seven years have gone to Canada, participate in this prosperity.

The United States will soon become an importer of Wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. BROUGHTON, 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. ROGERS, 3rd Floor Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

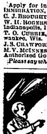
T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

J. S. CRAWFORD, 125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

M. V. McINNES, 6 Ave. Theater B'k, Detroit, Mich.

Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.



Salzer's National Oats

Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre.

You can beat that record in 1905.

For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
K L La Crosse, Wis.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

And Beat Him.

"What a crooked little man Stivers is! Where did Mrs. Stivers ever run across him?"

"I believe she ran across him on one of her auto runs."—Houston Post.

Her Answer.

He—And why do you think I am a poor judge of human nature?

She—Because you have such a good opinion of yourself.—Chicago News.

Be natural. People are quick to discern affectation of any kind and have a contempt for it; so give up affectation.

HER BLOOD TOO THIN

GENERAL DEBILITY RESULTS FROM IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

The Remedy That Makes New Blood Banishes Weakness, Headaches, Indigestion and Nervous Troubles.

Hundreds of women suffer from headaches, dizziness, restlessness, languor and timidity. Few realize that their misery all comes from the bad state of their blood. They take one thing for their head, another for their stomach, a third for their nerves, and yet all the while it is simply their poor blood that is the cause of their discomfort.

If one sure remedy for making good, rich blood were used every one of their distressing ailments would disappear, as they did in the case of Mrs. Ella F. Stone, who had been ailing for years and was completely run down before she realized the nature of her trouble.

"For several years," said Mrs. Stone, "I suffered from general debility. It began about 18[illegible] with indigestion, nervousness and steady headaches. Up to 1900 I hadn't been able to find any relief from this condition. I was then very thin and bloodless. An enthusiastic friend, who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, urged me to give them a trial and I finally bought a box.

"I did not notice any marked change from the use of the first box, but I determined to give them a fair trial and I kept on. When I had finished the second box I could see very decided signs of improvement in my condition. I began to feel better all over and to have hopes of a complete cure.

"I used in all eight or ten boxes, and when I stopped I had got back my regular weight and a good healthy color and the gain has lasted. I can eat what I please without discomfort. My nervousness is entirely gone, and, while I had constant headaches before, I very rarely have one now. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to women who suffer as I did."

Mrs. Stone was seen at her pretty home in Lakewood, R. I., where, as the result of her experience, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are very popular. These famous pills are sold by all druggists. A book that every woman needs is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. It is entitled "Plain Talks to Women," and will be sent free on request.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Seed Wheat.

Plump, heavy kernels of wheat grown in a rusted field, but which matured despite the severe test to which they were put, are especially desirable as seed wheat this season, according to Professor C. P. Bull of the Minnesota state experiment farm, in a statement he has just issued on the subject.

Professor Bull advises farmers, however, to use extreme caution in selecting for seed wheat that was grown in rusted fields. He estimates that only a small proportion, probably 10 or 20 per cent, of the wheat grown in rust-infected fields, will be sound enough to use advisedly as seed.

Very little wheat that was attacked by rust last year grades above No. 2 northern, most of it being no grade and rejected. This, Professor Bull unreservedly declares, should not be used for seed. If there is any No. 1 or No. 2, however, he advises farmers to invest in fanning mills and clean and grade every kernel to be used for seed with extreme care.

The fact that these kernels had proved rust resistant, Professor Bull says, is not their only claim to desirability as seed. The additional advantage of adaptability to the soil and climate to the section in which they are used, gives such seed an advantage over any other of equal merit that is brought from another locality.

Besides advising careful selection with a view to the elimination of all rust-damaged kernels, Professor Bull says that rotation of crops should be extensively practiced this year in fields that were ravaged. Proffessor Bull goes on record as saying that if this is done, the possibility of an attack of rust this year will be obviated.

A Dummy Wrist.

The cleverest trick that ever has been played on the Duluth authorities was executed by a member of the chain gang at Duluth named William Goodman. When the gang was being escorted to the stone yard Goodwin suddenly broke and ran. The deputy in charge scarcely could believe his eyes, for the prisoner all were handcuffed in pairs. The deputy assumed that Goodman has broken the steel bracelet. Goodman was captured after a chase covering half a mile, and then an investigation was made of how he got away. Then it was discovered that Goodman had cleverly duped the deputy. He had not been handcuffed at all. Instead of presenting his own wrist to be manacled, he offered a dummy wrist with a glove stuffed with paper on the end of it, while his own hand was pulled up into the sleeve of his coat.

Dynamited the Well.

The famous Bessie Street artesian well, recently completed by the Crookston Waterworks Power and Light company, was dynamited and, it is feared, was completely wrecked, though the damage cannot be stated definitely.

The well was 215 feet deep and for a distance of eighty feet a circular brick curbing, eight feet in diamater had been built. The pump was installed at the bottom of the curbing, and the well was ready for operation. It was sunk to give Crookston a pure water supply, and was to have been pumped into the city mains in place of the river water.

The outrage has caused a tremendous sensation and all the civil machinery has been started to land the miscreant. The well had cost cost something over $10,000. W. J. Murphy of Minneapolis is the principal owner of the waterworks and light company.

Much Ore to be Mined.

The furnace companies have placed practically all their orders for this year's iron ore deliveries, and the mining companies have ample time to prepare for production and shipping. The Shellwood group of mines will this year produce 1,500,000 tons, as compared with 800,000 last year, and the International Harvester company will ship 450,000 tons, as compared with 250,000 tons last year. Four new steam shovels were sold on the Mesaba range the past week, one to the Shenango Mining company, one to the Tesora Mining company, one to the firm of Butler Bros., contractors, and one to Corrigan, McKinney & Co. The steel corporation has purchased fourteen steam shovels for delivery the coming spring.

News Notes.

Glenn Brown, secretary of the American institute of architects, says the Minnesota capitol excels the congressional library.

J. P. Elmer, general passenger agent of the Chicago Great Western railway, is making arrangements for the removal of his headquarters from Chicago to St. Paul.

The retiring deputy oil inspectors met in the office of State Oil Inspector Fenton G. Warner and presented him with a gold watch and locket.

Orders have been received from Pickands, Mather & Co. to open their Troy mine. Preparations are now being made to unwater the mine, and when that is accomplished ore production will be commenced.

John Voel, who resides south of Pillsbury, while hauling wood to Swanville, narrow escaped death, his load being struck by a passing train. Both horses were killed.

A rural telephone company, with C. S. McCurry as president, was organized at English Grove. The company purposes to connect Sauk Center, Willard and Osakis, and will begin work early in the spring.

Moorhead made a new record in debt paying in 1904. The total amount of municipal debt paid was $35,854.47. The payment saves the taxpayers $2,157.27 a year in interest.

It Was Good.

Chloe, our maid of all work, had the true Ethiopian's fondness for "good eating," and, like so many of her race, she often used language more lofty than appropriate. One day Chloe's mistress made an extremely good pudding for dessert. Chloe took a generous taste of the pudding, smacked her lips and said with evident satisfaction:

"My, oh! ef dat don't taste melodious!"—Lippincott's.

The inventors are a very wonderful class of gentlemen—ladies, too, nowadays—but it really seems as if the twentieth century didn't need them so much as some plain, practical people to utilize what they've done already.—N. Y. Times.

Many a man wants de Gospel ter fly; but w'en it comes ter puttin' up money fer de wings, he says he's in favor er home missions.—Atlanta Constitution.

THERE IS JUST ONE SURE WAY

Dodd's Kidney Pills Build Up Run-Down People—They Make Healthy Kidneys and That Means Healthy People—What Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Duffey Say:

Nora, Ind., Feb. 6th.—(Special)—That the sure way of building up run-down men and women is to put their kidneys in good working order is shown by the experience of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Duffey of this place. Both were weak and worn and dispirited. They used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to-day both enjoy the best of health.

Mr. Duffey says: "I was very weak and almost past going. I tried everything which people said was good, but got no benefit till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me in every way and I am strong and well now."

Mrs. Duffey says: "I was so bad that if anybody would lay down a string I felt I could not step over it. Since taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I can run and jump fences."

Healthy kidneys insure pure blood; Dodd's Kidney Pills insure healthy kidneys.

There would be an enormous increase in production if we were all paid what we think we are worth—and earned the money.—Puck.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION.

A Simple Home Treatment for Blackheads, Red, Rough and Oily Skin and Disfiguring Humors.

If you are afflicted with pimples, blackheads, red, rough or oily skin, or disfiguring humors, you will find this simple home treatment most agreeable, speedily effective and economical. Gently smear the face with the great emollient skin cure, Cuticura Ointment, but do not rub. Wash off the ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely. Repeat this morning and evening and you will soon be rewarded with a skin soft, white and clear. Cuticura Soap, the best toilet and complexion soap in the world, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, will preserve, purify and beautify the complexion and keep the skin in a healthy condition, preventing blackheads, pimples, eruptions or the return of eczema and other skin troubles. Used as a shampoo it cleanses the scalp of crusts and scales, removing dandruff and promoting the growth of the hair. For red rough hands, itching palms and painful finger ends, Cuticura Soap and Ointment achieve marvelous results, often in a single night.

It takes some people a long time to find out that success and happiness are not synonymous.—Puck.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, First of All, etc. [K. L.]

Keep one eye on your enemies and two eyes on your friends.—Chicago Daily News.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It will not be so very long before you are talking about things that happened 'way back in the year '04.—N. Y. Mail.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

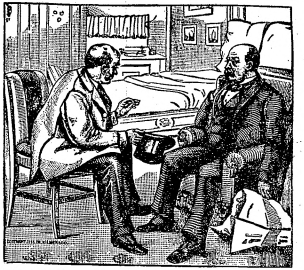
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The ideal man is he who gives thanks that some people are as well off as himself and others better.—Puck.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Many a mushroom of promise is a toadstool of fulfillment.—N. Y. Times.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of this paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

53 COTTAGE ST., MELROSE, MASS.
DEAR SIR: JAN. 11th, 1904.

"Ever since I was in the Army, I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

"I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water to-day and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

"I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am,"

Very truly yours,
I. C. RICHARDSON.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evident that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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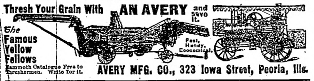

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The social graces are admirable, but no man has yet waltzed into fame.—N. Y. Times.

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The inventor of the "gold brick" is dead, but many counterfeits survive him.—Louisville Herald.

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Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have recently issued a publication known as Circular No. 12, in which is described the

best territory in this country

for the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a postal card to the undersigned at DUBUQUE, IOWA, requesting a copy of "Circular No. 12."

J. F. MERRY, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Socie
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, FEB. 17, 1905. NO. 49.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

Four persons were killed and 68 wounded in a riot at the Cheibler factory, and seven were killed and 50 wounded at the Marcus Kohn factory in Lodz, Poland. A collision occurred between 15,000 strikers and the military at the Russian station of Skarzysko, in which 24 strikers were killed and 40 wounded.

At Batoum, Russia, a party of high school boys publicly destroyed a portrait of the emperor. Troops dispersed them with a volley.

The czar announced to Tolstoi's son that he has plans for a people's assembly which will be made public soon.

Soisalon Soinenen, procurator general of Finland, was assassinated in his home in Helsingfors by a young man who is believed to have been actuated by political motives. The official's son was wounded in a duel which followed, and the slayer was injured and captured. His act is regarded in St. Petersburg as signaling the dawn of a renewal of terrorism.

Father Gopon, the leader of the workmen of St. Petersburg in the affair of January 22, is now known to be in Switzerland.

Absolute secrecy is still maintained regarding the exact nature of the charge against Gorky; but it is believed that it is an alleged attempt to induce troops to mutiny and to stir up a revolt of workmen. It is practically certain that the charges against him do not involve the death penalty.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 10th heard the first witness called in connection with the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne, of Florida, and thus entered upon the real work of the trial. The house passed 433 private pension bills and discussed the bill providing a government for the Panama canal zone.

After nearly four days of discussion, the house on the 9th, by a vote of 326 to 17, passed the Esch-Townsend bill providing for the regulation, by the interstate commerce commission, of freight rates.

The senate and house held a joint session on the 8th and formally counted the electoral vote, declaring, at the conclusion of the count, Theodore Roosevelt elected president, and Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president of the United States.

The senate on the 7th passed the joint statehood bill. As passed, the bill provides for the admission of the states of Oklahoma, to be composed of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and New Mexico, according to the present boundaries, with Arizona eliminated.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Gen. Stoessel, arriving at Aden on his way home from Port Arthur, made his first statement to the world, declaring that the surrender of the citadel was imperative. He says munitions and food were exhausted, and with the fleet shattered and no aid near a continuation of the conflict would have been butchery.

A detachment of scouts and one company of infantry made a daring raid on the Japanese right, crossing the Taitse and attacking a village, bayonetting the garrison. The Russians returned in safety. Fifty Japs were killed.

Oyama's army is estimated at 365,000 men and Kuropatkin's 50,000 larger.

Russia is ready to seek peace with Japan. The czar, grand dukes, ministers and newspapers favor it. There is no more talk of a spring campaign.

Admiral Togo arrived at Kure and immediately raised his flag on the battleship Mikasa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

After firing two shots at his wife, one of which entered her left breast, John Flickenschild, of Chicago, turned the weapon on himself and shot himself through the heart. He died instantly. The couple had quarreled.

Sefton Hero, by many dog fanciers considered the most typical and greatest collie ever shown, is dead at the kennels of J. P. Morgan, in Highland Falls, N. Y. The dog won many championship ribbons. He was 15 years old and was valued at $4,000.

The supreme court has ruled against Attorney Wilson of Chicago in his suit to enjoin Panama canal payments.

President Roosevelt asks congress to order a comprehensive survey of the Philippine archipelago.

John Goodnow, consul general to Shanghai, has resigned.

The Standard Oil company has curtailed its output in the Kansas field, laying off 900 men indefinitely. The action is said to be the result of antagonistic measures passed recently by the Kansas legislature.

Ex-United States Attorney John Hall was indicted by the federal grand jury at Portland, Ore., in connection with the land fraud cases under course of investigation.

John B. Guyton, of Missouri, has contracted with the Japanese government to furnish them 1,000 horses to be used in the mikado's army.

Rev. W. H. Strout, for nearly half a century in the ministry and one of the best known pastors in northern Illinois, died suddenly at his home in Joliet, aged 79 years.

Ex-Mayor J. Samuel McCue was hanged at Charlottesville, a., for the murder of his wife September 4 last. He left a statement confessing the crime.

In a wreck on the National railway of Mexico, which occurred on the San Luis Potosi division between the towns of Carleros and La Ventura, at least three lives were lost.

Charles H. Hackley, who has given to Muskegon a manual training school, grammar school, library, hospital, soldiers' monuments, parks and various statues of civil war heroes, representing a money value of $2,000,000, died at Muskegon, Mich. His wealth is estimated at $15,000,000.

Fire wrecked five of the principal business blocks at Oskaloosa, Ia., entailing a loss of $150,000.

A man and three boys were killed, one boy is dying and three more were slightly injured as the result of a bobsled carrying six boys dashing into a train at New Brighton, Pa.

Gov. Higgins, of New York, has commuted the sentence of W. F. Miller, manager of the "Franklin Syndicate" swindle, and he will be released from prison.

Inga Hanson was convicted of perjury by a jury in Judge Kersten's court in Chicago, and if the verdict is upheld will have to serve an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary. The charge arose from the woman's suit for $50,000 damages against the Chicago City Railway company for personal injury.

Richard Croker inherits the $400,000 estate of his son Frank, who was killed in an automobile accident in Florida and left no will.

A union street car man was acquitted in a trial for alleged intimidation during the strike of 1903 in Chicago, and won reinstatement and $600 back pay from the Chicago City railway.

The Kansas legislature has started an inquiry into alleged bribery by the Standard Oil company to kill the refinery bill.

The Iowa supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court, which sent ex-Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Richards to the penitentiary for 18 years for complicity in the hold-up of Peter Sullivan and wife at Hamilton, Ia., two years ago.

A fatal rear-end collision occurred on the Iowa Central railroad between New Sharon and Moore. Two men were killed.

Six men are known to be dead, one is missing, and one fatally injured as the result of the dynamite explosion in the Osceola Consolidated mine at Calumet, Mich.

Conductor W. H. Marsh was killed, 25 people were injured, eight passenger cars and an engine piled in the ditch and a 200-foot bridge wrecked as the result of a broken rail on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near Melbourne, Ia.

The trial of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick in the United States district court at Cleveland, O., has been set for Monday, March 6.

Charles Jean Jacques Mazeau, the distinguished French statesman and judge, is dead.

The residence of Carl Hoffman, two miles from Unity, Wis., was destroyed by fire Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were cremated.

Mrs. Mary Borwhk, of the town of Westford, near Beaver Dam, Wis., is dead at the age of 114 years. She was born in Poland.

Two men were killed and a third seriously injured in an explosion of hidden dynamite on the drainage canal at Lockport, Ill.

Former Judge Henry Williams Blodgett, early pioneer of Chicago, and for nearly a quarter of a century a prominent figure on the United States district court bench in the district of northern Illinois, died at Waukegan, Ill., aged 84 years.

Judge Kersten, in Chicago, quashed the manslaughter indictment against Will J. Davis, owner of the ill-fated Iroquois theater. The decision was made on the ground that the indictment contained vitally defective flaws.

The Hotel Alexandria, at Tamms, Ill., was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

After being out but ten minutes, the jury brought in a verdict at Menominee, Mich., freeing Charles Erickson of the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, Gust Adams, at Nathan, September 30, 1903.

Mrs. George A. Williams, of New York, secured a verdict for $50,000 against a wealthy elderly spinster for alienating her husband's affections.

The Kansas house, by a vote of 65 to 49, passed a bill permitting women to vote for presidential electors.

The earl of Kenmare died in London, aged 80 years.

J. E. Lewis, head bookkeeper of the Grand Forks Mercantile company, at Grand Forks, N. D., has been missing for a week, and experts working on his books have found shortages aggregating $35,000.

Johann Hoch, who was brought back to Chicago from New York, admits marrying nine women, three of whom identified him at the police station.

Six state senators of California have been indicted on charge of boodling.

Deposits of the First national bank of Chicago have passed the $100,000,000 mark, the largest amount in the history of Chicago banking.

Mrs. Herbert A. Parkyn, wife of a Chicago physician, committed suicide at Logansport, Ind.

Representative Frank D. Comerford, of Chicago, was expelled from the Illinois house by a vote of 121 to 13 because of failure to prove the charges of wide corruption he had made against that body.

William I. Schell, of Fond du Lac, Wis., was instantly killed in a railway wreck at Stevens' Point, Wis.

King Oscar of Sweden is indisposed and unable to transact state business. At a session of the council of state in Stockholm he handed over the reins of government to Crown Prince Gustaf until further notice.

Albert Boylan, his wife, Ann Boylan, and son, Rush Boyland (negroes) were murdered about two miles west of Marion, Ark., by an unknown party. Their heads were severed from their bodies with an ax.

Dispatches from Lockart, Tex., tell of an earthquake shock felt there, lasting for several seconds. Buildings trembled, dishes rattled and live stock were frightened, but no damage was done.

John Learey, one of the oldest Seattle pioneers, died at Riverside, Cal., whither he had gone in search of health. It is estimated that he left a fortune of nearly $2,000,000.

John Morgan and Carl Wilson, the Pasadena bellboys who robbed Mrs. William Edey, a guest of the Maryland hotel, of $20,000 worth of jewelry, pleaded guilty at Los Angeles, Cal., to burglary, and were sentenced to three years each in the state prison.

J. C. Strohmayer, a member of the Gillespie Fur company, of Toronto, Ont., was found dead in his room in the St. George hotel, New York, having been accidentally asphyxiated by illuminating gas.

Minister Dawson has cabled the state department from San Domingo that the new protocol providing for the responsibility of San Domingo finances by the United States has been signed.

James Burton Reynolds, of Massachusetts, has been decided upon as the successor to Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of customs.

Admiral Cosby, U. S. N., retired, died in Washington from paralysis. He was born in Louisiana in 1840, served during the civil war and was retired in 1902 with the rank of rear admiral.

Smith H. Woolley, assayer in charge of the United States mint at Boise City, Idaho, has been removed. It is charged that irregularties have been discovered in his accounts.

The Bank of Lebanon, Ore., was blown open and robbed of almost $9,000 in coin and currency.

Fire destroyed half of the business houses on the west side of Main street at Burr Oak, Mich.

Ambassador Porter thinks he has found in Paris the resting place of the remains of John Paul Jones, and congress will be asked to direct a search.

C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., filed a petition asking the senate to expel Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, on the ground that in the interest of express companies he opposes bills intended to aid the people.

Ten thousand pounds of dynamite exploded in a Michigan mine, killing three and entombing several miners.

Charles C. P. Holden, a Chicago pioneer, who was active in the city's affairs for years, is dead.

J. J. Ryan, St. Louis' "get-rich-quick" man, is acquitted, the state having failed to make out a criminal case.

England's privy council reprimanded a Canadian justice and ruled for the United States in the Greene-Gaynor case.

The Oregon state senate with one dissenting vote, adopted a concurrent resolution expressing confidence in United States Senator John H. Mitchell.

Three men were arrested in New York on a charge of having in their possession a government bond for $10,000, which is one of many bonds stolen from the Manhattan savings institution in that city in 1879. The men are held under $10,000 each.

A decision was handed down by Probate Judge Geiger at Springfield, O., to the effect that the heirs of the late Gov. Asa S. Bushnell will not be compelled to pay the two per cent. inheritance tax. The estate is valued at $2,500,000.

Joseph H. Manley, former chairman of the national executive committee of the republican party died suddenly at his home in Augusta, Me. Apoplexy was the cause of death. He was a close friend of James G. Blaine, and managed his campaign for the presidency.

CZAR DECLARES FOR A CONGRESS.

TELLS COUNT LEO TOLSTOI THAT HE THINKS IT IS NOW A NECESSITY

Emperor Nicolas Whose Word is Law Expresses Conviction that Time Has Come to Give People a Voice in the Government.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—"I am not opposed to a zemsky zabor; on the contrary, I believe it necessary."

In these words Emperor Nicholas, whose word is law, personally declared himself in favor of a land congress and expressed the conviction that the time had come to prepare to give the people a voice in the government.

The emperor's words were spoken in the course of a conversation with Count Leo Deonvitch Tolstoi, son of the famous author, and fully confirm the Associated Press interview with Grand Duke Vladimir on Jan. 31, in which the grand duke expressly declared that his august nephew, the czar, was in favor of a zemsky zabor. The semi-official denial subsequently sent out is now disproved by the sovereign's statement to Count Tolstoi.

The Associated Press correspondent last evening saw Count Tolstoi in a comfortable house facing the Tauris Gardens. The count is light of build and has dark brown hair and beard. A prominent nose and black, piercing eyes beneath shaggy brows distinctly recall the father. Speaking in excellent English, Count Tolstoi said:

"I suppose you have come to hear about my audience at Tsarskoe Selo. I cannot enter into details because I consider it unseemingly to do so; but I am glad to state the broad lines of my conversation with the sovereign. His majesty summoned me after having received a memorial which I addressed to the throne, exposing the present situation in the country and humbly expressing the opinion that the interest of the monarch and the nation called for the removal of the wall raised up by the [illegible] need of devising means for enabling the sovereign to hear the voice of the people and recommending the convocation of a zemsky zabor."

HELD UP AND SHOT.

A Lake Elmo Farmer is Wounded by a Man He Had Befriended.

Stillwater, Minn., Feb. 13.—Held up, robbed and twice shot by his hired man, to whom he had given employment in order to befriend him, is the story of Henry Witzel, forty years old, a farmer who lives on the Lakeland road near Lake Elmo.

Until a couple of weeks ago, and for two months prior, Miller worked for Pat Downs, a farmer, near Lake Elmo. Then he quit and sought work at the Witzel farm. He said he wanted employment to tide over the time necessary for him to make a settlement with Downs. On this plea Witzel engaged him.

Last Saturday evening the two men went to St. Paul to sell a load of hay, and while there had a few drinks. They returned to the farm during the the evening, and Witzel went to the barn to do the chores. Miller followed him. Witzel, seated on a stool, began milking. His back was toward Miller. Then, Witzel alleges, Miller fired a revolver at him, the bullet taking effect in the former's neck.

"What are you doing?," Witzel says he asked, and again he says Miller tried to shoot, but the trigger fell on emty shells.

"Give me all the money you have or I'll kill you," Witzel alleges Miller demanded.

Witzel says he handed over $8, all he had with him.

Again the revolver flashed, the employer declares, and this time the bullet struck Witzel in the forehead.

Good Seed Train.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Good seed will be preached to the farmers along the line of the Milwaukee railway the latter part of this month. The railroad company is to co-operate with several professors of the state farm school.

The train will leave St. Paul Feb. 20, and aboard of it will be Prof. C. B. Bull, of the Minnesota experimental station, Prof. Boss of the state farm school, Prof. E. C. Chilcott of the department of agronomy of the South Dakota agricultural college, A. W. Wheeler, botanist of the South Dakota college; Alexander Stewart of Minneapolis, and J. J. Quinn, secretary of the Tri-State Grain dealers' association.

Suffering In Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 13.—Dispatches from western Kansas tell of intense suffering in small towns from lack of fuel. Heavy snows have interfered with railroad traffic and a coal famine is reported from many points.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Child Nearly Burned.

Fire which did $700 damage to a dwelling at 2929 Clinton avenue, Minneapolis, came near claiming an infant as a victim. Only the timely arrival of rescuers saved the child from almost certain death. John Huston and his wife, occupants of the house, were on the first floor when the fire broke out in the basement. They became bewildered and for the time being forgot their child, which slept on the second floor.

Gathering what articles they could they hastily made their way to the street. Then they remembered the child. Several young men volunteered to go to the child's rescue.

Plunging through smoke and fire, they made their way into the burning home. Almost suffocated by dense smoke and at times blistered by intense heat, they finally found the child, asleep in its cradle. One of the young men picked it up and the return trip through the blinding smoke with the greatest difficulty was made.

Prize Cattle Coming.

The Minnesota state fair board since it annual meeting has made several interesting announcements for the fair of 1905—first, Dan Patch, then Senator Doliver an orator for opening day, and now an arrangement with the American Hereford Breeders' association, for a Hereford show and sale during fair week.

Second, E. W. Randell returned from a trip to Kansas City, where he met met the board of directors of the Hereford association and completed arrangements for the exhibition at this year's fair. This means a great display of one of the favorite breeds of cattle, and a sale of perhaps seventy-five head to Northwestern farmers and breeders. Arrangements with the American Shorthorn Breeders, association had previously been concluded, and the state fair of 1905 is now assurred another cattle exhibition of national importance.

Will Lobby.

When the bill for an appropriation for the proposed women's building at the state university is presented before the state legislature strong influence will be brought to bear in its favor. The Civic Improvement league has appointed a committee whose members will exert every effort in favor of the measure, and have already secured the support of several of the stronger commercial bodies of some of the influential men of the city. This committee consists of Mrs. J. A. Crosby, Miss Ada Comstock and Prof. Maria A. Sanford of the university and Mrs. J. B. Giffilian and Mrs. David F. Simpson, has taken up its work in a systematic manner and will begin at once a campaign of education in favor of the bill.

Red River Dairymen.

The meeting of the Red River Valley Dairymen's association closed at Crookston. All parts of the valley were represented. Speakers with state wide reputation were heard, including Representative Morley of Owatonna and Col. R. A. Wilkinson.

The first-prize winners were: Dairy, Thomas Moore, Melvin, 91; creamery, Garfield Co-oprative creamery, 92½.

Officers elected are: President, T. A. Hoverstad, Crookston; vice president, George Gulmon, Thief River Falls; secretary and treasurer, James A. Wilson, Thief River Falls.

The next annual convention will be held in December next.

Killed While Coasting.

While coasting with a crowd of young people at Duluth, Miss Anna Dunleavy, aged 22, daughter of Andrew Dunleavy, an engineer, was instantly killed. Seated on a bob-sled were half a dozen others. Miss Dunleavy was ahead, and endeavoring to guide the sled a rope slipped beneath one of the runners, shunting it off to one side. The sled had retained terrific momentum, and before it was possible to gain the center of the road the party collided with a telephone pole. Miss Dunleavy sustained a crushed skull.

Polluted Rivers.

The pollution of Minnesota's rivers and streams by sewage from cities, towns and villages was the principal topic of discussion at the annual meeting of the state board of health, and it is probable that the board will ask legislation granting additional authority for regulating the evil.

News Notes.

There are rumors of a gold find at Fertile.

Supt. Whittier says the Red Wing training school is overcrowded.

August Lindgren commits suicide in St. Paul.

Two exciting cock fights are pulled off at the state poultry show.

Ole Mortenson is killed at the union depot, St. Paul.

The state railroad and warehouse commission makes its annual report.

The state maintains 280 circulating libraries in the rural districts.

C. W. Martindale has been elected superintendent of the public school at Moorhead for next year. The board was unanimous in its action.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

MEMBERS GETTING DOWN TO THE CONSIDERATION OF BUSINESS IN HAND.

NEW CODE HAS SURPRISES

Railway Legislation will Occupy a Considerable Part of the Time not Given to the Code.

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—There can no longer be any doubt but that legislation relating to railway regulation will take up nearly all the time of the legislature not exhausted by consideration of the revised code. And while it is still early, it is safe to predict that the code, if acted upon at all at this session, will practically sum up the net accomplishment of the ninety days' work. As for railway legislation, there are few who believe that any one of the important bills of that character will be enacted into law, though all agree that the agitation now under way will be productive of results in the long run.

New Discoveries in Code.

New discoveries are constantly being made which cause members to feel that it would be the height of indiscretion for them to adopt the code as reported back by the commission without first amending it liberally.

An interesting point in this connection is the assertion made by the chairman of the house judiciary committee, Mr. W. B. Anderson, that the revised code, if adopted as it stands, would repeal general laws covering cities under special charters. Mr. Anderson declares that it would affect his home city, Winona, seriously, in that it would nullify taxation acts under which Winona gains much of its revenue, while it would also cause much vexation in other ways. Nor would Winona be the only sufferer, according to the views expressed by the same gentleman.

Other members of the judiciary committees of both houses, while admitting the correctness of Mr. Anderson's position, express the belief that the whole matter can be straightened out by a few judicious amendments.

Another interesting discovery is that the code is so worded that it would repeal the law compelling hotels to furnish fire escapes, thus operating to the financial [illegible] of the hotelkeepers, while on the other hand it repeals the law which permits the arrest of a man who jumps a board bill.

These defects are all of a minor character, however, and leaders of both houses are still firmly expressing the belief that the revised code, properly amended, will be adopted at this session.

Railroad Discrimination.

The Eberhardt committee, which is charged with the duty of investigating alleged discrimination in railway freight rates, has had a mass of testimony placed before it, but many of the instances relate to interstate commerce, and are, therefore, of little benefit. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is still bearing the brunt of the attack and officials of that line have been in attendance at every meeting of the committee. Thus far the allegations made have been vigorously combatted by the railway men.

The house had an interesting battle over the resolution by L. H. Johnson, that the speaker appoint a special committee to visit the Wisconsin agricultural school at Menomonie. The author of the resolution urged that Minnesota's agricultural college could be benefited greatly by the adoption of a few Wisconsin ideas. The opposition claimed that such a junket would be a useless expense. The resolution was adopted by a comfortable majority, however.

Senator Wilson, of Minneapolis, who assisted Attorney General Douglas in the prosecution of the famous "Merger" litigation, has introduced two bills, which are recommended by Mr. Douglas as calculated to greatly strengthen the anti-merger laws of the state. One provides that all foreign corporations shall be obliged to appoint a resident agent upon whom summons may be served. The other relates to domestic corporations, and requires them to hold all directors' meetings within the state of Minnesota.

A number of public-spirited citizens of St. Paul wish to aid in the establishment of a state hospital for indigent, deformed and crippled children and have expressed a willingness to contribute the funds for the purchase of a site in St. Paul. At their instance Senator Dunn has introduced a bill appointing a commission to investigate the matter and report at the next legislative session.

Timber Trespass.

One result of the furious campaign waged in Minnesota last year is the unanimous passage by the senate of the bill providing that the governor, auditor and secretary of state shall constitute a timber trespass board. The board is to settle all timber trespass cases, thus relieving the state auditor of an unwelcome responsibility.

A number of the best fighters in the house have announced their intention of forcing the passage of a bill submitting to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment providing for what is known as a "wide open" tax law. Such a bill passed the house at the last session, but was killed in the senate. In view of the generally conceded need of better tax laws, however, it is believed by the promoters, that the time for decisive action has at last arrived. The adoption of such an amendment would give the legislature unlimited scope in which to work and would make it possible for counties and municipalities to secure home rule in tax matters.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
W. O. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.
Rate per year in advance...$1.00.

Johann Hoch, the much married man, could make a fortune selling reciepts to old bachelors entitled how to get married.

Kansas has passed a law permitting women to vote for presidential electors. If the women should vote the party out of power that passed the law, they might wish they had left them out of politicts.

John King of the Red Lake County Courier, is to write the editorials for that paper, from St. Paul, as state librarian. His readers may expect some spicy Democratic editorials direct from the head quaters of the state administration.

Since the county seat scrap came up in Red Lake county the papers have discovered that H. W. Lee of Thief River Falls has been drawing his fees, as Court Commissioner of Red Lake Co., for the past two years, and has not resided at the county seat as the law provides.

Only nine times in two and a quarter centuries has Easter fallen as late as it does this year. Only five times in this period has it come later in the spring than it does during 1905, and it is never possible for it to fall more than two days later than April 25, and only twice does it come on this day of the month. During this period it comes three times on April 24th and four times on the 23rd. This year Easter Sunday will be celebrated on April 23rd. This is the latest date since 1886, when it came on April 25th, the latest date possible.

The movement to do away with all the cumbersome foolish fads introduced into the public schools a few years ago is becoming almost as general and positive as was that of their introduction. Parents and employers realize now that raffia work, phonics and scientific acoustics do not make good substitutes for a foundation of reading, writing and arithmetic. We may look for a time soon when children will dwell in blackest ignorance of the internal economy of caterpillars but can spell surely and simply by the old method.—Crookston Times.

And here is what an Oklahoma paper says about the cold weather down there." Citizins of Oklahoma need not despair because of the continued cold winter weather, "It's worse over at Grand ma's." What we are having is mild as compared with the states north and east. It extends even to the southern states where snow and frost are seldom seen. Let us enjoy it while we can and if it were possible to do so, we should keep some of it until next summer as the weather prophets predict a hot one. As a rule one extreme follows another but we hope it will not be as extremely hot as it has been cold,

The finances of the state are in excellent condition, according to the report of J. H. Block, state treasure. In a comparitively short time the state will be absolutely free from debt and the increase in the gross earnings tax on railroads resulting from the constitutional ammendments passed at the last election will provide almost enough within a few years to relieve the state from any tax levies for revenue purposes. Representative Andrew Miller's bill simply provides that lawyer's who play their clients false, cause them unnecessary loss, or rob them by double dealing shall be treated as other thieves are. There is nothing so very unreasonable in that.—Crookston Times.

The Plummer Pioneer, seems to be having a good time over the County seat scrap between Thief River and Red Lake Falls They favor one side one week, and the other side the next week, in fact the paper seems to be in the position of fighting itself. Charlie must enjoy answering one of them red hot editorials of his in the next weeks issue of The Pioneer.

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Do your homestead filing, final proofs, contest, and other land office business, before Oswald A. Brager U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota.

Fosston Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 6th 1905.

Land office at crookston Minn Dec. 30th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

Wilson L. Rodman.

H.E. No. 2742 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 4 S.E.¼ S.W.¼ Sec. 19 N.E.¼ N.W.¼ Sec. 30 T. 150 N. R. 39 W. & S.E.¼ S.E.¼ Sec. 24 T. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Alfred Anderson Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 30th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 29th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14, 1905 viz:

WANZEN WOJNAROWSKI.

H. E. No. 7040 Chippewa Series for the W ½ S W ¼ Sec 27 T. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward L. Wichterman, Fred King, John Orvold, Martin E. Hyland, all of Gully Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Jan. 20th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Brager A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on March 8th 1905 viz:

Johan Erickson.

H.E. No. 20793 Chippewa Series for the E.½ of the S. E. ¼, Sec 18. Twp. 149N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon Cristianson, Lars Paulson, Per Anderson. All of Olga, Minnesota, and Paul Rushagen, of Fosston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

Glass Eyes for Animals.

Glass eyes are now made for horses, cats and dogs, as well as for human beings. These animals use a larger eye than man, and several are ordered for them at the same time, as a new one is necessary about once in six months. The edges become roughened and produce irritation, from the acids of the secretions affecting the enamel.

Fine Business Woman.

Mrs. Mary Coggins of California is a successful woman lumber dealer. She has established a box factory, of which one of her sons is general manager while she signs the checks, pays off the employes and holds the purse strings generally. Mrs. Coggins also helps in the management of two sawmills and many thousands of acres of timber land.

Trainer of Wild Beasts.

A New Jersey man claims to have an educated alligator ten feet long who will eat from the same plate with the household cat without trying to swallow either the cat or the plate, and now if the alligator trainer will whirl in and train some of those New Jersey trusts to eat from the same dish as the public without devouring the public he will be a national benefactor.

The Beauty of Kindness.

There is only one thing greater than happiness in this world, and that is goodness, and it is not in our keeping. But what God has put in our power is the happiness of those about us, and that is largely to be secured by our being kind to them.—Drummond.

REFORM IN ENGLAND.

Considerable Progress Made in Temperance Since Shakespeare's Day.

John Bull sober is the defense of London Tit-Bits. It admits that John is no total abstainer, but it avers that he is not the champion guzzler of the world. He drinks an average of 500 glasses of beer a year, but your Belgian drinks 710. For every glass of wine he drinks the Frenchman drinks fifty-six, and for every gallon of spirits that John takes the Dane takes seven. This is encouraging. It shows progress in sobriety since Shakespeare's time. In "Othello" we have this:

> Cassio—'Fore God; an excellent song!
> Iago—I learned it in England, where, indeed, they are most potent in potting. Your Dane, your German and your swag bellied Hollander [Belgian] are nothing to your English.
> Cassio—Is your Englishman so expert in his drinking?
> Iago—Why, he drinks you, with facility, your Dane dead drunk; he sweats not to overthrow your Almain; he gives your Hollander a vomit ere the next pottle can be filled.

This is good evidence, and had Tit-Bits used German instead of Frenchman in its comparison the parallel would have been exact. As it is, it would seem that since Iago beguiled poor Cassio and made him lose his reputation the Englishman has become less potent in potting. It is well for him if it be so, for the measure of drinking is no bad gauge of a nation's progress. It is well known that the decadence of France is intimately connected with the use of alcohol. Whether as a cause or effect, the increase of the consumption of alcohol in France goes with the decline of physique and the dwindling of stationary population. Improvement in manners and increase in population and the attainment of a higher standard of living keep pace with decrease in the use of alcohol.

AMERICA'S DRINKS.

Consumption of Spirits Decreases Considerably—That of Beer Grows.

During the year which ended June 30, 1903, the average American used 46.72 gills of distilled spirits, 577.28 gills of malt liquors and 15.36 gills of wine, making a total of 639.36 gills, or 1.75 gills for each day of that year. Really, that does not seem to show that he is altogether given over to guzzling alcoholic drinks, says the New York Globe. Besides, he certainly did not drink all of the spirits he used.

Nor does he seem to be using so much strong liquor now as he used years ago, for in the year 1871 he made away with 51.84 gills of distilled spirits, and it is fair to assume that much more spirits are used now in mechanics, arts and science than in that olden time. Of wine he uses 2½ gills more in the year than he used thirty-three years ago. But the influence of the German has been strong with the American; therefore, he used 383 gills more of beer in the year 1903 than he used in 1871, and it would be difficult to convince folk that he used much of that in mechanical works, however much of it may have gone into mechanics. A third of a century ago he used only .71 of a gill of alcoholic liquids a day, and all the increase of 1.04 gills a day is beer.

CHESTNUTS A DRINK CURE.

Nature's Remedy Vouched For by a Philadelphia Specialist.

"There should be less drunkenness at this season of the year than at any other time," said a specialist in nervous disorders in an interview printed recently in the Philadelphia Record. "It is not generally known—in fact, I claim the honor of the discovery—that roasted chestnuts are a good antidote for liquor.

"The average man who drinks under high nervous pressure, not for the sake of sociability, but because the alcohol stimulates him, is the one whose nervous system is most quickly undermined. He may never get drunk, but there is a constant demand for overstimulation that works damage in the end. No sooner does the effect of one drink wear off than there is the craving for another.

"Now, if that man would eat a few roasted chestnuts instead of taking another drink when the feeling comes on him he would find that the substance of the nuts, having quickly absorbed the liquor already in his system, had appreciably decreased his longing for more alcoholic stimulant. It isn't a theory. I know it to be true."

Ireland's Apostle of Temperance.

Father Theobald Mathew, Ireland's apostle of temperance, born in 1790, had a career which is the inspiration of all Irish Catholic total abstinence societies today. His birthday, Oct. 10, is annually observed by such societies throughout the world. Father Mathew is credited with having personally administered the pledge to over 6,000,000 people. In three years he reduced the consumption of spirits in Ireland by one-half. He was received with profound respect in England and Scotland, and during his two years' visit to America he made a tour of twenty-five states, preaching to Catholics the doctrine of total abstinence. Father Mathew was one of the very few persons accorded a formal reception by the United States senate.

Antialcoholic Campaign in Italy.

The first antialcohol congress ever held in Italy took place recently at Venice, the principal address being given by M. Luzzato of the University of Padua. The following resolution was passed: "The Federation of the Antialcoholic Leagues affirms that abstinence from every alcoholic drink is the surest and most logical means for securing to man his normal condition and the well being of the individual, the family and society. It is the best means of fighting against alcohol."

Pepps, Peeples or What?

A correspondent (an American, we presume) writes to ask how he shall pronounce the name of the excellent diarist we occasionally quote. "Do you," he asks, "call Pepys 'Pepps' or 'Peeples' or 'Chumley' or what?" Even among contemporary London talkers there is disagreement, but the question should be settled by one Mr. James Caresse, whom Pepys kindly took in his boat to view the great fire and who returned the compliment by a somewhat virulent set of verses in his volume "Lucida Intervalla."

> Get thee behind me, then, dumb devil, begone,
> The Lord hath Ephthatha said to my tongue.
> Him I must praise who open'd hath my lips,
> Sent me from navy to the ark by Pepys.

The rhythm is dreadful, but the rhyme is conclusive, and the man who rowed in the same boat with the diarist called him "Pipps."—London Chronicle.

[An accepted American dictionary authority also gives Peps as the correct pronunciation of his name.—Ed.]

They Hunger For Praise.

"Praise is sweet," remarked a certain toiler, "yet is seems to be against the rule of many business houses. Perhaps they fear you'll demand a raise if they compliment your work. Why, even a man friend of mine, who is engaged in window decoration, says he wants to be told if his work is satisfactory. He dreams of it all night when it doesn't give him a nightmare, and he works at it all day. He longs to be told when it is effective, but he has to be content with the fact that, as he puts it, he'd be fired if it were not satisfactory. As for me, I design these doll dresses and other dainty things and also arrange them for display. I long for praise when I feel that my labors have been crowned with success. But, alas, my firm also pursues the clam policy—perhaps it is the best policy—in spite of the fact that I'd work the skin off my fingers to try to exceed my best work if only that were praised."—Philadelphia Record.

Sensitive Horses.

The horse does not like a nervous, fidgety, fussy or irritable man. He is too nervous and irritable himself. "Why is it," one teamster was heard to ask another, "that Phin's horses are always gaunt? Phin feeds them well." "Yes," was the reply, "but he's like a wasp around a horse." A well known owner of race horses, not at all a sentimental person, recently made an order forbidding his employees to talk in loud tones or to swear in the stable. "I have never yet seen a good mannered horse," he says, "that was being sworn at all the time. It hurts the feelings of a sensitive horse, and I'll keep my word good to discharge any man in my employ if I catch him swearing within the hearing of any horse in this stable."—Country Life in America.

TARIFF TINKERING.

Experience Proves Emphatically It Does Not Pay.

It is especially illogical to attribute the present condition of the cotton manufacturing industry to the tariff when every manufacturer and textile worker knows that under the present tariff system the textile industries of the United States have enjoyed a long extended period of unrivaled prosperity.

The cotton industry is suffering from conditions which are in nowise connected with the tariff. The mills of Lancashire, England, are suffering in the same way, proof enough that the tariff has nothing whatever to do with the matter.

The scarcity and consequently high price of raw cotton is said to be the cause of the general curtailment in cotton manufacturing.

Such conditions cannot be legislated away. They can only be removed by the increasing of the cotton acreage and the growing of larger crops.

This is the opinion of men who have made a study of the matter, and no amount of sophistry by little politicians can affect the opinions of those who are familiar with the situation.

If things are bad just as present, how much worse would they be did the manufacturers have to combat not only high prices in raw material, but foreign cheap labor competition as well. The well remembered experience of Lawrence and other textile centers under the Wilson-Gorman tariff from 1893 to 1897 is not so remote that its lessons have been forgotten by even the most thoughtless.

Emphatically tariff tinkering does not pay.—Lawrence (Mass.) Telegram.

Soldier's Sense of Humor.

A high naval official, now dead, often cited as an example of ghastly humor an incident that befell a young woman during the civil war.

"She was good and kind," he would say, "and during the war she visited the hospitals daily, distributing fruits and flowers and tracts.

"One morning on her rounds a young soldier, immediately after she had passed him, set up a loud laugh.

"She turned and looked at him in surprise. His seemed a pitiful case. Nothing of him but his face was visible on the little white bed, and this young face was sadly thin and pale. Nevertheless he laughed like one possessed. His mirth resounded through the gruesome room.

"The visitor returned to him.

"'Will you tell me what amuses you?' she said.

"'Why, ma'am,' said he, 'here you have given me a tract on the sin of dancing when I've got both legs shot off.'"—Baltimore Herald.

To say silly things is about as bad as to do them.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

FOR LUMBER,
go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE
STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT, H.C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

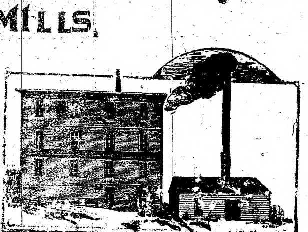
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS,



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wated at this office.

WANTED= 15 or 20 cords of rock. apply to Richard Ohm

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subsiption to your paper.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

Ursis LeBlanc has a large stock of well season, and finished lumber on hand at his saw-mill.

We have improvements on a valuable homestead for sale at a bargain.

FOR sale—Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully

Chris Lovdahl is keeping the bachelor's hall upon his claim this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bakken of Winsor were business visitors here Tuesday.

Wilson Redman left last Monday for Crookston, where he will make final proof his on homestead before the U. S. Land Office Tueday.

Geo. Singer is doing a husling business now days, solisting and takeing orders for groceries and hardware, for a Chicago wholesale firm.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman left last Sunday for a brief visit with friends and relatives near Red Lake Falls.

Applicants for Nasbey's position at the X roads are numerous, on the Thief River Reservation lands.

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

J. E. Morehouse' Traveling salesman for Gowon Peton Towney, Co., of Duluth, was an over night visitor here Tuesday,

M.E. Hyland is at Fosston this week purchasing his necassary material for his new buildinges at his new home near Highlanding.

[illegible] that desire to make final [illegible] of their homesteads in the fore [illegible] of May should make their application at this office without delay.

Geo. Kronschnabel of the firm [illegible]schnabel & Bolstad, came [illegible] Fertile last Monday and [illegible] after his business interests here this week.

Chas. Berg accompanied by Martin Hegtvet drove to McIntosh last Monday, from there Mr. Hegtvet will proceed on his way home to Ada.

There will be a masqurade ball at the hall of John Schültz at Clearwater Crossing, Saturday evening Feb. 18th. Don't forget to attend the grandest ball of the season.

The hoboe dance given last Saturday evening' was fairly well attended, and Miss Carlina Jordahl was awarded the prize offered, for being the most popular lady in the community.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McIntosh

Dr. Foster.

Will be in Fosston, Tuesday morning. Februaty 7th. to remain until Saturday, the 18th. See him for strictly first class dental work His office is up stairs opposite the post office.

John Barsvold met with a serious accident last Monday. While he was binding a loading of lumber, the binding pole broke and stricking him on the head. that caused an ugley wound. He laid unconsious for some time but is now reported to be getting along as nicely as could be expected under the circumstances.

County Commissioners E. J. Ekland, J. O. Rindahl and Ben Clements came up Tuesday to lay out the county road on the Township lines between Sec. 1 and 2. Eden Twp, and Sec. 35 and 36. in Gully township. They have decided that the lines were procitable and as there were no objections made the road will be laid out

---

There will be a basket party given by the M. W. A. of Gully camp on Saturday Feb. 25th. The proceeds are to be used to build an addition to the hall. All are envited.

It's no wonder that Japanese win victories over men like the Russians who are put into the service with press gangs, and prefer suicide, than to go to the front to fight.

A country whose soldiers and sailers have no love for their country can not gain victories in war.

The "Knowing Ones" read the

DULUTH NEWS TRIBUNE

To Keep Posted.

The News Tribune Prints The
Best Telegraph News
Best Political News
Best Northwest News
Best Range News
Best Sporting News
Best Market News
Best Editorials

And the Little Bear of Cartoon fame, discusses timely topics in his own inimitable.

Put a Dollar (paper or stamps) in an envelope with your name and address and get the NEWS TRIBUNE three months, seven days a week, including Colored Comic Supplement on Sunday.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 6th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his ntention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March, 22nd. 1905 viz:

Emma C. Johnson, formerly
Emma C. Lindstrom,

H.E. No. 19,772 for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ Lots 2,3. Sec. 21 T. 140 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Lars Martinson, Herman Johnson, Halvard Johnson, and Kristopher Evje all from Olga, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Fep. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 4th: 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March. 20th 1905. viz:

H. E. no. 2371 Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Twp. 151 N. R. 29 W.

Viz. Even Sjulstad.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Grunde Austad Han-Fjeld Jacob Jacobson and Anfin Ness all of Wauke, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Jan. 13th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 6th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 20th 1905 viz:

Ole Sundvall.

H.E. no. 5211 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Jorstad, Lewis N. Petterson, Per A. Nermo, and Ole Strande, all of Wauke, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 2nd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Mar. 20th 1905

viz. John Orvold,

H.E. no. 2556 Chippewa Series, for the S½ of S. W. ¼. Sec. 29 and S. ½ of S. E. ¼. Sec. 30. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Ordegaard, Martin E. Hyland, Nels M Bolstad, and Fred King, all of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 8th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on Mar. 20th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen,

H.E. no. 6018 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼. & N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ of Sec 12 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Sjulstad, Anfin Ness, Hadle Nyland, and Hans H. Fjeld, all from Wanke, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Fitting.

"What's your idea in beginning with pie and eating your dinner backward?"

"My stomach's upset."—Cornell Widow.

Buy the
Right Goods
at the
Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No. 269—Golden Oak Table

---

when In town CALL AT THE

HOTEL JORDAHL;

for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Jan. 13th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 2th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 21st 1905 viz

Hans L. Skime.

H. E. No. 1894 Chippewa Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 1 Twp. 149. N. R. 38.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jim M. Green Tore Hall Frank Norquist, and Martin H. Stenberg. All of Gonvick Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

A Knowing Dog.

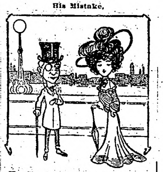
Traveler—Here, landlord, what's the matter with your dog? I've driven him away a score of times, but he always comes back again and sits close up to my armchair watching every mouthful I take. Do turn him out and let me have my dinner in peace. Landlord—Please, sir, my Carlo is such a knowing brute. I expect you have got the plate he generally eats off.

Considerate.

"Why don't you take me with you sometimes of evenings, dear? I get so tired of staying at home alone."

"Because I can't afford to dress you as well as myself. I don't want to be seen around with a woman dressed as you are."

His Mistake.



He—She doesn't like me. I attempted to kiss her once.

She—How foolish of you! Why didn't you attempt to kiss her twice?

Preferred a Bird In the Hand.

"Mr. Heavyweight," said the minister, "is willing to subscribe $10,000 for a new church provided we can get other subscriptions making up the same amount."

"Yet you seem disappointed," said his wife.

"Yes. I was in hopes he would contribute a hundred dollars in cash."—Brooklyn Life.

Imagination Runs Riot.

"But," the publisher complained, "the chief characters in your story are a man and a woman who go on making love to each other for years and years after they are married."

"Well," the young novelist replied, "you must remember this is a work of fiction."—Chicago Record-Herald

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

Brain and Brawn.

Do you gain your living by your intellect? Then do not allow your arms and legs to grow stiff. Do you earn your bread by your pickax? Do not forget to cultivate your mind and to enlarge your thought.—Stella Medical [illegible]

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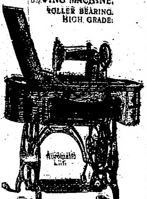

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Queer Anatomy.

Curious ideas about anatomy prevail in the press. It was stated the other day that a man was "shot in the ticket office." Another paper says a man was "shot in the suburbs." "He kissed her passionately upon her reappearance." "She whipped him upon his return." "He kissed her back." "Mr. Jones walked in upon her invitation." "She seated herself upon his entering." "We thought she sat down upon her being asked." "She fainted upon his departure."

Melody and Music.

Melody was the beginning and ever will be the essence of music through all ages. The Greeks based their melody on the tetrachord system, which they may have copied from the natural melody in human speech. Gregorian chants, Protestant hymn tunes, many national melodies and other musical themes are based on natural melody in human speech.

A Misnomer.

Cobwigger—Look here! Did you break that rubber plant? Freddie—That ain't no rubber plant. I pulled at it till all the leaves came out, and it didn't stretch a bit.—Judge.

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Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

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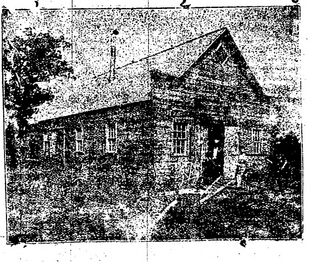

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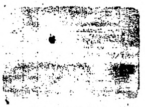

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7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior........	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.89 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.30 am

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Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

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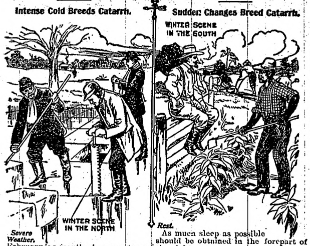
DANGERS TO BE AVOIDED IN FEBRUARY.

Intense Cold Breeds Catarrh. Sudden Changes Breed Catarrh.


WINTER SCENE IN THE SOUTH
WINTER SCENE IN THE NORTH

Severe Weather.

February is a month of severe storms and intense cold.

Even in the South where the prevailing temperature is much above wintry latitudes, February brings sudden changes of temperature.

Mercury sometimes drops 20 degrees in a single night.

Therefore, the following health hints are applicable to the whole of North America:

Ventilation.

The sleeping rooms should be well ventilated, but so as to avoid direct currents of air.

Bathing.

Those in vigorous health should take a cold water towel bath every morning before breakfast. Those in feeble health should take a brisk dry-towel-rub every morning.

Diet.

The diet should be a generous one, including meat, and occasionally fresh vegetables.

Sunshine.

The nights being long and the days short, as much sunshine as possible should be let into the house during the day.

Clothing.

The head should be kept cool at all times. The feet should be kept warm and dry, day and night.

Pe-ru-na.

When unavoidably exposed to cold or wet, a few doses of Peruna will avert bad consequences.

Precaution.

When seized with a chill, or even slight chilliness, a dose of Peruna should be taken at once.

Rest.

As much sleep as possible should be obtained in the forepart of the night

Catarrh of Head.

Mr. Frank Cobb, 175 Summit Street, Deering, Me., writes:

"I was troubled with catarrh in my head. I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice and he prescribed Peruna.

"I took it and am happy to say it helped me at once. I feel better than I have for years."

Bronchial Trouble.

Mr. J. Ed. O'Brien, Pres. American Pilot Ass'n, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I heartily give my endorsement to Peruna as an effective cure for catarrh and bronchial trouble."

Throat and Lungs.

Frank Battle, Jr., 111 N. Market St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Peruna has cured me of chronic bronchitis.

"It is the grandest discovery of the age for the throat and lungs."

Pneumonia.

Mr. A. C. Danforth, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was threatened with pneumonia.

"Peruna gave me relief within a couple of days. Three bottles saved me a large doctor bill and a great deal of suffering."

Thousands of Testimonials.

We have on file thousands of testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A man often shows his wisdom by keeping his wit to himself.—Chicago Tribune.

◆

FACE LIKE RAW BEEF.

Burning Up with a Terrible Itching Eczema—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"The Cuticura Remedies cured me of a terrible eczema from which I had suffered agony and pain for eight long years, being unable to obtain any help from the best doctors, and trying many remedies without success. My scalp was covered with scabs and my face was like a piece of raw beef, my eyebrows and lashes were falling out, and I felt as if burning up from the terrible itching and pain. Cuticura gave me relief the very first day, and made a complete cure in a short time. To my very great joy, my head and face are now clear and well.—Miss Mary M. Fay, 75 West Main St., Westboro, Mass."

◆

In a multitude of advisers there is confusion.—N. Y. Times.

◆

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

◆

An idle rumor only awaits a chance to get busy.—Chicago Daily News.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
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More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:
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1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
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Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 140-page catalog alone, 4c.
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IMPORTING CANADIAN WHEAT IS NOW A FACT.
Get a FREE HOMESTEAD in WESTERN CANADA, or buy some of the best wheat lands on the continent, and become a producer.
The average yield of wheat this year will be about twenty bushels to the acre. The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly. Splendid climate, good schools, and churches, excellent marketing facilities.
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J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.
Please say where you saw this advertisement.

He who dreameth may be a genius, but he who doeth is a hero.—N. Y. Times.

◆

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

◆

Solomon declared that there was nothing new under the sun, but Nahum, the Elkoshite, evidently foresaw the automobile when he wrote: "Chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."—Boston Globe.

◆

When a footpad approaches you seize him by the center of the arm and press your thumb violently against a nerve in the inner elbow joint. The footpad will then probably shoot five bullet-holes in you while he shrieks with pain. This is jiu jitsu.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

◆

Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy.—Emerson.

WAS CURED RAPIDLY

RHEUMATISM IN TWO SEVERE CASES MASTERED IN FEW WEEKS.

The Remedy Used by Mr. Schroeppel and by Captain Balfour in Great Demand in Vicinity of Their Homes.

In the winter of 1902–3 Mr. Schroeppel was confined to his bed by a severe attack of rheumatism. His doctor's treatment proved unsuccessful, but he subsequently regained his health by means which he describes with great enthusiasm.

"After five or six weeks of helplessness and pain," said he, "during which I was receiving regular visits from the doctor, I felt as bad as ever. Just then my mother, a woman eighty years of age, paid me a visit. She had received great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she was confident they would help me. At her solicitation I gave up the doctor's treatment and took the pills in its place."

"And were you cured as the result of taking her advice?"

"Yes, quickly and thoroughly. Before the second box was finished I felt very manifest improvement, and within two weeks I was able to leave my bed and take up my neglected farm work. I continued to use the pills, however, until eight boxes had been taken, although long before that I felt that every vestige of the disease had been eradicated."

"Are there no traces left?"

"Absolutely none. For a year and three months there has never been the slightest return of the old trouble. For this happy result I and my family freely praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Within the bounds of China township, St. Clair county, Mich., there is no better known farmer than Mr. Henry Schroeppel. His cure has therefore naturally attracted a great deal of attention. One of Mr. Schroeppel's neighbors, Captain George Balfour, after hearing of the salutary results in Mr. Schroeppel's case, decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for an attack of rheumatism from which he was himself suffering. He took eight or ten boxes and now declares himself free from the painful ailment."

It is little wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are much in favor in the community where Mr. Schroeppel and Captain Balfour are so well and favorably known. They are sold by all druggists and are equally successful in curing neuralgia, sciatica and partial paralysis.

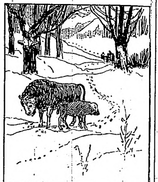
CARE OF BIG GAME

WINTER SCENES ON AN EASTERN PRESERVE.

More Timely Advice from Ernest Harold Baynes—Price of Success Lies in Management, He Declares.

The price of success in the management of a game preserve is continual, careful and intelligent forethought. I am constantly reminded of this fact as I note from week to week the work which goes quietly along in the Blue Mountain forest, commonly known as Corbin Park, near Newport, N. H., the largest fenced game preserve in America. To tell of the work which is done in the course of a year inside the 35 miles of fence which marks the boundary of the vast inclosure, would take much more space than is allotted to this article.

With the first heavy snow fall in November came the question of feeding those animals which would soon be unable to find sufficient food for themselves. The deer, elk and wild boar were all right for the present; they were not depenudent upon food which grew upon the ground, and which was now buried beneath the snow, and more over they were fat and in unusually fin condition owing to the heavy crop of apples on which they had been feedin for many weeks. But the buffaloes depend largely on the food they can ge upon the ground, and besides these animals are now too rare for any chanc to be taken with the finest herd in th world. Down in the southeastern par of the reservation, in an enclosur known as Central station or No. 1 large yards have been made as winter quarters for buffaloes, and here, once the animals are rounded up, it is a comparatively simple matter to feed them. But 24,000 acres is a large place, and buffaloes are not given to taking orders from anyone, so it is not the easiest thing in the world to persuade them to seek a particular part of the preserve and allow themselves to be shut up in buffalo yards. However, it is well known that buffaloes once started along a trail which they have been over before are very apt to stick to that trail unless there is some good cause for their leaving it.



BUFFALO COW AND CALF.

So, when one day about the first of January, the men who had the work in hand, surrounded the main buffalo herd on a plain in the northwestern part of the park, they gently urged them towards the entrance to a trail, and into this the animals turned. Five miles away the trail reached a point to which a farm wagon had been driven, and when the buffaloes arrived they found a little hay waiting for them. They quickly ate it, and just beyond there was a little more, and a little more beyond that again. The hungry animals walked along, picking up the hay as they went, and naturally enough, after they had traveled thus for ten miles, they found themselves at nightfall on the other side of the mountain and about five miles from the buffalo yards. Here in some open fields they halted for the night and the men who had surrounded them went home. On returning early the next morning they found most of the buffaloes picking up a scanty meal from patches of bare ground to be seen here and there, but two cows with their wellgrown calves were missing. They were overtaken five miles away.

In the meantime the main herd was urged and led quietly along to a large inclosure known as No. 2, whence they were easily driven into the buffalo yards. Here they were taken in charge by William Morrison, expert in the breeding and handling of buffaloes, and he divided them into groups according to their age and sex. In the first yard were placed all the calves of the previous spring; in the second, a number of old bulls; in the third, young bulls and heifers, and so on through seven or eight inclosures.

Each buffalo shed has a loft in which the hay is stored, and from which it can be tossed down into racks below. Each full-grown buffalo eats about three tons during the winter; each calf consumes about half a ton, and his allowance of hay increases about half a ton a winter with each succeeding year until he reaches maturity. In this way the animals will be provided for until May, when the entire herd, including the cows with their young calves, will be turned loose to wander at will over the great preserve, and to shift for themselves until the snow storms of next December again cut off their natural supply of food.

Plausible.

Knicker—So the burglar was found under the bed?

Bocker—Yes, his defense was absent-mindedness. Said he was so used to crawling under his auto to see why it didn't go.—N. Y. Sun.

Crying Need.

When a man in Holland wants the police to stop an automobile that is going too fast—if anything goes fast in Holland—the machine is away across the border before he has finished the sentence, for the name of the automobile in Dutch is snellpaarelooszoondeerspoorwegpitroolrijtung. There ought to be a cry among the autobubble owners of: "Stop the language!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

◆

Every man has a pretty good opinion of himself till he gets in public office and reads what a scoundrel he is.—N. Y. Press.

◆

There are men who finally consent to go to work when they can't make a living in any other way.—Philadelphia Record.

◆

IT'S THE TERROR OF ALL WOMEN.

Backache Quickly Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills—Mrs. W. H. Ambrose Tells How Her Pains Vanished Never to Return When She Used the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Dover, Ky., Feb. 13th.—(Special)—So long has Backache been the terror of the women of America that the numerous reports of the complete and permanent cures of this ailment now being made by Dodd's Kidney Pills are causing wide satisfaction, and not the least remarkable of these cures is that of Mrs. W. H. Ambrose of this place. Mrs. Ambrose says: "I had such pains in my back at times I could hardly move and other symptoms showed that my kidneys were affected. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove away all the pains and I have never been troubled since."

Backache is the kidneys' first notice that they are out of order and need help. If they get that help in the form of Dodd's Kidney Pills all will be well. If they are neglected the disease may develop into Diabetes, Bright's Disease or Rheumatism.

◆

A number of water-wagon passengers are already using their transfers.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

◆

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

◆

Girls will be girls, all right, but the trouble is so few of them ever realize an age limit.—Chicago Chronicle.

◆

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

◆

FOR ENGLISH CONSUMPTION

Kind of Stories Related About America at Some of the London Luncheons.

At a recent dinner in London the conversation turned on the subject of lynchings in the United States. It was the general opinion that a rope was the chief end of a man in America. Finally, relates Modern Society, the hostess turned to an American, who had taken no part in the conversation, and said:

"You, sir, must often have seen these affairs?"

"Yes," he replied, "we take a kind of municipal pride in seeing which city can show the greatest number of lynchings yearly."

"Oh, do tell us about a lynching you have seen yourself," broke in a half a dozen voices at once.

"The night before I sailed for England," said the American, "I was giving a dinner to a party of intimate friends, when a colored waiter spilled a plate of soup over the gown of a lady at an adjoining table. The gown was utterly ruined, and the gentlemen of her party at once seized the waiter, tied a rope around his neck, and, at a signal from the injured lady, swung him into the air."

"Horrible!" said the hostess, with a shudder.

"And did you actually see this yourself?"

"Well, no," said the American, apologetically. "Just at that time I was downstairs killing the chef for putting mustard in the blancmange."

◆

Men are so hungry for office in this country that occasionally one turns up who really wants to be pension commissioner.—Kansas City Journal.

◆

They are always talking about lambs in Wall street, but our experience is that the lamb there is mighty tough.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

READS THE BOOK.

"The Road to Wellville" Pointed the Way.

Down at Hot Springs, Ark., the visitors have all sorts of complaints, but it is a subject of remark that the great majority of them have some trouble with stomach and bowels. This may be partly attributed to the heavy medicines.

Naturally, under the conditions, the question of food is very prominent.

A young man states that he had suffered for nine years from stomach and bowel trouble, had two operations which did not cure, and was at last threatened with appendicitis.

He went to Hot Springs for rheumatism, and his stomach trouble got worse. One day at breakfast the waiter, knowing his condition, suggested he try Grape-Nuts and cream, which he did, and found the food agreed with him perfectly.

After the second day he began to sleep peacefully at night, different than he had for years. The perfect digestion of the food quieted his nervous system and made sleep possible.

He says: "The next morning I was astonished to find my condition of constipation had disappeared. I could not believe it true after suffering for so many years; then I took more interest in the food, read the little book 'The Road to Wellville,' and started following the simple directions.

"I have met with such results that in the last five weeks I have gained eight pounds in spite of hot baths which take away the flesh from anyone.

"A friend of mine has been entirely cured of a bad case of indigestion and stomach trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food and cream alone for breakfast.

"There is one thing in particular—I have noticed a great change in my mental condition. Formerly I could hardly remember anything, and now the mind seems unusually acute and retentive. I can memorize practically anything I desire." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Health of American Women

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.

Mrs T.C. Willadsen
Miss Mattie Henry

At the New York State Assembly of Mothers, a prominent New York doctor told the 500 women present that healthy American women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of American women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, backaches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement of the uterus, ovarian trouble, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more American women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For two years I spent lots of money in doctoring without any benefit for menstrual irregularities and I had given up all hopes of ever being well again, but I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three bottles have restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Miss Mattie Henry, Vice-President of Danville Art Club, 429 Green St., Danville, Va., writes:

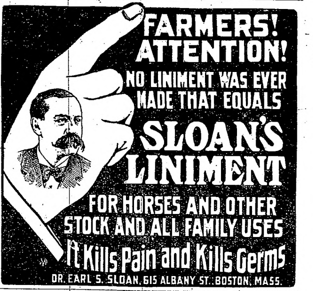
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Many years' suffering with female weakness, inflammation and a broken down system made me more anxious to die than to live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am so grateful for it that I want every suffering woman to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for her."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A light heart, a cheerful countenance, and all the charms of grace and beauty are dependent upon proper action of the bodily organs. You cannot look well unless you feel well.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.


FARMERS! ATTENTION!
NO LINIMENT WAS EVER MADE THAT EQUALS
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
FOR HORSES AND OTHER STOCK AND ALL FAMILY USES
It Kills Pain and Kills Germs
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

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will be sent free, postpaid, upon request. This book is of a hundred pages, handsomely illustrated throughout and tells of an experience of over thirty years in the treatment of Crooked Feet, Spinal Deformities, Infantile Paralysis, Hip Disease, Deformed Limbs and Joints, Etc.
It tells of the only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in this country devoted exclusively to the treatment of these conditions and how they may be cured without surgical operations, plaster paris or other severe treatment. Send for this book, and if directly interested, mention character of the affliction and special literature bearing on the subject will be sent with the book. The L. C. McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium, 3102 Pine St. St. Louis.

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FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that RETAIL EVERYWHERE at from $75.00 to $125.00.
OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise. Cut this ad. out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the MOST ASTONISHINGLY LIBERAL CREAM SEPARATOR OFFER EVER HEARD OF. Address,
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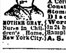
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A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address,
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A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DANGERS TO BE AVOIDED IN FEBRUARY.

Intense Cold Breeds Catarrh. **Sudden Changes Breed Catarrh.**

WINTER SCENE IN THE SOUTH
WINTER SCENE IN THE NORTH

Severe Weather.

February is a month of severe storms and intense cold.

Even in the South where the prevailing temperature is much above wintry latitudes, February brings sudden changes of temperature.

Mercury sometimes drops 20 degrees in a single night.

Therefore, the following health hints are applicable to the whole of North America:

Ventilation.

The sleeping rooms should be well ventilated, but so as to avoid direct currents of air.

Bathing.

Those in vigorous health should take a cold water towel bath every morning before breakfast. Those in feeble health should take a brisk dry-towel-rub every morning.

Diet.

The diet should be a generous one, including meat, and occasionally fresh vegetables.

Sunshine.

The nights being long and the days short, as much sunshine as possible should be let into the house during the day.

Clothing.

The head should be kept cool at all times. The feet should be kept warm and dry, day and night.

Pe-ru-na.

When unavoidably exposed to cold or wet, a few doses of Peruna will avert bad consequences.

Precaution.

When seized with a chill, or even slight chilliness, a dose of Peruna should be taken at once.

Rest.

As much sleep as possible should be obtained in the forepart of the night.

Catarrh of Head.

Mr. Frank Cobb, 175 Summit Street, Deering, Me., writes:

"I was troubled with catarrh in my head. I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice and he prescribed Peruna.

"I took it and am happy to say it helped me at once. I feel better than I have for years."

Bronchial Trouble.

Mr. J. Ed. O'Brien, Pres. American Pilot Ass'n, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I heartily give my endorsement to Peruna as an effective cure for catarrh and bronchial trouble."

Throat and Lungs.

Frank Battle, Jr., 111 N. Market St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Peruna has cured me of chronic bronchitis.

"It is the grandest discovery of the age for the throat and lungs."

Pneumonia.

Mr. A. C. Danforth, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was threatened with pneumonia.

"Peruna gave me relief within a couple of days. Three bottles saved me a large doctor bill and a great deal of suffering."

Thousands of Testimonials.

We have on file thousands of testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A man often shows his wisdom by keeping his wit to himself.—Chicago Tribune.

FACE LIKE RAW BEEF.

Burning Up with a Terrible Itching Eczema—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"The Cuticura Remedies cured me of a [illegible] eczema from which I had suffered [illegible] and pain for eight long years, being unable to obtain any help from the best doctors and trying many remedies without success. My scalp was covered with scabs and my face was like a piece of raw beef, my eyebrows and lashes were falling out, and I felt as if burning up from the terrible itching and pain. Cuticura gave me relief the very first day, and made a complete cure in a short time. To my very great joy, my head and face are now clear and well.—Miss Mary M. Fay, 75 West Main St., Westboro, Mass."

In a multitude of advisers there is confusion.—N. Y. Times.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

An idle rumor only awaits a chance to get busy.—Chicago Daily News.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
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10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich Nutty Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 140-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
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CANADIAN WHEAT
IS NOW A FACT.
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get a FREE HOMESTEAD in WESTERN CANADA, or buy some of the best wheat lands on the continent, and become a producer.

The average yield of wheat this year will be about twenty bushels to the acre. The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly. Splendid climate, good schools, and churches, excellent marketing facilities.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.
Please say where you saw this advertisement.

He who dreameth may be a genius, but he who doeth is a hero.—N. Y. Times.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Solomon declared that there was nothing new under the sun, but Nahum, the Elkoshite, evidently foresaw the automobile when he wrote: "Chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."—Boston Globe.

When a footpad approaches you seize him by the center of the arm and press your thumb violently against a nerve in the inner elbow joint. The footpad will then probably shoot five bullet-holes in you while he shrieks with pain. This is jiu jitsu.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy.—Emerson.

WAS CURED RAPIDLY

RHEUMATISM IN TWO SEVERE CASES MASTERED IN FEW WEEKS.

The Remedy Used by Mr. Schroeppel and by Captain Balfour in Great Demand in Vicinity of Their Homes.

In the winter of 1902-3 Mr. Schroeppel was confined to his bed by a severe attack of rheumatism. His doctor's treatment proved unsuccessful, but he subsequently regained his health by means which he describes with great enthusiasm.

"After five or six weeks of helplessness and pain," said he, "during which I was receiving regular visits from the doctor, I felt as bad as ever. Just then my mother, a woman eighty years of age, paid me a visit. She had received great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she was confident they would help me. At her solicitation I gave up the doctor's treatment and took the pills in its place."

"And were you cured as the result of taking her advice?"

"Yes, quickly and thoroughly. Before the second box was finished I felt very manifest improvement, and within two weeks I was able to leave my bed and take up my neglected farm work. I continued to use the pills, however, until eight boxes had been taken, although long before that I felt that every vestige of the disease had been eradicated.

"Are there no traces left?"

"Absolutely none. For a year and three months there has never been the slightest return of the old trouble. For this happy result I and my family freely praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Within the bounds of China township, St. Clair county, Mich., there is no better known farmer than Mr. Henry Schroeppel. His cure has therefore naturally attracted a great deal of attention. One of Mr. Schroeppel's neighbors, Captain George Balfour, after hearing of the salutary results in Mr. Schroeppel's case, decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for an attack of rheumatism from which he was himself suffering. He took eight or ten boxes and now declares himself free from the painful ailment."

It is little wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are much in favor in the community where Mr. Schroeppel and Captain Balfour are so well and favorably known. They are sold by all druggists and are equally successful in curing neuralgia, sciatica and partial paralysis.

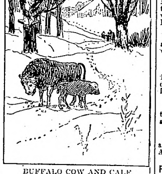
CARE OF BIG GAME

WINTER SCENES ON AN EASTERN PRESERVE.

More Timely Advice from Ernest Harold Baynes—Price of Success Lies in Management, He Declares.

The price of success in the management of a game preserve is continual, careful and intelligent forethought. I am constantly reminded of this fact as I note from week to week the work which goes quietly along in the Blue Mountain forest, commonly known as Corbin Park, near Newport, N. H., the largest fenced game preserve in America. To tell of the work which is done in the course of a year inside the 35 miles of fence which marks the boundary of the vast inclosure, would take much more space than is allotted to this article.

With the first heavy snow fall in November came the question of feeding those animals which would soon be unable to find sufficient food for themselves. The deer, elk and wild boar were all right for the present; they were not dependent upon food which grew upon the ground, and which was now buried beneath the snow, and more-over they were fat and in unusually fine condition owing to the heavy crop of apples on which they had been feeding for many weeks. But the buffaloes depend largely on the food they can get upon the ground, and besides these animals are now too rare for any chances to be taken with the finest herd in the world. Down in the southeastern part of the reservation, in an enclosure known as Central station or No. 1 large yards have been made as winter quarters for buffaloes and here, once the animals are rounded up, it is a comparatively simple matter to feed them. But 24,000 acres is a large place, and buffaloes are not given to taking orders from anyone, so it is not the easiest thing in the world to persuade them to seek a particular part of the preserve and allow themselves to be shut up in buffalo yards. However, it is well known that buffaloes once started along a trail which they have gone over before are very apt to stick to that trail unless there is some good cause for their leaving it.



BUFFALO COW AND CALF.

So, when one day about the first of January, the men who had the work in hand, surrounded the main buffalo herd on a plain in the northwestern part of the park, they gently urged them towards the entrance to a trail, and into this the animals turned. Five miles away the trail reached a point to which a farm wagon had been driven, and when the buffaloes arrived they found a little hay waiting for them. They quickly ate it, and just beyond there was a little more, and a little more beyond that again. The hungry animals walked along, picking up the hay as they went, and naturally enough, after they had traveled thus for ten miles, they found themselves at nightfall on the other side of the mountain and about five miles from the buffalo yards. Here in some open fields they halted for the night and the men who had surrounded them went home. On returning early the next morning they found most of the buffaloes picking up a scanty meal from patches of bare ground to be seen here and there, but two cows with their wellgrown calves were missing. They were overtaken five miles away.

In the meantime the main herd was urged and led quietly along to a large inclosure known as No. 2, whence they were easily driven into the buffalo yards. Here they were taken in charge by William Morrison, expert in the breeding and handling of buffaloes, and he divided them into groups according to their age and sex. In the first yard were placed all the calves of the previous spring; in the second, a number of old bulls; in the third, young bulls and heifers, and so on through seven or eight inclosures.

Each buffalo shed has a loft in which the hay is stored, and from which it can be tossed down into racks below. Each full-grown buffalo eats about three tons during the winter; each calf consumes about half a ton, and his allowance of hay increases about half a ton a winter with each succeeding year until he reaches maturity. In this way the animals will be provided for until May, when the entire herd, including the cows with their young calves, will be turned loose to wander at will over the great preserve, and to shift for themselves until the snow storms of next December again cut off their natural supply of food.

Plausible.

Knicker—So the burglar was found under the bed?

Bocker—Yes, his defense was absent-mindedness. Said he was so used to crawling under his auto to see why it didn't go.—N. Y. Sun.

Crying Need.

When a man in Holland wants the police to stop an automobile that is going too fast—if anything goes fast in Holland—the machine is away across the border before he has finished the sentence, for the name of the automobile in Dutch is snellpaardelooszoondeerspoorwegpitroolrijtung. There ought to be a cry among the autobubble owners of: "Stop the language!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Every man has a pretty good opinion of himself till he gets in public office and reads what a scoundrel he is.—N. Y. Press.

There are men who finally consent to go to work when they can't make a living in any other way.—Philadelphia Record.

IT'S THE TERROR OF ALL WOMEN.

Backache Quickly Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills—Mrs. W. H. Ambrose Tells How Her Pains Vanished Never to Return When She Used the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Dover, Ky., Feb. 13th.—(Special)—So long has Backache been the terror of the women of America that the numerous reports of the complete and permanent cures of this ailment now being made by Dodd's Kidney Pills are causing wide satisfaction, and not the least remarkable of these cures is that of Mrs. W. H. Ambrose of this place. Mrs. Ambrose says: "I had such pains in my back at times I could hardly move and other symptoms showed that my kidneys were affected. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove away all the pains and I have never been troubled since."

Backache is the kidneys' first notice that they are out of order and need help. If they get that help in the form of Dodd's Kidney Pills all will be well. If they are neglected the disease may develop into Diabetes, Bright's Disease or Rheumatism.

A number of water-wagon passengers are already using their transfers.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Girls will be girls, all right; but the trouble is so few of them ever realize an age limit.—Chicago Chronicle.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

FOR ENGLISH CONSUMPTION

Kind of Stories Related About America at Some of the London Luncheons.

At a recent dinner in London the conversation turned on the subject of lynchings in the United States. It was the general opinion that a rope was the chief end of a man in America. Finally, relates Modern Society, the hostess turned to an American, who had taken no part in the conversation, and said:

"You, sir, must often have seen these affairs."

"Yes," he replied, "we take a kind of municipal pride in seeing which city can show the greatest number of lynchings yearly."

"Oh, do tell us about a lynching you have seen yourself," broke in a half a dozen voices at once.

"The night before I sailed for England," said the American, "I was giving a dinner to a party of intimate friends, when a colored waiter spilled a plate of soup over the gown of a lady at an adjoining table. The gown was utterly ruined, and the gentlemen of her party at once seized the waiter, tied a rope around his neck, and, at a signal from the injured lady, swung him into the air."

"Horrible!" said the hostess, with a shudder.

"And did you actually see this yourself?"

"Well, no," said the American, apologetically. "Just at that time I was downstairs killing the chef for putting mustard in the blancmange."

Men are so hungry for office in this country that occasionally one turns up who really wants to be pension commissioner.—Kansas City Journal.

They are always talking about lambs in Wall street, but our experience is that the lamb there is mighty tough.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

READS THE BOOK.

"The Road to Wellville" Pointed the Way.

Down at Hot Springs, Ark., the visitors have all sorts of complaints, but it is a subject of remark that the great majority of them have some trouble with stomach and bowels. This may be partly attributed to the heavy medicines.

Naturally, under the conditions, the question of food is very prominent.

A young man states that he had suffered for nine years from stomach and bowel trouble, had two operations which did not cure, and was at last threatened with appendicitis.

He went to Hot Springs for rheumatism, and his stomach trouble got worse. One day at breakfast the waiter, knowing his condition, suggested he try Grape-Nuts and cream, which he did, and found the food agreed with him perfectly.

After the second day he began to sleep peacefully at night, different than he had for years. The perfect digestion of the food quieted his nervous system and made sleep possible.

He says: "The next morning I was astonished to find my condition of constipation had disappeared. I could not believe it true after suffering for so many years; then I took more interest in the food, read the little book 'The Road to Wellville,' and started following the simple directions.

"I have met with such results that in the last five weeks I have gained eight pounds in spite of hot baths which take away the flesh from anyone.

"A friend of mine has been entirely cured of a bad case of indigestion and stomach trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food and cream alone for breakfast.

"There is one thing in particular—I have noticed a great change in my mental condition. Formerly I could hardly remember anything, and now the mind seems unusually acute and retentive. I can memorize practically anything I desire." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Health of American Women

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen
Miss Mattie Henry

At the New York State Assembly of Mothers, a prominent New York doctor told the 500 women present that healthy American women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of American women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, backaches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement of the uterus, ovarian trouble, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more American women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For two years I spent lots of money in doctoring without any benefit for menstrual irregularities and I had given up all hopes of ever being well again, but I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three bottles have restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Miss Mattie Henry, Vice-President of Danville Art Club, 429 Green St., Danville, Va., writes:

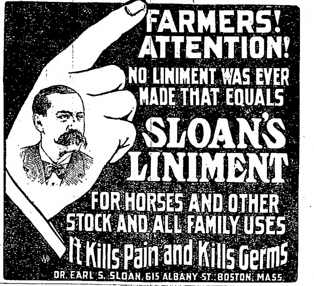
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Many years' suffering with female weakness, inflammation and a broken down system made me more anxious to die than to live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am so grateful for it that I want every suffering woman to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for her."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A light heart, a cheerful countenance, and all the charms of grace and beauty are dependent upon proper action of the bodily organs. You cannot look well unless you feel well.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.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A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address,
MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.
A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

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GREGORY'S
SEEDS are seeds that you can depend on. Get Catalogue.
J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, FEB. 24, 1905. NO. 50.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

The strikers in St. Petersburg now total about 30,000. The temper of the men is more threatening and Cossacks and other troops have again been drafted into the city. The police are arresting the ringleaders.

As a result of the disturbances at Lodz 144 bodies have been burned while 200 wounded persons are still in the hospitals.

Although the czar has announced himself in favor of a zemsky zobor, the court circles have induced him to delay action, urging that the creation of a parliament might lead to an attack on the throne.

Twenty-five mills are closed in Lodz, Russia, throwing out of employment 40,000 men. Renewed industrial trouble is brewing in St. Petersburg, where it is rumored Father Gopon again is active.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 17th passed the bill appropriating $9,940,000 for the District of Columbia, and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying $2,156,000.

Appropriate exercises were held in both branches of congress in acceptance of the statue of Frances E. Willard, the distinguished temperance advocate, which has been placed in Statuary hall in the national capitol by the state of Illinois. Notwithstanding there are about 40 pedestals in the hall, the statue of Miss Willard is the first of a woman to find a place there.

The house on the 16th passed the Mann bill, to provide a government for the canal zone.

Accompanied by a message from the president the protocol or treaty between the United States and San Domingo was sent to the senate on the 15th.

Senator Bacon introduces resolutions asking for an inquiry into the nation's rights in San Domingo, and the relations between the senate and the president are forced nearer to the breaking point.

Representative W. R. Hearst and Representative Sullivan of Massachusetts engaged in heated controversy on floor of house. Bitter personal attacks made because of editorial.

Congressman Sullivan explained the homicide charge made against him by Mr. Hearst, and was cheered by the house.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Czar Nicholas is said to be considering peace terms suggested by Japan and the end of the Russo-Japanese war seems to be at hand.

Gen. Grippenberg arrived in St. Petersburg and charges Kuropatkin with having ordered a retreat in the recent battle of Heikoutai when victory was in the hands of the Russians.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the czar, was assassinated with a bomb thrown by a member of the socialist revolutionary party in Moscow. His head was torn from his body. The assassin was arrested. The murder is regarded as a part of a systematic scheme of death aimed by terrorists at members of the imperial family.

President Roosevelt instructed the department of commerce and labor to undertake a rigid and searching inquiry into the methods of the Standard Oil company, with especial reference to the Kansas field. The inquiry, however, is expected to be national in scope.

A Russian officer confesses that he placed the shell in the cannon which was fired at the czar across the River Neva.

John Nichols (colored), 18 years old, a newsboy in Cincinnati, drank a quart of whisky on a wager and died at the city hospital later, after lying in a stupor for many hours.

A drastic anti-trust bill, to take the place of the law of 1893, which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court three years ago, was introduced in the Illinois legislature.

One woman was burned to death and 15 men and women narrowly escaped in a fire which damaged the Hotel Winton in New York city.

Los Angeles (Cal.) police arrested a man who admits he is Owen Kelly, a Philadelphia grocer, reputed to be wealthy, who disappeared last October.

Oscar P. Bonney, former circuit judge of Quincy, Ill., and for the last seven years a prominent member of the Chicago bar, is dead.

Eli Bugg (colored) was hanged at Mound City, Ill., as an accessory to the murder of Chris Mathis at a picnic. On the scaffold Bugg claimed he was innocent of the crime, and advised his hearers to keep out of bad company.

A new trial for Nan Patterson, accused of murdering Caesar Young, will be begun on March 6 in New York in the criminal branch of the supreme court.

Dr. John H. Grannis, said to have been the first union soldier to enter the town of Gettysburg at the time of the battle, died at Saybrook, Conn., aged 60.

Alexander Mead, a colored man 116 years old, died at Toledo, O. Mead was born in slavery October 24, 1789, near the Big Sandy river in Greenup county, Ky.

John Shaw, residing on a farm about 20 miles northeast of Quincy, Ill., shot and killed his wife, and then ended his own life with the same weapon. Legal and domestic troubles extending over several years are responsible for the tragedy.

Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, has signed the bill passed by the legislature appropriating $200,000 for the erection and maintenance by the state of an oil refinery, with a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day.

Dun's and Bradstreet's reviews show favorable conditions of trade after a general decrease owing to weather.

An official of the Panama railroad told the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce that members of the canal commission draw fees as directors of the railroad.

A Chicago woman captured a burglar after a hand-to-hand fight, in which she was stabbed six times.

Sensational charges in the West Virginia legislature may result in the impeachment of Gov. White.

Chicago policemen have been ordered to arrest all persons seen spitting on the sidewalk or in elevated trains and street cars.

A parcels post treaty with Great Britain has been signed by the United States. It will be effective by April 1.

Four men killed and 14 injured, of whom three are in a critical condition, was the result of two explosions on board the British submarine boat "A-5" in the harbor at Queenstown, Ireland.

Fire of a mysterious origin in the house of Manning Harris, a coal miner living at Edwards, Ill., burned the bodies of three small children to a crisp.

One man was killed and three persons injured, one seriously, in the overturning of three passenger cars on a Missouri Pacific train near Avoca, Neb.

Fire practically destroyed the interior of a three-story brick building on Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. The loss is estimated between $75,000 and $90,000.

Claude S. Snively, a prominent attorney, pitched headlong from the fifth-story window in the Lonsdale building at Duluth, Minn., and was killed.

To successfully fight the trusts within its borders, a constitutional convention may be called to broaden the powers of the Kansas legislature.

President Roosevelt has directed James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, to begin immediately the oil investigation requested by the house of representatives in a resolution adopted unanimously.

Daniel H. McCarthy, at one time one of the best known cartoonists in the country, is dead at his home in New York of heart trouble.

Mrs. Rebecca Snyder and her niece, Ida Shade, of Liberty, O., were killed near West Carrollton, O., by being struck by a train.

Six men were injured, two of them seriously, in an explosion of chemicals in the plant of the Brooklyn sulphur works, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edinboro, Pa., the state normal school town, was visited by one of the most disastrous fires in its history. Loss estimated at $50,000.

Jay Cooke, whose fame as a financier is world-wide, died at the home of his son-in-law, Charles D. Barney, at Ogontz, a suburb of Philadelphia. Mr. Cook was 83 years of age.

The state department has received word from Minister Bowen that the Venezuela supreme court, under pressure from President Castro, has reaffirmed the decree sequestrating the property of the New York Asphalt company.

President Roosevelt is preparing a request to Judge Grosscup to punish heads of the beef trust for violation of the injunction.

The Wisconsin legislature has dismissed pages under the age of 14, as required by the child labor law.

The Illinois railroad and warehouse commission reported to Gov. Deneen that the state leads all others in the total mileage of steam roads in operation.

The fight in the Equitable Life Assurance society ended in a draw between Hyde and Alexander, but policy holders will be given a voice in the choice of a directorate.

President Roosevelt's message on Santo Domingo explains the necessity for the United States to aid the island republic or endanger the force of the Monroe doctrine.

Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, is improving in health, and will be taken south.

Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," former minister to Turkey and a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at Crawfordsville, Ind.

C. C. McKibben, a traveling salesman for a typewriter company of Derby, Conn., was killed by falling from a window of a hotel at Providence, R. I.

A drunken Indian went on the warpath 30 miles south of Tonopah, Nev. He killed three squaws and a fellow Indian and then fled to the mountains.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dudding, aged 60 years, was burned to death at Springfield, Ill. She poked in a fireplace and her gown caught fire.

Pitcher Jack Taylor, of the St. Louis National league baseball club, was exonerated by the board of directors of the association of a charge of "throwing" the game between St. Louis and Pittsburg in the latter city July 30 last.

The republican candidate for mayor of Chicago is John M. Harlan.

The Third Russian Pacific squadron sailed from Libau for the far east.

Francis C. Lowell, now United States district judge of Massachusetts, has been appointed United States circuit judge for the first circuit, just created by act of congress.

William Cullen Bryant, the publisher of the Brooklyn Times and secretary of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, died at a sanitarium in Plainfield, N. J.

Charles Bieger, aged 57 years, fatally stabbed his invalid wife, Emma Bieger, aged 42 years, in Kansas City, Mo., after which he severed his own jugular vein, dying instantly.

The Missouri supreme court rendered an opinion that while osteopaths are not physicians and surgeons under the laws of the state, they are liable for damages resulting from injuries sustained by persons whom they treat.

Two men met death from falling rock in the Lake Superior copper mines at Calumet, Mich.

Four negro children were burned to death in Kansas City, Kan. The mothers of the children locked them in the house and went shopping.

The National Friends' Educational conference will be held in Richmond, Ind., from July 31 to August 3 inclusive. The conference will bring together many prominent educators of the United States.

Judge W. William Douglass, of Providence, was elected chief justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island by the general assembly to succeed Chief Justice E. E. Tillinghast, deceased.

Gov. Warner, of Michigan, has ordered the removal from office of Sheriff-elect John T. Hoffmann, of Wayne county. Hoffmann is at present confined in the Wayne county jail in Detroit. He was convicted of collecting fraudulent fees from the state while filling the office of coroner.

Four persons were found dead in a small house in Clevelapd, O. The deaths had been caused by escaping natural gas.

The Harriman lines will spend between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000 for new equipment and new rails during 1905.

Ex-Congressman Feely died suddenly of nephretis in Chicago.

James Piersall, a negro under indictment at Lexington, Ky., for 11 desperate crimes committed January 20, was convicted of criminal assault and given a death sentence.

The house of representatives has ordered a thorough examination of the methods of the Standard Oil company, voting immediately on a resolution presented by Campbell of Kansas.

On the recommendation of the board of pardons, Gov. Pennypacker, of Pennsilvania, granted a reprieve of one month to Mrs. Kate Edwards and Samuel Greason, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of the woman's husband.

F. A. Falkenburg, of Denver, Col., head consul of the Woodmen of the World, died in Los Angeles of a complication of nervous and kidney troubles, aged 48 years. He was elected president of the National Fraternal congress last summer in St. Louis.

Judge Austin H. Young, aged 74 years, one of the pioneer judges of Hennepin county, Minn., is dead at his home in Minneapolis, after a long illness.

The bill giving women the right to vote for presidential electors was killed by the Kansas senate by a vote of 60 to 29.

Garth Thompkins, colored, was sentenced to be hanged at Madisonville, Ky., for the murder of James Bream three years ago.

The sixth session of the first parliament of his reign was opened in London by King Edward with all the historic pageantry which has marked the ceremony since his accession. The sovereign himself read the speech from the throne. There was nothing of unusual interest in the document.

The administration building at the Leiter coal mining town of Zeigler, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss, about $20,000.

Mrs. Lucy Jackson Myrick, a native of Vermont, died at Middleville, Mich., aged 101 years and 11 months.

George Gary Soule, a wealthy retired banker, died suddenly at Plainwell, Mich., from congestion of the brain, brought on by reciving news of the death of his son, Ellis Soule, who was city attorney of Spokane, Wash.

The woman suffrage bill was defeated in the Montana house, 30 to 38.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

THE HORTON BILL FOR MAINTAINING THE CAPITOL IS FINALLY PASSED.

RAILWAY MEN INTERESTED.

Public Examiner Makes Report on Timber Trespass. Board of Control Considered.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—What is probably the most drastic anti-corporation measure ever introduced in the Minnesota legislature is that offered by Messrs. Ofsthun and Rockne as collaborators. The bill is intended as an act to suppress trusts and monopolies and compel them to conform to the laws of the state prohibiting discrimination and rebates and kindred evils. The bill is said to be modelled upon the law now in force in Texas, which is noted as the most drastic of the kind. The measure is admitted by its authors to be aimed at such corporations as the Standard Oil, International Harvester, and American Tobacco companies and the big packing combine. In the plainest possible language it declares illegal any contract or combination in the form of a trust, or any combination in restraint of trade, and any person or company who shall monopolize or combine with any other person or company to monopolize any trade in the state is declared guilty of felony and punishable by one year's imprisonment or a $5,000 fine. Property owned by such offenders may be seized and confiscated by the courts. Corporations whose stockholders are not personally liable for its debts are barred from the state until the officers shall file a statement with the attorney general which shall indicate the capital stock, market value, amount paid in, names of officers and agents, amounts paid in dividends, statements of amount of stock owned in other companies and amount of its stock held by others companies and amount of stock held in trust for it. It is made a felony to enter into a combination to drive any person out of business, or to sell with an agreement not to be sold again by the purchaser. All records of companies are made subject to inspection by the attorney general, and officers and agents are made subject to the provisions binding corporations. Rebates and discriminations in transportation are especially prohibited and punished as a felony. It also provides the procedure to be employed by the attorney general and the rule of incriminating evidence is suspended by the act in the matter of papers and books of a corporation under investigation. The bill has been sent to the committee on general legislation, and upon good information it can be predicted that it will be reported favorably to the house.

Chairman Jacobson, of the board of control, has been making a vigorous assault upon the Block measure to compel the state to furnish binding twine at cost. Mr. Jacobson says that the policy of the Block bill is shortsighted and that under a continuation of the present system, not only will the state be able to construct a new state prison from the profits of the binding twine industry, but that the state will soon be in position to furnish enough twine to supply all the farmers of the state at a greatly reduced rate. It is now generally conceded that Mr. Jacobson's stand will be approved by the legislature.

Insurance Report.

Chairman Dowling, of the house committee on public accounts and expenditures, brought in a report covering the investigation of the insurance department and it included a censure for former governors and public examiners who have failed to call attention to the enormous fees being paid by insurance companies for examinations demanded by the Minnesota department. The house struck out the censure, on the ground that it was not in the province of the committee to do more than make a recommendation. The committee recommended the passage of a bill increasing the pay of the insurance commissioner to $5,000 annually, and turning all fees into the state treasury.

Impatient members of the house failed in their effort to force the judiciary committee to turn in a report upon the revised code. Mr. Washburn led the fight, but the best that could be gotten was a promise from the chairman of the judiciary committee that some portions of the report would probably be ready for the house some time next week.

Amendments to the game laws are asked by the state commission. It is proposed to reduce about one-half the amount of game which can be killed legally, and a superintendent of state fish hatcheries is asked at a salary of $2,500. It is asked that contraband fish and game be sold to the highest bidder, and fishing with nets is to be permitted in the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers.

Drainage.

The joint drainage committee has agreed upon a new drainage law which, while it retains many features of the existing statute, will make numerous additions. The new bill will extend the right of eminent domain to persons desiring drainage; it will permit the drainage of boggy, meandered lakes unfit for fishing, and allows for lowering the levels of lakes which are raised above normal by reason of drainage ditches leading into them.

The house committee is holding interesting sessions to consider the various bills now before it. Most of these measures provide in one way or another for the extension of the primary election system, but such a difference of opinion exists that it seems almost impossible to report any plan which will receive general approval. However, a subcommittee has been appointed to draft such a measure.

The house acceded to the resolution introduced by Mr. Ware, and Messrs. Ware, Bardwell, Rockne, Carl and Rosenthal will act as special committee to investigate whether or not fire insurance companies are charging exorbitant rates in Minnesota.

The following new appointments have been sent to the senate by Gov. Johnson: Fred L. Hunt, Faribault, member state board of health; Frank Murray, St. Paul, reappointed member state forestry board; O. E. Linger, Minneapolis, member state medical examining board.

The house has passed the bill introduced by Representative Flower, in which the bribery law is extended to cover members-elect of the legislature.

The Horton Bill.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—After weeks of contest in the house, that body has finally passed what is known as the Horton bill, which provides for the maintenance of the new state capitol building. As the measure came in from the senate the appropriation was fixed at $75,000 annually, and provision was made for the appointment of one of the members of the capitol commission as resident director at a salary of $3,000 yearly. It gave control of the building absolutely to the capitol commission and said nothing about the length of time which that body should have in which to complete the building. The result of the fight in the house was to materially change the measure. The appropriation was trimmed down to $60,000 annually, no salaried resident director is provided for and it is directed that the capitol commission shall go out of existence August 1st, 1906. At the bottom of this contract was the feeling on the part of those who were opposed to the Horton bill that it was drafted with a view to placing the patronage involved in other hands than those of the governor. This sentiment was freely expressed by them and the insinuation was vigorously denied by the supporters of the measure. The opponents wanted to adopt a plan which would give the governor the appointment of the large number of laborers required. The bill, as finally adopted, directs that the board of control shall purchase all coal and supplies. The bill will be returned to the senate to concur in the amendments.

The senate has gone on record as favoring the repeal of the Nelson bankruptcy act, though quite a respectable minority opposed favorable consideration of the Coller resolution memorializing congress upon the subject.

Interesting the Railways.

Railway officials are greatly interested in several of the measures now pending in the legislature, as was evident from the large attendance of railway lawyers at the hearing given Thursday last on the Peterson bill, which provides for the abolition of free passes and the reduction of passenger rates to 2 cents a mile. Senator Peterson, author of the bill, was the only spokesman in its favor, and his contention was that the adoption of a law such as proposed would cost the railways little, if anything, and that the loss of income occasioned by the reduced rate would be more than made good by the increased returns paid in by persons now traveling free. His argument was strongly contested by the attorneys. A. E. Clarke, general solicitor for the Minneapolis & St. Louis, declared that the railways could not earn enough to grease their wheels at the 2-cent rate. He gave figures to show that the average cost of transporting passengers on his line was 2.99 cents per mile and said that the average rate now being received was only 2.02 per mile, exclusive of earnings from mail and express carried on passenger trains. All the attorneys declared that very little free transportation was issued and that its abolition would have but little effect. It was the general opinion of the attorneys that the issuance of passes was a matter of little importance, though all of them were apparently willing to have that feature of the bill enacted into law. The hearing occurred before the senate committee on railways and was productive of no decisive result.

A petition sent to both houses of the legislature by the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial League asks for a material reduction of local distance freight rates, and suggests that the railway and warehouse commission, whether additional power be given them or not, should cause an investigation of the subject and make an order which would give Minnesota business and shippers rates which are fair and reasonable and at least as favorable as those now enjoyed in neighboring states. Specifically the petition asks: Legislation which shall give the railway and warehouse commission power to establish rates which shall be prima facie just and reasonable, and be in force until set aside by the courts; placing telegraph, telephone and electric lines under control of the railway and warehouse commission; that it be made the duty of the commission to prosecute before the interstate commerce commission complaints on claims of citizens of this state of violations of the interstate commerce laws, when such claims seem proper and just to the commission; legislation wiping out "bucket shops;" the exemption of county, township, village, school district or other political subdivision bonds from taxation; that the railway and warehouse commission have their attention called to the sections of existing laws which direct them to visit each railroad in the state each year, and to institute proceedings of their own without waiting for a complaint; that broad and general amendments to the state constitution be submitted permitting the legislature to revise the whole field of taxation; the passage of a reciprocal demurrage law.

A bill has been introduced by Representative Flower which provides that the board of control shall make public the terms of all contracts accepted by it for the construction of public buildings. This is directly antagonistic to the wishes of the board, which contends that by keeping such prices secret it secures better terms.

Accounts and Expenditures.

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures has decided, if possible, to go to the bottom of the charges so freely made in relation to timber trespass and laxity in the administration of the laws relating to the granting of mineral leases and has decided to summon former Gov. Van Sant and State Auditor S. G. Iverson to give testimony. It is said that the committee will make a thorough examination of several departments of the state government, including the office of public examiner and the state fish and game commission.

The house committee on elections has expressed itself as opposed to any extension of the primary election system which would do away with party conventions and a subcommittee has been appointed to draft a measure which will provide for the election of delegates at the regular primaries. There is much division of sentiment evident among the members generally regarding this problem, however, and it would be impossible to predict what manner of bill will be the outcome.

The resumption of the fight to take educational institutions from under the jurisdiction of the state board of control which was scheduled for the afternoon of Feb. 16, was postponed on account of the light attendance caused by the absence of many senators on junketing trips. It is to be considered again Tuesday next.

Drainage.

Mr. Ekman has introduced a bill in the house calling for the appropriation of $150,000 for drainage purposes during the coming two years. It provides that the money is to be expended under direction of the state drainage commission and considerably widens the scope of the commission by authorizing it to condemn land when necessary.

The proposition to establish a state bureau of immigration is not meeting with great favor in the legislature, the majority seeming to be opposed to any plan which would cause the creation of a board. The committee on public lands of the house, which is considering this matter, has had offered for its consideration the draft of a measure by Representative Murray, which provides that the work shall be done under direction of the state auditor, who shall have power to employ such help as he may deem necessary to better advertise state lands or in any other manner promote their sale. Mr. Murray proposes an appropriation of $30,000 for this purpose, to be used during the next two years. His idea is to use the majority of the appropriation for advertising the state's resources and its salable lands.

Representative Jefferson has introduced a bill which provides for the repeal of the statute of limitations in so far as it applies to all violators of the timber trespass law.

By unanimous vote the senate passed Senator Dunn's bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the desirability of establishing a home for indigent and crippled children. Mr. Dunn informed the senate that a man, whom he did not name, stood willing to contribute one-third of the entire amount necessary for such an institution, which would probably aggregate between $50,000 and $60,000.

Representatives of the State Federation of Women's clubs appeared in force before the training school committee last Thursday and advocated the establishment of a separate school for incorrigible girls. Two bills, one by Mr. Anderegg, and the other by Mr. Dorsey, are before the committee, and while they differ in details, each calls for the establishment of a new school for girls. The idea of segregation of the sexes is warmly supported by the women, who declare that Minnesota is far behind sister states in this regard.

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

The Russians Show Increased Activity at the Shake River on Enemy's Both Flanks.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—According to reports from the Shakhe river the Russians are showing increased activity on both flanks and are extending and strengthening their right.

They also seem to be concentrating a heavy force on their left in front of Gen. Kuroki.

Fushun is the base of the operations, and it is estimated that the Russians there number six divisions.

The impression exists that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing to assume the aggressive.

The weather is still unfavorable but the excessive cold will soon be over.

Chinese reports to the effect that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing to as abandon the Shakhe river line and retire northward are discredited here.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

St. Paul Butcher is Killed in His Own Shop and Literally Hacked to Death.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—Not in the annals of the whole state of Minnesota is there recorded a more brutally conceived and fiendish deed than the murder of Chas. Schindeldecker, the proprietor of a meat market in St. Paul, who, alone in his little shop at 523 West Seventh Street, was ruthlessly cut down by the hand of an assassin shortly after noon Saturday.

Left at noon by his sole employe, Walter Gerenz, the delivery boy, he was found a few minutes before 1 o'clock, upon the lad's return, cold in death, frightfully hacked, and with his head almost cut from his body by a cleaver. The blood-smeared blade lying at his side plainly told how the unfortunate man met his death. The place was rifled of all valuables.

A LARGE FIRE.

Flames Sweep Indianapolis Wholesale District, Causing a Very Heavy Loss.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—Fire last night completely destroyed eight buildings, among which were three hotels, causing a loss estimated at $1,500,000. One fireman was seriously injured by falling walls.

For four hours the wholesale district, bounded by Georgia and Meredian streets, Jackson place and the Union depot sheds, were menaced by the fire which started in the wholesale warerooms of the Fahnley and McCrea millinery company.

Firebrands fell in a perfect storm over the business portion of the city.

On every building were stationed companies of men equipped with fire apparatus and it was only through their united efforts that a general conflagration was prevented.

One fireman was injured and there were many narrow escapes.

Threw a Bomb.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Inhabitants of the Champs Elysees quarter were aroused by a loud explosion, and the police discovered in front of the Mexican legation a man severely wounded and lying amid fragments of a bomb.

The man was taken to a hospital and cross-examined. He claimed that his name was Garcia and that he was a Spaniard. He asserted he had been ruined by the Mexican government and in revenge threw the bomb, which however exploded too soon and he himself was injured.

Miners Hurled to Death.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 20.—While a cage containing ten workmen was being lowered into the Lyttle shaft, four miles from here Saturday, it caught in some loose timbers along the side of the shaft, and when suddenlyly released, the cage dropped with such force as to tear the bottom from it.

The miners were hurled to the bottom, a distance of 1,200 feet, and it is believed were crushed to death.

Rescuers have been sent into the shaft to secure the bodies.

Begin Inquiry at Once.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 20.—It is expectthat the investigation of the Standard Oil affairs in Kansas will begin immediately.

Governor Hoch was notified that six inspectors had been ordered to Kansas to work to work on the case.

They will report their findings to Commissioner Garfield.

The state officers will aid the inspectors in every possible way.

Not Guilty.

Decorah, Io., Feb. 20.—"Not guilty, but insane," was the verdict returned by the jury in the Gifford murder case being out six hours. Prof. T. I. Gifford was charged with murdering H. A. Bigelow, on Saturday Nov. 5, 1804.

Reports Untrue.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—The foreign office pronounces as unfounded the St. Petersburg report that Japan has unofficially informed Russia of the terms of peace she would be willing to accept.

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
ed every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota.

l at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

per year in advance. $1.00.

e board of county commi- aers of Aitkin county have inted a chaplain who will each session of the board prayer. Now that we have nty seat fight on it would excellent plan to follow in county, providing of course, Henry W. Lee don't object. , Hilaire Spectator.

is said by good railroad men passes require the railroads vy an extra cent per mile on people who have to pay fare lish the passes and make the mum passenger rate two cent mile

e proposition of Thief River s to lease the county of Red, e, a court house and jail for years for $10.00 seems to be ng well among a large num- of voters, as it does seem to large wood pile, however the er the wood pile is the better ortunity, there is for a wood ck to hide in it.

epresentative Jacobson has oduced a county option bi e house. It Authorizes coun- , not having a city of 10,000 abitants, to vote annually on proposition to licence the sale quor. The question can e ught up on a petition of one h of the voters presented n s than sixty days before th ing elections, the second Tues in March. The sale of liquor lefiance of the action of the ers is punishable by fine up to) and imprisonment up to ninty s. For a third offence a work se sentence of from seventy ninety days is mandatory. Fertile Journal.

here is no regret felt by the ple of the civilized countries r the death of Grand Duke gius of Russia, who was blown pieces by a bomb thrown by volutionst last week. The rev tionist of Russia, is no longer nsidered an anarchest, but are ssed as an enlightened and civ- sed people, who are struggling r a better conditions for the mmon people. The execution those tyrants who murder and nish to the mines of Siberia in- cent peasants and torture with e knout helpless women and ildren, will not be condemned the enligtened people of a vilized world.

In Light Distress.

A new term was heard the other day. a old lady and her two daughters me into a millinery store. The young omen wore mourning hats. The old oman said to the clerk: "I want a ourning hat, for I am in mourning. ut my datter here," indicating, "is a idder of two years' standing, and she in light distress. Give her a hat with no feathers on it."—Chicago News.

Schoolboy Humor.

Etc. is a sign used to make believe ou know more than you do.

The equator is a menagerie lion running around the center of the earth.

The zebra is like a horse, only striped nd used to illustrate the letter Z.

A vacuum is nothing shut up in a ox. — Definitions by London School hildren.

That Was Different.

Mrs. Tittle—What a beautiful world t must have been when there were nly Adam and Eve in it! There was obody to say nasty things about them. Mrs. Tattle—But, then, they had nobody to talk about. Mrs. Tittle—Well, I uess, after all, the world has improved ince their time.—Boston Transcript.

A Dreadful Disappointment.

"They say he was disappointed in ove."

"Yes. Her father failed in business ust a week before the day set for the vedding."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Bliss of Riches.

"Money," said the wise man, "does ot bring happiness."

"Oh, yes, it does," said the still wiser man, "if you have just enough of it."—Chicago Tribune.

Many a tongue shakes out its master's undoing.—Shakespeare.

WANTED.

and Women, in this county and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permenent. Adress, Blew Bros & Co, Dept. A. Monon Bldg, Chicago Ill.

Do your homestead filing final proofs, contest, and other land office business, before Oswald A. Brager U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota.

Fosston Minn.

First Publication Dec. 30th 1904.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on February 14. 1905 viz:

WANZEN WOJNEROWSKI.

H. E. No. 7040 Chippwa Series for the W. ½ S W. ¼ Sec.27 T.150 N. R. 38 W.

H. names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward L. Wichterman. Fred King, John Orvold, Martin E. Hyland. all of Gully, Minn.

Led All the Guests.

In the days of King George III. of England the Persian ambassador to his court demanded, but was denied, precedence over all other foreign representatives. He refused to go to court, causing it to be reported abroad that he was ill. He met the prince regent at the house of the Lady Salisbury of the time. "I am very sorry to offend your royal highness by not going to court," he said. "Now, sir, my sovereign, he tell me I go first; your people say I must go last. Now, this very bad for me when I go back to Persia." So saying, he made a significant pass toward his head, expressing decapitation. The prince tried to appease him. "But, sir, you still angry with me. You have not invited me to your party tomorrow night." The prince explained that it was only a children's party, but the ambassador might come if he chose. He did choose, for he went and, being the only ambassador there, led all the guests, thus scoring heavily for Persia, which made him comfortable about the neck again.

Restoring Faded Ink.

Faded ink on old documents, papers, parchments, etc., may be restored so as to render the writing perfectly legible. The process consists in moistening the paper with water and then passing over the lines a brush which has been wetted with a solution of sulphide of ammonia. The writing will immediately appear quite dark in color, and this color in the case of parchment will be preserved. On paper, however, the color will gradually fade again, but on a fresh application of the sulphide of ammonia it will reappear. Writing executed in ordinary ink which has been rendered illegible by age may be restored by carefully moistening it with an infusion of galls or a solution of ferrocyanide of potassium slightly acidulated with hydrochloric acid. Care must be taken to apply the liquid so as to prevent the ink from spreading.

Sandy's Initiation.

A Scottish gillie was invited by the laird to take a pull at his flask after gaffing the first fish of the day.

"I canna trink oot a bottle," protested the gillie, with a frown of disapproval.

"Aweel, try, Sandy," said the laird encouragingly. And Sandy tried—tried so thoroughly that the laird gazed in mingled awe and admiration as the whisky gurgled and gurgled out of the flesk down the swarthy throat until, with scarce a heel tap left in it, the "pocket pistol" was handed back to the owner.

"Hoot, Sandy, maybe ye were richt; maybe ye canna trink oot of a bottle," gasped the laird, with a mighty sigh, "but, eh, mon, ye'd soon learn!"—Baily's Magazine.

Benefits of Proper Breathing.

The habit of slow, measured, deep breathing that covers the entire lung surface is of more value and importance than you will ever believe until you have tried it, and when you have established the habit of breathing in this manner you will say some remarkable things in its favor. It will reach all points of your physical system. All the benefits that occur from a healthy condition of the blood will in a greater or less degree be yours, for the manner and completeness with which the inspired air comes in contact with the blood in the lungs are of the utmost importance to every vital process.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

Hissing in the Theater.

Formerly there was no hissing in the theater. The benevolent audience were content to yawn and fall asleep. The invention of hissing is no older than 1680 and took place at the first representation of "Aspar," a tragedy of Fontenelle, so we are told by the poet Roi in his "Brevet de la Calotte." A farce was produced in Bannister's time under the title of "Fire and Water." "I predict its fate," said Bannister. "What fate?" whispered the anxious author at his side. "What fate?" said Bannister. "Why, what can fire and water produce but a hiss?"

CIRCUS PERFORMERS.

To Them the Circus Is a Very Serious Affair.

To circus people the circus is a very serious thing. When a bareback rider slips to the ground after a somersault or a lofty tumbler misses the shoulder it is his business to land on the audience is all sympathy, as if feeling itself how it is to fall before so many people. Very little the performer cares for all the vast multitude. His mind is on the superintendent, his particular superintendent, who is watching him at the side of the arena, and who, when he goes off, is sure to ask very pointedly how his eye happened to be inaccurate or his muscles infirm. There is no place in the circus for performers who fail.

Even the clowns look a little bit serious behind the scenes. But perhaps that is only because the black lines they paint on their whitened visages are always so glum and solemn. And what a wilderness of fun making people there are in the latter day circus—the Bumpkin, the Loon, the Harlequin, the Grimacer, the Merry Andrew, the Austrian Looby, the Zany, the Pierrot, the Punch, the Motley Fool and finally the German Broad Face, whose name is Paddy Burke! One of the clowns was sitting on his trunk in the dressing room licking a stick of black paint and rubbing it on his cheeks so as to make a most funereal expression. The small boy asked him what kind of a clown he was. He said that he was just "Funny Friskey," and he got his visiting card out of his trunk. It read, "H. Friskey, Clown and Comedian," and it had a heavy gold rim, which made it very imposing. In the four corners it said Europe and Asia and Africa and America, which showed that H. Friskey's fame had reached the four corners of the card. Until you saw his merry capers in the ring you never could believe that a man with such a serious face and such an imposing visiting card could be either funny or frisky.—Metropolitan Magazine.

TRUTH OR PARADOX?

Life levels all men; death reveals the eminent.

Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.

While we have prisons it matters little which of us occupy the cells.

Titles distinguish the mediocre, embarrass the superior and are disgraced by the inferior.

Democracy substitutes election by the incompetent many for appointment by the corrupt few.

Do not do unto others as you would that they should do unto you. Their tastes may not be the same.

Your word can never be as good as your bond, because your memory can never be as trustworthy as your honor.

If you strike a child take care that you strike it in anger, even at the risk of maiming it for life. A blow in cold blood neither can nor should be forgiven.—From George Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman."

Puzzled by the Law.

The librarian of the Congressional library tells a story of a colored man who came into the library and asked one of the assistants for a "good law book." He explained that one of his neighbors intended to sue him and he wanted to get a book so he could find out the law.

The clerk gave him a copy of a book called "Every Man His Own Lawyer." The colored man sat down at one of the desks and turned the pages of the book for an hour. Then he came to the desk of the assistant and said:

"'Deed, boss, cain't you git me sumpin' easier? Dis yere is d' fifth edition. Cain't I have de fust edition? Mebbe I c'u'd understan' dat. I ain't bin gittin' on right smart with dis yere fifth one."—Baltimore News.

The Tools of Genius.

Some of the greatest discoveries in physics and chemistry have been made with the simplest forms of apparatus and under the most modest conditions of laboratory equipment. One need only recall the achievements of the famous John Dalton and in later time of Sir Gabriel Stokes to illustrate the point. As regards the latter, a comment of Lord Rayleigh is of interest. Stokes' experimental work, he says, was executed with the most modest appliances. Many of his discoveries were made in a narrow passage behind the pantry of his house, into the window of which he had a shutter fixed with a slit in it and a bracket on which to place crystals and prisms.—London Telegraph.

A False Report.

"I have been told," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that your daughter has been doing some wonderful things in pyrography."

"Oh, no," replied her hostess, "she ain't been there at all. The last letter we had from her she was in Pittsburg and thought she'd go right through to Washington."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Both Could Do.

Mrs. Truit—My husband is a sort of jack of all trades; he can do almost anything. Mrs. Gayboy—And mine is a sort of jack of clubs; he belongs to fifteen different societies and can do almost anybody!—Detroit Free Press.

Cause and Effect.

Mifkins—Wasn't Benedict's death rather sudden and unexpected? Bifkins—Well, it was sudden, but not necessarily unexpected. His wife had just graduated from a cooking school. —Chicago News.

Adversity is sometimes hard upon a man, but for one man who can stand prosperity there are a hundred who will stand adversity.—Goldsmith.

A FROLIC IN MEXICO

BREAKING THE PINATA DURING THE CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

This Mirth Provoking Pastime Is the Great Social and Fun Making Feature of the Season—Dressing and Filling the Olla.

Christmas in Mexico is not the typical Christmas of cold and snow and ice, but one of bright, warm sunshine, cloudless blue skies, flowers in profusion, trees in full foliage and a life of out of doors.

At least a week before Christmas in the principal streets of Mexico arches are erected from sidewalk to sidewalk, festooned with wreaths of flowers and bunting in the national colors—red, white and green. Under the arches booths are erected, and every toy manufactured in Mexico is on sale.

In every Mexican house great preparations are made for what is called the "pinata." Every child begs and scrapes and saves the centavos for weeks and months ahead. All kinds of articles are made especially for this ceremony, and every family vies with its friends and neighbors to have its pinata more beautiful and fanciful than any one else's.

The pinata is really an earthenware utensil which is in general use for cooking. It is called in common parlance an olla and is of brown pottery something like the old fashioned earthenware crocks used in the north before enamel ware became the fad.

The pinatas are large or small, as the purse of the purchaser permits. They are round, pot bellied and very large at the top. They are sold from door to door on the streets and in the markets. They cost only 10, 15 or 20 centavos, but the olla is the least expensive part of the game.

The body of the olla for a woman is covered with tissue paper; then a crinkled paper dress is fashioned; then a bodice is built up draped to represent a loose white waist, and above this is placed a false face. The hair is made with black paper, braided into one long plait at the back, as the women wear their hair in Mexico. Sometimes a white tehuana headdress is made of the lace paper used by bakers and confectioners.

A flower pinata is decorated with large paper flowers in every color of the rainbow. Red, white and green ribbons, forming long streamers, and silver and gold tinsel, glass balls and colored lights all help to make the flower pinata very beautiful. The possibilities for dressing these pinatas are endless. In a large family the mother and daughters have their own pinatas, and great secrecy is maintained in the decoration of the olla. It is the aim of each to devise as original a dressing for the pinata as possible, and it can be made a very extravagant ornament. In the families of wealthy Mexicans the luxury of the pinata often mounts into thousands.

After the olla is decorated to the taste it is filled. The filling consists of peanuts, hazel nuts, hard candies, like marbles, and all kinds of Mexican dulces. These dulces are candied fruits, nut paste, etc.

Christmas night the pinatas are carried in great state into the sala and suspended from the ceiling one at a time. All the relatives of the family are present, and as cousins of the fifth and sixth degree are recognized and children are very numerous there is generally a large gathering. They all sit very demurely on chairs ranged in a row around the walls of the room.

One person is constituted master of ceremonies, the eldest son or daughter of the house. He or she stands in the middle of the room. Near by is a jar or umbrella stand filled with apisaco canes or sticks. When everything is ready a child or grown person is selected and called by name. She comes forward and is blindfolded.

Then the fun begins. The person blindfolded is turned round and round until she loses all knowledge of where the pinata hangs. A cane is put in her hands, and she is told to hit the pinata and try to break it. She is given three chances. If she fails to hit it she sits down amid laughter and ridicule. If she hits it without breaking it she is entitled to a small prize.

And so it goes on, one after another being called up, blindfolded and given a cane and three chances to break the pinata. Finally one more fortunate than the rest succeeds in giving a hard enough blow, and, crash, the pinata falls to the grounds in hundreds of bits, and its contents are scattered far and wide.

A wild scramble ensues. Everybody rushes forward to gather as much of the spilled contents as possible.

The fortunate breaker of the pinata gets a handsome prize and is awarded the seat of honor. He or she sits down and is debarred from another trial at breaking another pinata. As soon as the confusion dies down and order is somewhat restored another olla is hung up and the same routine gone through. So the fun continues until the last pinata is broken, and then the prizes are awarded.

The pinata party is the great social and fun making feature of the Christmas season. After the pinatas have been broken and a supper has been served there follows dancing, or a traveling company of Indians from the mountains is brought in to sing and dance in native costume.

These traveling Indians are somewhat like the singing bands which go around at Christmas time from house to house in England, Germany, France and Italy. They have been known and popular in Mexico from time immemorial. The are much in demand during the Christmas holiday season.—Kansas City Star.

FOR LUMBER,
go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE
STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

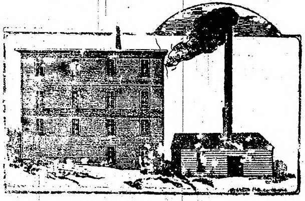
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the
"SUNBEAM,"
BUT WE DO KNOW;
That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wated at this office

WANTED—15 or 20 cords of rock. apply to Richard Ohm

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subscription to your paper.

Mrs. Hans Strande of Winsor, is reported to be sick this week.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

Fred Marmerine of Leon was up here Saturday on a buisness trip.

Mrs. Sadie Strande was the guest of Mrs. Emma Umland at Winsor the past week.

Ursis LeBlanc has a large stock of well season, and finished lumber on hand at his saw mill.

A good work mare for sale cheap, or will trade for cattle inquire at this office.

There will be services held by Rev. S. H. Aarnes at the Gully, Church on Sunday Feb. 26th at 10 o'clock A. M.

Martin Kilen of Winsor has put in a stock of jewlery which he is selling at reasonable prices

FOR sale—Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully

John S. King the sage of Clearwater, gave his assistance as caller at the Schultz dance on Saturday last.

Chas. Berg went to Fosston Wednesday after a load of supplies for Charley Enquist's black smith shop.

Ole Swenson who has been doing considerable amount of logging this winter, has compleated his job for the season last Wednesday.

A crowd of young folks from here attended the raffle and dance at Lars Tharelsons place three miles East from here, the past Saturday night.

H. C. Widness of Winsor is putting in a large stock of spring goods at his Winsor store, and is closing out his winter goods at cost. See his add in this issue

There will be a basket party given by the M. W. A. of Gully camp on Saturday Feb 25th The proceeds are to be used to build an addition to the hall. All are invited.

Martin Hegstad returned from Halstad Monday and is now busy engaged in circulating a petition for a state ditch, in the Northern part of this township.

Gully will be the science of holding two dances next Saturday night. A basket party at the Woodmen's Hall and a social party at Singer's Hall.

The masqurade ball given at John Schultz's place last Saturday evening at Clearwater Crossing was a grand success, and a good sized crowd in attendance.

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

Wm. Bruckman who resides five miles north of Winsor, says that he has some fine seed wheat for sale at his place, and has the wheat, free from foul seed.

The weather of the past week has been to good to suit the native of Northern Minnesota, as it is a damage to the lumber interests to have the snow go off in February, but look out for five weeks sleighing in March.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilege of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McIntosh

The residents living in Township 152 and 153 in Range, 40 on the Thief River reservation are getting up a petition to the county commissioners of Red Lake Co. to lay out a county road from Sec. 29 in Twp. 153, and running South seven miles from Red Lake river, across the Clearwater They will secure the necessary signers next week and the petition will be presented to the board at their next meeting.

The "Knowing Ones" read the DULUTH NEWS TRIBUNE To Keep Posted

The News Tribune Prints The
Best Telegraph News
Best Political News
Best Northwest News
Best Range News
Best Sporting News
Best Market News
Best Editorials

And the Little Bear of Cartoon fame, discusses timely topics in his own inimitable.

Put a Dollar (paper or stamps) in an envelope with your name and address and get the NEWS TRIBUNE three months, seven days a week, including Colored Comic Supplement on Sunday

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 6th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveur of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March, 32nd. 1905 viz:

Emma C Johnson, formerly
Emma C. Lindstrom,

H.E. no. 19772 for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ Lots 2.3. Sec. 21 T. 140 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Lars Martingson, Herman Johnson, Halvard Johnson and Kristopher Evje all from Olga. Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Fep, 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 4th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March. 20th 1905. viz:

H. E. No. 2371 Chippewa Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

Viz. Even Sjulstad.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continnous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Grunde Austad Hon Tjold Jacob Jacobson and Aufin Ness all of Wanko, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 2nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made befor The Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Mar. 20th 1905.

viz. John Orvold,

H.E. no. 2536 Chippewa Series, for the S ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 29 and S. ½ of S. E. ¼. Sec. 30. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Ordegaard, Martin E. Hyland, Nels N. Bolstad, and Fred King, all of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 8th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reeeiveor of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on Mar. 20th 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen,

H.E. no. 6018 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼. & N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ of S. 2 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Sjulstad, Anfin Ness, Hadle Nyland and Hans H. Fjeld, all from Wanko, Minn.

Sylvester Petersen, register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb 24th 1905

Land office at Crookston Minn. Feb 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before H. Drew U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn. on April 6th 1905 viz:

Delphine C. Walseth,

H. E. No. 2040 Chippewa Series for the N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. Sec. 26 S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼. Sec. 25 Twp. 150 N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank P. Bendler, Osmund Nigen, Olav Iverslvold, all of Espetvet Minn and Josiah C. Smith of Lambert, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

A Cruel Insinuation.

Mrs. Enpeck—I notice here in the paper that a young girl in New York confesses that she has been in the burglary business for a long time. Enpeck (recklessly)—No doubt she inherited the tendency from a mother who was in the habit of making nightly journeys through her husband's pockets.—Baltimore American.

Not Taking Chances.

Office Boy—Lady to see you, sir. Editor—Is she good looking? Boy—Yes, sir. Editor (returning)—Nice judge of beauty you'll make! Boy (in outer office to other boy)—Not takin' any chances. Thought she might be his wife.—Kansas City Independent.

Her Laudable Desire.

"Ah," said the earl, "I am afraid you are marrying me merely for my title?"

"Oh, dear, no!" replied the heiress. "It's merely because I want to see that dear old castle of yours repaired before it is an utter ruin."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Buy the

Right Goods
Right Prices

[illegible] Line of [illegible] Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 349—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

---

when in town CALL AT THE

HotEL JORDAHL;

for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 27th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 3rd. 1905 viz.

Nels N. Bolstad,

H. E. No. 5688 Chippewa Series, for the N.W. ¼ S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼. S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ and S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 15. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels M. Bolstad, Halvor Egeland, Nels Erickson, and Tollef Knutson, All of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Jan. 20th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A Bragg U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Fosston Minn., March 8th 1905 viz:

Julian Erickson.

H. E. No. 20793 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼. Sec 18. Twp. 149N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon Cristiansen, Lars Paulson, Per Anderson, All of Olga, [illegible] and Paul Hushagen, of Fosston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 24th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn Feb. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April. 10th. 1905 viz:

Martin Kilen.

H.E. No. 2341 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 28. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Olaf Bergland, Ole Viren Ole O. Espeland, and Paul Olson, all of Winsor, Minn..

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

"Maddening Potted Phrases."

We have protested against the "faultless even dress" of the hurried descriptive writer, since evening dress is the only male attire that excludes the possibility of error. But a long list could be made of the phrases—tinned and state—which all writers use who write like enterprising and hurried builders. building with ready made doors and window panes. For example, one never reads an account of a railway accident from the lips of the "badly shaken" passenger without finding that "all went well until"—the thing happened. But perhaps the most maddening of these potted phrases is "the rash act." You will read how Mr. Smith or Mr. Brown sat down and wrote several long letters to his relatives, how he had with great care arranged his affairs. how with the utmost deliberation he purchased poison, a revolver, a new razor and a ball of twine; how he sent his family away for a holiday, went to his room and conscientiously poisoned, strangled, sliced and shot himself. "No reason," runs the inevitable comment, "is assigned for the rash act." which was as deliberate as the movement of the Rhone glacier.—London Chronicle.

Certainly a Clever Lawyer.

"Is he a good lawyer?"

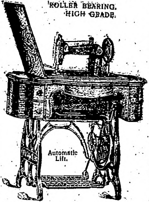
"A good lawyer! Why, say, I've known him to prove the truth of what isn't so and not half try!"—Chicago Post.

The trusting shoemaker is apt to get beaten out of his boots.—Philadelphia Record.

PETER M MARK.

Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.
FOSSTON
MINN.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Turkish Attar of Roses.

Turkish attar of roses is mainly produced in Bulgaria and is carried on in the fertile valleys on the southern slopes of the Balkans. The rose harvest in Bulgaria begins about the third week in May and lasts about a month. The second great seat of rose farming in Europe is the space between the Maritime Alps and the Mediterranean, in the extreme southeast of France. This is, in fact, the great scent farming and perfumery making center of Europe, the town of Grasse being the emporium of the district. Of course attar of roses is also produced in India, Persia and Asiatic Turkey under the climatic conditions desired, but the great bulk of the supply is furnished by the European regions already noted. The roses employed for attar making in Europe are: In Bulgaria the red damask rose and in the south of France the Provence rose, a hybrid or variety of the hundred leaf rose, to which also belongs the well known cabbage rose.

Now They Are Strangers.

Edyth—Jack proposed last night, and after I accepted him I thought he would never stop kissing me. Mayme—How nice of him! But, then, that's the way he always does.

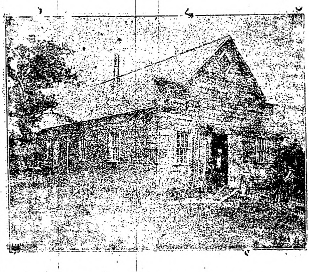
THE BEST AND
CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING.

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Skandinavisk Sogfo'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA,
Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

Blame

No One But Yourself if You Don't Get Well When Sick.

All we can do is give advice.

Of course that's easy.

But our advice is really worth a little more to you than most people's, for we offer to give you the first bottle of our medicine free, if it fails to help you

We could not afford to do this unless our medicine was good. Such an offer, on the wrong kind of medicine, would put a merchant prince in the poor house.

Dr. Miles' Nervine, however, as years of experience have proved, is a medicine that cures the sick.

Those whom it cannot benefit—less than one in ten thousand—we prefer to refund their money.

All we ask of you is to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for your complaint. If you suffer from sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion, dizziness, headache, muscular twitchings, melancholy, loss of memory, weak stomach, poor blood, bilious troubles, epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, etc., we will guarantee to benefit you or refund your money.

You are the doctor.

"My son, Bert, when in his 17th year, became subject to attacks of epilepsy, so serious that we were compelled to take him out of school. After several physicians had failed to relieve him, we gave Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial. Ten months treatment with Nervine and Liver Pills restored our boy to perfect health."—MR. JOHN S. WILSON, Deputy Co. Clerk, Dallas Co., Mo.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive	*Daily §Except Sunday	Leave
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.01 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior........	9.00 am
.45 pm	St Vincent to Fargo........	7.39 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St Vincent........	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL, Agent.

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office,

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers fo $1.25c year, if paid in advance.

Wood wanted at this office.

Job work done at this office.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 Up
ORGANS $1.00 [illegible]
SEWING MACHINES [illegible]
STOVES and RANGES
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents [illegible]
IRON and STEEL SAFES
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From [illegible]

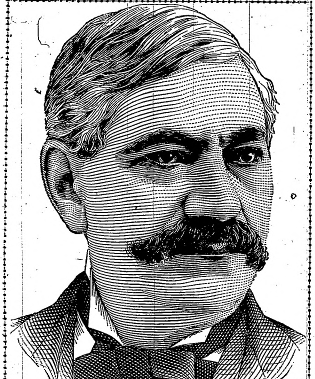
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

H D CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na For His Recovery.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth District, writes:

> ***"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.***

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

To boast of one's honesty doesn't always prove it.—N. Y. Times.

Millions in Oats.

Salzer's New National Oats yielded in Mich., 240 bu., in Mo., 255 bu., in N. D., 310 bu., and in 30 other states from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. Now this Oat if generally grown in 1905, will add millions of bushels to the yield and millions of dollars to the farmer's purse!

Homebuilder Yellow Dent Corn grows like a weed and yields from 157 to 260 bushels and more per acre! It's the biggest yielder on earth!

Salzer's Speltz, Beardless Barley, Macaroni Wheat, Pea Oat, Billion Dollar Grass and Earliest Cane are money makers for you, Mr. Farmer.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [K. L.]

It is mere contrast that makes a lot of men seem great.—N. Y. Times.

If You Are Going East

and want up-to-date service at lower rates than via other lines, take the Nickel Plate Road. No excess fares charged on any train. Excellent Dining and Sleeping Car Service. All trains leave from La Salle Street Station, Chicago. For particulars address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agent, No. 111 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

It is always better to shake hands than to shake friends.—Chicago Daily News.

Positive, Comparative, Superlative

"I have used one of your Fish Brand Slickers for five years and now want a new one, also one for a friend. I would not be without one for twice the cost. They are just as far ahead of a common coat as a common one is ahead of nothing."

(NAME ON APPLICATION)

Be sure you don't get one of the common kind—this is the mark of excellence.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

Makers of Wet Weather Clothing and Hats

252

Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have recently issued a publication known as Circular No. 12, in which is described the

best territory in this country

for the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a postal card to the undersigned at DUBUQUE, IOWA, requesting a copy of "Circular No. 12."

J. F. MERRY, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

GREGORY'S Guaranteed SEEDS
Grow quickly. Free Catalogue.
J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references.
FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—G 2062

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SUCCESS SUMMED UP.

"Push," said the Button.

"Never be led," said the Pencil.

"Take pains," said the Window.

"Always keep cool," said the Ice.

"Be up to date," said the Calendar.

"Never lose your head," said the Barrel.

"Make light of everything," said the Fire.

"Do a driving business," said the Hammer.

"Aspire to greater things," said the Nutmeg.

"Be sharp in all your dealings," said the Knife.

"Find a good thing, and stick to it," said the Glue.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

HOW THEY MAINTAIN THE CHARMS OF THEIR SEX.

The Importance that Attaches to the Care of the Blood If One Wants Bright Eyes and a Clear Complexion.

Every sensible woman naturally wishes to appear attractive. She knows the value of bright eyes, delicate complexion and lively spirits. She knows also that good health is at the basis of her charms, and that good blood is the source of good health.

Miss Mamie Conway has a complexion which is the admiration of all who know her. Asked if she could make any suggestions that would be helpful to others less fortunate, she said:

"My complexion would not have pleased you, if you had seen it two years ago. It was then about as bad as it could be, and it gave me a great deal of dissatisfaction. If you want a good complexion you must take care of your health, especially of the condition of your blood. My health was at that time completely broken down. I was nervous, had frequent headaches, a torpid liver and a great deal of pain in that region. I suffered also from indigestion. It was clear that my blood was in bad condition, for pimples broke out all over my face."

"It is hard to realize that, for there isn't the slightest trace of such blemishes now."

"It was unfortunately quite otherwise then, and a long time passed before I found anything that gave me any relief. I became very weak and listless. The doctor's medicine did me no good, and I took a number of highly recommended tonics with no better result. As soon, however, as I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People my complexion cleared up, and after I had taken two boxes there was not a sign of a pimple left on my face. My cheeks became rosy, I gained flesh and have had perfect health ever since."

Rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes are merely signs of healthy blood. They have come not only in the case of Miss Conway, whose home is at 1241 East Eighth street, Canton, Ohio, but to thousands of women for whom Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made new blood. There is no surer way for you to obtain them, than to buy a box of these pills from any druggist and try them for yourself. They correct irregularities and banish weakness.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Tame Wild Cats.

Domestic cats running wild, and their descendants born in the timber threaten to overrun the forests of Lake county, on the north shore of Lake Superior.

Several years ago a lumber company operating in that division of the state distributed about fifty cats among its camps and at the headquarters for supplies to kill off the rats, which were doing much damage. When the camps broke up most of the cats were left to shift for themselves, and the result has been that they are now running wild, with their hundreds of decendants, and the feline population of the county has already reached astonishing proportions.

To all intents and puposes the animals have been transformed from domestic to wild cats. The kitten born to the wild conditions are much larger and fiercer than the old Duluth mousers that bred them. As a rule the kittens grow nearly a third larger than the old tabbies and their fur is longer and finer than that of cats raised in the domestic state. The animals are more active and better conditioned.

The new race of wild cats has no difficulty in making a good living in Lake county, which abounds in rabbits, wild mice and birds.

Prison Report.

The report of Warden Henry Wolfer of the state prison for two years ending July 31, 1904, states that during that time 180 have been committed to the prison, of whom twenty-two have died, thirty-nine were pardoned, and seven were transfered to asylums.

The income from visitors' fees was $6,619, most of which has been turned into the fund for the amusement and education for the prisoners.

The total number of prisoners is 581, of whom 243 are bachelors, 170 married, 23 divorced and 42 widowers. Grand larceny is the most common offense in the state.

Laborers are most tempted to commit crime, as the prison contains 180 who have been in that occupation; 55 have been farmers, and bookkeepers come next with 20 representatives.

As to nativity of the prisoners, Minnesota comes first, New York next and Canada third. As to habits, only 28 are total abstainers, 254 are heavy drinkers, and 319 drink moderately.

Almost Deserted.

The state supreme court has moved into its quarters at the new capitol. The office of the clerk and the chambers of the judges are now ready for occupancy. The court room is not entirely finished, but it will be in condition to hold the next session of the court.

George N. Lamphere, secretary of the soldiers' home board, has received notice that his rooms in the north wing of the basement are ready for him. He expects to move soon. The adjutant general's department will also move into its new quarters in a few days.

This will leave the old capitol deserted, with the exception of the department of public instruction, historical library, the laboratory of the dairy and food commission and the live stock sanitary board.

Sponser for Battleship.

Miss Rose Marie Schaller of Hastings will act as sponsor for the battleship Minnesota, which will be launched April 6 at Newport News, Va. The appointment of Miss Schaller was made by Gov. Johnson, following a telegram received from Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, asking the governor to name a girl to christen the ship.

It was not known definitely until this dispatch was received yesterday when the launching would take place or whether Gov. Johnson would be called upon to name a sponsor. Coupled with a request to name a sponsor is an invitation for Gov. Johnson to be present at the launching.

Miss Schaller is a daughter of Senator A. Schaller of Hastings. She is a sophomore at the Minnesota State University.

Binding Twine.

The production of the state prison of all the binding twine used by Minnesota farmers was advocated by J. F. Jacobson of the state board of control, before the house committee on binding twine. The output he said should be increased from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds per year, so that clubs of the poorer farmers could order state twine through dealers who guaranteed payment and were allowed a profit of 1 cent a pound, the same as if they bought the twine outright. The farmer would still have a considerable saving.

News Notes.

The North Star Implement company has been incorporated at Cottonwood.

Bena is exceedingly lively as a result of logging. Three camps are being operated just outside of town.

The Twin City automobile dealers are making plans for an automobile day at the state fair.

Christian Lind, of St. Paul, was sentenced to ten days in the workhouse for the larceny of a meal at a restaurant.

Judge Austin Hill Young, for 18 years a judge of the Hennepin county district bench, died at his residence in Minneapolis, after an illness of several months.

Dr. Bracken, of the St. Paul board of health, says sand filters are cheap and effective in purifying the water supply of a small city.

Good seed will be preached to the farmers along the line of the Milwaukee railroad the latter part of this month. The railroad company is to co-operate with several professors of the state farm school in a missionary campaign.

POINTS ON APPENDICITIS.

Jersey School Superintendent Turns Loose on Vermiform Misinformation.

Many a layman has been "stumped" in trying to master the intricacies of the vermiform appendix. But let everybody take heart, says the New York Sun.

In an aristocratic New Jersey suburb recently the superintendent of public schools was visiting a grade while a lesson in physiology was being demonstrated. The teacher was explaining the construction of the spinal column. She compared it to a string of beads in order to show its formation, and drew a diagram for further illumination.

When the lesson was finished, the superintendent suggested that a most important feature of the spinal column had not been explained.

"It is this curious, pointed section at the base," he said, indicating the end of the vertebral column, "which is called the vermiform appendix. You have all heard of appendicitis? Very good. Well, that is the name given to a disease which is caused by an inflammation of this appendix. An operation for appendicitis means an amputation of this useless appendix."

There is a new superintendent of public schools in that suburban New Jersey town.

THE NEIGHBORS ALL USE THEM NOW.

Quick Cure of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills—How They Saved the Shop of a Kansas Blacksmith—Cure Was Permanent Too.

Goodland, Kan., Feb. 20th.—(Special)—So quick and complete was the cure of N. E. Albertson, a local blacksmith, that it almost seems like a miracle. He had Rheumatism so bad he feared he would have to give up his shop. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove away all the pains and they have never returned. Speaking of his cure, Mr. Albertson says:

"I had Rheumatism in my shoulders and arms for years. Part of the time it was so bad I could not sleep at night. My arm hurt so that it seemed I would have to give up my blacksmith shop. I went to the drug store and bought one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and took them. I have not had the Rheumatism since. A great many of the neighbors are using Dodd's Kidney Pills since they saw how they cured me."

"I couldn't make it at poetry," said the author, "but I've struck it rich at last, for I've written a cook book, with only a rhyme here and there between the vegetables!"—Atlanta Constitution.

CUTICURA PILLS

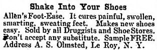
For Cooling and Cleansing the Blood in Torturing, Disfiguring Humors —60 Chocolate Pills 25c.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (chocolate coated) are the product of twenty-five years' practical laboratory experience in the preparation of remedies for the treatment of humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, and are confidently believed to be superior to all other blood purifiers, however expensive. Complete external and internal treatment for every humor may now be had for $1.00, consisting of Cuticura Soap to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure.

The chief trouble with the man designed by nature for the small-potato contingent lies in the fact that he will persist in fancying that he is in the somepumpkin set.—Judge.

Millions of Vegetables.

When the Editor read 10,000 plants for 16c, he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes



this offer which is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds.

They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers,

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of famous Berliner Cauliflower. [K. L.]

A pupil in a Lynn (Mass.) school was asked by his teacher to give the definition of a vacuum. "I can't just describe it," said he, "but I have it in my head."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Civilization advances, but poverty grows. "We ask you for predigested bread," cry the poor, "and you give us an unpasteurized stone!"—Puck.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Raisuli is coming up in the social scale. His name is now written Rais Uli. All he needs to get right into the swim is a hyphen.—Washington Times.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Some of us are too apt to confuse gratitude with the rate of interest.—Chicago Tribune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

"Wid some folks," said Uncle Eben, "bein' out o' work is a misfortune, an' wid others it's a habit."—Washington Star.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE

OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Mrs. Mary Koehne

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive to-day. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

Good intentions are often too good to be true.—N. Y. Times.

To Florida Through Old Battlefields.

"Dixie Flyer" leaves Chicago over C. & E. I. at 7:00 P. M. and arrives Jacksonville 8:40 second morning. Through Sleepers. Daylight ride through the most picturesque and historic section of the South. "Chicago and Florida Limited" leaves Chicago over C. & E. I. 1:45 P. M. and arrives Jacksonville 7:55, St. Augustine 9:25 the next evening. Solid Train with Dining and Observation Cars. Both trains use the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway between Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, the famous "Battlefields Route." For folders and interesting literature call on or write to BRIARD F. HILL, Northern Pass. Agent, N. C. & St. L. Ry., Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The world will not be saved by stained glass saints.—Chicago Tribune.

Mixed Farming, Wheat Raising, Ranching.

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

Three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the **FREE Homestead Lands of Western Canada** this year.

Magnificent climate—farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvests."—*Extract.*

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

PISO'S TABLETS
The New Boon for Woman's Ills.

SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing

THE PISO COMPANY
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

Salzer's National Oats

Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bu. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.

For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
K L La Crosse, Wis.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get **one full pound** of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

WINCHESTER
RIFLE & PISTOL CARTRIDGES.

"It's the shots that hit that count." Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges in all calibers hit, that is, they shoot accurately and strike a good, hard, penetrating blow. This is the kind of cartridges you will get, if you insist on having the time-tried Winchester make.

ALL DEALERS SELL WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.

A Marvel of Relief

ST. JACOBS OIL

For Lumbago and Sciatica

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1905. NO. 51.

TELEGRAPH

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

RUSSIAN REIGN OF TERROR.

Grand Duke Sergius' funeral was held in Moscow without any violence being offered the attending nobility.

Emperor Nicholas has received, through Ambassador McCormick, a message of condolence from President Roosevelt, which contains a strong expression of the abhorrence with which both the American government and people view the crime perpetrated at Moscow.

Four thousand students demanded freedom of Russia, denounced absolutism, called for the assassination of Trepoff, glorified in the murder of Sergius, tore a portrait of the czar and trampled it under foot.

M. De Witte, president of the Russian council of ministers, resigned after the czar refused to broaden the scope of reforms.

Five hundred persons have been killed in the street fighting at Baku, in the Russian Caucasus.

Owing principally to the strike western Poland is completely cut off from communication with middle and western Europe except by telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The president has issued a proclamation convening the senate in special session at 12 o'clock noon on March 4 next to "receive such communications as may be made by the executive."

The river and harbor appropriation bill passed the house on the 23d. The total amount carried by the bill is $17,234,657.

The house on the 21st. passed the Philippine tariff bill, practically as it came from committee, and with but little discussion. There was no especial opposition to it.

The house on the 20th, after a seven-hour session, passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying a total of $99,914,359. The provision for two battleships, as reported by the committee on naval affairs, was retained.

No report will be made in the Senator Smoot case during the present congress.

Representative Baker, of New York, created a scene in the house by denouncing the president for sympathizing with Russia for Grand Duke Sergius' death and defied the house to expel him.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The emperor of Russia has elected to continue the war. His position is absolutely firm, and the German court has been advised in that sense. The war will be pressed with the utmost energy, the domestic situation being now within the control of the authorities.

Chinese have joined the Japs in force, marching across Mongolia and cutting a railway in the rear of Kuropatkin.

According to latest reports Emperor Nicholas is greatly dissatisfied with the conduct of Gen. Gripenberg, while he was in Manchuria, and that he has not only sustained Gen. Kuropatkin, but has ordered Gen. Gripenberg to return to his post.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jonathan Ross, former chief justice of the state supreme court and former United States senator, died at St. Johnsbury, Vt., of injuries received when his sleigh was struck by a train and Mrs. Ross was killed.

Rev. Joshua Godbey, a minister of the Southern Methodist church, is dead at Bethel Ridge, Ky., aged 92 years. He had been a preacher for 70 years, and five of his sons are ministers.

A peace jubilee in 1915 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the close of the civil war was proposed to President Roosevelt Thursday by Newell Sanders, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Gov. Hoch has signed the bill providing for separate high schools for whites and blacks at Kansas City, Kan.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint A. C. Smith, of Storm Lake, Ia., as collector of internal revenue for the Northern district of Iowa, to succeed J. U. Sammis, resigned.

The anti-tipping bill, introduced in the Missouri legislature by Dr. Alonzo Tubbs, was killed in the lower house of the legislature by a vote of 65 to 60.

Col. Charles S. Arnal, one of the best-known insurance men in the south, and a distinguished citizen of Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide at his residence by shooting.

W. A. Nelden, who had just retired as president and manager of the W. A. Nelen Drug company, committed suicide at Salt Lake City, Utah, by shooting. Ill health and recent financial losses are given as the probable cause.

The Indiana house of representatives passed the Davis anti-pass bill, which prohibits the issuance of railroad passes to any citizen of the state, by a vote of 35 to 9.

For the first time in the history of the city, Baltimore is without oysters during the season. Dealers say lovers of the bivalve must expect to do without them until a thaw comes, which will enable the dredgers to get a fresh supply.

The Wisconsin state assembly unanimously passed a bill prohibiting the sale of giant firecrackers and other dangerous explosives specified.

The doorkeeper of the Indiana house declares that other representatives received white envelopes from an alleged briber, and they spoke against the anti-cigarette bill.

The president, it is said, has decided to call an extra session of congress in October.

A coroner's jury in Chicago held bigamist Johann Hoch to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of wife poisoning.

Emperor William praises Germany's new trade treaties, now ratified, and has rewarded ministers who made them.

A bill intended to prevent race betting in Missouri was stolen after having been passed by the house and the legislation is endangered.

Chicago packers indicate that private car and refrigerator lines will be the channels through which the beef men will be attacked by the federal grand jury.

Gold holdings of the Bank of France are the highest on record at $563,000,000.

President Roosevelt and Emperor William received the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Pennsylvania.

Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the country.

Word has reached the state department of the death of John Todd Hill, United States consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.

Former City Treasurer George Holcomb, of Everett, Wash., is under arrest, charged with embezzlement from the city of Everett while treasurer, of the sum of $11,500.

The Mexican forces under Gen. Torres, numbering about 400, have killed 40 Yaquis and taken 167 prisoners in a two days' with the savages in the mountains east of La Colorado, Mexico.

While an inquest over the body of Mrs. Sternbach, aged 83 years, who was found to have been poisoned, was in progress at the Sternbach residence at West Bend, Wis., John Behrens, aged 60, who was suspected of her murder, committed suicide in the room next to that occupied by the coroner's jury.

After being out all night the jury at Dubuque, Ia., in the case of James Reade, the slayer of Policeman Norton, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

Rudyard Foust, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foust, of Muncie, Ind., fatally shot his sister three years old, through the head with a revolver.

Adolph Weber was convicted of murder in the first degree at Auburn, Cal., for the killing of his mother. Weber, who is only 20 years old, is also accused of killing his father, sister and brother and of burning the family residence. The tragedy occurred November 10, 1904.

The roof of a building being reconstructed for a theater at Marysville, Cal., collapsed on account of a defective truss. One man was killed and two injured.

John Henry Vier, deputy United States marshal of the Indian Territory, was shot and killed in the territory by Charley Wickley, a Cherokee Indian.

The bursting of mill stones in the flour mill at the Trappist monastery at Oka, Que., resulted in the death of two monks and the severe wounding of an assistant.

Russia has notified America of its willingness to accept Mr. Meyer, who is proposed to succeed Mr. McCormick.

In a fire in the center of London's motor car industry many autos were burned, the damage estimated at $1,250,000.

Gunthers, No. 2, of Chicago, won the five-man team championship in the national bowling tourney at Milwaukee.

Boot and shoe manufacturers of the United States organized a national organization at New York, with John Hanan as president.

President Roosevelt, talking at the University of Pennsylvania's celebration of Washington's birthday, said American safety lies in a big navy.

An Indiana legislator during a house session exhibited $100 offered to him as a bribe to influence his vote on the anti-cigarette bill and later accused a former state senator.

Emperor Francis Joseph has been approached with the suggestion that he act as mediator in the war, according to a dispatch from Vienna. It is not believed that he will act.

The North sea commission's report is said to justify Russia's fleet in firing on British fishermen.

Reports from United States marshals in various cities show that the work of summoning witnesses for the beef trust inquiry practically is complete.

Surgeons operating on Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, find he is afflicted with cancer of the colon so far advanced that it cannot be removed and it is believed he can live but a few months at most.

The federal grand jury at Cleveland, O., returned two additional indictments against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, making seven in all now standing against her in the United States district court.

President Roosevelt, who has been hopeful that some definite action might be taken by congress on the railroad rate question, practically has relinquished the idea of securing legislation on the subject this winter. He may call an extra session in October.

Owing to an epidemic of pneumonia in Pittsburg the health authorities have issued a warning. Since New Year's 600 persons have been affected, nearly one-half of this number dying, and as yet there is no relief.

While Jonathon Ross, former United States senator and former chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont, was driving with his wife at St. Johnsbury, Vt., their sleigh was struck by a train and Mrs. Ross was killed. Mr. Ross was severely injured.

For violating the Day law prohibiting the co-education of the white and colored races, Berea college was fined $1,000 at Richmond, Ky.

All the men entombed by the explosion in the Virginia mine in Alabama, 160 in number, are thought to be dead. Forty-five bodies have been recovered.

A resolution to adopt a state flag consisting of a laurel branch in bloom in a field of white with a border of blue and yellow, was adopted by the West Virginia house of delegates.

A resolution was introduced in the Kansas senate providing for an investigation of the following alleged combines: Beef, grain, implement, milling and lumber.

Kansas officials have received assurances that the legislatures of Illinois, Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma and California are strongly in favor of the oil campaign being waged by Kansas.

Reports from the northern peninsula of Michigan say that wolves are slaughtering the deer there by hundreds.

Gen. Lew Wallace's will has been admitted to probate. It was executed November 10, 1884, and bequeaths to his widow, Susan E. Wallace, and her heirs, without restriction, the estate in its entirety. The estate is supposed to be worth over a half a million dollars.

A former senator wrote a letter to the interstate commerce committee stating that failure to pass a railroad rate bill will result in the election of Bryan.

Senator Elkins announces that no railway legislation will be enacted in the senate at this session.

Maj. Carrington, who was convicted in Manila of falsifying vouchers of the civil government to the amount of $1,500, has been sentenced to a total of 60 years and five days' imprisonment.

The will of Harriet A. Jones, of Chicago, in disposing of an $800,000 estate gives nearly $150,000 to charity.

A New York court dismissed the suit of John R. Platt against Hannah Elias to recover $685,385.

John Redmond's home rule movement meets defeat in parliament, but the unexpected reduction of the government's majority cheers the Irish members.

One hundred and eighty-five officers and employes of the packing companies in various cities are summoned to appear before a federal grand jury in Chicago March 20 to testify in an investigation to be conducted under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Johnson Richards, a young Chicagoan, estranged from his bride and mourning her as a victim of the Iroquois theater horror, found her in a Detroit hospital, and a reconciliation followed.

Railway managers all over the United States are calling on their army of employes to assist in the fight against a law for freight rate control.

The Illinois supreme court holds that school property under lease in Chicago, valued at $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, must pay taxes.

Congressman Norton P. Otis, of the Nineteenth New York district, died at Hudson terrace, his home in Yonkers, N. Y. He had been ill for several months.

Albert La Rue, well known among musicians and musical publishers, as an arranger and composer, is dead at his home in New York.

The Missouri legislature may be asked to take up Kansas' fight against the Standard Oil company.

On the first anniversary of Dr. Manuel Amador's presidency of Panama, he received congratulations from everywhere in the republic without political distinction.

It is understood that Miss Alice Roosevelt will accompany Secretary and Mrs. Taft on their visit to the Philippines next July, unless other engagements prevent.

Mrs. Carrie Joslyn, who pleaded guilty to murdering her husband by poison, and Isaac Swan, her paramour and former farm hand for the Joslyns, were both sentenced to life imprisonment in the state prison at Jackson, Mich.

LARGE FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEARLY $5,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY WIPED OUT BY FIERCE FLAMES.

Elevators, Cars, Freight and Residences are Devoured by Flames. Many Firemen Injured But No Lives are Lost.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—Fire involving millions of dollars loss in property and one that strikes a serious blow at the immense export trade of New Orleans swept the river-front last night and wiped out the vast freight terminals of the Illinois Central, known as the Stuyvesant docks. Nearly a dozen squares of modern wharves and freight sheds, two magnificant grain elevators, hundreds of loaded cars and vast quantities of freight including 20,000 bales of cotton, were destroyed, together with a large number of small residences.

The fire was still still raging furiously at midnight, at which time it had almost reached the upper end of of the Illinois Central property.

It has not been determined whether there has been any loss of life. The ocean-going shipping seems to have escaped serious damage. A number of firemen and employes of the docks were injured. Actual estimates of the losses are impossible now, though they may exceed $5,000,000.

The Stuyvesant docks extend from Louisiana avenue almost to Napoleon avenue, a distance of twelve squares. The wharves between these two points were covered with miles of trackage, and steel and iron sheds ran the whole distance.

The two grain elevators were of the most modern construction, the upper one having a capacity of a million bushels. Thousands of bales of cotton, several hundred thousand packages of sugar, great quantities of cotton seed oil and oil-cakes, lumber and every conceivable variety of freight filled the warehouses and sheds.

Practically all the export business handled by the Illinois Central was put abroad ships at these docks. The docks and improvements have been under construction for ten years, elaborate extensions and immense investments having been made after the constitutional convention of 1898 made it possible for the road to invest permanently at this point.

At midnight more than nine squares of terminals had been completely destroyed and it seemed unlikely that the fire would be checked until it reached Napoleon avenue which is a very broad street.

A HOT BLAZE.

Flames Sweep the Poorer Portions of Hot Springs, Destroying Homes.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb 27.—A fire destroyed twenty-five buildings in the southern portion of the city. A high wind prevailed and the water supply failed.

The burned section extends from Ouachita avenue to Oaklawn.

So far no loss of life is reported,

At 8:25 a. m. the fire had burned itself out. There are 1,000 persons homeless; including many visiters. The estimated loss is placed so far at $1,500,000.

The fire was checked at the Methodist church, the district where the Hotel Moody stood having been entirely been destroyed. The burned section comprises about one-fifteenth of the entire area of the city, and was occupied almost exclusively by the poorer classes.

Mine Explosion.

Wilcoe, W. Va., Feb. 27.—As a result of an explosion in shaft No. 1 of the United States Coal and Coke company last night; twenty-three miners are supposed to have lost their lives and it is possible that the number will exceed this.

Up to 8. m. fifteen dead bodies had been taken from the shaft. Large rescuing parties are in the shaft.

The dead miners are all Italians and Hungarians and have not yet been identified.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined.

New Nominations.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

United States circuit judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin—Joseph B. Quaries of Wisconsin, whose term as United States senator expires Mar. 4 next.

Suicide in Theater.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Suicide in the balcony of a crowded theatre was the method of death chosen by Lowell Banes, about 23 years of age, who shot and killed himself in the Chicago opera house Saturday afternoon during a vaudiville performance.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL BILL NOT HAVING EASY TIME BY ANY MEANS.

RAILWAY MEN INTERESTED.

Advocates of Good Roads are Getting Together and Favorable Results may be Attained.

St. Paul, Feb. 23.—Those members of the legislature who are working hard to secure the passage of the senate bill divesting the state board of control of jurisdiction over the educational institutions of the state are having a hard time of it. It will be remembered that when the measure was before the upper house about a week ago it was amended by including the state public school at Owatonna, and the schools for the deaf and the blind at Faribault. This amendment was distasteful to the friends of the measure, who contend that it was a device of the enemies of the bill to load it down with objectionable provisions. The bill was again taken up as a special order by the senate yesterday but the attendance was slight and on motion of Senator Brower, who is leading the contest for the educational institutions, a further postponement was taken until next Friday afternoon. There was a spirited contest over the adoption of Mr. Brower's motion, which won out by the narrow margin of one vote.

Quite a display of oratory was provoked in the house in the course of consideration of the Adams bill, which provides that when lumber is sold as inch stuff it shall measure a full inch, etc. A Minneapolis member made the point that such a law would serve no practical purpose, inasmuch as all lumber was cut for certain purposes with which builders were perfectly familiar. Mr. Adams contended that there was no more good reason why lumber should be sold on false representation than any other commodity. A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was defeated, and further action was delayed.

Tax Commissioner.

Representative S. D. Peterson has introduced a bill which provides for the creation of the office of tax commissioner at an annual salary of $3,500, he to be appointed by the governor and to hold office until January, 1907, after which time a four-year term is provided. The principal duty of the commissioner will be to ferret out unpaid taxes and to see that public service corporations pay their share of the public burden. In addition he is to make a study of laws in other states for the purpose of suggesting improvements in our taxation laws to the legislature.

Advocates of good roads have been getting together recently, with the result that a general form of a proposed new law has been agreed upon and a subcommittee of the joint road and bridge committee has been appointed, with instructions to draft a bill along indicated lines and have it introduced. The bill will provide for a highway commission of three, to serve without pay. The state tax of one-twentieth of a mill is to be levied each year and distributed among the counties. The money is to be spent by the county commissioners, subject to the approval of the state commission. The commission is to be allowed an appropriation for the employment of engineers and a highway engineer and a corps of road experts are allowed. Their duties will be to investigate and report upon proposed new roads. Counties are given the option of building any kind of road which seems best to suit local conditions and may establish grades and build scientific roads only when they desire. It is calculated that inasmuch as there will be no direct tax for road purposes this year, the proposed new law will interfere in no way with the passage of the usual omnibus road and bridge measure by this legislature.

Representative J. B. Kelly is the author of a bill which provides for increasing the terms of all county officials to four years. It also includes a provision which would extend the terms of two-year officials already elected.

Railway Fares.

Representative Ware, of Northfield, has introduced a substitute for his 2½-cent passenger fare bill, in which many objections are obviated which were urged against the original bill. Reduced excursion rates are permitted and interchangeable mileage books at the 2-cent rate are made compulsory. Mr. Ware also introduced a bill making it malfeasance for any public officer, elective or appointive, to solicit or accept passes, reductions in prices or favors of any kind from railways, telephones or telegraph companies. Removal from office by the governor is the punishment prescribed. For those who offer such favors a fine of $500 is fixed.

It is still a matter of doubt whether or not the legislature will be able to properly amend the code revision report so that it will be in shape for ultimate adoption at this session. The judiciary committees of both houses have been laboring with great diligence and the mass of amendments which have been agreed upon is somewhat appalling in view of the fact that scores of important bills have yet to receive action at the hands of both houses. Chairman Anderson, of the house judiciary committee, feels that his committee will have its code report before the house within the week, and it has been agreed among the leaders to make it a special order to be considered each afternoon, until the task is completed. This is slow work and will consume a great deal of time, and more will be consumed when the two houses have succeeded, each to their own satisfaction, in framing a code, try to get together on the points of difference which are certain to result.

Representative Gates has introduced a bill giving village councils power to prescribe safety regulations at railway crossings.

Representative Bardwell is the author of a bill appropriating $5,000 to aid the Minnesota Horticultural Society.

Insurance Laws.

Over thirty amendments to the insurance laws, as revised by the statute revision commission, have been recommended by the subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the house, and have been reported in by Chairman M. L. Fosseen. The most important of these was the two per cent premium tax, which, by inadvertance the commission had applied to all earnings of companies doing business in the state. Under the amendment the tax will be levied only upon business done in the state. Another important amendment allows all fire departments in the state to participate in the provision for state aid. The commission had limited this aid to departments having at least a fire engine, a hook and ladder truck and a hose cart. This would have barred out fully two-thirds of the organizations in the state. Another amendment exempts fraternal insurance from payment of the two per cent tax. As reported by the commission, annual valuations of insurance companies are made necessary. This would entail an expense of $120,000 yearly upon the companies. As amended, the valuations shall be made at the discretion of the insurance commissioner. Newspaper publishers and job printers are authorized to form mutual companies under another amendment, and still another omission is remedied by conferring upon the insurance commissioner the power to revoke the license of any company failing to pay its taxes.

STOPPING SMALL SMUGGLER

Customs Officers by Their Vigilance Are Gradually Subduing the Evil.

"Petty smuggling, the sort that is practiced by people who have bought some small articles abroad and want to bring them home without paying duty, is now being pretty well stamped out," said a man who was for several years in the United States customs service on the Pacific coast to a Kansas City Journal writer. "Of course, there never was so much of it in the west as on the Atlantic coast, but the vigilance of the customs officials and the severe penalties imposed on people who have been caught has had a tendency to break it up pretty thoroughly.

"As a general thing the people who try to smuggle in dutiable goods are now of two classes, the one composed of professional smugglers, who operate on a large scale, and the other of actresses and wealthy people of a certain sort, who take no particular pains to avoid detection, and who enjoy the notoriety which an escapade of the sort gives them.

"On the Pacific coast the two things to which the operations of smugglers are almost entirely confined are opium and silks. Both have to pay heavy duties, and both are comparatively easily concealed. Much of the silk brought in from China and Japan is of such fine texture that four or five ordinary sized handkerchiefs could be concealed in an English walnut shell.

"Some unique methods are used by opium smugglers. One day the wharfinger at San Francisco was standing near his office when he saw a lime fly over a high fence which inclosed a vacant lot just adjoining the wharf. Before long another one came in the same way. He thought nothing of it at first, as the boys are quite in the habit of throwing things at the rats around the wharfs. But when they kept on coming his curiosity began to be aroused. He stepped over to where the limes were falling, and where there were by that time probably a dozen of them, picked one up and cut it open. He found a small plug had been cut from the lime, as though with a leather punch, the hole filled with small pills of opium wrapped in oiled paper, and the outside part of the plug returned to its place. The limes had been thrown from the deck of a ship at anchor at the wharf to the vacant lot, where the smuggler expected to pick them up later.

"Of late the center of the opium smuggling has been transferred from San Francisco to the ports further north, as the men who were operating in that line became too well known to San Francisco officials. Now most of them come in through Portland, or further north, in the British possessions, where I understand the Canadian officials are now having a great deal of trouble.

"It was the custom for some time to allow a great deal of liberty to army officers returning from the Philippines, and to take their statements as to the dutiable goods in their possession without a very thorough investigation. But it was found that the privilege was being abused, and a stricter search was instituted. Shortly afterward a captain came through, with three big trunks, and declared that he had practically nothing of a dutiable nature. An inspection showed that in the bottom of one of his trunks were whole bolts of valuable silks, which he lost altogether by trying to cheat the government which he served."

Indian Novels by Indian Writers.

Of late years the number of writers among the Cherokees has greatly increased. There are historians in the tribe whose works are used as textbooks in the Indian schools, and who are cited as authorities not to be disputed. There are also Indians who have written codes of law which before being put in permanent form had been handed down from generation to generation. The Indians to-day obey these laws with a greater reverence than they do the laws of the United States. There are Indian novelists—novelists who devote their time to entertaining the Indian mind with romance with entangled plots and blood-curdling climaxes. These books are popular among the Indians. Edition after edition of some works is published, and they are read by buck and squaw alike.—Kansas City Journal.

Manufacture of Chartreuse.

One of the few items of foreign trade of this district in which change is shown is alcohol, which is being imported now by the Carthusian monks, lately emigrated from France, who have transferred the manufacture of their renowned chartreuse to this city. They continue to receive spirits for its manufacture from the distilleries which they owned and are suspected of owning still in other countries. It is doubtful whether they will find it economical to continue under their present management owing to the custom house duties which they tried to avoid by pleading the reexportation of alcohol after it is blended in their liquor. Drawbacks are unknown in this, the country of their adoption, and the claims were not allowed.

L. J. AGOSTINI.

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.
Rate per year in advance. $1.00.

When Thief River Falls lost Editor Frank Packard, the city again assumed its natural gait, and railroad stock declined a hundred per cent.—Olberg Journal.

It is a poor start in life for a young man that has just commenced to do business for himself to live beyond his means and then make a pratice of making small loans of his friends, without any entensions of ever paying them.

Hon. B. S. Bennett is devoting his entire time to the service of his constituents as representative this winter as a member of the Judiciary committee. he has a large amount of work to do on the work of ammending and getting out the new statutes.

Mayor Chesterman has announced himself as a canidate for re-election for mayor Crookston He is all right for the possition and should have no oppossition, but Crookston could not enjoy their spring election if they did not have a little "scrap."

In speaking of the stories that have been going through the state paper regarding "wolf farming" and frauds of other kinds practiced in connection with methods to secure wolf bounty illegally, County Auditor Hoffard stated yesterday that he had always made it a practice to demand that the whole skin of the wolf be brought in before he would award any bounty.—Fertile Journal.

The stories that are being told about the wolf farming, are told by some irresponsible class that would not know a wolf from a sheppard dog. We have been a pioneer of northern Minnesota for the past twenty years and all the wolf farming that we have ever heard about, orignates in the *mind* of some writter or news slinger for the city daily papers.

Last week's Plummer Pioneer came out with along lingo written by some Thief Riverite that was supposed to be the stand of the people in that neighborhood on the county seat question. The Gazette does not believe in wasting a particle of space on the aforesaid spiel nor does it believe that the people of that part of the country take the least stock in the article fathered by Mr. Latta. It has been plainly evident for the past month that Latta was merely waiting for a price and being unsuccessful in attempts to get it from the people here he let himself be 'approached" by the upriver gang. Latta action is in keeping with the other acts of the bunch up the river, who propose to buy everything and everybody that they can to help their winning cause. If they paid more than six cents for the article in last week's Pioneer, however, they have greatly overestimated its "influence." —Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Well that is a pretty stiff roast on Charlie, and now we are anxious to see what he has to say in reply.

Preferred a Bird In the Hand.

"Mr. Heavyweight," said the minister, "is willing to subscribe $10,000 for a new church provided we can get other subscriptions making up the same amount."

"Yet you seem disappointed," said this wife.

"Yes. I was in hopes he would contribute a hundred dollars in cash."—Brooklyn Life.

Imagination Runs Riot.

"But," the publisher complained, "the chief characters in your story are a man and a woman who go on making love to each other for years and years after they are married."

"Well," the young novelist replied, "you must remember this is a work of fiction."—Chicago Record-Herald.

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

The Hawaiian Death Prayer.

Upon the minds of such a people as the Hawaiians were, while under their ancient form of religion, it was but natural that superstition should gain a rooted hold. The most curious and effective belief to which they were made subject was that a man can be prayed to death, a belief that survives among the natives to the present day. For the success of the tragical death prayer it was necessary to obtain some hair or a piece of finger nail of the intended victim. A priest was then employed to use incantation and prayer for his destruction. Always informed of the doom that the priest was invoking upon him, the victim generally pined away and died.

There is a story that an Englishman in the service of Kamehameha I. having incurred the displeasure of a priest, the latter proceeded to "remove" him by the death prayer process. The Anglo-Saxon, however, set up an opposition altar in derision and jokingly proclaimed that he intended to pray the priest to death. Alarmed at the threat and overwhelmed at the failure of his own incantations, the sorcerer died, proving by his death his faith in his religion.

The Social Capital.

We do not think that either Washington or New York or any other city will ever become the social capital of the United States as London is the social capital of Great Britain. Washington will come much nearer to it than it does at present, but the country is too big to have a social capital. Hordes of people will come to New York to make money, to amuse themselves, to study, to live their lives in the least restricted atmosphere that the country offers, but only very rich people will come here to find and occupy a place in organized society. Pleasant people will always find pleasant playmates here. There is no lack of good company for everybody that is companionable. But the charm of New York for people who still live elsewhere is not in its society, but in its shops and shows, its sunshine, its eating and its drinking. It is pleasant. It grows finer every day. When it is finished it will be a marvelous city, but hardly the social capital of the country.—Harper's Weekly.

A Finny Acrobat.

No two leaps of the tarpon are quite alike. As the tarpon comes out into day his jaws distend, his gills flap open, and the mullet bait flies out across the water for a hundred feet, while he retches at the hook, shaking his head angrily from side to side, like a horse that fights his bit. In midflight he will turn and cut into the stream with a head on dive that makes a perfect cleavage of the whitened water. His next emergence may be a back somersault and his third a long distance jump with no height to it, but a substantial gain in feet. With infinite spirit he will continue his play until absolutely worn out, when the spring and somersaulting lapse into a long, rolling stroke from side to side, showing the two foot dorsal filament, which waves and floats out behind, like some independent water creature.—Country Life In America.

The Knowledge That Pays.

If you glance round at the work of some of our big men you will be surprised to see how many have made their reputation by doing one small thing, but doing it well. If a man gets to the front in one narrow subject the world credits him with knowledge of all the rest. It is, however, even easier to acquire a large general knowledge than an advanced special knowledge of one narrow subject. The specialty must not be too narrow either. It is often said that the pursuit of knowledge has a nobility of its own. But what knowledge? No knowledge is worth obtaining for its own or any other sake unless it is or will probably be useful to man.—James Swinburne in Electrical Review.

Could Be Happy If We Wished.

If in a less fortunate time than ours, when the resources of mind and body were less varied and plentiful than they are now, men and women took delight in life, warmed both hands at its fire and filled their hearts with joy and gladness, may we not conclude that they were happy simply because they lived, as we might, in the right way, and put to their right uses that which was provided for them?—Christian Register.

Overeducated Hindoos.

There exists among India's educated classes a mad desire for professional vocations. Take a walk in certain streets in India, and you will observe a perfect panorama of signboard depicting professional callings, and the business houses are principally conspicuous by their absence.—Times of India.

Time to Begin.

Are you doing as much to brighten this world as a single sunbeam does? Are you scattering as much fragrance in the lives about you as is shed by one little violet? Do you refresh tired hearts as a drop of rain refreshes a drooping plant? If not, it is time to begin.—Detroit Free Press.

ANIMALS' WANDERINGS.

Country Mouse and Town Mouse Fable Has Foundation In Fact.

The fable of the country mouse and the town mouse has a foundation in fact. Mice occasionally migrate in large numbers when food grows scarce and travel considerable distances to fresh houses. Farmers in a part of Perthshire had a good reason to become aware of this fact when a couple of years ago vast swarms of mice invaded their cornfields at harvest time.

But the mouse only travels when it has to. The rat, on the contrary, seems to take a yearly outing, in very much the same fashion as do human beings. Rats are the most migratory creatures in the world. Troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of the year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all back again in their old quarters.

Reindeer migrate with the same regularity as swallows. They move south when winter sets in, but as soon as ever the snow begins to melt they travel steadily north, sometimes for as much as a thousand miles.

To end a holiday by deliberate suicide is so strange a phenomenon that for a long time naturalists looked upon the stories of the migration of the lemmings as an improbable fiction. Yet the facts are beyond dispute. At irregular intervals these ratlike creatures start out from their homes in the fastnesses of northern Scandinavia in huge droves numbering tens of thousands and travel steadily southward. Death pursues them in a hundred forms. Hawks and other birds of prey hover above them. Thousands are drowned in rivers. Yet the rest struggle on until they reach the sea. They do not stop. They plunge in, swim out and struggle on until at last their strength fails and they drown. Not one ever returns from this journey of death.—London Answers.

COTTON IN A FABRIC.

How to Tell If Worsted or Woolen Cloths Are Adulterated.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woolens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and, as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left, and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth or yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Success Prolongs Life.

It is now well known that increased complexity of life with increased expenditure distinctly aids longevity. Luxury, "the fertile parent of a whole family of diseases," modifies it greatly, of course, but this is a manageable factor, says the London Chronicle. We have only to recall personal experience to realize the force of intellectual stimulation. The interest of sport will sustain men without fatigue for distances they otherwise could not traverse. The excitement of strife will often mask the presence of wounds. Self forgetfulness in all the walks of life, under the stress of love, chivalry or accepted duty, doubles human endurance. Success gives new vitality, new powers, and this is another name for new life.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this state," volunteered the young fellow who had come in the clubhouse. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"—

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the red nosed elderly party who was hovering over the gratis lunch. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Charity.

She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Intended.

Bills—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.—Chicago Journal.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

HUTTON'S ONE RECIPE.

It Included a Paper Cutter, Ink Eraser and Rubber Bands.

Perhaps the most ingenious and the most original of all schemes for procuring autographs was from a lady in a western town. She was raising funds for the building and support of a public library, and she had conceived the idea of issuing a volume to be called "The Authors' Recipe Book." Authors from all over the country, the most distinguished of authors—always authors with a capital A—had been good enough to send her a list of the favorite dishes of their own construction, with their method of making them.

The cookbook was one of the many forms of literature to which the recipient had never turned his attention. He had no more idea of cooking than he had of milking a cow or of harnessing a horse or of setting a hen or of building a dynamo. He did not even care what was cooked for him so long as it contained none of the ingredients of tripe and none of the essence of tomato. But he was asked to contribute a paper, which she would have reproduced in facsimile, stating what he could prepare most to his liking upon a kitchen range or in a chafing dish, with his manner of procedure. This quite nonplused him until he bethought himself of one particular and peculiar delicacy in the evolution of which he could safely trust his reputation as an expert. In reply, for which he received no thanks, he said:

"Take a long paper cutter; attach to the same by means of rubber bands, and securely, an ink eraser; insert the ink eraser firmly into a marshmallow plug and hold the same over a student's lamp or study fire until the marshmallow begins to sizz, drops into the ashes, puts out the light or burns your hand. And eat while hot!"

He has never seen a copy of "The Authors' Recipe Book!"—Laurence Hutton in Critic.

BULGING GUN BARRELS.

The Ruin That Is Wrought by Careless Handling.

I have sold guns for ten years, and in that time four of them have had their barrels bulged, one by snow, one by dirt, one by sand and one by something else getting into it. One man crawling through a fence got a little snow in the muzzle. He could not remove it with his finger, so concluded to wait and shoot it out, which he did, but he found a bulge like a pullet's egg on the end of the barrel. Another got some earth in the muzzle and shot it out, and he, too, found the same kind of a bulge on the end of his gun. Another fired his gun at ducks, which knocked him over on his back and fairly got away from him. When he picked up the gun he found a narrow raised band around the barrel fourteen inches from the muzzle. In this case a wad had probably lodged there. This customer thinks the manufacturers ought to give him a new set of barrels. I tell him if the barrels had not been good ones it would have been a burst instead of a bulge, which might have maimed or killed him. Another man lying on a point brought down a duck with a broken wing which scurried for the water. The man ran and struck the duck with the muzzle of the gun and in so doing got sand in it. He blew most of it out and shot out the rest of it. Well, after that shot he found a little blister two inches from the muzzle about the size of a man's little finger.

Moral.—Do not shoot obstructions of any kind out of your gun if you value your life or gun.—Uncle Dan in Amateur Sportsman.

Something Wanted.

A bachelor, old and cranky, was sitting alone in his room. His toes with the gout were aching, and his face was o'erspread with gloom, no little ones' shouts to disturb him—from noises the house was free. In fact, from cellar to attic 'twas as still as still could be. No medical aid was lacking; his servants answered his ring, respectfully answered his orders and supplied him with everything. But still there was something wanted, which he could not command—the kindly words of compassion, the touch of a gentle hand. And he said, as his brow grew darker and he rang for the hireling nurse, "Well, marriage may be a failure, but this is a jolly sight worse."

A Water Candlestick.

A glass of water makes a fine emergency candlestick. Weight one end of the candle with a nail just large enough to hold the candle in the water so that the water touches its top edge, but does not touch the wick, and then light the candle. It will burn until the last vestige of wick is gone and the flame will not flicker. The melted tallow that runs down but serves to hold the candle more stationary.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Two Views.

"A man's vote is too precious to be sold," said the patriot.

"Perhaps," answered Senator Sorghum, "although a number of people of my acquaintance regard it as too valuable to be given away."—Washington Star.

A Secret Society.

Carrie—I've got a dandy idea for a girls' secret society. Belle—A secret society! Do you think it would be practical? Carrie—Surely. We wouldn't keep secrets; we'd swap them.—Puck.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office.—New Orleans Picayune.

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

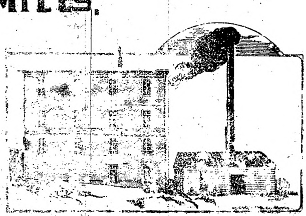
FOR LUMBER,
go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE
STORE!
MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.
DEALER IN
Groceries and Clothing
Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks Woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.
WINSOR, Minn.

N.J.WIDNESS, President. H.C.WIDNESS, Manager.
Winsor Mercantile Co.
....DEALERS IN.....
General Merchandise.
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.
Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.
Widness' & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING
MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor
Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.
Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.
Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.
When you need goods, give us a call.
We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.
Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the
"SUNBEAM,"
BUT WE DO KNOW,
That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wated at this office.

WANTED—15 or 20 cords of rock. apply to Richard Ohm

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subsciption to your paper,

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

A good work mare for sale cheap, or will trade for cattle inquire at this ofiice.

Miss Ida Larson of Winsor was the guest of Miss Pauline Ohm, the past week,

FOR sale—Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully

Mr. John S. Johnson of Faith came up Wednesday for a short visit with friends here this week.

Miss Emma Wichterman who is attending the High School at McIntosh this winter was at home for a visit with her parents over Sunday.

Invitation cards are out this week announcing, that another party is in sight next Saturday, evening. If you recieve a card you are kindly requested to take your card along to gain your admittance

The Basket party at the Woodmen's Hall on last Saturday evening was well attended, and the sale amounted the net sum of 36 dollars, which is to be used to improve the building of the hall.

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

DR. FOSTER.

The reliable dentist will be in Fosston on Tuesday, March 14th and will remain 10 days, Office upstairs opposite Post Office.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with priviliege of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McIntosh

Hans and Adolph Skarbo of Leon, furnished the music for the Woodmen's ball on Saturday evening which was first class.

They were accompanied by Editor Albert Anderson of the Olberg Journal, who made this office a pleasant call.

If the weather of the past couple of days is any criterion spring is here with a vengencs. The warm sunshine of this week has made the disappearance of the snow, and our prosperious farmers will soon be out in the fields again with their drags and seeders, if the presant weather threatens to continue.

The social party given under the management of Messers L. P. Narum and Ole Ordegaard last Saturday evening at Singer's Hall was attented by the most promient people in the vicinity. and one of the most jubliant times was enjoyed, that was ever held in this community before. The party adjourned after the program was compleated and ended with a grand march on the main street of Gully at 8: 30 A. M. Their many friends extend their most heartful thanks to the managers of the social affair, for their kind compliments.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Ole T. Volden of Winsor, township was seriously injured by falling tree on the farm of Han Strande last Saturday morning, after the fatal accident he lived until Monday morning. Doctor McKinnon of Fosston was immediately summoned Saturday but upon his arrival, he found the unfortunate's injuries to be fatal, and he died on monday morning

Mr. Volden leaves a wife and six childen to mourn his tragic death, who have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. Funeral service are held here to day at the Norwegian Luthern Church which is attended by a large concourse of his late friends and neighbors.

STEENERSON COMMUTATION BILL

Congressman Halvor Steenerson, has scored another triumph. His commutation bill has passed the house of representatives by the unanimous consent of the members present. This fact is a hand some recognition of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow members. It would appear that his sterling good sense and indefatiguable labors, is giving him a standing among the lawmakers at Washington It is probably beginning to come home to them that the man from the ninth district of Minnesota does not go after things unless he has something which his constituents need and then that he does not ask anything unfair or selfish,

This extension of the commutation privileges to the homesteaders who settled on the lands thrown open to settlement on the Red Lake and Chippewa Reservations since May, 1900, will remove a recognized hardship from the shoulders of thousands of thousands of homesteaders in this state. The bill will unquestionably pass the senate and become a law

This bill like all the work of the big Congressman from this district, has a definite end: the bette ment of the conditions for the people of his district. The records which Mr. Steenerson has made in congress is an enviable one. Every measure which he has championed has found favor with either congress or the departments. He is wise in his choice of subjects for legislation or regulation and is not guilty of freak bills or play to the gallery. His latest achievements will make him more popular then ever in the district.—Crookston Jousnal.

The "Knowing Ones" read the
DULUTH NEWS TRIBUNE
To Keep Posted
The News Tribune Prints The
Best Telegraph News
Best Political News
Best Northwest News
Best Range News
Best Sporting News
Best Market News
Best Editorials
And the Little Bear of Cartoon fame, discusses timely topics in his own inimitable.
Put a Dollar (paper or stamps) in an envelope with your name and address and get the NEWS TRIRUNE three months, seven days a week, including Colored Comic Supplement on Sunday.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn Feb. 6th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March, 22nd. 1905 viz:

Emma C. Johnson, formerly Emma C. Lindstrom,

H. E. no. 19,772, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ Lots 2.3. Sec. 21 T. 149 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Lars Martinson, Herman Johnson, Halvard Johnson, and Kristopher Evje all from Olga. Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 4th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March. 20th 1905. viz:

H. E. no. 2371 Chippewa Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Twp. 151 N. R. 29 W.

Viz. Even Sjulstad.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Grunde Austad Han Tjeld Jacob Jacobson and Anfin Ness all of Wanke, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 2nd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Mar. 20th 1905

viz. John Orvold,

H. E. no. 2556 Chippewa Series, for the S½ of S. W. ¼. Sec. 39 and S. ½ of S. E. ¼. Sec. 30. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Ordegaard, Sevrin E. Nyland, Nels M Bolstad, and Fred King, all of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 289—Golden Oak Table

Buy the Right Goods at the Right Prices
The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads
Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables
CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn,

when in town CALL AT THE
HOTEL JORDAHL;
for your meals,
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.
ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINM.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 24th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 3rd. 1905 viz

Nels N. Bolstad,

H. E. No. 5688 Chippewa Series, for the N. W ¼ S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W ¼, S E. ¼ N. W. ¼ and S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 15, Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels M. Bolstad, Halvor Egeland, Nels Erickson, and Tollef Knutson, All of Gully; Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Jan. 20th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn, Jan. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A. Brager A. U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on March 8th 1905 viz:

Johan Erickson.

H. E. no. 20793 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼. Sec 18. Twp. 149N., R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon Cristianson, Lars Paulson, Per Anderson, All of Olga, Minnesota, and Paul Hushagen, of Fosston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 24th. 1905.

Land office at crookston Minn Feb. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 10th. 1905. viz:

Martin Kilen.

H. E. no. 2841 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ S. E ¼, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E ¼ N. E. ¼. Sec. 28, Twp. 150, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oluf Berglund, Ole Vigen Ole O. Espeland, and Paul Olsen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb 24th 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn., on April, 10th 1905 viz:

Delphine C. Walseth,

H. E. No. 2040 Chippewa Series for the W ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 26 S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼. Sec. 25 Twp. 151. N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank P. Bendet, Omund Nigen, Olav Breivold, all of Espetvet Minn and Josiah O. Smart of Lambert, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 8th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on Mar. 20th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen,

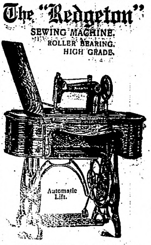
H. E. no. 6018 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ & N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ of Sec 12 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Sjulstad, Anfin Ness, Hadle Nyland and Hans H. Fjeld, all from Wanke, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

PETER M MARK.
Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated remedies.
FOSSTON MINN.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The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. March 3rd. 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 1st. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn. April, 10th 1905 viz:

Olaf H. Sundback.

H. E. No. 2988 Chippewa Series, for the S. E ¼ of N. E. ¼, and Lots 7 & 8, Sec. 27 Twp 149, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrios Cristianson, Ole T. Olsen, Peter Hedin, and Nickolas Paulson, all of Olga, Minnesota,.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

His Synonym.

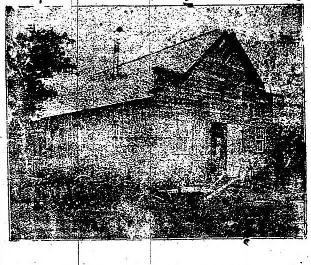
First Bachelor—Does Nuwed call his wife "dear?" Second Bachelor—No, not exactly, but he told me confidently that she was "rather extravagant."

Either Way.

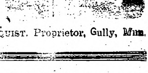
O'Rorke—The man phwat has no wife is nawthing. McToole—So is the man phwat has wan, b'gobs!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE
IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,
Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber, Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us/
ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING
Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.



CHARLIE ENGQUIST, Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.
FOSSTON MINNESOTA.
Telephone No 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

Blame
No One But Yourself if You Don't Get Well When Sick.
All we can do is give advice.
Of course that's easy.
But our advice is really worth a little more to you than most people's, for we offer to give you the first bottle of our medicine free, if it fails to help you
We could not afford to do this unless our medicine was good. Such an offer, on the wrong kind of medicine, would put a merchant prince in the poor house.
Dr. Miles' Nervine, however, as years of experience have proved, is a medicine that cures the sick.
Those whom it cannot benefit—less than one in ten thousand—we prefer to refund their money.
All we ask of you is to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for your complaint. If you suffer from sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion, dizziness, headache, muscular twitchings, melancholy, loss of memory, weak stomach, poor blood, bilious troubles, epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, etc., we will guarantee to benefit you or refund your money.
You are the doctor.
"My son Bert, when in his 17th year, became subject to attacks of epilepsy, so serious that we were compelled to take him out of school. After several physicians had failed to relieve him, we gave Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial. Ten months treatment with Nervine and Liver Pills restored our boy to perfect health."—MR. JOHN S. WILSON, Deputy Co. Clerk, Dallas Co., Mo.
FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	3.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	8.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior,......	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.88 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL. Agent.

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office,

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers fo $1.25c year, if paid in advance.

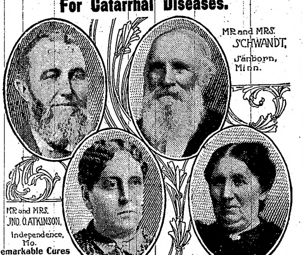
wood wanted at this office.

Job work done at this office.

Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $10.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 90 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.35 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue.
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home For Catarrhal Diseases.


MR and MRS. SCHWANDT, Sanborn, Minn.
MR and MRS. JNO. O. ATKINSON, Independence, Mo.

Remarkable Cures Effected By Pe-ru-na.

Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife has been a sufferer from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years. Her case has baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She was also passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life.

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. *I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me."—John O. Atkinson.*

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. I am still cured of catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., Box 272.

Mrs. Alla Schwandt, Sanborn, Minn., writes:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism and catarrh for twenty-five years. Could not sleep day or night. After having used Peruna I can sleep and nothing bothers me now. If I ever am affected with any kind of sickness, Peruna will be the medicine I shall use. My son was cured of catarrh of the larynx by Peruna."—Mrs. Alla Schwandt.

When old age comes, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, who will be pleased to give you the benefit of his medical advice gratis.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, **how do you know what you are getting?** Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in

Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Lion-head on every package.
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

THE FARMERS ON THE FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of **WESTERN CANADA** carry the banner for yields of Wheat and other grains for 1904.

100,000 Farmers

receive $55,000,000 as a result of their Wheat Crop alone.

The returns from Oats, Barley and other grains, as well as cattle and horses, add considerably to this.

Secure a Free Homestead at once, or purchase from some reliable dealer while lands are selling at present low prices.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for

Day Laborers, Skilled Workmen, and especially Farm Tenants.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing; and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.

A. N. K.—G 2088

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

A sunny temper gilds the edges of life's blackest cloud.—Guthrie.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lots of narrow-minded men are quite chesty.—N. Y. Times.

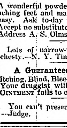
A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

You can't preserve the peace in alcohol.—Judge.

COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger.



J. B. CORTON.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Deppe, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor ride in an easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors, and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to any one suffering from kidney trouble you are at liberty to do so."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Wheat Reserve.

From private reports received by the Daily Market Record from correspondents throughout the Northwest, whose estimates during the past two years have proven very close, it would appear that some 23.2 per cent of last year's crop of North Dakota and 16.5 per cent of that of South Dakota was in farmers' hands on Feb. 1, last.

The reports cover a large portion of the wheat growing territory of the three states, but there are many sections from which no reports have been received up to date. Taking the government estimate of last year's wheat production as a basis to work on, and which report closely agrees with the published Market Record figures on last year's crop, the amount of wheat held by farmers Feb. 1, was:

Minnesota, 15,856,096 bushels; North Dakota, 7,451,034 bushels, South Dakota, 4,921,710 bushels. The amount of wheat out of farmers' hands and held in interior mills and private and country elevators, Feb. 1 was:

Minnesota, 4,045,550 bushels; North Dakota, 1,914,500 bushels, and South Dakota, 1,041,932 bushels, a total of 7,001,982 bushels.

A Busy Place.

The annual report of the Union Depot company, submitted to the ten St. Paul roads who are stockholders, by President A. W. Trenholm, shows that during the year just closed more business was done at a less cost than ever before.

Last year 1,054 locomotives and passenger cars went in and out of the depot yards each day, 385,756 during the entire year, as against 369,863 in 1903. The daily average of incoming and outgoing trains for last year is 527.

The net decrease in operating expenses during the past year is estimated at about $16,000. This was due in a large measure to the decreased cost of the maintenance of way and structures.

Railway Extension.

Word is received from a reliable source that A. Guthrie & company of St. Paul, railroad contractors, were awarded a contract for extending the Minnesota & International road to the Big Fork river, a distance of thirty miles this season.

The work will be pushed forward rapidly and preparations are being made by the contractors to get men, teams and tools on the ground.

Northome is the present northern terminus of the road, and International Falls or Koochiching, as it is better known, on Rainy river, is the ultimate destination.

More Seed Trains.

Three more good seed trains will be run through the northwest shortly, one by the Soo, one by the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the other by the Omaha road. The Soo train will leave Wishek, March 7. The others will start from Minneapolis. The agitation for good seed has spread even beyond the hopes of the men who started it. The railroads are giving men and material to the cause and it is now certain that in the next thirty days the gospel of good seed will be preached to the farmers of the northwest as never before.

Flax Binding Twine.

The International Harvester company is contracting with a number of farmers in southeastern Minnesota to grow flax the coming year and sell it to them to be made into flax twine for binding purposes, samples of which have been shown to the farmers. This twine, it is represented, can be secured about one-half a cent a pound cheaper than the prison-made sisal twine. It is claimed that the flax secured there is better than that grown further north in that it is more even in length.

Poor Milk.

The state dairy and food department announced the result of the examination of milk and cream samples taken from dairies and stores supplying milk in the twin cities. Out of thirty-six samples tested for the week ending Feb. 13, ten were found illegal.

In two cases, rich, thick cream was found in fact to be below the legal limit of 20 per cent of butter fats and thickened with gelatine.

This is the first of a series of bulletins and most of the samples were taken in St. Paul.

News Notes.

Unpaid janitors at the new capitol clean legislative halls.

Anna Nelson, a seventeen-year-old Salvation Army girl, attempted to end her life at the barracks, Minneapolis, by swallowing a bottle of carbolic acid.

State officials believe that wolves are being raised for the sake of the state bounty.

Tom Jenkins is nearly killed during a row in the restaurant Oliver Ward, colored, in St. Paul.

Henry Feig, supervising inspector of country elevators, make his report.

Fred M. Noble, convicted of attempted criminal assault on Leona Cook, 13 years old, was sentenced to four and one-half years in the state prison by Judge Kelly of St. Paul.

The state board of pardons at a special session granted a pardon to Chas. Fred, who was sentenced to ninety days in the St. Paul workhouse on the charge of wife beating.

Anna Brennan, a pretty seventeen-year-old girl living with relatives at 1910 Ninth street south, Minneapolis, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

The friends of the university and the normal schools decide to stand alone on the board of control bill.

Minnesota is formally invited to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland Ore.

The Great Difficulty.

"One-half of the world's happiness is solved when a person learns to mind his own business."

"Yes, but it's the other half that causes the most trouble."

"What's that?"

"Getting other people to mind theirs!"—Detroit Free Press.

Unfortunate.

"Miss Cayenne is very unfortunate."

"She has a remarkable gift of repartee."

"Yes. When she tries to be sincerely complimentary people take it for granted that she is being sarcastic."—Washington Star.

All the world's a stage, but the sad thing about it is that the majority of men and women are merely supers.—Baltimore American.

Cured Her Diabetes.

Halo, Ind., Feb. 27th.—(Special)—If what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease, as so many physicians say, then Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any form of Kidney Disease. For Mrs. L. C. Bowers of this place has proved that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes.

"I had Diabetes," Mrs. Bowers says, "my teeth all became loose and part of them came out. I passed a great deal of water with such burning sensations I could hardly bear it. I lost about 40 pounds in weight. I used many medicines and doctored with two local doctors but never got any better till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cured me so completely that in three years I have had no return of the disease. I am a well woman now, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Cure your Backache with them and you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Rheumatism.

A man has no business with religion who has no religion in his business.—Chicago Tribune.

SALT RHEUM ON HANDS.

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time—Another Cure by Cuticura.

Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupaca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agony with salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I do hope this letter will be the means of helping some other sufferer."

The emaciated man can always put on his shoes without grunting, anyhow!—Western Publisher.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A Chicago man calls his dog Weiner because it is the worst dog in the block.—Chicago Chronicle.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All Parts of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

Mrs. Pinkham has for many years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for a long time with womb trouble, and finally was told by my physician that I had a tumor on the womb. I did not want to submit to an operation, so wrote you for advice. I received your letter and did as you told me, and to-day I am completely cured. My doctor says the tumor has disappeared, and I am once more a well woman. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world for women."

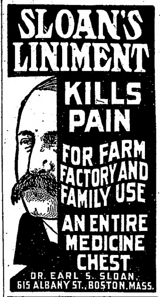
The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

It is easy to preach contentment when you have all the cake.—Chicago Tribune.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbine, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Lots of men are bulls in the stock market and bears at home.—N. Y. Times.



SLOAN'S LINIMENT
KILLS PAIN
FOR FARM FACTORY AND FAMILY USE
AN ENTIRE MEDICINE CHEST
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

WHY GET SOAKED WHEN TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE HARDEST STORM?
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

VERY FEW, IF ANY, CIGARS SOLD AT 5 CENTS, COST AS MUCH TO MANUFACTURE, OR COST THE DEALER AS MUCH AS

"CREMO"

IF THE DEALER TRIES TO SELL YOU SOME OTHER

ASK YOURSELF WHY?

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich Nutty Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

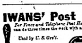
Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 140-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.
K L

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.



IWANS' Post Hole AND WELL AUGER

For Fence and Telephone Post Holes, Wells, Prospecting, etc. A man can do three times the work with an Iwan Auger than with any other. Sizes 3 to 10 inch, $2.50 each; 12 inch, $6.00; 14 inch, $8.00. Inquire of your hardware or implement dealer, or write us for particulars and circulars of our tools you need on the farm. Sample at special price to introduce.

Used by U. S. Gov't.

IWAN

Agents Wanted.

Iwan Brothers, Dept. H, Streator, Ill.

GREGORY SEEDS

Have satisfied when others have failed.

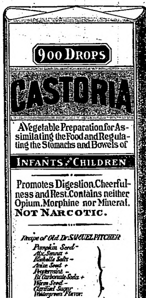
GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1905

Catalogue free. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

THE MILD CLIMATE IN VIRGINIA

offers splendid opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing and general farming. Winters are mild and short. Climate healthful. Markets near. Lands are advancing. Write for information to G. W. KOINER, Commissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Virginia.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. **$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES** FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes and found it not only as good, but better than any shoe that I ever had, regardless of price." Chas. L. Farrell, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is considered to be the finest patent leather produced.

FAST COLOR EYELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c. extra prepays delivery. If you desire further information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. $10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

Free Book ON DEFORMITIES AND PARALYSIS

will be sent free postpaid upon request. This book is of a hundred pages, handsomely illustrated throughout and tells of an experience of over thirty years in the treatment of Crooked Feet, Spinal Deformities, Infantile Paralysis, Hip Disease, Deformed Limbs and Joints, Etc. It tells of the only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in this country devoted exclusively to the treatment of these conditions and how they may be cured without surgical operations, plaster paris or other severe treatment. Send for this book, and if directly interested, mention character of the affliction and special literature bearing on the subject will be sent with the book. The L. C. McLAIN ORTHOPEDIC SANITARIUM, 3102 Pine St., St. Louis

Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 4. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1905. NO. 52.

PRESIDENT BEGINS HIS SECOND TERM

ROOSEVELT TAKES OATH BEFORE IMMENSE AUDIENCE.

SOLEMNITY MARKS EVENT.

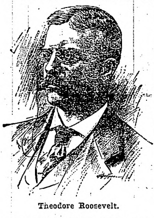
Multitude Awed as Chief Executive Repeats Binding Words—Twenty-One Guns Boom Salute—Fairbanks Is Inducted.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and, to the best of my ability, protect, preserve and defend the constitution of the United States." With these words Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States for the past three years, was Saturday inaugurated for another term to the highest office which it is the privilege of an American citizen to attain.

Chief Justice Fuller, with all the solemnity of the three other occasions of like character in which he has figured during his career, administered the oath to the president. This was the fourth and last instance in which the chief justice is to be the second figure of importance. Hardly had the president finished his inaugural address and disappeared within the capitol building than the hush which had fallen upon the spectators when he raised his hand preparatory to taking the oath was broken by the deafening roar of 21 guns in official salute to the executive, just entering upon his second term as president.

Interest at Its Height.

During the hours intervening between the gathering of the crowd and the ceremony there was no letting down of the tension of interest. The passing of a uniformed horseman was sufficient to call forth cheers, although in some sections the multitude showed signs of restlessness. This was true particularly on the outskirts of the throng where, pressed by constantly arriving recruits, many struggled to get nearer to the point of interest. The effect upon the densely packed multitude was a continuous surging backward and forward—a turbulent sea of humanity.



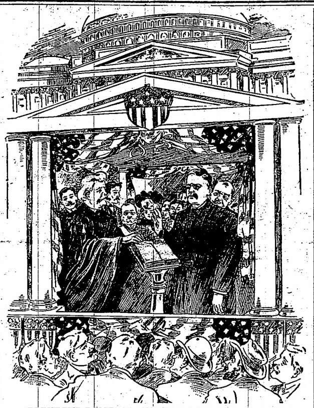
Theodore Roosevelt.

The rendezvousing of the troops, committees and civic societies entertained the crowd throughout the long wait incident to the schedule. The various organizations arriving by different routes passed into the narrow defiles which the police kept open, the brilliant uniforms of the troops, the bright sashes of the committees and the rich caparisoning of the horses lending themselves to a kaleidoscopic, panoramic effect. Cheers upon cheers greeted the constantly shifting picture.

Notables Begin to Arrive.

Shortly after noon, just following the induction into office of Vice President Fairbanks, the monster stand, decorated with plants, flowers, flags and bunting, began to fill with the people who had just finished witnessing the ceremonies in the senate chamber, and scarcely a half hour passed before this coign of vantage was filled to overflowing. Added to the color afforded by the plants and bunting were the brilliant costumes of the women, and these put on a touch of variety which rivaled the occasion of four years ago. Every ledge about the capitol and the windows were filled to the point of overflowing with their human burdens, and long before the official party appeared the streets were jammed as far as the eye could reach.

Several minutes before one o'clock an extra loud burst of cheers from the multitude just in front of the main capitol door called the attention from the brilliant parade of uniforms in the street to the official party, which had just come through the main door. "The president, there he is," and similar cries came from the assembled populace, but the nation's chief was not to come for some moments.



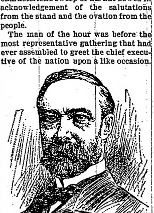
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TAKING THE OATH OF OFFICE.

A hush was noticeable in the crowd. The official entrance was dramatic. All except those who were participating in the ceremony were seated. When the justices of the supreme court, with the exception of Chief Justice Fuller, emerged from between the Corinthian pillars and marched down the sloping carpeted aisle to their station they were greeted with applause. The justices wore their robes and skull-caps. Then came the members of the diplomatic corps, in their gorgeous uniforms, and they evoked thunderous applause. Led by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador and dean of the corps, and followed by the others in order of precedence, they took seats on the right of the stand. Strolling in after them came members of the cabinet, senators and representatives in congress.

Hush as President Comes.

Following on the heels of the official party came Mrs. Roosevelt and a party of friends; then, but a moment later, the new vice president, Mr. Fairbanks, and his escort arrived and were greeted by tremendous bursts of applause. As soon as Vice President Fairbanks seated himself the cheers ceased, the military presented arms, every hat in the committees came off and the great ocean of people set up a perfect roar of cheers, fairly shouting itself hoarse.

Quick as a flash every sound was stilled and President Roosevelt, quiet and composed of demeanor, came from between the gigantic pillars, escorted by Chief Justice Fuller. A random burst of cheers came from the front of the crowd as with measured tread, in harmony with the dignified step of the chief justice, the president advanced in state down the long aisle of distinguished guests. By this time all were standing and nothing could be heard above the roar of thunderous welcome. Immediately following came, arm in arm, the members of the committee on arrangements. As the president passed down the aisle he bared his head and with characteristic sweep of his hat bowed in acknowledgement of the salutations from the stand and the ovation from the people.



Charles W. Fairbanks.

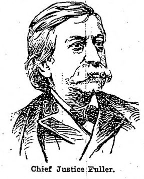
The man of the hour was before the most representative gathering that had ever assembled to greet the chief executive of the nation upon a like occasion. President Roosevelt's manner was not that of a man upon whose head fell the great responsibilities of a nation's care. Three years of experience as chief executive had changed this man as much as did Lincoln's liberation of the black man change that great statesman. While he waited for the applause to die out he stood in triumph, with no show of vanity, with no evidences of political enmity, apparently no memories of the campaign gone by, and nothing more disconcerting than a huge gathering of loyal Americans.

Oath Is Administered.

Chief Justice Fuller stepped to the front of the pavilion constructed especially for the use of the president during the ceremonies, and his clerk came forward bearing a Bible. A hush, followed by absolute silence, fell over the crowd, which but a moment before was cheering itself hoarse. President Roosevelt raised his right hand and took the oath which binds him in supporting the laws and constitution of the United States, with great reverence and amid deep silence. So great was the awe of the assembled multitude that not the semblance of a demonstration followed. Then the president began his inaugural address, and as soon as he had finished and disappeared within the capitol the signal was flashed to the navy yard and the salute of 21 guns told the end of the ceremonies and the initial step of the president's entrance into his second term of office.

Fairbanks Is Inaugurated.

Second only in importance to the inauguration of the president, on the calendar of events for the day, was the induction of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, into the office of the vice president of the United States in the senate chamber. The ceremony was brief and simple to the extent of being severe. Immediately following the address and oath of Vice President Fairbanks came the final adjournment of the Fifty-eighth congress and the beginning of the special session.



Chief Justice Fuller.

"Solemn and yet brief" is the way the taking of the oath impressed the spectators. It consisted of a promise, made with uplifted hand and bowed head, to perform the duties of the office and to support and defend the constitution of the United States. This was the oath of office, and it was administered by Senator Frye as president pro tempore of the senate. The two officials stood confronting each other on the elevated platform on which rests the desk of the preceding officer of the senate, practically on the same spot on which all the incoming vice presidents for the past 50 years have stood.

Regarding the notables who were present at the ceremony in the senate, practically the same personages were seen at this event as were present about an hour later at the inauguration of the president. Every niche and cranny in the gallery was filled with people. That section which is generally used privately by the senators was turned over to the executive party and directly opposite that quarter newspaper men were busily engaged portraying the scenes about them. Outside of these two quarters of the gallery persons holding special tickets were seated.

Shortly before 12 the special guests began to arrive. The president was seated in a big red leather chair immediately in front of the desk of the presiding officer and was an interesting spectator of the ceremony in which he himself had participated four years ago. The induction ceremony did not consume more than two minutes of time and was administered by Mr. Frye, presiding officer of the senate.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

DESIRE SHOWN TO HAVE RAILWAY COMMISSION NAMED BY GOVERNOR.

MEMBERS WORKING HARD.

The Revised Code with a Wold of Amendments is Finally Reported to the House,

St. Paul, March 2, 1905.—One of the most remarkable pieces of patchwork legislation ever known will be the new Minnesota code after it shall have passed the legislature and become law. For six weeks past the judiciary committees of the two houses have been struggling with the revision, as it was turned over by the commission which had been appointed to revise the state laws. In those six weeks approximately 1,500 amendments have been adopted in committee to the work as reported by the commission. Hardly a chapter has escaped the pruning knife. Some chapters have been amended as many as 100 times. It can be judged from this that the present legislature is undeserving of the censure which has been heaped upon it by those who seem to believe that but little has been accomplished. As a matter of fact few legislatures in the same limited time have been known to do as much. But now that the code is ready for submission to the house there is bound to be more or less difficulty in arranging a method for its disposal there. Some favor making it a special order for each afternoon, to be considered chapter by chapter, but this would necessarily prove slow and cumbersome, with a chance of such delay that the entire code could be defeated by interested parties, and it has been suggested by those who favor expedition that the house adopt it as it comes from the judiciary committee and then arrange with the senate for the appointment of a conference committee, upon whose judgment the members of both houses could rely.

Gov. Johnson has sent the following appointments to the senate for confirmation: Boiler inspectors, John D. Lowe, St. Louis county; H. E. Zimmerman, Norman county. Member state forestry board, Lee W. Ha[illegible]

Taxes and Tax Laws.

Two very important measures have been recommended favorably by the house committee on taxes and tax laws. One is by Representative Thayer and is known as a "tax ferret bill." It is practically a duplicate of the Iowa law and authorizes county commissioners to employ tax experts to uncover property which has escaped the assessor, receiving therefor 20 per cent as reward for his services. Mr. Thayer submitted evidence to show that the law in Iowa had resulted in placing $2,000,000 additional property on the tax lists.

The second bill was that introduced by Representative Stone, which provides for an inheritance tax on all estates exceeding $5,000 in value. State Auditor Iverson appeared before the committee to urge the [illegible] of this measure. Two years ago a similar bill passed the house, only to meet defeat in the senate.

Senator Sundberg proposes a constitutional amendment permitting a state system of hail insurance, and has introduced a bill in accordance with that idea. The bill authorizes the state auditor to levy an average tax when proper application has been made by the owner of the crop which it is sought to insure.

An appropriation of $40,000 for the purpose of providing a state display at the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held at Portland, Ore., this year, has been offered in the house by Mr. DeLaittre. No more than $10,000 of the amount is to be paid out in salaries or wages. A commission of three to be appointed by the governor, is to direct the expenditure.

Senator Torson has introduced a bill appropriating $200,000 for the purpose of erecting a stock amphitheater at the state fair grounds. This measure is fathered by the state fair officials.

Railway Commission.

Representative Rachie wants to legislate the present railway and warehouse commission out of office and, incidentally, restore the old system of having a board appointed by the governor. No more than two of the three commissioners are to come from the ranks of any one political party. In arguing for his bill Mr. Rachie contends that it is best to have a commission so constituted that the responsibility for its actions can be located without trouble.

Two bills introduced by Senator Brower, both relating to local conditions in the city of St. Cloud, have been enacted into law under suspension of the rules in both houses and now await the signature of the governor. One authorizes cities owning waterworks to borrow money on the property for purposes of extensions, and the other allows cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less to issue bonds for the purpose of funding present indebtedness.

The house has passed the Dorsey bill creating a state embalming board, another by Bennett, regulating the sale and compounding of cocaine, and several others of minor importance.

The ware committee to investigate insurance rates, has held two meetings thus far and has heard what the insurance men have to offer on that subject. The latter naturally contend that the present rate in Minnesota is none too high, and a point made by them in the hearing was that the higher the rate charged the more chary the companies are of taking the risks.

An interesting contest is under way between members of the Minnesota National Guard and the judiciary committee of the house. The latter committee by a majority of one vote, refused to retain the present law relating to the state guard in preference to the law reported by the code revision commission. The military committee of the house sides with the soldier boys and the latter are preparing to fight the matter every step of the way. It is claimed that the present Minnesota law is considered a model by other states.

By the adoption of a resolution fathered by Representative Joseph Mannix, of Hennepin, the state capitol commissioners have been instructed to keep the new capitol building open to the general public on Sunday afternoons.

Senator Cook has introduced a bill which declares telephone and telegraph companies to be common carriers and places them under control of the state railway and warehouse commission. Under the bill the commission is authorized to designate what hours telegraph offices and telephone exchanges shall be kept open, and may compel connections between competing companies if deemed advisable.

The house by nearly unanimous vote defeated the Wallace bill, which is a companion to the one introduced in the senate by Senator E. E. Smith, the provisions of which made it possible for corporations and persons to pay taxes under protest prior to beginning action to test validity of the same.

Code Reported.

St. Paul, March 6.—Thursday last, after hard work on the part of the judiciary committee, the amended code was reported in and its 1,500 amendments were immediately adopted by the house and the code itself made a special order for this morning, at 10 o'clock. Such harmonious action on the part of such a large body as the house is remarkable, and was only made possible by representations on the part of the leaders that to consider the amendments one by one in committee of the whole would lead to interminable discussion and confusion. It is impossible to predict what the next step will be. The speaker and his friends have a well defined plan which they are trying to have adopted. They want the house to pass the code without further discussion and pass it on to the senate, thus throwing upon the shoulders of the senators the work of revising the labors of the house judiciary committee. Of course it is expected that many amendments will be added by the senate, but these can be easily disposed of afterwards by means of committees on conference. This line of procedure would be the most rapid, if not the most thorough. As a check for possible mistakes, it is proposed by some that the new code does not take effect until some time after the first of January, 1907, thus giving everybody interested an opportunity to examine and criticise, and permitting the next legislature to make such further amendments as may be found necessary. Some idea of the magnitude of this one work of the present legislature can be obtained from knowledge of the fact that the estimated cost of enrolling and engrossing the bill would alone cost the state over $27,000. By a few simple amendments the laws relating to special charters of cities have been restored, thus adding fully 300 pages to the work as it came from the revision commission. Members of the judiciary committee claim that the code today has been shorn of every valid objection which has been urged against it by its critics, and so far as possible the existing law has been restored where the commission had attempted to insert new legislation.

Insurance Matters.

Two bills have been introduced in the house having for their object the control of insurance by board methods. One by W. H. Putnam provides that upon complaint of two persons the insurance commissioner may take testimony, and if it is proved that the companies complained of are in any compact he may revoke the license of the offending company. The other bill was introduced by Representative Thompson, of Rice county, and requires insurance companies to file by May 1, of each year, affidavits that they have not entered into compacts during the year. It is made illegal for one person to make rates or to buy a rate book. A false statement is punishable by a fine of from $100 to $1,000 or jail imprisonment.

Senator Morgan is the author of a bill which would compel sleeping car companies to pay a gross earnings tax in manner similar to the method applied now to railways. He would tax interstate business by ascertaining what proportion of mileage of the company was in Minnesota, as compared with its total in the United States, and taxing it in that ratio.

Among recent bills passed by the house are: By Mr. Adams, to regulate the size of lumber; by Mr. Johnson, requiring railroads to bulletin the time of arrival and departure of trains; by Mr. Gandrud, requiring railway companies to report to the railway and warehouse commission all wrecks in which fatalities occur; by Senator Pugh, establishing a naval reserve.

The senate took an important step when it passed the Laybourn bill, which puts into effect the constitutional amendment adopted at the last election, abolishing the grand jury. The bill was amended to provide that grand juries can be called by the judge when he deems it necessary, or by petition of 100 voters of the county.

The present legislature is evidently in earnest in its intention to establish a [illegible] but there are so many different ideas upon the subject entertained by the members that it is not easy to draft a measure which will meet with enough approval to secure its adoption. The house committee has considered the bills before it, however, and after thorough discussion has appointed a subcommittee which will report a bill that it is hoped will pass. The understanding is that the board of control is to choose the site and manage the institution absolutely. This will prevent the participation of representatives of women's organizations in the management, something which they have been striving for.

A hard blow at the bucketshop business would be dealt if the bill introduced by Representative Erickson, and recommended for passage by the house committee on general legislation, should receive the approval of the two houses. Under the bill bucketshops are made illegal, but chambers of commerce are allowed to continue business.

Taxes.

The expected bill providing for a constitutional amendment permitting "wide open" tax legislation, has been introduced in the senate by Senator Lord. The bill is brief and provides that taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, and allows the legislature to enact general or special laws authorizing municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements, or upon the property to be benefited by such improvements, or both, without regard to cash valuation. Public burying grounds, public school houses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities, all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, and public property used exclusively for public purposes, are to be exempt from taxation by general law. A similar bill passed the house two years ago and was defeated in the senate. The opposition to the bill is based upon the contention that it confers too great power upon the legislature. On the other hand it is freely granted that no uniform and equitable system of taxation will be possible in the state without some such legislation.

The state highway commission bill, prepared some time ago by civil engineers and surveyors of the state, has been introduced in the senate by Mr. Cooke.

The house is anxious to go into the trust-busting business, and adopted unanimously a resolution offered by Representative Telgen which provides for the appointment of a committee to confer with the state board of control and Warden Wolfer regarding the feasibility of establishing a factory for the making of farm implements at the state prison. The same resolution in the senate was met by notice of debate and went over.

Freight Rates.

Granite manufacturers and quarrymen of St. Cloud appeared before the rate investigation committee Thursday and filed complaints alleging freight rate discrimination and exorbitant charges on the part of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways. A specimen of discrimination claimed was that the rate on rough stone from Sandstone to Duluth, 63 miles, was 2¼ cents, while from St. Cloud to Minneapolis, 65 miles, it was 3¼ cents. It was shown that stone shipped from Vermont was shipped into Wisconsin towns at no greater freight charge than that made to the same points from St. Cloud, though three or four times the distance. Agent Randall, of the state reformatory, stated that the state was charged $12 per car switching charges at St. Cloud by the Great Northern. At the same hearing George S. Loftus appeared to substantiate the charge that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific charge proportionately a much higher rate to small non-competitive towns than does the Soo, at points of relatively the same distance.

The house railroad committee has finally given a favorable recommendation to the W. A. Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill. An amendment was adopted which would prevent manipulation on the part of the shippers.

Senator Stone's bill compelling railways to sell mileage books at 2 cents a mile and making them transferable, has been recommended to pass by the railroad committee.

One cent a ton per mile will be the maximum freight charge for grain in carload lots if the legislature passes the bill introduced by Representative Ware.

RUSSIAN ARMY FACING CRISIS.

FATE OF GEN. KUROPATKIN'S ARMY IS NOW HANGING IN A BALENCE.

Russian Retirement to Tie Pass is Now Thought to be Absolutely Necessary.

Tokio, March 6. — Field Marshal Oyama is continuing his great drives around both flanks of the Russian army. His front is now a huge bow, the base on the Shakhe river, the right arm reaching a point east of Fusham, and the left arm extending to a point west of Mukden. He is steadily tightening the great cord of men and steel.

Gen. Kuropatkin is striving desperately to check the Japanese advances, contesting the flank encroachments and hammering the Japanese center.

The Japanese are making heavy gains of ground west of the railway and have captured great quantities of stores and other spoils. There has already been captured a great quantity of stores and this will be vastly increased when the masses of infantry meet.

St. Petersburg, March. 6.—The fate of Gen. Kuropatkin and his army hangs in the balance today, depending on the result of the fighting almost in the outskirts of Mukden.

According to the latest reports this morning the fighting went well for the Russians, who beat back the wave that threatened to roll over Mukden as it had over the fortifications of Port Arthur, but nothing is known as to what is going on beyond the line of breakers, whether part of Gen. Nogi's force is in full march to Tie Pass or whether the Japanese have staked all in a cast against Mukden.

Tokio, March 6.—The Russian army driven from Chin Hocheng, passed Talien and have remained at Samiungku four days resisting the Japanese advance. The Russians there, although having received a reinforcement of over 50,000, show signs of retreat. The Japanese are pressing them to[illegible]

The Japanese have firmly established communication with Bensihu, and activity on a grand scale is expected.

SWALLOWS EVIDENCE.

New York Pool Room Keeper Nearly Chokes to Death Swallowing Racing Card.

New York, March 6.—In his anxiety to swallow illeged incriminating evidence during a raid in Brooklyn, Hugh Winters, the reputed proprietor of a pool room, nearly choked to death.

His life was saved by prompt action of an ambulance surgeon. When the obstruction was removed from Winter's throath with the aid of instruments it was found to be part of a racing sheet.

Winters and ten other men found in the place were arrested, but released on bail. The alleged pool room was in the rear of a saloon. When the raiders broke in about fifty men broke in through doors and windows before they could be halted.

Winters was found in a corner of the room coughing and choking and in convulsions. In his hand he held part of a torn racing card. He was purple in the face and frothing at the mouth. An amblance was quickly summoned, with the result noted.

The scrap removed from the prisoner's throat was carefully preserved as evidence by the police.

DOCK COLLAPSES.

Workmen Repairing a Dock at Duluth are Suddenly Thrown to the Ice Below.

Duluth, Minn., March 6.— James Moran of Superior was killed and three Duluth men sustained injuries of a minor character Saturday in the collapsing of a section of an extension to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore dock at Duluth, which is in course of construction. The weight of a derrick and engine operating it was too much for the portion of the work upon which it rested.

The rebuilding of the dock is in progress and the work of tearing down a portion of it is going on. Upon the top of one of the bents was the derrick operated by an engine and crew of four men. The lateral braces of the adjoining bent were being removed, and their withdrawal took away the support given to the bent upon which the derrick was stationed, and it collapsed, precipitating the engine and crew to the ice, fully fifty-eight feet below.

Collided.

Paterson, N. J., March 6.—An Erie railroad train and a trolly car collided in this city. It is reported that a number of persons were killed.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
W. S. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance. $1.00.

With this issue, we close the publication of Vol. No. IV of the SUNBEAM. And we will commenced the next publication with Vol. No. V. With as much confidence in the future, as we have had in past.

Farmers, whatever you do, take no chances with your seed wheat. For that matter take no chances with any seed stock you plant. The best is none too good. Never jeopardize any of your crops by planting poor seed. The Creator can do much for you, but he will never prospor a farmer who will throw a lot of poor seed into the ground and then expect Nature to square the deal.

When a petition is handed to you to sign it is a mighty good thing to stop and read it before putting your name down. Besides men as a rule, are too busy now adays to stop for a little thing like that. The other day a man went through a big office building in Chicago, on a wager, and secured twenty names to a petition asking the public executioner to hang every one of the signers.

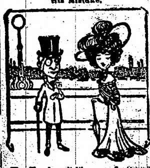
Speaker Clague is doing a great service when he forbids lobbyists the privilege of the floor. Some prominent St. Paul railroad lawyers, it is said, have had to be content to send in for their victims. Thanks to Mr. Clague, the lawyer lobbyist and corporation agent and the grafter are not permitted to ply their vocation of corruption on the floor of the house. The people are watching this legislature as they have never watched one before.

It is being hinted in some quarters that Red Lake county may get a bran new court house for nothing before the county seat question is settled.—St Hilaire Spectator.

The settlers on the new reservation lands can be reached better by some practical good road work, than by court house and jail promises, as both cities seem to have a suitable building for a Court house, while a bridge or two across the Clearwater river, would touch the reservation voter heart in about the right spot.

The bill passed by Congressman Halvor Steenerson, allowing the settlers that took land on the Red Lake and Chippewa reservations since May 1900, is a just law and, now there should be added to that law another clause allowing the settlers that settled on Sec. 16 & 36, the so called School Sections, to be free homes after a residence of five years, the same as their neighbor who settled on Sec. 15 and 35. The passage of the present bill will firmly convince the residents of the of the ninth district, that Congressman Steenerson is alive in their interests and they should see to it that he is kept in his presant position.

His Mistake.



He—She doesn't like me. I attempted to kiss her once.

She—How foolish of you! Why didn't you attempt to kiss her twice?

Hendricks' Home to Be Sold.

Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, widow of the former vice president, has consented to sell the home where her husband spent his last years, to make way for building improvements in Indianapolis.

WANTED.

Men and Women in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an oldestablished house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

TARIFF TINKERING.

Experience Proves Emphatically It Does Not Pay.

It is especially illogical to attribute the present condition of the cotton manufacturing industry to the tariff when every manufacturer and textile worker knows that under the present tariff system the textile industries of the United States have enjoyed a long extended period of unrivaled prosperity.

The cotton industry is suffering from conditions which are in nowise connected with the tariff. The mills of Lancashire, England, are suffering in the same way, proof enough that the tariff has nothing whatever to do with the matter.

The scarcity and consequently high price of raw cotton is said to be the cause of the general curtailment in cotton manufacturing.

Such conditions cannot be legislated away. They can only be removed by the increasing of the cotton acreage and the growing of larger crops.

This is the opinion of men who have made a study of the matter, and no amount of sophistry by little politicians can affect the opinions of those who are familiar with the situation.

If things are bad just as present, how much worse would they be did the manufacturers have to combat not only high prices in raw material, but foreign cheap labor competition as well. The well remembered experience of Lawrence and other textile centers under the Wilson-Gorman tariff from 1893 to 1897 is not so remote that its lessons have been forgotten by even the most thoughtless.

Emphatically tariff tinkering does not pay.—Lawrence (Mass.) Telegram.

A Dream With a Moral.

A rich lady dreamed that she went to heaven and there saw a mansion being built. "Whom is that for?" she asked of the guide.

"For your gardener."

"But he lives in the tiniest cottage on earth, with barely room for his family. He might live better if he did not give away so much to the miserably poor folks."

Farther on she saw a tiny cottage being built. "And whom is that for?" she asked.

"That is for you."

"But I have lived in a mansion on earth. I would not know how to live in a cottage."

The words she heard in reply were full of meaning. "The Master Builder is doing his best with the material that is being sent up."

Then she awoke, resolving to lay up treasure in heaven.—Chicago Post.

The Englishman's Morning Tub.

Until the beginning of the seventeenth century English princes and other babes were immersed three times in the font when christened. The last Prince of Wales who was submitted to this ordeal appears to have been Arthur, the son of Henry II., who died in 1502 at the age of sixteen. The abolition of the practice was strongly objected to upon sanitary grounds by Sir John Floyer, a celebrated physician, who died in 1734. "Immersion," he says, "would prevent many hereditary diseases," and "the English will return to it when physic has given them a clear proof that cold baths are both safe and useful." So our morning tub is the outcome of royal immersion.—London Mail.

Freshness of Youth.

He was a respectable looking man, and, judging from his appearance, he was a butcher by trade, and this belief was verified a few minutes later. He carried a white apron under his arm, and as he entered a car a huge cleaver dropped from the bundle to the floor. A youth who had not reached the age of discretion sank out merrily, "Say, mister, you dropped your pocketknife." The passengers laughed, but they could not help but think that the youth took a long chance on kidding a man with a cleaver.—Albany Journal.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jenkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcipt.

Lovely Liverpool Lasses.

Can you or your readers give any explanation of the remarkably heavy percentage of splendidly handsome ladies to be seen in Liverpool's city thoroughfares? When I say handsome, I refer not only to facial beauty, but also to symmetry of form and perfect physique. Walk from the Central station via Lord street to, say, the Landing stage, any day in the week, and you will behold a phalanx of superb womanhood. I am a Manchester man by birth and sentiment, but I must confess our city can produce nothing to compare with Liverpool's battalions of tall, lovely girls.—St. James' Gazette.

DESERT SHEEP HERDERS.

Their Lonely, Dreary Life Tends to Drive Them Crazy.

Do you realize what it means to watch 5,000 sheep alone in the desert? You have read weird, gruesome stories of the horror of the solitary lighthouse keeper's life, but compared to the days of the Mexican shepherd those of the average keeper of the light are filled with gayety and noise. Even with their one or two dogs the shepherds often go insane, and were it not for the company of their shaggy collies the lunacy among them would rise to an almost incredible percentage, if we are to believe those who have followed the sheep in the desert and therefore may be supposed to know.

Once in old Santa Fe, N. M., I met a man who for twelve years had followed the sheep. His work was done. All day long he sat in a chair in the rear of a little dobe store, crouched over, gibbering to himself, bleating—an idiot. He still saw his sheep swaying like a great white wave among the sagebrush, and ever in his ears sounded the killing monotone of their bleats. One boy, though fifteen years of age, is mentally no further advanced than the average child of five. His father is a shepherd, his mother died when he was four years old, and his father took him out upon the range. All his life has been spent among the sheep. He is one with them today.

How is it possible, then, you ask, that men are to be found willing to watch them? It is very easy. Sheep herding is a lazy job at best, and the "greaser" is the laziest creature on earth. For $20 a month he is willing to sit in the sand and listen to the never ending bleating until the little mind he has gives way and they fetch him in from the range insane. He is glad to take the chance for $20 a month.

The greaser is not the only shepherd in the west. On the vast ranges of Nevada and Wyoming you may run across an occasional college man tending the sheep. Once, indeed, a college professor, ill of consumption, undertook to follow 5,000 bleaters for the summer. In autumn they found him insane, on his hands and knees among the sheep, bleating with them. Day after day his eyes behold only a brilliant turquoise sky, in which hangs a sun of brass; an ocean sweep of sage flecked sand and a slowly moving, compact mass of sheep. His ears hear no sound save the steady "Baa, baa!" day and night, affecting him as the Chinese criminal of ancient days was affected by the regular tap, tap of a hidden drum.

And yet so long as the desert continues to provide food for the "bleaters" so long will shepherds go mad among the flocks, and for ten years the desert's greatest value to man has been the food it has offered the sheep, nor yet is the store depleted.—Pilgrim.

The Wickedness of Growing Old.

Here are the three deadly symptoms of old age: Selfishness, stagnation, intolerance.

If we find them in ourselves we may know we are growing old, even if we are on the merry side of thirty. But, happily, we have three defenses, which are invulnerable. If we use them we shall die young if we live to be a hundred. They are: Sympathy progress, tolerance.

The first is the hardest to most of us, because our own little prison of the actual is so immensely important to us. There is no denying the fact that when you have a toothache yourself it is hard to have to consider other people's aches. But it can be done, though it generally involves physical effort, for we must bestir ourselves and act. The mere feeling of sympathy expressed by action is a poor, useless thing, but the soul, determined not to grow old, can force the body to such physical effort, though there is no denying that it is hard work.—Harper's Bazar.

Toothache.

Toothache is something to be dreaded. Until a dentist can be consulted and the exact cause of the disturbance located and professionally treated it is an excellent thing to moisten the finger, and, after dipping it into some bicarbonate of soda, rub it on the gum round the sore tooth. It is also a relief to mix a teaspoonful of this bicarbonate of soda in half a glass of warm water and rinse the mouth with some every little while, holding a little in the mouth for a few seconds so that it penetrates all the crevices. The soda, being an alkali, serves to neutralize the acids in the mouth, which are often the cause of toothache.

Knew the Crowd.

A street preacher in a west of Scotland town called a policeman who was passing and complained about being annoyed by a certain section of the audience and asked him to remove the objectionable ones.

"Weel, ye see," replied the cautious officer, "it would be a hard job for me tae spot them, but I'll tell ye what I'd dae if I were you."

"What would you do?" eagerly inquired the preacher.

"Just gae round wi' the hat!"

His Line.

"Yes," said the lecturer, "I'm dealing in furniture these days."

"How is that?" asked a listener.

"Making one night stands under a lecture bureau, with the help of the time tables."—Baltimore American.

When to Cut Weeds.

She—When should a young widow discard her weeds? He—Oh, I don't know, but I suppose she should cut them out just as soon as she wants to raise a second crop of orange blossoms.—Baltimore Herald.

Decision of character will often give to an inferior mind command over a superior.—Wirt.

THE GRAY WOLF.

His Cunning Is Marvelous, and He Is Difficult to Catch.

The cunning of the gray wolf is marvelous, and it is most difficult to catch napping. He somehow seems to know that iron is associated with man. A piece of iron anywhere will keep him at a distance. If you shoot an antelope, for instance, and just put your spur on the carcass you may leave it as long as you like and no wolf will touch it. A pocket handkerchief will do as well.

Lobo, a great gray wolf who was the king of the pack at Currumpaw, a vast cattle range in New Mexico, was a thinker as well as a ruler. His pack ate nothing but what they had killed themselves, and thus poison was no good. At last a thousand dollars was set upon his head. This brought a noted wolf hunter from Texas, with his pack of great wolfhounds. But again there was failure. Then two other hunters came with subtly devised poisons to work his undoing. Then I came on the scene. First I tried poison, and there was no combination of strychnine, arsenic and prussic acid which I did not use. I put the poisons in cheese melted together with kidney fat, and during the whole process I wore gloves steeped in hot blood. And I scattered the bait all over the ranch. The next morning I went out and found Lobo's tracks, with the bait gone. I was delighted. I followed the track and found another bait gone and yet another. Then I found the three baits piled upon another one and covered with filth. Lobo had evidently carried the first three in his mouth and had taken this means of expressing his utter contempt for my devices.

But Lobo's downfall came about through a big white she wolf who was always with him. I managed to catch her in a trap. Then I knew we should soon have Lobo. Night after night he came around the homestead and mourned his mate in long, plaintive howls. I knew he would try to find her body. I set 130 strong steel wolf traps, and in one of these I caught him—a martyr to constancy. And that was the end of Lobo.—Interview With Ernest Thompson Seton.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The easier people make money the easier they want to make it.

Among the many mysteries of childhood is why grown people cry when they are glad.

There are some people who think they have discharged their full duty to you by praying for you.

What do you use most during the day? Do you use the little white lie almost as much as your shoes?

When a man makes one mistake he usually follows it up with three or four before he recovers his balance.

Don't be conceited; get any map of the United States, and do you find any mark on it to show that you are on earth?

Every one admits that rich people are not happier than the poor, or as happy, yet every one is striving to become one of the miserable rich.—Atchison Globe.

Two Ways of Doing Business.

I have seen in London only one office where there is any real enthusiasm. And the employees seldom have any interest in the business beyond drawing their salaries. In most of the factories, and even in the offices, they are taught a certain round of duties, and they are allowed to do nothing else. They seldom suggest improvements for fear of losing their places, where in America they'd soon lose their places if they didn't make suggestions. Here it's the firm in its private offices and everybody else doing as little as possible and never stepping out of the rut they're put in, and there it's everybody working together, coats off, and the head of the concern glad to listen to the office boy and to do as he says if it means results.—Vanity Fair.

Ancient Eggs In China.

A German epicure comes to the rescue of the Chinese in regard to their alleged habit of eating rotten eggs. The eggs, he says, are simply preserved in lime until they get a consistency like that of hard butter and they taste somewhat like lobster. He declares them one of the choicest delicacies he has ever eaten. He thinks there are no better cooks in the world than the Chinese. When he went to live among them his friends predicted he would starve, but he had a good time and gained weight—more than he wanted to.

Balky Steam Boilers.

According to an engineer, though there may be every reason present why a steam boiler should steam there are occasions when it simply will not. It refuses duty and sulks without any cause that can be detected. On such occasions every one takes a hand at the fires, but the result is the same—no steam or only enough to keep three-quarters speed. Marine and stationary boilers are both thus afflicted. There are "good days" and "bad days" in the performance of each.—Chicago News.

Get Busy.

The successful man is usually busy, and the busy man is usually successful. The young man, whatever his vocation, who has not learned to economize his time and keep busy has not got the lesson most essential to a prosperous, useful and happy life.—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Combination.

"You and your husband have lived together twenty-five years and never had a quarrel? What's the secret?"

"No secret at all. I'm too good natured to quarrel, and he's too indolent."—Exchange.

FOR LUMBER,
go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE
STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, President. H. C. WIDNESS, Manager.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

......DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

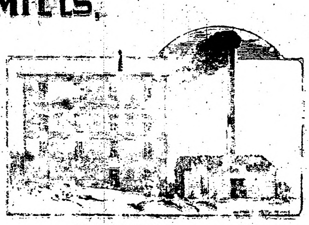
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING
MILLS,



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor

Special attention given to farmers custom work. [illegible]

Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs. We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

When you need goods, give us a call. Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the
"SUNBEAM,"
BUT WE DO KNOW

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern [illegible] of Clear water County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dry wood wated at this office.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

WANTED—15 or 20 cords of rock. apply to Richard Ohm

Have you forgot to pay your yearly subsciption to your paper.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

Another wedding is in sight, watch for particulars latter on.

FOR sale—Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

Halvor O. Halvorson of Eden township, remembered ye Editor last week by giving his Subscription a lift for another year,

DR. FOSTER.

The reliable dentist will be in Fosston on Tuesday, March 14th and will remain 10 days, Office upstairs opposite Post Office.

Andrew Johnson and Henry K. Rude, two of the most enterprising farmers in the town of Greenwood were up on buisness mission in this burg, last Saturday.

Anton Radnecski left Sunday for a visit to his old home near Chicago, and expects to remain there during the coming Summer looking after his buisness interests.

A pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ursis Le Blanc by a few of their friends. Games were played and refreshment were provided, and a throughly enjoyable time was had by all in attendance.

A boucing baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Bourman last Sunday evening and received royal welcome, The young man promises to resemble its pa, and John is now looked for to pass the cigar's around.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privlige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks.
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McIntosh

Chas. Russel one of the most prosperious farmers in the vicinity of Hill River, has sold out his entire lot of stock and farm machinery, and will immeaditly leave for North Yakima Wash. where he will be engaged in fruit farming. Their many friends here wish him success in his new undertaking.

An Enjoyable Affair.

By far the most enjoyable social event of the present season, was held at Singer's Hall last Saturday evening, When the young men — and some of the old ones — of the vicinity entertained their ladies at a social dancing party, returing the compliments given them a week ago.

The crowd being large, happy, merry, and contented as one may wish to meet anywhere. South of the Canadian boundary line. The musical program was in the hands of Mr and Mrs. Adolaph Nelson and Johnny Radnecski. It is stated that this program easily exceded all former attempts in the way of perfect music. At twelve o'clock suppor was served under the direct supervision of Misses Annie Hyland and Annie Swenson, which was provided liberaly in the way of good eatables for the party. And ample justice was accorded the repast, the dancing and visiting continued until an exceedingly late hour, but the enjoyment of the event was so unanimous that not thought was entertained of going home until almost past the day light signs.

The occasion will long be remembered as one of the grandest in the history of this locality, and the committe on arrangements are receiving many congratulation on successful manner in which it was carried out

YOUNG PEOPLE WED.

Noma Green, and Anton Bakken, Joined in wedlock.

On Saturday past, occured the marriage of Miss Noma Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Green, to Anton Bakken, a promient young man of Winsor,

The ceremony was pieformed at Grand Forks N. Dak. They are at presant spending their honeymoon in Thief River Falls and are expected home the latter part of this week.

The contracting parties are well and favorable known to the people of this part of the country. The bride is an accomplished young lady and has been rearer to womanhood in this neighborhood. The groom is a promient young farmer of Greenwood Township and the young couple after their arrival here, will at once go to housekeeping on their Greenwood farm.

The SUNBEAM joins in the many friends of the happy couple, and wishing them continued happinness and prosperity across the matriomonial sea.

Auction SALE.

SATURDAY MARCH, 18th
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Mrs. T. Hofto will sell at her place, Sec. 4 Town of King.
FIVE HEAVY WORK HORSES
Two Colts and a full accompaniment of Farm Machinery.

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.
GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th, 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 2nd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Mar. 20th 1905

viz. John Orvold,

H.E. No. 2556 Chippewa Series, for the S½ of S. W. ¼. Sec. 29 and S. ½ of S. E. ¼. Sec. 30. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Ordegaard, Martin E. Hyland, Nels M Bolstad, and Fred King. all of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston. Minn. Feb. 8th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reseivor of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March, 22nd. 1905 viz:

Emma C. Johnson, formerly Emma C. Lindstrom,

H.E. no. 19,772, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ Lots 2.3. Sec. 21 T. 149 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Lars Martinson, Herman Johnson, Halvard Johnson, and Kristopher Evje all from Olga, Minnesota,

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb, 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston. Minn. Feb. 4th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March 20th 1905. viz:

H. E. no. 2371 Chippewa Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 44 Twp. 151 N. R. 20 W.

Viz. Even Sjulstad.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Grunde Austad Han, Tjeld Jacob Jacobson and Anfin Ness all of Wanke, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. March. 3rd. 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 1st. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S.H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minn. April, 10th 1905 viz:

Olaf H. Snoback.

H. E. no. 2988 chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, and Lots 7, & 8, Sec. 27 Twp 149. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prave his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrios Cristianson, Ole T. Olsen, Peter Hedin, and Nickolas Paulson, all of Olga, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

No 289—Golden Oak Table

Buy the Right Goods At the Right Prices

The ... and Cheapest Line of Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

When In town CALL AT THE HOTEL JORDAHL for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 24th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April, 3rd. 1905 viz

Nels N. Bolstad,

H. E No. 5688 Chippewa Series, for the N.W. ¼, S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ and S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 15. Twp. 150. N.R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels M. Bolstad, Halvor Egeland, Nels Erickson, and Tollef Knutson, All of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Jan. 20th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Jan. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Oswald A Brager A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Fosston Minn. on March 8th 1905 viz:

Johan Erickson.

H.E. No. 20703 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼. Sec 18. Twp. 149N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon Cristianson, Lars Paulson, Per Anderson, All of Olga. Minnesota. and Paul Hushagen, of Fosston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 24th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn Feb. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 10th. 1905. viz:

Martin Kilen.

H.E. No. 2841 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ S. E ¼, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E ¼ N. E. ¼. Sec. 28. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oluf Berglund, Ole Vigen Ore O. Espeland, and Paul Olsen, all of Winsor, Minn,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb 24th 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Feb 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S.H. Drew U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn., on April, 10th 1905 viz:

Delphine C. Walseth,

H. E. No. 2010 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 26 S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼. Sec. 25 Twp. 151. N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank P. Bendet, Omund Vigen, Olav Brekvold, all of Espelvet Minn and Josiah C. Smith of Lambert, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 8th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on Mar. 22nd 1905 viz:

Anfin Botolson,

H. E. No. 6018 Chippewa Series for the S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ & N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ of Sec. 12 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Sjulstad, Anfin Ness, Halle Nylund and Hans H. Fjeld, all from Wanke, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

PETER M. MARK.
Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated remedies.
FOSSTON. MINN.

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING, HIGH GRADE.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Automatic Lift.

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The Story of a Discovery.

How many valuable inventions have been the result of pure accident, while in other cases men have puzzled their brains with study for a lifetime and brought forth nothing!

It happened one night that a big starch factory on the banks of the Liffey, near Dublin, took fire, and great puddles of starch and water were left outside.

Some calico printers who had been out all night and were quite tipsy came along toward morning, and one of them stumbled into one of the puddles. He found it so sticky that all his clothes stuck to him so fast that he had to stay in bed next morning till his wife soaked them out.

The man knew from his trade that the starch and water had formed a very powerful and valuable gum. He went back to the place of the fire and investigated, and the result was the discovery of the adhesive gum now used in sticking postage stamps and which has made many rich. But temperance lecturers need not know it.—Boston Globe.

Fitting.

"What's your idea in beginning with pie and eating your dinner backward?"

"My stomach's upset."—Cornell Widow.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,

WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.
FOSSTON, MINNESOTA,
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DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor, to Dr. McAchran,)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

Blame

No One But Yourself if You Don't Get Well When Sick.

All we can do is give advice.

Of course that's easy.

But our advice is really worth a little more to you than most people's, for we offer to give you the first bottle of our medicine free, if it fails to help you

We could not afford to do this unless our medicine was good. Such an offer, on the wrong kind of medicine, would put a merchant prince in the poor house.

Dr. Miles' Nervine, however, as years of experience have proved, is a medicine that cures the sick.

Those whom it cannot benefit—less than one in ten thousand—we prefer to refund their money.

All we ask of you is to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for your complaint. If you suffer from sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion, dizziness, headache, muscular twitchings, melancholy, loss of memory, weak stomach, poor blood, bilious troubles, epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, etc., we will guarantee to benefit you or refund your money.

You are the doctor.

"My son Bert, when in his 17th year, became subject to attacks of epilepsy, so serious that we were compelled to take him out of school. After several physicians had failed to relieve him, we gave Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial. Ten months treatment with Nervine and Liver Pills restored our boy to perfect health."—MR. JOHN S. WILSON, Deputy Co. Clerk, Dallas Co., Mo.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior...........	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo.........	7.59 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent.........	9.10 am

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Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office,

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers fo $1.25 a year, if paid in advance.

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PIANOS $124.75 UP.
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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 99 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $[illegible] Up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reputable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you have the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

[illegible]

THE [illegible] CO.
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Many Persons Have Catarrh of Kidneys, Or Catarrh of Bladder and Don't Know It.

President Newhof and War Correspondent Richards Were Promptly Cured By Pe-ru-na.

PRES. C. B. NEWHOF, Suffered From Catarrh of Bladder.

Mr. C. B. Newhof, 10 Delamare street, Albany, N. Y., President Montefiore Club, writes:

"Since my advanced age I find that I have been frequently troubled with urinary ailments. The bladder seemed irritated, and my physician said that it was catarrh caused by a protracted cold which would be difficult to overcome on account of my advanced years. I took Peruna, hardly daring to believe that I would be helped, but I found to my relief that I soon began to mend. The irritation gradually subsided and the urinary difficulties passed away. I have enjoyed excellent health now for the past seven months. I enjoy my meals, sleep soundly, and am as well as I was twenty years ago. I give all praise to Peruna."---C. B. Newhof.

Suffered From Catarrh of Kidneys; Threatened With Nervous Collapse, Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. F. B. Richards, 609 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., War Correspondent, writes: "Exactly six years ago I was ordered to Cuba as staff correspondent of the New York Sun. I was in charge of a Sun Dispatch boat through the Spanish American War. The effect of the tropical climate and the nervous strain showed plainly on my return to the states. Lassitude, depression to the verge of melancholia, and incessant kidney trouble made me practically an invalid. This undesirable condition continued, despite the best of treatment.

Finally a brother newspaper man, who like myself had served in the war, induced me to give a faithful trial to Peruna. I did so. In a short time the lassitude left me, my kidneys resumed a healthy condition, and a complete cure was effected. I cannot too strongly recommend Peruna to those suffering with kidney trouble. To-day I am able to work as hard as at any time in my life, and the examiner for a leading insurance company pronounced me an "A" risk."

In Poor Health Over Four Years, Pe-ru-na Only Remedy of Real Benefit.

Mr. John Nimmo, 215 Lippincott St., Toronto, Can., a prominent merchant of that city and also a member of the Masonic order, writes:

"I have been in poor health generally for over four years. When I caught a bad cold last winter it settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble. I took two greatly advertised kidney remedies without getting the desired results. Peruna is the only remedy which was really of any benefit to me. I have not had a trace of kidney trouble nor a cold in my system."

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application.)

A. J. TOWER CO.
Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Canada

The Sign of the Fish
TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for

Day Laborers, Skilled Workmen, and especially Farm Tenants.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing; and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Hand-Me-Downs.

The Wife—Those trousers of yours look as if they were on their last legs.

The Husband—Well, they're not! Johnnie will have to wear 'em after I get through with them!—Yonkers Statesman.

To the Manner Born.

"We think baby will make a great politician."

"Why?"

"Well, he crawls out of everything so easily."—Puck.

The Brine Mine.

Knicker—I see they have a scheme for extracting gold from the sea.

Bocker—That's nothing; look at the money a woman gets by crying.—N. Y. Sun.

DERANGED NERVES

DISTRESSING TROUBLES LEFT BY ST. VITUS AND GRIP.

Woman Afflicted for Years by Strange Spells of Numbness and Weakness Recovers Perfect Health.

When she was fourteen years old, Mrs. Ida L. Brown had St. Vitus' dance. She finally got over the most noticeable features of the strange ailment, but was still troubled by very uncomfortable sensations, which she recently described as follows:

"One hand, half of my face, and half of my tongue would get cold and numb. These feelings would come on, last for about ten minutes, and then go away, several times a day. Besides I would have palpitation of the heart, and my strength would get so low that I could hardly breathe. As time went on these spells kept coming oftener and growing worse. The numbness would sometimes extend over half my body."

"How did you get rid of them?"

"It seemed for a long time as if I never could get rid of them. It was not until about six years ago that I found a remedy that had virtue enough in it to reach my case. That was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and they have since entirely cured me."

"Did it take long to effect a cure?"

"No! I hadn't taken the whole of the first box before I saw a great improvement. So I kept on using them, growing better all the time, until I had taken eight boxes and then I was perfectly well, and I have remained in good health ever since with one exception."

"What was that?"

"Oh! that was when I had the grip. I was in bed, under the doctor's care, for two weeks. When I got up I had dreadful attacks of dizziness. I had to grasp hold of something or I would fall right down. I was just miserable, and when I saw the doctor was not helping me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills again. In a short time they cured me of that trouble too, and I have never had any dizzy-spells since."

Mrs. Brown lives at No. 1705 DeWitt street, Mattoon, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without an equal for the rapid and thorough cure of nervous prostration. They expel the poison left in the system by such diseases as grip and are the best of tonics in all cases of weakness. They are sold by every druggist.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Seed Wheat.

According to Dean. W. M. Liggett and Prof. C. P. Bull of the state experiment station, the question of a seed wheat famine in Minnesta depends entirely on securing a proper distribution of the supply of good seed. A bulletin has just been issued from the state experiment station in which it is said that there is enough good seed to sow the 6,500,000 acres of wheat land, provided the supply is properly distributed, and also provided farmers use proper precautions in selecting seed grain from their rusted wheat.

There is plenty of seed in some localities and none in others. The authorities at the experiment station are making efforts to relieve the situation, and farmers who have good seed are asked to advertise the fact, the suggestion being made that they can probably get more than the market price, and at the same time assist in protecting the state's chief product.

There is an idea prevalent among farmers that rust, like smut, is carried from one crop to another by the use of infected seed. This, the authorities assert is not true. Methods have been found for the prevention of smut, but as yet no definite methods have been found for the prevention of rust.

Wheat rust is propagated by spors and from field to field. Precaution is the only way the farmer has combating rust. The authorities claim that all stubble and rubbish which would tend to harbor the spors of this disease should be burned, and crop rotation practiced. After these precautions have been observed and some rust-resistant variety of wheat is planted the farmer will be reasonably sure.

State Fair Races.

The management of the Minnesota state fair has fairly outdone itself in the race program for the fair of 1905, which has been completed and given by Secretary E W. Randell. The total of purses offered has been increased by $2,000 from last year and reached the handsome amount of $27,650. This is the largest amount yet offered in purses by any western race meeting, whether at a state fair or elsewhere.

The 2:40 class trot is cut and a 2:19 class is inserted while the 2:17 class is made a 2:14. These changes meet the views of horsemen.

Perhaps the most interesting change is the increase for the purse of the 2:09 pace and the 2:10 trot (formerly) 2:12) from $1,000 to $1,500. These are the fastest classes on the program and the increase is intended to draw out a larger field of starters.

The great $5,000 races for Minneapolis and St. Paul days are retained as are the $2,500, 2:35 trot and 3:30 pace introduced last year. The special novelty, however, is the introduction of two colt races, for three-year-olds or under, bred and owned in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and the two Dakotas with purses of $800 for each.

The rules are substantially the same as last year, with the popular provisions for substitution and withdrawal, except in this important particular:

"Horses not standing for money at end of third heat cannot start in fourth or fifth heats."

This is a new provision for Minnesota, but one which is coming in vogue on many Eastern tracks and is said to suit the great majority of horsemen perfectly.

Farmers' Trust.

The farmers of the western part of Winona county have organized a local union of the Society of Equity with the following officers: President, C. L. Blair; vice president, Timothy Daly; secretary, O. P. Boysen; treasurer, Charles Rabben.

The object of this society which is national in its scope, is to regulate the prices of farm products according to demand and not permit them to be fixed by the arbitrary rulings of speculators. It is probable that the farmers in other parts of Winona county will also organize.

A Valuable Paper.

The state historical society has come into the possession of an autograph letter written by George Washington two days after his retirement from the presidency. It has been handed down in the family of Christopher Gist, Washington's guide in the expedition to Fort Euquesne, and was donated to the society by Annette Ralpe, a sister at the Episcopal home in St. Paul. The letter was written to Sir John Sinclair, a Scotch baroness, March 6, 1797.

News Notes.

A big seizure of deer hides is made in Minneapolis.

The officials of the new capitol object to the order of cooking.

The revised code would restrict the correspondence of county officials.

Blue with the cold and half famished, a 6-weeks-old baby was found on the doorstep of Damas M. Chamberlain, Minneapolis.

St. Louis county will pay only ten cents a meal for the board of its prisoners, if a house bill which passed the senate is signed by the governor.

The state supreme court hands down decision in seven cases.

Thieves broke into the McCadden machine works at St. Cloud and stole tools and ransacked the office.

C. S. Foster of Milaca has brought suit for $1,500 against Frank Starr who operates a sawmill near Royalton, for timber tresspass.

Selrog Bros.' block and saloon at Warroad was burned to the ground. Photographer Wetherly and his wife were carrid from the building in their night clothes and lost everything.

Governor Johnson received formal invitation to the launching of the battleship Minnesota at Newport News, April 8.

Needed Chair.

"I'm going to endow one of the universities," said the millionaire—"going to establish a chair."

"Chair of what?" asked his friend.

"Well, I don't know what you'd call it for short; but it's a chair that's badly needed—a chair to teach graduates how to get a job."—Brooklyn Life.

The phonograph appeared as a witness in court recently, and established beautifully the case of the plaintiff. Young ladies will avoid breach of promise suits by having one handy in the parlor.—Puck.

Despite all we hear about the door always being open to ability, it is usually the man who knocks the hardest that gets on the inside.—Judge.

Doing Great Work.

Ward, Ark., March 6th.—(Special)—From all over the West reports come of cures of different forms of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills and this place is not without evidence of the great work the Great American Kidney Remedy is doing.

Among the cured here is Mr. J. V. Waggoner, a well-known citizen who, in an interview, says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me. My kidneys and bladder were badly out of order. I used many medicines but got nothing to cure me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of them fixed me up so that I have been well ever since."

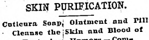
"Tell the poor kidney and bladder diseased people to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

No case of kidney complaint is too far gone for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure. They are the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease.

Hope is the one thing you can't bunko the average man out of.—Chicago Daily News.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!



JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16C.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16C POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, First of All, etc. [K. L.]

According to Russian dispatches there are things yet more deadly than the cigarette.—Chicago Chronicle.

SKIN PURIFICATION.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills Cleanse the Skin and Blood of Torturing Humors—Complete Treatment $1.00.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ring worm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven by the testimony of the civilized world.

The man who said a person can get used to anything probably never tried living with his relatives.—Puck.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

We find no better feelings in others than we foster in ourselves.—Chicago Tribune.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Only the chosen few are fitted for success.—N. Y. Times.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Applause is the spur of noble minds; the end and aim of weak ones.—Colton.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Croakers always advertise their own swamps.—Chicago Tribune.

TRADE MARK.

For Cupboard Corner

St. Jacobs Oil

Straight, strong, sure, is the best household remedy for

Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains
Lumbago Bruises
Backache Soreness
Sciatica Stiffness

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.

Mrs. J. W. Lang and Mrs. S. Frake

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing down pains, urine too frequent, scanty or high colored, producing scalding or burning, or deposits like brick dust in it; unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running down the inside of her groin, she may be sure her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I first wrote to you I had suffered for years with what the doctor called kidney trouble and congestion of the womb. My back ached dreadfully all the time, and I suffered so with that bearing-down feeling I could hardly walk across the room. I did not get any better, so decided to stop doctoring with my physician and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am thankful to say it has entirely cured me. I do all my own work, have no more backache and all the bad symptoms have disappeared.

I cannot praise your medicine enough, and would advise all women suffering with kidney trouble to try it.

Mrs. J. W. Lang, of 626 Third Avenue, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and I was discouraged. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure kidney disease, and I began to take it; and it has cured me when everything else had failed. I have recommended it to lots of people and they all praise it very highly.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from kidney trouble, or any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of the great volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than likely she has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century?

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

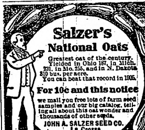
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

To Florida Through Old Battlefields.

"Dixie Flyer" leaves Chicago over C. & E. I. at 7:00 P. M. and arrives Jacksonville 8:40 second morning. Through Sleepers. Daylight ride through the most picturesque and historic section of the South. "Chicago and Florida Limited" leaves Chicago over C. & E. I. 1:15 P. M. and arrives Jacksonville 7:55, St. Augustine 9:25 next evening. Solid Train with Dining and Observation Cars. Both trains use the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway between Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, the famous "Battlefields Route." For folders and interesting literature call on or write to BRIARD F. HILL, Northern Pass. Agent, N. C. & St. L. Ry., Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

"A pretty telephone girl may be preferable, but a plain one will answer."



Salzer's National Oats

Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.

For 10c and this notice we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
K. L. La Crosse, Wis.

THE MILD CLIMATE IN VIRGINIA

offers splendid opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing and general farming. Winters are mild and short. Climate healthful. Markets near. Lands are advancing. Write for information to G. W. KOINER, Commissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Virginia.

Twenty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre

150 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

IS THE RECORD ON THE FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA FOR 1904

The 150,000 Farmers from the United States, who during the past seven years have gone to Canada, participate in this prosperity.

The United States will soon become an importer of Wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHEAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Government Agent.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO. Unionville, Missouri.

Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1905. NO. 1.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The Japanese have taken Mukden. The Russians are panic-stricken. Thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns have been captured.

Kuropatkin's army is retreating all along the line. The losses are believed to total 100,000 in killed and wounded. Thousands of tons of supplies were burned. St. Petersburg concedes Kuropatkin's defeat, the only question being whether he can save his shattered army by retreat.

Every one in St. Petersburg is discussing peace, which many of the stanchest advocates of the war, bureaucrats and officers, now declare to be inevitable. It can be stated, however, that no overtures for peace yet have been made, and none are likely to be made for a few days, before the extent of the disaster to Kuropatkin's army has developed.

Gen. Kuropatkin's retirement from command in the orient is said to be desired now by the czar.

The Russian fleet has left the Madagascar coast, where it had been since early in January and has returned to the Red sea.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The special session of the senate was opened on the 6th by Vice President Fairbanks. A message from the president on the San Domingo treaty was discussed and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

All the members of the present cabinet have been again named except Postmaster General Wynne. Mr. George B. Cortelyou was nominated for that office. The nominations were confirmed by the senate.

The senate confirmed the nominations of former Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, to be interstate commerce commissioner and of former Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin, to be United States judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

Without determining any question of policy in regard to the Santo Domingo treaty, the senate decided on the 7th that the treaty should be reported as soon as possible from the committee on foreign relations, and the entire question fought out in executive session.

President Roosevelt is said to plan radical changes in the Panama canal commission, including the retirement of Admiral Walker and the reduction of the membership to three.

The total appropriations for the short session of congress just closed were $818,478,914, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, as against $781,172,375 for the previous year.

Republican members of the senate fear democratic hostility will defeat ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The coroner's jury at Honolulu returned a verdict that Mrs. Jane L. Stanford died an unnatural death. The verdict says that death was due to strychnine poisoning, the poison having been introduced into a bottle of bicarbonate of soda with felonious intent by some person or persons to the jury unknown.

Tolstoi in a recent article attacks all governments as evil, considers Americans are slaves, denounces revolt in Russia and war in Manchuria and says the hope of all peoples lies solely in perfecting the individual so that no restraint is necessary.

Mrs. Eudora Hailmann, of Laporte, Ind., who, with Elizabeth E. Peabody, opened the first kindergarten training school in the United States, is dead at North Reading, Mass.

The three upper floors of the seven-story building at 1302-4 Filbert street, Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss to the owners and tenants of the structure of about $100,000.

Joseph Jobst, 44 years old, a driver of a brewery wagon, shot his wife at Fort Wayne, Ind., and then committed suicide. The woman will live. She had applied for a divorce from Jobst.

An explosion in the wheelhouse of the Buckeye Powder company at Edwards, Ill., reduced the building to fragments and caused a property loss of $25,000.

A wreck in which 29 people were hurt marked the first day of the New York Rapid Transit strike. Service on the subway and elevated roads is badly crippled.

Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts, has been selected for first assistant postmaster general.

J. C. Casey, head of the Casey Wholesale Mercantile company, at Wichita, Kan., was shot through the head and instantly killed by James Oliver. Oliver lost $23,000 in the failure of the Casey & Garst Mercantile company a few months ago, and the misfortune preyed on his mind.

A west-bound passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad collided with an east-bound freight train at Mark Center, Ind. Harry Cummins, fireman of the passenger engine, was instantly killed.

The strike on the subway and elevated railway systems in New York has passed the acute stage, and trains are running with little delay.

Robbers set fire to a warehouse at Muncy, Pa., and the structure, together with the stores of Jacob Per and Lewis Smith & Sons and two dwellings, was destroyed. The total loss is placed at $50,000.

As the result of a furnace explosion at the Cambria Steel company's works at Johnstown, Pa., three men, foreigners, were killed.

Judge Tayler, at Cleveland, freed Mrs. Chadwick on two of the 16 counts in the indictment. These two counts were based on a check that was made payable not at the time it was drawn, but on a date in the future.

Mrs. Nancy Kelly, the oldest white woman in Maryland, is dead in Baltimore, at the age of 107 years. Her oldest living son is 72 and her youngest daughter 63.

National mothers' congress opens in Washington with a large attendance. Programme for the week includes addresses by President Roosevelt, Cardinal Gibbons and Rev. Dr. Bristol, of Chicago.

National officers of the Brotherhood of Engineers expel the New York subway and elevated strikers for violation of their contract with their employers.

Vice President Fairbanks has appointed as his private secretary his son, Fred C. Fairbanks. He was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1903.

Weekly trade reviews show an increased volume of business, due to improved transportation and the lessening of the weather handicap.

The government estimates of grain still held in farmers' hands of the crop of 1904 show: Wheat, 111,000,000 bushels; corn, 954,000,000 bushels, and oats, 347,000,000.

The government must pay $5,000,000 to the sugar trust, according to the decree of the federal court, that amount representing excess in duties charged in 1903.

The defense in the Chadwick case at Cleveland made a desperate effort to have the case taken from the jury, and a verdict of acquittal rendered by the court. After arguments lasting through the greater part of the day, Judge Taylor overruled the motion.

Andrew Carnegie is now definitely out of the present trial of Mrs. Chadwick. If she should be acquitted this time, Mr. Carnegie might appear at a subsequent trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Penish and Thomas Danick were killed by a train at a crossing in Foley, Minn. The heads of both men were severed from their bodies and the body of Mrs. Penish was cut in two by the wheels of the engine.

While seven men were being hoisted in the carriage in the Clear Spring colliery at West Pitson, Pa., the rope broke and the men were hurled to the bottom, a distance of 250 feet. All were killed.

A fire which started in the general store of A. S. Leyman & Co. burned out over half a dozen of the principal business buildings of Stanford, Ill. Loss, $10,000.

Ex-Senator Quarles took the oath of office as circuit judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

United States Senator William Brimage Bate, of Tennessee, twice governor of his state, a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, and for 18 years a conspicuous member of the upper house of congress, died in Washington, aged 78 years. Death was due to pneumonia and defective heart.

John Cavins, one of the best known men in Indiana, died in Indianapolis. He was five times elected mayor of Indianapolis, and was a pioneer in the development of the coal mining industry of western Indiana. He was 81 years old and unmarried.

Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, paid $325,000 to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne in settlement of the North sea claims, and the incident was thus closed.

The senate committee on foreign relations agreed to report favorably the Santo Domingo treaty as amended. The vote was on party lines, every republican voting for the treaty and every democrat voting against it.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed with the clerk of the United States district court in Springfield, Ill., by Tere A. Clark, a mining promoter of Quincy, Ill. He scheduled his liabilities at $354,500, and assets at $50.

Deaths in India from the bubonic plague last week numbered 34,000. Statistics show that the deaths from bubonic plague in India within a few years reach nearly 3,000,000. In 1903 the mortality in India from the plague alone was 850,000.

Russell Sage's clerk is a bankrupt for $75,000, with assets of $75.

"Western Packing & Provision company," just incorporated, is said to have $1,000,000 backing.

Kansas railways accused of changing transportation conditions, favoring the Standard Oil against independent shippers.

Attorney General Moody planned fight on Chicago terminal lines for alleged rebate practices.

Railroad officials of Chicago raise a fund of $30,000 to entertain the visiting members of the international railway congress next May.

Finger is grafted from the hand of one woman to that of another, the successful accomplishment of an operation began 21 days ago being reached in a Gotham hospital. It is the first case of its kind in medical history.

W. J. Bryan lost the Bennett $50,000 case, the Connecticut supreme court holding that the bequest was no part of the will.

Russia, in preparation for a conflict with England, is rushing a big army to the frontier of India.

The new boys' high school at Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia, considered one of the finest structures of the Norman type in the country and built and furnished at a cost of more than $1,500,000, was damaged by fire and water to the extent of about $150,000.

At Shrewsbury, a mining village of West Virginia, a mine car loaded with coal and carrying ten workmen who were coming from the mine, dashed 1,000 feet down the 45-foot incline, killing four of the miners and injuring four others.

W. J. White, chief inspector of emigration agencies, who has just returned to Ottawa, Ont., from an extensive tour of the United States, reports that fully 60,000 settlers will enter the Dominion from across the line this year, as against 46,000 last year.

The report of the department of commerce and labor on the beef industry, published last week, will have no effect upon the investigation now being conducted by the department of justice to ascertain whether the injunction issued against the "Beef combine" in Chicago is being observed.

The National Republican Editorial association met in Washington. Several addresses were delivered, including one by Vice President Fairbanks. William S. Cappeller, of Mansfield, O., was elected president for the ensuing year.

Ronce Gwynn, a negro, was lynched at Tullahoma, Tenn., by unknown parties. He was taken from the calaboose, where he was held on a charge of larceny, and hanged to a tree near the center of the town.

Eighteen indictments against James O'Leary, of Chicago, and his associates in the drainage district poolroom have been voted by the Dupage grand jury at Wheaton, Ill.

Kansas investigators find that the Santa Fe paid back to shippers $1,198,352 in 1902 and believe most of it was rebates to Standard Oil.

The Delaware senate has passed a bill to abolish the pillory, which has been in use in the state since 1717.

The wholesale grocery house of Williamson, Halsell, Frazer company, was destroyed by fire at Chickasaw, I. T. Loss, $100,000.

Henry M. Lewis, of Berwick, Ill., a member of the Thirty-first general assembly of Illinois, is dead. He was 81 years old.

The will of former Mayor Edward Cooper, under which Cooper Union will receive $100,000, was filed in New York.

Editors in session in Washington supported the suggestion that Vice President Fairbanks head the republican ticket in 1908.

A movement started in the Mississippi valley to make the United States senate more responsive to public opinion by the adoption of the primary election system of choosing senators bids fair to assume formidable proportions.

Dan Shepherd, charged with murder, was found guilty of manslaughter after a trial of three weeks at Fairfield, Ia. Shepherd was accused of having murdered an aged German.

Improved conditions mark the second day of New York's street car strike, the company claiming to have the situation well in hand.

Wisconsin railroads canceled orders for improvements amounting to $10,000,000 because of the attitude of Gov. La Follette and the public against corporations.

The president nominated Roger S. G. Boutell, of Chicago, son of Congressman Boutell, as secretary of legation at The Hague.

President Roosevelt, in a second message to the senate, shows how the Santo Domingo treaty would prove beneficial to both nations.

The Wisconsin legislature, by a vote of 76 to 1, passed a bill absolutely prohibiting the sale or manufacture of cigarettes or cigarette paper.

George B. Cortelyou took the oath as postmaster general. Other members of the cabinet also qualified.

The plant of the American Cereal company, the largest oatmeal mill in the world, burned at Cedar Rapids, Ia. Loss over $1,000,000.

A. M. Palmer, the theatrical manager who was stricken with apoplexy, died in a New York hospital. Mr. Palmer was for years the most prominent theatrical manager in America. He was 67 years old.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

HOUSE IS MAKING GOOD PROGRES IN EXAMINATION OF CODE REVISION.

REVISED CODE IS ADOPTED.

The Matter of Legislative Expendature is Taken up and Given Warm Discussion.

St. Paul, March 9.—A new provision in the proposed revised laws, which would make it possible for the state board of control to fix salaries of employes of charitable and educational institutions, whose general management remains in the hands of local boards, was discovered yesterday by Representative A. K. Ware of Northfield, and on his motion it was struck out.

Section 6, chapter 25, gives the boards in charge of the various charitable institutions power to employ necessary teachers and other help, as does the present law. The following new clause, however, was added:

"But the total expenditures for such purposes shall not exceed in any one year such proportion of the whole sums available for the use of the institution during such year as the board of control shall prescribe."

A cent-a-mile excursion rate in effect Saturdays and good returning through the following Monday is prescribed for Minnesota railroads by a bill by Representative G. W. W. Harden of Le Roy. The bill retains the present maximum passenger rate of 3 cents a mile.

The bill provides that tickets shall be sold for a cent a mile between any Minnesota points on Saturdays with 5 cents for five miles as the minimum fare. Return-trip tickets are to be sold Saturday for double the cent-a-mile one-way rate prescribed, and are to be good returning the following Monday.

The bill imposes a penalty of $50 for each failure to sell the week-end excursion tickets at the rates prescribed by the bill.

Theaters.

Theaters and amusement halls in Minnesota must have fireproof curtains for the proscenium opening, under a bill introduced by Representative W. A. Nolan, of Grand Meadow. The measure requires the curtain to be of asbestos or other fire sustaining material, and to close completely the opening. The bill requires common councils to name an inspector of halls and theaters to enforce the provisions of the act, and who shall inspect each theater and hall at least once a year, collecting a fee of $3 for such inspection.

A fine of $300 to $500 is imposed on the managers and owners of theaters or halls failing to comply with the provisions of the act.

Bills will be recommended in the senate and house providing that county superintendents shall be appointed by non-partisan county boards of education instead of elected by the people and making several other changes in the state laws relating to education, as a result of a hearing of the legislative committee of the Minnesota Educational Association before the house and senate committees on education yesterday afternoon.

It is proposed to create county boards of education which shall have as many members as there are commissioner districts in the county. The members of the board shall serve five years and besides appointing the county superintendent shall have general supervision over the educational affairs of the county. The superintendent in no instance shall be paid less than $100 for each commissioner district.

Bucket Shops.

A bill aimed at bucket shops was introduced by Senator G. B. Ward of Alexandria. It empowers any city or village to prohibit the maintenance of bucket shops by a majority vote of the electors.

The bill defines a bucket shop as a place at which stocks, bonds and commodities are dealt in without intention on the part of the seller to deliver the goods or of the purchaser to receive them.

On petition of ten electors the city or village council is required to draft an ordinance prohibiting bucket shops and to submit it to the people at a general or special election.

A bill requiring private banks in the state to incorporate and come under a system of state inspection was introduced in the senate by the senate committee on banks and banking as a substitute for Senator A. O. Eberhart's measure, which abolishes private banks. The bill provides that private banks shall meet most of the requirements of state banks. The notable exception is that private banks shall not be limited in the amount they may loan to one firm or individual.

The house committee on drainage, decided to recommend for passage the bill by Senator A. D. Stephens of Crookston, revising the state drainage commission law. The bill is a duplicate of that introduced by Representative O. B. Ekman and now on general orders in the house.

A resolution by Representative J. T. Mannix of Minneapolis tendering to President Roosevelt the congratulations and well wishes of the Minnesota legislature on his inauguration was unanimously adopted by the house and senate.

Logs.

Persons cutting and selling logs will be greatly aided by a bill introduced by Representative W. A. Hinton of Truman. The bill provides if logs are sold by the Scribner scale, logs more than twenty feet long shall count as two logs, and forty per cent shall be added to scale of logs less than twelve inches in diameter.

The Scribner scale was established before the introduction of the band saw, and lumbermen say that under it a man selling logs must bank at least 25 per cent more lumber than he gets paid for, as with the use of circular saw the waste was much greater than now.

Beer bottles and other receptacles permanently marked with the name of the owner, in which beverages and other products are sold, are protected by a bill by Representative M. D. Fowler of St. Paul. The bill applies to bottles in which are sold a long list of beverages, including the best known stimulants and summer drinks, and all receptacles containing ice cream, butter and other products, including kegs and barrels, on which the name of the owners are blown in, stamped, engraved or otherwise permanently affixed to the receptacle.

The owner of such receptacles is to file with the secretary of state a certified copy of the inscription with which they are marked. The bill makes it unlawful for any one except the owner, as shown by such mark, to refill such receptacles.

A bill appropriating $5,000 for a summer school at Bemidji is one by Senator E. J. Swedback of Bemidji. Under the bill a school for instruction in scientific, historical and social subjects shall be maintained at least one month each summer.

SENSATIONAL OCCURRENCES.

St. Paul, March 13.—One of the most sensational occurrences in the history of the Minnesota legislature was that of Friday, when the house, acting deliberately and with due knowledge, turned down the report of the majority of the railway committee upon the so-called Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill. This measure was prepared after careful consideration by the Municipal League of the state and Mr. Nolan introduced it at their request. It has been before the house committee on railroads for the past six weeks and public hearings galore have been held. A few days since a vote of the committee revealed the fact that 10 of the 19 members favored it. Thursday final consideration in the committee showed that a change in sentiment had occurred and by a vote of 11 to 8 it was recommended to indefinite postponement. A substitute placing demurrage matters under the province of the state railway and warehouse commission was recommended for passage instead. Friday this report was submitted to the house and by the overwhelming vote of 77 to 26 the report of the minority of the committee was substituted for that of the majority, the motion carrying with it the indefinite postponement of the newly drafted substitute. Representative Rockne tried to secure a reconsideration of the vote on the ground that "gag" rule had prevented a fair hearing for the majority report, but his motion was defeated, yeas 45, nays 69. The failure of Mr. Rockne's motion, therefore, settled for all time the fate of the substitute bill or any bill carrying the same subject matter. Under the rules such a bill can receive no consideration during the remainder of this session. The original Nolan bill will be taken up Wednesday next and passed upon as a special order and its friends confidently predict its passage.

REVISED CODE.

The re-revised code has been passed by the house in accordance with expectations of speedy action and is now ready for the consideration of the senate. Very few changes of importance were made by the house in the report which was submitted by its judiciary committee. Probably the most important action was the restoration of the existing law as it applies to the right of eminent domain as exerted by street and electric railways. The code revision conferred the right upon these companies, but an amendment was adopted which makes it applicable only in the country and small towns. As adopted by the house the code will take effect immediately upon its passage.

While the house is doing a great deal of work which is commendable, the members have their off days, when it seems as though the interests of the state are entirely lost sight of and all for the gratification of all interests or petty spite. Thursday was such a day. It is estimated that $500 worth of time, measured by the running expenses of the body, was wasted in a contest over the appointment of a clerk to assist the committee on public accounts and expenditure. The latter committee had offered a resolution for the appointment of such a clerk. It was understood that the appointee was to have been a man selected by Chairman Dowling. The resolution, in its regular order, was sent to the committee on rules. The latter body, avowing its intention to save the state's money, decided to assign one of the clerks already upon the pay roll. Over this question the entire membership became involved in a wordy warfare which, as above stated, consumed time to the value of the full amount of a clerk's salary for the entire session at $5 per day.

Some time ago Senator Stephens introduced a bill exempting the property of Grand Army posts from taxation. The bill was withdrawn after it had been pronounced unconstitutional by the judiciary committee. Now Mr. Stephens has introduced a bill providing for a constitutional amendment to effect the same purpose, and to exempt the property of all old soldiers to the extent of $1,000 each, as well.

During the session of the Grand Army encampment which was held in St. Paul this week, the veterans visited the capitol in a body and before the two bodies of the legislature urged the passage of the bill appropriating $100,000 for the construction of a home for the wives, widows and mothers of civil war soldiers.

The house committee on taxes and tax laws has passed favorably upon the measure introduced by S. D. Peterson, providing for the taxation of franchises and the appointment of a state tax commissioner. This bill passed the house two years ago, when it was known as the Haugland bill. The bill practically redrafts the present tax laws of the state and provides that franchises of public service corporations shall be assessed after ascertaining their value by adding the market value of the company's stock and funded debt and deducting therefrom the valuation of real and personal property as returned for taxation. The tax commissioner is to be appointed by the governor for a term of four years at a salary of $3,500 per annum. He is to have general supervision of assessing officers and has power to examine persons and compel the production of books and papers in ascertaining the value of property subject to taxation.

The same committee has reported favorably upon the Fanning bill increasing the gross earnings tax paid by sleeping car companies from 3 per cent to 4 per cent, and imposing the tax upon the Minnesota proportion of interstate business.

Expenditures.

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures is a very busy body. It is now especially engaged in sifting charges made by a St. Paul coal dealer against a certain member of the state board of control. It is alleged that the latter had his winter's supply of coal furnished gratis by the corporation which secured the annual contract to supply the state. The evidence thus far has failed to substantiate the charge. The committee is also investigating the voluminous charges made by Former Public Examiner Johnson against Former State Auditor Dunn. These charges were very much in evidence during the late political campaign. Mr. Dunn appeared before the committee Thursday last and explained many points. He claimed that many settlements for trespass were made because they were evidently best calculated to conserve the interest of the state, although he admitted that not in all cases was the law followed to the letter. State Auditor Iverson also testified.

A bill introduced by Senator Somerville provides for a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing the legislature to levy a registry tax on mortgages, which shall be in lieu of all other taxes.

The senate grain and warehouse committee has reported favorably two bills introduced by Senator Thorpe. One prohibits warehouse managers from giving due bills where the law demands a warehouse receipt. The other empowers the railway commission to cancel the licenses of commission merchants found guilty of defrauding patrons.

Senator Witherstine has introduced a bill which is said to be a copy of the Iowa distance tariff law. It is a bulky document and covers nearly every phase of railway regulation, prohibiting a greater charge for a short distance than is made for a longer distance, and declaring rebates and discriminations of all kinds illegal. The meat of the bill is included in the long and short haul clause, which reads as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this chapter to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or a like kind of property for a shorter than for a longer distance over its railroad, all, or any portion of the shorter haul being included within the longer, and shall charge no more for transporting freight to or from any point on its railroad than a fair and just rate, compared with the price it charges for the same kind of freight transportation to or from any other point."

The bill provides that charges for freight and passenger traffic shall be "just and reasonable," and says that in determining this point the railway and warehouse commission shall take into consideration what charges railways make in other sections of the state, or in any state in the union. The roads are permitted to charge a lower rate on carload lots than on less than carload lots. A fine of from $1,000 to $5,000 is fixed for the first violation of the act. Subsequent offenses are punishable by a fine of from $5,000 to $10,000.

RUSSIAN RETREAT WAS MASTERLY.

KUROPATKIN AND A PORTION OF HIS ARMY RETREAT TO TIE PASS.

The Russians it is Estimated Have Lost One Third of Army by Killed and Wounded.

Tie Pass, March 13.—For many versts all the approaches to Tie Pass are covered with troops, artillery and baggage transports pressing northward, and twenty-five miles away the strong rear guard of troops, which is personally commanded by Gen. Kuropatkin, is retiring slowly, doggedly disputing with the pursuing enemy every foot of ground in order to cover the retreat of the remainder of the army.

The losses in this defeat, which is the most bitter yet experienced by the Russian army, by a moderate computation, is not fewer than 200,000 men, Russian and Japanese.

The Russians, in addition, sacrificed enormous quantities of munitions and stores, the greater part of which were set on fire before leaving Mukden.

It is impossible to say whether the Russians will be able to put up a fight and hold this position, or whether it will be necessary to continue the retreat to Harbin, but the rank and file, whose military qualities never shine so brightly as in retreat and defeat, are far from being panic-stricken, and under capable leadership and given a brief time to strengthen positions may be able to check their pursuing enemy at this point.

The order to abandon Mukden and to retreat to Tie Pass was given at 9 o'clock on the evening of March 9.

Before beginning the retreat, all the depots, stores and military buildings, and everything that would be of service to the Japanese, were set on fire. A large amount of baggage and many guns were abandoned.

All rolling stock belonging to the main railroad was brought away, and not a car or locomotive was left at Mukden, though some cars belonging to the military roads behind the Shahe positions were abandoned.

About 1,500 severely wounded Russians and several hundred Japanese were left at Mukden hospitals, together with a complete medical staff, which was entrusted to the care of the chivalrous Japanese.

Mukden station was abandoned at 7 o'clock Friday morning. The retreat was dreary and disagreeable to an extreme. A dust hurricane, blowing directly southward, filled the eyes of the troops, but at the same time tended to blind the enemy and delay pursuit from the south.

The retreating columns were bombarded on both flanks by batteries, which it was impossible to silence, the shells reaching the Mandarian road from the east with especial frequency from Tawan, eight miles north of Mukden, and Pu, five miles further north.

Under the circumstances, the retreat was conducted with astonishing precision, which was largely due to the personal efforts of Gen. Kuropatkin, who with face haggard and uniform yellow with dust, was everywhere when needed.

The troops composing the rear guard fought with extraordinary bravery.

Kuropatkin Reports.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, timed 6 p. m., March 10, says:

"The retreat of the army was very dangerous and especially trying for those corps which were some distance from the Mandarin road.

"The Japanese penetrated far into the mountains in the direction of Tawan. They threatened our troops, but thanks to extraordiny efforts, our armies are out of danger.

"The enemy cannonaded the route of our retreat from the east and west. The eastern Mandarin road was bombarded at two points near Tawan and the Pu river.

"Our troops are very brave.

"The reason the Japanese advanced so easily from the south is that the Hun river, which covered our position at Mukden, is frozen over.

"General Zerpitsky is wounded, but remains at the front."

Open Gambling.

Reno, Nev., March 13.—The bill compelling all gambling to be conducted on a second floor has been repealed.

The measure practically makes Nevada a state where gambling can be carried on in any place, either on street or in the house, so long as the gambler pays the license.

Found Guilty.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 13.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick Saturday night was found guilty of conspiring to defraud the United States by conspiring to procure the certification of checks on a national bank, when there were no funds in the bank to her credit.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
W. G. HUNT, Editor.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance. $1.00.

Louis Hancock will wield the majority axe to prosecute the sightless swine for Fosston, while S. H. Drew will endeavor to chase them out of McIntosh.

That the railroad lawyers who are crowding the capital building, lobbing for railroad measure's have two good friends in the person of Simons and Krostue, was fully demonstreated last week when the Nolen "Reciprocal demurage law," was before the legislature, and they voted squarely in favor of the railroads, and against the people.

An old criminal was once asked what was the first step that led him to ruin and he said; "The first thing that led to my downfall was cheating an editor out of two years' subseription. When I done that the devil had such a grip on me that I could not shake him off."

Fosston, McIntosh and Erskine all voted out license at last Tuesdays election, The spirit of reform seems to be sweeping over that part of county, but the devil will undoubtedly loom up in sightless swine, and the tax payers will pay the bill for the prosecution of them, while the liquor traffic will go merrily on the only differance being that a few individuals will enrich themselves by violating the law, but then the people must have their reform innings even if they are expensive

In some quarters A. D. Stephens of Crookston, is mentioned as a candidate for Governor on the republican ticket next year. We will permit no one in the state to outdo us in acknowledging the ability of our friend Stephens or Stevens up to the point that he is a good man for congress we are not going to swallow that we consider the limitations and even admit that he would make a good candidate for goverror. A convention might be manipulated to nominate him, we will go that far for A. D. is a practical politician, but he would fall short several hundred thousands of votes in landing for governor while if by any chance he should be elected he would be an embarassment to his party and the state. This is our candid opinion of the matter is fearlessly expressed and does not mean that we are not favorable to the nomination and election of Mr. Stephens to congress, after the next re-apportionment of the state which re-apportionment will put Beltrami county in some other congressional district. —Bemidji Pioneer

Well now we object to the Pioneer giving our A.D. a boast for congresman of this district, just as they are going out of it. However we would like to see Mr. Stephens run his head against the stone wall of the voters of the ninth congressional district, at the next primary election, and he will find, that he is no manipulating a convention, with a lot of free expenses paid delegates.

Queer Anatomy.

Curious ideas about anatomy prevail in the press. It was stated the other day that a man was "shot in the ticket office." Another paper says a man was "shot in the suburbs," "He kissed her passionately upon her reappearance," "She whipped him upon his return," "He kissed her back," "Mr. Jones walked in upon her invitation," "She seated herself upon his entering," "We thought she sat down upon her being asked," "She fainted upon his departure."

Melody and Music.

Melody was the beginning and ever will be the essence of music through all ages. The Greeks based their melody on the tetrachord system, which they may have copied from the natural melody in human speech. Gregorian chants, Protestant hymn tunes, many national melodies and other musical themes are based on natural melody in human speech.

WANTED

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Muscles In Tension.

The Revue Scientifique has been asking what muscles tire soonest, with the conclusion that it is not the muscles in use, but those under tension, although doing no work. The writer urges us to use the arms and legs less and the back and neck more, for on them comes the greatest strain. He has been asking men of all occupations the same questions:

When you have worked much, where do you feel tired?

Before you were trained did fatigue show itself in the same regions?

All the answers point to the same conclusions. The baker who kneads dough all night complains of fatigue in his legs.

The blacksmith is tired, not in his arms and shoulders, but in his back and loins.

The young soldier, after a march, is especially tired in the back of the neck, even if he has carried no knapsack.

The oarsman who is in perfect training after prolonged exercise gets tired in his calves and insteps.

These facts point to the conclusion that in any continued effort we should try to alter the habit of contraction. That is to say, the body, like the mind, needs change of work.

A Nightmareless Rarebit.

A bachelor whose skill at getting up dainty supper dishes assures him plenty of company in the evenings is responsible for a substitute for the Welsh rabbit that is free from nightmare. He covers lightly toasted bread with finely grated cheese and instead of slipping it in the oven places it beneath the flame of the gas broiler until the cheese has been toasted a light brown.

If a good cream cheese is used there is not the slightest suggestion of sogginess or greasiness, and even those to whom a rabbit means a night of troubled dreams may indulge in this with no fear of evil consequences.

The trick lies in the grating of the cheese. Broken into bits, it would melt into a pasty mass. Finely divided, each particle should be individually toasted before it has a chance to melt down, and in that state it is readily assimilated.—New York Press.

The Choice of a Wife.

A German professor selects a woman who can merely stew prunes not because stewing prunes and reading Proclus make a delightful harmony, but because he wants his prunes stewed for him and chooses to read Proclus by himself. A fullness of sympathy, a sharing of life one with another, is scarcely ever looked for except in a narrow, conventional sense. Men like to come home and find a blazing fire and a smiling face and an hour of relaxation. Their serious thoughts and earnest aims in life they keep on one side. And this is the carrying out of love and marriage almost everywhere in the world, and this the degrading of women by both.—From One of Mrs. Browning's Letters, 1846.

The Value of New Ideas.

The recognition of the value of a new idea in regard to a business point is leading employers to encourage criticisms and suggestions from employees in respect to the details of the business, thus utilizing their microscopic view rather than depending solely on the birdseye view which is taken by the manager. A friendly feeling results from this attitude, and the employee takes a deeper interest in his work, developing his own capacity and helping the business. To see his idea carried out by his superiors puts new life into him and adds new enthusiasm to his efforts.—Success.

The Wedding Ring Finger.

The wedding ring was placed on the left hand as nearest the heart and on the fourth finger because that finger was supposed to have its own "private wire" (in the shape of a delicate nerve) to the heart. That finger, too, was called the medicine finger, and the belief was that by virtue of the little nerve it could detect a dangerous poison if simply inserted in the liquid. From that belief the idea that wedding rings —the rings worn on that finger—had special curative qualities had its rise. To this day wedding rings are rubbed over an obstinate sty on an eyelid.

The Chance He Lost.

"Why are you so sad, Alice?" her mother asked.

"I've decided not to keep company with Mr. Jonesby any more."

"Dear me! Have you heard anything about him?"

"No. But last night when I said I wished that I was a man he merely asked me why, instead of getting excited and saying that life would be hateful to him if I had not been born a girl."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

Marketing in Paris.

Almost every woman in France does her own marketing, and ladies take their maid or cook along to carry home their purchases.

I am speaking of the average household. Rich or very chic people leave the marketing to the cook, who deals in stores which have regular deliveries, while in very wealthy households that all important personage, the chef, would not hear of any one interfering with his prerogative of selecting and ordering everything, and this able creator of sauces, of things savory, steaming or jellied, may even have his own coupe to take him to the Halles, the huge market that each day provides the provisions for all of Paris and its suburbs.

Servants love to go to market, for it is a custom with almost every storekeeper to give them a cent on every franc spent, so you will find it next to an impossibility to make your cook deal where she does not receive her sou du franc, and in engaging a servant many will ask you, "Does madame do her own marketing?"—Good Housekeeping.

Milk and Apples.

Though no one would think so from looking at a fluid glass of milk and a solid apple, the percentage of solids and water in apples and in milk is almost the same, apples being 85 per cent water, and milk 80 per cent.

There is more sugar in apples and more acid in milk. A diet of both apples and milk is one of the most wholesome and well balanced. The potash contents of both are high. They are the best for brain, bone and muscle nourishment, and in their effect upon the nerves they are soothing.

In skimming milk the cream removed lessens the fat percentage, and for older people or fat children the skim milk is equally desirable, in some cases better. In eating apples the skin, too, should be eaten. Pared apples are not so nutritious, as the ash contents of the apple skin are valuable to the human system.

Odd Animal Laws.

When a dog was unlawfully killed in countries differing so widely as Germany and Arabia the owner of the animal used to be indemnified in the following manner: The dog was hung up by the tail, with the point of its muzzle touching the ground, and the man who had committed the offense was obliged to pour over it corn or flour until the carcass was completely hidden by the heap. This heap then became the property of the man who owned the dog.

In Syria there was a specially curious variation, for if it were a street dog that was killed the flour was made into bread and given to its fellows. No doubt this arose from the value attached in those old parts to street dogs as scavengers. By the old Welsh laws of Howel the damages for killing an animal belonging to another were assessed in the same odd manner.

Two Kinds of Reading.

If we make the pages of our books merely a sort of pleasant maze in which to set our minds to wandering during idle hours we in reading shall have acquired a pastime that is usually harmless. But there is a vast difference between such a way of spending our time and the reading that teaches us to think as the greatest and wisest men and women have thought. Words stand in our minds for certain ideas or images. From what we read we learn to make these plain or hazy, clearly drawn pictures or carelessly executed sketches, and thus our powers of thinking are directly trained by our method of reading.—St. Nicholas.

Magnet Power.

The lifting of massive iron and steel plates weighing four, six and twelve tons by magnetism is now done every workday in a number of large steel works. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes and pick up the plates by simple contact and without the loss of time consequent to the adjustment of chain and hooks in the older method. It is also found that the metal plates can be lifted by the magnets while still so hot that it would be impossible for the men to handle them. A magnet weighing 300 pounds will lift nearly five tons.

Position In Sleep.

According to Dr. Fischer of Berlin, the most effective position of sleep for obtaining intellectual rest is to keep the head low and the feet slightly elevated. Failing this, the body should at any rate be horizontal, so as to irrigate the brain well. The habit of sleeping with head low and feet high is, according to the doctor, a remedy for brain troubles and some internal maladies. It can be adopted gradually.

Ill Luck Averted.

"My dear," said Mrs. Spenders by way of preliminary, "would you consider an opal unlucky?"

"I would if I got a bill for one and had to pay it," began her husband sternly.

"Oh," she interrupted, "I'm so glad I ordered a diamond instead!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

Sarcastic.

Cholly—D'you know, I'm sometimes inclined to think— Clara (encouragingly)—Why don't you do it, Cholly? It's not such a difficult thing if you really try.

Limit to Rights.

Even the free citizen of a free country may not have in all cases the right to do what he pleases with his own property.—Galveston News.

Not So Enjoyable.

Friend—Your wedding breakfast was a delightful affair. Mr. Honeymoon (with a sigh)—Yes, but we've had others since.

One Advantage of England's Fogs.

"Should scientists succeed in finding ways and means for dispelling the foggy condition of England's atmosphere I am afraid that country will lose more than it gains," said a weaver. "One of the reasons why English weavers produce fabrics of finer and softer finish than American weavers from the same quality of cotton and other yarn is because of the damp condition of the atmosphere in that country at all times.

"It is a well known fact that yarn kept continually and uniformly damp will spin finer and softer than that drying out in the process of weaving. Thousands of dollars have been spent by our weavers in appliances to keep their shops uniformly humid, but thus far without success. The fine quality of panama hats, for instance, if the straw were not kept damp while the process of weaving is on, could not be produced. The straw is not worked under water, as many suppose, but is kept uniformly damp by being worked in the early morning hours when a heavy dew is falling."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

He Wanted That Wine.

General Sir E. Hamley is cited as the authority for a good anecdote about Bismarck. Hamley was sitting close to the chancellor at luncheon, with the old Emperor William not far off.

Bismarck, talking rather loudly, described the old monarch as being generous, but very forgetful. Hamley got nervous, as he thought the emperor would hear. "For instance," continued Bismarck, "I pleased him the other day, and he asked me what he could do for me. I said, 'Give me a dozen of that Tokay you have in your cellars,' and he said he would. "But," added Bismarck, raising his voice still higher, "he hasn't done it." Here Hamley hastily broke in, "I beg your pardon, but I am really afraid the emperor will hear you." "I want him to hear me!" roared Bismarck. "That's just what I want." And a smile broke over the face of his imperial master.—"Fifty Years of Fleet Street."

Tiger Story From India.

A man living in a village near Lucknow is reported to have had an extraordinary adventure in the jungle. He had gone in search of two buffaloes that had gone astray when he was attacked by a tiger.

He was unarmed except for a heavy stick, with which he fought until overcome by loss of blood, when he sank unconscious. At this moment the two buffaloes appeared. One of them stood over the wounded man, while the other snorted and tossed his head.

The man recovered consciousness and staggered to his feet, when the tiger made another spring at him. The beast was, however, received on the horns of one of the buffaloes and was so badly wounded that it turned tail and slunk away.—London Express.

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newlwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Most Deadly of Insults.

Fweddie—That creature actually told me to mind my own business, y'know! Cholly — The impertinent wretch! Fweddie—Positively insulting! As if to insinuate, don't y'know, that I was in business!—Cleveland Leader.

Nobody can help being born stupid, but anybody can help becoming stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen [illegible]

FOR LUMBER,
go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE
STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H.C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile Co.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.

RICHARD OHM, Proprietor

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the
"SUNBEAM,"
BUT WE DO KNOW,
That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

Nels M. Bolstad was business visitor at Fosston Monday.

Judd Hayford who has been on sick list the past week, is now able to be around again.

Mr and Mrs. William Rodman, welcomed the arrival of a bran new baby girl to there home one day last week.

A grand ball will be given on Saturday Mar, 25th. at A, Nelson place All are cordially invited to attend.

Halvor Egeland is doing a considerable amount of wood sawing in this burg this week, with his sawing outfit.

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

Stephen Singer, has recently recieved his appointment from Govoner Johnson, and is now a fullpledged, Democratic Notary Public for Polk County.

Any homesteader who desires to make final proof on his homestead in the month of May should make his application now so as to get his publication compleated by that time.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McIntosh

Louis P. Narum, who has been running the engine at the Gully Flouring Mills this winter, left for Crookston Monday morning. He stopped at Fosston over night to visit an old accquantance for one day.

The infant boy of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fladeland died last Sunday, after a few hours of illiness The remains were laid to rest at the cemetary at Gully, last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Clara Wichterman has recently taken a five months term of school to teach near Red Lake Falls. Miss Wichterman is one of the most promient teachers in this district and is well qualified for the position.

The election past of very quietly here Tuesday. No opposition being in the field, the folling were declared elected. Supervisor for three years I. N. Strand. Clerk, Nels Bolstad. Town Treasure, Richard Ohm: Assessor Leon Wichterman.

Next week we will have the pleasure to announce in our colums, that two weddings will be solemnized in the near future. One being a young farmer who resides West from here; while the other is the holdier of a farm in Winsor township.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Bakken, desire to announce to there many friends in this locality, that their invitations, are hereby extended to attend their Wedding reception given at Mr. Schultz's place near Clearwater Crossing, on next Saturday evening, March, 18th.

A. basket party was given at Christ Solin's place last Saturday evening, for the benifit of the new School building which is to erected in that community this comming summer. The party was well attended by the surrounding neighbors, and a snug little sum was taken in towards their treasury.

Last Saturday evening a jovial crowd of young people left this burg, and drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Orvold, where they intruded upon most unceremoniously, but they being equal to the occasion they bade the parties welcome, and they were soon feeling themselves right at home. The evening was spent by the merry crowd in dancing. And all enjoyed a pleasant time and they departed for home when the daylight signs appeared happier then ever before.

Ernest Metcalf one of the enterprising farmers in the town of Winsor was a buiness visitor here to-day.

FOR SALE— A team of work horses cheap

FOR sale — Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully

DR. FOSTER.

The reliable dentist will be in Fosston on Tuesday, March 14th and will remain 10 days, Office upstairs opposite Post Office.

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too; Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Contest Notice.

Department Of The Interior.
United States Land Office Crookston. Minnesota March 3rd 1905.—Doc, No. 3123

A Suficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by, Hans H. Melbo, Contestent, against Carrie L. Sorensen, Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorenson, has wholly abandoned said tract; that she has changed her residence there from for more then six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law, and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 1st., 1905, before Nels M. Bolstad, Notary Public at Gully, Polk County Minnesota, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 8th. 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston. Minn;

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavite, filed March 3. 1905. set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Sylvester Peterson Register

Deft's record address is Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 2nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Mar. 20th 1905

Viz. John Orvold,

H. E. No. 2550 Chippewa Series, for the S ½ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 29 and S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 30. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Ordegaard, Martin E. Hyland, Nels M Bolstad, and [illegible], all of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.
Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 6th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March. 22 nd. 1905 viz:

Emma C Johnson, formerly
Emma C: Lindstrom,

H. E. No. 19.772, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ Lots 2.3. Sec. 21 T. 129 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Lars Martinson, Herman Johnson, Halvard Johason, and Kristopher Evje all from Olga, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb, 10th 1905.
Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 4th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March. 20th 1905. viz:

H. E. no. 2371 Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Twp. 151 N. R. 29 W.

Viz. Even Sjulstad:

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Grunde Austad, Ole [illegible] Tjold Jacob Jacobson and Anfin Ness all of Wanke, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. March. 3rd. 1905.
Land office at Crookston. Minn. Mar. 1st. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made, before S.H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn. April, 10th 1905 viz:

Olaf H. Snoback.

H. E. No. 2983 Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, and Lots 7, & 8, Sec. 27 Twp. 149. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andres Cristianson, O. T. Olsen, Peter Hellin and Nickolas Paulson, all of Olga, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Buy the Right Goods at Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 289—Golden Oak Table

when in town CALL AT THE

HOTEL JORDAHL;

for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 24th 1905
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 3rd. 1905 viz

Nels N. Bolstad,

H. E. No. 5688 Chippewa Series, for the N.W. ¼ S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ and S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 15. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels M. Bolstad, Halvor Egeland, Nels Erickson, and Tollef Knutson; All of Gully; Minn.

Sylvester Peterson Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 24th. 1905.
Land office at Crookston Minn Feb. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 10th. 1905. viz:

Martin Kilen.

H. E. no. 2841 Chippewa Series: for the S. ½ S. E ¼, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 28. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oluf Berglund, Ole Vigen Ole O. Espeland, and Paul Olsen, all of Winsor, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb 24th 1905.
Land office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S.H. Drew U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn., on April, 10th 1905 viz:

Delphine C. Wal-eth;

H. E. No. 2919 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 24 S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼. Sec. 25 Twp. 151. N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank P. Bender, Ounnd Vigen, Olay Breivold, all of Espetvet Minn and Josiah C. Smart of Lambert, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication March, 17th. 1905
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 2nd. 1905 viz;

Petter O. Fladeland,

H. E. No. 2955 Chippewa Series, for the Lot. 2, Sec. 19, Twp. 150, N. R. 38, W. S. ½ N. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼, N. W ¼, Sec. 24. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Mikel Homme, of McIntosh, Minn.; Gunder Volden, of Winsor, Minn. Olour O. Nerson, and Cristian O. Larson, of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 10th 1905.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 8th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on Mar. 20th, 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen;

H. E. No. 6018 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ & N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ of Sec 12 Twp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

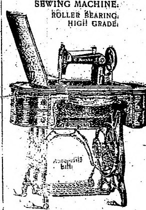
Even Sjulstad, Anfin Ness, Hadle Nyland and Hans H. Fjeld, all from Wanko, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

PETER M MARK.

Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated remedies.
FOSSTON, MINN.

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING. HIGH GRADE.



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Ivory From the Graves of Elephants.

As a species of rejoinder to the charge that the present consumption of ivory is threatening the elephant with extinction, it has recently been stated that 85 per cent of the supply of ivory is obtained from "elephant cemeteries"—spots met with here and there in the jungle, where elephants have resorted for centuries to die. W. L. Distant, editor of the Zoologist, points out that very few of these spots seem to have been discovered by travelers, and scarcely any record of them is to be found in books of travel.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Secretary.

Miss Isabel Hagner, private secretary of Mrs. Roosevelt, has a fortune ample for all the frivolities of Newport and Tuxedo or for division of her life between Fifth avenue and Belgrave square, but she prefers to follow the useful career she mapped out for herself when with a thinner purse she entered semipublic life. When Miss Hagner came into a handsome inheritance recently she gave no sign of intention to leave her present post.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber, Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

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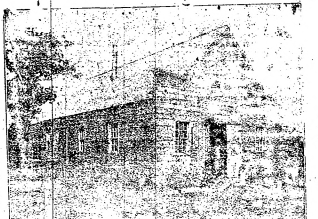

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Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

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Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.

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Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

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All calls promptly attended: day or night.

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Crookston time card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave
5.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.10 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo	7.30 pm
.20 am	Fargo to St. Vincent	9.10 am

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F. D. BELL, Agent.

Collections, Contest cases, and Notary Public work attended to at this office.

Subscribe for the Northwestern Agriculturist, and The Sunbeam. Both papers fo $1.25 a year, if paid in advance.

Wood wanted at this office.

Job work done at this office.

Headache

Can be Cured with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If your nerves are subject to disturbances, such as Headaches, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Menstrual Pains, Sleeplessness, etc., their jarring and jangling can be quickly ended with a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are pleasant little pink tablets, which do not act on the bowels, nor do they have any disagreeable weakening or habit-forming effect on the system.

They are the result of the latest scientific knowledge on the subject of Pain, and bring relief safely and quickly to the greatest sufferer.

You should always keep a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house, since you never know when pain may attack you, and it is wrong to suffer when your suffering can be so quickly relieved.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills contain no opium, chloral, cocaine, morphine, or similar drugs, and are sold by druggists under a guarantee to relieve pain, or pay your money back.

By relieving Pain, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills shorten suffering, and lengthen life. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills when troubled with headache, and find that one pill infallibly effects relief in a very short time. I also use Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills when necessary. I am considerably afflicted with neuralgia of the head and find these pills of much benefit to me. They are all that is claimed for them."—GEORGE COLGATE, 219 Oakland St., San Antonio, Tex.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

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THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
[illegible]-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE THOUGHTFUL.

A Tribute to Weather Conditions in Western Canada.

During the early portion of February, of this year, the Middle and Western States suffered severely with the intense cold and winter's storms. Trains were delayed, cattle suffered, and there was much general hardship. While this was the case, throughout Western Canada, now attracting so much attention, the weather was perfect.

One correspondent writes: "We are enjoying most beautiful weather, the gentlemen are going to church without top coats, while the ladies require no heavier outer clothing than that afforded by light jackets." In contrast with this it is interesting to read in a St. Paul paper of February 13 the following, in double headlines, and large bold-faced type:

"Warm Wave Near Arctic Zone,

"Calgary Much Warmer Than St. Paul.

"Balmy Breezes are Blowing in Northwestern Canada while people are freezing to death in Texas and other Southern States."

Warm in Canada;	Freezing in Texas.
St. Paul	24
Omaha	16
St. Joseph	16
Fort Worth, Tex.	Zero
Burlington	7
Moorhead	10
Duluth	6
Havre, Mont.	18
Williston, N. D.	18
Miles City, Mont.	2
Medicine Hat, Can.	Zero
Calgary, Can.	24
Edmonton, Can.	20
Leadville, Col.	32

During the month of January of this year the number of settlers who went to Canada was greater than any previous January. The movement northward is increasing wonderfully.

The vacant lands of Western Canada are rapidly filling with an excellent class of people. The Government Agents located at different points in the States, whose duty it is to direct settlers, are busier than ever. They have arranged for special excursions during the months of March and April, and will be pleased to give intending settlers any desired information.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

IWANS' Post Hole AND WELL AUGER

For Fence and Telephone Post Holes, Wells, Prospecting, etc. A man can do three times the work with an Iwan Auger than with any other. Sizes 3 to 10 inch, $2.50 each; 12 inch, $3.00; 14 inch $3.50. Inquire of your hardware or implement dealer, or write us for particulars and circulars of our tools you need on the farm. Sample at special price to introduce. Used by U. S. Gov't. Agents Wanted. Iwan Brothers, Dept. H, Streator, Ill.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

MARRED A YOUNG WOMAN'S HAPPINESS FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Interfered With Her Social Duties and Threatened to Cause Her Retirement—How She Was Cured.

Every sufferer from nervous headache knows how completely it unfits one for the duties and pleasures of life. Any little excitement, or over-exertion, or irregularity brings it on. Sometimes the pain is over the whole head. Again it is like a nail driven into the brain, or a wedge splitting it open, or a band tightening about it. At one time it is all in the top of the head, at another it is all at the base of the skull.

Most headaches can be traced to some faulty state of the blood. When the blood is scanty or charged with poison, and the nerves are imperfectly nourished and the digestion weak, one of the commonest results is frequent and severe headaches.

The important thing is to get rid of the diseased condition of the blood that causes the attack by the use of a remedy that will do the work quickly and thoroughly. What is that remedy? The experience of Miss Ellen McKenna furnishes the answer. She says:

"For more than seven years I was a great sufferer from nervous headache and dizziness. My stomach was disordered, and I became so restless that I could not sit still any length of time. Dizziness interrupted my work greatly. At first the attacks were not so severe, but they gradually grew more violent, and finally became so acute that I was on the point of relinquishing my membership in the different organizations to which I belonged."

"What saved you from that necessity?"

"A very simple thing; the call of a member of one of the clubs, who strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before giving up. I acted on her suggestion at once, and after steadily using this great blood and nerve remedy for two months, my headaches and my dizziness entirely disappeared."

Miss McKenna is secretary of the Associated Ladies' Guild, and resides at No. 48 Wait street, Roxbury, Mass. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many hundreds of similar cases, and can be confidently recommended to drive all poisons from the blood and to give needed strength to the nerves. Every druggist keeps them.

Neuralgia is bad enough, but when your physician calls it tic douloreaux—look out for the bill.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Secret of Success

with Pusheck's-Kuro is that it does what no other medicine can do. It affects the grand trio—the stomach, the blood and the nerves—that controls and regulates the whole body, every organ and every function. It corrects the digestion and assimilation of food that keeps up the body. It purifies and enriches the blood, corrects, regulates and strengthens the nerves. This explains why one medicine permanently cures Rheumatism, Pains, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Indigestion, Skin diseases and all Blood and Nerve troubles. The price of Pusheck's-Kuro is $1.00. It can be had at your druggist's or direct from Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago. Write for illustrated booklet.

To "drink in the landscape" one should be supplied with field glasses.—Philadelphia Record.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"The good die young," is the epitaph of most New Year's resolutions.—Life.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE, The leader of all package coffees.

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the Confidence of the people.

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition.

LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

LION
COFFEE
WOOLSON SPICE CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes and found it not only as good, but better than any shoe that I ever had, regardless of price." Chas. L. Farrell, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

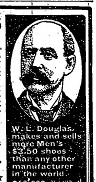
W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is considered to be the finest patent leather produced.

FAST COLOR EYELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c. extra prepays delivery. If you desire further information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS



W. L. Douglas, makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Growing Industry.

E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, has made public a part of the tenth biennial report of the department. The report shows eleven new creameries and seventeen new cheese factories. The number of cows supplying milk to creameries has increased 54,384. The butter output of the state has increased 2,047,315.83 pounds.

The report shows that there are 573 co-operative creameries, and 198 independent creameries. There are 58,900 dairy patrons in the state and 433,740 dairy cows from which 1,351,642,619 gallons of milk were furnished to creameries, making 72,260,348 pounds of butter. Minnesota creameries supplied the state with 13,769,498 pounds of butter and 53,052,101 pounds were shipped out of the state.

There are 56 private and 34 co-operative cheese factories; 66 cheddar factories and 24 curd factories. The factories supplied 3,262,767 pounds of cheese to the state, and 126,258 pounds were shipped out of the state. The factories received 35,113,492 pounds of milk, and manufactured 3,419,035 pounds of cheese.

School Apportionment.

In preparing the semi-annual apportionment of state aid to the different schools, it was discovered that 58,173 children between the ages of eight and sixteen years attend school less than forty days a year. The apportionment is based on the enrollment at the first of the year and there is every reason to believe that it has not changed materially since then.

There are 365,590 pupils entitled to share in the per capita apportionment of $547,635. The apportionment for each pupil who attended school forty days or more is $1.50 When the last apportionment was made the per capita amount was $2 21. The total enrollment of school children is 423,663, which compared with the total number entitled to the apportionment shows that there are many children who do not attend school even forty days a year.

Ramsey county has 27,342 pupils enrolled to an apportionment of $40,998: Hennepin, 44,539, entitled to $66,808.50; St. Louis county, 17,467 pupils, entitled to $26,200.50, and Stearns, 9,934 pupils, entitled to $14,901.

Improvements at Fair Grounds.

A live stock amphitheater at the state fair grounds at a cost of $200,000 is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Thomas Torson of St. James. The money is to be expended on warrant of the state auditor by the board of managers of the state agricultural society.

Rings for the display of live stock will be provided in the center and seats for the spectators will be arranged on the sides.

The long talked of tunnel under the race track at the Minnesota State Fair grounds will be constructed this season and opened for the use of teams and automobiles during the fair of 1905. This was decided at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the board of managers.

Better Milk.

Samples of milk and cream taken by the state dairy and food department during the last week have shown a better percentage up to the legal standard. Of 51 samples taken, 17 were illegal and 34 legal. Of the 24 Minneapolis samples 9 were illegal and 15 legal. Three samples which were taken at St. Louis park were found to be legal.

E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, says a marked improvement has been noticed since the crusade began, and the use of artificial thickener in cream has been dropped.

Lost the Ring.

Otto Kankel, the Fertile miller, recently lost a valuable diamond ring in a peculiar manner. He was examining a bin of flour in one of the upper stories of the mill when the ring dropped from his finger into the flour and although he made an immediate effort to recover it, failed to do so, and by this time, in probability, is enclosed in a sack and will eventually fall into the hands of some dutiful housewife. That particular brand of flour is now in demand.

News Notes.

The senate votes to abolish grand juries.

The house seems inclined to favor the tax ferret bill.

The Volk painting for the governor's room is nearly ready.

James Maland of Rushford was thrown from a horse and sustained the fracture of three ribs and serious internal injuries.

Slot machines have been removed from almost every cigar stand and bar in Minneapolis.

It is likely that some action will be taken by the capitol commission to control the crowds that visit the capitol on Sundays.

Bonds of the Empire elevator company, the new grain terminal concern at Fort Williams, Ont., have been all taken by the Minneapolis Loan & Trust company.

The black-smith shop of Thomas O'Halloran, South St. Paul was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin.

The state farmers' institute at Avoca, under the management of A. W. Trow of Glenville, was a great success. The Modern Woodmen hall, which has a capacity of 500, was filled to overflowing.

People are taking long chances who drive on the ice after all the warm weather that we have had. A farmer lost a team of horses in Lake Irvine, three miles north of Bemidji. The animals broke through the ice and drowned.

Her Parting Shot.

Lady Agent—Can't I sell you some of these beautiful cosmetic articles?

Mrs. De Tone—No, you cannot. I never paint!

"Oh! one can easily see that—but why on earth don't you?"—Cleveland Leader.

Lived Without Hope.

"Don't growl so. We can't all be born with a silver spoon in our mouths, you know," said the philosophic man.

"No," replied the pessimist, "and if I had been born that way, the spoon would have choked me."—Philadelphia Press.

Completing the Quotation.

Johnny—Paw, what's the rest of that quotation beginning: "Truth is mighty?"

Father—"Scarce," I reckon.—Pittsburg Post.

Found at Last.

Alston, Mich., March 13th.—(Special)—After suffering for twenty years from Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles, and spending a fortune in doctors and medicines that brought him no relief, Mr. James Culet of this place has found a complete cure for all his aches, pains and weakness, in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Naturally Mr. Culet feels much elated over his cure and gives great credit to the remedy that gave him health.

"Yes," Mr. Culet says, "my Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles are all gone and I feel like a new man. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Before I used them I spent a small fortune on doctors and one remedy and another. I cheerfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick kidneys. Healthy kidneys take all the uric acid—the cause of Rheumatism—out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism.

The boast of being "just as good as" is frequently regarded by a suspicious world as a confession of inferiority.—Puck.

SCREAMED AT NIGHT.

Baby Scratched Until Face Was Raw and Bleeding—Eczema Cured by Cuticura.

"For over two years my little baby girl suffered with a raw, itching and painful eczema on her head and face, the pain causing her to scream day and night, and my wife could get no rest. We tried several doctors, but without success. Unless we kept her hands tied she would scratch until her face was like raw beef. One cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment completely cured her, healing her face without mark or blemish. (Signed) W. J. Morgan, Orchard Town, New Lambton, New South Wales, Australia."

It begins to look as though a person would have to be a millionaire in order to live the simple life.—Chicago Chronicle.

Help Yourself with Pusheck's-Kuro.

This wonderful new remedy is proving a blessing to many thousands. A few hundred of the testimonials received have been reproduced in book form, and the illustrated booklet will gladly be sent for the asking. All of the many complaints that come from nervous disorders, poor digestion, overwork, excitement, malaria or unhealthy occupation are quickly and permanently cured by Pusheck's-Kuro. This remedy can be had at most druggists' for $1.00 or direct from Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago, Ill. Dr. Pusheck offers all medical advice free, and your whole life may be made happy by corresponding with him.

It is encouraging to read prophecies of an early spring, even though you don't believe them.—Boston Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Even a dead past may sometimes come to life.—N. Y. Times.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The more a man puffs the less freight he hauls.—Chicago Tribune.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Of course diamonds are vulgar—if you haven't any.—N. Y. Times.

The oyster famine at Baltimore is offset by the story that a beer famine is prevailing at Milwaukee.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

"A rub with alcohol is a great beautifier," says a physician. In Maine the rub comes when you try to get the alcohol.—Portland Advertiser.

Overworked People

and those who are suffering from Rheumatism, Pains, Weakness, Blood or Nervous disorders, Indigestion, etc., should take Pusheck's-Kuro. It is unquestionably the best medicine to-day for these diseases, also for Nervous Debility, Insomnia and Stomach troubles. Try it. Insist upon your druggist always keeping Pusheck's-Kuro on hand.

A fool naturally thinks all other men are foolish.—Chicago Daily News.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Cincinnati Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, and thinking people generally.

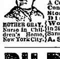
Mrs. Sara Wilson

The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About nine months ago I was a great sufferer with womb trouble, which caused me severe pain extreme nervousness and frequent headaches, from which the doctor failed to relieve me. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and within a short time felt better, and after taking five bottles of it I was entirely cured. I therefore heartily recommend your Compound as a splendid uterine tonic. It makes the monthly periods regular and without pain; and what a blessing it is to find such a remedy after so many doctors fail to help you. I am pleased to recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. Sara Wilson, 31 East 3d Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you have suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, flooding, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus or ovarian trouble. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.

AN ENTIRE MEDICINE CHEST
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
QUICKLY RELIEVES PAINS AND ACHES
Kills Germs
FOR MAN OR BEAST
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

EXCURSIONS

TO THE FREE GRANT LANDS of WESTERN CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

During the months of March and April, there will be Excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West.

Hundreds of thousands of the best Wheat and Grazing Lands on the Continent free to the settler.

Adjoining lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices. For information as to route, cost of transportation, etc., apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD
145
BEARS THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich Nutty Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 140-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., K L La Crosse, Wis.

VERY FEW, IF ANY, CIGARS SOLD AT 5 CENTS, COST AS MUCH TO MANUFACTURE, OR COST THE DEALER AS MUCH AS "CREMO" IF THE DEALER TRIES TO SELL YOU SOME OTHER ASK YOURSELF WHY?

THE MILD CLIMATE IN VIRGINIA offers splendid opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing and general farming. Winters are mild and short. Climate healthful. Markets near. Lands are advancing. Write for information to G. W. KOINER, Commissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Virginia.

PATENTS 48-page book free, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Free Book ON DEFORMITIES AND PARALYSIS

will be sent free, postpaid, upon request. This book is of a hundred pages, handsomely illustrated throughout and tells of an experience of over thirty years in the treatment of Crooked Feet, Spinal Deformities, Infantile Paralysis, Hip Disease, Deformed Limbs and Joints, Etc. It tells of the only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in this country devoted exclusively to the treatment of these conditions and how they may be cured without surgical operations, plaster paris or other severe treatment. Send for this book, and if directly interested, mention character of the affliction and special literature bearing on the subject will be sent with the book. The L. C. McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium, 3102 Pine St. St. Louis.

Pusheck's Kuro for Weakness, Pain and Rheumatism

For Exhaustion, Nervous and General Debility, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Diseases and Impurities of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh of Any Organ, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Misuse, Heart and Nervous Troubles.

Pusheck's Kuro is not a common remedy; it is radically different from anything else and does not fail in the diseases for which it is intended. Other medicines may have failed you—you have not tried the right one. Pusheck's Kuro is the best Tonic, Blood and Nerve Medicine in the world for men, women and children. To introduce it in your community,

I will send you Pusheck's Kuro on Trial.

200 TABLETS sent by Mail. If it helps you, send me $1.00; if it does not benefit you, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. You make no deposit and incur no liability. Fill out the coupon and write me to-day. Why suffer any longer, or have any one in your family suffer when the disease can be cured? All Advice is FREE.

Dr. C. PUSHECK,
192 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.
This offer is good also in Canada.

For Sale by best Druggists Everywhere. $1.00.

Coupon. Cut this out and send it to Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

I have never used Pusheck's Kuro, but will give it a fair Trial as per your offer

Age............Occupation............
Name of Disease............
Name of this Paper............K G
Name............
P. O. Address............

This Remedy is not to be paid for unless it benefits.

A VISION OF WHAT SHE CAN BE
How she should be

Nervous
Exhausted
Overworked

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1905. NO. 2.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The Japanese troops occupied Tie pass. The Russian army has retreated northward. A rear guard fight is said to have cost the Japanese 1,000 men.

With the evacuation of Tie pass the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese.

The czar has ordered Kuropatkin to surrender chief command to Linevitch.

It is reported that Japan will insist on an indemnity of between $500,000,000 and $750,000,000.

The postponement of the Russian loan by French bankers is regarded in London as a most hopeful sign of peace. The opinion is held in Berlin that the financiers will force Russia to submit to defeat.

The American steamship Tacoma, with supplies for Vladivostok, was captured by the Japanese.

The Baltic fleet has left Nossi Be and it is said in St. Petersburg that the war council has ordered Rojestvensky to give battle to Togo in a forlorn hope of success.

Russia has decided to ask a loan of $100,000,000 from her own people.

CONGRESSIONAL.

President Roosevelt, after a conference with conservative senators, agreed to drop the Santo Domingo treaty for the time. He was assured a vote would be adverse.

United States Senator Bacon, while speaking in the senate, suffered a slight attack of apoplexy and will be confined for some time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Colorado legislature declared Peabody elected governor after he had given a pledge to resign at once and surrender the place to Lieut. Gov. McDonald. Adams surrendered the office.

Peabody has kept his promise to resign the governorship of Colorado and Lieut. Gov. McDonald was sworn in.

Heavy flour orders from Japan continue to pour in on Minneapolis milling companies. One of the big companies received an order for 40,000 sacks in two days.

The National Congress of Mothers, which has been in session in Washington for a week, adjourned to meet in March, 1906, at Los Angeles, Cal.

James W. Linkous, 56 years of age, was hanged at Radford, Va., for the murder of his wife and their adopted son on last Christmas morning.

Two men were killed by an explosion of gas in the Pittsburg Coal & Iron company's mine at Sykesville, Pa.

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barber, first military governor of Hawaii, who served many years in the regular army, is dead at his home in New York from heart disease.

The Wisconsin assembly honored President Theodore Roosevelt by passing a bill for the creation in Taylor county of a town which shall bear his name.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay left Washington to be absent about two months. They will sail Saturday for Europe. Mr. Adee is acting secretary of state until Mr. Loomis returns from the west.

Failures for the week ending on the 18th numbered 250 in the United States against 229 last year, and 26 in Canada, compared with 21 a year ago.

Five bullets were fired into the back of Antonio Santon, who was connected with the world's fair Argentine commission, during an altercation in St. Louis with Antonio Cimento, and within an hour Santon was dead. Cimento was placed under arrest.

The household property of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was sold at auction in Cleveland to A. D. Nelson, of New York, for $25,200. Samuel L. Winternitz, of Chicago, was the second highest bidder with a bid of $25,100. There were 20 bidders.

A new French law reduces the term of army service from three to two years and abolishes all exemptions.

The nominations of Judges Wright and Booth, of Illinois, for the federal bench have been confirmed by the senate.

The attorney general of Missouri has begun proceedings to oust the oil trust.

Illinois' richest exponent of the simple life, Abram Brokaw, who passed away recently in Bloomington, Ill., died childless and left $3,000,000 or $4,000,000.

Fire that caused a loss estimated at $300,000 was discovered in the plant of the Grand Crossing (Ill.) Tack company.

The Storey Cotton company, promising immense profits and obtaining many investors, collapsed in Philadelphia.

The Northwestern railroad has started a good roads special through Iowa to educate farmers in the building and maintenance of highways.

The president of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Purity advises chloroforming those unfit to be parents.

The president will reorganize the Panama commission on the basis of "all work and no play."

The Modern Miller reports the winter wheat outlook as most promising.

Manuel Garcia, singer and inventor, received honors from kings during the celebration of his 100th birthday at London.

Dr. Horace Wardner died at La Porte, Ind., from blood poisoning, due, it is said, to running a sliver under his thumb nail 14 years ago.

A jury found Mrs. Gindelsperger guilty of manslaughter in killing her husband near Greenfold, O., July 2, 1896.

Deposits of Chicago National banks on March 14 were $322,915,101, the largest in history.

Former Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, died in a Washington, D. C., hotel.

Weekly trade reviews report an increase in the volume of production and distribution, with active retail business and a new high record for bank deposits.

President Roosevelt attended his niece's marriage in New York and at night spoke at two banquets.

The French government contemplates decisive action in Venezuela and proposes to act along parallel lines with the United States in clearing up the situation there.

Prince Mestchersky, an influential Russian reactionary, comes out strongly for peace.

The German government has been informed that the Russian emperor has again put aside all peace suggestions and is unshaken in his resolution to continue the war.

A dispatch from Palm Beach, Fla., reports the death of Meyer Guggenheim, of New York, the copper capitalist. Death was caused by pneumonia. He was 78 years old.

Vast fortunes amounting to a total of $41,000,000 have been amassed through the present rise in stocks by William Rockefeller, E. H. Harriman, C. M. Schwab, John W. Gates and a Chicago pool.

A young woman was apparently murdered at Newark, N. J., in a hotel. She is supposed to have been choked to death by a male companion, who left the hotel after locking the door behind him.

Two negroes were hanged at Richmond, Va., Edward Austin, for criminal assault on a ten-year-old negro girl, and Peter Danch for murder of a negro woman.

The vault in the Bank of Petersburg at Petersburg, Tenn., was blown open and all the cash taken. The amount stolen is reported to be $7,000. The burglars escaped.

Fire destroyed the entire business section of Shannon City, Ia., entailing a loss of over $60,000, partially insured. Two business blocks and a number of smaller houses were burned.

Fire and water damaged Music Hall block in Providence, R. I., to an amount estimated at $100,000.

A pamphlet inspired by Castro plans the invasion of New Orleans by 30,000 Venezuelans.

Charles J. Hlinka, president of the Hlinka Brothers, cut stone contractors, of Chicago, killed his brother and committed suicide after a quarrel over business affairs.

Mrs. Frederick Schoff, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the National Congress of Mothers for the ensuing year.

John Duncan, aged 61, dropped dead while at work in the machine shops at Princeton, Ind.

A passenger train on the P., W. & B. railroad was wrecked near Northeast, Md. Three persons were injured.

While being conveyed in the police ambulance to the Brokaw hospital at Bloomington, Ill., Mrs. Julius Klemm suddenly expired.

Larkin Barnett, a wealthy Warrick county (Ind.) farmer, living near Elbefeld, was fatally injured by a hay knife falling on him.

Secretary Taft says the government will hold the Philippines for at least a generation.

Dowie, the apostle of Zion City, is behind in his payments of interest on the purchase of land, and the owners may foreclose on the best sites at any minute.

A strong probability that the next congress will place a tariff tax on coffee is said to be the result of conferences of republican leaders as to means to overcome an expected treasury deficit.

A New York bank official testified in a bankruptcy hearing that large loans are frequently made by banks to brokers with no security save the "good name" of the borrowers.

The downfall of the Balfour ministry is apparently near, and the cause of home rule in Ireland will be the gainer, as the approaching general election may give the nationalists the balance of power in the house of commons.

Net earnings of the United States Steel corporation for 1904 are reported as $90,778,115, a decrease of $36,526,157 as compared with the preceding year.

The Missouri senate adopted a clause in a race track bill making pool selling a felony which will stop all racing in the state.

A collector of customs placed at Puerto Plata by the United States aroused the hostility of Dominicans.

The south is clamoring for immigrants from Italy.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, left Jaffa, March 13 for Australia.

While going past Bolivar station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, a large locomotive hauling a long train of empty steel hopper cars blew up, killing one man and injuring a number of others.

William E. Treese, formerly a bookkeeper in the First national bank at Cleveland, O., charged with embezzling about $10,000 of the bank's funds several months ago, pleaded guilty in the federal court. Judge Tayler sentenced him to serve six years in the state penitentiary.

Two seats on the New York stock exchange were sold for $83,000 each. This is a new high record price.

Practically penniless, with only his devoted wife to watch and mourn, M. Niblo, famous circus clown and pantomimic died in Denver, Col., after suffering for months the ravages of tuberculosis.

The Wisconsin assembly, after a prolonged debate, killed the senate bill appropriating $25,000 for an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition, Portland, Ore.

Nan Patterson will be put on trial in New York once more to answer a charge of murdering Caesar Young, the wealthy bookmaker. It was announced at the district attorney's office that the second trial of the case would begin April 10.

Henry Stadlander and his wife were found dead in their home in Grand Rapids, Md., and the police believe that they committed suicide together.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Peter V. DeGraw as fourth assistant postmaster general.

Miss Mary Mahoney, aged 100, a pioneer of Wisconsin and resident of La Crosse since territorial days, is dead.

Col. M. J. Burke, United States consul at St. Thomas, Ont., since 1897, died of pneumonia.

During the absence of their mother, who had gone to the grocery store, two miles away, fire destroyed the home of a Finnish teamster at [illegible] near Marquette, Mich., and two children, aged six and four, perished.

Fire destroyed a large part of the business district of Sidney, Ill. The loss is estimated at $35,000.

Several ships were wrecked and 23 sailors drowned in a gale off the Irish and English coasts.

Direct, 2:05¼, former champion pacing stallion, dropped dead. He was valued at $50,000.

David Starr Jordan in a statement signed at Honolulu, said Mrs. Jane Stanford's death was not due to poison or to intentional wrongdoing of any person.

Peabody supporters in the Colorado gubernatorial contest propose that the legislature seat Peabody under a distinct understanding that he will resign in an hour and turn over the office to Lieut. Gov. McDonald.

The isthmian canal commission has many jobs open at various salaries. The civil service eligibles will be used as far as possible.

Witnesses called for the beef inquiry hearing in Chicago are reported to be leaving the United States.

President Roosevelt's order creating a board of architects to supervise the construction of public buildings in Washington is contrary to law and may be withdrawn.

Henry Cyril Paget, marquis of Anglesey, died at Monte Carlo. The marquis was notable, through his personal and financial eccentricities. In the short space of six years he ran through $2,500,000 in addition to his annual income of upwards of $500,000. Last summer the crash came and it was found that the marquis' unsecured liabilities were over $1,250,000.

Nineteen persons dead, two score injured, some so seriously that they may die, and nearly 200 persons temporarily homeless, is in brief the story of the burning of a tenement on the East side in New York city.

Judge Watkins, at Bluffton, Ind., overruled the motion for a new trial and sentenced William Cook to life imprisonment for the murder of Preston Sanderson.

The attorney for Mrs. Chadwick filed a motion at Cleveland for a new trial on the grounds of errors in admitting incompetent testimony, excluding competent testimony, and errors of law in the trial.

The Nebraska house by a vote of 43 to 40, agreed to indefinitely postpone the bill making it a crime to give or accept railroad passes. This action disposes of all anti-pass measures, every one being defeated.

Mrs. W. H. Mosby, of Eldorado, Ill., saturated her clothing with oil and burned herself to death. She was the wife of a prominent farmer and had only recently returned from an asylum.

With the removal of the last four bodies from Virginia mine, near Birmingham, Ala., the total fatalities from the awful explosion of February 20, was swelled to 111.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

BILL IS PASSED ADMITTING WIVES AND WIDOWS TO SOLDIER'S HOME.

REVISED CODE IS ADOPTED.

Nolan's Reciprocal Demurage Bill is Finally Passed by the House After Hard Fight.

St. Paul, March 16.—Senator Somerville, chairman of the senate judiciary committee, to which the new code as adopted by the lower house has been referred, announces that the committee will have its report upon the bill ready in a very few days, Monday next at the outside. The task of passing upon the amendments made by the lower house is comparatively simple, owing to the fact that the senators have closely followed the proceedings of the house, and in its consideration of the measure is consulting freely with the house subcommittees. It is likely that the code will be adopted by the senate with very little delay, although the amendments to be offered may require a great deal of time at the hands of conference committees.

Commissioner Staples of the state railway commission, was the principal advocate before the senate railroad committee of the Thorpe bill, which prohibits railways from raising rates without consent of the commission. He said that one of the best points about the bill was that it would bring about closer relations between the commission and the railways. Attorney Root, of the Milwaukee railway was present to oppose the measure on behalf of the railways. The committee also devoted some little time to consideration of the Peterson bill to abolish passes and establishing a 2-cent per mile passenger rate, but no definite action resulted in either case. The committee did approve Senator Stone's bill making railway mileage books transferable.

The senate has passed, without opposition, the bill permitting admission to the soldiers home of the wives, widows and mothers of old soldiers. It also has passed the following: By Senator Stone, making mileage books transferable; by Senator Eberhart, amending the military code; by Senator Thorpe, making it a penitentiary offense for a person to be convicted three times in two years for selling liquor without a license.

The senate has approved a bill to appropriate the sum of $15,000 for the purpose of erecting a statute of Former Governor Alexander Ramsey in statuary hall at Washington.

A resolution introduced by Representative Smith calls for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the advisability of purchasing or erecting a mansion for the governor. Another by Representative Flower calls for the appointment of a committee of five, three from the house and two from the senate, to represent the legislature at the launching of the battleship Minnesota April 8 [illegible]ort News.

Representative W. P. Roberts is the author of a bill which provides that election officials shall maintain primary registers, which shall be a complete list of voters and a record showing which party ticket was voted. This record is to be retained for public inspection for two years and four months. Each voter is prohibited from participating in the nomination of party candidates, either in direct primary or at conventions, unless he affiliated with that party at the last general election. The bill is intended to prevent the participation in primaries of voters of opposite political faith.

Representative J. R. Morley has introduced in the house a copy of a law embodying the South Carolina dispensary system, under which the liquor business is to be conducted by municipal authorities and the profits turned into the public funds. The bill leaves it optional with a municipality whether or not it shall maintain a dispensary, and provides that only liquor in unbroken packages shall be sold.

A bill by Representative Hickey enlarges the membership of the state fair association by permitting the governor to appoint three delegates from counties which have no agricultural societies.

Text Book Bill Lost.

The Perley free text book bill was lost by an overwhelming majority when it came up for consideration in the house Tuesday. The bill was one in which great interest was manifested by the public and large stacks of petitions in its favor and against it were received. The opposition came principally from the friends of the parochial schools of the state, and a tinge of religious discussion was noticeable in the debate.

Another educational bill lost in the house the same day was that by Representative Anderegg providing for consolidation of rural schools. This bill came within five votes to having enough to pass and as the attendance was light the author gave notice of reconsideration.

Speaker Clague has named the following committee to look into the matter of the advisability of manufacturing farm machinery at the state prison. Messrs. Teigen, Rockne, Vollmer, Krostue, W. I. Nolan, Hinds and Jefferson.

The senate committee on roads and bridges has reported favorably a bill increasing the tax levy for road and bridge purposes to one fourth of a mill upon all taxable property. No county is to receive more than 3 per cent of the fund in any one year, or less than one-half of one per cent.

Under suspension of the rules the senate passed the Schaller bill, which provides that persons under indictment may plead guilty at any time upon request to the judge. Heretofore such prisoners have had to await the action of the grand jury. Other bills passed by the senate include: By Senator Brower, appropriating $65,000 for the purpose of taking a state census this year; by Senator Gjertson, increasing personal property exemption from $100 to $200; by Senator Calhoun, abolishing days of grace on sight drafts or acceptances and making negotiable instruments falling due on Sundays or holidays payable the following day.

District Judges.

The bill increasing the salaries of district judges has been amended by the senate judiciary committee so that in counties of less than 75,000 salaries are raised from $3,500 to $4,200. Larger counties are to pay an additional $800. This leaves the salaries in the large counties unchanged.

The senate judiciary committee recommends the passage of Senator Wilson's bill abolishing the sale of the giant fire cracker after July 1, 1905.

Two years ago the legislature passed a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to supervise the erection of a monument at Vicksburg National Park to commemorate the services of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Minnesota regiments and the First Minnesota battery in the siege of Vicksburg, but provided no funds for the carrying out of the work. This session Senator McGill introduced a bill appropriating $30,000 to cover the expense, and the senate has already passed upon it favorably in committee of the whole.

Quite a little humorous discussion arose in the senate over the Laugen bill, providing a bounty of $2 for each rattlesnake killed in the state, but the author contended that in his section at least it was no laughing matter, and the measure was recommended for passage.

Primary Election.

St. Paul, March 20.—Both houses of the legislature are at sea regarding the extension of the primary election system to cover the election of state officers, and although many joint meetings of the committees on elections have been held at which the various bills introduced have been thoroughly discussed, it has been impossible to secure a favorable report upon any proposed plan from a majority. This was plainly shown in the house yesterday, when Chairman Adams, of the election committee, stated the existing condition to be as outlined above. Mr. Adams declared that it was only by a tie vote that all the bills before the committee had been saved from indefinite postponement. Only one of the bills, that by Representative Lund, proposed an extension of the system in direct fashion to the election of state officers, and in order to get a test vote in the house he offered a motion to indefinitely postpone that bill. This motion precipitated a flood of oratory and protests came in thick and fast. The motion was finally withdrawn and another offered by Mr. Hugo, that the bills be referred to a special committee of ten. This was voted down as tending to delay, and it was finally agreed that all the bills should be made a special order for Thursday next, and that all, save the Selb bill, be printed. The latter bill is to be amended by the author and acted upon with the others. While it is plain that the sentiment of the members favors amendment of the present law, there is no indication that a majority can be brought to favor any of the plans yet presented.

Reciprocal Demurrage.

Probably no bill before the present session of the legislature has provoked the expression of more interest than the Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill. The measure was introduced early in the session and had countless hearings before the house railway committee, at which both shippers and railway attorneys appeared to argue its merits and demerits. The railroad committee finally decided that it should be killed and by a small majority reported it for indefinite postponement. This report was turned down by the house and the bill put up as a special order for last Wednesday. After three hours of heated debate it was passed by a vote of 108 to 7. The bill is backed by the Shippers' Association and will be vigorously pushed in the upper house.

The house has passed the Anderson bill requiring the insurance commissioner to turn over to the state all fees received in his department. This bill fixes the salary of the insurance commissioner at $2,500 annually, and was opposed by many, who thought twice that sum should be paid.

The Dale anti-cigarette bill, after being amended to suit the author, was voted down by the senate in committee of the whole, by a vote of 25 to 26. An attempt made later by Senator Witherstine to have the vote reconsidered failed.

Two bills of interest passed by the senate are the Laybourn measure, abolishing the grand jury, and the Gjertsen bill, establishing a chiropractic school. Both had a comfortable working majority.

House File No. 1, by Mr. Roberts, received the almost unanimous approval of the house. It provides for a constitutional amendment establishing what is known as "wide open" tax legislation policy. When the bill was reported to the senate, that body, on motion of Senator Lord, gave it a forward shove by having it read the first and second time and placed on general orders.

Public Expenditures.

[illegible] and expenditures is busy investigating the charges of the late public examiner, S. T. Johnson, affecting the conduct of the state auditor's office under R. C. Dunn and S. G. Iversen, and several spicy sessions have resulted. Messrs. Dunn and Iverson have had opportunity to go over the report and point out alleged errors in the Johnson report and now the latter is appearing daily to prove the correctness of his allegations. In conducting the work, the committee has before it for reference the voluminous records from the auditor's office and the services of several clerks are required to handle those documents.

After suffering a precarious existence for some time past, the Thayer tax-ferret bill was put to sleep by the house Wednesday afternoon without coming to a direct vote. It was evident that sentiment was strongly against it.

The special insurance investigating committee of the house finds itself unable to agree and two reports will doubtless be made. One will recommend the creation of the office of state fire marshal and the passage of an anti-compact bill, alleging that the investigation has shown that the existence of the Western Union Underwriters' Association has resulted in an increase of rates. The other report will agree to the fire marshal bill, but finds no fault with the association.

The appointment of George W. Knox, of Aitkin, as a member of the state equalization board, which was held up for weeks upon objection by Senator Mausten, was finally confirmed by the senate during the absence of the objecting senator.

The Selb bill to remove by constitutional amendment the present limitation of the amount which can be recovered for death by accident and practically giving the jury the right to assess the amount, has emerged triumphant from the house judiciary committee. The existing law limits the amount which may be recovered to $5,000.

By a vote of 27 to 26 the senate, in committee of the whole, sustained the report of the majority of the banking committee killing the Eberhart bill, which provided that private banks should be placed under the laws applying to state banks.

The senate game and fish committee has recommended favorably the Cook bill regulating fishing in Lakes St. Croix, Pepin and the Mississippi river. It permits the use of seines under certain restrictions. The bill prohibiting the use of magazine guns for bird shooting was turned down. It was decided to make a uniform open season for all small game, beginning Sept. 1, and the Hawkins bill will be redrafted along that line.

In a joking spirit the senate passed the Laugen bill, which provides that a bounty of $2 be paid by the state for each rattlesnake killed. It is expected that the bill will be killed in the house or that the amount of the bounty will be materially reduced.

Road Engines.

The house committee on labor has reported favorably a bill requiring engineers of road engines to have had at least three years' experience as practical engineers and firemen which was supported strongly by a lobby of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; also a bill strengthening the state board of barber examiners, which requires barbers to renew their license at least once in each two years. The committee was not satisfied with the terms of the Bennett bill, which prohibits the employment of women in stores for more than eight hours daily, and the bill was laid over for further consideration.

Once more the house has gone on record as favoring an inheritance tax by passing the Ward Stone bill which, after exempting $5,000, provides the following tax: By widows and children, one-quarter of 1 per cent; direct heirs, 1 per cent; collateral heirs, 5 per cent. Five times the Minnesota house has passed the same sort of a bill, two of which met the approval of the senate, but each time some defect was found which made the proposed law inoperative.

Important bills passed by the house include: By Mr. Hugo, providing that the Monday after a legal holiday falling on Sunday be a legal holiday, and including Good Fridays as legal holidays; by Mr. Gandrud, providing that legislative supplies be purchased by the board of control; by Mr. Rachie, extending the Torrens system of land titles to all counties in the state; by Mr. Murray, authorizing villages to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding floating indebtedness.

JAPANESE FORCE RUSSIAN FLIGHT.

GENERAL LINEVICH CONFIRMS REPORT THAT JAPS OCCUPIED FAKUMEN.

Several of the Russian Ministers are Strongly Urging that Peace Overtures be Made.

Tokio, March 20.—Headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, reporting under yesterday's date, says:

"Our detachment, continuing its course north, pursued the enemy to Kaiyuen (Some twenty miles north of Tie pass). Kaiyuen was evacuated by the enemy on Saturday after he had set fire to the railroad station."

St. Petersburg, March 20.—Commander-in-chief Linevitch in a telegram dated Saturday says:

"On March 17 Japanese batteries bombarded our divisions in the valleys of Tavanpun and Yanpu. The enemy appearred near Kaotaitse (on the railroad about twenty-two miles north of Tie pass) and their cavalry has occupied Faknmen. Our armies continue their concentration.

Fusan, March 20—The Russian army continues its northern retreat, the Japanese following. The Japanese have occupied Fakumen, to the northwest of Tie Pass. Yesterday evening the Russian army camped three miles south of Kaiyuen. Large Russian columns are retreating towards this place from the southwest.

The natives report that they are not stopping there, where the hills make a defense possible.

If the retreat is forced it will probably be continued to Harbin.

The Russians are reported as being badly disorganized.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—While Emperor still declines to abandon the war several of his own ministers are strongly urging that the time has come to indicate to Japan a desire for peace on a reasonable basis.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—The secret police of Moscow have discovered an organization acting [illegible] with the revolutionary party in London, and 300 persons have already been arrested. The police found in a store infernal machines, hand bombs and a quantity of explosives and weapons, together with printing presses and revolutionary documents, included among the latter being letters to the central committee and correspondence relating to the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

Revives Tin Project.

Hill City, S. D., March 20.—A demonstration soon will be made by the Hill City people on a tin vein near this place. E. C. Johnson of Chicago some time ago purchased the Gertie tin mine and with his own money put a shaft down 500 feet. Before he could complete a small mill, he ran short of funds, and labor and money have been donated by the mining men and business of this vicinity to complete the mill. The ore carries 6 to 10 per cent tin. The people here will make a demonstration to prove that tin can be mined at a profit in this part of the Black Hills. The plant will have a capacity of about twenty tons of ore a day to start with.

Negro Elected.

Owatonna, Minn., March 20.—As a result of the election of Essex Liddington, a negro, as constable, the race question has created something of a stir in local political circles. Cord King, the former constable, was decidedly popular with the legal fraternity, and the citizens in general, and at the time the time the negro was nominated the whole affair was considered as a huge joke.

However Liddington refused to consider the matter in that light and qualified for the office.

Senate Adjourns.

Washington, March 20.—The special session of the senate was, at 3:39 Saturday, adjourned sine die, with the Santo Domingo treaty still on the calendar.

All of the nominations sent in were confirmed with the exception of five, the most important of which was that of Judge James Wickersham, to succeed himself as judge of the district court in Alaska.

Senator Elected.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 20.—Missouri's senatorial deadlock is broken. Major William Warner (Rep.) of Kansas City, was Saturday elected United States senator from Missouri, to succeed Marcis Marion Cockrell, the democratic senator.

Suicides in Tank.

Amery, Wis., March 20.—John Stromberg, a farmer who lived north of this village, committed suicide by drowning himself in the reserve tank of his windmill. It is believed he was temporary insane. He is survived by a widow and a number of small children.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota
BY HUNT & SINGER.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.
Rate per year in advance. .$1.00.

The farmer's of Eastern Clearwater County, are rejoicing over their ability to again defeat the bonding of that County, by the Bagley "Gang" to build a court house. The citizens the of County seat of that County will have to cultivate a more friendly feeling with the farmers, by giving them some assistance on roads, before asking them to vote funds for a County court house.

The county seat removal fight must be getting rather warm over in Red Lake County if we are to judge from the following, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette." Editor Eastman says that Thief River Falls drew first blood in a fight at Plummer recently, and infers that Thief River Falls would come out on top in fistic encounters over the county seat question John's informant is evidently away off, but if John really wants to start the game with a series of fistic bouts the Gazette is informed that one W. J. Kelley stands ready to take up the Red Lake Falls side in a contest with the News editor. It is gently rumored that this Kelley drew "first blood" on friend John once before, and it is likely if such is the case that John couldn't be induced to back up his assertions on the mat. What about it John, do you want to engage in such a contest?

FROM A WIFE'S DIARY.

A word to the wise is resented.

Many are called, but few get up.

Where there's a will there's a lawsuit.

Fools rush in and win—where angels fear to tread.

Misery loves company, but company does not reciprocate.

Love is romantic. Matrimony is decidedly a matter of fact.

When we hear of other people's troubles it reconciles us to our own.

We never know how good we are going to be until the opportunity has passed.

If you bestow a favor forget it, but if you receive one it is wise to remember.

Happiness is the greatest of tonics, the best of cosmetics and the envy of dyspeptics.—Detroit Tribune.

Advice About Eggs.

A writer in the Delineator gives some sensible advice about eggs. There is a general impression that eggs, acknowledged to be a complete food, may be safely eaten on all occasions. On the contrary, as the writer alluded to points out, invalids and young children should never be given eggs unless they are very fresh. Persons suffering from billiousness, gastritis and several other troubles find difficulty in digesting even fresh eggs. Some physicians declare that the slightest tendency toward rheumatism makes eggs undesirable. The white of eggs whipped to a froth with a little water is a good thing to give fever patients, as a rule, but the physician should be consulted before even this is given to a sick person.

Elevated Rivers.

The most elevated river in the world is the Desaguadero, in Bolivia. It is of a considerable depth, and its whole length, from the village Desaguadero, at the south extremity of Titicaca, to the north end of the lake Aullagas, is about 180 miles. The average elevation of the valley or tableland of Desaguadero above the level of the sea is about 13,000 feet. The river whose source lies highest is the Indus, which rises on the north of the Kailas Parbat mountain, in Tibet, 22,000 feet above sea level.

His Sad Loss.

"Darn the luck! I lost a peach of an umbrella today."

"Yes, people don't seem to have any conscience about swiping umbrellas. How did you lose it?"

"Well, it was standing against the wall in the restaurant. I kept my eye on it"—

"You bet you have to! Well?"

"And just as I was getting up the fellow that owned it came along and took it!"—Cleveland Leader.

Chickens.

"Does he think there is any money in raising chickens?"

"Yes; he says for every grain they give a peck."—Yale Record.

"English as She Is Spoke."

Dumley—Do you take your breakfast downtown? Quibble—Yes, but I eat it at home.—Boston Transcript.

A Misnomer.

Cobwigger—Look here! Did you break that rubber plant? Freddie—That ain't no rubber plant. I pulled at it till all the leaves came out, and it didn't stretch a bit.—Judge.

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise in old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

MAJESTIC SCENERY.

CURIOUS ROCK FORMATIONS ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

The Pillars of Hercules, Two Picturesque Basaltic Columns, Rise From the Oregon Side of the Stream. Towering Mountain Peaks.

The person who gave the name Pillars of Hercules to two picturesque basaltic columns rising from the edge of the Columbia river, in the Cascade range, on the Oregon side of the river, chose a name that was peculiarly appropriate. One of the interesting nuts which the geologists in this country have had to crack has been when and how the majestic Columbia burst through the basaltic Cascade range and found its way to the foaming margin of the Northern Pacific ocean. Who knows if the mighty Hercules—who, according to the ancient Greeks, when returning from the western kingdom of Geryon tore asunder the European and African continents in order that the waters of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean might mingle—did not go beyond Erythia, Geryon's island kingdom, and perform a like service for the Columbia river? It certainly would have been a feat worthy of his prowess. The Columbia river, after pursuing its placid way across the arid wastes of land on the eastern side of the Cascade range for nearly 200 miles, approaches the stately row of mountain peaks and pushes through between the towering peaks, Mounts Hood and Adams. After descending in a boiling cascade, from which it is said that the range of peaks derives its name, the Columbia, or, as it has often been called, the Oregon, rolls between ever widening banks to the white bulwark erected by the turbulent sea across its mouth.

One with a good strong arm could throw a stone across the river at the point where it enters the portals of the mountains. Literally the river has turned itself on edge in order to squeeze through. Some distance below this point the river pours over a succession of rugged ledges; then it smilingly passes on its way to the sea. The scenery in this cut through the mountains is thought by some to rival in sublimity that to be found anywhere in the world. Pinnacles of volcanic rock tower toward the heavens. On them have lodged seeds carried thither by the wind or birds. From these seeds trees have germinated. These cling to the rocks with a remarkable tenacity, and some of them, one would think, have a precarious living. On the very summit of one of these Pillars of Hercules a single representative of the evergreen trees which abound on the western slope of the Cascades elevates its foliage with all the impudent audacity and farcical diminutiveness of a clown's stovepipe hat. There it stands as securely fastened and its foliage as rakishly inclined as the hat on the clown's brow. What depth of soil it has in which to plant its roots doubtless not many know, for the ascent of the column has probably been accomplished by few. It is said that in the early days of commerce on the Columbia, when sailing ships plowed their way up the stream into the heart of the country, the yardarms would often become entangled in the branches of the trees which overhung the water. To the sailors after their long sojourn at sea it was like entering paradise. Beautiful waterfalls add to the charm of the scene. They come pouring as if from the sky over precipices 800 feet high and, hidden in mist, plunge into the serene bosom of the great river.

There are a number of other striking formations of basaltic columns besides the Pillars of Hercules. There are battlemented castles, rounded domes and a thousand rocks of other fantastic shapes. One group of pinnacles, down which numerous small streams descend, is called Cape Horn. Dominating the scene everywhere through this region are the two extinct volcanoes, snowcapped warders of the pass, Mount Adams on the north and Mount Hood on the south.

The Indians have a legend as to the origin of the obstructions to navigation which form the cascades. They say that the two earth giants, the mountains, jealous of each other's power, once quarreled furiously. They belched forth fire and smoke and hurled great stones at each other. Some of these stones passed across the river, while many others fell into the stream. In the fiery conflict a roof of rock which spanned the river was broken into fragments. The lodging of all these fragments and stones in the stream created the cascades.

The white man has several theories. One is that the ledge of solid rock over which the current sweeps was deposited by a great rockslide down the sides of the gorge. These mountain sides are wildernesses of broken crags extending to the summits, 3,000 feet high. The ledge is crowned with large bowlders so great that the massy body of water cannot move them.—New York Tribune.

EVERYBODY WANTS A TIP.

Experience of an American Woman While Visiting Venice.

One of the things that most astonish you with regard to the working class Italian is the perfect frankness with which he shows his desire for a tip. No false modesty obscures it. You may sometimes fear that you will forget it. Let such fears forever rest. He won't let you. He will follow you, asking you if you have your parasol when he sees it in your hand or if you know the way out when he has just told it to you. The whole poor population of Venice is absolutely half in its exhibition of a desire for any small sum of money the passerby may throw it. The children, one and all, make a demand for a soldino as a matter of course. It is a sort of greeting to every foreigner casually as a phrase of general usage.

Coming from the bath you fee the girl who has charge of the bathhouses. If you don't she has a dozen ways of making herself disagreeable next time you come. And do not allay your troubled anticipations by the thought she may not recognize you. One glimpse of a face fixes it in her memory for months. After that you fee the woman who takes care of your purse and jewelry. If you fee her enough she drags out from some inner recess a cheap mirror which distorts your countenance and allows you to look into it and see how truly hideous the human visage can be made to appear. Before the bath you have to fee the old woman who gives you your bathing suit. If you neglect her the next time you come she will give you a suit that doesn't fit you or is full of holes.

When you go out on the terrasse for a black coffee, which costs 10 cents, you fee the waiter. When you get into your gondola you fee the old man who draws it close to the steps with a hooked stick and offers you his withered old arm to lean on. When you get out of your gondola at the hotel you fee another old man with a hooked stick and a withered arm. And then at dinner, if you haven't just feed the waiter he will be cross, and up in your room afterward if the femme de chambre has not recently had a tip she will refuse to answer the bell.—San Francisco Argonaut.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

It's lucky we don't know how unlucky we may be.

It is difficult to take a woman by surprise in a love affair.

Some people are cranks simply because you can't turn them.

Some men secure all the glory attached to whatever part they assume.

A woman may know very little and yet have a way that carries conviction.

The want of refinement in a man cannot be corrected by the gloss of set phrases.

Some men take on an air of consequence to conceal the weakness of their position.

When a man can hide his thoughts in a smile he holds a powerful weapon of defense.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Where He Made His Money.

Years ago a gentleman settled in the south of England and became very popular in the neighborhood. The county families could never discover how he had made his money, but were satisfied by his solemn assurance that it was not in trade. Nothing could exceed the ordinary gravity of his demeanor, which, indeed, caused him to be placed on the commission of peace, but now and then, without any apparent provocation, he would burst into such a laugh as no one ever heard before except in one place.

Where they could have heard it puzzled the county families for five and twenty years, but at last he was betrayed unconsciously by his own grandchild, who after a visit to a traveling circus innocently exclaimed, "Why, grandpa laughs just like the clown!"—James Payn.

Horses In the Time of Homer.

The horses used in Homer's time were war horses. The warriors were drawn in chariots. The art of riding was known, but it is alluded to as something unusual. Ulysses at the time of his shipwreck, "bestrode a plank, like a horseman on a big steed." There are reasons for believing that the practice of riding was much later than that of driving, and the myth of the centaur, where, according to Shakespeare, "man is incorpsed and deminatured with the beast," probably originated at an early period when the appearance of a man on horseback was a novel sight.

A Snub For Moliere.

A remarkable incident is reported for a suburban theater in Paris. The play was "Tartuffe," and at the end of the fourth act the manager of the company came in front of the curtain and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, we shall not go any further with this piece, for the fifth act is unworthy of Moliere." How the audience took this announcement is not stated. Perhaps they went home and read the fifth act critically in the seclusion of the library.

Then He Sulked.

"Mrs. Guschley remarked to me that it must be pleasant to be married to a clever man," said Proudley's wife.

"And what did you say?" queried Proudley.

"I told her, of course, that I didn't know; that I had only been married once."

Doubting Dennis.

Judy—Will ye give me yer promise, Dennis, that ye'll love me forever! Dennis—Sure, an' Oi'd like to do that same, Judy, but Oi'm hardly of the opinion that Oi'll last as long as that.—New York Times.

WHY TRAVEL ABROAD?

An American Should Give His First Study to His Home Land.

When Payne wrote "There's No Place Like Home," he gave poetic expression to the love he bore toward the ingle nook more precious than "temples or palaces." What flowers of rhetoric could approach in power of assertion these five little monosyllabic words, "There's No Place Like Home"—to gainsay which were impossible!

It is the great privilege of Americans to be able with no hyperbole to apply them to travel, for what is there in any part of the habitable globe more fraught with interest, instruction, education, refreshment of mind and body and uplifting of soul than nature has provided, with hand so lavish, for the delectation of those having the good fortune to dwell in this goodly land?

Would he see a Riviera? We have several on the shores of the azure waters both of the gulf and the Pacific, far distancing that laved by the Mediterranean.

Does he pine for snow capped mountains? Let him repair to the plains where Pike's Peak, Mount Logan and our other great elevations rear their hoary summits into cloudland!

Would he witness a majestic cataract? There is but one without a rival, the imperial Niagara—in the chain of our great lakes, most turbulent of links.

Neither Nile, Niger nor Ganges, great rivers though they are, are comparable to our own Mississippi, well named "The Father of Waters." Our peerless Hudson excels in picturesque effects the vaunted Rhine.

What of the beauties of the Golden Gate, on whose shores sits enthroned queenly San Francisco, pronounced peerless among cities by a much traveled European prince of imperial blood?

Where is there, even in miniature, anything to vie with that earthly paradise, the valley of the Yosemite; what to compare with the deep and rugged gorge through which passes to the sea the impetuous Colorado river?

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, one of the world's wonders, is as yet but partially explored.

Why, then, travel abroad, while all these and vastly more than can be enumerated remain unseen at home?

"Are not Alana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" said Naaman the Syrian of old when ordered by the prophet to bathe himself in the Jordan for healing. Who can help admiring his pride of country and robust patriotism? Most worthy are they of emulation.

Be it for health or recreation, there is no grander travel field than that we have at home.—Travel.

The Rainy Day.

A well known artist [illegible] received a letter from a chap who has regularly made it a practice to borrow money of him. In this letter the chap who is always in financial difficulties surprised [illegible] an amendment by saying:

"This time I have decided to reverse the usual order of things, and, instead of borrowing from you, I inclose herewith $50, which I am going to ask that you will lay aside for me for a rainy day."

But the artist couldn't find any remittance in the letter. He searched for it on the floor, under the table—in fact, everywhere he thought he might have dropped it. Then quite accidentally he turned over the sheet on which the letter was written and discovered this postscript:

"I've just looked out of the window and find it's raining like the very deuce!"—Collier's.

A Story of Sir Robert Ball.

Sir Robert Ball, the noted British astronomer, on one occasion went to a remote town in Ireland to lecture on his favorite topic. Arriving at the station he looked for the expected conveyance, but found none. After all the other passengers had disappeared a man stepped up and said, "Maybe you're Sir Robert Ball?" On receiving an affirmative reply the man hastily apologized, saying, "Sure, your honor, I'm sorry I kept you waiting, but I was tould to look for an intellectual gintleman." Sir Robert thought that under the circumstances it would be better not to inquire what was the man's idea of intellectuality.

Old Time Railway Travel.

Third class passenger coaches in England used to be coupled on next to the engine. The travelers came in for terrible treatment when any accident occurred. At times the engine was driven tender first, in which case frozen hands could be warmed at its smokestack. The passengers were packed, seventy of them, into a truck eighteen feet in length by seven and a half in width. There was no roof and not, as a rule, proper protection at the sides.

Marital Persiflage.

"I must confess," remarked Mrs. Crabbe, "I don't believe there ever was a really perfect man." "Well," replied Mr. Crabbe, "Adam would have been perfect, I suppose, if Eve had only been made first." "How do you mean?" "Well, she would have bossed the job of making Adam."—Philadelphia Press.

The Thing to Do.

Johnson—He said I was an addle pated jackass. What do you advise me to do about it? Jackson—See a good veterinary.—Leslie's Weekly.

Something Lacking.

"I can shave myself as well as any barber."

"Ah, but you can't talk to yourself while you're doing it!"

Nothing raises the price of a blessing like its removal.—Moore.

FOR LUMBER,
go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE
STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J.WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H.C.WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.

RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the
"SUNBEAM,"
BUT WE DO KNOW,
That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clear water County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Feed ground [illegible] Gully Flour Mills

W. G. Hunt was [illegible] Fosston and McIntosh last [illegible]day.

Christ Lovdahl, was taking in the sights at Equality, last Friday evening.

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

John Orvold and M. E. Hyland were business visitor's at the County seat Monday.

Nels Bolstad and Geo. Singer, were representing Gully, at Fosston Monday.

Miss Pauline Ohm, who has been visiting friends at Winsor. the past week returned Thurday.

Mrs. Jony Wichterman accompanied by Mrs Richard Ohm, drove to Fosston last Wednesday on a business trip.

A basket social was held at Hans Smistad place last Saturday evening. A good sieze crowd was in attendance and a good time resulting.

Chas. Enquist our genial black smith, is a busy man these days. doing all kinds of blacksmith work, and horse shoeing a specialty.

Miss Ingeborg Aanensen returned from Minneapolis the past week, and will hereafter enjoy the farmer's life upon her claim on the big meadows.

Any homesteader who desires to make final proof on his homestead in the month of May should make his application now so as to get his publication compleated by that time.

Franklin Roland, a prosperious farmer in the vicinity of Meadows was a business caller here Monday. And is one of those who is rejoicing over defeating the bonding proposition of the county.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McIntosh

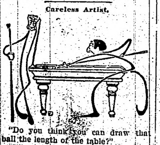
Carpenter & Webster, of McIntosh, have recieved a choice lot of farm Implements, among them are some excellant farm seeders, and drills, you are requested to call and look them over before buying elswhere.

Invatitions are out this week announcing the marriage of Mr. Carl T. Lund, and Miss Hilda Knavelsrud and Mr. Joseph Peterson, and Miss Gonda Olsen.

The mariage cermony will be preformed at The Norweigon Luthern Church, at this place to morrow afternoon.

A party of Gully people composed of Misses Regine LeBlanc Annie Swenson, and Messers Chas. Berg, Seth Hayford, Anon Durdahl Wm, Raush, and Steven Singer were among those from this vicinity, who were in attendance at the wedding reception, given by Mr. and Mrs. Anton O. Bakken, last Saturday evening at Clearwater crossing. The reception was grand success, and all who were presant enjoyed them selves immensely.

Careless Artist.



"Do you think you can draw that ball the length of the table?"

"I'll have to, I suppose. But I don't see why the artist didn't draw it back there to begin with."

FOR SALE—A [illegible]

[illegible] r cash.

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Contest Notice.

Department Of The Interior.

United States Land Office Crookston Minnesota March 3rd 1905.—Doc. No. 3123

A Sufficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by, Hans H. Melbo, Contestent, against Carrie L. Sorenson, Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorenson, has wholly abandoned said tract; that she has changed her residence there from for more then six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein: that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law, and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army navy or marine corrs of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 1st., 1905, before Nels M. Bolstad, Notary Public at Gully, Polk County Minnesota, and that final bearing will be held at 10 o'clok A. M. on May 8th. 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn;

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavite filed March 3. 1905, set forth facts which show that after due dilligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication,

Sylvester Peterson Register.

Deft's record address is Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. March 24th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 21. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May. 2rd. 1905. viz:

Hans A. Setter,

H. E. No. 2025 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ N. W. ¼. Sec. 29. N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼. Sec. 30. Twp. 149. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Charley Donaldson, Knute Volden, Jorgen Jenson, and Cristian A. Setter, All of Queen. Minnesota,

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. March. 3rd. 1905.

Land office at Crookston. Minn. Mar. 1st. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota. at McIntosh Minn. April, 10th 1905 viz:

Olaf H. Snoback.

H. E. No. 2988 chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, and Lots 7, & 8. Sec. 27 Twp. 149. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrios Cristianson, Ole T. Olsen, Peter Hedin. and Nickolas Paulison. all of Olga. Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson. Register

For Pain

Take a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and the Pain will disappear Like Magic.

Not by paralyzing the nerves and glands, like opium, morphine, cocaine, and other dangerous drugs, but by increasing the natural secretions.

This action is obtained as a result of modern discoveries in medicine, making it possible to relieve pain without bad after-effects.

You can safely depend upon Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve and cure such pains as Neuralgia, Headache, Stomachache, Menstrual Pains, Rheumatism, Backache, Toothache, etc.

They will also, by their calming action on the nerves, almost instantly relieve such distressing feelings as Dizziness, Car-Sickness, Indigestion, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc.

Not merely do they relieve, but they also absolutely cure, because by persevering in their use, you do away with the cause.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are guaranteed that first package will benefit, or your money back. Never sold in bulk.

"I am thankful for the good Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have and are doing me. Ever since the war I have had spells of severe throbbing headache, caused by catarrh, until six years ago, I began taking Anti-Pain Pills, the only remedy that ever gave me relief. Since then I have not had one hard attack, because I take a Pill and it overcomes the difficulty."—GEO. SAUNDERS, Greensburg, Ind.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
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The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

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CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

when in town call at HOTEL JORDAHL; for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 24th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 3rd. 1905 viz

Nels N. Bolstad.

H. E. No. 5688 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼. S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ and S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 15. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels M. Bolstad, Halvor Egeberg, Nels Erickson, and Tollef Knutson, All of Gully Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 24th. 1905.

Land office at crookston Minn. Feb 21st, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 10th. 1905; viz:

Martin Kilen.

H. E. No. 2841 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, Sec. 28. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz

Oluf Berglund, Ole Vigen, Ole O. Espeland, and Paul Olsen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb 24th 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh, Minn. on April. 10th 1905 viz:

Delphine C. Walseth,

H. E. No. 2949 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 26 S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Twp. 151. N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank P. Bender, Omund Vigen, Olav Braivold, all of Esp[illegible] Minn and Josiah O. Smart of Lambert. Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication March, 17th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. at 1th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 2nd. 1905 viz:

Petter O. Fladeland,

H. E. No. 2955 Chippewa Series, for the Lot. 2, Sec. 19. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W. S. ½ N. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ N. W ¼, Sec. 24. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Mikel Homme, of McIntosh, Minn., Gunder Volden, of Winsor, Minn., Olour O. Nelson, and Cristian O. Larson., of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson Register.

To Promote Politeness.

The pupils and alumni of an academy in Chicago have organized a club known as the Knights and Ladies of Courtesy, "to promote politeness and a more accurate and dignified use of the mother tongue." The club has elected an official optimist and pessimist, who are to report upon the evidence of improvement or decadence in public and private manners.

Beautifyin Paris.

The Avenue des Champs-Elysees, Paris, is to be extended to the forest of St. Germain, at a cost of $2,000,000. The avenue will be about eight miles long and 135 feet wide. In the middle will be an electric railway, and at each side of the railway will be tracks for motor cars, cycles, horse vehicles and pedestrians.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of

Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON

MINN.

[illegible]y Pay Cas[illegible]

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
[illegible]asy Credit Terms
[illegible]ANOS $124.75 UP.
[illegible]GANS $10.00 UP.
[illegible] MACHINES $7.50 UP.
[illegible] and RANGES $2.[illegible] UP.
[illegible]OLD FURNITURE
[illegible] all kinds at 60 cents up.
[illegible] and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

[illegible] the largest manufacturers on [illegible] have unlimited capital and sell from the workshop to the fireside [illegible] EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible] people in all parts of the [illegible] No other manufacturer will let [illegible] the goods for years while slowly [illegible] for them.

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THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., [illegible]

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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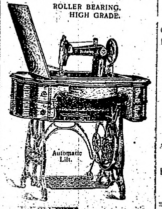
The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

[illegible] by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

[illegible]RANTEE.
[illegible] Co.
[illegible]

Some folks are like good natured dogs. If you pat them on the head they will jump all over you.—School master.

Many a tongue shakes out its master's undoing.—Shakespeare.

[illegible]FOSSTON

[illegible] RESPONSIBILITY
[illegible]ANK of FOSSTON for [illegible]
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[illegible] QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

We give the best rates on real estate loan, partial payment plan.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

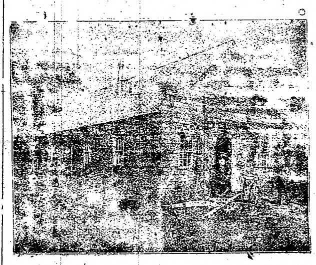
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING.

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA,

Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive. *Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.10 pm Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.35 pm St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior..............	9.00 am
.45 pm St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.39 pm
.30 am Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

Full information from.
F. D. [illegible] L. Agent.

A Busy Day.

"Ebenezer, dear," cried the wife of the kindly old capitalist as he slouched heavily homeward in the dusk, with his toil worn hands begrimed with gold dust and his back bowed by heavy and laborious calculation, "hurry now and water the stock and then come in, dear, and we'll sit down cozily and cut coupons."

"And glad I will be to rest," [illegible] "I've been shearing lambs a[illegible] [illegible] this life! Dodgast it any[illegible] [illegible] half a notion to sell out an[illegible] [illegible]way, I'm that tired out."

All life is a [illegible] problem.

A Story of Brahms.

A rather celebrated composer asked to be allowed to play his very latest composition to Brahms, and did so with tremendous vigor, the perspiration streaming down his face as he pounded the piano. Brahms at the end of the performance picked up a sheet of the manuscript and, feeling it between his finger and thumb, enthusiastically exclaimed: "I say, where do you get your music paper? It's first rate!"

A Little Mixed.

Patient—Look here, doctor. I'm not going to starve to death for the sake of living a little longer.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The telephone is 29 years old. Hello, Central—is that party we called 29 years ago busy yet?—Albany Argus.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

In a great business there is nothing so fatal as cunning management.—Junius.

SEEDING IN PROGRESS IN WESTERN CANADA.

Mild Weather Is Bringing Thousands of Settlers.

The splendid yields of wheat, oats and barley produced by the farmers of Western Canada and the excellent prices received for the same, have been the means of giving an increased interest throughout the United States. As a result the inquiries made of the Agents of the Canadian Government have nearly doubled over those of the same period last year. Railroad companies are putting on increased carrying capacity to meet the demand made upon them for carrying passengers and freight. Everything points to a most prosperous year. There is room for hundreds of thousands additional settlers, much new land having been opened up for settlement this year.

It is quite interesting to look through the letters received from the Americans who have settled in Western Canada during the past few years, and considering the large number it is surprising how few there are who have not succeeded. An extract from a letter written by Mr. Geo. M. Griswold, of Red Deer, Alta., formerly of Grever, Montana, written on the 2d of January, is as follows:

"I am located one and one-half miles from a beautiful lake ten miles long, where there is church, school, three stores, creamery and two post offices. The fine stock, both cattle (cows and steers), horses, hogs and sheep are rolling fat, grazing in pasture to-day, just a little snow, hardly enough for good sleighing, as we just had a Chinook which has melted the roads and laid bare the fields and pasture. There are fine wheat, oats, barley and flax raised here, also winter wheat and timothy hay for export to British Columbia. This is a mixed farming and dairy country. This is the right time to get a foothold in the Canadian West, as it was some years ago in the United States. We are free from wind gumbo and alkali here and have fine, clear, soft well and spring water at a depth of from 5 to 25 feet, and lots of open ever flowing springs."

Telegraphic advices from Medicine Hat say that seeding has commenced at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, and other points. At the former place the temperature moderated gradually until on the 19th the maximum was 45 and the minimum 26. Thermometer readings since then have been as follows: 20th, 47 and 38; 21st, 54 and 34; 22d, 56 and 39; 23d, 48 and 40; 24th, 48 and 26.

During the last few days in February considerable plowing was done near Lethbridge. P. A. Pulley, a recent arrival from Montana, plowed and harrowed 15 acres and E. Laliborty about the same amount. Rev. Coulter White has also been harrowing his farm. All report the ground frost free and in excellent condition. Bricklaying has also begun in town. At Hartney, further east, on the 25th of February the sun was warm and bright, wheeled carriages were in use and the plowed fields look as if they are ready for the press drills. There is every appearance that spring has arrived, but farmers do not wish to be deceived by appearances and consequently have not commenced to use their bluestone and seed wheat.

Shakespeare Revised.

Shylock was about to take the pound of flesh.

"Too bad you aren't a pugilist who lacks just one pound in getting down to the weight limit," he said, airily.

Even at this Antonio did not wince, but when the money lender went on and asked the spectators if they preferred the light or the dark meat, Portia stepped up and sprang her famous surprise.—Detroit Tribune.

An English scientist says that insects are fond of whisky. He seems to agree with that other English scientist who says that man is only an insect.—Atlanta Journal.

You can sometimes extract a good deal of comfort and some profit out of knowing when to quit hoping for the best.—Puck.

An Ex-Sheriff Talks.

Scott City, Kan., March 20th.—(Special)—Almost every newspaper tells of cures of the most deadly of kidney diseases by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism and Bladder troubles, in fact any disease that is of the kidneys or caused by disordered kidneys is readily cured by this great American remedy.

But it is in curing the earlier stages of kidney complaint that Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing their greatest work. They are preventing thousands of cases of Bright's disease and other deadly ailments by curing Kidney Disease when it first shows its presence in the body.

Speaking of this work Ex-Sheriff James Scott of Scott County, says:

"I have used eight boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and must say that they are just the thing for Kidney Disease. We have tried many kidney medicines but Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best of all."

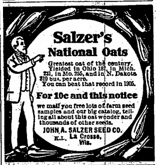
Life gives many a man a handful of trumps who hasn't sense enough to play them.—N. O. Picayune.

P. O. Box 297, Little Rock, Ark.

Last spring and summer I used Dr. Pusheck's-Kuro with marvelous results. I regard this remedy as the wonder of the age. For years I have suffered with Nervousness, and when I got up mornings would be dizzy and for moments would have blind staggers. I have been under the care of four physicians: their treatment did not do me a particle of good. I have used three packages of Pusheck's-Kuro and am now a well and happy woman. Pusheck's-Kuro has created new blood and flesh for me; since using it I have gained 30 pounds. I lose no opportunity to recommend it to my many friends here. Very respectfully,

Mrs. W. Oury.

Honest error is to be pitied, not ridiculed.—Chesterfield.


Salzer's National Oats
Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.
For 10c and this notice
we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
K.L. La Crosse, Wis.

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for

Day Laborers, Skilled Workmen, and especially Farm Tenants.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing; and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Counterfeiters.

Three men charged with counterfeiting 25 cent pieces were brought to Duluth and were incarcerated in the county jail, where they will be held to the next United States grand jury. There names are Phillip Conuers, Harry Burton and Warran W. Moore.

The men were arrested at Deer river, in Itasca county, and a large quantity of the bogus money was found in the premises they are said to have been occupying. A complete outfit of molds and dies also were found. When confronted by the officers who have been on the trail of the alleged counterfeiters operating in the northern part of the state, they protested their innocence.

The arrest was effected by Deputy United States Marshal Tuffs assisted by secret service men.

Pheasants.

S. F. Fullerton, executive agent of the game and fish commission, began to make preparations for the establishment of a pheasant hatchery at Willow Brook fish hatchery, St. Paul. Orders were placed for the purchase of fifty ring-neck pheasants with which to start the hatchery.

This is the first venture that the commission has made in attempting to stock the woods of Minnesota with game birds, and should it prove successful, other species may be added. The pheasant is very prolific, laying over sixty eggs a year, and it is thought that at the end of the first year some of them may be placed in the woods.

G. A. R.

At the final session of the Grand Army of the Republic in the old capitol building in St. Paul the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

C. F. McDonald, St. Cloud, commander; James O. Pierce, Minneapolis, senior vice commander; E. F. Barret, Le Sueur, junior vice commander; D. A. Tawney, St. Paul, chaplain; J. F. Locke, Long Prairie, surgeon; council of administration, E. F. Kenrick, St. Paul; J. O. Miline, Duluth; A. W. Guild, Minneapolis; C. F. Greening, Grand Meadow; J. A. Norris, Sauk Center; O. S. Clark and E. N. Leavens were appointed by the new commander to succeed themselves as adjutant and quartermaster generals.

Will Use Water.

Water from Minnehaha Falls will be used in christening the battleship Minnesota.

Governor Johnson so announced. Miss Rose Marie Schaller, the university student, who is to christen the battleship, called on the governor and discussed the subject. Both had received numerous letters from temperance advocates, urging that water instead of wine be used for the christening.

They decided that unless there is too strenuous objection from the shipbuilders, who will be in charge of the ceremony, a bottle will be broken containing pure water from the historic Minnehaha.

Incendiary.

The citizens of Owatonna are incensed over the alleged attempt to burn the Metropolitan theater in that city. Smoke was discovered issuing from the doors and the windows and the alarm was given just in time to save the building from destruction.

Chief M. Twiford of the fire department in a statement declares that the work is that of incendiaries, who have some motive destroying the building. He states that when he arrived at the building he discovered a quantity of kerosene sprinkled about the floor underneath the stage.

Killed by Cars.

Fred Rackow, a deaf and dumb man, was run down and instantly killed in Winona, by a Milwaukee switch train. Olaf Hovelson, one of the trainmen, tried to pull the man from the track but was unable to do so and Hovelson had difficulty in saving his own life. Rackow was struck by the drawbar and his neck fell acrosss the rail. The wheels passed over it severing his head srom his trunk. Once before he had a narrow escape from death in the same place and almost the same manner. He was a laborer and is survived by a wife and a number of grown children.

News Notes.

Much is being accomplished in forestry in Minnesota.

The Doris team breaks the St. Paul bowling record.

The St. Paul Roosevelt Republican club returns from Washington.

William Salane is held up and robbed while near the public market in St. Paul.

The public examiner authorized the State bank of Dunbar to do business, capital stock, $16,000.

The Blue County Rural Telephone company has filed articles of incorporation. Its capital stock is $100,000, divided into 10,000 shares, 5,000 preferred and 5,000 common.

Many members of the university senior class who are preparing to teach are already filling their applications with various school boards throughout the state.

There is much talk about the shortage of this winter's lumber cut on account of the early thaw, and some authorities claim the cut is reduced more than 50 per cent. This is very much too great an estimate, however. In fact, there will be little shortage, and probably 75 per cent of the winter's cut is in shape. The winter cut is less of a factor than it was when railroad and summer logging was considered.

The state historical society may request the war department not to replace the cement coat recently scraped from the old round tower at Fort Snelling.

And in Bad Taste.

Mr. Vane—I admit I'm somewhat conceited. It's a bad fault.

Miss Pepprey—Not only that, but it also indicates very bad taste.—Philadelphia Press.

What Is Pusheck's-Kuro?

It is a new remedy, compounded on an entirely new scientific basis, combining and harmonizing the curative principles of special medicines. There is an absolutely fixed law of cure—no experimenting. Nature intended a cure for every ill. This is not a common remedy; it is radically different from anything else and never fails to cure the diseases for which it is intended. Other medicines may have failed—you have not tried the right one—take Kuro.

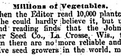
WHAT IT WILL CURE.

All weakness, aches and pains, exhaustion, nervous and general debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, all Diseases and Impurities of the blood, Scrofula, Eczema and all kinds of acute and chronic Catarrh—no matter where located or which organ is affected—loss of appetite, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, diseases of the Kidneys, or Liver troubles, Weakness or Misuse, Heart diseases, etc. Pusheck's-Kuro is the best all-round invigorator, tonic and restorative in the world for men, women and children. If your druggist hasn't it, mail $1.00 to Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago. Write for illustrated book.

"It's purty hard sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "to sympathize wif one man's wrongs wifout havin' another man claim you's tryin' to interfere with his rights."—Washington Star.

Millions of Vegetables.

When the Editor read 10,000 plants for 16c, he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes



this offer which is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds.

They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers,

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of famous Berliner Cauliflower. [K. L.]

It is easy enough to be cheerful when things are coming right, but the man who faces adversity with a smile is the man who wins out in the end.

FOR WOMEN.

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know Is Found in Cuticura—"Cuticura Works Wonders."

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening discharges, ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females, as well as such sympathetic affections as anaemia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Of course, the water wagon may seem a little dry, but just think of the dust you will accumulate!—Indianapolis News.

Is Your Strength What It Used to Be?

Can you work as energetically, or walk as far, climb the stairs as rapidly as you used to? Are your nerves as steady, and your memory as good as formerly? Pains, Weakness, Nervous Exhaustion, Weak Memory, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Catarrh, Misuse and the various Blood and Nervous troubles cause premature old age, shorten life and destroy happiness. Regain your strength, vigor and health by using Pusheck's-Kuro. It has cured thousands whose case was much worse than yours. Pusheck's-Kuro can be had in most drug stores for $1.00, or sent for this price from Dr. Pusheck, Chicago. All advice free.

The fact that riches cannot buy happiness doesn't influence a man to remain poor.—N. Y. Times.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Any fool knows what he would do were he in your place.—Chicago Daily News.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Not all who go to the woods can pluck May apples.—Western Publisher.

WOMEN NOT TRUTHFUL

This Statement Has Been Unjustly Made, Because Modest Women Evade Questions Asked By Male Physicians.

Mrs. J. H. Farmer
Mrs. Ella Lee

An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful; they will lie to their physician." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

Is it any wonder, then, that women continue to suffer and that doctors fail to cure female diseases when they cannot get the proper information to work on?

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To her they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients, through her correspondence with them than the physician who personally questions them.

If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

The fact that this great boon, which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in.

Mrs. Ella Lee, Frankford, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I want to thank you for what your medicine has done for me.

"Three years ago I had inflammation of the ovaries and ulcers on my womb. I was under the doctor's care for about three months, and the only time I was not in pain was when under the influence of morphine. The doctor finally said I never would be better, and would be an invalid the rest of my life. I had given up in despair, but one evening I came across one of your advertisements and decided to write you for advice. I did so and commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began to improve at once, and to-day I am a well woman, and I know it is all due to your advice and medicine.

Mrs. J. H. Farmer of 2809 Elliott Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot thank you enough for what your advice and medicines have done for me. They have done me more good than all the doctors I ever had.

"For the last eight years I have suffered with female troubles; was very weak; had nervous prostration, and could not do my work; but I am happy to say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made a different woman of me. I am in perfect health and have gained in weight from 98 pounds to 122 pounds."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record for actual cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands A Woman's Ills.

At the marriage of Miss Drybread and Mr. Hamm, at Sandwich, L. I., by Rev. Mr. Mustard, it is naturally to be presumed that a hasty luncheon took the place of the usual wedding breakfast.—Indianapolis News.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The greatest miracle is the casting out of the devil of self.—Chicago Tribune.

A QUICK RECOVERY.

A Prominent Officer of the Rebeccas Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For It.

Mrs. C. E. Bumgardner, a local officer of the Rebeccas, of Topeka, Kans., Room 10, 812 Kansas avenue, writes: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills during the past year, for kidney trouble and kindred ailments. I was suffering from pains in the back and headaches, but found after the use of one box of the remedy that the troubles gradually disappeared, so that before I had finished a second package I was well. I, therefore, heartily endorse your remedy." (Signed) MRS. C. E. BUMGARDNER.

A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS TO THE FREE GRANT LANDS of WESTERN CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

During the months of March and April, there will be Excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West.

Hundreds of thousands of the best Wheat and Grazing Lands on the Continent free to the settler.

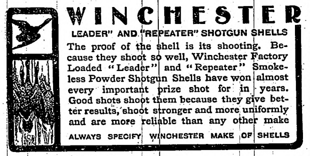
Adjoining lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices. For information as to route, cost of transportation, etc., apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

PISO'S TABLETS
The New Boon for Woman's Ills.

SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing
THE PISO COMPANY
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
FOR WOMEN
troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.
Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all
TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES
For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.


WINCHESTER
LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS
The proof of the shell is its shooting. Because they shoot so well, Winchester Factory Loaded "Leader" and "Repeater" Smokeless Powder Shotgun Shells have won almost every important prize shot for in years. Good shots shoot them because they give better results, shoot stronger and more uniformly and are more reliable than any other make
ALWAYS SPECIFY WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS

Around the World
"I have used your Fish Brand Slickers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats."
(NAME ON APPLICATION)
HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.
The world-wide reputation of Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing assures the buyer of the positive worth of all garments bearing this Sign of the Fish.
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
A. J. TOWER CO., Boston, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Canada.
353

IWANS' Post Hole AND WELL AUGER
For Fence and Telephone Post Holes, Wells, Prospecting, etc. A man can do three times the work with an Iwan Auger than with any other. Sizes 3 to 10 inch, $2.50 each; 12 inch, $6.00; 14 inch, $8.00. Inquire of your hardware or implement dealer, or write us for particulars and circulars of our tools you need on the farm. Sample at special price to introduce. Used by U. S. Gov't. Agents Wanted.
IWAN
Iwan Brothers, Dept. H, Streator, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.
MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

THE MILD CLIMATE IN VIRGINIA
offers splendid opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing and general farming. Winters are mild and short. Climate healthful. Markets near. Lands are advancing. Write for information to G. W. KOINER, Commissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Virginia.

When
St. Jacobs Oil
The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, tackles
Hurts, Sprains, Bruises
The muscles flex, the kinks untwist, the soreness dies out. Price 25c. and 50c.

Pusheck's Kuro is the Surest Cure for all Blood and Nervous Troubles
For all Weakness, Pains, Rheumatism, Nervous and General Debility, for Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh and Indigestion, Misuse and Heart Diseases. To introduce it in your community:
I will send you "Pusheck's Kuro" on Trial
200 tablets, sent by mail, (also in Canada.) If it helps you, send me $1.00; if it does not benefit you, it costs you nothing.
You deposit no money and incur no liability. Send me the coupon.
All Advice Free. Write to-day.
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Age Occupation
Name of Disease
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This Medicine is not to be paid for unless it benefits.

Historical Society

MINNESOTA
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THE SUNBEAM.

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SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

That the Russian retreat toward Harbin has been blocked is the official announcement made by Linevitch, who in a message to St. Petersburg announces the appearance of Japanese cavalry and infantry in front of the advance posts of the retiring Russians.

The Russian retreat may be continued to Tsitsihar, 300 miles west of Harbin, according to reports from the front. Meanwhile the Russians have taken a temporary stand north of Tie pass.

Revised figures of the Japanese losses at the battle of Mukden places the number at 50,000, and revised estimates of the Russian losses from the commencement of the battle of Mukden and ending with the fighting at Tie pass place the total at 175,000 killed, wounded or captured.

Gen. Kuropatkin has been appointed commander of the First Manchurian army. The appointment is gazetted in the Official Messenger.

The czar summoned a council of war to consider peace. Military men admitted it would require an army of 750,000 to fight Japan on equal terms.

All but two of the czar's ministers are urging peace, and St. Petersburg dispatches indicate that actual proposals to Japan to end the war may be just ahead.

A preliminary contract has been signed with a number of Russian banks for the issue of $75,000,000 of the proposed internal loan of $100,000,000.

It is announced that all the women have been ordered to leave Vladivostok.

Vladivostok expects a siege in the early spring. The place is amply supplied and fortified. It is held by 25,000 troops. The garrison is to be increased to 80,000.

The women and children are reported to be leaving Harbin and the business houses are closing.

Paris bankers renewed negotiations for a Russian loan, and their action is taken as a sign that peace between Russia and Japan is at hand. This is supported by the intimations of officials.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Castro defies the United States, refusing in an offensive way the request of Minister Bowen for the arbitration of American claims. The president will take no immediate action, as he prefers to have congress in session should the use of force be necessary.

Jules Verne, the famous novelist, died at Amiens, France, aged 77 years.

Senor Don Manuel de Azpiroz, Mexico's first ambassador to the United States, died at the Mexican embassy in Washington.

Andrew Carnegie has given $40,000 for a library to be erected on grounds owned by Pomona college at Claremont, Cal.

President Roosevelt has appointed A. S. Van Valkenburgh United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri.

Former Representative Gen. Charles Tracey died at his home in Albany, N. Y., at the age of 57, after an illness of some months. Gov. Tracey served as a member of congress from this district from 1887 to 1895.

Mrs. Chadwick said under oath at her bankruptcy proceeding in Cleveland, O., that her debts do not exceed $750,000, including bonuses paid to bankers and others for securing loans for her.

Lewis W. Lyons was hanged in New Orleans, La., for the murder of Former District Attorney J. Ward Gurley in 1903.

The joint resolution for the return of battle flags to Alabama was adopted by the Wisconsin senate with but one opposing vote.

Patrick Powers, flagman at a street crossing of the Illinois Central railroad in Memphis, Tenn., was struck by an engine and killed. He stepped in the way of a work train while flagging a freight.

Plans are rapidly maturing for the establishment in New York of a school of music endowed by James Loeb, the banker, in memory of his mother. The fund to be furnished by Mr. Loeb will be $500,000.

Charles B. Morrison has been appointed United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois to succeed Solomon H. Bethea, recently promoted to be district judge.

Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society adopted a plan to admit policy holders to the board of control.

The Russian liberal party has been accorded the right to be represented on the commission which is to arrange a plan for an assembly.

A survey has been made by the Chicago Great Western railway for a line from Arispe, Ia., to Carroll, Ia., and right of way and property for terminals have been bought. The survey runs through Creston, Greenfield and Guthrie Center.

A little Wyoming girl stuffed her baby sister with cotton to make her fatter, and nearly killed the infant.

President Roosevelt took the first steps to end the war by addressing a note to the powers, including Russia and Japan, that he is willing to act as mediator.

Weekly trade reviews show an encouraging expansion in all the principal branches. Distribution is liberal and railroad earnings are larger on enormous tonnage.

Great numbers of immigrants seeking homes in the west, southwest and northwest passed through Chicago, making a new transportation record.

The wife of a newly appointed consul to Zanzibar appealed to President Roosevelt not to allow her husband to sail for his post until he has provided for the support of his family.

Dr. James Woods Slonaker, of Chicago, reputed to be the most scientific extractor of teeth in the United States, is dead.

John D. Rockefeller sent a letter to the University of Chicago, which is interpreted as assuring a $50,000,000 endowment for the big school.

A receivership for Santo Domingo, with power to collect but not pay out revenues, was decided upon at a conference of six powers and Dominicans.

Mrs. Joseph Schmidt, aged 56, died at Chenoa, Ill., from burns due to her clothing igniting from a fire in the kitchen stove.

Millions of dead fish frozen in the Illinois river have been found at Peoria. They are considered a menace to health and the state board of health will be asked to remove the peril.

Public funeral services were held at Brockton, Mass., for more than two score of persons who lost their lives last Monday in the shoe factory explosion and fire. What appears to be a final estimate places the number of dead at 58. Of these the bodies of 55 have been recovered, while those of three are missing. Of the bodies recovered but 17 have been identified.

The battleship Kansas will be christened by breaking a bottle of Kansas crude oil over its brow in the place of a bottle of champagne, as is the usual custom.

Explosions of Vesuvius have abated. The only sign of internal activity is an occasional light puff of material and smoke.

Rear Admiral Chester, superintendent of the naval observatory, has completed arrangements for the observation of the total solar eclipse of August 29-30 of this year, an event of the greatest importance to astronomers.

Two small children of E. Syring, a farmer living near Brule, Wis., set fire to the house in the absence of their parents and burned to death.

Great Northern westbound passenger train No. 1 was wrecked by a rock slide near Katka, Idaho. Engineer Owen Jones, of Hillyard, was killed. The engine plunged into the Kootenai river.

The district court at Sheridan, Wyo., has refused the petition of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) for a divorce.

Ten peasants were killed and 50 wounded at Lamenta, a suburb of Kutno, Russian Poland, on March 21. They were shot down by infantry sent to quell disturbances.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, of Danville, N. Y., and a former member of the Minnesota legislature, was acquitted at Buffalo, N. Y., on a charge of grand larceny. There still are five indictments against Whiteman, on charges of grand larceny (three counts), forgery and attempted larceny.

Charles Seward Nims, aged 67, died at Cedar Falls, Ia., of heart failure. His remains were taken to Harbor Beach, Mich., for interment. He was a veteran newspaper man of Michigan.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cass Goddard, one of the most prominent women in Colorado, has been appointed a deputy sheriff of El Paso county, Col. She is the only woman occupying this office in the state.

Theodore M. Pomeroy, speaker of the house at the end of the fortieth congress, died at Auburn, N. Y., in his 80th year.

One of the elevators of the Sparks Milling company burned at Alton, Ill., and the greater part of 55,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator was ruined, either by fire or water. The loss will be about $60,000.

William T. Brishin, a painter, 35 years old, has surrendered himself to the police of Los Angeles, Cal., stating that he is wanted at Waverly, Mass., to answer a charge of stealing $1,000.

Latest figures on the plague in India show a total of 346,899 deaths from January 1 to March 11.

Jonathan Reed, who since the death of his wife, eight years ago, has lived in her tomb in Evergreen cemetery, New York, was stricken with apoplexy.

Wholesalers testifying in the federal beef trust inquiry in Chicago put the blame for high prices on retailers.

The fact that $450 is missing from the person of Mrs. Cynthia Martin, aged 65, found frozen to death near Mears, Mich., has led to the suspicion of murder.

The Delaware legislature adjourned sine die without having elected a United States senator, and the state will be without its full representation in the upper branch of congress for at least two years more.

Senator Cullom declares the islands in the south Atlantic are big troublemakers, and favors supervision by the United States government.

As a result of a quarrel over some land, James Blee shot and instantly killed Isaac Sailer, a half brother, at Swan, Ia.

The appropriation bill prepared by the legislative committee allows $3,767,584.16 for Illinois state expenses.

Americans and Britons have concluded plans to raise a $150,000,000 loan for Japan.

Peary's new arctic ship is named Roosevelt. The hull is said to be the strongest ever built.

The president has appointed Sergt. George S. Thompson, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, to be a second lieutenant in the Philippine scouts, thus adding one more negro to the commissioned force of the army.

J. K. Bowles, one of the oldest river captains in the west, is dead at Hutchinson, Kan., aged 74 years. He was born at West Wheeling, O., and ran a packet on the Missouri river as early as 1868.

Six miners dead and four injured, two probably fatally, is the result of an explosion in the mine of the Princeton Coal & Mining company, at Princeton, Ind.

Rev. Elmer H. Capen, D. D., president of Tufts college, died at his home at Medford, Mass., of pneumonia. Dr. Capen was 67 years of age. He had been president of Tufts since 1875.

Mrs. Harland Newton, of Shelton, Neb., and her nine-year-old son John perished in a fire at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Kneebone. The fire was caused by a gasoline stove.

Michael Clifford is dead at Reedsburg, Wis., aged 102 years. He was born in Ireland and located in Milwaukee in 1834.

It is estimated that the loss to local industries since the flood began in Pittsburg, Pa., will exceed $1,000,000.

Mrs. Janet B. Hay, first woman ever to run in Janesville, Wis., for a city office, has filed individual nomination papers as a candidate for election as school commissioner.

By a bare constitutional majority—17 votes in its favor—the Nebraska senate passed the house bill outlawing the practice of Christian Science.

Johnny Condon, 15 years old, was found guilty, at Janesville, of manslaughter in the fourth degree. He killed a 13-year-old companion, George Griffith, a year ago.

Many lives were endangered and damage to the extent of $50,000 was done by a fire in the nine-story Empire State building at Broadway and Bleecker streets, New York.

At Paris, Ill., Peter Bassett pleaded guilty to criminal assault on Mrs. Elbert Wright. A life sentence was imposed. He was taken to prison.

Conrad Schwartz, aged 20, was hanged at Cuero, Tex., for the murder of William E. Earle, a telegraph operator.

The British house of commons voted, 254 to 2, against a protective tariff when the government refused to resist opposition.

Antonin Proust, French journalist and statesman, killed himself in Paris after a quarrel with a famous dancer.

Indiana men have formed a secret order with a view to stop the practice of treating.

A Minneapolis mill bought 2,000,000 bushels of wheat in one purchase.

The Russian committee of ministers recommends abandoning compulsory use of Russian language in Polish schools.

News of the failure of the senate to ratify the Santo Domingo treaty caused a renewal of fears of revolution. Belgium demands possession of a port in order to collect customs to satisfy claims.

The young widow of Lieut. S. K. Hoyt, who was killed in the Philippines, arrived in Chicago with the body of her husband after a voyage of 10,000 miles.

Milton H. Wilson, trustee of Northwestern university, has given the institution property worth $250,000, and larger sums are said to be ready for the school.

The Ohio supreme court upheld the constitutionality of the criminal section of the Valentine anti-trust law. The civil section had already been passed upon as constitutional some time ago.

Dead in the ice on Lake Mendota, Wilfred Bondi, four years old, and Frazier McGowan, a year older, were found by Angus McGowan, father of Frazier. The two little fellows had attempted to cross the lake with sleds.

The Ohio supreme court has affirmed the validity of the suicide clause in an assessment insurance policy.

George M. Collier, of Columbus, O., found guilty of having embezzled funds of the state while chief examiner of steam engineers, was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary to serve four years, and he was fined $2,900.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

BILL FIXING PAY OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER IS CONSIDERED.

SENATE BUSY WITH CODE.

The End in Sight—Time for the Introduction of Bills to Cease Now Reached.

St. Paul, March 23.—An indication that the session is in its last stages is to be found in the fact that no bills can be introduced after next Saturday, the constitution prescribing that none shall be introduced during the latter twenty days. After that day it will require a written request from the governor to entitle new bills to any consideration whatever.

While the senate is passing the time as best it may until the judiciary committee shall have concluded consideration of the revised code, an event fixed by Chairman Somerville for some day this week, the lower house is grinding away with great rapidity and as a result of two sessions daily it has already passed and sent up to the senate almost a score of very important measures. It is no exaggeration to say that the present house of representatives does business faster than any which has sat in the capitol for a dozen years past. This is not due to the superiority of the individual members over those of the past so much as it is to the absence of talkative opposition when important bills come up for final action.

An example of this was furnished yesterday when, by almost unanimous vote, that body passed the Peterson bill, imposing a franchise tax and creating the office of state tax commissioner. Only two years ago the same measure took up many days of time. It was then known as the Haugland bill. It is an important measure providing that the governor appoint a tax commissioner at an annual salary of $3,500, who shall have entire supervision of the levying of taxes in the state. This official is to report to each legislature the result of his observations and make such legislative recommendations as he may deem necessary. The franchise tax is to be paid by all public service corporations and the amount to be paid is to be arrived at by ascertaining the market value of stocks and bonds and deducting therefrom the value of real estate and other property as listed for taxation. This measure is almost certain to meet strenuous opposition in the senate, where it met death two years ago.

Road and Bridge Tax.

The passage by the house of the bill of the road and bridge committee creating a state highway commission and increasing the tax from 1-20th to ¼th of a mill was another evidence of business-like qualities.

Still another important measure adopted was that introduced by S. D. Peterson, prohibiting telegraph companies from charging more than 25 cents for each ten words between points in Minnesota.

More important than any of these perhaps was the Smith bill, providing for the holding of a convention for the purpose of revising the constitution of the state. All these measures went through with little or no opposition at yesterday's session.

The Lund bill, wiping out state banks, was passed by a narrow majority. As the bill related to banking, it required a two-thirds vote, and for a time it looked as though it might fall by the wayside.

Another bill of sensational character which was passed with the others was that introduced by Representative W. I. Nolan, providing the whipping post cure for wife-beaters. The author of this bill made the claim that it was introduced and urged as being in line with sentiments expressed by President Roosevelt.

Railway Rates.

The Gandrud bill, prohibiting railway companies from raising rates without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission was passed, and the now famous Horton bill, placing control of the new state capitol building in the hands of the state capitol commission for the next two years, came under the wire a winner. Last, but not least, the W. A. Nolan bill, requiring theaters and halls of amusement in Minnesota to provide a fire-proof curtain in front of the stage, was given approval.

It will be understood by anyone that the passage of the above bills in one day comes very nearly breaking the legislative record in Minnesota.

Representative Ware is again to the front with a bill to regulate railways. This time he is joint author with Representative Anderegg of a bill which is, as nearly as possible, a copy of the measure recently introduced in Wisconsin, known as the LaFollette bill. The measure is one of the most sweeping character and very voluminous. It proposes an entire change in the railway commission law. The bill gives the commission power to investigate and adjust freight and passenger rates on all railroads and gives it control over the charges of express companies. It requires complete annual statements, and oftener if desired, from railroad companies of those to whom passes are issued and for what reason. Power to investigate alleged discriminations of whatever nature are conferred on the commission and to make regulations to suppress the evils. The commission is also given authority to regulate demurrage charges and the movements of freights. The bill is made effective Aug. 1, 1905. While the Wisconsin bill creates an appointive railroad commission, no change in the present Minnesota method of electing its commissioners is contemplated by the Ware-Anderegg bill.

The senate passed the Ward anti-bucketshop bill.

Governor's Secretary.

In committee on the whole the senate recommended favorably the Cole bill placing the governor's private secretary upon a salary of $3,600 per year and providing that all fees be covered into the state treasury. The senate killed the Schain bill providing for the appointment of county assessors in all counties having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

A bill offered by Senator Barker does away with old time caucuses and primaries, and provides that all delegates to county conventions shall be nominated at a primary election to be held the third Tuesday in June. The county convention is to be held the following Tuesday to elected delegates to the state convention. The primary elections to choose delegates to the county conventions to nominate county officers shall be held at the same time and place and conducted by the same officers as already provided for the other primaries. Delegates cannot give proxies, vacancies being filled by the other delegates.

Senator Laybourn is the author of a bill which would attempt to carry out recommendations made by Gov. Johnson in his inaugural message. It prohibits the consolidation or merger of insurance companies organized under the laws of Minnesota until after a commission consisting of the governor, the insurance commissioner and the attorney general shall have decided that the interests of policyholders are fully looked after.

The special committee of the house, which has been investigating fire insurance rates, has at last agreed upon the form of a bill which, when introduced, will cover points to be made in its report. The committee reached the conclusion that an anti-compact law would be valueless, and therefore provides in its bill that the office of state fire marshal be created? That officer and his deputies shall investigate suspicious or incendiary fires, as well as all complaints of discriminations in fire rates, making an exhaustive report to the insurance commissioner. He is also to begin the accumulation of a complete record of conditions prevailing in every community of the state so that in the end the state will have a set of records for the benefit of the general public which will be just as complete as those possessed by the fire underwriters. The measure imposes an additional tax of ¼ of 1 per cent on fire insurance premiums collected in the state, for the maintenance of the department.

Last Day on Bills.

St. Paul, March 27.—Saturday was the last day on which bills may be introduced in the legislature, and it is well that it is so. Never in the history of the state have more bills of importance been introduced, even if consideration of the revised code should be passed over, and the latter in itself is almost enough to keep the members busy for ninety days. Owing to the fact that the house rid itself of the code several weeks ago it has been in better position to attend to other business and today it has disposed of nearly half of the more important measures, and prospects are fair that very little will be left unconsidered when it adjourns. The senate, on the contrary, will not be able, with the best of intentions, to begin to take care of the bills with which it will be flooded by the lower house. The judiciary committee will not complete its report upon the code in time to have anything done with it before Tuesday next, at the earliest, and it is likely that the date for its consideration will be set for an even later day, and when that does come to the front the indications now are that debate will be almost unlimited, and an attempt is likely, in certain quarters, to prevent its final passage by tactics of delay. There are divergent opinions expressed by well posted senators about the chances of passing the code at this session. Many, and the lieutenant governor is one, are quoted as saying that they doubt its passage, while floor leaders like Senator Somerville, chairman of the judiciary committee, and Senator Lord, chairman of the rules committee, seem to believe that it will get through. Gossip has it that in case opponents of the bill resort to dilatory methods and succeed, the governor will call an extra session to begin the day following adjournment. This is mere rumor, however, for the governor himself is not saying a word, though it is known that he inclines to the belief that the code can be adopted at this session just as well as ever.

In committee of the whole the house recommended for passage the Wells bill prohibiting option trading and bucket-shopping generally. The bill is the most stringent of all its kind considered by the legislature and it is claimed that if enacted into law it will drive the Minneapolis chamber of commerce out of business.

Quite a breeze was created in the senate over the report of the finance committee's report on the Cole bill. The bill originally provided for a salary of $5,000 for the insurance commissioner, the employment of an actuary and the turning of all fees received by the insurance department into the state treasury. The majority report of the committee made the salary of the commissioner $4,500 and cut off the actuary. Hot words were passed and Senator Laybourn, who presented the majority report, alleged that Chairman Brower, who handed in the minority report, had tried to juggle with the committee. The latter became angry, and after the report of the majority had been sustained by the senate, Mr. Brower gave notice that he would move for the appointment of a special committee to whom should be referred all bills for the increase of the salaries of officials.

[illegible] Divorce Problem.

Representative Joseph Mannix, of Hennepin, himself a bachelor, has a solution of the divorce problem and has introduced a bill in which his ideas are embodied. He would have a commission of three, one learned in the law, appointed by the governor, to examine divorce laws in the various states and report to the governor in four months. The governor is then to confer with other chief executives of the union by calling a congress to meet at Washington, D. C., to consider uniformity of divorce laws. The governor and his commission are to be Minnesota's delegates. An appropriation of $600 is called for by the bill.

The house committee on general legislation has finally decided to report favorably the Perley bill removing the state university and normal schools from the jurisdiction of the state board of control. As amended the bill leaves the matters of fuel and insurance in the hands of the board of control and the latter is also to let contracts for new buildings.

After a strenuous session of more than two hours, at which the house considered the Johnson bill, establishing county schools of agriculture and economics as a special order, the bill won out, with 12 votes more than necessary for its passage. The bill carries an appropriation of $20,000.

Anti-Pass Bill.

The senate railroad committee returned an unfavorable report upon the Peterson anti-pass bill, which also prohibited railways from charging more than 2 cents a mile for passenger traffic, but Senators Cole, Thompson and Jepson brought in a minority report recommending that the bill be placed upon general orders and considered by the senate. The bill had been amended to make the rate 2½ cents a mile, but that failed to save it. Some of the senators went so far as to attempt to justify the custom of giving passes, while others explained their hostility to the measure by saying that they were in favor of the abolition of passes, but that they thought it unjust to the railways to ask them to reduce passenger rates. The author of the bill made the point that by wiping out deadhead business the companies could afford to make a reduction, but the senate supported the majority of the committee by a vote of 34 to 26, and the bill was killed.

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures, which has just completed an investigation of the charges made by ex-Public Examiner S. T. Johnson against Former Auditor R. C. Dunn and Auditor Iverson, has completed that work and will find, so it is said, that while a change in bookkeeping methods is desirable in the office of the state auditor, no wrong-doing can be alleged against either Dunn or Iverson, and that the state lost no money by any transaction of those two officials.

The special committee appointed to investigate the matter of railway rates, headed by Senator Eberhart, has concluded the work of investigation and is now trying to agree upon a report. It is said that an agreement is impossible, and that possibly three different reports will be turned in. Little of value was unearthed by the committee.

Increased Pay.

House members are having a merry time with the Smith bill which increases the pay of legislators from a per diem of $5 to $500 annually. It is generally felt that members do not receive sufficient recompense, and although the bill provides that it is not to take effect until after the expiration of the terms of the present members there are many who fear criticism if the bill should get through. Thursday the bill came up for passage and lacked three votes. Friday it was up again on a motion to reconsider and lacked but one vote. Representative Smith gave notice that he would again move to reconsider, and the end is yet to come.

Senator Wilson is the author of a bill which makes the term of the governor and the lieutenant four years and makes both officials ineligible for re-election.

Senator McGill is the author of a bill raising the salaries of the state treasurer, state auditor and secretary of state to $5,000 annually.

The house has passed the bill introduced by Representative Lennon at the request of the commercial travelers of the state, providing for the licensing of all hotels and lodging houses, and calling for the appointment of an inspector at a salary of $1,200 and expenses.

MORE BOMBS ARE THROWN.

CHIEF OF POLICE OF WARSAW WOUNDED WHILE RIDING ON THE STREET.

The Second Bomb Thrower Escapes after a Chase and Shooting a Policeman Dead.

Warsaw, March 27.—A bomb was thrown into the carriage of Baron von Nolken, chief of police of Warsaw, at 8 o'clock last evening. Baron von Nolken's injuries are serious, but it is thought he will recover.

According to latest information, the attack on Baron von Nolken was the result of an elaborate conspiracy of the revolutionary party.

Shortly before 8 o'clock last night an elegantly dressed man went to the police station at Praga, a large suburb of Warsaw, on the Vistula, and threw a bomb into a room of the station where the men assembled before going on duty. Six policemen were wounded and the furniture, as well as one wall, was destroyed.

The bomb thrower, in trying to escape, met a policeman and shot twice, wounding the officer in the stomach.

The prisoner himself was wounded and has been placed in the hospital. He is a Jew, but his identification has not yet been discovered.

A telephone message was immediately sent to Baron von Nolken, accompanied by a police official, immediately took a carriage and started for Praga.

When passing the castle where the governor general lives, a man standing on the pavement threw a bomb at the carriage.

Baron von Nolken, who was sitting on the side nearest the assailant, received the full charge of the bomb, while his companion escaped unhurt. The coachman was thrown from the box and the carriage was smashed.

Baron von Nolken was removed to the city hall and doctors were summoned, who found he had received injuries on the head, neck, arm and leg, which are believed to be serious.

St. Petersburg, [illegible] peasant movement in [illegible] west continues to spread.

There has been a renewal of the burning and destruction of property in the Chinigoff government, the peasants attacking especially property of M. Tereschtenko, a rich sugar refiner who has nearly 100,000 acres planted to seed.

Several rich landlords have been murdered.

Disorders have broken out at Yalta in the Crimea, where shops along the quay and in the bazar have been pillaged.

Jews are much alarmed at the renewal of anti-Semetic demonstrations of Kishineff. The government is taking active measures to prevent outbreaks.

A revolutionary movement of considerable proportions is making itself felt in connection with the industrial disturbances in the region around Siedlco, Bielsk, Vladslavsk, Rodin and Lukvo, south and southeast of Warsaw.

Back to the Pen.

Minneapolis, March 27.—Chris Norbeck, the detective who was sent to Stillwater for three years, charged with complicity in the "grafting" schemes of the Ames administration, will have to face the prison doors again and serve out his term.

He was arrested in a saloon at 7th and Jackson streets, St. Paul, helplessly drunk, by Patrolman Hennessy. He was not recognized and was hustled to the central station like any common drunk.

The prison authorities were communicated with and notice was given to hold him, as drunkenness is a violation of the parole upon which Norbeck was released July 13, 1904. Norbeck was sentenced to three years' imprisonment Oct. 30, 1902.

A Vast Army.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—Stung by the wholesale criticisim lately heaped upon the waa office for its unpreparedness and incapacity in providing the Manchurian army with men, guns and munitions, the army organ lays bare what has been done since the opening of hostilities, giving the exact figures.

From this it appears that up to March 12 the war office had dispatched 13,408 officers, 761,467 men, 146,408 horses, 1521 guns and 716,321 tons of munitions and supplies to the front, declaring the transportations strained the Siberian railroad to its utmost capacity. Only 300,000 men are left.

Mail Burned.

Seattle, March 27.—Many thousands ordinary letters, all of the second class matter and all of the registered mail was destroyed by fire and water in the Great Northern wreck in Idaho.

This mail came from St. Paul and the East.

It was intended for distribution in the state of Washington.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.
blished every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota
BY HUNT & SINGER.

tered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

ate per year in advance. $1.00.

The villages as Fosston, and cIntosh, will neverhave a better ar, since they have outlawed at drain to all legitimate busi ss "the liquor course," they ll become in line with some of e model villages in the state, d the citizens may be proud of t in the future.

It is reported that the advisors the Czar of Russian are now vorable to peace if Japan does t make the terms too onerous. hile peace, permanent peace, ould be a good thing for both wers, should it be but an arm truce on the part of Russia, at she might have time to set her domestic affairs, would t conduce to the welfare of pan. Consequently the latter ould not consent to peace unless e receives such assurances of rmanency as will bind Russia preserve it, At all events Japan ould not leave her antagonist y advantage in Manchuria. No ubt other great powers will ve some influence in the adjustent of affairs in the east.

Good for Ethan Hichcock, the cient secretary of the interior. ter four years of persistent and entless endeavor, with the coeration of incorruptible assist ts. Secretary Hichcocks is in air way to clean out the public d frauds, at least as far as this n be done under the existing tues. The only answer congress s yet made to the public demand reforms of these laws is to repeal the lieuland act. But now t the land fraud scandel has s been exposed in all its iniqu now that United States Senat Michal of Oregon and two conessmen of that state, as well as other persons, who are under lictment for stealing public d. The people will insist upon much needed codification and endments to the land laws that uld make it possible to "turn the cals out" of the public domain l keep them out. And the oublic ds must be forever administed in the interest of the public general and the bonafide set r in particular.

To Promote Politeness.

The pupils and alumni of an acady in Chicago have organized a b known as the Knights and dies of Courtesy, "to promote poeness and a more accurate and gnified use of the mother tongue." e club has elected an official optist and pessimist, who are to rert upon the evidence of improvent or decadence in public and prie manners.

Beautifying Paris.

The Avenue des Champs-Elysees, ris, is to be extended to the for of St. Germain, at a cost of $2,,000. The avenue will be about ht miles long and 135 feet wide. the middle will be an electric lway, and at each side of the raily, will be tracks for motor cars, les, horse vehicles and pedes ns.

A Busy Day.

Ebenezer, dear," cried the wife of kindly old capitalist as he slouched vily homeward in the dusk, with toll worn hands begrimed with gold t and his back bowed by heavy and orious calculation, "hurry now and er the stock and then come in, dear, s we'll sit down cozily and cut cous."

And glad I will be to rest," sighed "I've been shearing lambs all day. n this life! Dodgast it anyway! I half a notion to sell out and move y, I'm that tired out."

h, life is a hard problem.

Against Her Principles.

Don't you think," asked Mrs. Oldtle, "that everybody is affected more ess by environment?"

Yes," replied Mrs. Packenham, "if y're foolish enough to take such gs, but I always turn down my s and never touch it."—Chicago ord-Herald.

Hadn't Tested It.

e—It's impossible to please every in this world, isn't it? She—I know. I never tried it.—Detroit e Press.

e small courtesies sweeten life; eater ennoble it.—Bovee.

WANTED

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

MADNESS IN PLANTS.

Mexican Weeds That When Used Will Drive Men Crazy.

Marihuana is a weed used by people of the lower class and sometimes by soldiers, but those who make larger use of it are prisoners sentenced to long terms. The use of the weed and its sale, especially in barracks and prisons, are very severely punished, yet it has many adepts, and Indian women cultivate it because they sell it at rather high prices.

The dry leaves of marihuana, alone or mixed with tobacco, make the smoker wilder than a wild beast. It is said that immediately after the first three or four drafts of smoke smokers begin to feel a slight headache; then they see everything moving, and finally they lose all control of their mental faculties. Everything, the smokers say, takes the shape of a monster, and men look like devils. They begin to fight, and of course everything smashed is a monster "killed." But there are imaginary beings whom the wild man cannot kill, and these inspire fear until the man is panic stricken and runs.

Not long ago a man who had smoked a marihuana cigarette attacked and killed a policeman and badly wounded three others. Six policemen were needed to disarm him and march him to the police station, where he had to be put into a straitjacket. Such occurrences are frequent.

There are other plants equally dangerous, among them the tolyache, a kind of loco weed. The seeds of this plant boiled and drunk as tea will make a person insane. Among some classes of Mexico it is stated that Carlotta, the empress of Mexico, lost her mind because she was given tolvache in a refreshment.

There is in the state of Michoacan another plant the effects of which upon the human organism are very curious. The plant grows wildly in some parts of Michoacan, and natives have observed that whenever they traverse a field where there were many of such plants they lose all notion of places. For this reason when a person reaches a place where there are many of these plants he forgets where he is going, where the place is and even where he is and what he is doing there. It takes from three to four hours for a person affected by the smell of the plant to recover the full control of his mental faculties.

Another very curious plant is the one called de las carreras in some places where it grows. When a person drinks a brew of the leaves or seeds of the plant he feels an impulse to run and will run until he drops dead or exhausted.—Mexican Herald.

A Dream With a Moral.

A rich lady dreamed that she went to heaven and there saw a mansion being built. "Whom is that for?" she asked of the guide.

"For your gardener."

"But he lives in the tiniest cottage on earth, with barely room for his family. He might live better if he did not give away so much to the miserably poor folks."

Farther on she saw a tiny cottage being built. "And whom is that for?" she asked.

"That is for you."

"But I have lived in a mansion on earth. I would not know how to live in a cottage."

The words she heard in reply were full of meaning. "The Master Builder is doing his best with the material that is being sent up."

Then she awoke, resolving to lay up treasure in heaven.—Chicago Post.

The Englishman's Morning Tub.

Until the beginning of the seventeenth century English princes and other babes were immersed three times in the font when christened. The last Prince of Wales who was submitted to this ordeal appears to have been Arthur, the son of Henry II., who died in 1502 at the age of sixteen. The abolition of the practice was strongly objected to upon sanitary grounds by Sir John Floyer, a celebrated physician, who died in 1734. "Immersion," he says, "would prevent many hereditary diseases," and "the English will return to it when physic has given them a clear proof that cold baths are both safe and useful." So our morning tub is the outcome of royal immersion.—London Mail.

Freshness of Youth.

He was a respectable looking man, and, judging from his appearance, he was a butcher by trade, and this belief was verified a few minutes later. He carried a white apron under his arm, and as he entered a car a huge cleaver dropped from the bundle to the floor. A youth who had not reached the age of discretion sank out merrily. "Say, mister, you dropped your pocket knife." The passengers laughed, but they could not help but think that the youth took a long chance on kidding a man with a cleaver.—Albany Journal.

Many a tongue shakes out its master's undoing.—Shakespeare.

BOATING ON THE NILE.

The Best Pilots Run Aground Two or Three Times a Day.

Navigation on the Nile is not so complicated a matter as upon the north Atlantic, writes Alonzo Clarke Robinson in Outing. To run at full speed upon a sand bar is an occurrence of such frequency as hardly to elicit a comment from the passengers. The crew take more interest because they are obliged to push the boat off again with poles, and this entails a great amount of shouting and some work. The Nile below the first cataract is a fairly broad, muddy river, flowing between deposed banks varying from six to eight to twenty to thirty feet in height. Its surface is interrupted everywhere by sand spits and islands upon which are to be seen thousands of birds. The channel, if such it can be called, winds from one side to the other and changes completely with every flood; hence even the best pilots run aground two or three times a day. It is, of course, impossible to proceed at night, and each day's voyage comes to an end wherever darkness happens to overtake one. The boat's nose is simply run plump on the bank, two men leap out and drive stakes to which to make fast, and there you are for the night. A very simple and effective method, without any ostentation and requiring very little knowledge of mathematics; it has also the advantage of variety. Sometimes one finds oneself alone beneath the wonderful Egyptian moon lighting up the river, the distant cliffs and the silent, empty plain, or perhaps one stops near some little native village, in which case the bank is lined with silent, curious figures, who crouch for hours wrapped in their white cloth coverings. Once we tied up beside a lonely brick kiln. The sight was a weird one. The red flare of the furnace, fed with sugar cane, cast intermittent flashes of light into the night, in and out of which moved black half naked natives, while overhead was the cloudless, star lit sky of Egypt.

OUR INAUGURAL OATH.

It Is the Shortest and Simplest Taken by Any Ruler.

The oath of office taken by the incoming president of the United States is the shortest and the simplest required of any ruler on earth. It is prescribed by the constitution and is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and, to the best of my ability, protect, preserve and defend the constitution of the United States."

This oath is slowly repeated by the president elect after the chief justice of the supreme court, in the presence of the public upon a platform erected in front of the main door on the eastern side of the capitol. While the oath is being repeated the president elect and the chief justice face each other and hold with their right hands between them a Bible furnished by some person interested or especially procured for the occasion, which becomes the property of the president after it has been appropriately inscribed and sealed by the chief clerk of the supreme court.

At the close of the oath the president elect bows his head and kisses the open page of the book, and it has been customary for him or for his wife or a friend to select some appropriate passage at which the book shall be opened and the verse upon which he shall press his lips. Sometimes, when those interested forget or neglect to choose a passage, the Bible is opened at random, but the clerk of the supreme court is always careful to note and mark the exact place where the lips touched the page.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII.'s name was spoken in his presence in the house of lords every peer prostrated himself with Asiatic servility. An entry in the records of the house gives the substance of a speech delivered by the chancellor on Jan. 16, 1541, in which the king's goodness and wisdom are extolled, and it tells us that whenever his majesty was mentioned, "which happened often," all the lords prostrated themselves, bowing to the ground as one man.

Force of the Future.

Cut off the future, and man is the most timid of creatures. The demons and dragons are too terrible for him to face and attack. But spread before him the illimitable future, and he will dare all things, certain of victory at last. Any night, however filled with weeping, can be endured by one who knows that joy is coming in the morning.

Compensation.

Artist—I've just finished old Cashley's portrait, but I haven't done him justice. Friend—Haven't you? Artist—No; he's paying me handsomely for not doing it.—New York Press.

Old men's eyes are like old men's memories—they are strongest for things a long way off.—Eliot.

CUSTOMS IN MOROCCO.

The Scene at the Slave Market In Marrakish.

[illegible] we are talking [illegible] writes a traveler [illegible] like their [illegible] from a respectable [illegible] them we must seem no better than savages. In the first place, we sit [illegible] not on the ground. We [illegible] which, as every [illegible] believe [illegible] is a wicked act and defiles. [illegible] since bread is from Allah and [illegible] broken with the hand, but never touched with a knife. Then we [illegible] not know how to eat with our fingers, but use knives and forks and spoons that after mere washing are common property. We do not have water poured out over our fingers before the meal begins—the preliminary wash in the tent is invisible and does not count—and we do not say 'Bismillah' before we start eating. Our daily bathing seems to puzzle them greatly. I do not notice that little Larbi and his brother Kasem ever tempt the sea to wash or drown them. Yet they look healthy enough and are full of dignity."

Vividly delineated, too, by the same writer are the scenes in the slave market at Marrakish. "The various booths where the salesmen keep their slaves, of all ages and both sexes, are carefully screened from sight until the market opens. Then one at a time these booths empty themselves of their contents and men, women and children are marched around the inclosure, the auctioneer crying out the latest bid, and the slave owner pointing out the best features of his articles for sale.

"They are all gorgeously attired and decked out to show them off to the best advantage. One by one the youngest and the fairest and the fittest are chosen until at the end of the long hot day only a few aged and weary and worn are left. They have tramped round and round the market all day long, but they are old and therefore not wanted."

A GREEDY CORMORANT.

He Devoured Two Pounds of Stones as Part of a Meal.

"When I was a keeper in the National Zoological park in Washington I observed a remarkable example of the well known greediness of the cormorant.

Four little cormorants came to the zoo and were placed in a cage in which dogs had once been kept. Outside was a pebbly yard in which the dogs had exercised. The cormorants waddled about this yard and seemed to be having a fine time until one morning I noticed that one of them was sitting on the ground unable to rise. He did not waddle up to get his meal of whole fish, each usually about half as long as his own body, and as the others came rushing toward me to get their share I knew that he was ill. I went into the cage and lifted him up. What was my amazement to hear something grating and clanking inside of him! And he seemed surprisingly heavy. I at once called the head keeper, who decided to investigate by means of a surgical operation.

He took out two pounds of stones, one of which was four inches long, two and a half inches wide and about half an inch thick! The poor chap seemed to feel relieved. In a few days he became convalescent, ate his food regularly and seemed to be doing well. Then that hooked bill reached under the feathers and tore out some of the surgeon's stitches, which were undoubtedly irritating, as the wound was beginning to heal. As a result of this interference the wound opened, and, as the weather was hot, the patient died five days after the operation.—St. Nicholas.

Longfellow.

Conspicuous among the multitude of famous and interesting persons whom Moncure D. Conway mentions in his autobiography is the poet Longfellow.

At the time Mr. Conway was studying in Cambridge in 1853 Longfellow was the professor of poetry in Harvard university, and it is plain that the affection and reverence the poet then inspired in the young student have survived the half century that has passed.

"Longfellow's personality was potent among us," says Mr. Conway. "His modesty, his amiable man to man manners toward the young, the absence of airs or mannerisms, his transparent veracity of mind and respect for all sincere opinions, were very engaging. He was universally beloved."

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

Truth Didn't Save Him.

Father—Did you break this vase? Johnny—Yes, father; I cannot lie. Father—No, and you won't be able to sit either when I've done with you. Go and fetch the strap.—New Yorker.

Of all the cants in this canting world, though the cant of hypocrites may be the worst, the cant of criticism is the most tormenting.—Sterne.

FOR LUMBER, go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully, and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks Woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

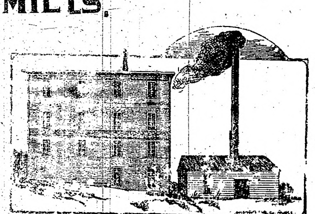
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND. Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the "SUNBEAM," BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clear water County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

Geo. Singer transacted business at Fosston, Thursday.

Harland Green, of Winsor. called on friend here, Thursday

There will be services at the Gully church, Sunday April, 9th at 10:30. A. M. Rev S. H. Aarnes

The proposed railroad is a topic of much interest in this community.

Merchant Bolstad was a business visitor at Crookton, and Fertile, this week.

Miss Josie Orvold who is attending school at Fosston, spent Sunday at home with her parents.

Miss Clara Grover who has been visiting with friends here, returned to her home in Chester Tuesday.

William and Edwin Larson left for Larimore N. Dak. Tuesday, where they remain during seeding, and springs work.

A good hard rain Monday night, the first of the season, followed by a snow storm Tuesday night, the last of the season.

The friends of Julian Larson in this vicinity, will be sorrow to learn that his death occured suddenly in Douglas county on Monday of last week.

J. L. Radnicski has been lately infomed by the Post Office department that his Post Office is established upon the new Red Lake Reservation, by the name of Rodney, in Red Lake county.

Seth Hayford left for his new homestead upon the new reservation last Friday, where he will commence the erection of several improvements, among them is to be his home cottage.

Any homesteader who desires to make final proof on his homestead in the month of May should make his application now so as to get his publication compleated by that time.

W. G. Hunt departed for his new claim at Highlanding Friday, he will be engaged for some time compleating his buildings, and building a boat, and will be ready when compleated to supply his friends here with all the cat-fish, pickeral, and bull-heads that they may desire.

Wednesday occured the marriage of Miss Annie Malmo to Hoken Holl at Pine Lake Twp The contracting parties are well and favorable known througout their home territory, and their many friends here join in and extend congraulations and best wishes for their future happiness.

Rev. S. H. Aarnes pronounced a double cermoay, Saturday the 25th, at the Norweigon Luthern Church of this place, which united in marriage, Mr. Carl T Lund, and Miss Hilda Knavelsrud and Mr. Joseph Peterson, to Miss Gonda Olsen. The newly married couples will immeaditly go to housekeeping at there newhomes. Both brides and grooms are well and favorable known throughout this vicinity and there many friends wish them a long and happy matrimonal career.

The residence of Geo. Singer was burned, and totally destroyed by fire on Saturday evening at about eight o'clock. The cause of the fire was caused by explosion of a lamp while being carried down stairs by one of the occupants. The building was immeaditly in a mass of flames, part of the contents were saved that were downstairs most the clothing being up stair went up in the flames Hank Peterson and Ed. Singer, were also lossers of the fire, both lossing all their clothing, and the latter had sixty five dollars in currency in the clothing, which went along with flames.

Mr. Singer carried insurance, upon the building and its contents, and as soon as the loss is adjusted he will immeaditly commence to rebuild a structure of about the same model and sieze,

FOR SALE—A team of work horses cheap. Apply to Richard Ohm, Gully Minn.

FOR sale — Two heavy sets of toting sleds cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully

A bran new $60.00 sewing machine, for sale at this office, cheap for cash.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilege of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks.
Fosston Minn.

Branch office at McInosth

DR, Foster,

Will be at his Fosston Office on Tuesday, April 18th. to remain 10 days. See him if you want first class dential work done.

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

FOUND.

A pocket book containing two hundred and seventy dollars in notes and several valuable papers owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice, at this office.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

IN PROPATE COURT,

State of Minnesota. } ss.
County of Polk. }

Special Term. March 23rd. 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Sagueskar deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of OLE K. FLATELAND, of the County of Polk representing among other things that OLE B. SAGNESKAR, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 28th, day of March A. D. 1904, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that said petitioner is a son in law of said deceased; and praying that administration of said estate be to OLE K. FLATELAND granted;

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday the 24th day of April A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in Crookston, in said County.

ORDERED FURTHER That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The SUNBEAM, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Gully, in said County.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., this 23rd. day of March A. D. 1905. By the Court,

O. A. Thoreson,
Judge of Probate.

Contest Notice.

Department Of The Interior.

United States Land Office Crookston Minnesota March 3rd 1905.—Doc. No. 3123

A Sufficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Hans H. Melbo, Contestent, against Carrie L. Sorenson, Contestee in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorenson, has wholly abandoned said tract: that she has changed her residence there from for more then six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law, and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 1st., 1905, before Nels M. Bolstad, Notary Public at Gully, Polk County Minnesota, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 8th, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn;

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavits, filed March 8, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due dilligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Sylvester Peterson Register.

Deft's record address is Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. March 24th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn, Mar. 21. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May 3rd. 1905. viz:

Haus A. Setter,

H. E. no. 2095 Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 29, N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 30, Twp. 149, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charley Danielsdson, Knut [illegible], [illegible] Jenson, and Christian A. Setter, [illegible] Queen, Minnesota.

[illegible] Register.

Goods Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of

Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

No 289—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

when in town call at
HOTEL JORDAHL
for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATIO[illegible] AND FEED
BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP. GULLY MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 24th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 3rd. 1905 viz

Nels N. Bolstad,

H. E. No. 5688 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W ¼, S E. ¼ N. W. ¼ and S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 15. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels M. Bolstad, Halvor Egeland, Nels Erickson, and Tollef Knutson. All of Gully, Minn,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 24th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April. 10th. 1905. viz:

Martin Kileu.

H. E. no. 2841 Chippewa Series for the S. ½ S. E ¼, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 150, N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Olof Berglund, Ole Vigen, Ole O. Espelande and Paul Olsen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb 24th 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Feb 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn. on April, 10th 1905 viz:

[illegible] Walseth.

H. E. No. 2049 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ N. E. ½ Sec. 26 S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 25 Twp. 151, N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank P. Bender, Omund Vigen, Olav Brevold, all of Espelee Minn and Josiah C. Smart of Lambert, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication March 17th, 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 2nd. 1905 viz:

Petter O. Fladeland,

H. E. No. 2955 Chippewa Series, for the Lot. 2, Sec. 19. Twp. 150, N. R. 38. W., S. ½ N. E. ¼, & S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 24, Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Mikel Homme, of McIntosh, Minn., Gunder Volden, of Winsor, Minn., Olour O. Nerson, and Cristian O. Larson., of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. March. 3rd. 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 1st. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minn. April, 10th 1905 viz:

Olaf H. Snoback.

H. E. no. 2988 Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, and Lots 7 & 8, Sec. 27 Twp. 149, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andries Christianson, Ole T. Olsen, Peter Hedin, and Nickolas Paulson, all of Gully, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of

Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON
MINN.

Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75

ORGANS

[illegible]

STEEL [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES and OTHER

FURNITURE From $0.00 up.

[illegible] the largest manufacturers [illegible] unlimited capital and [illegible] BY MONTHLY PAYMENTS [illegible] people in all parts [illegible] other manufacturers [illegible] goods for years while [illegible] for them.

[illegible] information and [illegible]

THE ENGLEWOOD [illegible]

[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, [illegible]

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

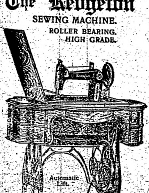
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year: four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The "Redgeton"

SEWING MACHINE.

ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

[illegible] GUARANTEE.

[illegible] Machine Co.

[illegible]LINOIS.

A Misnomer.

Cobwigger—Look here! Did you break that rubber plant? Freddie—That ain't no rubber plant. I pulled at it till all the leaves came out, and it didn't stretch a bit.—Judge.

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of

ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

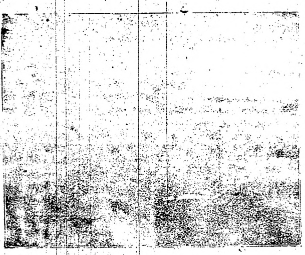
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER.

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn

J. A. HENDRICKS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA.

Telephone No. 40 Res. 54

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

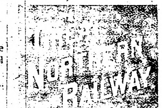
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.



Crookston time card.

Arrive. [illegible] Sunday	Leave
6.55 am Grand Forks [illegible] west	7.00 am
9.00 pm Minneapolis St. [illegible] east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	9.15 am
8.55 am Cass Lake [illegible] Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
[illegible]45 pm St. Vincent to Fargo	7.30 pm
[illegible]30 am Fargo to St. Vincent	9.10 am

Full information from
[illegible] Agent.

His Economy.

Wyte—Browne is very economical, isn't he? Black—Browne? Well, I'll tell you. Browne is the sort of man who, when he wants an awl and hasn't any, instead of buying one will go to work to make one by straightening out a corkscrew.

A Puzzle.

Miss Snowflake—What did Jim Jackson git married for? Miss Washtub—Goodness only knows! He keeps right on workin'.—Puck.

Be ignorance thy choice where knowledge leads to woe.—Beattie.

A Story of Brahms.

A rather celebrated composer asked to be allowed to play his very latest composition to Brahms, and did so with tremendous vigor, the perspiration streaming down his face as he pounded the piano. Brahms at the end of the performance picked up a sheet of the manuscript and, feeling it between his finger and thumb, enthusiastically exclaimed: "I say, where do you get your music paper! It's first rate."

The Same Thing.

A New York paper asks, "Will man become obsolete?"

Don't most of them get married?—[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

And No Wonder.

"I never before so touched the audience," said a well-known lecturer to a friend, after a long speech. "They were entranced. I felt that every eye was upon me from the first word to the last."

"No wonder," said the friend. "Your gloves were inside your hat when you took it off, and they remained on your head all through the lecture."—Cassell's.

Effects of Prosperity.

In the six years of the country's greatest prosperity, from 1897 to 1903, average prices of breadstuffs advanced 65 per cent., meats 23.1 per cent., dairy and garden products 50.1 per cent. and clothing 24.1. All these were products of the farmer and stockman who profited more than any other class of the community by these advances. The miner benefited 42.1 per cent. by that advance in the average price of metals. The only decrease in the average prices of commodities in that period was in railway freight rates, which decreased from .798 per ton-mile in 1897 to .763 in 1903, a loss of 4.4 per cent. The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the average increase in the pay of railroad employes in that period was a trifle above 8.5 per cent.

"Folks is boun' to hab something to worry 'em," said Uncle Eben. "If a man is too rich to own a mule he buys hisse'f an automobile."—Washington Star.

The Battles Being Fought

between Russia and Japan bring out great examples of individual heroism. But there was never a battle in history that demonstrated personal bravery more than the battle being waged every day by both men and women who are handicapped by pain and sickness in their struggle to provide for their families and themselves. If all sufferers could only know of the relief Pusheck's Kuro would bring to them they would find life's path much easier. Dr. Pusheck is mailing to all sufferers a full sized dollar box of his remedy, without any deposit or obligation of any kind—the only understanding being that after it has helped you you are to send the price—One Dollar.—Write to-day to Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago. For sale at druggists.

Lebanon, Neb.

Pusheck's-Kuro is wonderful. I cannot praise it enough. I am very thankful for it.

R. H. Bnadnor.

From the surgical news that is floating around we may reasonably understand that this is a sort of reconstruction period for physical man.—Toledo Times.

RESTORED HIS HAIR.

Scalp Humour Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment After All Else Had Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (Signed) Fred'k Busche, 213 East 57th St., New York City."

It's a mean critic that won't roast a friend's book enough to make it sell.—N. O. Picayune.

A Boon to Humanity.

The mind clear, the nerves steady and the overworked body strong by the wonderful "Pusheck's Kuro." It cures all diseases of the Blood and Nerves, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Catarrh, Exhaustion, Pain, Weakness, Misuse, Indigestion, etc. Pusheck's Kuro accomplishes results that are not attempted by other medicines. There is nothing like it—nothing else is even similar. When a certain cure such as this is offered you, there is no excuse for experimenting with other medicines. At most druggists for $1, or sent for this price by Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago.

A dignified man's hat is seldom as large as he thinks it ought to be.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Generosity too often consists of spending other people's money.—N. Y. Times.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Ambition and contentment seldom travel in double harness.—N. Y. Times.

A 480 ACRE FARM YIELDS 25 PER CENT. PROFIT A YEAR.

What a Mercer County (Ohio) Farmer Received from One Year's Crop.

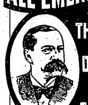
Extracts from an interesting letter from P. H. Rynhard, of Starbuck, Manitoba, Canada, gives an excellent idea of the prosperity of those who have gone from the United States to Canada. He says:

"I bought, August, 1903, 480 acres of land, paying $12,000 for it. We threshed 2,973 bushels of wheat and between 1,200 and 1,300 bushels of oats and barley from 200 acres. But part of the wheat went down before filling, and was not harvested except for hay. The crop was worth at threshing time $3,000. Besides 120 acres laying idle, except a timothy meadow, which is not included in this estimate. Counting the value of the product and the increase of value of land will pay me more than 25 per cent. on the investment. Two brothers in the same neighborhood bought 160 acres each six years ago. They have not done a single thing to this land except to fence it and break and cultivate about one-half of it. Harvested last year 28 bushels wheat per acre. This year 27 bushels per acre. They can get any day $25 per acre. These are only a few of many hundreds of such chances. It looks like boasting, but truth is justifiable, and the world ought to know it, especially the home-seeker. I know of quite a few farmers that have made fortunes in from 10 to 20 years, retired with from $20,000 to $100,000.

Writing concerning another district in the Canadian West, S. L. Short says:

"Dear Sir:—I have to inform you that I have just returned from the Carrot River Country in Saskatchewan, where I located land of the very finest black vegetable loam, which I am proud of, and will move in the spring. Farmers are still plowing there. A mild climate and beautiful country to behold. Cattle are fat and running outside. Wood and water good. Saw oats weighing 42 pounds to bushel. Potatoes large and well ripened; also wheat that brought there 82 cents. The country exceeded my expectations. Saw oats in stock, thicker on the ground than appears in many of the illustrations sent out in descriptive pamphlets. I have been in many western states, but the soil excels any I ever saw."

The Canadian Government Agents at different points report that the inquiries for literature and railroad rates, etc., to Western Canada are the greatest in the history of their work.



ALL EMERGENCIES IN THE FAMILY OR ON THE FARM FOR MAN OR BEAST

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

KILLS PAIN KILLS GERMS

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Wolf Bounties.

Wolf bounties for the last month show that the business of killing of wolves in Minnesota is becoming scientific and lucrative. The returns from the counties of the money paid out for bounties indicate that the persons who make a practice of slaughtering wolves for the bounties are able to distinguish a full grown wolf from a cub, and rarely kill a cub, which bring only $1, when by leaving it at large for a few months it will bring them $7.50.

A list of warrants drawn by the state auditor shows that out of 560 applications for bounties there were only fifteen cubs, all of which were killed in Todd county. The report shows $4,096 was paid out for bounties during the month.

Todd county had 118 applications and received $787.50; St. Louis 52, $390; Goodhue, 31, $233.50, Filmore 42, $315. Ramsey had one and Hennepin does not appear on the list.

No Fakirs Allowed.

The Minnesota state fair management has joined Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois in a movement to bar bearded women, snake charmers, muscle dancers, fakirs of all sorts, in fact all monstrosities from future fairs.

Representatives of the state organizations were in session in De Moines. They plan to form a circuit for the betterment of those organizations to compose it.

The decision to bar fakirs is said to be the culmination of a movement started two years ago. The scheme has been accepted by the six managements and will become effective next year.

More Swamp Land.

Minnesota is about to get another allotment of federal swamp lands located within the state borders. The selection of 43,127 acres of federal lands located in Kittson and Roseau counties has been allowed by the surveyor general for the government, and is duly approved by the state auditor's department. The papers will now go to the governor who in turn will request that a patent be granted by the United States land commissioner at Washington, to the state of Minnesota. This selection is made under the swamp land grant provisions of the old law of 1860.

The Child's Friend.

J. W. Olson, in a circular letter sent out to the county and city superintendents of schools, calls attention to the fact that April 2 is the hundreth anniversary of the birthday of Hans Christian Anderson, and suggests that his name be commemorated in some way by the school children of the state. The state superintendent says in his letter:

"April 2, 1905, should be a day memorable to childhood the world over. It is the centennial birthday of Hans Christian Anderson, 'the friend of the children,' whose tales charm and interest them as they charmed and interested their mothers and fathers before them."

Can't Get to Work.

Newly appointed boiler inspectors in half of the districts of the state have found barren honor up to the present time. They have received commissions from the governor bearing the great seal of the state, but they have been unable to get to work inspecting boilers and, more important still, collecting fees.

The reason for the trouble is that over half of the inspectors whose terms of office expired at the close of last year have refused to turn over the records of their office to the newly appointed inspectors.

Activity in the Range.

As the season advances and the beginning of navigation approaches, the preparations for a record-breaking ore output increase. Mine after mine that has been idle for more or less time gets into shape for production, and as fast as men are found they are set at work. More and more stripping contracts are let upon the Mesaba range, and more and more do the developments indicate that the year will see the total ore moved up to 30,000,000 tons.

News Notes.

Dr. G. H. Bridgeman preaches the baccalaureate at the state farm school.

The annual commencement exercises are held at the state farm school.

The St. Paul baseball team will begin spring practice at Cincinnati.

The executive committee makes preliminary arrangements for the saengerfest.

The street car company pays into the St. Paul treasury $30,000 to be used for the erection of a pavillion at Bemo park or the widening of Sibley street.

Three small orphans, children of the late Mrs. Otto Brosins, were rescued from the burning home of William Faue, Minneapolis.

Congressman David says rivers and harbor appropriation insures a six-foot channel for the Upper Mississippi.

The state labor commissioner's report shows that St. Paul sells $1,500, worth of junk each year.

The Minnesota Farmers' Exchange holds its first annual meeting at the old capitol.

Colonel Samuel Lowenstein, a prominent St. Paul politician, died at his home there.

A high school building to cost $36,000, a Luthern church costing $20,000, will be built at Rushford and Mrs. Harriet Stevens will erect and donate to the Ladies' Guild of the Emmanuel church a handsome building to be used for guild purposes.

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored **LION COFFEE,** the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee.

Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot." First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules:

1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.

2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.

3 DONT'S
Don't boil it too long.
Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving.
Don't use water that has been boiled before.

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.

1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.

2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.)
(Lion-head on every package.)
(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

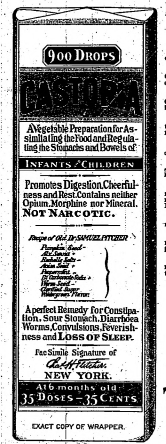
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Albert J. Weston, of Cleveland, O., says: "I have used your Castoria in my practice for the past eighteen years with the utmost success."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

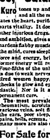
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

A Sure Cure for Weakness, Pain, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Nerve Troubles, for General Debility, Skin Diseases, Catarrh, Indigestion, Misuse and Heart Diseases.

DR. C. PUSHECK.



Pusheck's Kuro tones up and strengthens the brain, spinal cord and all the nerves. It increases appetite, stimulates the heart, purifies and enriches the blood, and imparts vitality. It does not contain opium, cocaine or any other injurious drugs. Pusheck's Kuro restores energy and ambition, gives strength and vigor to every organ, hardens flabby muscles, restores lost powers, strengthens the mind, cures sleeplessness, recharges the system with force and energy, brings new life into every fibre; your former energy will return to every nerve and muscle. Four-fifths of the unhappiness and misery in the world is due to weak nerves. It makes weak men strong and tired women happy, restores lost nerve force, causes cheeks to glow and eyes to sparkle and makes the step elastic. Nor is it a temporary improvement, but a permanent cure.

The most prevalent Blood and Skin Diseases are rheumatism, scrofula, anæmia, paleness, ulcers, piles, varicose veins, soft flabby flesh, weak eyes, ringing in the ears, poor sleep, gout, tumors, muscular or bone pains, boils, eczema, pimples, sores, etc. All these and many more are also cured with Pusheck's Kuro.

For Sale for $1.00 at Druggists.

☞ To introduce it in your community I WILL SEND YOU Pusheck's Kuro ON TRIAL —Send the Coupon—and I will send a box of 200 tablets by mail. If it helps you, send me $1.00; if it does not benefit you, it costs you nothing. You deposit no money and incur no liability.

ALL ADVICE FREE. Write to-day.
Dr. C. PUSHECK,
192 Washington St., Chicago.
This Offer is also good in Canada.

COUPON.
Cut this out, or copy it, and send it to Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.
I have never used Pusheck's Kuro but will give it a fair trial.
Name ....
P. O. Address ....
Age ....
Occupation ....
Name of Disease ....
Name of this paper .... KG
THIS REMEDY IS NOT TO BE PAID FOR UNLESS IT BENEFITS.

NOTHING ELSE IS AS GOOD AS THE BEST
"CREMO"
IS THE BEST CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS

EXCURSIONS TO THE FREE GRANT LANDS of WESTERN CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

During the months of March and April, there will be Excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West.

Hundreds of thousands of the best Wheat and Grazing Lands on the Continent free to the settler.

Adjoining lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices. For information as to route, cost of transportation, etc., apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

A. N. K.—G 2067

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich Nutty Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

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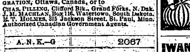

The average man meets temptation about three-fourths of the way.—Chicago News.

Rheumatism

is a dread malady. It cripples many thousands each year, and in many cases it is little short of a lingering death. The new remedy—Pusheck's Kuro—is accomplishing many marvelous cures, and even the most obstinate cases yield to this medicine. Inflammatory, muscular or joint rheumatism can receive no treatment equal to Pusheck's-Kuro. You will notice an almost instant improvement. At most druggists or direct from Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago, upon receipt of $1. Write for illustrated book.

Man made money is better than a money made man.—The Commoner.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It takes ladies and gentlemen to create scandals.—Life.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Innocence that is advertised usually hides some iniquity.—Chicago Tribune.

THE GRAND PRIZE — TOWER'S FISH BRAND — THE GRAND PRIZE

WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING RECEIVED THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

Send us the names of dealers in your town who do not sell our goods, and we will send you a collection of pictures, in colors, of famous towers of the world.

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Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

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APRIL...1905

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
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23/30	24	25	26	27	28	29

N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 19th. L. Q. 26th.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Russia has indirectly made known to Japan the negative conditions upon which peace may be concluded, namely, no cession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether negotiations can be begun upon that basis.

Neither Russia nor Japan have asked President Roosevelt to assist them in ending the war. So far as the Washington government is aware Emperor Nicholas has not yet weakened in his announced decision "to prosecute the war to the bitter end."

Ambassador Jusserand of France visited President Roosevelt and afterward announced that there is no prospect of peace, both Russia and Japan desiring to continue the war.

The czar is reported to have said that if he signs peace he cannot remain the czar. This remark may mean that he will abdicate or call on the people to share the responsibilities of government.

The Russian imperial commission which has been considering the question of prosecuting the war, favors a continuation of the war, finding nothing in the present situation either financial or military to prevent its prosecution.

Gen. Kuropatkin blames defeat at Mukden on ten generals, among them Bilderling.

The Japanese again advanced, the Russian rear guard falling back to 40 miles below Gunshu pass.

Russian officers report that the value of the supplies abandoned and burned at Mukden was $1,750,000.

The new Japanese war loan is heavily oversubscribed in the financial centers of the United States, while the rush for the bonds is even greater in London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Summer Hazen, a bridegroom of a week, and John Hall, his wife's brother, are dead at Malone, N. Y., as the result of an exchange of pistol shots at Hall's home. Hall had opposed the marriage of his sister with Hazen.

Charged with the larceny of $8,500 from the estate of which he has been trustee for over ten years, Charles M. Reed, a lawyer, 60 years old, was arrested in Boston and held at the city prison in default of $10,000 bail.

While taking a flashlight protograph in a saloon at Omaha, Neb., Albert Butler was instantly killed and William Coffee, W. J. Murray and M. Levy were seriously injured by an explosion of powder used by the photographer.

An unknown man vaulted over the railing of the middle span of the Wabasha street bridge at St. Paul, Minn., and disappeared in the Mississippi river, 100 feet below.

Fifty cents has been fixed as the general admission price to the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Montague White, professor of oratory at Beloit college, was accidentally drowned in Rock river at Beloit, Wis., and a student named Roy Andrews had a narrow escape.

Alonzo J. Whitman was released from jail at Buffalo, N. Y., on $10,000 bail. Bail was furnished by a surety company. Whiteman was recently acquitted on a charge of grand larceny, but several counts of the indictment still stand against him.

Immigration to this country, through the port of New York for the month of March, reached unprecedented figures, the total arrivals numbering 97,000. Last year for the same month the arrivals were only 47,877.

George R. Frankland, formerly a well-known newspaper editor of Chicago, is dead at his home in Caldwell, N. J.

Otis Botts, 21 years old, was found guilty at Peoria, Ill., of murdering his girl wife and punishment fixed at death. The youthful defendant laughed as he left the courtroom.

As a result of an aggregate defalcation of almost $100,000 by three employes, the Citizens' savings bank, the oldest concern in Lorain, O., has closed its doors.

Senator Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, assured the president that the investigation of the railroad rate question would be continued by the committee during the president's absence in the west.

Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, who has been recuperating at Lakewood, N. J., from the effects of an operation, has so far recovered that he will be able to start for Chicago in a few days.

Hugh McGoarty, one of the first miners in the anthracite region, is dead at Wilkesbarre, Pa., at the age of 102 years. He retained his faculties to the last and died of general weakness.

Frank Byers, a junior law student in the University of Michigan from Harlan, Ia., was drowned while canoeing on the Huron river at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dr. E. C. Hewett, for 15 years president of the Illinois state normal school, died suddenly in Bloomington, Ill. He was 77 years old.

John Young (colored) was hanged at Waxahachie, Tex., for the murder of Alburtis Moore.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, known as "Fighting Bob," assumed command of the North Atlantic fleet at Pensacola, Fla.

Officers of Drake university, Des Moines, Ia., received an offer from Andrew Carnegie of a donation of $50,000 for the erection of a library. The offer has the usual provision that the university must raise a like sum.

Mrs. Leland Stanford's will gives $4,000,000 to heirs, $1,250,000 to charity and the remainder of her vast estate to Stanford university.

Clearings of Chicago banks during March reached a total of $865,505,533, which is nearly $6,000,000 larger than the clearings for December, the former high record.

The United States Steel corporation has raised the wages of its 175,000 employes.

A movement for separation of church and state finds favor in Russia.

Weekly trade reviews report expansion under the influence of bright spring weather and unusually favorable financial conditions.

President Alexander of the Equitable gave an ultimatum to James H. Hyde, demanding that he resign or face a state investigation.

Emperor William, fearing complications with France, cut his visit to Morocco short. Elaborate plans for his reception were abandoned. He pledged Moorish independence.

Senators who called on President Roosevelt to consult with him as to the probable time of the reassembling of congress were informed that it is likely that a special session will be called for October 16.

In compliance with instructions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft has requested the members of the Panama canal commission to tender their resignations. The resignations are requested in order that the president may have a free hand in reorganizing the commission.

President Morales declares that President Roosevelt's approval of the plan for American control of customs collections in San Domingo opens the way to clear up the difficulties of the republic.

President Roosevelt has decided to recommend J. Ross Gould, of Baltimore, to collect Santo Domingo's customs under the new arrangement with creditors and the United States.

Michael Novackovich was murdered at his home in Pittsburg, Pa., while he lay sleeping in a bed in his room, by his wife, Annie. The crime was a brutal one, the woman using a hatchet. The cause assigned for the crime was revenge for ill treatment by the husband.

In a three-cornered shooting affair at Collinsville, Ill., Mrs. John Berta and Barney Vossallo were killed, and John Berta, husband of the woman, was slightly wounded.

Stewart A. Felton, known to the sporting fraternity as "Big Frank," who has been in the Toombs prison, New York, for several months charged with murder in the first degree, in having killed Guy Roche, a gambler, has been released in $25,000 bail.

Barney Science hall, at Denison university, at Granville, O., was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of nearly $100,000.

The equestrian statue of Lafayette, the work of Paul Bartlett, will not be ready for the fete on July 4, in Washington, which was planned by the Lafayette memorial commission, and the event has been postponed until 1906.

Two thieves stole diamonds valued at $3,000 from the jewelry story of John S. Allen, on the ground floor of the Guananty Loan building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Charles Scott, aged 30 years, and Ray Scott, aged 19, of St. Charles, Mich., were drowned in the marsh near that place while duck hunting. A storm that came up suddenly capsized their duck skiff.

James A. Logan, Jr., a 17-year-old colored boy who shot and killed Mrs. Della Howe Tracey on the night of March 1, in Chicago, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The lower house of the Michigan state legislature, in committee of the whole, adopted a bill prohibiting the sale and use of cigarettes and cigarette material.

The locomotive of a freight train on the Mexican Central exploded near Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, killing Fireman Sam Sanders, blowing him 200 feet away.

A resolution demanding the union of Crete with Greece was passed at a mass meeting of 4,000 Cretans in the Olympian Jupiter square, Athens, Greece.

On Sandstone creek, in Mingo county, W. Va., a boiler in a small sawmill owned by Walter Farrell blew up, killing three men and injuring two others.

The axle grease factory of Hisgen Bros., on the outskirts of the city of Albany, N. Y., was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is about $75,000.

Rev. Dr. Stanley A. McKay has resigned as president of Shurtleff college, a Baptist institution of Alton, Ill. The resignation was accepted. The reason assigned is growing cares of the institution.

Edward Hines, of Chicago, has closed a lumber deal with N. Ludington & Co., of Marinette, Wis., for 70,000,000 feet of all grades. The consideration is $1,500,000.

The bill prohibiting shooting of live pigeons or other birds in marksmanship matches was passed by the Illinois house of representatives. It now goes to the governor.

Nan Patterson's brother-in-law and sister were arrested in Cincinnati following indictments in connection with the death of Bookmaker Young.

Peasant disturbances continue to spread in Russia and landlords desert estates.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has informed President Roosevelt that Minister Bowen has become persona non grata and asks for his recall.

The plague of spotted fever continues to spread in New York, and both its cause and cure baffle the physicians.

Three United States war ships will be stationed off Monte Christi, San Domingo, to be on hand in case of trouble due to agitation.

Congregational clergymen opposed to the acceptance of John D. Rockefeller's $100,000 gift to the American board of foreign missions met in Boston and decided to lay the issue before the country.

Thomas H. Watts, great incohonee of the Red Men of the United States, died at his home in Montgomery, Ala., of some rheumatic affection, aged 50 years.

The distilling department of the Zhukoff oil works in St. Petersburg was completely destroyed by fire which is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The damage is estimated at $250,000.

The president has issued a proclamation inviting the nations of the earth to be represented by their military organizations and naval vessels at the celebration to be held in the vicinity of Jamestown, Va., from May 13 until November, 1907.

Gov. Mickey, of Nebraska, sent to the house his veto of the McMullen bill for the regulation of the practice of medicine in the state, better known as the anti-Christian Science bill. He believes the bill to be in violation of the constitution, which demands religious toleration and freedom.

Margaret Gindelsporger, jointly indicted with Carl Ballard for the murder of her husband in 1896, who was found guilty of manslaughter at Chillicothe, O., was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Edmond Booth, of Anamosa, Ia., editor of the Anamosa Eureka, who claimed to be the oldest editor in the United States, is dead. He was born August 24, 1810, in Springfield, Mass.

Col. Jacob L. Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, died of apoplexy at Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Roosevelt and family will go on southern cruise while the president enjoys an outing with his rough rider comrades.

Daniel Shaw, an ox driver in Chicago in 1837, and who served 68 years as a justice of the peace in Laporte, Ind., his record believed to be without precedent in the United States, died in the latter city at the age of 91 years.

The Wisconsin senate passed the Evans anti-cigarette bill. The bill, which absolutely prohibits the sale or manufacture of cigarettes or cigarette paper, has already passed the assembly, and now goes to the governor.

A fast freight on the Omaha road going down grade was wrecked at Mankato, Minn., by the engine jumping the track. Engineer Morgan was crushed and scalded to death.

Five small western colleges have asked Andrew Carnegie for $1,000,000 each, saying they need the money to compete against the big institutions of learning.

Adrian Iselin, the banker, died at his home in New York, aged 92 years. Mr. Iselin was the founder of the banking firm of A. Iselin & Co., New York.

An indictment was returned in the federal court in Chicago accusing Thomas J. Connors, director and general superintendent of Armuor & Co., of tampering with witnesses in the beef trust inquiry. Connors was arrested and gave bail in the sum of $5,000.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

BILL FIXING PAY OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER IS CONSIDERED.

SENATE BUSY WITH CODE.

The House Takes Its Last Vacation Before Adjournment Which Comes on April 18.

St. Paul, March 30.—Yesterday was a field day in the house. Five bills seeking to change or amend the primary election system were considered as a special order, and after a spirited debate of more than two hours a vote was forced by opponents of the various measures and all, without distinction, were decently interred and are without hope of resurrection for at least two years. First in order was Representative Lund's bill, which was a straight test of sentiment in the house on the primary system. The measure provided in plain language for the extension of the primary method of nominations to the nomination of candidates for state office. The roll call revealed about two votes against to one in favor. Representative Rider had a bill of complicated structure which provided for the primary system as applied to the selection of delegates to the state convention. Mr. Rider saw the doom approaching and tried to stave it off by offering a motion to have the bill referred for amendment, but was unsuccessful. Following came the bill offered by Representative Ole Peterson. That gentleman saved time by moving its indefinite postponement. Representative Selb took the same action with his bill, but Representative Burdett Thayer made a fight for his measure, which merely provided for legal safeguards about the caucus. This measure was framed by R. C. Dunn, late candidate for governor, but it appeared to the members that it did not include the larger cities in all its provisions. It received 31 affirmative votes, as compared with 65 cast against it. The author wanted to reconsider it and offer amendments, but the house was in savage mood and it went the way of the others. This action means that no legislation of this character can be had this session.

Omnibus Bill.

Saturday last Chairman Roberts, of the house appropriations committee, introduced [illegible] bill, and, as might have been expected, it carried much smaller amounts than had been hoped for by the various interests interested. The condition of the state treasury is urged as the reason for keeping down the appropriations. Any marked enlargement would necessitate an increase in the tax levy. Among the items carried by the bill were:

State university, main building	$250,000
Home for wives and widows of old soldiers	100,000
Maintenance of same, per year	10,000
Maintenance of soldiers' home (increase)	10,000
Monument Vicksburg National Park	30,000
Itasca State Park	15,000
To state drainage commission	25,000
Anoka asylum	65,000
Hastings asylum	40,000
Fergus Falls asylum	5,000
Rochester asylum	5,000
St. Peter asylum	10,000
St. Cloud reformatory	35,000
Governor's contingent fund	11,200
Treasurer's office	5,800
Auditor's office	25,000
Railway commission	6,000
Supreme court	3,750
Publication of the laws	40,000
Publication Minnesota Reports	34,000

In addition the sum of $15,000 is given the Glenwood fish hatchery, and $50,000 is appropriated for the completion of the administration building at the St. Cloud reformatory. For state high school aid $50,000 is appropriated and each of the presidents of the state normal schools is allowed an increase of $500 annually.

First Veto.

One of the chief topics of interest is the veto of the Horton bill by Gov. Johnson. The bill provided that the state capitol commission should have charge of the state capitol during the next two years. The governor has always, heretofore, had this matter under his charge, and in his veto message Gov. Johnson practically says that the passage of such a measure would be distasteful to him as a direct reflection upon either his capability or his honesty. The dispute has brought about considerable partisan feeling, each side claiming that the other wants control of the building for the petty patronage involved. The veto message was read in the senate yesterday and laid on the table for future action.

Senator Peterson's bill providing for the holding of a constitutional convention has passed the senate. A similar bill has been agreed to by the house, and one of the other will doubtless become law.

Another important bill passed by the senate was the Somerville inheritance tax bill. It differs from the house measure in that it imposes twice as high a tax.

The Stone bill, requiring railways to issue transferable mileage, has been killed in the house. The bill did not attempt to regulate the price at which the books should be sold and the argument was made that under such regulations the railways would doubtless charge the full rate. Representative Ware has a couple of bills along the same line, one of which after being referred to the judiciary committee, was declared unconstitutional, in that it was impossible to compel one road to sell transportation over another.

The house committee on appropriations has decided that it is worth while to experiment with the state free employment bureau idea and recommends an appropriation of $1,750 for the maintenance of one in one of the large cities during the next year. The labor commissioner asked an appropriation of $5,000.

Unconstitutional.

The house judiciary committee has declared unconstitutional the Dorsey bill, which prohibits corporations from contributing to campaign funds. It was held that such a law would absolutely deprive the Minneapolis Voter's League of its charter rights.

Representative Ofsthun would create a separate office of the state superintendent of banks, limiting his duties to the examination of state banks, building and loan associations, savings and loan companies and railroad corporations.

A bill by Mr. Roberts would abolish the state board of pardons.

Representative Adams fathers a bill to give the clerk of the supreme court a salary of $3,500 annually, all fees to be paid to the state.

Representative J. A. Gates introduced a bill providing that at the expiration of the terms of the present members of the state board of control, their successors shall be chosen by popular vote.

Another bill by Mr. Adams makes it a misdemeanor for commission men to accept an order for the purchase or sale of stocks, bonds or grain and to report that he has executed such order, when in fact he has not.

No More Vacations.

St. Paul, April 1.—Both houses of the legislature adjourned over from Friday until Monday morning and the members will resume business next week with the determination to take no more vacations until the final adjournment on the 18th inst. It cannot be said that the business of the session is in an encouraging condition. The lower house has been working diligently and has ground out scores of measures which have been sent to the senate. The latter body, seemingly careless of results, has jogged along leisurely and so far has confined itself to forenoon sessions. Hundreds of house bills are hung up in senate committees, and matters are made worse by reason of the fact that the code is not yet acted upon by the senate. The judiciary committee has at last completed its consideration of the document, and it is in the hands of the printer, with prospects of being on the desks of the senators Monday forenoon, but no program of action upon it has yet been agreed upon. It looks to an outsider that the senate is in condition that it cannot possibly do justice to the business which is before it in the two remaining weeks. Either the code will suffer scant attention, or else other important legislation sent up from the house will have to be forced aside.

There is more or less feeling among the house members because of the conditions stated above. House members with bills in which they are interested have been watching the senate jealously and many are ready to believe that the easy-going senate is anything but worried over the prospect of the death of house measures. Should this feeling increase the result would be retaliation on the part of the house and the consequent death of as many senate measures as possible.

Horton Bill.

The most interesting event of the legislative week was the passage by both houses of the Horton bill, placing control of the new state capitol in the hands of the state capitol commission, over the veto of Gov. Johnson. In both houses the bill was made a party measure and caucauses of republican members were called. The republican senators fell into line with one or two exceptions, but in the house many protested and only seven votes more than were necessary were secured for the action. The bill is now a law, however, and the capitol commission will have full charge of the building for the coming two years.

At last there is evidence that possibly some action will be taken to divorce the university and the state normal schools from the state board of control. The house has passed the Perley bill, which is aimed to accomplish that result. As it stands the bill concedes to the board of control the right to buy fuel and to supervise the construction of new buildings. [illegible]

The house has passed the [illegible] bill, changing the [illegible] of [illegible] county to Clover county.

The senate also passed the Somerville inheritance tax measure and the bill regulating the use of voting machines. It killed the committee bill to regulate private banks.

Passenger Fare.

The Ware bill fixing 2½ cents per mile as the maximum passenger charge which can be made by railroads in Minnesota was approved by the house in committee of the whole after the author had amended it to cut out all other subject matter. The house refused to pass the senate bill introduced by Senator Coller, memorializing congress to repeal the Nelson bankruptcy law.

The house has asked for a committee on conference in the Roberts bill providing for wide open tax laws. The senate made several amendments, including one reducing from $300 to $200 the amount of exemption which can be allowed. Upon this latter point the lower house feels inclined to insist.

Representative Bjorge made a hard, but unsuccessful fight to secure the passage of his bill making county superintendents elective. The supporters of the measure argued in vain that it was demanded by the educational interests of the state.

The Hugo bill, providing that the state auditor may lease mineral lands underlying lakes or bodies of water, was killed by the house in committee of the whole.

The house committee on corporations has approved the bill placing telegraph and telephone companies under the jurisdiction of the state railway and warehouse commission, and the bill has been sent to the judiciary committee to pass upon its constitutionality.

The house committee on agriculture has approved the Hickey bill changing membership in the state agricultural society, after amending it to read that county commissioners of counties not now represented may select one member of the society. The original bill called for the appointment of three members from each of such counties by the governor.

The house judiciary committee has recommended favorably the Perley bill removing the $5,000 limitation of damages to be recovered for death and leaving the amount to be fixed by the jury.

The senate committee on taxes and tax laws has approved the McGowan bill exempting from taxation such portions of real estate as are covered by mortgages.

The special joint committee which has been investigating railroad rates has been unable to agree upon a report and it is thought likely that a majority and minority report may be turned in and a number of bills introduced by members of the committee calculated to remedy evils and discriminations alleged.

Appropriations.

More than a hundred bills calling for appropriations for road and bridge purposes have been introduced in the house and nearly as many in the senate. In the aggregate these bills call for an appropriation of about $200,000. Inasmuch as there is only about $50,000 in the fund the house sub-committee is having a hard time arranging the usual omnibus bill, and many communities will be doomed to disappointment.

The committee which has been considering the advisability of purchasing or building a residence for the governor has had several offers of desirable buildings, but it is reported that a recommendation will be made that a site be purchased and a suitable building erected.

The house committee on general legislation, after thorough consideration has recommended for passage the Rockne-Ofsthun bill which is expected, if enacted into law, to restrain the operation of trusts or combinations of trade in Minnesota.

WARSAW POLICE AND JEWS CLASH.

A MOB OF 1,000, MOSTLY JEWS CARRYING RED FLAGS IS FIRED UPON.

Four Men are Killed and Forty Injured. Several of the Wounded Will Probably Die.

Warsaw, April 3.—A serious conflict occurred at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening in Dsika street, where a Jewish socialist society, known as the Bund, had organized a demonstration. The troops, which came to disperse the gathering, fired into the crowd, killing four persons and wounding forty others.

Other disturbances are reported to have occurred. The streets had been patrolled throughout the day, the authorities having anticipated trouble.

The trouble in Dzika street began when, under the pretext of holding a memorial meeting for a late Jewish socialist leader, a crowd of 1,000, mostly Jews, carrying red flags, marched into the street and was met by a mixed police and military patrol of twenty.

The police declare the Socialists fired revolvers ot them, the leaders inciting the mob to attack the patrol, which thereupon, fired several volleys into the crowd.

Four men were killed and at least forty wounded.

The crowd removed all but nine of the wounded, two of whom were women.

It is expected that several of the wounded will die.

The dead and wounded are all Jews.

Gunshu, Pass, April 3.—General Mischenko has moved forward into close touch with the Japanese and keeps up constant shirmishing. Gen. Mistchenko, when he learned of the beginning of the panic during the retreat from Mukden, though an unhealed wound forbade his walking, drove in a carriage to his [illegible] and resumed his command, which he has since retained, though he is unable to ride [illegible] which are beginning to [illegible]

Menace to Health.

Winona, Minn., April 3.—The heath of the residents near Lake Winona is threatened by the large number of dead fish which have come to the serface and are rotting on the banks. On account of the tons of ice last winter tons of fish were smothered and their carcasses have now come to the surface. The gulls, which usually conconsume this carrion, have gone north and the result is that the shores of the lake are filled with fish. The local board of health have been asked to take some action, and the city may be called upon to provide some means by which to dispose of this menace to health.

Victim of Bomb.

Lodz, Poland, April 3.—Police Commissioner Szabalovicz, of the second d strict, was seriously injured by a bomb which was thrown at him in the street.

The police commissioner had been summoned by telephone to come to the office of the chief of police and started on foot, followed by a policeman.

The former noticed at the corner of Konstantinowsk and Ziwaski streets a poorly clad man, carrying a basket.

As Szabajovicz approached, the man suddenly hurled a bomb, which exploded with terrific force, blowing off the commissioner's feet and severely wounding him in the breast. It is feared that his injuries will prove fatal.

Prairies Fire Swept.

Omaha, Neb., April 3.—Reports received from Bonesteel, S. D., and other points on the Rosebud reservation tell of serious prairie fires that are sweeping across the reservation. The country is extremely dry and serious results are feared unless the flames are checked.

Many homes and thousands of dollars' worth of hay were destroyed.

Peter Yerly, caught in flames, rushed into a pond to extinguish the burning clothing after his hair had been burned off.

In a home containing eight children, one was fatally burned and the entire family narrowly escaped death.

Notified.

St. Paul, April 3.—Word has been received by Minnesota members of congress that President Roosevelt has decided to call an extra session of congress to convene Oct. 16 It was expected that the session would open about Oct. 1, but the date has been postponed because several senators will be absent in the Philippines until the middle of October.

Minnesota members of congress say that the official call has not been issued, but there is an understanding between the president and the leaders of the house and the senate that unless something comes up to prevent, the session will begin Oct. 16.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

lished every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

BY HUNT & SINGER.

red at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

e per year in advance. $1.00.

Having tried again and again each the north pole it became essary to have a winner for next efford; so Perry named ship in which be will soon sail oosevelt." He now expects to there Eli.

Senator Stephens, is to return ne on April 16th. with very le to show for his big promises de to the farmer's three years . A. D. may be all right in his ys; but he does'nt weigh ugh to turn over the state stitutions, and get hail insur e by the state.

A good place for the State inage committee to put in a e of that $75.000 that they have se this season, would be by ging a large drain through the mp east of Winsor, and re- iming the thousands of acreas lands, that are now to wet for thing

We are of the opinion, tha en the presant highwater of upper Red Lake and Clear- ter rivers reaches Crookston, n the Times, will not be so rmed about the river drying as they were last year, when re was a movement made to n the upper water of the Clear ter river into the Mississippi

The railroad companies keep busy [illegible] of there best at- orneys [illegible] the leg- slature, to [illegible] their inter- Why don't the farmer's do same? If it pays the railroad panies to have men there to by to get the best of legislat for their interest, why would not pay the farmer's to have a by there to look after their erest?

STATEMENT.

Subscription has been in cir- ation by the undersigned com tee in favor of Joseph Aren- der, the infant child of Mr d Mrs. E[illegible]de Jacobson, of nsor, Clearwater Co., the mittee hereby desire to state t the subscripton is now closed l the net amount collected $55;85.

This amount collected will be pended in an operation on thi ild, at the hospital at Grand rks N. Dak. under the direct- n of Dr. Engstad, the noted ctor and surgeon of that city. It is the earnest hope of the mmittee and the many friends o have donated towards this scription; that the sum collect may be equal to pay all expen- s that the relief sought may be alized to the joy of the child l parents alike.

Dated at Winsor, Minn., Mar. h. 1905. Rev. E. A. Mostue Peter Odegaard, F. E. Sather. Report of committee on revision account:

The undersigned committee has s day verified the subscription t of the above named committee d find the amount viz. $55;85 rrect in all respect, Mar. 24th. 05, Oluf Berglund, M. Kiien,

He Wouldn't Miss Prayer.

When Professor Tucker was "Tutor" cker at Bowdoin college the bell ng for prayers at the chapel, as now, ry early in the morning, and it was perative upon tutors and pupils to spond. As a tutor Mr. Tucker was ry popular, although very strict, and was always prompt to take his ce at the head of his class at the rly morning devotions.

One morning, however, he found his thing gone and his door nailed while e bell was ringing. Finding a hatch- e soon split the door down, and at last stroke of the bell appeared, ied in his shirt and a pair of over- barefooted, but with a smile of ity on his expressive countenance. ook his customary place, and nei- then nor afterward were words of mplaint heard from him.

REFORM IN ENGLAND.

Considerable Progress Made In Temperance Since Shakespeare's Day.

John Bull sober is the defense of London Tit-Bits. It admits that John is no total abstainer, but it avers that he is not the champion guzzler of the world. He drinks an average of 500 glasses of beer a year, but your Belgian drinks 710. For every glass of wine he drinks the Frenchman drinks fifty-six, and for every gallon of spirits that John takes the Dane takes seven. This is encouraging. It shows progress in sobriety since Shakespeare's time. In "Othello" we have this:

> Cassio—'Fore God, an excellent song!
>
> Iago—I learned it in England, where, indeed, they are most potent in potting. Your Dane, your German and your swag bellied Hollander [Belgian] are nothing to your English.
>
> Cassio—Is your Englishman so expert in his drinking?
>
> Iago—Why, he drinks you, with facility, your Dane dead drunk; he sweats not to overthrow your Almain; he gives your Hollander a vomit ere the next pottle can be filled.

This is good evidence, and had Tit Bits used German instead of Frenchman in its comparison the parallel would have been exact. As it is, it would seem that since Iago belittled poor Cassio and made him lose his reputation the Englishman has become less potent in potting. It is well for him if it be so, for the measure of drinking is no bad gauge of a nation's progress. It is well known that the decadence of France is intimately connected with the use of alcohol. Whether as a cause or effect, the increase in the consumption of alcohol in France goes with the decline of physique and the dwindling of stationary population. Improvement in manners and increase in population and the attainment of a higher standard of living keep pace with decrease in the use of alcohol.

AMERICA'S DRINKS.

Consumption of Spirits Decrease Considerably—That of Beer Grows.

During the year which ended June 30, 1903, the average American used 46.72 gills of distilled spirits, 577.28 gills of malt liquors and 15.36 gills of wine, making a total of 639.36 gills, or 1.75 gills for each day of that year. Really, that does not seem to show that he is altogether given over to guzzling alcoholic drinks, says the New York Globe. Besides, he certainly did not drink all of the spirits he used.

Nor does he seem to be using so much strong liquor now as he used years ago, for in the year 1871 he made away with 51.84 gills of distilled spirits, and it is fair to assume that much more spirits are used now in mechanics, arts and science than in that olden time. Or while he uses 2½ gills more in the year than he used thirty-three years ago. But the influence of the German has been strong with the American; therefore, he used 283 gills more of beer in the year 1903 than he used in 1871, and it would be difficult to convince folk that he used much of that in mechanical works, however much of it may have gone into mechanics. A third of a century ago he used only .71 of a gill of alcoholic liquids a day, and all the increase of 1.04 gills a day is beer.

CHESTNUTS A DRINK CURE.

Nature's Remedy Vouched For by a Philadelphia Specialist.

"There should be less drunkenness at this season of the year than at any other time," said a specialist in nervous disorders in an interview printed recently in the Philadelphia Record. "It is not generally known—in fact, I claim the honor of the discovery—that roasted chestnuts are a good antidote for liquor.

"The average man who drinks under high nervous pressure, not for the sake of sociability, but because the alcohol stimulates him, is the one whose nervous system is most quickly undermined. He may never get drunk, but there is a constant demand for overstimulation that works damage in the end. No sooner does the effect of one drink wear off than there is the craving for another.

"Now, if that man would eat a few roasted chestnuts instead of taking another drink when the feeling comes on him he would find that the substance of the nuts, having quickly absorbed the liquor already in his system, had appreciably decreased his longing for more alcoholic stimulant. It isn't a theory. I know it to be true."

Ireland's Apostle of Temperance.

Father Theobald Mathew, Ireland's apostle of temperance, born in 1790, had a career which is the inspiration of all Irish Catholic total abstinence societies today. His birthday, Oct. 10, is annually observed by such societies throughout the world. Father Mathew is credited with having personally administered the pledge to over 5,000,000 people. In three years he reduced the consumption of spirits in Ireland by one-half. He was received with profound respect in England and Scotland, and during his two years' visit to America he made a tour of twenty-five states, preaching to Catholics the doctrine of total abstinence. Father Mathew was one of the very few persons accorded a formal reception by the United States senate.

Antialcoholic Campaign In Italy.

The first antialcohol congress ever held in Italy took place recently at Venice, the principal address being given by M. Luzzato of the University of Padua. The following resolution was passed: "The Federation of the Antialcoholic Leagues affirms that abstinence from every alcoholic drink is the surest and most logical means for securing to man his normal condition and the well being of the individual, the family and society. It is the best means of fighting against alcohol."

LOVE WAS THE BEST

The young women around the tea table had discussed the reigning tenor, touched delicately on the last scandal and were now busy with Jack Rodney's name and money. A decision of the court had given his inheritance to another heir, and then he had gone into Wall street and been caught on the wrong side of the market.

"I can't picture it," said Sally Littlejohn, balancing her little gold spoon. "What will become of him? The spoiled darling! Why, he will have to go to work!"

"Work!" said Julia Montressor. "With those aristocratic hands? What sort of work? Why, what will he do?"

"The only thing he can do—stop living."

"Oh, Bab! How horrid of you! Jack Rodney, the dear, splendid fellow! Has any one seen him? I wonder what he is doing now?" said Sally.

"Walking on his uppers, don't they call it?" said Bab.

"Every one else was letting Will Luys reap what he sowed, but Jack made good all the misappropriation isn't that the next term? And it was Jack's yacht that went cruising in the Mediterranean and had princes on board for guests it was his steamer that took those children from Seven alleys down the harbor every afternoon all the hot summer"—

"Where is Jack? Does any one know?" said Sally.

"Going to Texas, ranching. He has cleared up everything and starts at once, some one said. He'd like it if it were play, the poor fellow!"

"Oh, it is really getting dark!" exclaimed Arabella. "We must be going. Why, Felicia, how white you are! I should think you were ready to faint yourself!"

"The sudden light," murmured Felicia.

It was while the last dinner guests that night were still saying tender nothings to Bab that a slender shape slipped swiftly down the steps and passed along in the shadow of the houses [illegible] herself. Felicia shrank behind her veil from every passerby. A half [illegible] walk, and she ran up some steps to make sure of the number, rang the doorbell, said something explanatory to the man who answered it, passed in and followed him to the door [illegible] of the broad, low stairway [illegible].

A man sat there with his head bowed upon his arms as they lay along the table [illegible] dejection. He [illegible] look up when the door opened [illegible] closed. But the girl crossed [illegible] quickly and, standing behind [illegible] with her arms laid across his shoulder.

"I am not a dream, Jack," she said, bending lower, her soft, cold cheek touching his. "I am Felicia."

For one moment there were silence and rapture here. And then the transfer men came for the luggage.

"And this parcel, too," said Felicia.

"Felicia!" he exclaimed.

"This parcel," she repeated. "You know I cannot go back after coming here," she said when they were alone again. "I have burned my ships behind me."

"Do you mean it?" he exclaimed joyously. And then his tone fell. "I thought—oh, yes, certainly. I must take you home before my train leaves."

"You will take me home? My home is with you, Jack."

"You don't know what you say," he answered her. "Oh, no. I cannot accept the sacrifice!" the eager gleam of his eyes belying his words.

"Jack," she murmured, "the sacrifice in my coming here unasked!"

"Don't make it so hard for me!" he exclaimed. "An hour ago it was the darkness of despair. I was going to bury myself in the ranch, as if it were a grave. Now I shall go out in that new life, radiant with the happy knowledge and my hope. And even if I should never prosper enough to come for you," he said after a moment, taking a step toward her, "if you should weary in the long waiting and give some other man the love I have won—well, I could bear it perhaps, remembering and living again in this night's joy."

"Some other man!" she exclaimed, unclasping his arms and looking for the hat and jacket that had been thrown aside. "I am going with you, Jack. If you can live summer and winter in a tent in Texas, I can too. I have the fit clothes in that parcel. I have my jewels here. They were my mother's and are mine, and I have the right to take them, and their price will hinder my being a burden."

It was a year after that Felicia sat one night in the refulgent moonlight of the high prairie after a day of heat tempered by the high gulf breeze over 300 miles of flowers.

"Are you sorry I came?" she said.

"Are you?"

"Do you know it seems to me precisely as if we were living on an outskirt of the holy land, with flocks and herds and the fig and pomegranate and the tender grape giving a good smell?" she said.

"Are you sure you never regret?" he asked.

"Regret! Well, I confess I should like to have heard Bab read out our marriage notice at breakfast—and Bab so bitter the day before for fear of it! But regret those days of littleness and idleness and gossip, the confining clothes and cramping life—

"I—I miss my father," she said, and her lip quivered.

"But even," she said presently, "if he never forgives us or comes to see us, and if poor Bab should never come down here and learn what it is to live, I shall be sure, my dear, that love is best."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WANTED.

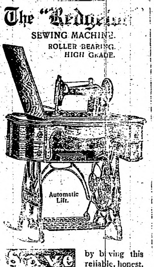
Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

The "Redgear"

SEWING MACHINE.

ROLLER BEARING.

HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

Redgear Sewing Machine Co.

[illegible] ILLINOIS.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Peppis, Peeples or What?

A correspondent (an American, we presume) writes to ask how he shall pronounce the name of the excellent diarist we occasionally quote. "Do you," he asks, "call Pepys 'Peppis' or 'Peepies' or 'Chumley' or what?" Even among contemporary London talkers there is disagreement, but the question should be settled by one Mr. James Carcasse, whom Pepys kindly took in his boat to view the great fire and who returned the compliment by a somewhat virulent set of verses in his volume "Lucida Intervalla."

Get thee behind me, then, dumb devil, begone,
The Lord hath Ephthatha said to my tongue.
Him I must praise who open'd hath my lips,
Sent me from navy to the ark by Pepys.

The rhythm is dreadful, but the rhyme is conclusive, and the man who rowed in the same boat with the diarist called him "Pipps."—London Chronicle.

[An accepted American dictionary authority also gives Peps as the correct pronunciation of his name.—Ed.]

They Hunger For Praise.

"Praise is sweet," remarked a certain toiler, "yet is seems to be against the rule of many business houses. Perhaps they fear you'll demand a raise if they compliment your work. Why, even a man friend of mine, who is engaged in window decoration, says he wants to be told if his work is satisfactory. He dreams of it all night when it doesn't give him a nightmare, and he works at it all day. He longs to be told when it is effective, but he has to be content with the fact that, as he puts it, he'd be fired if it were not satisfactory. As for me, I design these doll dresses and other dainty things and also arrange them for display. I long for praise when I feel that my labors have been crowned with success. But, alas, my firm also pursues the clam policy—perhaps it is the best policy—in spite of the fact that I'd work the skin off my fingers to try to exceed my best work if only that were praised."—Philadelphia Record.

Sensitive Horses.

The horse does not like a nervous, fidgety, fussy or irritable man. He is too nervous and irritable himself. "Why is it," one teamster was heard to ask another, "that Phin's horses are always gaunt? Phin feeds them well." "Yes," was the reply, "but he's like a wasp around a horse." A well known owner of race horses, not at all a sentimental person, recently made an order forbidding his employees to talk in loud tones or to swear in the stable. "I have never yet seen a good mannered horse," he says, "that was being sworn at all the time. It hurts the feelings of a sensitive horse, and I'll keep my word good to discharge any man in my employ if I catch him swearing within the hearing of any horse in this stable."—Country Life In America.

FOR LUMBER, go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully, and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

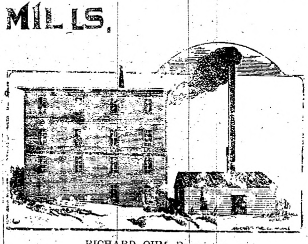
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main-street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS,



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor

Special attention given to farmers custom work [illegible]

Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.

Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hard ware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

A bran new $60.00 sewing machine, for sale at this office, chear for cash.

There will be services at the Gully church, Sunday April. 9th. at 10:30. A. M, Rev S. H. Aarnes

Mr. and Mrs. Judd Hayford, accompanied by Seth Hayford drove to McIntosh Thursday up on business.

Miss Ida Larson of Winsor, has been on the sick list for the past mont, is at Fosston, this week to seek medical aid.

Nels N. Bolstad left Sunday for Crookston, and the following day he made final proof upon his claim before the Land Office.

Miss Emma Olsen departed last Monday, for Fargo, N. Dak where she expects to remain during this comming summer.

DR, Foster,

Will be at his Fosston Office on Tuesday, April 18th. to remain 10 days, See him if you want first class dential work done.

School will commence next Monday, in the district near Mr. Joseph Rieter's place, with Miss Ragna Olsen of Winsor, at the helm.

Miss Constance Norblad of Crookston, has commenced a three months term of school in the Wictherman, school district last Monday morning.

Miss Alice Campbell of Meadows, passed through here Thurday, enroute for Crookston, as a witness in the land contest of AlbertBakken viz, Ed Summer.

Seth and Clarence Hayford, returned from Highlanding last Tuesday, where they have been building upon the formers claim, during the past week.

Any homesteader who desires to make final proof on his homestead in the month May should make his application now so as to get his publication compleated by that time

Very little seading has been done up to the present time, but the moderate weather has enabled the farmers to get in good shape, so when the ground gets dry it will be finished quickly.

Messers Andrew Bakken John Schultz, and Ole Rude left yesterday morning for Crookston, where they will appear in the contest case of A. F. Bakkens as witnesses if the case is called up to-day for trial.

A. G. Arneson who has been a bonafide settler upon the School Section 36 of this township for several years past has last Thursday received notice from his attorney N. Campbell of Crookston, that the General Land Office at Washington, has highly affirmed the decision of the local Land Office which awards all the land in dispute to Mr. Arneson.

The Snubbed One.

He (reading about the latest society wedding)—They have a lot to say about what the bride wears, but they have nothing to say about the poor bridegroom. She—They have no need to, because it is a well known fact that he usually wears a worried look.—Boston Globe.

No Occasion For Alarm.

Percy Moneybags (who is eloping with Deacon Poorman's daughter)—Darling, what if your father should overtake us? She—Don't worry about that, Percy. Pa has gone ahead to have the preacher in readiness.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Cowardly.

"Let's hide in the workbasket," said the mischievous garter to the fun loving stocking.

"Not by a long shot," replied the lisle thread. "I'll be darned if I do."—Town Topics.

There is nothing like taking scandal by the beard and treating the opinion of the world with heroic indifference.—Le Sage.

Some folks are like good natured dogs. If you pat them on the head they will jump all over you.—School [illegible]

FOR SALE— A team of work horses cheap. Apply to Richard Ohm, Gully Minn.,

FOR sale — Two heavy sets of toting sleds' cheap for cash. Inquire of Charley Enquist, Gully

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McInosth

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

FOUND.

A pocket book containing two hundred and seventy dollars in notes and several valuable papers Owner can have same by proving property, and paying for this notice, at this office.

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO, MINNESOTA,

IN PROPATE COURT.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Polk. } ss.

Special Term, March 23rd 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Sagneskar deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of OLE K. FLATELAND, of the County of Polk representing among other things that OLE B. SAGNESKAR, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 28th. day of March A. D. 1904, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that said petitioner is a son in law. of said deceased. and praying that administration of said estate be to OLE K. FLATELAND, granted;

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday the 24th day of April A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in Crookston, in said County.

ORDERED FURTHER That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The SUNBEAM, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Gully, in said County.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. this 23rd. day of March A. D. 1905. By the Court,

O. A. Thoreson,
Judge of Probate.

Contest Notice.

Department Of The Interior,
United States Land Office Crookston Minnesota March 3rd 1905.—Doc, No. 3123

A Sufficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by, Hans H. Melbo, Contestent, against Carrie L. Sorenson, Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorenson; has wholly abandoned said tract; that she has changed her residence there from for more then six months since making said entry; and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law. and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 1st., 1905, before Nels M. Bolstad, Notary Public at Gully, Polk County Minnesota; and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clok A. M. on May 8th. 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston Minn;

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavite, filed March 3, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Sylvester Peterson Register.

Deft's record address is Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. March. 24th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn, Mar. 21, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May 2rd. 1905, viz:

Hans A. Setter,

H. E. No. 2025 Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. W. ¼. Sec. 29, N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼. Sec. 30. Twp. 149, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charley Danieldson, Knut Volden; Jorgen Jensen, and Christian A. Setter, All of Queen, Minnesota,

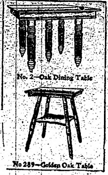
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

He Knew Why It Was.

Mamma (to a friend who is lunching with her)—I don't know why it is, but I always eat more when we have company than when we're alone. Tommy (helping himself to the third piece of cake)—I know why it is—'cause we have better things to eat.—Brooklyn Life.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables


No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 289—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER,
McIntosh Minn.

when in town call at
HOTEL JORDAHL;
for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 7th, 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 18th. 1905 viz

Ole Anderson,

H. E. No. (4927) Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ N. W. ¼, E. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 9. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Enger, Ole O. Vatne, Kettel O. Vatne, and Toral A. Homro, all of Griebrock, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 24th. 1905.

Land office at crookston Minn Feb. 21st. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on April 10th. 1905, viz:

Martin Kilen.

H. E. No. 2841 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 28. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Olaf Berglund, Ole Vigen Ole O. Espeland, and Paul Olsen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. Feb. 24th 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 16th 1995

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn., on April, 10th 1905 viz:

Delphine C. Walseth,

H. E. No. 2040 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 26 S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 25 Twp. 151, N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank P. Bender, Omund Vigen. Olav Breivold, all of Espetvet Minn and Josiah C. Smart of Lambert, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication March. 17th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 6th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 2nd. 1905 viz;

Petter O. Fladeland,

H. E. No. 2955 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 2, Sec. 19, Twp. 150, N. R. 38, W. S. ½ N. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ N. W ¼, Sec. 24. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Mikel Homme, of McIntosh, Minn., Gunder Volden, of Winsor, Minn., Olour O. Nerson, and Cristian O. Larson., of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. March. 3rd. 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 1st. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minn. on April, 10th 1905 viz:

Olaf H. Snoback

H. E. No. 2088 chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ and Lots 7 & 8. Sec. 27 Twp. 149 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrias Cristianson, Ole T. Olsen, Peter Hellin, and Nicholas Paulson, all of Olga, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 30th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 22nd. 1905. viz:

Sem Berg,

H. E. No. (2159) Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ and N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. [illegible] Twp. 150 N. R. [illegible] W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Nils Knutson, Hans Hansen, Martin Bergom and Andrew Johnson, all of Winsor, Minn.

A. F. George, Receiver.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston. Minn., on May. 22nd. 1905, viz

Nils Knutson,

H. E. No. (2886) Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼. Sec. 11. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Sem Berg, Martin Bergom, and Hans Hansen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver,

Notice for Publication

First Publication. Apr. 7th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. May 16th 1905 viz:

John Bodin

H. E. No. (3055) Chippewa series, for the S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 29, Twp. 149 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Jacob M. Johnson, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn., and Charley Danielson, Hans Setter, of Queen, Minn.,

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on May, 16th. 1905, viz:

Jacob M Johnson,

H. E. No. 2831 Chippawa Series for the N. ½ E. E. ¼. S. W. ¼. S. E. ¼. & Lot 1. Sec. 20. Twp 149. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Bodin, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn and Hans A. Setter, Charley Danielson, of Queen, Minnesota.

Sylvester Petersen, Register

He Broke Out.

Uncle—Are you always so quiet, my little man? Small Johnny—I should say not. But mamma promised me a shilling if I wouldn't say anything about your bald head and the wart on your nose.

Cruel.

Miss Passay—Yes, and when he proposed I tried hard not to let him read any encouragement in my face, but he did. Miss Peppery—Ah! I suppose he could read between the lines.

Amended.

He—You are the only— She—Ahem! He—I should say you are the only one that I ever loved.

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of

ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS,

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS EOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

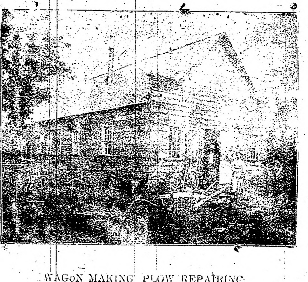
THE BEST AND
CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber, Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING.

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST, Proprietor, Gully, Mnn.

J. A. HENDRICKS,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Skandinavisk Sagf'o'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA,

Telephone No. 40: Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive.	Daily Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior..................	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.30 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL, Agent.

Not Used to Them.

Carrye—Cholly never eats brains.

Maye—And why not?

Carrye—Why, he is afraid they will go to his head.—Judge.

They Moved.

A Boston trolley car was taking on a load of women, and the conductor frantically urged his gentle passengers to "move up;" but, as usual, his behests were not obeyed. "Now, move up, ladies; please do move up!" he cried. No one stirred an inch. "I say, ladies, move up! The motorman is a great deal better looking man than I am!" The ladies swept forward en masse.

Lovely Liverpool Lasses.

Can you or your readers give any explanation of the remarkably heavy percentage of splendidly handsome ladies to be seen in Liverpool's city thoroughfares? When I say handsome, I refer not only to facial beauty, but also to symmetry of form and perfect physique. Walk from the Central station via Lord street to, say, the Landing stage, any day in the week, and you will behold a phalanx of superb womanhood. I am a Manchester man by birth and sentiment, but I must confess our city can produce nothing to compare with Liverpool's battalions of tall, lovely girls.—St. James' Gazette.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

STOP! WOMEN,

AND CONSIDER THE

ALL-IMPORTANT

FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with woman's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Sts., Benning P.O., Washington, D.C.

Second letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

On the Trail with a Fish Brand Pommel Slicker

"I followed the trail from Texas to Montana with a FISH BRAND Slicker, used for an overcoat when cold, a wind coat when windy, a rain coat when it rained, and for a cover at night if we got to bed, and I will say that I have gotten more comfort out of your slicker than any other one article that I ever owned."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had on application.)

Wet Weather Garments for Riding, Walking, Working or Sporting.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited
TORONTO, CANADA

The Sign of the Fish
TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Nevermyss Fire Extinguisher, the extinguisher used in all cars of the New York Elevated Railway. Quick sales. Good profits. Write for terms. Nevermyss Fire Extinguisher Co., 8 Mill St., Middletown, N. Y.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.

"Make other people happy" is a fine enough motto all right if you are able to produce sufficient quantity to leave a surplus after the demand for home consumption is satisfied.—Indianapolis News.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There are times when a dollar bill goes farther than a wagon load of sympathy.—Chicago Sun.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Too many people blame heredity for their personal acquisitions.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Board Bill and Billboard.

Bill had a billboard. Bill also had a board bill. The board bill bored Bill, so that Bill sold the billboard to pay his board bill. So after Bill sold his billboard to pay his board bill the board bill no longer bored Bill.—Yale Expositor.

The Substitute.

Mrs. Fluffy—My husband writes the loveliest verses for me; does yours?

Mrs. Duffy—No, but he writes me the most beautiful checks.—Detroit Free Press.

Unfortunately, there are men in this world who complain bitterly at having to pay 15 cents a gallon for kerosene, but who seem to be perfectly willing to pay 15 cents a glass for whisky.—Boston Globe.

What Everybody Says.

Jamboree, Ky., April 3rd.—(Special)—"I suffered for years with my back," says Mr. J. M. Coleman, a well-known resident of this place. "Then I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and I have not felt a pain since. My little girl complained of her back. She used about one-half box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and she is sound and well."

It is thousands of statements like the above that show Dodd's Kidney Pills to be the one cure for Backache or any other symptom of deranged kidneys. For Backache is simply a sign that the Kidneys need help.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Backache. They also always cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Bladder and Urinary Troubles and Heart Disease. These are more advanced stages of kidney disease. Cure your Backache with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you need never fear them.

If we saw ourselves as others see us, we would at least have the privilege of insisting that we were laboring under an optical illusion.—Puck.

Errors of Modern Life.

Modern enjoyments, the modern way of living and working, overtax the nerves and they are sure to give way sooner or later—according to their resisting power—but invariably "sometime" the penalty will come, there is a limit to nerve endurance.

For Weakness or General Debility Pusheck's Kuro is unexcelled.

It creates appetite, stimulates the heart, purifies and enriches the blood and imparts vitality to every nerve and organ. Pusheck's Kuro prevents weakness from slight exertion, removes that tired, worn-out feeling, that nervous high tension, nervous headaches, nervous excitement. It restores vigor and health to all who suffer from any debility, overwork, great strain, general prostration, or even collapse. It produces strong, healthy nerves and also aids recovery after long spells of sickness. It is the greatest tonic and cure ever discovered. Do not wait until it is too late. Take Pusheck's Kuro in time and avoid opiates and liquors—these only make you worse. Pusheck's Kuro makes weak men strong and tired woman happy, restores the lost nerve force, causes the cheeks to glow and eyes to sparkle, and makes the step elastic. Nor is it a temporary improvement. It is a permanent cure.

If your druggist hasn't Pusheck's Kuro take nothing else, but mail $1 to Dr. Pusheck, 192 Washington St., Chicago, and Pusheck's Kuro will be sent by mail. Write at once for illustrated booklet, etc.

It is easier for the average man to pay compliments than debts.—Chicago Daily News.

Who Owns the Railroads?

H. T. Newcomb, of the District of Columbia Bar, has compiled statistics showing that 5,174,718 depositors in savings banks of six eastern states are directly interested in the joint ownership of $442,354,086 of steam railroad securities, that insurance companies doing business in Massachusetts hold $845,889,038 of steam railroad stocks and bonds, and 74 educational institutions depend on $47,468,327 invested in similar securities for a portion of their income. Other fiduciary institutions own enough railroad securities to bring such holdings up to more than a billion and a half dollars, about one-sixth of the entire capital invested in railroad property. These investments represent the savings of the masses, there being twenty million holders of life insurance policies in the country, as many more of fire insurance policies, and an even greater number of depositors in banking and trust institutions, where investments are largely in railroad securities.

A man usually estimates his value according to the scale of his own making.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

In Persia grafters are boiled to death. In this country they are semioccasionally roasted.—N. Y. Mail.

St. Jacobs Oil

Known the world over as the promptest, surest cure for **Rheumatism and Neuralgia**

Stop!

STOP!! WOMEN YOU NEED NOT SUFFER LIKE THAT.

Women suffer unnecessarily because they have used the wrong medicines, do not know what will cure them, are afraid of the expense, or imagine there is no help for them. PUSHECK'S KURO will cure them.

PUSHECK'S KURO cures all Blood and Nervous Troubles,

ALL WEAKNESS, PAINS, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS and GENERAL DEBILITY, SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, ECZEMA, CATARRH and INDIGESTION, MISUSE and HEART DISEASES.

I will send you PUSHECK'S KURO on Trial.

200 Tablets sent by Mail. If it helps you, send $1.00; if it does not benefit you, it costs you Nothing. You deposit no money and incur no liability. Why suffer unnecessary pain, and lose the sweet contentment and joy of perfect health, when I am willing and anxious to help you, without asking you for a single cent in advance? Could I afford to make this offer, if I were not sure that PUSHECK'S KURO will cure you? Pusheck's Kuro cures in the quickest possible time, saves suffering, time, money, and often life itself. It is suitable for any age or either sex.

FREE CONSULTATION BY LETTER.

If you wish any information about your case, write me in a plain letter just how you feel and what you wish to know and I will advise you confidentially. I can do this by mail as well as if I saw you personally.

All Advice Free. Write to-day.

Dr. C. PUSHECK, 192 Washington St., Chicago.

Write for Testimonials. This offer is also good in Canada.

$1.00. For Sale by Druggists everywhere.

In women this Remedy cures all Weakness, Irregularity, Discharges, Ovarian Troubles, Pain, etc. Does not contain Opium, Cocaine, Morphine, Belladonna, or any other injurious Drugs.

COUPON. I have never used Pusheck's Kuro. Send me a box on trial as per your offer, and I will [illegible]

Name
P.O. Address
Age
Occupation
Name of Disease
How long ill
Name of this Paper EG

This Medicine is to be paid for only if it benefits.

HELP! HELP!

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—[illegible] MONROE DRUG CO., [illegible]

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Railway Taxes.

Minnesota receives from the thirty-three railroads operating in the state as gross earnings for the year 1904, $1,911,184 43, as against $1,971,622.67, for the previous year, a decrease of $60,478.24. The gross earnings of the companies for last year amounted to $64,596,903.05, and for the year before, $66 800,130.55, a falling off of $2,203,127.50.

The Great Northern had the largest gross earnings of any of the companies in the state. Its total income aggregated $17,323,144 87, but its earnings for 1903 were $17,803 537.03. Its taxes for last year amounted to $519,694.35, against $534,106 11.

The Northern Pacific comes second to the Great Northern. Its earnings amounted $11,253,757.23, as compared with $11,401,432.60. Its taxes for last year amount to $337,612.72, and for 1903, 342,042.98.

The third on the list is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Its earnings, instead of falling off, like the of most of the roads in the state, showed an increase. Last year it took in $9,214,038.19, and the year before $9,033,643. Its taxes last year were $276,421.15, as compared with $271,009.27.

State Fair Attractions.

To make the amusement side of the state fair of 1905 the most complete in the history of the institution, was the key note of the discussion of the board of managers at a meeting held at the state fair grounds.

The board heard propositions from various fireworks men, and amusement bureaus and though little was actually decided upon enough was heard to give basis for decision in the near future on attractions which shall eclipse anything ever seen before at a Minnesota state fair. It is certain that the fireworks spectacle of the evening will be the largest and most magnificant yet produced.

Liberati, the famous band leader, met the board, and was forthwith engaged to bring his great military band to Minnesota for fair week. This insures high-class music by a band of international reputation.

Buys Own Watch Back.

While returning from St. Paul, Dr. J. A. Dunn jumped from a train in the Great Northern yards in St. Cloud, intending to take a short cut home. He hardly had gone a hundred feet, when he was confronted by a gang of six men who first held him up and then relieved him of a gold watch and of about $5 or $10 in money. The victim was so anxious for the return of the watch that he offered the thieves some money which they had overlooked for the return of the ticker. The proposition was accepted and the doctor continues to wear the watch though he is out of pocket about $15 as a result of his experience.

Will Harness Taylor's Falls.

"More power to ye," is the greeting of the Minneapolis General Electric company to the vast manufacturing interests of the Twin Cities in a project of magnificent proportions that has just been undertaken.

After romping and rioting at will for untold centuries Taylor's falls, in the St. Croix river, is now to be taken firmly in hand by the Minneapolis company and made to assist sober old St. Anthony in performing the industrial labor of Minneapolis and St. Paul which in the long period of his service has finally outgrown his capacity. Three million dollars will be spent.

Many Nickels.

Eigty-five million nickels and then some must have been contributed by passengers on the street cars of St. Paul and Minneapolis last year to make up the $4,369,408 20 shown as the collections from that source in the company's report for 1904. This report which was given out contains much matter of interest in regard to the financial affairs of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, and the operation of the system.

Food Articles.

The examination of food articles by the state Dairy and food department during the past week covered 135 samples, of which 96 were classed as legal and 39 as illegal. Ten out of forty-one samples of vinegar were below standard in acetic acid, and eight samples of catsup out of twenty-two were found colored artificially. Only two samples of maple surup out of eight were found pure, the rest being mixed with cane sugar or glucose.

News Notes.

Soo earnings for the third week in March made a surprising increase, showing a gain equal to 59 per cent.

Thieves raided the first Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, and stole about $10. The police think boys in the neighborhood committed the theft.

Harry S. Mitchell of Minneapolis, is the successful one among the Minnesota candidates for the Cecil Rhodes scolarship at Oxford.

John Beverly Jones, a fourteen-year-old Duluth lad, who shot and killed his companion, Peter Thompson, was rearrested and charged with manslaughter in the second degree.

The police are trying to solve the mystery surrounding what is supposed to have been a crime committed upon the person of Mrs. Emma Schmidt, aged 50. On Saturday her unconscious form was found on the tracks of the Great Northern a mile west of St. Cloud by a farmer. Her head was covered with bad contusions.

The lockup at White Bear burned and five prisoners narrowly escaped cremation.

Mrs. W. Brown of Duluth with a yawn, and the yawn, like some smiles, refused to come off, breaking her jaw.

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get **one full pound** of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Good Start.

"Dumley has taken up the study of jiu-jitsu."

"You don't say. How is he making out?"

"Splendidly for him. He has almost learned how to pronounce it."—Philadelphia Press.

WILD WITH ECZEMA.

And Other Itching, Burning, Scaly Eruptions, with Loss of Hair—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but $1.00, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

There are no wolves in the empty sheepfold.—Chicago Tribune.

Stop Suffering Like That!

Why don't you use Pusheck's Kuro and be well. It positively cures Rheumatism, Pain, Weakness, Misuse, Indigestion, Catarrh and all Blood and Nerve Diseases. This is the best Remedy ever offered to the public; no other like it; it cures when everything else has failed. Most Druggists keep it, price, $1, or sent for that price to any address by Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

Tobacco Heart.

Church—I see a man in a Connecticut town has been sued for breach of promise by two women, one living in Havana, Cuba, and the other in his own state.

Gotham—That fellow must have a tobacco heart, with a Havana filler and a Connecticut wrapper.—Yonkers Statesman.

International Courtesies.

Our war office has at last decided to arm the artillery. The new guns, it is said, are to be ready within two years, and we understand that a polite message has been sent to all the other powers requesting them not to make war on us in the interim.—London Punch.

A GREAT MEDICINE

BRINGS HEALTH TO THREE MEMBERS OF SAME FAMILY.

Cures a Wife's Debility After Malaria, a Husband's Rheumatism, a Daughter's Nervous Prostration.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many people," said Mrs. Gossett, "because I have seen such good results, time after time, right in my own family. There are three of us who have no doubt about their merits. We do not need to take anybody's word on the subject for our own experience has taught us how well they deserve praise.

"It was just about ten years ago that I first read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and bought my first box. I was at that time all run down, weak, nervous and without ambition. I had been doctoring all summer for malaria and stomach trouble. Everybody thought I was going into consumption, as my mother had died of that disease.

"Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am now alive and hearty. I began to improve as soon as I began to take them, and when I had taken three boxes I was a well woman. Everyone wonders how I keep so well and am able to care for my home and six children without help. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills explain it.

"My oldest girl's health began to fail when she was about fourteen. She was nervous, complained of sharp pains in her head, would get deathly sick and have to leave the school room to get fresh air to revive her. I gave some pills to her. She took only a few boxes, but they cured her troubles, and caused her to develop into a perfect picture of health. Then my husband took them for rheumatism and found that they would cure that too. So you see we have all got great good from using them, and that is why we recommend them to others."

Mrs. Minnie E. Gossett lives at Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, and is well known, as she has resided in the same neighborhood for more than eighteen years. Her story shows that a medicine which makes the blood sound and the nerves strong, overcomes a variety of diseases and should be found in every household. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists everywhere. They have cured anaemia, and all forms of weakness, also the most stubborn cases of dyspepsia and rheumatism. They are indispensable for growing girls.

Those who boast much of their ancestry are not keeping up the average of posterity.—The Commoner.

Edelstein, Ill.

Pusheck's Kuro helped me and I am better now than I have been for a long time.

Mrs. K. Hekel.

Paris, Logan Co., Ark.

We are very well pleased with Pusheck's Kuro, and together with others who were cured by it, join in praising its merits. We only regret all the money we spent without results until we used this remedy.

Mrs. Marie Klager.

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Lieutenant George G. Warren, of No. 3 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great lot of good, and if it were not true I would not recommend them. It was the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have lifted 600 pounds and felt no bad effects. I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."

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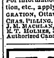

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Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1905. NO. 5.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The Japanese insistence upon an indemnity rather than indisposition to conclude peace at this time, later information indicates wrecked the recent attempt to bring the warring powers into negotiations.

By a collision of military trains west of Harbin eight soldiers were killed and 26 men wounded.

Japanese armies, totaling 475,000 men, are advancing against Linevitch, and it is believed in St. Petersburg that he must withdraw.

Complete returns received at Harbin give the total Russian losses in killed, wounded and prisoners at the battle of Mukden as 107,000.

Rojestvensky, in a letter to his wife, says the Baltic fleet is on its way to Vladivostok.

Russia reports a new movement for peace with Japan, the financial interests of France and England being at work.

Russian physicians who pass resolutions against the government have been arrested.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The horrors of the earthquakes in India are just beginning to be disclosed. Between 50,000 and 100,000 persons have been killed. The whole Kangra valley in the Jullinder section of the Punjab has been devastated. The town of Kangra, in the same district, a thriving city with a population of 50,000, is reported wiped out, scarcely a soul escaping. The whole town of Palampur, containing about 5,000 in[illegible] ground and not even a hut is left stand.

Despondent because she had recently lost her eyesight, Mrs. Jennie Vincent committed suicide at South Bend, Ind., by swallowing a mixture of carbolic acid and laudanum.

Daniel Shaw, for 65 years a justice of the peace in Laporte county, Indiana, is dead at his home in Kingsbury, Ind.

The big boiler of the Union ice works at Los Angeles, Cal., blew up seriously injuring two employes and setting fire to the plant, which was destroyed. The fire caused damage estimated at $150,000.

Two train loads, containing 1,000,000 feet of lumber, have been started east from Black Diamond, Cal., and will be distributed in 16 states and two territories, extending from Texas to Maine.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the Virginia mine disaster in Alabama, in which 111 persons lost their lives, returned a verdict which charges four mine operators with wilful and criminal negligence.

The president's yacht is anchored off St. John's bluff, several miles below Jacksonville, Fla., where Mrs. Roosevelt and her children are enjoying the fishing. A fine catch is reported.

Fresh from his triumph in the recent municipal elections Mayor-elect Edward F. Dunne, of Chicago, addressed a large meeting in Cooper Union, New York, under the auspices of the Municipal Ownership league of that city.

The Illinois state board of health has begun a rigid inquiry into the cause of the spread of consumption among convicts in the Joliet penitentiary.

Delcasse announces France is determined to pursue her Moroccan policy despite Germany.

Theodore P. Shonts arrived in Chicago and declared the new Panama canal commission will build the great water way just as it would construct a railroad.

Two Mormon apostles bring suit against President Smith, alleging that he unlawfully diverts church funds.

A more comprehensive railway rate bill is to be introduced at an extra session of congress.

Officials of New York gas companies before the legislative investigating committee admit that the product which costs the consumer one dollar per 1,000 feet is made for 28 cents.

Rioting in downtown and West side streets of Chicago followed the attempt of Montgomery Ward & Co. to defy the striking teamsters, and many teamsters were arrested.

Fire in the residence of Godfrey Walker in Dundas, Ont., resulted in the death of Mr. Walker and his two daughters, Annie and Jennie.

Because his wife refused to live with him, John Dow killed her, and her father and mother and another negress at Sulphur Rock, Ark.

President Roosevelt received a mighty ovation in San Antonio and spoke to thousands from the plaza of Alamo.

In sight of scores of pedestrians two armed men broke a show window of the jewelry store of Turner Bros., No. 831 West Madison street, Chicago, seized diamonds worth $8,000 and fled in a wagon with a confederate, after locking the door from the outside.

Peter Nelson, engineer for the Beloit (Wis.) Electric company, was killed while at his work in the engine room.

Two children of Byron Sweley, a farmer, burned to death in bed near Marshalltown, Ia. The house caught fire while the parents were at the barn.

The livery stables of L. G. Daniels and S. L. Dill, Jr., the Gaskell Hardware company's store and John C. Green's plumbing establishment at Newbern, N. C., were burned, causing a loss of $27,000. Fifteen horses perished.

Rev. H. P. Haylett, a well-known Methodist divine, died at Racine, Wis., after several months illness, aged 63 years. Rev. Haylett had served in Waukesha, Racine and Milwaukee.

Parker Atkins shot and instantly killed his stepfather, Albert Rea, at Zeigler, Ill. The trouble arose over a board bill.

The supreme court of Nebraska has decided that Frank Barker, who killed his brother and his brother's wife, shall not have a new trial, and that he must hang June 16. The double murder was committed near Red Cloud, Neb.

Elias Powell (colored) was hanged at Texarkana, Ark., for the murder of J. G. Gardner, a white farmer, five years ago.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston has relieved Gen. Francis Moore of the command of the department of California and the division of the Pacific.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has been made the first honorary member of the American chamber of commerce, recently organized in Naples, Italy.

Three children and an aged woman were killed and half a score of tenants in a tenement house in New York were made unconscious by gas escaping from a stove.

James Moore and James Roach, who robbed the post office at Reinback, Ia., last December, were sentenced to five years in prison.

Judge Ira M. Moore died at Quincy, Ill., aged 71 years. He was a member of the Illinois general assembly for six years, and was author of Moore's digest of Illinois and a number of other legal works.

Paul Kalceva, a hotel cook, died at a hospital in St. Louis, Mo., from the effects of being struck on the head with a roast of meat in a quarrel with Nicholas Papenjick, another cook, on March 25.

Engineer Wared, of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, drove his engine from Clinton to Boone, a distance of 202 miles, in 189 minutes.

The McKinley anti-trust bill passed the Illinois house and now goes to the senate.

Cassius Brown (colored), was convicted at St. Joseph, Mo., of the murder of Mrs. Nancy Gray in that county November 25 last. Brown bound and gagged Mrs. Gay and cut her throat.

A headless and legless body, still warm, was found in the streets of San Francisco and an Italian feud is blamed.

Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society at a meeting in New York agreed to the plan for the mutualization of the society within two years.

The gross value of the estate of Andrew H. Green, "the father of Greater New York," who was shot and killed by a negro named Wilson on November 13, 1903, has been placed by the appraisers at $1,576,329.

Alexander E. Granville Gordon was sentenced to one year in the Stillwater (Minn.) prison by Judge Page Morris, of the United States circuit court at Minneapolis, Minn. He was charged with sending a threatening letter to President Roosevelt.

The grasp of the Armour car lines on the Michigan fruit trade is broken, the Michigan Central railroad deciding to put its own refrigerator cars into the field.

Gov. Vardaman, of Mississippi, says the need of that state is for white men of thrift, who will build homes there.

An explosion and fire wrecked the Art bedstead plant in Chicago. The loss is more than $100,000.

The programme of the Russian social revolution demands a democratic republic, universal suffrage, separation of church and state, freedom of conscience, abolition of the army.

King Edward and President Loubet held a secret conference at Paris. This is construed as a warning to the kaiser that England and France will resist German designs in Morocco.

The earthquake in India killed 80 per cent. of one town's inhabitants.

President Roosevelt, in his speech at Austin, Tex., defined his position on rate legislation, declaring that he believes in fair treatment for the railroads as well as for the people.

The unusually long dry season in Panama has caused a scarcity of water, which is now being sold there at four cents a gallon.

Ira Stewart, convicted at Chippewa Falls, Wis., four years ago of murdering his son-in-law, Fred Miller, has been granted a new trial by the Wisconsin supreme court.

The will of the late Adrian Iselin, the New York banker, which disposes of an estate is estimated in value at between $15,000,000 and $30,000,000. Practically the entire estate is divided among the testators four sons and three daughters.

After damp, due to an explosion of blasting powder set off by persons as yet unknown, caused the death of 43 miners at Joseph Leiter's coal mine at Zeigler, Ill., according to the verdict of a coroner's jury.

For her heroism in saving the life of a companion skater from drowning last winter, Miss Lavina Steele, of Des Moines, Ia., recently appointed assistant state librarian, is in receipt of a Carnegie medal for her brave rescue.

George Goodall, 83 years old, and an intimate friend of President Lincoln, is dead in Washington. He rendered valuable service during the war as a personal scout for President Lincoln in the country surrounding Washington.

Secretary Shaw has announced that he will make a call on national bank deposits for about $27,000,000 in two installments, the first falling due on May 13 and the second on July 1, 1905.

George Coffey, who fatally stabbed his cousin, George St. Pierre, at Sioux City, Ia., a few weeks ago, has been acquitted of murder. Self defense was the successful plea.

Mrs. Mary Grant Cramer, sister of the late President U. S. Grant, and widow of Dr. Michael J. Cramer, was found dead in bed at the home of her sister, Mrs. Virginia Grant Corbin, in East Orange, N. J.

The cruiser Brooklyn, which went to Haytien waters upon rumors of a gathering of revolutionists, has been ordered away.

Fire at Akron, Ia., burned out six business firms. The loss is $50,000; insurance, $33,000.

It is now known that Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford left an estate valued at $7,000,000. According to Mrs. Stanford's will, $3,125,000 is to go for legacies and bequests. The rest goes to Standford university.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was granted a stay of execution by the United States circuit court of appeals at Cincinnati.

The Illinois senate adopted a joint resolution providing for sine die adjournment of the general assembly on April 28.

W. K. Vanderbilt has ordered a private car built to cost not less than $50,000.

A congress of Russian doctors in Moscow adopted resolutions declaring that radical political reforms must come or the nation will suffer an epidemic of cholera.

The New York assembly passed the bills providing for taxing stock transfers and mortgages.

Harriman is said to be planning a merger of the Equitable, New York Life, Mutual Life and Prudential, with an annual cash income of $260,000,000.

The German ambassador advises the Washington government that his nation demands the "open door" in Morocco, and will not permit France to enter into control of the African country.

Mat Kujawa, a farmer of Belmont, Wis., was run over and killed by a Wisconsin Central train.

Henry Flook, of Wabash, Ind., while laboring under temporary aberration, shot himself to death.

The Fox River Valley Manufacturers' association plans a northern Illinois good roads convention in Aurora May 3.

The personnel of the new isthmian canal commission is as follows: Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; Charles E. Magoon, governor of canal zone; John F. Wallace, chief engineer; Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, U. S. N.; Brig. Gen. Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., retired; Col. Oswald M. Ernst, corps engineers, U. S. A.; Benjamin H. Harrod.

Lestern Henry, an Indian, said to be a graduate of the Carlisle schol, ran amuck with a shotgun at Little Valley, near Corry, Pa., killing one Indian and wounding half a dozen others before his arrest.

E. D. Conger, former proprietor of the Grand Rapids Herald, appeared in the circuit court at Grand Rapids, Mich., for his second trial on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the celebrated Lake Michigan water scandal.

Seven Princeton, Ind., industries were tied up as a result of the demand made by the American Federation of Labor for an advance of 25 cents per day for unskilled workmen.

In a terrific explosion that blew to pieces one of the brick buildings of the Union Metallic Cartridge company at Bridgeport, Conn., three men were instantly killed.

Anna Valentina, who was convicted of the murder of Rosa Salza, at Lodi, N. J., a year ago, and whose attorneys have been making every effort to save from the gallows, was resentenced to be hanged on Friday, May 12.

The executive board of district No. 11, United Mine Workers of America, voted to donate $2,000 for the relief of widows and children of miners killed in the explosion at Princeton, Ind., March 22.

The four-year-old son of Frank Maupin was burned to death in a fire which destroyed a carpenter shop at Atlanta, Ill. The father was fatally burned trying to rescue his son from the flames.

The motion for a new trial for Charles L. Tucker, convicted of the murder of Mabel Page, was denied in a decision by Judges Edgar J. Sherman and Henry N. Sheldon, at Cambridge, Mass.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

THE SENATE PASSES THE BILL TAKING UNIVERSITY FROM BOARD OF CONTROL.

The Senate Passes the Revised Code, the Same to Go Into Effect on December 1, 1905.

St. Paul, April 6.—Ten of the fifteen members of the house committee on public accounts and expenditures affixed their signatures to the report made by Chairman Dowling in the investigation which has just been made regarding charges contained in reports of Former Public Examiner Johnson, reflecting upon the administrations of State Auditor Iverson and his predecessor, Robert C. Dunn. The report, in brief, exonerates both those gentlemen from any wrong doing, though it admits that both men went beyond the strict requirements of the law in making various settlements in timber matters. The report expresses the belief that Messrs. Iverson and Dunn at all times acted as they thought for the best interests of the state and that by reason of their use of discretionary power the state not only did not lose any money, but rather profited thereby. Three members of the committee disagreed with the majority and declare they will hand in a minority report. Two members of the committee were not present when the report was adopted. The report slightly censures Examiner Johnson for his failure to employ men technically skilled in the work while making examination of the books of the auditor's office. The report was voluminous, and an effort was made by Mr. Rockne to have it laid on the table without reading, and action delayed until it had been printed, but Chairman Dowling blocked the attempt to get such a resolution adopted.

On motion of Representative Wichman, the house took the Ware 2½ cent passenger fare bill and sent it back to the railroad committee. Mr. Wichman declared that his reason for asking this was that the Ware bill might conflict with the report to be made by the Eberhart investigating committee and he wanted both measures to be considered together. Mr. Ware was taken unawares, but says he will have the bill back in the house again in twenty-four hours.

Board of Control.

After a contest lasting through the last three sessions of the legislature, the state university and normal schools have at last secured the passage of a bill releasing them from the supervision of the state board of control. Yesterday the senate passed the Perley house bill, with 46 votes in its favor. Earlier in the session the senate defeated a bill which carried the same intent. The Perley bill, however, was framed so that the board of control shall have the purchasing of fuel and the letting of contracts for the construction of new buildings.

One of the events of the session was the appearance of United States Senator Knute Nelson before the house and senate in joint session Monday. Mr. Nelson was governor of the state when work upon the new state capitol building was initiated and appointed the commission which constructed the building. His visit was the first he had made to the new building and in his address to the members he congratulated them upon its artistic beauty and convenient arrangement. He discussed briefly matters of national importance, assuring his hearers that the current report to the effect that the relations between the president and the United States senate were very badly straind had been greatly exaggerated. That there was some friction, he admitted. In his address he declared that the time was ripe for laws calculated to properly regulate railway corporations, and expressed the belief that such action could be expected at the next session of congress.

Attorney General Young has expressed the belief that the Dorsey bill, prohibiting corporations from contributing to political candidates or party campaign funds, can be made constitutional by amending it to include only such corporations as are formed for pecuniary profit. This will exempt from its operations such associations as the Minneapolis Voters' League, and Representative Dorsey has given notice that he will amend his bill as suggested and resubmit it.

State Insurance Commissioner.

The senate has passed the bill increasing the salary of the state insurance commissioner from $2,500 to $4,500 and providing that all fees received by the department shall be turned in to the state treasury. While this measure is an ostensible raise in salary, it in reality is the reverse, inasmuch as the fees have heretofore given the commissioner an annual income of fully $20,000.

Both houses, under suspension of the rules, unanimously adopted a memorial to congress asking that the 225,000 acres of Chippewa forest reserve lands be opened to settlement. This action is important to that section of the state in the vicinity of Cass Lake, inasmuch as it will doubtless carry great weight with congress. Residents of that section of the state have been conducting a vigorous fight against the creation of a reserve in their community, but all efforts to influence the national government have thus far proved failures.

Senator Schaller is the author of a bill which provides that the state railway and warehouse commission may prosecute cases before the interstate commerce commission when complaints are properly made by Minnesota citizens.

The Lund house bill abolishing private banks was reported for indefinite postponement by the majority of the senate banking committee, but the minority report asking that it be advanced to general orders was adopted by a vote of 32 to 18, thus reversing the attitude of the senate, which some time ago killed an exactly similar bill offered by Senator Eberhart.

Senator Fitzpatrick, by reason of nothing else than his own eloquence, succeeded in saving the life of his bill providing for separate elections for judges. The elections committee had reported it for indefinite postponement, whereupon Mr. Fitzpatrick made one of the best oratorical efforts of the session and the bill was placed on general orders.

Private Secretary's Salary.

The senate passed the Cole bill placing the governor's private secretary upon a salary basis and providing that all fees shall be paid into the state treasury, first amending it so that it will take effect Jan. 1, 1907. The senate has also passed the Gandrud bill requiring railways to make reports of accidents, and the Thompson automobile bill.

The house has adopted the bill of its immigration committee providing for a bureau of immigration connected with the state auditor's office. That official is authorized to employ necessary help and to spend money advertising state lands. It is expected that about $10,000 annually will be allowed for this department in case the bill finally becomes a law.

Revised Code Passes.

St. Paul, April 10.—Yesterday the senate, by a vote of 44 to 9 passed House File 48, generally known as the revised code, and by this action the final adoption of the document by the legislature is practically assured. It has already passed the house and it now remains for the appointment of committees on conference. It is now believed that the managers have things in such shape that a general agreement will be reached in a few days and the bill finally passed. It is necessary that the passage take place some time before the close of the session in order that the enrolling clerks may have time in which to reduce it to writing.

The house leaders held a caucus Thursday evening and agreed to stand by the report of the majority of the committee on public accounts and expenditures relating to the investigation of the office of state auditor under the regime of Messrs. Dunn and Iverson. As a result the report was adopted Friday without roll call, Representative Jefferson making a speech in protest. The report of the minority severely criticised both Dunn and Iverson and recommended that much of the matter contained in the charges made by Former State Examiner Johnson be referred to the attorney general for action.

Increased Salaries.

Officials looking for increased salaries can secure very little comfort from the report made by the special house committee to whom all bills of that character were referred. One increase is recommended, that of the fire warden, from $1,200 to $1,500 annually. Two reductions are advised, that of the private secretary to the governor to $3,500 annually, and that of the public examiner to $3,500 annually. Both these officials are now in receipt of large fees, which are now recommended to be turned into the state treasury.

Railway Rates.

The long looked for report of the Eberhart special committee to investigate railway rates was presented in both houses Thursday, and consisted of a majority and minority report, the latter being signed by Representatives Washburn, Nolan Gandrud, the balance of the members assenting to the report written by Senator Eberhart. The two reports do not vary greatly, the only essential difference being in the fact that the minority recommend giving the state railway and warehouse commission the power to fix rates and have them enforced at once. Both documents are of great length and discuss at great length the subject under consideration. Boiled down, the reports recommend:

Memorial to congress for a law increasing the powers of the interstate commerce commission.

That congress be memorialized to pass a law abolishing private car lines.

Enactment of a law that no tariff rate, switching charge, or terminal charge be changed without consent of state railway commission.

Penalties against railroads granting rebates in any form; individuals to be made liable for acceptance of rebates.

That the railway commission be instructed to readjust tariffs on classified freight so as to prevent a difference of more than 5 per cent between distance and distributing tariffs.

A general investigation of express charges and that the railway commission should compel express companies to give benefit of long and short haul [illegible].

That the state railway commission be instructed to make investigation of distance tariffs in other states and compare same with tariffs in Minnesota and make complete report thereon.

That the state railway commission be authorized to appear before the interstate commerce commission in behalf of private complaints.

Both reports indorse the idea of reciprocal demurrage, and say that classifications should be placed in the hands of the state railway and warehouse commission, it having been ascertained that a number of changes in classifications in the past few years have resulted in raising rates. A strictly distance tariff is considered inadvisable, it being contended that such legislation would operate against the larger centers of population, and the latter, it is urged, furnish a market for producers which cannot be duplicated in any state in which a distance tariff is in operation. It is found that rebates complained of are largely interstate, that private car lines injure shippers greatly, that freight rates are much higher in Minnesota that in Iowa and Illinois, that "midnight" tariffs should be abolished.

The reports will not be acted on by the legislature for some time.

The Ware bill prohibiting railways from charging more than 2½ cents a mile for passenger tariff surprised many by passing the house with 7 more than the necessary votes. The bill had a hard time. It was originally drawn to include provisions for mileage books to be sold for 2 cents a mile and requiring all roads to sell interchangeable books. This was held to be unconstitutional. It was then amended to suit the requirements of the judiciary committee and placed on the calendar. With few members present in the house, its enemies succeeded in taking it from the calendar and sent it back to the railroad committee. From there it was rescued and finally went through with flying colors.

Oils.

The investigation of the house committee on illuminating oils into the history of the Minnesota inspection department, resulted in interesting developments the other day, when Former Inspector F. C. Schiffman testified that the net income of the office was about $16,000 annually. Mr. Schiffman, however, declared that he did not get all that, but that it was divided among the members of the "oil board" and used for campaign purposes. He would not give the names of others who participated in the fund, and declared that the only reason he was made oil inspector by Gov. Van Sant was because it was believed he would divide the "pelf" more honestly than other candidates for the position. The committee is now trying to decide whether or not to declare Mr. Schiffman in contempt for his refusal to answer its questions fully.

Friends of the state board of control defeated the attempt in the house to pass the bill compelling the board to make public all bids.

The Jacobson county option bill is dead.

The attempt of Representative Adams to abolish the state printing commission and place contracts through the board of control was a failure.

The bill to appoint a commission to report upon the advisability of a state hospital for crippled children has been passed by both houses.

The Gjertsen bill establishing a state board of Chiropractic examiners is up to the governor.

The Ofsthun bill creating a new officer to be known as state bank examiner, has been killed.

The bill extending the Torrens system of land transfers to all counties in the state has been killed in the senate.

Making Farm Machinery.

The special committee appointed to investigate the advisability of establishing at the state prison a plant for the manufacture of farm machinery commends the idea and advises that the subject be turned over to the state board of control for a more complete investigation.

The signature of the governor is all that is needed to make law of the Erickson bill abolishing the bucket shop business in Minnesota.

One of the most important measures of the session, the bill creating a state highway commission, has been passed by both houses.

The Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill had an extended hearing before the railroad committee of the senate yesterday, at which the railway attorneys completed their case and a final hearing was set for today.

BIG SEA BATTLE IS IMMINENT.

PART OF ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET IS NOW IN THE CHINA SEA.

Russian Cruisers Believed to Have Sailed from Vladivostok. Togo Between the two Fleets.

Singapore, April 10.—Fifty-one ships of Vice Admiral Rojestvensk's second Pacific squadron passed here Saturday.

The most important fighting vessels of the squadron, including the battleships Kniaz Zouvaroff, Alexander II, Borodino and Orel, with their complement of cruisers, torpedoboat destroyers, etc., did not arrive and their whereabouts is totally unknown.

Under the commercial flag were the volunteer steamers Voronez, Kief, Yaroslav, Tamboff Vladimir and Orel; the Russian Navigation company's steamers Meteor, Jupitor and Mercury; The East Asiastic company's steamers Korea and Kaitai; the North Baltic company's steamer Kulas Gortchakoff, one salvage ship and fifteen colliers.

A French steamer arrived here yesterday with a sailor belonging to the Admiral Nakhimoff, who fell overboard and was picked up off after having been twelve hours in the water.

St. Petersburg, April 10.—There is reason to believe that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's entrance into the China sea has been followed by orders for the cruisers Gromoboi, Rossia and Bogatyr, which have been ready for some time at Vladivostok, to put to sea.

Whether it is the intention to send them south immediately or to hold them in the vicinity of Vladivostok is not known.

Their appearance outside the roadstead of Vladivostok would constitute a potential threat against Admiral Togo's rear which will compel the retention in or dispatch of a number of heavy fighting ships back to Japanese waters.

[illegible]

LAUNCHED.

The Battleship Minnesota Successfully Glides into the Water at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., April 10.—The battleship Minnesota was successfully launched at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company Saturday.

The vessel was christened by Miss Rose Marie Schaller, daughter of State Senator Schaller, of Hastings, Minn.

Her maids of honor were Miss Constance Day of St. Paul and Miss Lilian MacMillan of Minneapolis.

At exactly 11:25 the last stroke of the saws which severed the restraining blocks was heard, and the ship began to move down the ways.

Miss Schaller, at the word of President Orcutt, seizing in both hands the bottle of American champagne, dashed it against the red bows of the ship and said in a clear voice:

"I christen thee Minnesota."

Then she and her maids of honor, and the others on the launching platform, began to cheer and applaud.

President Orcutt congratulated and thanked Misses Schaller, Day and MacMillan upon the successful completion of that part of the ceremony.

Ore Trains Are Running.

Ashland, Wis, April 10.—An ore train of forty-five cars pulled into Ashland from Bessemer and Ironwood, Mich., the advance gun of at least 3,000,000 tons of iron ore which will be shipped from Ashland during the coming season. The new Chicago & North-Western ore dock, largest in the lakes, is nearly completed. An immense amount of ore has been put in the stock piles on the Gogebic and Menominee iron ranges. Although today's ore train is the first regular ore train, many cars have arrived on mixed freights. The Wisconsin docks will begin filling their pockets with ore this week.

Attempts Suicide.

Fargo, N. D., April 10.—While in his cell here awaiting his return to Bismarck, after his sentence, John Rooney, murderer, attempted suicide by severing an artery in his wrist with a pen knife which he had secured in some mysterious manner. Dispite the loss of considerable blood, he was not seriously hurt. The prisoner declares he will never hang and will starve himself to death if there is no other opportunity to suicide.

Small Pox Closes Schools.

St. James, Minn., April 10.—The public schools of Butterfield, seven miles from St. James, have been closed on account of smallpox. A child from the country in attendance on the schools came down with the disease, evidently catching it from his father, who has just returned from the pineries.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

…hed every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

BY HUNT & SINGER.

…d at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

… per year in advance. $1.00

…ithin the period of two years, 100 creameries and nearly … e ofchess factories have been …blished in this state This …eating fact is brought out in …ent report of the dairy and commission, which also adds a number of milch cow's been increased by over 50.000 a proportionate increase in …utput of milk for conversion butter and chess. It is inter…g to note that in this state. …rend is to ward co-operative …meries, and about threefourts …e creameries in the state are …g so organized.

…e logging companies that …been clearing up the acc…lation of years, of logs that … lodged on the river banks, had them drawn upon the ice …e Red Lake river, shouldtake and see that any jams do not …r so as to cause a flood upon …landlof some of the settlers, …he new reservation. It has … the custom of the company …ast years to allow these logs …ood down the river at their …, but this year they will have …ke active interest to assis… …re to do the work or they be compelled to take an ac… interest in the next term of …rict court, defending damage…s. The river has been load… with logs, and with the thick… will be very apt to jam and …d out the settlers living on the …ks of the river, if the logs and are not kept on moving.

SHIP PROTECTION.

Opponents Overlook the Main Question.

…ommon sense from Mr. Hill" is …t the New York Times calls the …ement that the only way to get a …e marine owned by Americans is …permit Americans to buy or build …s, just as they may find the more …itable. Yes; that is common sense free trader views it. It is, in that …, the height of common sense to … in the cheapest and sell in the …rest market. But there is another … of looking at it. One of the wit…ses before the congressional marine …mission testified that free trade in…ps would instantly close every ship…d in the United States. Would that common sense? Another witness, Congressman Farquhar of Buffalo, … the commission that the political …ty which should establish free trade …ships would alienate the votes of …00,000 members of American labor …anizations. Would that be common …se?

…t all depends upon the point of view, …at Mr. Hill wants is the privilege … buying ships abroad instead of hav… them built at home at 25 to 50 per… … higher cost. He is in the trans…tation business, and he is looking … bargains in vehicles or vessels. He …es nothing about the shipbuilding …ustry in his own country.

…ight here is where he separates …self from the subject under consid…tion. The marine commission is not …y directed to investigate and report … to the best method of restoring the … to its rightful place on the sea, but must also report as to the plan best …culated to revive the American in…stry of shipbuilding. The two ques…ns go together. Of the two the ship…lding half is by far the more im…tant.

…t is up to congress to find out not …ne how to enable Americans to own …ps, but how to enable Americans to …ild, own and operate ships—Mr. Hill … not yet grasped the whole proposi…n. Being a free trader, he can only … a part of it—that part which will …able him to get cheap ships. In so …npletely overlooking the main essen…l of having an American marine …ilt, owned, operated and manned by …ericans we do not think the Great …rthern man has shown a very high …ality of common sense.

A Knowing Dog.

…raveler—Here, landlord, what's the …atter with your dog? I've driven him …ay a score of times, but he always …mes back again and sits close up to … armchair watching every mouthful … take. Do turn him out and let me …ve my dinner in peace. Landlord—…ease, sir, my Carlo is such a know…g brute. I expect you have got the …ate he generally eats off.

Considerate.

"…hy don't you take me with you …metimes of evenings, dear? I get so …ed of staying at home alone."

"Because I can't afford to dress you …well as myself. I don't want to be …n around with a woman dressed as …ou."

NOVEL RESCUE WORK

SALVATION ARMY'S NEW METHOD OF DEALING WITH DRUNKARDS.

System Already Successfully Tried In Germany—Carrying Stretchers, Soldiers Pick Up Drunks and Carry Them to Stations For Treatment.

In the past there has been but one haven for the helplessly intoxicated person who sinks to slumber with his head pillowed on a paving stone—the cell of the police station nearest to the patrolman who fails to awaken any response to the tattoo beaten on the inebriated one's feet. Now, thanks to the tireless efforts of the Salvation Army to uplift the fallen, under which head the chronic drunk who falls recumbent in an alcoholic stupor surely comes, there will be another and more promising harbor, says the New York correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. General Booth's followers in this country have decided to borrow an idea that has been successfully tried by the army in Germany and establish a drunkards' rescue brigade.

An interesting scene enacted recently at the Salvation Army headquarters, West Fourteenth street, New York, depicted the manner in which the new brigade will work. The army leaders undertake no new work without the most careful preparation and a thorough drilling of the men into whose hands the crusade is to be intrusted.

"Drunks," said one of the leaders of the new brigade, "present a problem separate and distinct from all others in our work. You can't instill reason into a whisky sodden brain. It is useless to talk of heaven and the angels to a maudlin individual who receives your well meant efforts with a vacant stare and cuts them short by falling in a heap on the sidewalk. And yet something ought to be done for such a person for the sake of wives and mothers and children if not for the drunkard himself. There is a way out of every difficulty, but we had our own troubles when we tried to see day light in this one. The German Salvationists led the way with the drunkards' rescue brigade."

The officer paused to exhibit a picture in one of the publications of the movement. It showed a corps of uniformed Salvationists equipped apparently for firemen's work. They carried stretchers, ropes, lanterns, ladders and other paraphernalia. It was explained that these were the members of the original drunkards' rescue corps, established in Germany for the purpose of hunting out intoxicated men and transporting them to the nearest army station.

"We have not reached the perfection that they have in Germany," continued the army man, "but in time we shall get there. At present we are instructing our men how to improvise stretchers by the method employed in first aid to injured lectures. The other paraphernalia we shall add later. The first lesson we teach our rescuers is that the drunkard must be treated very much as a man who has met with an accident in the street and is as powerless to help himself as a baby. They must seek him out, lift him up and carry him in as a wounded man is carried in from the field of battle.

"When the inert body is brought in the man will be cared for until he recovers consciousness. Then our chance will have come. Then will be the time to talk of reclamation and the better way of sobriety. Sober, healthy and penitent, the rescued one will be in a fitting mood for the reception of advice It will make him feel in a better frame of mind to be told that Christ died to save drunkards than to hear the ultimatum, 'Ten dollars or ten days.' Now I will show you how our drunkards' rescue brigade will work."

The object lesson was given on the roof of the Salvation Army headquarters. Under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Miles a squad of Salvationists who are in training for the work were shown how to approach a recumbent inebriate, the latter impersonated by one of the band; how to judge of his condition by his pulse and his appearance and how to administer an emetic in the case of a drunk who has apparently succumbed to knockout drops or who is in the last stage of collapse from the effect of bad whisky.

"Now take off your coats," said Colonel Miles to two of the men, "and I will show you how to make a stretcher to carry the man in."

With the coats and a couple of poles produced from somewhere (broom handles would do, it was explained, if nothing else was available) a passable stretcher was made. The sleeves of the coats were passed through opposite ends of the poles and the tails pinned in the middle with strong safety pins. On this stretcher the supposed drunk was tenderly laid, and with four of the rescuers at the pole handles and Colonel Miles at the head with a lantern the procession made for the imaginary reception room for drunkards.

"Now," continued the lecturer, "we do not allow the efforts at curing the drunkard of his unwholesome appetite to rest with a mere talk when he is sober. We are believers in the gold cure, and we have a clinic in operation at our Chatham square establishment. Here daily rescued drunkards may be seen taking the little jab that helps them to overcome the thirst for rum.

"We have already tried this idea for rescuing drunkards in some of the towns where our work is established and have found it to answer admirably. It is the only reasonable way to save a drunkard.

"We have had some very touching letters from relatives and wives of men whom we have rescued in this practical way. Such letters are the best possible indorsement of our new plan to save the whisky sodden ones."

THE INSURANCE INSPECTOR.

His Duty to Find Out How Much Liquor Applicants Drink.

Not much is known by the general public, says the Brooklyn Eagle, nor indeed by the applicant for life insurance himself, about the inspector employed by all large companies. This man is charged with the duty of examining the application and determining the truth of the statements made therein concerning the style of life and personal habits of the applicant. As might be imagined, the inspector encounters many queer examples of inaccuracy, ranging from the statement carelessly made without due thought to that which is purposely intended to deceive. His work is entirely apart from that of the company's medical examiner and has largely to do with the question of drink, though it covers many other matters.

Insurance companies are not total abstinence societies, but theoretically the safe limit of risk is not over three ounces of whisky or its equivalent a day. Agents know this, or are supposed to, but in their enthusiasm to write as much insurance as possible they frequently accept any statement made by the applicant, who in answer to the question as to how many drinks he takes in a day is just as apt as not to reply, "Oh, about a dozen."

As an excuse for sending in such an application the agent says that it is understood that one man may safely drink more than another and that the size of the drink also makes a difference. Here comes in the work of the inspector. He must find out what the applicant's drink measures on the average, but it may be said that "a dozen drinks a day" of whatever size are far too many for the inspector, who indeed generally sends in an unfavorable report on a very much smaller number.

It is the practice of these inspectors to make the rounds of the saloons every little while to ask barkeepers how many drinks are contained in a bottle of whisky. This number varies curiously in different localities, but a fair average may be taken as from twelve to eighteen in each bottle. The bottle being a quart or near it, this means that the average drink is scarcely ever less than two ounces and sometimes more. The company's objection to take a man who drinks during the day is that, while his drinks may at first be very small and may not increase in number, the size of each is very likely to become greater to a point which renders the risk unsafe in a few years.

MISSISSIPPI'S BANE.

Judge Miller Lays Her Awful Murder Record to Whisky.

Judge D. N. Miller's charge to the grand jury of Hinds county has aroused widespread interest in Mississippi. The eminent jurist made the plain charge that Mississippi leads all the states in the Union in the number of homicides committed this year.

"I took occasion to keep account of the murders committed in Mississippi in six months," said Judge Miller to the grand jury. "During that time 200 men were killed. It is reasonable to suppose that the same ratio has been kept up since then.

"We lead the states regardless of population in the number of murders committed. No people can continue to enjoy prosperity with this carnival of crime going on.

"The cause for this terrible state of affairs is the fact that the people of Mississippi have too much money with which to gamble and to buy whisky.

"The value of negro labor has never been so high, and the negro feels, because he knows his boss will protect him, that he can kill another negro. As long as a negro feels that he can take the life of another negro and his boss will protect him, he will kill with impunity."

ANTITREATING LEAGUE.

Application For Leave to Incorporate Filed at Springfield, Ill.

An application for leave to incorporate a society to be known as the Antitreating League of America was recently filed with the secretary of state of Illinois at Springfield. The applicants for the license, who were also named as the first board of directors, were Reed M. Hindman, Albert K. Draper, Arthur B. McCold and W. H. Kinney of Chicago and H. L. Draper of Benton Harbor, Mich.

The application sets forth that the society has for its object the promoting of temperance "by agreeing to refrain from the pernicious general custom of treating one another or others to any intoxicating liquors in barrooms and to decline acceptance of all such so called courtesies from others;" also that it "is formed for the mutual benefit of the members of the association by promoting sociability, advancement and brotherly love and protecting and assisting our comembers by providing for relief in case of injury or death by accident to any member."

Alcoholism In German Schools.

An interesting investigation on the prevalence of alcoholism among school children in Germany has recently been published. Its author, Dr. Goldfield, is medical officer of the public schools of Schoenburg, a suburb of Berlin, and his examination included 967 children, 470 of whom were in a boys' school and 497 in a girls' school. Of these 496, or 51.3 per cent, were accustomed to drink from one to two glasses of beer daily, while 299, or 30.9 per cent, took spirits more or less frequently. The favorite beverage was malt beer, but all kinds of beer and various kinds of spirits were taken, the sweeter liquors being preferred by the girls. Dr. Goldfield was informed by the teachers that the children addicted to the use of spirits were especially lazy, absentminded and inclined to lying.—Harper's Weekly.

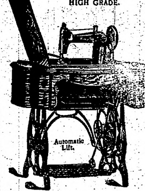
WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adress, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

The "Redgeton"

SEWING MACHINE.

ROLLER BEARING. HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.

BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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FARE OF THE GREAT.

The Favorite Dishes of Some Famous Men and Women.

Queen Victoria is said to have given mutton the preference in the line of meats, and was nowise offended if offered "the cold shoulder."

Queen Elizabeth was very fond of roast goose. She was dining on this when the good news was brought her on Michaelmas day that the Spanish fleet had been driven back. And ever since that fowl has been to the English feast of St. Michael what the turkey is to our Thanksgiving day.

Henry VIII. was extremely fond of beans and imported a Dutch gardener to raise them, as in his day they were only used by the upper classes—"a dish to set before the king."

Napoleon's favorite dish was bean salad, much cheaper in his time, but equally good.

Louis XV. was "extravagantly" fond of a dish made of the eggs of various birds, which cost $150.

George Eliot, while at Brookbank, used frequently to walk over to the farm where she purchased her vegetables and chat with the farmer's wife on gardening and buttermaking, who was somewhat surprised at the great novelist's conversation on such homely topics and afterward remarked, "It were wonderful, just wonderful, the sight o' green peas that I send down to that gentleman and lady every week." This was the summer "Middlemarch" was written.

George Sand not only liked sauces, but excelled in making them.

Lincoln, in the days when he did his own marketing, often stopped at a certain shop for his favorite—gingerbread. He used to say, "It swells up and makes me feel as if I had had something."

Stonewall Jackson delighted in buckwheat cakes in season and out of season.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was fond of pie, especially that made of plums, which he called the fruit of paradise.

Dr. Holmes, on the contrary, said of the peach, "When nature has delivered it to us in its perfection we forget all the lesser fruits, and if not found by the river of life an earth born spirit might be forgiven for missing it."

Charles Summer's private secretary tells of the statesman's sweet tooth for chocolate creams.

Andrew Jackson surrendered to ice cream at first taste when Mrs. Alexander Hamilton introduced it into Washington and swore his usual oath, "By the Eternal!" he would have it at the White House, and he did—at the next reception.

Washington was noted for his fondness for hickory nuts, and the amount he could consume.—What to Eat.

An authority on horses says the gray will live the longest and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty, and creams rarely exceed fifteen.

FOR LUMBER, go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks Woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

……DEALERS IN……

General Merchandise.

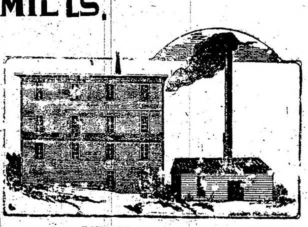
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give ourcustomers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store, north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

A bran new $60.00 sewing machine, for sale at this office, cheap for cash.

The ladies sewing society of Gully met at Tore Lund's place yesterday.

McIntosh will remain dry during the coming year as a result of Judge Watts recent decision.

Misses Ida Orvold and Pauline Ohm, made a brief visit with Miss Ida Larson Sunday, at Winsor.

Mr. and Mrs. H, P, King, of McIntosh are the guest of Mr, and Mrs. John Hayford this week.

Misses Regine LeBlanc Annie Hyland and Carlina Jordahl, spent Sunday with Mrs. Emma Umland at Winsor.

Andrew Bakken, John Schaltz, and Ole Rude, returned from Crookston last Saturday and report a very enjoyable trip.

Fish have begun to run in the small streams and one finds it hard to discriminate between "fish" stories and otherwise,

Farmers generally have commenced seeding, but the soil in this vicinity is in a poor condition for seeding, being wet and cold.

Would some composer kindly manafacture a wedding march? Those that are to be had are inadequate to a forthcoming event,

Judd Hayford has recently added to his list of farm machinery, a bran new Dowawiag drill purchased from Carpenter and Webster of McIntosh,

Miss Alice Wichterman closes a very successful term of school to-day near G·itt, and expects to commence a three months term next Monday morning near Lillo,

April 28 is Arbor day when every body should plant some trees or shrub or otherwise beautify their homes. It is a legal Holiday and should be duly observed.

Any homesteader who desires to make final proof on his homestead in the month June should make his application now so as to get his publication compleated by that timo.

Some of our men have already made preparations for the 17th. of May celebration which is to be held near this place, we have been informed that they have secured one of the most promient orators for the day.

O.O. Larson, has recently added $500 to the value of his farm by clearing and cutting the shrubs on the sides of the road. And there are many other farmers who have shown a public spirit by the same method for which they deserve the thanks of the traveling public.

While on a return trip to home yesterday, Mrs E.L. Wichterman met with an accident which might of resulted much more seriously than it did, when near her home her team became frightened by dogs and ran away but were caught near by. Mrs Wichterman recieved several painful bruises but considerad herself fortunate in having escaped more serious injury.

Chas. Russell who had left from Hill River about a month ago, arrived in North Yakima Wash., on the third day after his departure from here. In writting of the scenery of the route, he did not see anything of great interest until he reached the Rocky Mountains, there the sciencery is a feast of which the eye seldom tires. He is of the opinion that he will make Eastern Washington, his future home or some place near there. It is not strange that Mr. Russell is pleased with the west going as he did from snow covered fields and in hree days arrive in a country where are green fields and early vegetables, growing in the garden.

FOR SALE— A team of work horses cheap. Apply to Richard Ohm, Gully Minn.,

FOR SALE— A Rawford bicycle almost new, cheap. Inquire at this office.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J, A, Hendricks
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McInosth

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

DR, Foster,

Will be at his Fosston Office on Tuesday, April 18th. to remain 10 days. See him for first class dential work,

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too; Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn,

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

IN PROPATE COURT.

State of Minnesota. }
County of Polk. } ss.

Special Term, March 23rd. 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Sagneskar deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of OLE K. FLATELAND, of the County of Polk representing among other things that OLE B. SAGNESKAR, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 28th. day of March A. D. 1904, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that said petitioner is a son in law, of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to OLE K. FLATELAND, granted;

IT IS ORDERED, That said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday the 24th. day of April A, D. 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in Crookston, in said County,

ORDERED FURTHER That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The SUNBEAM, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Gully, in said County,

Dated at Crookston, Minn., this 23rd. day of March A. D. 1905, By the Court,

O.A. Thoreson,
Judge of Probate.

Contest Notice.

Department Of The Interior.
United States Land Office Crookston. Minnesota March 3rd 1905.—Doc, No. 3123

A Sufficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by, Hans H. Melbo, Contestent, against Carrie L. Sorenson, Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorenson, has wholly abandoned said tract; that she has changed her residence there from for more then six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law, and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 1st., 1905, before Nels M. Bolstad, Notary Public at Gully, Polk County Minnesota, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clok A. M. on May 8.h. 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn;

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavite, filed March 3. 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Sylvester Peterson Register.
Deft's record address is Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. March, 24th. 1905.
Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 21, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May, 2rd. 1905, viz:

Hans A. Setter,

H. E. No. 2025 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 29, N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, Sec. 30. Twp. 149, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charley Danieldson, Knut Volden, Jergen Jensen, and Christian A. Setter, All of Queen, Minnesota,

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Warned Lincoln of Danger.

W. E. Chandler, a well-known resident of Washington, has just died. He carried the message to President Lincoln before the outbreak of the civil war warning him not to go through Baltimore on to Washington.

The Poor Mule.

A rural exchange gives the following news item without comment: "On Wednesday last a negro on Major Jones' plantation was kicked on the head by a mule. The mule was a [illegible] animal and its left leg was broken.—Atlanta Constitution.

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 240—Golden Oak Table

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Center, Dining and Kitchen Tables

CARPENTER & WEBSTER.

McINTOSH, MINN.,

when in town call at HOTEL JORDAHL; for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 18th, 1905 viz

Ole Anderson,

H. E. No. (4937) Chippewa Series, for the E.½ N. W. ¼, E. ½, S. W. ¼ Sec. 9. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Enger, Ole O. Vatne, Kettel O, Vatne, and Toral A. Homre, all of Griebrock, Minn.:

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 24th. 1905.
Land office at crookston Minn Feb, 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on April 10th, 1905, viz:

Martin Kilen.

H. E. No. 2841 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ S. E ¼, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E ¼ N. E. ¼, Sec. 28, Twp. 150, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oluf Berglund, Ole Vigen Ole O. Espeland, and Paul Olsen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. Feb. 24th 1905.
Land office at Crookston Minn, Feb. 16th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S.H.Drew U.S.Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn., on April, 10th 1905 viz:

Delphine C. Walseth,

H. E. No. 2040 Chippewa Series for the W. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 26 S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼. Sec. 25 Twp. 151. N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank P. Bender, Omund Vigen, Olav Breivold, all of Espetvet Minn and Josiah C. Smart of Lambert, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication March, 17th, 1905
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 2nd. 1905 viz;

Petter O. Fladeland,

H.E.No.2955 Chippewa Series, for the Lot. 2, Sec. 19, Twp. 150, N. R. 38, W. S.½. N. E. ¼. & S. E. ¼. N. W ¼, Sec. 24. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Mikel Homme, of McIntosh, Minn., Gunder Volden, of Winsor, Minn., Olour O. Netsen, and Cristian O. Larson, of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. March. 3rd. 1905.
Land office at Crookston Minn, Mar. 1st. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S.H. Drew A U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minn. on April, 10th 1905 viz:

Olaf H. Suoback.

H. E. No. 2088 Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ and Lots 7, & 8, Sec. 27 Twp. 149, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrios Cristianson, Ole T. Olson, Peter Hedin, and Siekolas Paulson, all of Giga Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON
MINN,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905.
Land office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 30th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 22nd. 1905, viz:

Sem Berg,

H. E. No. (2150) Chippewa Series for the N. ½. N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, and N. E. ¼. S. E. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 150 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Nils Knutson, Hans Hansen, Martin Bergom and Andrew Johnson, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 7th 1905
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on May, 22nd. 1905, viz

Nils Knutson,

H. E. No. (2380) Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼, Sec. 11, Twp. 150, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Sem Berg, Martin Bergom, and Hans Hansen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver,

Notice for Publication.

First Publication. Apr. 7th 1905.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. May 16th 1905 viz:

John Bodin

H.E.No. (3055) Chippewa series, for the S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 29, Twp. 149 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jacob M. Johnson, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn., and Charley Danielson, Hans Setter, of Queen, Minn.,

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Apr. 7th. 1905.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on May, 16th. 1905.

viz:

Jacob M. Johnson,

H. E. No. 2831 Chippawa Series for the N. ½ S. E. ¼, S. W ¼, S. E ¼, & Lot I, Sec. 20. Twp 149. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Bodin, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn and Hans A. Setter, Charley Danielson, of Queen, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Reversing the Adage.

They found the bride in tears.

"I cook pies and things that are something fierce, but George will not eat them," she sobbed miserably.

"Ah, you must first make him love you. The way to a man's stomach is through his heart," they said, for they were worldly wise.—Puck.

Be Cheerful.

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people; why not make earnest efforts to confer that pleasure on others? You will find that half the battle is gained if you will never allow yourself to say anything [illegible]

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

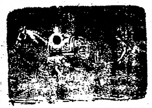
Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,

WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING.

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.



CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for COLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA,
Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

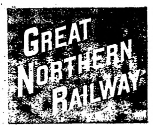
McIntosh, Minnesota.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

Now They Are Strangers.

Edyth—Jack proposed last night, and after I accepted him I thought he would never stop kissing me. Mayme—How nice of him! But, then, that's the way he always does.



Crookston time card.

Arrive. *Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior..................	9.00 am
.45 pm St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.30 pm
.30 am Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL, Agent.

His Synonym.

First Bachelor—Does Nuwed call his wife "dear?" Second Bachelor—No, not exactly, but he told me confidently that she was "rather extravagant."

Either Way.

O'Rorke—The man phwat has no wife is nawthing. McToole—So is the man phwat has wan, b'gob!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Jubilee.

Jackson—Your neighbor appears to have failed a good many times.

Wilson—Just twenty-four times. The next one will be his silver bankruptcy.

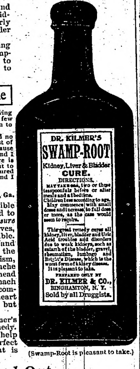
ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of This Paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.


DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
Kidney, Liver & Bladder
CURE.
DIRECTIONS.
MAY TAKE one, two or three teaspoonfuls before or after meals and at bedtime.
Children less according to age.
May commence with small doses and increase to full dose or more, as the case would seem to require.
This great remedy cures all kidney, liver, bladder and Uric Acid troubles and disorders due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism, lumbago and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney disease.
It is pleasant to take.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. KILMER & CO.,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

Didn't Know I Had Kidney Trouble

I had tried so many remedies without their having benefited me that I was about discouraged but in a few days after taking your wonderful Swamp-Root I began to feel better.

I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root, as above stated. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Gratefully yours,

MRS. A. L. WALKER, 331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

How to Find Out

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases, that to Prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle.

In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in this paper.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

COUPON.

Please write or fill in this coupon with your name and address and Dr. Kilmer & Co. will send you a Free Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root the Great Kidney Remedy.

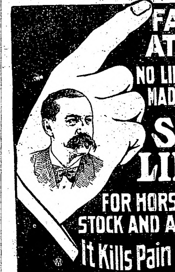
Name ....

St. and No. ....

City or Town ....

State ....

Mention this paper.



FARMERS!
ATTENTION!
NO LINIMENT WAS EVER MADE THAT EQUALS
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
FOR HORSES AND OTHER STOCK AND ALL FAMILY USES
It Kills Pain and Kills Germs
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

The lust for revenue soon slays the love of righteousness.—Chicago Tribune.

Conover, N. C., R. F. D.

My wife used one package of Pusheck's-Kuro and received most wonderful benefit from it. J. F. Miller.

Cold facts often cause hot arguments.—Chicago Daily News.

THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE.

Mrs. S. W. Marine, of Colorado Springs, Began to Fear the Worst—Doan's Kidney Pills Saved Her.

Mrs. Sarah Marine, of 428 St. Urain street, Colorado Springs, Col., writes:

"I suffered for three years with severe backache. The doctors told me my kidneys were affected and prescribed medicines for me, but I found that it was only a waste of time and money to take them, and began to fear that I would never get well. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. Within a week after I began using them I was so much better that I decided to keep up the treatment, and when I had used a little over two boxes I was entirely well. I have now enjoyed the best of health for more than four months, and words can but poorly express my gratitude."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. K.—G 2069

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

The Japanese may not be great artists, but they certainly know how to change maps.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Best Shampoo for the Hair.

Many shampoos are recommended for the hair as egg, bicarbonate of soda, ammonia, etc. While these may be good their indiscriminate use is injurious. The only thing that can be prescribed for all is good, pure soap and plenty of water. Use Ivory Soap and dissolve it in the water instead of rubbing on the hair.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Concerts are a nice thing to keep a man from having a good time.—N. Y. Press.

Something New.

One of the most interesting booklets that we have had brought to our attention is gotten out by Dr. C. Pusheck, a practicing physician of Chicago, as an introduction to his remedy, "Pusheck's-Kuro." This remedy is making a wonderful record of cures in cases of Rheumatism, Stomach or Liver troubles, Blood and Nerve Diseases, Weakness and general debility. It is for sale at nearly all drug stores, or sent direct from Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago. The price is $1.00. This illustrated booklet is mailed free. Write for it.

The wigmaker holds out false hopes.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

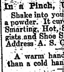
In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A warm handshake may do more good than a cold handout.—Chicago Tribune.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A floating debt is a poor thing to keep a man's head above water.—N. Y. Times.



MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home in New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Manufactures at the Fair.

One of the important features of the state fair of 1905 will be the department of Minnesota Manufactures. This year the exhibit will be broadened in order that all Minnesota manufacturors may take space and exhibit their products, although preference will be given for "live exhibits," that is, exhibits showing process of manufacture, either of the entire article or of some part of the goods exhibited."

This decision is the result of a recent conference between William E. Lee, superintendent of the manufactures building, and a committee of the Northwestern Manufacturers' association.

The association will co-operate with Mr. Lee in bringing out a good show, and it is expected that the building will be well filled with interesting and instructive exhibits. No charge is made either for space or power, and each exhibitor will be furnished with free admission to the fair grounds for himself and the person in charge of the exhibit. At night the building will be well lighted, and it is expected that no less than 250,000 people will visit it during fair week. This will offer an exceptional opportutity to manufacturers to bring their goods to the attention of the people of the Northwest.

A New Industry.

A business comparatively new to northern Minnesota is the getting out of ship's timber for the building of ocean vessels at Atlantic points. The industry started but a few years ago in this state and is increasing with each year, because timber of the proper sort is lacking in the states to the east. E. C. Edgerly, representing a shipbuilding firm at Auburn, Maine, says:

"We do not bother with the mast and regular long construction timber, but devote our attention to getting out corner braces and for this purpose it is necessary to use the roots of trees, the main trunk, aside from a foot or two at the butt, not being called into use at all. Tamarack is best suited for the purpose, and as the stumps of trees are as suitable as the trees themselves, provided the roots are intact, there is an almost unlimited field here in Minnesota for us to work in. All we have to do is to follow in the tracks of the tie cutter and use what they leave. The stump, or a portion of it, is taken from the ground, and the crooked piece is then hued into shape, later being hauled to a railroad and shipped to Auburn, Maine, where it goes through a planning mill and is made ready for the market."

To Raise Lake Level.

The Itasca state park commission, composed of the governor and the attorney general, had a conference with Mr. Bullard, superintendent of the park. A number of the property owners on the lake had asked to have the level of the lake raised so that they could float their logs. Mr. Bullard stated that the lake is now considerably below its normal level and to raise it eighteen inches would do no harm to the state reservation. There is a dam below the lake and the level can thus easily be raised. The application was granted.

Killed by Cars.

Miss Mary Harmel, daughter of Carl Harmel, a farmer, residing five miles north of Faribault, was instantly killed by the southbound Chicago Rock Island passenger train.

Miss Harmel was walking beside the track when the train approached. The engineer gave his signal, but when the train was within twenty feet of the young woman she stepped onto the the track. She was thrown about twenty feet and instantly killed.

Work of Burglars.

While the family were attending grand opera in the Twin Cities a gang of burglars entered and plundered the residence of A. D. La Due in Luverne. Over 100 pieces of solid silverware, a beaverskin coat and a ladies' seal jacket were among the booty. The robbery was committed last week.

The raid, it is believed, was made by an organized gang which of late has committed frequent depredations in that vicinity.

News Notes.

The freshmen and sophomores at Hamlin university go on a strike.

Several consignments of "sake," the Japanese wine, have been received at the local custom office for Minneapolis persons.

The St. Paul bowlers won nearly half of the cash prizes offered at the state bowling tournament in Minneapolis.

Stephen E. Sullivan of St. Paul was discharged from bankruptcy in the Utnied States district court by Judge Lochren.

The senate passes the house bill to remove the university and the normal schools from the board of control.

The state dairy commissioner starts a campaign against dairymen who put water in milk.

The St. Paul Roosevelt club will celebrate the president's birthday anniversary by giving a dinner on Oct. 29.

C. H. Graves of Duluth, the newly appointed minister to Norway and Sweden, will leave for Washington on April 17, and will said from New York for Stockholm on April 27.

Owing to the fact that the measures of economy will be necessary to raise enough money to recruit nine new companies in Minnesota before 1909, under the provisions of the Dick bill, recently passed by congress, national guard officials are considering the plan of shortening the period of encampment of each regiment at Lake City this year to eight days instead of ten days.

BUT WHERE'S THE MAN?

Even the Widower with Nine Children Was Not Immediately at Hand.

Thomas Hunter, the president of the New York normal college, was addressing a band of young women, according to the Kansas City Journal.

"Young women," said Mr. Hunter, "make excellent teachers. I know young women whose genius in this work is as wonderful as the genius of a great painter. Such young women, of course, are rare. But good teachers, extremely good teachers, are not rare. Anyone can become a good teacher who likes the work.

"But if you dislike the work, turn to anything else but teaching. We cannot succeed ever in what we hate.

"Bad teachers, when we find them, are persons who dislike the work. They are like the young girl in the country town who said to one of her friends:

"'Yes, I am going to take up teaching.'

"The friend looked amazed.

"'You?' she exclaimed. 'You a schoolteacher? Why, I'd rather marry a widower with nine children.'

"'So would I,' said the other. 'But where is the widower?'"

In the Spring.

Lowndes, Mo., April 4th.—Mrs. H. C. Harty, of this place, says:

"For years I was in very bad health. Every spring I would get so low that I was unable to do my own work. I seemed to be worse in the spring than any other time of the year. I was very weak and miserable and had much pain in my back and head. I saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised last spring and began treatment of them and they have certainly done me more good than anything I have ever used.

"I was all right last spring and felt better than I have for over ten years. I am fifty years of age and am stronger to-day than I have been for many years and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills credit for the wonderful improvement."

The statement of Mrs. Harty is only one of a great many where Dodd's Kidney Pills have proven themselves to be the very best spring medicine. They are unsurpassed as a tonic and are the only medicine used in thousands of families.

A Berlin professor claims to have discovered a serum that will cure hay fever. And a host of sufferers may be expected to remark next August that they 'hobe id's drue.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ITCHING SCALP HUMOUR.

Suffered Tortures Until Cured by Cuticura—Scratched Day and Night.

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of the ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since, and shall never be without it. (Signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

When a man is financially embarrassed he is apt to feel sorry that he has friends who only feel sorry for him.—Chicago Daily News.

For Quick Relief from Rheumatism Pains, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, Weakness, Catarrh, or Blood and Nerve Diseases use Pusheck's-Kuro. It has no bad after effects, is perfectly safe, does not contain any injurious ingredients, relieves those who are overworked or exhausted, dispels headache, induces restful sleep. You can depend upon it every time. No other medicine like it.

Speaking of the smoke nuisance, how about the campaign cigar?—Chicago Chronicle.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

There are three entirely different kinds of ingredients used in making the three different varieties of baking powders on the market, viz: (1) Mineral-Acid or Alum, (2) Bone-Acid or Phosphate, and (3) Cream of Tartar made from grapes. It is important, from the standpoint of health, to know something about these ingredients, and which kind is used in your baking powder.

(1) *Mineral-Acid*, or Alum, is made from a kind of clay. This is mixed with diluted oil of vitriol and from this solution a product is obtained which is alum. Alum is cheap; costs about two cents a pound, and baking powder made with this Mineral-Acid sells from 10 to 25c. a pound.

(2) *Bone-Acid*, or Phosphate, is the basis of phosphate baking powders and the process is fully described in the patents issued to a large manufacturer of a phosphate powder. The U. S. Patent Office Report gives a full and exact description, but the following extract is enough:

"Burned bones, after being ground, are put into freshly diluted oil of vitriol and with continual stirring and in the following proportion," etc.

From this Bone-Acid phosphate baking powders are made; such powders sell from 20 to 30 cents a pound.

(3) *Cream of Tartar* exists in all ripe grapes, and flows with the juice from the press in the manufacture of wine. After the wine is drawn off the tartar is scraped from the cask, boiled with water, and crystals of Cream of Tartar, white and very pure, separate and are collected. It differs in no respect from the form in which it originally existed in the grape. Cream of Tartar, then, while the most expensive, is the only ingredient that should be used in a baking powder to act upon the soda, as its wholesomeness is beyond question. Cream of Tartar baking powders sell at about 40 to 50 cents a pound.

Such are the facts, and every one, careful of the health of the family, should remember this rule:—Baking powders selling from 10 to 25 cents a pound are made of Mineral-Acids; those selling from 20 to 30 cents of Bone-Acid; and those from 40 to 50 cents of Cream of Tartar made from grapes.

Wanted to Hide It.

Mrs. De Dare—I believe I shall wear a veil to the Newcombes' reception.

Mr. De Dare—What! Another new wrinkle?—Town Topics.

The Present Rate Law.

The duties of the present Interstate Commerce Commission are to correct all discriminations in railroad rates. If it finds that an unjust rate is in effect, the railroad is notified. If it declines to change it, the Commission can bring suit in Court and if the Court decides in favor of the Commissioners' finding, the railroad must obey, or its officers may be brought up for contempt of court and summarily dealt with.

Sea Anemone Eaten.

The sea anemone is used as food in France.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE. $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe and found it not only as good, but better than any shoe that I ever had, regardless of price." Chas. L. Farrell, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

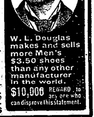
W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is considered to be the finest patent leather produced.

FAST COLOR EYELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

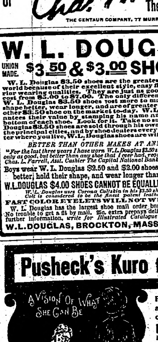
W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c. extra prepays delivery. If you desire further information, *write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. $10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

Pusheck's Kuro for Weakness, Pain and Rheumatism



For Exhaustion, Nervous and General Debility, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Diseases and Impurities of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh of Any Organ, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Misuse, Heart and Nervous Troubles.

Pusheck's Kuro is not a common remedy; it is radically different from anything else and does not fail in the diseases for which it is intended. Other medicines may have failed you—you have not tried the right one. Pusheck's Kuro is the best Tonic, Blood and Nerve Medicine in the world for men, women and children. To introduce it in your community,

I will send you Pusheck's Kuro on Trial.

200 TABLETS sent by Mail. If it helps you, send me $1.00; if it does not benefit you, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. You make no deposit and incur no liability. Fill out the coupon and write me to-day. Why suffer any longer, or have any one in your family suffer when the disease can be cured? All Advice is FREE.

Dr. C. PUSHECK,
192 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.
This offer is good also in Canada.

For Sale by best Druggists Everywhere, $1.00.

Coupon. Cut this out and send it to Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

I have never used Pusheck's Kuro, but will give it a fair Trial as per your offer.

Age ________ Occupation ________

Name of Disease ________

Name of this Paper ________ K G

Name ________

P. O. Address ________

This Remedy is not to be paid for unless it benefits.

Dyspepsia of Women

ABSOLUTELY NEEDLESS AGONY

Caused by Uterine Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. M. Wright

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects also.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes:

"For two years I suffered with dyspepsia which so degenerated my entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate tasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

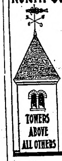
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST
YOU WILL FIND
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING EVERYWHERE.



The best materials, skilled workmen and sixty-seven years experience have made TOWER'S Slickers, Coats and Hats famous the world over. They are made in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work and every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All reliable dealers sell them.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

EXCURSIONS

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

TO THE FREE GRANT LANDS of WESTERN CANADA

During the months of March and April, there will be Excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West.

Hundreds of thousands of the best Wheat and Grazing Lands on the Continent free to the settler.

Adjoining lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices. For information as to route, cost of transportation, etc., apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905. NO. 6.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

London naval experts are of the belief that the great naval fight in far eastern waters will not take place until early in May, and then will be fought before Vladivostok, where Togo can consolidate his vessels.

The Japanese have closed the port of Kelung to foreign ships until further notice. Kelung is a port on the north end of the Island of Formosa. It is believed at Washington that the action of the Japanese government in closing Kelung indicates that this port will be used by Admiral Togo as a base for his fleet.

Gen. Linevitch concentrated Russians on the Kirin road, and another big land fight is expected soon.

Japan learns that Russia is preparing Vladivostok for a siege, manning the fortress with 100,000 troops.

MISCELLANEOUS.

United States Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was reindicted by the federal grand jury in St. Louis on the charge of accepting fees to the amount of $2,500 from the Rialto Grain & Securities company of St. Louis, in whose behalf, it is alleged, he acted as attorney before the post office department in Washington.

The body of John Paul Jones was discovered in a cemetery in Paris, and the remains have been identified by the highest French medical experts as unquestionably that of the famous American admiral who founded the American navy.

The playing season of the two leading baseball organizations—the National league and the American league—has opened. The weather at most points was chilly and somewhat disagreeable, but the attendance at all the games is reported as heavy.

The next annual session of the Farmers' National Congress will be held in Richmond, Va., September 12-22.

Two more bodies were taken out of the Leiter mine at Zeigler, Ill., making the total number of bodies recovered 52. There are known to be three more bodies in the mine, making the total number killed by the explosion 55.

The Massachusetts senate rejected by a vote of 11 to 12 the bill to authorize the submission to voters at the various elections of all questions of public policy.

Failures during the week ending April 14 numbered 214 in the United States against 225 last year, and 20 in Canada compared with 16 a year ago.

Earl McKinstry, 20 years of age, and Fred Harrison, 19, of Fisher's Station, were killed a mile south of Noblesville, Ind., Friday by a northbound Pennsylvania passenger train.

The paper mill of the West Ware Paper company at West Ware, Mass., burned Friday. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

The extensive porcelain industry at Limoges, France, is threatened with serious interruption. The leading factories, including the Haviland works, have decided to shut down, owing to the demands of the workers. About 20,000 workmen are idle.

Alexander and Wesley Miller, brothers, aged 55 and 60 years, were instantly killed at Cincinnati by a Big Four passenger train which crashed into their wagon at a crossing.

Mrs. Susan B. Anthony declared that divorce is a refuge for women, but her plea did not prevent the National Women's Council in Washington from adopting condemnatory resolutions.

James H. Hyde returned to the Equitable $135,000, his action being the first restitution from the big profits made by officers of the society from underwriting deals.

An indictment for conspiracy against Nan Paterson was quashed at New York on motion of District Attorney Rand.

A contract has been let for the construction of a new island to be part of the Ellis Island immigrant station at New York.

C. E. Torrington, of Chicago, one of the survivors of the massacre by Yaqui Indians in Mexico June 19 last, says claims aggregating $450,000 will be made against the Mexican government.

Fresh earthquake shocks caused a great loss of life in Sultunpur, India.

The British bench and bar gave Ambassador Choate a farewell dinner in London. Lord Halsbury praised him as the greatest apostle of the modern school of diplomacy.

The Wisconsin assembly has passed Gov. La Follette's railroad rate bill, creating an appointive commission with certain special powers.

A resolution will be offered in the Tennessee senate asking the consent of congress to create a new state of east Tennessee.

Russian autocracy notified workmen it is preparing to grant their demands.

Fearing bloody riots during Easter, many persons fled from Warsaw.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, in Cleveland, pleaded not guilty to the new indictment recently returned charging her with aiding and abetting Cashier A. B. Spear of the Oberlin bank in making false entries in the bank's books and untrue statements to the comptroller of the currency.

Carrie Nation, Myra McHenry and Mrs. Lucy Wilhoit were found guilty in Wichita, Kan., of destroying property, and were given heavy sentences, punishment being suspended pending good behavior.

Lawyer Charles M. Reed, who pleaded guilty at Boston to embezzling from estates of which he was trustee, was sentenced to state prison for from six to eight years.

Weekly trade reviews report improved conditions due to the good crop outlook, the opening of lake navigation and the increased use of money.

A crisis in the Russian revolt is expected on May day, and the people are much alarmed. Large quantities of bombs and arms have been smuggled in and bloodshed on a large scale is expected.

A fund of $1,000,000 was bequeathed by Benjamin F. Ferguson to the Chicago Art institute, the income of which is to be devoted to municipal art in Chicago.

A slight earthquake was felt in and near Keokuk, Ia. Buildings were shaken, but no serious damage was done.

The R. B. Grover company and its agents were declared to be blameless for the explosion which destroyed its shoe factory at Brockton, Mass., on March 20, and caused the death of 57 persons, by the finding of Judge Fred M. Bixby.

Claude Whistler was bound over to the grand jury at Bloomfield, Ia., on a charge of manslaughter for the murder of Frank Ogden, his wife's former sweetheart.

Admiral Schwartz, who assisted on board the frigate Niagara in laying the first Atlantic cable in 1857, is dead in St. Petersburg.

Dr. Edward Anderson Alderman was installed president of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.

Gov. Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, signed the anti-cigarette bill. The measure prohibits the sale or manufacture of cigarettes or cigarette tobacco or paper, or the giving away of cigarette papers. The bill goes into effect on July 1.

Six unknown robbers robbed the private bank of Oscar Gandy & Co., at Cherubusco, Ind., of $8,540. Mrs. Gandy, wife of the banker, was shot in the neck by one of the two guards stationed outside while the safe was being blown open with nitroglycerin. She will recover.

James Lewis (colored) was stoned to death by John Morton (also colored), in a fight at Lexington, Ky.

Mrs. S. W. Vidler, the wife of a newspaper man, shot and killed Mrs. H. C. Douglass, of Colorado Springs, in the National hotel in Cripple Creek, Col.

Seven hundred democrats attended the Jefferson day banquet of the Democratic club of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria. Alton B. Parker was the principal speaker.

The Wisconsin senate concurred in the anti-firecracker bill, which was previously passed by the assembly. The bill prohibits any dynamite crackers in this state, and any other crackers except those not larger than five inches in length and five-eighths inch in diameter.

William Conway, aged 65 years, choked to death on a piece of ham taken from a free lunch in a saloon at Janesville, Wis.

The National Council of Women, in session in Washington, elected Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, of San Francisco, president.

The Virginia Park summer hotel, four miles from Holland, Mich., owned by Peter McCarthy, of Chicago, burned to the ground Thursday. Loss, $40,000.

The gold standard will go into effect in Mexico without postponement May 1.

President Roosevelt has ended his hunt in Oklahoma and started for Colorado.

The beef grand jury in Chicago indicted four employes of Schwartzschild & Sulzberger company on the charge of obstructing service of a subpoena.

Commissioner Garfield is investigating the raising of freight rates on oil in Kansas simultaneously with the completion of the Standard's pipe line.

Nan Patterson appeared in a New York court in connection with the charge of conspiracy between herself and J. Morgan Smith and his wife to extort money from "Caesar" Young.

Before she could make an outcry Mrs. George Lucke, formerly of Clinton, Ia., was forced to see her husband drink a fatal potion of carbolic acid at Minneapolis, Minn.

The president will use the Panama route to compete with the transcontinental lines, the rates to be greatly cut.

Plans are reported completed for a merger of the Union Pacific, New York Central and Northwestern railroads.

The czar appointed a special commission to devise means of giving Russian farmers more land.

Germany wants to act with the United States in settling the Morocco trouble.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman promises Ireland practically home rule if the liberal party regains power in Great Britain.

All negotiations for a settlement of the Chicago teamsters' strike have been declared off after a failure of employers and labor men to come to an agreement. The employers refused to grant arbitration of the garment workers' strike, while the union leaders declared that any arbitration plan must include the garment workers.

Henry C. Frick, acting for an investigating committee of the directors of the Equitable Assurance society, has called on President Alexander for full details of the society's doings.

Joseph Chamberlain comes out for a stronger and a permanent Anglo-Japanese alliance.

St. Petersburg thinks President Roosevelt has offered the czar his aid in making peace with Japan, because of Ambassador Meyer's reception at Tsarskoe Selo.

Gen. J. F. Grant, grand secretary of the sovereign grand lodge of odd fellows in the United States, died at Baltimore, where he was operated on about four weeks ago for a serious internal affection.

Miss Howard Weeden, the southern poet and artist, is dead at Huntsville, Ala.

The king and queen of England arrived at Palma, Island of Majorca, on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert and were enthusiastically welcomed by a large assemblage.

As a result of the breaking of a steel cable in a power block in Cleveland, O., an elevator was hurled to the bottom of the shaft, killing one man and fatally injuring another.

Arthur Lutchford, secretary and treasurer of the Mechanics savings bank of Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide at his home by shooting.

Judge W. N. Allison, once prominent in politics in Ohio, was run over and killed by a switching engine at Snyder, Okla., while attempting to cross the track. He was 85 years of age.

One person is dead, one fatally injured and five seriously as the result of a fire in a saloon and boarding house at Grand Rapids, Mich.

The demand of Russian Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky for a court-martial has been granted. Ouktomsky was blamed for the Russian defeat in the sea battle off Port Arthur last August.

A lawyers' congress has started to overthrow the autocracy in Russia through a national league of educated classes. A parliament is demanded.

Russian peasants seized more land and Cossacks were sent to crush them.

Because his dinner was not ready when he returned from business, John Elrand, a Hungarian shopkeeper of New York, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife, and then sent three bullets into his own body. He also will die.

The French senate has voted $24,200,000 to enlarge the navy.

Fuller reports of the damage lone by the cyclone in Madagascar early in April show it to have been greater than first reported. Numerous villages were destroyed by floods, over 100 natives were drowned, roads were cut, the railroads were greatly damaged and crops were destroyed.

David Braham, the well-known composer and orchestra leader, is dead at New York, from kidney trouble, after an illness of several months.

The Ohio republican state central committee has decided to hold the state convention at Columbus May 24 and 25. William H. Taft will be temporary chairman.

A hurricane near the island of Tahiti and north of there caused much damage to shipping.

Delegates to the national council of women at Washington say President Roosevelt should look to the women of his own social set for race suicide.

The Illinois house killed the comprehensive state civil service bill and adopted the charitable institution merit measure.

Two bills providing for municipal ownership of gas and electric lighting companies were introduced in the Illinois house.

The post office department excludes from second-class mails after September 1 cut-out pictures and other forms of supplements not essential parts of Sunday newspapers.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, says the American immigration laws should be revised to shut out Europe's scum.

President Castro's answer to Minister Bowen's last demands for arbitration is in the nature of a defiance to the United States government.

Bristow finds the South American governments and not the Panama railroad are crippling shipping interests.

Official reports show the recent earthquake killed 13,000 persons in two districts of India.

Fire caused by a dynamite explosion at Lowell, Mich., destroyed 15 store buildings. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $55,000.

James Malloy, a fisherman of Barrytown, N. Y., started across the Hudson river in a rowboat at that place with six Polanders and before reaching the other shore the boat capsized and Malloy and four of the Polanders were drowned.

J. J. C. Howard, representative of the Kentucky legislature from the Seventy-first district, was shot and killed in a saloon near his home in Clay county by Tilford Benge. The man had quarreled.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

THE REVISED CODE BECOMES A LAW. LAST DAYS ARE VERY BUSY ONES.

The Anti-Pass Bill Stirs up Rumpus in the House and is Lost on a Vote that was a Tie.

St. Paul, April 13.—The Ware anti-pass bill created a rumpus in the house yesterday when it came up for final action. Notwithstanding the fact that the house was under call and every member supposed to be in his seat and voting, 35 of the 119 members are not recorded. The vote was 42 in favor and 42 against, and the bill was lost. The author of the bill made a hard fight and even submitted cheerfully when an amendment by Representative Fosseen, of Minneapolis, was attached, putting the law into immediate effect, but he was unsuccessful. The measure had had a hard road to travel. It had been before the railway committee more than the customary length of time and when it finally reached the floor of the house its enemies succeeded in sending it back to the committee, where it was expected to die. It was resurrected, however, and a sort of bargain entered into by which it was agreed that it was to be indefinitely postponed in case the Smith bill, increasing the salaries of the members of the legislature, should become a law. Double dealing on the part of some of the bill's opponents was alleged by Mr. Ware, however, and it was brought to a vote avowedly for the purpose of placing the members on record. The majority of those opposing the bill claimed that without railway passes they could not afford to serve in the legislature when the salary was no more than $500 a term.

Two governors appeared before both houses yesterday and delivered brief addresses. Gov. Sarles, of North Dakota, accompanied by the North Dakota capitol commission, were in the city and called upon Gov. Johnson, and the party were invited to become the guests of the legislature. The remarks were all of a felicitous nature.

The final hearing upon the Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill was given by the senate railroad committee Monday afternoon. Few measures which have appeared before the legislature have attracted more attention or been more strenuously opposed by the railways. Practically every company doing business in the state has been represented at the numerous hearings by their ablest attorneys, while the bill has been championed by Representative Nolan, its author, George S. Loftus and D. J. Cannon, representing the Minnesota Municipal League and the Receivers' and Shippers' Association of Minnesota, and others. The general opinion is that the bill will either be greatly amended by the committee or that a substitute submitted to take its place. The friends of the bill make the claim that they have enough pledged votes to put it through the senate in substantially the same shape as passed by the house.

The Fanning bill, imposing a gross earnings tax upon sleeping car companies, has run the gauntlet of committee of the whole in the house and stands a fair chance of reaching the senate. The bill has been amended to make the companies pay a rate equal to the average rate paid on other property in the state.

A resolution offered by Representative Mannix, of Minneapolis, requesting the governor to appoint a commission of five to investigate and recommend to the next legislature a plan for a suitable celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Minnesota's statehood in the year 1908, was adopted under suspension of the rules.

Revised Code.

The joint committee which is considering the revised code is making rapid progress and members say that no difficulty will be experienced in agreeing upon the various points in dispute. The committee has already agreed to recommend that the new code does not go into effect until March 1, 1906. As fixed at present, it would become operative Dec. 1, next. It was found that more time was needed for editing and annotating. The house conferees acceded to the senate game and fish law amendment, one of the serious points of variance, while the senate accepts the house drainage law. Two bills providing for editing and printing the code when it is enacted into law were introduced in the senate by Mr. Wilson yesterday and passed under suspension of the rules. The code itself will probably be reported back from conference today and there is no doubt but that both houses will pass the bill with little delay.

Owing to the exceedingly heavy drafts upon the funds of the state, caused by unexpected and unforeseen circumstances, it has been decided by the joint subcommittee on appropriations to increase the state tax levy slightly for the ensuing two years. This action was not decided upon, however, until after the members of the committee had consulted with Gov. Johnson and the latter had given his assent.

The senate drainage bill has been passed by the house and will become a law when signed by the governor. The bill is a codification of existing laws, with such additions and amendments as have been suggested by experience. It authorizes county commissioners to order ditches and provides that state and railway lands shall bear their share of the necessary tax.

Sioux Treaty.

A commission consisting of Gen. James H. Baker, Azro A. Stone and L. F. Hubbard is created by a bill introduced by Senator Johnson and passed by both houses. The commission is to survey and locate the exact spot in Nicollet county, on the Minnesota river, where Alexander Ramsey negotiated the Traverse des Sioux treaty. It is expected in the future to mark the spot with a suitable monument.

Greek letter societies in the public schools of the state are not favored by the members of the lower house, who recommended the Rachie bill to pass. The bill originally prohibited such societies, not only in the public schools, but in the state university. The latter was finally exempted from the operations of the measure.

The senate has passed the Thorpe bill providing that railways shall not increase their tariff charges without first securing the consent of the state railroad and warehouse commission.

Senator Morgan created a scene on the floor of the senate last Saturday morning be denouncing in the strongest possible language the joint resolution previously passed by both houses memorializing congress to open for settlement 225,000 acres of the Chippewa Indian reservation. Mr. Morgan contended that the aim of the legislation proposed was to give the lumbermen an opportunity to strip the lands of their timber.

In committee of the whole the house approved the Ramsland bill, which provides that no more mineral leases or contracts upon state lands shall be issued until otherwise provided by the legislature. The bills intended to give time for the investigation which has been ordered at the hands of the governor, the state auditor and the attorney general, who are to report two years hence.

Closing Days.

St. Paul, April 17.—The closing days of the legislative session are full of interest and excitement. Bills which have been held back for one purpose or another are now being pushed to the front and the man with the woodchuck is keeping both eyes wide open, waiting for a favorable moment to spring a simple motion to take up such a bill and pass it under suspension of the rules. There has been more or less of a political tinge in some of the proceedings heretofore, but there are indications that the closing days will witness one of the most bitter political battles of the year.

The contest has been brought about by the friends of former State Auditor Dunn, who has just been acquitted by the legislature of the charges lodged against him by former Public Examiner S. T. Johnson. Mr. Dunn had his acts investigated by the house committee on public accounts and expenditures. After that investigation had been concluded the committee turned about and began investigating Mr. Johnson's record as state public examiner. The result, as embodied in the report made to the house Friday, is sensational in the extreme. The investigation was conducted by a subcommittee of the public accounts body, consisting of Chairman Dowling and Messrs. Timberlake, Thayer, Bouck and Mork.

Public Examiner.

The report is quite lengthy, covering a great many points in detail. It alleges that Mr. Johnson, while public examiner, was negligent in the discharge of the duties of his office. It is found that hardly an officer of the state was subjected to an examination during his term in office. A long list of names of state banks are submitted with the assertion that they had not been examined during the years named. Vouchers examined in the department have the appearance of having had the amounts raised. Excessive charges are said to have been made by Mr. Johnson and collected by him from the state for his personal expenses, and he is accused of having approved illegal charges made by his employes.

The report was listened to with great interest and ordered printed in the journal. It is expected that the late public examiner and his friends will vigorously contest the adoption of the report.

Owing to the considerable increase found necessary in the making of appropriations this year the subcommittee on appropriations decided that for the coming year an increase of ½ mill in the tax levy will be necessary and accordingly the customary tax levy bill introduced provides for a levy of 1½ mills, as compared with 1 mill during the past two years. It is estimated that this will bring in $1,200,000 during the coming year. In 1907 the rate is again reduced to 1 mill and the revenue is estimated at $1,000,000.

The committee appointed to investigate the advisability of purchasing or constructing a mansion for the use of the governor of the state has reported in favor of the purchase of the residence of the late Gen. Stone, at a price of $25,000. It is not expected that the legislature will find time to give any further consideration to the subject, however.

Once more the senate has gone on record as opposed to any legislation calculated to abolish private banks in Minnesota and by a vote of 34 to 25, eight less than necessary for passage, killed the Lund house bill. An attempt to amend the bill so that it would not affect existing private banks was a failure.

The Stone senate bill, making interchangeable mileage books good for the use of any party holding them, is now up to the governor for his signature.

The senate has appointed a committee of conference on the bill fixing the salary of the insurance commissioner. The senate originally fixed the salary at $5,000, but the house amended to make it $3,500 after the expiration of the term of the present incumbent.

Gov. Johnson sent in his second veto message, disapproving the Gjertsen bill establishing a state board of [illegible] examiners.

Revised Code a Law.

The revised code is at last the law of the state, or rather, it needs only the signature of the governor to make it so. That Gov. Johnson will approve the bill no one doubts. The passage of this important measure through both houses was forced by the argument that there was no time for delay. It was pointed out that the enrolling of such an enormous legislative document, the biggest bill ever enacted into law in Minnesota, in fact, would require the services of as many persons as could be employed and that several days would be necessary. The need for speed was therefore self-evident, inasmuch as the session comes to an end tomorrow. The passage in the house was accomplished by a vote of 111 to 2, but there were many who voted for the bill after putting up a strong fight for delay of twenty-four hours in which to give it proper examination. In the senate there was no discussion and it went through by a vote of 54 to 3. It will take effect March 1, 1906.

W. I. Nolan's bill providing whipping post punishment for men who beat or assault their wives, after passing the lower house, came to grief in the senate, where the unfavorable report of the judiciary committee was adopted without dissent.

The Rachie bill, abolishing fraternities or sororities in high schools, was killed in the house when it came to the final vote.

Both houses have passed the Flower bill permitting the city of St. Paul to issue bonds to the amount of $150,000 for the purpose of constructing a new bridge across the Mississippi river at Fort Snelling.

The house has passed the Johnson bill imposing a gross earnings tax of 4 per cent upon business done by express companies in Minnesota. The bill provides that the tax shall be paid upon the proportion of interstate business done and will add considerable to the revenues of the state.

The house has killed Senator Alley's bill which was intended to do away with capital punishment in the future.

The passage of the Frater bill, establishing a third state fish hatchery, in the senate was one of the surprises of the past week.

The amended Nolan reciprocal demurrage bill is to come up in the senate Saturday as a special order. The attempt Friday to have the original bill included in the special order, which failed by the lack of 3 votes, is said to have been made by the friends of the original measure for the purpose of testing their strength. The effort will be made to strike out all after the enacting clause of the substitute bill and amend by substituting a bill more satisfactory to the friends of the measure.

Road and Bridge Bill.

The regular omnibus road and bridge appropriation bill was introduced in the house Friday. It carries about $65,000 and will be the last measure of the kind to come before the legislature, owing to the fact that at this session a new law has been adopted establishing a state highway commission, which in future will have charge of such expenditures. The present bill carries appropriations for each county in the state, as follows: Aitkin, $1,100; Anoka, $500; Becker, $1,000; Beltrami, $1,500; Benton, $1,200; Big Stone, $650; Blue Earth, $1,050; Brown, $200; Brown and Nicollet, $1,800; Carlton, $800; Carver, $600; Cass, $200; Cass and Morrison, $1,700; Chippewa, $250; Chippewa and Lac qui Parle, $350; Chisago, $600; Clay, $800; Clearwater, $600; Cook, $500; Cottonwood, $600; Fillmore, $825; Crow Wing, $200; Crow Wing and Morrison, $1,000; Dakota, $1,050; Dodge, $600; Douglas, $900; Faribault, $600; Freeborn, $600; Goodhue, $600; Grant, $500; Hennepin, $1,600; Houston, $800; Hubbard, $1,000; Isanti, $600; Itasca, $1,500; Jackson, $500; Kanabec, $500; Kandiyohi, $600; Kittson, $950; Lac qui Parle, $500; Lake, $800; Le Sueur, $850; Lincoln, $600; Lyon, $650; McLeod, $700; Marshall, $500; Martin, $800; Meeker, $1,000; Mille Lacs, $1,400; Morrison, $250; Mower, $800; Murray, $600; Nicollet, $750; Nobles, $600; Norman, $800; Olmsted, $1,000; Otter Tail, $1,000; Pine, $1,000; Pipestone, $600; Polk, $1,000; Pope, $500; Ramsey, $600; Red Lake, $1,200; Redwood, $600; Renville, $750; Rice, $550; Rock, $500; Roseau, $1,500; St. Louis, $1,400; Scott, $1,050; Scott and Sibley, $300; Sherburne, $650; Sibley, $700; Stearns, $1,000; Steele, $600; Stevens, $600; Swift, $600; Todd, $800; Traverse, $600; Wabasha, $1,000; Wadena, $600; Waseca, $600; Washington, $700; Watonwan, $600; Winona, $1,000; Wilkin, $600; Wright, $600; Yellow Medicine, $600.

A FATAL DUEL WITH KNIVES.

THE FIGHT IS THE SEQUEL OF A PROLONGED SUNDAY CARROUSAL.

John Padua is Stabbed to Death and his Assailant John Stopa is Seriously Wounded.

Minneapolis, April 17.—John Pardula was killed and John Stopa seriously injured in a duel with knives in the hallway of the house at 414 Marshall street northeast at about 11:50 o'clock last night. Pardula was removed to the morgue, while Stopa is at the City hospital, from where he will be removed to the Central station. He is suspected of having killed Pardula, but another man was also arrested as being implicated in the affair.

Besides the two principals, four other men are held as witnesses. They are George Pardula, a brother of the murdered man; Jack Tamashak, an uncle; Joseph Dzicadzina and John Dudzak.

As far as can be learned the fight occurred after an all-day drunk. The dead man, Stopa, George Pardula and Jack Tamashak had been together all afternoon and had visited various saloons. At about 6 o'clock John Pardula had gone to John Povlak's house, 714 Marshall street northeast for supper. The next Povlak heard of him was that he was dead.

John Dudjak, who lives across the street from where the tragedy occurred, was awakened between 11 and 12 o'clock by loud cries, and looking out of the window he saw a number of men in a lively mixup in the hallway of the house opposite. He called his brother and the two ran out to find what the trouble was about, when they saw two men running down Marshall street and disappear between some houses, while Pardula was seen to stagger a few feet up the street and then fall across the sidewalk.

SALOON HELD UP.

Masked Men Enter and Hold Up a Minneapolis Saloon and Secure Cash.

Minneapolis, April 17.—Two masked men entered the saloon of Libowski & Ponaczyk, 701 Marshall street northeast, at 11:30, held up Mr. Ponaczyk and got $55 and a gold watch. They left the place and ran down Seventh avenue in the direction of the river. The saloonkeeper emptied his revolver at them as they ran, but without effect.

Ponaczyk was alone in the saloon when the robbers entered. They drew revolvers on him and commanded him to throw up his hands. The robbers opened the cash register and secured $55 and the gold watch. They also took the gold watch Ponaczyk had in his pocket. He begged so hard to be allowed to retain the watch that they returned it to him.

When the robbers left the place, Ponaczyk got a revolver, which he kept back of the bar, and hastened to the street. He saw the thieves running down the street and fired five shots at them.

Girl is Murdered.

Little Falls, Minn., April 17.—Assaulted and then murdered was the cruel fate met by Miss Annie Kintop, the 19-year-old daughter of Thomas Kintop a farmer living two miles north of Darling, Minnesota. The horrible crime was committed last Monday but the body was not discovered until yesterday.

When found in a swamp within half a mile of Darling the body was completely stripped of all clothing except the shoes.

It was terribly discolored and bruised from the savage attacks of merciless assailants, supposed to be two negroes who were seen about the place prior to the girl's death.

Sentiment in Little Falls, where the dead girl was well known, and at Darling, runs high, and should the criminals be captured a lynching will probably result.

Prisoner Escapes.

Long Prairie, Minn., April 17.—Henry Heck, a prisoner in the county jail here, committed from Staples on the charge of highway robbery, escaped from the building, and no trace of him has yet been discovered. The sheriff had permitted him to go out into the corridor to take a bath, and while the prisoner was thus engaged, the sheriff went to the postoffice for his mail. When he returned the man had gone. The door leading to the jail part of the building was locked, with the key on the outside, as Heck had left it when he departed. The door leads from the jail to the sheriff's office, and the only explanation for the escape is that during the sheriff's absence down town, some one aided the prisoner in his flight by unlocking the door from the outside.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

blished every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

BY HUNT & SINGER.

tered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

ate per year in advance $1 00.

It is truly astonishing how few rmer's realize the importance protecting farm machinery om water. Each spring thou nds of dollars worth of mach ery is purchased which never ter, during its period of useful ess, is protected from rain or iow. This is a source of great ss to the farmer and can only prevented by providing ade iate shelter for all implements hen you buy a tool, build a shed r it and allow nothing to take s place in that shelter. The use l life of the ordinery farm achin, such as a binder or ower, is increased two thirds three fourths by protecting it om rain or snow. Certainly this reason enough for the building adequate tool houses.

The SUNBEAM's interviewer iled on Congressman Steener on last Wednesday, and friendly sked for his views on timely pics, the Congressman said. I see by the Minneapolis Jour al that two men are held up by e cartoonis't as candidate for resident. Roosevelt as the can late for the bear, and Cleveland that of the game fish-- now let e remark that Roosevelt may be hunter, but the fact that he has ritten books about hunting ould indicate that he may be a sherman but not an angler you now there is a differance be een an angler and a fisherman. n angler is actiss, with an angler is a contest betwcen the wisdom f the fish, and the wisdom of is captor, If a fish desires t ill a fly he intends to commit murder, therefore it is fair to eceive him and the angler will ke advantage of the murderous ropensity of the fish to catch him ow that is fair play is it "a quare deal?" and the smartest ne in the contest wins the bottle, ut that kind of a game can only e played with an artifical fly herefore the only artist in that ne is the fly fisherman who is ntilted to the name of angler. Now Grover Cleveland is a bait sherman, he does not know how o cast a fly and I therefore object to him being classed as a epresentative of the craft. If we, nglers desire to present a candi ate we will do so, but we will ot accept the Minneapolis Jour al as our organ, nor will we ac nowledge Cleveland as our member of our fraternity.

The man to represent us must e a fly fisherman in octur words n angler, an artist, and we have nly two such men in the state. In the words of Isaac Walton, I envy no man because he eates better meat then I do, nor because he has more power and influence than I have. I envy him, and him alone that catches more fish than I do. That remark however, does not relate to murder of fish by bait, traps, and nets, but to catch fish fairly by the angler's art which to my mind is the greatest art in the world.

The Story of a Discovery.

How many valuable inventions have been the result of pure accident, while in other cases men have puzzled their brains with study for a lifetime and brought forth nothing!

It happened one night that a big starch factory on the banks of the Liffey, near Dublin, took fire, and great puddles of starch and water were left outside.

Some calico printers who had been out all night and were quite tipsy came along toward morning, and one of them stumbled into one of the puddles. He found it so sticky that all his clothes stuck to him so fast that he had to stay in bed next morning till his wife soaked them out.

The man knew from his trade that the starch and water had formed a very powerful and valuable gum. He went back to the place of the fire and investigated, and the result was the discovery of the adhesive gum now used in sticking postage stamps and which has made many rich. But temperance lecturers need not know it.—Boston Globe.

MAJESTIC SCENERY.

CURIOUS ROCK FORMATIONS ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

The Pillars of Hercules, Two Picturesque Basaltic Columns, Rise From the Oregon Side of the Stream. Towering Mountain Peaks.

The person who gave the name Pillars of Hercules to two picturesque basaltic columns rising from the edge of the Columbia river, in the Cascade range, on the Oregon side of the river, chose a name that was peculiarly appropriate. One of the interesting nuts which the geologists in this country have had to crack has been when and how the majestic Columbia burst through the basaltic Cascade range and found its way to the foaming margin of the Northern Pacific ocean. Who knows if the mighty Hercules—who, according to the ancient Greeks, when returning from the western kingdom of Geryon tore asunder the European and African continents in order that the waters of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean might mingle—did not go beyond Erythia, Geryon's island kingdom, and perform a like service for the Columbia river? It certainly would have been a feat worthy of his prowess. The Columbia river, after pursuing its placid way across the arid wastes of land on the eastern side of the Cascade range for nearly 200 miles, approaches the stately row of mountain peaks and pushes through between the towering peaks, Mounts Hood and Adams. After descending in a boiling cascade, from which it is said that the range of peaks derives its name, the Columbia, or, as it has often been called, the Oregon, rolls between ever widening banks to the white bulwark erected by the turbulent sea across its mouth.

One with a good strong arm could throw a stone across the river at the point where it enters the portals of the mountains. Literally the river has turned itself on edge in order to squeeze through. Some distance below this point the river pours over a succession of rugged ledges; then it smilingly passes on its way to the sea. The scenery in this cut through the mountains is thought by some to rival in sublimity that to be found anywhere in the world. Pinnacles of volcanic rock tower toward the heavens. On them have lodged seeds carried thither by the wind or birds. From these seeds trees have germinated. These cling to the rocks with a remarkable tenacity, and some of them, one would think, have a precarious living. On the very summit of one of these Pillars of Hercules a single representative of the evergreen trees which abound on the Western slope of the Cascades elevates its foliage with all the impudent audacity and farcical diminutiveness of a clown's stovepipe hat. There it stands as securely fastened and its foliage as rakishly inclined as the hat on the clown's brow. What depth of soil it has in which to plant its roots doubtless not many know, for the ascent of the column has probably been accomplished by few. It is said that in the early days of commerce on the Columbia, when sailing ships plowed their way up the stream into the heart of the country, the yardarms would often become entangled in the branches of the trees which overhung the water. To the sailors after their long sojourn at sea it was like entering paradise. Beautiful waterfalls add to the charm of the scene. They come pouring as if from the sky over precipices 800 feet high and, hidden in mist, plunge into the serene bosom of the great river.

There are a number of other striking formations of basaltic columns besides the Pillars of Hercules. There are battlemented castles, rounded domes and a thousand rocks of other fantastic shapes. One group of pinnacles, down which numerous small streams descend, is called Cape Horn. Dominating the scene everywhere through this region are the two extinct volcanoes, snowcapped warders of the pass, Mount Adams on the north and Mount Hood on the south.

The Indians have a legend as to the origin of the obstructions to navigation which form the cascades. They say that the two earth giants, the mountains, jealous of each other's power, once quarreled furiously. They belched forth fire and smoke and hurled great stones at each other. Some of these stones passed across the river, while many others fell into the stream. In the fierce conflict a roof of rock which spann the river was broken into fragments. The lodging of all these fragments and stones in the stream created the cascades.

The white man has several theories. One is that the ledge of solid rock over which the current sweeps was deposited by a great rockslide down the sides of the gorge. These mountain sides are wildernesses of broken crags extending to the summits, 3,000 feet high. The ledge is crowned with large bowlders so great that the massy body of water cannot move them.—New York Tribune.

Tortillas.

Tortillas, the Mexican substitute for wheat bread, are made from selected corn. The kernels are boiled soft in limewater and after being thoroughly washed are rubbed between the hands to remove the outer husk. They are then ground while wet to a soft mass with stones or a peanut butter mill, patted into thin cakes, baked on a dry griddle and eaten while still hot.

The Literal Truth.

Dunns—What do you mean by sending me word that you were not in? Debts—I didn't. I sent you word that I was out. Dunns—Well, and what did you mean by that? Debts—Exactly what I said. I am out of cash.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

ENDURANCE IN DANCING.

Rome has recently entered the arena of odd competitions by promoting a dancing match, the prizes being awarded to the dancers who made the greatest number of steps in a given time. The records made were certainly astounding, for at the close it was found that a woman had actually danced 28,000 steps, while her nearest rival, also a woman, had the creditable score of 21,000 steps. It is a tribute to the terpsichorean superiority of women that the most nimble footed of the men did not reach even 15,000 steps.

In another dancing tournament at Paris M. Vincent and Mlle. Scherin succeeded in waltzing for six hours and three-quarters without a moment's rest, while a Berlin man waltzed for sixteen consecutive hours, from 9 a. m. to 1 o'clock the next morning.

The Simplon "Subway."

The biggest thing in subways just now—next, of course, to Mr. McDonald's—is the Simplon tunnel under the Alps from Brieg to Isella.

The tunnel is twelve miles long and costs about as much per mile as New York's. Instead of running under a Tenderloin it has at one point more than 4,000 feet of solid rock above it.

The New York subway was troubled by underground streams of water. The Simplon work was recently almost stopped by hot water courses in the rock. Whence came they? The mountains above are snowy much of the year and cool always.

The crown of the Simplon tunnel is nearly half a mile above the sea.

Last, but First.

John Lund, former president of the Norwegian house of parliament and a delegate to the recent international peace congress, can write English very well, but occasionally makes a mistake in rhetoric and the pronunciation of words. He made a rather funny break in responding to the address of welcome given by Secretary Hay. Mr. Lund was referring to the action of the United States in promoting the universal peace movement. As he strove to bring out the point of his argument he said, "And last, but not least, first of all, we must interest all nations as much as the United States has been interested."

The Quick Lunch.

Sir William McEwen, a professor of Glasgow university, is an authority for the view that "the quick lunch" is a health destroyer. In an address to the Charing Cross medical school of London he said that people seemed to act as though "food should be thrown into the stomach as a sandwich into the pocket." He complains that "mastication is not taught in schools" and says it is time that "certificates should be given in schools for sound digestion. Instead of doing that we appoint royal commissions to inquire into the causes of physical deterioration of the race."

Carlyle's Courteous Side.

In the "Retrospects" of Professor William Knight of the University of St. Andrews are some interesting anecdotes. Among these is a bit from a letter by Dr. Maclagan, who attended Thomas Carlyle during Carlyle's last years: "My personal experience of Carlyle was this: He was the most courteous man I ever met. Never once did that old man fail to rise up to receive me nor allow me to leave his room without walking to the door with me while he had strength to do so. After death all the ruggedness and the wrinkles disappeared from his face. But for the beard it was like that of a woman, so delicate and beautifully molded it was."

Protect the Back.

People are more likely to catch cold in the back than they are generally aware of, and if neglected it may prove a serious matter. The back, especially between the shoulders, should always be kept well covered, and never lean with your back against anything that is cold. Never sit with the back in a direct draft, and when warming it by the fire do not continue to keep the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do so is debilitating.—Journal of Health.

"Burned" by Cold.

Intense cold, as is well known, burns—if we may use the term—like heat. If a "drop" of air at a temperature of 180 degrees below zero were placed upon the hand it would have the same effect as would the same quantity of molten steel or lead. Every one who has the care of horses ought to know the pain inflicted by placing a frosted bit in a horse's mouth. It burns like hot iron.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

The Same Thing.

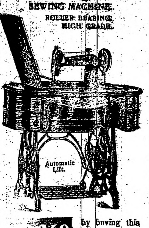
A New York paper asks, "Will man become obsolete?"

Don't most of them get married?—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

The "Redgeton"

SEWING MACHINE.

ROLLER BEARING. HIGH GRADE.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FROM A WIFE'S DIARY.

A word to the wise is resented.

Many are called, but few get up.

Where there's a will there's a lawsuit.

Fools rush in and win—where angels fear to tread.

Misery loves company, but company does not reciprocate.

Love is romantic. Matrimony is decidedly a matter of fact.

When we hear of other people's troubles it reconciles us to our own.

We never know how good we are going to be until the opportunity has passed.

If you bestow a favor forget it, but if you receive one it is wise to remember.

Happiness is the greatest of tonics, the best of cosmetics and the envy of dyspeptics.—Detroit Tribune.

Advice About Eggs.

A writer in the Delineator gives some sensible advice about eggs. There is a general impression that eggs, acknowledged to be a complete food, may be safely eaten on all occasions. On the contrary, as the writer alluded to points out, invalids and young children should never be given eggs unless they are very fresh. Persons suffering from biliousness, gastritis and several other troubles find difficulty in digesting even fresh eggs. Some physicians declare that the slightest tendency toward rheumatism makes eggs undesirable. The white of eggs whipped to a froth with a little water is a good thing to give fever patients, as a rule, but the physician should be consulted before even this is given to a sick person.

Elevated Rivers.

The most elevated river in the world is the Desaguadero, in Bolivia. It is of a considerable depth, and its whole length, from the village Desaguadero, at the south extremity of Titicaca, to the north end of the lake Aullagas, is about 180 miles. The average elevation of the valley or tableland of Desaguadero above the level of the sea is about 13,000 feet. The river whose source lies highest is the Indus, which rises on the north of the Kailas Parbat mountain, in Tibet, 22,000 feet above sea level.

His Sad Loss.

"Darn the luck! I lost a peach of an umbrella today."

"Yes, people don't seem to have any conscience about swiping umbrellas. How did you lose it?"

"Well, it was standing against the wall in the restaurant. I kept my eye on it"—

"You bet you have to! Well?"

"And just as I was getting up the fellow that owned it came along and took it!"—Cleveland Leader.

Chickens.

"Does he think there is any money in raising chickens?"

"Yes; he says for every grain they give a peck."—Yale Record.

FOR LUMBER,

go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J.WIDNESS, President. H.E.WIDNESS, Manager.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

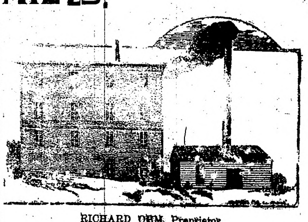
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give ourcustomers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.

Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocery.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in this SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

Chas. Berg left for Fosston, this morning on business.

A bran new $60.00 sewing machine, for sale at this office, cheap for cash.

Miss Emma Wichterman returned from McIntosh recently and will spend a two weeks vacation at home with her folks.

A jolly crowd of young folks enjoyed a social party at the old Woodmen hall on last Saturday night and continued until the following Sunday evening.

The settlers who reside upon the new reservation, do not desire to make final proof under the fourteenth month act. But are forming an organization under the six year act.

Among the juries who were drawn from in this portion of the county are L.J. O'Neal of Chester and Leon M. Wichterman, Nels Bolstad, who are drawn upon the Grand Jury list.

Any homesteader who desires to make final proof on his homestead in the month June should make his application now so as to get his publication compleated by that time.

It is our sad duty this week to cronical the death of Miss Emma Thompson of Hill River who died the past week, of Consumption at her home. Deceased was only 18 years of age, and has taught several terms of school in this part of the county.

The new Catholic Church which is being erected two miles west of here, is now nearly compleat and Rev. Father Roy, of Lambert will have the honor to conduct the first Religious Services there next Monday morning, at 10; o'clock A. M.

Ed. Singer came up from his claim last Sunday, and proceeded on his way to Crookston, the following day, where he compleated arrangements for his appointment as Post Master at Singer's Post Office which will be establishment by May 1st.

School District No. 231, has commenced an action against this school district, for the payment of the funds that were assumed by the former district about six years ago by the division of the districts. It appears that there is a dispute over the indebtness and the case will be fought out in District Court.

W. G. Hunt returned from his new location near Highlanding last Saturday and went to Crookston, Monday to look over the situation of getting a new Post Office in that district. He expects also to have his new paper established, and the first publication out by June 1st. at the new location, at Steenerson Post Office.

How Horace Walpole Dressed.

In the early part of the eighteenth century, says the author of "Social England," a fashionable gentleman ordinarily wore a toupee of curls raised high over his forehead. For daily wear most gentlemen were dressed like George I., dark tie, wig, plain coat, waistcoat and breeches of snuff colored cloth and stockings of the same color; for ceremony, like Horace Walpole, in a lavender suit, the waistcoat embroidered with a little silver or of white silk embroidered in the tambour frame, partridge silk stockings, gold buckles, ruffles, lace frill and powdered wig. The linen for shirts was bought in Holland, costing from 10 to 14 shillings the English ell.

Corelli and Caine.

Marie Corelli's first story, "A Romance of Two Worlds," which made her name, was sent to the London publishing house of Bentley. Hall Caine was the principal reader of that house, and his report condemned the book so strenuously that it was rejected. Miss Corelli was deeply discouraged, but after some time she was persuaded to send the manuscript to another publisher. He accepted it eagerly and made a big fortune out of it and out of her later novels.

"English as She Is Spoke."

Dumley—Do you take your breakfast downtown? Quibble—Yes, but I eat it at home.—Boston Transcript.

FOR SALE— A team of work horses cheap. Apply to Richard Ohm, Gully Minn.,

FOR SALE— A Rawford bicycle almost new, cheap. Inquire at this office.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with priviliege of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn.
Branch office at McInosth

A valuable claim for sale cheap inquire at this office. Only two miles from here. Parties buying must have homestead right.

DR. Foster,

Will be at his Fosston Office on Tuesday, April 18th. to remain 10 days. See him for first class dential work.

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

What Won the Girl.

It was in a subway train. On the lap of a woman, apparently her mother, sat a girl of some eighteen months. Next to them was another mother with her two-year-old son. Each woman petted the other's child, and the boy liked the attention and laughed and crowed. The girl maintained a straight face. She did not fret, nor apparently did she want to cry, but if the word can be used in the case of one so young she was bored. The petting of her own mother and of the other woman clearly had no effect. Then the little boy entered the lists. Edging up to the child he put his arms around her neck and said, "I love 'oo!" Then it was that there broke over the baby's face the first smile that had appeared since the long subway ride from Harlem began. And as for the mothers, the usual and natural comments as to prescience followed.—New York Tribune.

Letters of Marque.

Letters of marque and reprisal, as they were called, were first issued in the time of Edward I. to give leave to retaliate beyond the marches or limits of a country for wrongs suffered at the hands of a power nominally at peace. In this first instance they were aimed at Portugal. About a hundred years later two Hanse towns in Mecklenburg, wishing to relieve their prince, who was beleaguered in Stockholm, issued letters of marque—thieves' letters, as the sufferers called them—to all the rascals of the Baltic, authorizing them to victual the besieged city. This done, they turned themselves into a confederacy of sea robbers known as Victualing brothers, or St. Vitalius' brothers, and rendered the Scandinavian seas unsafe for half a century.

All the News.

A wise editor says: "A man told us the other day that we did not publish all the things that happened. We should say not. In the first place, there is somebody else depending on us for a living. If we printed all that happens we would soon be with the angels. In order to please the people we must print only the nice things said of them and leave the rest to gossip. Yet it's a fact we don't publish all the news. If we did wouldn't it make spicy reading? But it would be for one week only; the next week you would read our obituary. All the news is all right when it's about the other fellow."

Japanese "Silent" Music.

A curious ceremony is performed in Japan by the court musicians at certain Shinto festivals. Both stringed and wind instruments are used, but it is held that no sound should be allowed to fall upon unworthy ears, and, as some of the ears present might be unworthy, all the motions of playing are gone through by the musicians, but not a single sound is heard. This strange custom dates back many generations, but since the advent of civilization has rapidly lost favor.

A New Variety.

A New York woman tells of an experience which she had recently in one of the large department stores. She was looking for some house furnishings and, walking up to one of the floorwalkers, asked where she could see the candelabra.

"All canned goods two counters to the left," answered the official guide briefly.—Harper's Weekly.

Extremes In the Mails.

Extremes sometimes meet in the mails. In a recent pile of exchanges the Yukon News from Dawson, Yukon territory, was in juxtaposition with the Isle of Pines Appeal from Santa Fe, Isle of Pines, and the Freethinker of London lay cheek by jowl with the Christian Intelligencer of New York.—New York Tribune.

Saved It.

Aunt Jane—What a man Henry is to tear and swear! You used to say he never lost his temper. Emily—Yes, that's when he was paying attention to me. Evidently he was saving until after he was married.—Boston Transcript.

Buy the
Right Goods
at the
Right Prices
The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

CARPENTER & WEBSTER.
McINTOSH. MINN.

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 289—Golden Oak Table

when in town call at
HotEL JORDAHl;
for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATIoN, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 18th. 1905 viz

Ole Anderson,

H. E. No. (4927) Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ N. W. ¼, E. ½, S. W. ¼. Sec. 9. Twp. 150. N.R.39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Enger, Ole O. Vatne, Kettel O, Vatne, and Toral A. Honire, all of Griebrock, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson; Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
First Pub. Apr. 21th. 1905.

Landoffice at crookston Minn Apr. 14th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 8th. 1905, viz:

Krist E. Solin,

H.E. no. 3115 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ S. E ¼, E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 24. Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Paulson, Hans Strande, Gunder Paulson of Winsor Minn., and John Bärsvold of Gully, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
First Pub. Apr. 21st 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on June 8th. 1905 viz;

Martin Paulson,

H. E. No. 2488 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 19. & N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, & Lot 1 Sec. 30. Twp. 150 N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Krist E. Solin, Christian O. Larson, of Gully, & Gunder Vollen, Gunder Paulson, of Winsor, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
First Publication March, 17th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 2nd. 1905 viz;

Peter O. Fladeland,

H. E. No. 2955 Chippewa Series, for the Lot. 2. Sec. 19, Twp. 150, N. R. 38. W. S. ½ N. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ N. W ¼. Sec. 24. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

[illegible] of McIntosh, Minn., Gunder Volden, of Winsor, Minn., Oscar O. Nerson, and Christian O. Larson, of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.
First Pub. March, 24th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 21, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the [illegible]

[illegible]

Twp. 149. N. R. [illegible] W.

[illegible]

Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

PETER M MARK.
Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.
FOSSTON MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 30th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May, 22nd. 1905, viz:

Sem Berg,

H.E. no. (2150) Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, and N E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 150 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Knutson, Hans Hansen, Martin Bergom and Andrew Johnson, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Reciever.

Notice for Publication
First Pub. Apr. 7th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on May, 22nd. 1905. viz

Nils Knutson,

H. E. No. (2880) Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼, Sec. 11, Twp. 150, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Sem Berg, Martin Bergom, and Hans Hansen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver,

Notice for Publication
First Publication. Apr. 7th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. May 16th 1905 viz:

John Bodin

H.E. No. (3055) Chippewa series, for the S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 29. Twp. 149 N.R.38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jacob M. Johnson, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn., and Charley Danielson, Hans Setter, of Queen, Minn.,

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
First Publication Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 16th. 1905, viz:

Jacob M. Johnson,

H.E. no. 2831 Chippawa Series for the N. ½ S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, & Lot I. Sec. 20. Twp. 149. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Bodin, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn and Hans A. Setter, Charley Danielson, of Queen, Minnesota.

Sylvester Petersen, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
First Pub. Apr. 21 1905

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 15. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, [illegible]

[illegible] N. E. [illegible] Twp. 150 N. R. 38. [illegible]

[illegible]

Martin Paulson, [illegible] Minn., and Gunder O. Nerson, Peter O. Fladeland, of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of

ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS,

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

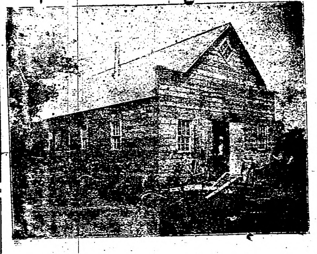
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

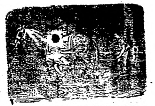
ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGoN MAKING PLOW REPAIRINC.

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.



CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for CLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA,
Telephone No. 40 Res. 34,

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston time card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior..................	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.50 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL, Agent.

His Compliment.

Fond Young Mother (with firstborn)—Now, which of us do you think he is like? Friend (judicially)—Well, of course, intelligence has not really dawned in his countenance yet, but he's wonderfully like both of you.—Punch.

The Best Kind of Charity.

The best kind of charity is not that which makes a man easy in destitution but uneasy in it—uneasy enough to struggle out of it by the aid of a friendly hand.—Zion's Herald.

A Reminder.

Singleton—I say, old chap, what have you that string around your finger for? Wedderly—To remind me of something I am to get for my wife. Singleton—What are you to get? Wedderly—Why—er—I've forgotten what it was.—New Yorker.

They Were Not There.

"Are these men the future husbands of our daughters?" said a matron at the afternoon swell wedding reception.

"No," said a knowing mother. "They are downtown, making a living."—Cleveland Leader.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PAINFUL PERIODS

Suggestions How to Find Relief from Such Suffering.

Miss Nellie Holmes
Mrs Tillie Hart

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful or irregular something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

More than fifty thousand women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes painful and irregular menstruation.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Nellie Holmes of 540 N. Division Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down pains. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the East advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I might have have been spared many months of suffering and pain had I only known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound sooner; for I have tried so many remedies without help.

"I dreaded the approach of my menstrual period every month, as it meant so much pain and suffering for me, but after I had used the Compound two months I became regular and natural and am now perfectly well and free from pain at my monthly periods. I am very grateful for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of American women.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" BLACK POWDER SHELLS.

It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading.

BE SURE TO GET WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.

EXCURSIONS

TO THE FREE GRANT LANDS of WESTERN CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

During the months of March and April, there will be Excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West.

Hundreds of thousands of the best Wheat and Grazing Lands on the Continent free to the settler.

Adjoining lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices. For information as to route, cost of transportation, etc., apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

PISO'S TABLETS

The New Boon for Woman's Ills.

SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing

THE PISO COMPANY
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

AGENTS WANTED to present a plan whereby $30.00 buys Perpetual Insurance on home business, or office effects; $18.00 profit on each order. E. D. TOMPKINS, 8 Mill St., Middletown, N.Y.

THE FISH BRAND SLICKER
A VALUED FRIEND

"A good many years ago I bought a FISH BRAND Slicker, and it has proven a valued friend for many a stormy day, but now it is getting old and I must have another. Please send me a price-list."

(The name of this worthy doctor, obliged to be out in all sorts of weather, will be given on application.)

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO.
Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN COMPANY, Limited
Toronto, Canada

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Wet Weather Clothing, Suits, and Hats for all kinds of wet work or sport

255

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for

Day Laborers, Skilled Workmen, and especially Farm Tenants.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing; and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Applied History.

"Dear dad," wrote the boy from college. "We are studying current history, and I am getting to understand it finely. By the way, my creditors are bothering me considerably, so please send me $200 in addition to my usual allowance."

"My dear son," was the reply. "Your creditors have also been harassing me. I am, therefore, glad that you are so familiar with current history, as you will understand what I mean when I say that, until they are satisfied I will have to take charge of your custom house."—Pittsburg Post.

Hoped It Was True.

"Before you married me," he complained, "you used to say that there wasn't another man like me in the world."

"Yes, and now," replied the wife, "I should not like to think that there was!"—Boston Globe.

In France women can wear trousers by paying ten dollars a year. Consequently, as a rule, they do not care to. Perhaps this is fortunate, considering the American habit of following French fashions.—Boston Globe.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Broadland, S. Dak., March 28.—Quite a sensation has been created here by the publication of the story of G. W. Gray, who after a special treatment for three months was prostrate and helpless and given up to die with Bright's Disease. Bright's Disease has always been considered incurable, but evidently from the story told by Mr. Gray, there is a remedy which will cure it even in the most advanced stages. This is what he says:

"I was helpless as a little babe. My wife and I searched everything and read everything we could find about Bright's Disease, hoping that I would be able to find a remedy. After many failures my wife insisted that I should try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I praise God for the day when I decided to do so, for this remedy met every phase of my case and in a short time I was able to get out of bed, and after a few weeks' treatment I was a strong, well man. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life."

A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any lesser Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the most wonderful discovery which modern medical research has given to the world.

This is an illustration of English as she is spoke: I once said to a girl: "Will you not marry me?" And she said: "Yes, I will not marry you."—N. Y. Times.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES.

Instant Relief in Warm Baths with Cuticura Soap and Gentle Anointings with Cuticura Ointment.

The suffering which Cuticura Remedies have alleviated among the young, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless curatives for the skin and blood. Infantile and birth humors, milk crust, scalled head, eczema, rashes, and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin, and scalp humors, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently and economically cured when all other remedies suitable for children, and even the best physicians, fail.

College professors say that freshmen have deteriorated in intellectual strength in recent years, and freshmen say that college professors are not as able as they ought to be.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

General Weakness.

Nervous Prostration, Easily Tired, Pains, Aches, etc., are signs of some deep-seated trouble and ought to be corrected at once. Pusheck's-Kuro is the best Tonic, Blood and Nerve medicine in the world, also Cures Indigestion, Misuse and Heart and Kidney Troubles.

Actions speak louder than words, but they do not unduly inflict their conversation on those who do not want to listen to it.—Puck.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Jupiter, with his six moons, if the planet is inhabited, must be a lovely place for lovers.—Boston Globe.

A Marvel of Relief

St. Jacobs Oil

Safe and sure for

Lumbago

and

Sciatica

It is the specific virtue of penetration in this remedy that carries it right to the pain spot and effects a prompt cure.

Pusheck's Kuro is the Surest Cure for all Blood and Nervous Troubles

For all Weakness, Pains, Rheumatism, Nervous and General Debility, for Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Eczema, Catarrh and Indigestion, Misuse and Heart Diseases. To introduce it in your community:

I will send you "Pusheck's Kuro" on Trial

200 tablets, sent by mail, (also in Canada.) If it helps you, send me $1.00; if it does not benefit you, it costs you nothing.

You deposit no money and incur no liability. Send me the coupon.

All Advice Free. Write to-day.

DR. C. PUSHECK,
192 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS with Pusheck's Kuro is that it does what no other medicine can do. It affects the grand trio—the Stomach, the Blood, and the Nerves—that controls and regulates the whole body—it corrects the digestion and assimilation of food; keeps up the body, and corrects, regulates and strengthens the nerves. This explains why one medicine permanently cures so many apparently different diseases.—Other remedies work on one organ only, and cannot affect a complete cure. PUSHECK'S KURO regenerates the entire system.

For Sale by Druggists everywhere, $1.00.

COUPON. Cut this out and send it to Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

I have never used Pusheck's Kuro for my ailment, but will give it a conscientious trial as per your offer.

Name ____________________
P. O. Address ____________________
Age __________ Occupation __________
Name of Disease ____________________
Name of this Paper ____________________ K G

This Medicine is not to be paid for unless it benefits.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Fee Incomes.

The income of the various fee offices in the state are as follows:

The governor's private secretary received fees for the years of 1903 and 1904, aggregating $8,873, and in addition a yearly salary of $1,500, making an annual compensation of $5,936.50. While this is nearly a thousand a year more than the governor receives, it is less than the office had been supposed to pay, which was all the way from $7,000 to $10,000 a year.

The clerk of the supreme court, who has been supposed to pocket $10,000 a year or more, received $7,717 in 1903 and $7,443 in 1904, out of which he paid the remainder of the staff of his office, leaving him a little over $4,000 net income.

The net income of the surveyors general of logs and lumber for the principal districts are ascertained by the committee as follows:

Minneapolis district	$6.706
Duluth district	6,014
Stillwater district	3,887

No other offices were investigated, everything else being either insignificant or else practically on a salary basis.

The fees of the public examiner amount to $600 a year from the examination of St. Paul city accounts, and $170 a year from building and loan associations, which in addition to his $3,500 salary, make an annual income of $4,270 for the head of the department.

Big Fire.

The Palace livery barn, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the state at Luverne, together with 27 horses and livery equipment, was destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered a few minutes after it started, but spread so rapidly that only six horses and a few buggies were taken out.

The barn was located only fifty feet from Maniton hotel, recently constructed at a cost of $35,000, and for a time it was feared this and all surrounding buildings were doomed. The absence of wind was what saved a widespread conflagration. Plate glass windows across the street were broken and solder on galvanized iron copings on the buildings across the street was melted by the intense heat.

State Census.

Governor Johnson has signed the state census bill and preparations will be made at once for numerations by Secretary of State Peter E. Hanson. Quarters will be selected on the second and third floor of capitol, probably in some of the legislative committee rooms, for a corps of clerks. There will be some 3,000 enumerators named on recommendation of senators and representatives. In towns of 5,000 and over, they will receive $2 a hundred names; In towns of less than 5,000 and not more than 5,000, $2.25 a hundred names; in sparcely settled rural districts 2½ cents a name.

Beat the Ordinance.

The ordinance prohibiting the giving of free lunches by saloonkeepers of Winona was declared invalid ay a jury in the case of Alex Artz declaring him not guilty of the offense. A peculiar defense was advanced. The ordinance provides that the saloonkeepers shall not give away lunches for the purpose of increasing the sale of liquors. By the testimony of three physicians it was shown that a person who ate a lunch would not drink so much, and the jury acquitted the defendant on this technicality.

Refused the Piano.

A gift of a $2,000 mahogany piano for the governor's reception room in the new capitol was refused by Gov. Johnson. S. W. Raudenbush of St. Paul made the offer and said the piano would be constructed especially to conform with the design of the other furniture in the magnificent reception room.

Gov. Johnson said he had no authority to accept the gift as he is not custodian of the capitol building and has no control over the furniture or other equipment of the building.

Suicide.

John Bishop of Gull Lake, one of the old-time residents, died from strychnine. He formerly conducted the Bishop ranch at Gull Lake, one of the most popular summer resorts in Northern Minnesota. It is thought he had brooded over financial matters, having recently disposed of his land and belongings about Gull Lake. He leaves several children, but the wife died several years ago.

News Notes.

Timothy Doyle, twelve years old and living with his parents in St. Paul, had his right leg lacerated at the knee and ankle by a bulldog.

Lewis Auster was discovered dead in a barn of J. H. Sullivan, at Lakeville.

The passenger steamer Fountain City was launched at Stillwater. Miss Irene Hanks, daughter of one of the owners, Benjamin Hanks of South Stillwater, christened the boat, using the traditional bottle of champagne.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Hamre celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day at Faribault.

The independent oil dealers of the Twin Cities carry their fight against the Standard Oil company into the Dakotas.

The Turtle river drive of logs, which will aggregate 25,000,000 feet, will be started in a few days. The logs were landed by the Blakeley & Farley company near the village of Farley. It is estimated that 250 men will be employed on the drive, which is expected to reach Cass Lake July 1.

Out of seventy-four candidates who appeared before the state board of pharmacy for examination, but thirteen assistant pharmacists passed.

ALL BROKEN DOWN.

No Sleep—No Appetite—Just a Continual Backache.

Joseph McCauley, of 144 Sholto street, Chicago, Sachem of Tecumseh Lodge, says: "Two years ago my health was completely broken down. My back ached and was so lame that at times I was hardly able to dress myself. I lost my appetite and was unable to sleep. There seemed to be no relief until I took Doan's Kidney Pills; but four boxes of this remedy effected a complete and permanent cure. If suffering humanity knew the value of Doan's Kidney Pills they would use nothing else, as it is the only positive cure I know."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Never Touched Him.

"A man in St. Louis," remarked Jolliboy, as he looked up from the paper, "is going to fast for 30 days."

"That's nothing," rejoined Mrs. Jolliboy, calmly. "You've been going too fast for 3 years."—Chicago News.

A Heavy Fine.

Under the Elkins law, any railroad company which pays rebates in any form, or any shipper who accepts them, is liable to a fine of from $1,000 to $20,000, upon conviction. It also prohibits the carrying of freight at less than the published tariffs. The Interstate Commerce Commission is empowered to detect and prosecute violators of this statute. President Knapp, of the Commission, states that since this law was passed, rebate paying has been as rare as forgery.

The average man has a mania for posing as his own hero.—Chicago Daily News.

Good Health

and how to obtain it, will be taught you by a booklet sent out by Dr. Pusheck, Chicago. Write for it; it is free. Pusheck's-Kuro is a wonderful medicine and cures where all others have failed, especially in Rheumatism, Pains, Weakness and Stomach Trouble. It is the best Blood and Nerve Tonic. Write to-day.

Too many young men look upon education as a sort of loophole through which to escape work.—Chicago Sun.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The more we put into life the more we get out of it.

I Always Had a Headache

but since using Dr. Pusheck's-Kuro it has disappeared entirely. This is the best medicine I ever used and I have informed many in Clayton about it.

Robert Gold, Clayton, Wash.

No man amounts to much unless he can prove it.—N. Y. Times.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G 2070

"MY WIFE'S PEOPLE COMING"

"We Have Had a Splendid Winter" in Western Canada.

Canada's inrush this year is wonderfully great and considerably ahead of any previous year. It is always interesting to those who contemplate moving to read expressions of opinion from those living in the country. It is therefore our pleasure to reproduce the following written to an Agent of the Government and forwarded to the Immigration Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa:

Birch Hills, Sask, Can., Feb. 1, 1905.

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in dropping you a few lines to let you know how we are getting along up here and how we like the place. We have been here close on to a year now and think the place is fine. We have been out every day this winter working in the bush getting out logs for buildings, etc., getting rails for fencing. We have not suffered with the cold as much as we did in Chicago. My little boys are out every day with their sleighs having a good time. The lowest the temperature has been this winter is 34 below and it is very still, no wind.

We had a splendid summer. We put up about 50 tons of hay and will have about 30 tons to sell; hay brings $8.00 per ton now and will be higher in the spring. We have 20 acres broke and ready for crop. We worked on the Can. Nor. Ry. for awhile this summer and am just 3 miles from the R. R. and townsite. The steel is all laid to within 2 miles of the River and we often see the train bringing supplies for the Bridge.

My wife's people are coming up about May. I wish you would write them and if there should be anyone coming to Prince Albert that could do with a half a car let them know. The homesteads are all taken up within 12 miles of us. I often think if this land were only in the States what a rush there would be; it is the richest land and the most productive I ever saw, and the climate is O. K.

I know that people back there that I write to do not believe me when I write them what a splendid winter we are having, they think we are all frozen up. We have only about 8 inches of snow, and there are cattle on the range that have not been rounded up this winter. Day after day the Ther. raises up to 50 and 60, and I don't believe we have had a day this winter that it has stayed at zero. My wife says that we used to think that zero was cold in Chicago. But we don't mind it one bit. Christmas night we went out and drove 5 miles with our 3 little boys, it was 20 below and there was not a whimper from anyone of them. I'd hate to do it in old Chicago.

Well, I guess I will close and you can tell anyone in the U. S. that they cannot do better than come to the Prince Albert District. I remain,

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. D. HEAD.

FARMS

IN THE

PANHANDLE OF TEXAS

Mild climate, good soil. $3.50 to $5.00 per acre, liberal terms. Greatest cattle country on earth. Five railroads running into it. CHEAP EXCURSIONS to LANDSEEKERS. Crowds are coming. Best chance for a HOME. Write to

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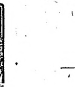

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for **over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 1. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905. NO. 7.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

A warning sent by France to Russia caused orders to be sent from St. Petersburg to Rojestvensky that he must not remain in Kamranh bay.

Japan's determined protest against the stay of the Baltic fleet in French waters in the far east and apprehension as to England's attitude stirred French officials to take action to preserve neutrality.

Japan protested to France against the Russian fleet's stay at Kamranh bay and was told that neutrality has not been and will not be violated.

Reports as to the whereabouts of Admiral Rojestvensky conflict, St. Petersburg hearing that he has eluded the Japanese scouts, while Saigon reports that he is still at Kamranh bay.

Japanese diplomats and others in London regard the alleged breaches of neutrality by France in sheltering the Baltic fleet as one of the most serious developments in the situation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fire destroyed the convent of St. Anne of St. Genevieve, Que. One nun, nine children, ranging in age from 10 to [illegible] years, and four old women perished in the flames.

United States Senator Orville Hitchcock Platt, of Connecticut, died at his summer home in Washington, Conn., his native town, from pneumonia. He was first elected to the senate in 1879 to succeed Senator W. H. Barnum, a democrat, who had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Orris S. Ferris, republican. His last reelection was in 1903.

Maj. William W. Armstrong, prominent in the democratic party throughout Ohio, died in Cleveland after one day's illness of pneumonia, aged 72 years. He is said to have been the man who suggested the rooster as the emblem for the democratic party.

Right Rev. Alfred Augustin Watson, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church for the east Carolina diocese, died at his home in Wilmington, N. C., after an illness of nearly two years, following a stroke of paralysis.

Jacob Stoffer, aged 60, a farmer living two miles west of Athens, O., killed himself by blowing off the top of his head. He secured a shotgun and, placing the muzzle of the weapon in his mouth, pulled the trigger with his foot.

P. J. Potter's Sons, private bankers, with a capital of $75,000 and $750,000 deposits, filed a deed of assignment at Bowling Green, Ky. It was one of oldest banks in southern Kentucky. It is announced that they will pay dollar for dollar.

James J. Carroll, better known as "Virginia" Carroll, and for many years one of the most noted figures of the American turf, is dead in New Orleans of cancer at the age of 47.

Four transatlantic steamers which arrived at New York brought 9,675 steerage passengers, the largest number ever passed in quarantine in one day.

Fourteen thoroughbred horses, among them Visalia, entered in the Lexington (Ky.) Futurity, perished in flames which destroyed the barns of the Frankfort (Ky.) Driving association. The loss is fixed at $10,000.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing, and frequent explosions are heard. Streams of lava are running down the mountain, and the crater is emitting smoke, ashes and red hot stone.

A dispatch from New York announces the death of William H. Rogers, business manager of the Boston baseball club of the National league. He was 45 years of age.

Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton, when he retires from his present position, will become an official of a great financial institution in the city of New York.

M. Paul Lessar, Russian minister to China, whose foot was recently amputated, died in Peking.

M. Delcasse announced his determination to resign the French foreign portfolio because of attacks on Moroccan and neutrality policies, but other government leaders induced him to delay action.

Missouri's attorney general complains of the oil trust and asks the federal government to help him crush the sensational stifling of competition.

Kaleieff was tried before the supreme court in St. Petersburg for the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius. He was sentenced to death.

President Roosevelt, it is said, will suggest to congress that the United States waive the Chinese claim of $22,000,000 due to the boxer troubles, the money to be spent in educating Chinese youth.

Bulgaria threatens independence from Turkey if Greece annexes Crete.

St. Louis breweries demand that street cars, newspapers and all other forms of business be included in the new Sunday closing order.

Catholics throughout Illinois have organized to fight pending legislation providing for free text-books and free rides to school.

The Zeigler, Ill., mine explosion was due to natural gas investigators declare.

Philadelphia was swept by a cyclone, which damaged more than 500 buildings and injured scores of persons.

The Illinois legislature passed the municipal courts bill, giving Chicago a new tribunal system with 28 justices and sounding the knell of the justice courts.

An order will soon be issued by Postmaster General Cortelyou forbidding postmasters from taking any active part in the management of party politics in their districts.

Mrs. Julia Beauchamp Robb, 63 years old, famous along the Ohio river during the civil war, is dead at "Robb Place," her Riverside home, just below Cannellton, Ind. Many thrilling instances of her personal bravery are remembered.

During a windstorm Peoria was the scene of a small tornado which disturbed many homes and wrecked five. Four people were injured.

Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, was elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Rev. O. M. Brown, one of the leading colored ministers of Danville, Ky., was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for forgery.

President Roosevelt's hunting expedition will end May 14, when the party will start for home. Stops will be made in Denver and Chicago, and Washington will be reached May 20.

The property, franchise and all appurtenances of the United States Telegraph & Telephone company, with exchanges in 14 counties in northeastern Iowa, were sold at Webster, Ia., to Thomas Casiden, of Waterloo, for $55,000 at a public sale on order of the federal court.

The yearly ceremony on Maundy Thursday of feeding and washing the feet of 12 oldest and poorest men in Vienna capable of being brought to the palace was performed by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

The Illinois house passed the anti-policy bill providing heavy penalties for "playing policy" or conducting "policy games." The bill now goes to the governor.

The democrats of the First Indiana congressional district nominated Maj. G. V. Menzies, of Mount Vernon, for congress for the special election May 16.

Gov. Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, signed the Greater Pittsburg bill, which provides for the consolidation of the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny City.

The main building of Vanderbilt university was gutted by fire at Nashville, Tenn. Loss, $200,000.

A monument has been inaugurated in New York to erect a life-sized statue in marble of the late actress, Mrs. J. H. Gilbert.

The Grant W. Kenny elevator at Argentine, Kan., a suburb of Kansas City, was destroyed by fire. The loss aggregates $130,000. The building was struck by lightning.

Maj. James Stewart, United States army, retired, died at his home at Fort Thomas, near Cincinnati, aged 79 years.

Mrs. Mate Munchoff, of Chicago, has been bequeathed the fortune of a South African king, whose offer of marriage she twice rejected.

The Montana supreme court awarded Henze the title to a $10,000,000 mine disputed by Amalgamated copper.

The Wisconsin railroad bill has been completed to Gov. La Follette's satisfaction. He will sign it and accept the senatorship.

Venezuela's attitude is becoming so arrogant that President Roosevelt is expected to take immediate steps to compel Castro to respect rights and property of Americans.

American officials gave John Paul Jones a funeral in Paris and placed his remains in a vault to await their transfer to the United States.

James H. Hyde refused the petition of general agents that he resign the first vice presidency of the Equitable Life.

Employers dealt a blow to the Montgomery Ward strikers in Chicago by obtaining a sweeping injunction.

Three children of John E. Kunkle, aged three, five and seven years, were burned to death by the explosion of a bottle of gasoline at Greensburg, Pa., and a fourth child was so badly injured that she is not expected to recover. The house was set on fire and destroyed, causing a loss of $18,000.

Leading physicians met in Chicago and indorsed suggestions for elevating the standard of requirement for admission to the profession. Uniformity of state laws was also urged.

After a protracted session behind closed doors in New York, two hundred or more general agents of the Equitable Life Assurance society adopted a resolution calling upon Vice President J. H. Hyde to resign from his position with the organization.

Two persons are dead and two near death from asphyxiation by illuminating gas because two German servant girls employed by Herman Pagel, a Chicago saloonkeeper, did not know how to turn off the stops.

The jury which is to decide the fate of "Nan" Patterson, on trial in New York for the third time upon the charge of murdering "Caesar" Young, a bookmaker, has been completed. It is composed almost entirely of married men, only two of the accepted panel of 12 being single, one a bachelor, the other a widower.

The anniversary of the battle of Lexington was observed as a holiday in Massachusetts.

Rev. Daniel Lloyd, the oldest Methodist minister in Ohio, who would have reached his one hundredth birthday next week, died at Portsmouth while seated in his favorite chair.

Secretary of State Hay's physician reports from Nervi, Italy, that Mr. Hay has recovered his health.

Edgar M. Cahn, an attorney, filed suit in the civil court in New Orleans on behalf of himself and other policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, asking for a receivership.

Hon. Henry G. Thayer, 72 years old, a prominent Indiana republican and Mason, is dead at his home in Plymouth, Ind.

The railroad strike in Italy continues. Several thousand emigrants, mostly going to America, could not leave Rome because it was impossible for them to reach Naples.

Secretary Taft has concluded to visit Tokio on the occasion of his Philippine trip, and pay his respects to the Japanese foreign office officials.

In an attempt to escape three prisoners fired the parish jail at Pontchatoula, La., 48 miles from New Orleans, two of them being cremated and a third fatally burned.

The Illinois building at the Lewis and Clark exposition will be an exact reproduction of Abraham Lincoln's home in Springfield. In addition, a pagoda will be erected a short distance from the main building.

Arrangements are completed for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois at Rockford May 23, 24 and 25.

Prince George, of Greece, governor of Crete, is reported assassinated. He ruled six years as a tyrant.

John Barrett, American minister to Panama, is accused of duplicity toward his own and isthmian governments in canal zone crisis and is likely to be retired to private life.

Gov. Higgins, of New York, signed the bill placing a tax of two dollars per hundred shares on transfers of corporate shares, or two cents on each $100 par value thereof.

The resignations of nine of the ten pension examiners constituting the board of review, who were accused of irregularities, were accepted by Secretary Hitchcock at Washington.

Worcester, Mass., the home city of United States Senator George Frisbie Hoar, paid a tribute to his memory at a great meeting in Mechanics' hall.

The United States supreme court declares the New York law limiting a day's work in a bakery at ten hours unconstitutional because it interferes with the free right of contract between individuals.

After many annoying delays Nan Patterson for the third time went into court in New York to stand trial on an indictment charging her with the murder of Caesar Young, a wealthy bookmaker.

Bessie Jordan, colored, 40 years old, and her daughter, Mary, nine years old, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home in Marion, Ind.

Russia seems disposed to end her policy of trade retaliation against the United States, begun in 1901.

A gas buoy in process of filling on board the government steamer Scout exploded at Kingston, Ont., killing one and injuring four of her crew.

Samuel R. Boyd, a prominent lawyer and democratic politician, aged 45 years, was found dead in his bed at Cynthiana, Ky.

Elliott Northcott, assistant United States district attorney for the southern district of West Virginia, has been appointed United States attorney for the same district.

Senator James B. Taliaferro was formally reelected to the United States senate by the Florida joint assembly for the term ending 1911.

The state department has advised Ambassador Porter that an American squadron will be sent to Paris to take the body of Paul Jones to the United States, probably in June.

Fire, starting in the west end of the Diamond sawmill at Minneapolis, Minn., entirely demolished the structure, entailing a loss of about $50,000.

Without debate by a vote of 75 to 12, the Wisconsin assembly passed the administration railroad rate commission bill.

President Diaz and a party of friends left Mexico City on a special train for Parque Station, on the Cuernavaca branch of the Mexican Central, where they will begin a week's deer hunt in the mountains.

Seven children of a family named Bouchier at Ste. Anne de Pocatiere, some miles from Quebec, in the back woods, have been burned to death in the Bouchier home.

THE DEATH OF JOE JEFFERSON.

THE EMINENT ACTOR PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME AT PALM BEACH, FLA.

The End Came After a Day of Unconsciousness. All America will Mourn the Loss of the Dean of the Stage.

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 24.—Joseph Jefferson, the eminent actor, died at his home, "The Reefs," at Palm Beach, at 6:15 last evening.

The end came after a day of unconsciousness and after a heroic struggle of days, which had exhausted his vitality.

At his deathbed were his wife, his sons, Charles B. and Frank Jefferson, his nurse, Miss Mabel Bingham, Dr. R. H. Potter, and his faithful old servant, Carl Kettler.

The end was not a surprise to his family. Ever since his last sinking spell, which came after a rally on Thursday morning, and which was followed by an apparent improvement until Friday, the family has been waiting for the end.

The sickness of Mr. Jefferson, which ended in his death, was contracted, it is believed, while on a visit to his son, Charles B. Jefferson, at Hobe sound, a few miles above Palm Beach, where he went to meet his friend, former President Cleveland.

It is believed that from a slight indisposition in his eating there, he suffered an attack of indigestion.

The body of Mr. Jefferson will be taken to Buzzards Bay on a special, leaving here today, accompanied by all the members of his family.

It will reach New York Wednesday morning and the family hope to reach Buzzards Bay the evening of that day.

New York, April 24.—Mr. Jefferson was president of the Players' club in this city and the news of his death was received with expressions of regret on all sides.

Joseph Jefferson was born in Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1829, and was looked upon as the dean of the dramatic profession in this country.

Object to Grading.

Minneapolis, April 24.—Complaints regarding the manner in which wheat is graded in Minneapolis and Duluth have been lodged with Governor Johnson. It was not known that such complaints had been made until Governor Johnson hastily called a conference of all the members of the state board of grain appeals whom he could get together.

It is charged that the same wheat which is graded No. 1 northern at Duluth is graded No. 2 northern at Minneapolis and vice versa. It has been suggested by Governor Johnson that the members of the board of grain appeals alternate between Duluth and Minneapolis in the hearing of the cases appealed from the decisions of the inspectors.

Crucified.

Trinidad, Col., April 24.—On the cross, just as the Savior died centuries ago, a fanatical member of the Penitentes is reported to have died.

Several Trinidad people claim to have been among the eyewitnesses, but they agreed among themselves not to talk for publication.

According to the report current here, however, the victim was nailed to a cross of his own formation and died in agony that he did not seem to feel, wrought up as he was to a delirium of religious ferver.

Burned to Death.

Wadena, Minn., April 24.—The 7-year-old daughter of John Hendrickson, a farmer, living near Menahga, was burned to death in a meadow.

The little girl in company with some other children was engaged in burning off the dead grass when her clothing caught fire and her flesh was literally cooked and dropped from the bones. She suffered intense agony and died within two hours.

Dropped Dead.

Havre, Mont., April 24.—While Edward Kennedy, a Great Northern foreman, seventy years old, boasted that he had never had a sick day in his life, he dropped dead in the shops. He organized the first fire company in Minneapolis during the administration of Dr. A. A. Ames. Police Sargeant John Kennedy and Inspector Mike Kennedy of the central station in Minneapolis are his brothers.

Earthquake.

London, April 24.—An earthquake lasting several seconds and occasioning much alarm was felt about 2 o'clock yesterday morning throughout Derbyshire and Yorkshire and in adjacent districts.

There was trifling damage to walls and roofs in some places.

MINNESOTA HAPPENINGS.

Short Items Showing What has Happened Throughout Confines of North Star State.

May 11 is set for the St. Paul jubilee.

A national ski association is proposed at St. Paul.

The painters of St. Paul will ask for an increase in wages.

The factory owners will hold a state convention in St. Paul.

Hiram D. Brown dies at his home on Portland avenue, St. Paul.

Five companies of infantrymen from Fort Snelling start overland to Lake City.

The Johnson-Smith sash and door factory in Minneapolis was destroyed by fire.

The western automobilists will make their endurance race from Chicago to St. Paul.

An interesting book on poultry raising is being distributed from the state farm school.

Carleton college was awarded victory in the joint debate with the Upper Iowa university.

Pietro Villella, a Ramsey county prisoner at Stillwater, was pardoned by the state board of pardons.

The quality of the milk sold in the Twin Cities improves rapidly as the work of inspection progresses.

The war department orders that the historic towers at Fort Snelling be restored to their original condition.

Ramsey county will have a license inspector to round up alleged blind pigs outside of the limits of St. Paul.

John P. Schmidt was appointed postmaster at Ferrie, Hubbard county, in place of M. M. Nygaard, resigned.

Lizzie E Colley has been appointed postmistress at Bergman, Pine county, in place of August Bergman, resigned.

Charlotte Anderson is appointed postmistress at Huntington, Kittson county, in place of Isabel Douge, resigned.

Ed. Peterson, deputy assessor of Ramsey county, was appointed to the position of deputy insurance commissioner.

Twenty-one young men of St. Cloud joined the United States navy during the week's stay of the recruiting officers in that city.

Bell, a milk dealer in St. Paul, was fined $55 for selling milk and cream that did not come up to the requirements of the law.

Harvey Rogers was found guilty of using the mails for fraudulent purposes by a jury in Judge Lochren's court in Minneapolis.

The application to convert the Security Bank of Luverne into the Farmers' National bank is approved by the controller of the currency.

The department of commerce takes an interest in the fight on trusts which is being waged by the independent oil dealers in the Twin Cities.

J. W. Taylor, 35 years old, a carpenter living in Minneapolis, was probably fatally injured by a fall from a bicycle and a kick by a passing horse.

Matt Gannon, who was murdered at Beaudette, made a sworn statement to the public examiner in which he preferred charges against the county attorney.

State Auditor Iverson says that under the Leech Lake forestry reserve resolution in the legislature the state would have lost land easily worth $1,500,000.

The South St. Paul school board received two bids for the proposed $25,000 issue of school bonds, but rejected both bids. The board declined to readvertise.

Col. C. H. Graves, of Duluth, the newly appointed minister to Stockholm, was tendered a banquet at the Duluth Commercial club by the Scandinavian Americans.

The Business Men's Protective association at New Richland elected C. A. Newgard, president; C. B. Johnson, vice president; Charles Spillane, secretary, and H. A. Anderson, treasurer.

At a largely attended banquet of the Commercial club of Pelican Rapids, committees were appointed to establish a park in the center of the city, plant trees and boulevard some streets.

With the $350,000 appropriation by the legislature and the insurance from the burned building, the university regents will have $403,000 with which to erect a new main building on the campus.

A fire of unknown origin destroyed the downtown warehouse of the Keller Manufacturing company at Sauk Center. Several thousand dollars' worth of cutters and fine lumber was consumed. Partial insurance was carried.

Citizens of Pelican Rapids have organized a Commercial club for the purpose of civic improvement. A banquet is to be given soon. Officers: O. M. Carr, president; F. J. Cocking, vice president; S. O. Diffendorf, secretary; C. R. Frazee, treasurer.

The efficiency of the St. Paul fire department and the general stability of St. Paul buildings have been commended in the annual report of Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien relative to fire insurance companies doing business within the state.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State High School.

The state agricultural high school established at Crookston by the legislature, will be one of the most novel institutions in the country. Superintendent Hoverstad of the state experiment farm, who has had plans for the school under consideration, has given the matter careful attention, and the school from every standpoint will be something unique in the educational line.

The school will be established at the state experiment farm as a part of that institution. Instructors who will teach the classes in the high school will also have charge of various departments on the big farm. The pupils who attend the high school will be given an opportunity to work on the experiment farm for their board and a portion of their expenses. All of the common branches as well as the higher branches which pertain to agriculture and farm work will be taught, and it is expected from time to time that the scope of the work will be increased. Farmers of the valley are enthusiastic over the enterprise, and from present indications the school will not not want for hearty support.

A New Industry.

Thief River Falls promises in the near future to be the center of one of the largest industries in the state, according to the ideas of Northern Minnesota capitalists who are behind an investigation of the wire grass twine manufacturing possibilities at that place. According to cruisers who know every inch of the ground above Thief River and to the east of the town, there is enough wire grass to maintain an enormous wire grass twine plant in Thief River Falls for many years. The twine has been used quite generally in this vicinity during the last two years and has been found to be equal to hemp or sisal in the grain fields of the valley, and much cheaper. Plans are completed for active work toward the organization at Thief River Falls and to manufacture from wire grass twine, cordage, matting, rugs and carpets.

The grass grows to a height of several feet and is woven by the settlers north and east of Thief River Falls to numerous articles of fancy work.

Hold Up Boom.

Mike Anderson and Louis Perkio, settlers on the Floodwood river in the western part of St. Louis county, have held up a driving crew at the point of the rifles and threaten to shoot if they undertake to send logs down from the boom.

The settlers claim that the owners of the logs, Coolidge & Schussler have made no agreement for compensating them for log driving and boom privileges.

A constable sought to serve warrants on the settlers but when he arrived with seven deputies he found Anderson and Perkio entrenched in the latter's house and with eight other men, all armed.

The sheriff of St. Louis county has been requested to come and suppress the settlers.

The Floorwood River Improvement company claims that it has made settlement for the right to drive logs through the Anderson-Perkio lands.

A Statue for Ramsey.

A statue for Alexander Ramsey, the first governor of the territory of Minnesota, and its governor during the civil war, will be placed in national statuary hall in the capitol at Washington.

The house passed Senator McGill's bill naming a commission.

The senate concurred in the house amendment to Senator A. R. McGill's bill providing for a statue of Former Governor Alexander Ramsey to be placed in the statuary hall at the national capitol. The house amendment was the elimination of the $15,000 appropriation. The bill creates a commission consisting of James J. Hill of St. Paul, T. B. Walker of Minneapolis and Congressman James T. McCleary of Mankato to secure the statue.

New Guns.

The artillery division of the national guard soon will be made more formidable from a military standpoint by the receipt of an entirely new set of field equipment. The new guns will be four in number and will be accompanied by all the paraphernalia and equipment for field service.

The issuance of the new guns will be made simultaneously with the shipment of the same class of equipment to all the national guard headquarters. Congress at its last session appropriated $1,500,000 for this purpose. The shipment to the St. Paul and Minneapolis batteries will be made from the Rock Island arsenal.

News Notes.

Herman Freidle's 4-year-old son was drowned in the Red Lake River at Crookston.

George Bresseau, convicted at Minneapolis of passing a forged obligation and sentenced to four year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $100, was released from prison, after taking the poor debtor's oath.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

BY HUNT & SINGER.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance $1.00

The Sauk Center Herald tells this pathetic story: A bachelor merchant in a western town slept in the back part of his store. He died last month and it was a week before the people found him. He did'nt dvertise and no one visited his store.

The Plummer Pioneer settles the questron for all time by stating that Red Lake Falls was afraid to have the county seat question come to a vote. Charley ought to know—he gets paid for his ideas.—Red Lake Falls Gazette,

Well Charley ought to get a reasonable compensation for his ideas, as he change them on order.

The recommendation of R. J Montague as register of the U S Land office at Crookston, by congressman Steenerson, will be heartily indorsed by the people of the district, who have the honor of his acquaintance. Mr. Montague is well qualified for the positision, as he has had a long practice as an attorney before the land office,

Our Representatives in the legislature, have done well in the matter of securing state appropriations for improvements in their district. $50,000 was appropriated for drainage and $ 35,000 was for improvements and tile drainage on the experiment farm. Representative Bennett is certainly entitled to great honor for the good work he has done in the legislature the past winter.

THE CLEARWATER WAR.

The editor of the Olberg Journal comes after the Bagley fellow with the following threat which had ought to make them sorry for doing what they could to secure that court house, which the farmer's must pay for.

"Those who have stood by the people in this county in their fight for their sacred privileges, are promised and propheised every thing that is detrimental by Bagley's businessmen, who still laud themselves with the theory that they carry the people in their vest pocket. We lament their lunacy, but are exualtant over the large number of bloody scalps the people of Clearwater county will carry off before their very van of battle. Bagley has thrown down the gauntlet; the people have excepted their challenge. Their open threats to do one individual or individuals of the people is accepted as a challenge to one and all. If the business men at our county seat prefer to carry the fight further, which will now go over to the commerical resourses of the county. The people are ready on deck, to cut Bagley out of three-fourts of all business done by them at the county seat, in line of selling their farm produce, purchasing of all lines of mercantile, clothing and banking business. They have Lengby, Shevlin and Fosston within arms reach tempting to lure this trade and they will, if Bagley people still persist to ride their stubborn mule. The farmers are the class of people in the world which make the wheels turn, and the pockets of all business men jingle with gold; without them, their face grows thin, their stock grows slack, their bank account small, and all at once they find themselves destitute. Why? Because, the farmers have turned upon them, and done their selling and buying elsewhere! It is now up to the business men of Bagley to decide, Slaughter (supposed) and be slaughtered,"

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Cleaning Tinware.

Do not spend hours scouring the tins in the pantry, but put them on to boil in strong borax water. They will come out bright as when new and then require only a thorough washing and drying. Agate ware, iron kettles, dripping pans, spiders, etc., can be made like new by putting them on to boil in lye water. Do not touch the water with the fingers, but scoop out the articles with a wooden spoon and put at once into a tub of clear water to wash away the lye. From this water put each article into a tub of hot soapsuds and wash thoroughly, using a little sand soap on any obstinate spots. Do not leave too long in the lye water, but work quickly.

About the House.

Common whiting mixed with ammonia makes excellent silver polish.

Kerosene brightens brass ornaments and keeps them from tarnishing.

Use a knife to break an egg. The contents of the egg are more easily handled.

Hang up the clothes brushes and the whisk brooms. It needs but a few cents invested in nails and screw eyes.

Lamp wicks are not expensive. It is poor economy to strain the eyes and spend every morning filling lamps when time and eyes can be spared by throwing away the short, blackened wick.

Vegetables as Medicine.

If you are wakeful eat lettuce.

For affections of the skin and for yellow skin eat onions. Onions are also good for colds, coughs and scrofula.

For a torpid liver eat freely of asparagus.

For malaria and general breakdown eat cranberries.

If nervous and irritable eat plenty of celery.

For constipation eat fruits—ripe and healthy fruits. Fresh fruits are good, so are figs and dates. Raisins are beneficial.

Oyster Stuffing.

A delicious oyster stuffing is made by taking two scant teacupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, one-half pint of oysters drained and cut in half. Season with salt, pepper, celery salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of sweet cream to moisten the crumbs and one well beaten egg. Mix and fill the fowl or chicken. Garnish the bird before carving with fried oysters and parsley.

PLUM PUDDING.

Plain Directions For Making This Christmas Luxury.

Place in a vessel one pound of beef kidney suet, very dry, free from fibers and chopped very fine; one pound of seeded Malaga raisins; one pound of currants, cleaned and washed in plenty of water; one pound of bread crumbs, sifted through a sieve; a quarter of a pound of lemon peel, chopped very fine; one pound of powdered sugar, four tablespoonfuls of flour, a quarter of an ounce of nutmeg and allspice; a pint of brandy and six eggs.

Mix the whole well together. Dip a strong cloth in cold water and wring it out to extract all the moisture. Spread it open on a table and butter it liberally with butter softened to the consistency of cream. Dredge over with sifted flour and shake the cloth to remove any excess of the flour that failed to adhere to the butter. Lay in the center of the cloth the prepared mixture. Form it in the shape of a ball and raise up the edges of the cloth, bringing the four ends together all around, so as to inclose the preparation well, then tighten and tie firmly.

Have on the fire a high saucepan three-quarters full of water. When this boils plunge in the plum pudding and let it cook for three hours. Then remove it and have it stand for five minutes before cutting the string. Undo the cloth carefully and invert the pudding on a hot dish. Sprinkle it with sugar. Pour over some brandy or rum and set it on fire. Serve immediately with hard sauce.—St. Louis Post.

MODERN MAGAZINES.

The Work That Must Be Done by a Successful Editor.

The poor editor who should be so fatuous as to depend for the contents of his magazine on the driftwood that came in to him would soon be replaced or his magazine would needs go out of business. Not only has the day gone by when editors sat in easy chairs and majestically sifted wheat from chaff in the piles of stuff sent prayerfully to them, but gone, too, is the day when an editor could sit in his office and plan a good magazine out of his inner consciousness. A good magazine today represents the skillful collaboration of several bright, keen men, or men and women, and its make-up is a nice medium between what the editors have reason to think their subscribers want and what they have reason to think their contributors can do best.

It is an important part of good editing nowadays to keep in as close touch as possible with the greatest possible number and variety of persons who write. It is part of an editor's business to keep well informed on all the new books and all his contemporaries among the periodicals—to know (better, perhaps, than the man himself knows) what kind or kinds of work any given man can best do and to have the knowledge filed away in his memory for ready reference. It is part of his business, too, to see and talk with, whenever he can, not only the persons who are trying to write for him, but all persons whose situation in life is at all interesting in a way which ought some day to make them valuable to him.—Clara E. Laughlin in Reader.

TRICOLOR AND COCKADE.

Origin of the Historic Red, White and Blue of France.

Some seventy or eighty years before France was involved in the flames of the revolution—that is, at the epoch of the war of the succession when she was in close alliance with Spain and Bavaria—it was thought desirable to distinguish the allied soldiers by a cockade which combined the colors of the three nations—the white of France, the red of Spain and the blue of Bavaria.

To none of such incidents, however, would it be wise to attribute the origin of the historic tricolor and cockade adopted by revolutionary France. At the outset there seemed a likelihood that green, which Camille Desmoulins had popularized at the Palais Royal, would have become the national color, but men remembered in time that it was that of the livery of the Comte d'Artois, the most unpopular of the Bourbon princes, and it was thereupon discarded.

A proposition was then made to assume the colors of the city of Paris—blue and red, as Dumas reminds us in his "Six Ans Apres." To these was added the white of so many glorious memories, because it had been selected by the national guard—always faithful to the throne and its traditions.

Not until some months after the capture of the Bastille was the tricolor definitely adopted, when Bailly and Lafayette presented it to Louis XVI. in the great hall of the Hotel de Ville, and the convention issued a decree in which it was described as consisting of three colors—"disposees en trois bandes egales, de maniere que le bleu soit attache a la garde du pavillon, le blanc au milieu, et le rouge flottant dans les airs"—that is, in equal vertical sections, with the blue inward, the red outward and the white between.

This is the historic flag which Napoleon's legions, in conjunction with their eagles, bore victoriously from the Seine to the Elbe, the Tagus, the Borodino and the Danube, which they planted victoriously on the walls of almost every European capital.—All the Year Round.

RUSSIAN PROVERBS.

Spin flax if you canst not weave silk.

Dull silver is better than shining brass.

Even the stupid man is clever enough to make an excuse.

He who receives too much praise grows donkey's ears.

No brass is prouder than that which has lately been coined.

If thou sayest snow is dirty, what wilt thou say about chimney soot?

Eat the honey thou canst find; drink the vermuth thou canst not avoid.

When the avaricious man has sold his forest he wants to sell the trees.

Do not look too long at the holes in your coat, but put patches on them.

When the nightingale's voice was praised the cart horse began to neigh.

The bees gather wax and honey. The avaricious man asks that they should also prepare his mead.

"What a pity to lose my splendid boat!" cried the ferryman as he and his passengers were drowning.

Ivory From the Graves of Elephants.

As a species of rejoinder to the charge that the present consumption of ivory is threatening the elephant with extinction, it has recently been stated that 85 per cent of the supply of ivory is obtained from "elephant cemeteries"—spots met with here and there in the jungle, where elephants have resorted for centuries to die. W. L. Distant, editor of the Zoologist, points out that very few of these spots seem to have been discovered by travelers, and scarcely any record of them is to be found in books of travel.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Secretary.

Miss Isabel Hagner, private secretary of Mrs. Roosevelt, has a fortune ample for all the frivolities of Newport and Tuxedo or for division of her life between Fifth avenue and Belgrave square, but she prefers to follow the useful career she mapped out for herself when with a thinner purse she entered semipublic life. When Miss Hagner came into a handsome inheritance recently she gave no sign of intention to leave her present post.

The "Friday" Ship.

A true story is told of a skeptical Massachusetts captain who, way back in the early years of the republic, determined to exhibit the fallacy of the Friday superstition. He contracted on a certain Friday for the building of a ship, and it was arranged that the keel of this vessel was laid on Friday, that she was launched on a Friday, named Friday, commenced loading on a Friday and hauled into the stream on the same day of the week. To add to the possibilities of disaster, a negro cook named Friday was engaged, and, thus fully freighted with the sinister name, the Friday sailed on a Friday, bound to a port in the West Indies. From that day to this no tidings of the ill conditioned craft have been received.

Feast of Fools.

The best authorities agree that the origin of the ancient custom of celebrating a feast of fools is unknown. Some identify it with the Roman feast of fools on March 31. But why did the Romans institute the feast of fools? In India March 31 is "the huli festival," when all manner of pranks are played upon the heedless. But, again, where did the Hindoos get it? The French call the April fool "un poisson d'Avril" (April fish). To the Scotch he is a [illegible] is cuckoo.

The "Redgetan" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING, HIGH GRADE.

Automatic Lift.

by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

[illegible] GUARANTEE.

[illegible] Sewing Machine Co.
[illegible] ILLINOIS.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. April 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 21, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on June 9th 1905 viz:

Martin G. Hongaard.

H. E. no. 2701 Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 29 N. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Jacobson, Edward Elison, Gunder G. Hongaard, Ole J. Hansen, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 9th 1905, viz:

John Jacobson.

H. E. no. 2663 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. E. ¼ N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sect. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin G. Hugaard, Edward Elison, Gunder G. Hongaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

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We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue.

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-53 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., P. S. A.

High Opinion of Goldwin Smith.

President Schurman contemplates the erection of a new hall of the liberal arts at Cornell and suggests that it be named after Goldwin Smith, whom he calls "the most illustrious exponent of liberal culture who ever sat in the Cornell faculty."

FOR LUMBER,

go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Propnetor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

....DEALERS IN.....

General Merchandise.

We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.

RICHARD OHM, Proprietor

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

Stephen Singer was a business visitor at Fosston Monday.

A bran new $60.00 sewing machine, for sale at this office, chear for cash.

Landlord Jordahl is improving the apearance of his Hotel barn by a new coat of paint.

Charles Enquist is having his yard graded and is putting up a stylish picket fence around it.

Richard Ohm made a business trip to McIntosh and Crookston Monday, returning Wednesday.

Nels N, Bolstad and family moved into Gully, yesterday and will hereafter enjoy the city life.

The farmer's in this vicinity have nearly compleated seeding and are now looking for a bumper crop.

Steffen Jordahl is busy grubbing on his farm and is going to breake quite extensivly this season.

A warm April shower yesterday has started the grain and grass and the fields are putting on their coat of green.

Mr. Ole Swenson depared for Mekinock N. Dak. last Monday where he will be at the carpenter work this summer.

Peter and Wm Raush left for Minot N, Dak. last Tuesday where they expects to remain during the coming summer.

Gully township is to get an appropriation of $200. from the state for the purpose of improving the road across the swamp North from this place,

J. E. Morehouse traveling salesmen for the Gowan-Peyton-Towey, wholesale house of Duluth, was an over night visitor here on the past Tuesday night,

Martin Kilen, of Winsor is going up to south bend Red Lake county to look at a location for a new store, at the new proposed post office of Steenerson.

Miller Ohm, is placing out a large number of fruit trees this spring, and may expect to have an orchard equal to any in the Northwest in a few years.

Jona Wichterman moved out on his farm yesterterday, and Nels N. Bolstad will take his place as clerk, at the store of Kronschnable & Bolstad.

Ursis LeBlance finished sawing logs last Friday at his saw mill, and is now busy repairing his planning mill which will be in operation soon.

We publish the session laws, that were passed at the last session of the legislature, this week. Read them carfully, as the state goes to a big expense to get them out, for you to read.

The farmers in the town's of Winsor and Greenwood are rejoicing over the extra dry spring this year. This is about the first season that they have not been bothered with an over flow from the Clearwater river.

Hans Strande returned from Fosston Wednesday, with a new grubbing machine, which him and his brother Albert had purchased of Larsen Carpenter & Co, which they expect to save their backs a good many bends, in clearing their land of stumps.

17th. may: at Gully,

BASE BALL GAME.

ORATION BY A PROMENENT SPEAKER WILL BE DELIVERED.

Come one. Come all. A good time is assured,

ADJUSTING A LOSS

Mr. Geo. Singer returned from his reservation farm last Saturday on the request of one E. J. Lawlis, an adjuster for the State Mutal Fire Insurance Co., of St. Paul, who claimed that he had sent for him for the purpose of adjusting the loss by fire on his (Mr. Singer's) farm residence and and store house, which was totally destroyed by fire here on March, 25th. last, which accidentally caught fire by the explosion of a lamp, Had the company been collecting a premium on insurance the position would have been different, but when it came to adjusting a loss, it was a case of bluff and bulldozing from start to finish, by a man who claimed he was drawing a large salary from the company for doing that kind of work. He made no offer to adjust the loss, rebuild the house, or to compensate Mr. Singer for his loss, but when informed that the case could be carried to court, and allow a jury of twelve men to decide the case he laughted and made the following statement, "We don't take the decision of a jury but appeal to the supream court, and we corperations control them." There was other vile and abusive language used by the Gentlemen? in an attempt to bluff Mr. Singer out of any adjustment or settlement for his loss, but he did not succeed in blufing or scaring any one to a perceivable extent, and left for Fosston, the same evening without accomplishing anything, except to injure the repuatition of the company he represented.

On last Wednesdays mail Mr. Singer recieved the following letter from the company which we publish in full.

F. 50,703 St. Paul, Minn., Apr. 25, 1905.
Geo. Singer,
Gully, Minn.,

Dear Sir—

This is to advise you that the State Mutal Fire Insurance Company, disclaims any and all liability arising from an alleged fire or otherwise by virtue of their policy no. F-50705 for reasons that have been undoubtedly indicated to you by E. J. Lawlis, representative of this company. —Yours Respectfully.

L. C. Stebbins.

This transaction speaks for itself. Mr. Singer paid this company about $19.00 insurance and when he meets with a loss the company informs him that they are not indebted to him in any sum whatsoever, We use some space to fully explain this matter, as there is a larg number of our subscribers who are doing buusiness with this company and we have stated the facts as they are, so they will know the position they are in, if their property should be accidently destroyed by fire.

FOR SALE— A team of work horses cheap.. Apply to Richard Ohm, Gully Minn.,

FOR SALE— A Rawford bicycle almost new, cheap. Inquire at this office.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McInosth

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice For Publication.

First Pub, Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 26th. 1905

Notice is hereby, given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 17th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen.

H. E. No. 6016 for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, Sec. 13 T. 151, N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Arnfin E. Ness, Even Sjulstad, Hadle Nyland and Hans H. Fjeld, all of Wanke, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Buy the
Right Goods
at the
Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

No 289—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER.
McINTOSH, MINN.,

---

when in town call at HOTEL JORDAHL; for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on May 18th. 1905 viz

Ole Anderson,

H. E. No. (4927) Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ N. W. ¼, E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 9. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Enger, Ole O. Vatne, Kettel O, Vatne, and Toral A. Homre, all of Griebrock, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21th. 1905.

Landoffice at crookston Minn. Apr. 14th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 8th. 1905. viz:

Krist E. Solin,

H. E. no. 3145 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼ S. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 24. Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Paulson, Hans Strande, Gunder Paulson of Winsor Minn., and John Barsvold of Gully, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21st 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston. Minn., on June 8th. 1905 viz:

Martin Paulson,

H. E. No. 2438 Chippewa Sries for the E. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 19. & N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, & Lot 1 Sec. 30. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Krist E. Solin, Christian O. Larson, of Gully, & Gunder Vollen, Gunder Paulson, of Winsor, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication March, 17th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 2nd. 1905 viz;

Petter O. Fladeland,

H. E. No. 2955 Chippewa Series, for the Lot. 2, Sec. 19, Twp. 150, N. R. 38, W. S. ½. N. E. ¼ & S. E. ¼ N. W ¼, Sec. 24. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his contiuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Mikel Homme, of McIntosh, Minn., Gunder Volden, of Winsor, Minn., Olous O. Nerson, and Cristian O. Larson., of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub., March, 24th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 21. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May, 2nd. 1905 viz:

Hans A. Setter,

H. E. no. 2025 Chippewa Series for the N. W. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 29, N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, Sec. 30, Twp. 140, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charley Danieldson, Knut Volden, Jorgen Jensen, and Christian [illegible] of Queen Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of

Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 30th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 22nd. 1905, viz:

Sem Berg,

H. E. No. (2150) Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, and N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 150 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Knutson, Hans Hansen, Martin Bergom and Andrew Johnson, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 7th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on May 22nd. 1905, viz

Nils Knutson,

H. E. No. (2386) Chippewa Series for the N. E. ¼, Sec. 11, Twp. 150, N. R. 38, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Sem Berg, Martin Bergom, and Hans Hansen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver,

Notice for Publication

First Publication . Apr. 7th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. May 16th 1905 viz:

John Bodin-

H. E. No. (2055) Chippewa series, for the S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 29, Twp. 149 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jacob M. Johnson. Bengt Olson, of Gonvick Minn., and Charley Danielson, Hans Setter, of Queen, Minn.,

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on May 16th. 1905. viz:

Jacob M. Johnson,

H. E. No. 2831 Chippawa Series for the N. ½ S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ & Lot 1. Sec. 20. Twp. 149. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Bodin, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn. and Hans A. Setter. Charley Danielson, of Queen, Minnesota.

Sylvester Petersen, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21 . 1905.

Land office at Crookston. Minn. Apr. 15. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 8th, 1905 viz;

Gunder Vollen.

H. E. No. 3065 chippewa Series, for the S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, Sec. 17, N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 20. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Paulson, Gunder Paulson of Winsor, Minn., and Gunder O. Nerson, Peter O. Fladeland, of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of

ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

We give the best rates on realestate loan. partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

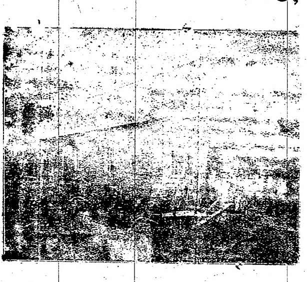
Fosston MINN,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER.

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us. ALWAYS AT HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my castomers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

Crookston time card.

Arrive. *Daily §Except Sunday.		Leave
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior......................	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.20 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL. Agent.

Certainly a Clever Lawyer.

"Is he a good lawyer?"

"A good lawyer! Why, say, I've known him to prove the truth of what isn't so and not half try!"—Chicago Post.

The trusting shoedealer is apt to get beaten out of his boots—Philadelphia Record.

In and Out.

"I notice you never wear a watch with your evening clothes."

"No. I never have both out at the same time."—Cornell Widow.

Shifting Eyes.

No matter of what color, beware of the eyes that have no desire to look you full in the face. There is something wrong behind the shifting, uneasy glance, and the owner of such optics will prove to be unworthy of trust. Read well the signs, for if actions speak louder than words eyes speak even louder than actions, and to be forewarned is to be forearmed.

Too Much Chin.

Gasaway—My razor's in pretty poor condition. I believe it's tired. You know, they say razors get that way. Sharply (wearily)—Ah, yes; tired of your chin.—Pittsburg Post.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Matter of Choice.

"Between the two," said the home-grown philosopher, "I prefer the has-been to the going-to-be man."

"Because why?" queried the youth.

"Because it is so much easier to shut the has-been up," explained the philosophy dispenser.—Chicago Daily News.

Of Course, Money Talks.

Mr. Moregold—Now that I find myself suddenly rich, I leave the work of breaking into society to you, my dear.

Mrs. Moregold—That's just like your dear chivalrous self. You always leave the easy work for me.—Chicago Journal.

There are some of us who have lived in daily expectation of the unexpected so long that we have begun to suspect that it doesn't happen near as always as people seem to think.—Puck.

For Growing Girls.

West Pembroke, Me., March 21.—Mrs. A. L. Smith, of this place, says that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for growing girls. Mrs. Smith emphasizes her recommendation by the following experience:

"My daughter was thirteen years old last November, and it is now two years since she was first taken with Crazy Spells that would last a week and would then pass off. In a month she would have the spells again. At these times she would eat very little, and was very yellow, even the whites of her eyes would be yellow.

"The doctors gave us no encouragement, they all said they could not help her. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she has not had one bad spell. Of course, we continued the treatment until she had used in all about a dozen boxes, and we still give them to her occasionally, when she is not feeling well. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the best medicine for growing girls."

Mothers should heed the advice of Mrs. Smith, for by so doing they may save their daughters much pain and sickness and ensure a healthy, happy future for them.

Many a silk gown covers a starved heart.—N. Y. Times.

Life-Saving Stations.

More lives can be saved by having many small stations along the coast than by having only one extra large one. Pusheck's Kuro is now on sale at almost all drug stores in the country. If your Druggist has not got it induce him to keep it. This multiplies the number of life saving stations. Pusheck's Kuro is the best remedy known for stomach troubles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Pain, Weakness, Scrofula and all diseases of the Blood or Nerves. Price $1. If your druggist will not supply you, send to Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago. A

Grand Island, Neb.

Dr. Pusheck's Remedy has done wonders for me, and I want to recommend it to all sufferers. Fred Hardekopf.

The "I-told-you-so" man never seems to win any bets.—N. Y. Times.

GRATEFUL TO CUTICURA.

For Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of Raw and Scaly Humour, Itching Day and Night for Many Months.

"I do wish you would publish this letter so that others suffering as I have may see it and be helped. For many months awful sores covered my face and neck, scabs forming, which would swell and itch terribly day and night, and then break open, running blood and matter. I had tried many remedies, but was growing worse, when I started with Cuticura. The first application gave me instant relief, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured. (Signed) Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, Lakeside, N. Y."

The best way to pity man is to pick him up.—Chicago Tribune.

You can be cured at home without loss of time and at very little expense by using Pusheck's Kuro; no examinations or operations necessary. If your blood and nerves are put in good shape other troubles will soon disappear. All chronic diseases are the result of impure blood and disturbed nerve force. Pusheck's Kuro purifies the blood and regulates the nerves. It is a tonic for weakness and general debility, cures Rheumatism, Skin Diseases and Indigestion. $1 at Druggists or sent for that price from Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago. Booklet free.

A winner can always borrow.—Troy Times.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Rich relations usually make poor friends.—Chicago News.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

ANOTHER RECORD IN LAND-HUNTING.

This Spring's Exodus to Canada Greater Than Ever.

It was thought in 1903, when over forty-five thousand people went from the United States to Canada, that the limit of the yearly emigration to the wheat zone of the Continent had been reached. But when in 1904 about as large a number of American citizens signified their intention of becoming settlers on Canadian lands, the general public were prepared for the announcement of large numbers in 1905. No surprise therefore will be caused when it is made known that the predictions of fully fifty thousand more in 1905 are warranted in the fact that the Spring movement Canadaward is greater than it has ever been. The special trains from Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, and other gateways, have been crowded. Many have gone to join friends and relatives who have prepared homes for them, and others have gone relying upon their own resources, satisfied that what others have done can also be done by them. This year much new territory has been opened up by the railroads, which are extending their main lines and throwing out branches in their march across the best grain and grazing lands on the Continent. This new territory has attractions for those desiring to homestead on the one hundred and sixty acres granted each settler by the Canadian Government. Many also take advantage of the opportunity to purchase lands at the low figures at which they are now being offered.

It does not require much thought to convince one that if Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and other lands, with a value of from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars an acre will give a good living by producing ten to thirteen bushels of wheat to the acre and thirty to fifty bushels of corn to the acre, the lands of Western Canada at seven to ten dollars an acre, producing from twenty to thirty bushels of a superior wheat to the acre, should produce a competence to the ordinary farmer in a very few years. These are the facts as they confront the reader. There are millions of acres of such land in Western Canada in addition to the other millions that are considered to be portion of the biggest and best ranges that ever invited the cattle and horse producer of the North American continent. What is particularly evident in Western Canada is the fact that the wheat lands, adjoining the grazing lands, make farming particularly agreeable and profitable. The agents of the Canadian Government, who are always willing to give information and advice to intending settlers, say that the acreage put under crop this season is greatly in excess of last season.

Opinion on Cancer.

Lecturing at Berlin, Prof. von Hansemann scouted the idea that cancer is on the increase.

Cannot Reduce a Rate.

It is stated in Washington, that under the Townsend rate bill, if a rate is fixed by the Commission it cannot be lowered by a railroad. Should an emergency arise calling for a decreased rate, the railroads or shippers would have to appeal again to the Commission, there being no latitude allowed, whatever the circumstances. Hitherto a maximum rate has been the rule, but no such concession is made under the proposed legislation.

Or Nearly.

Every girl is as old as she doesn't dare think she is.—Life.

Homeseekers' Lands

In the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Leads. Write for Publications. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.; CHAS. S. CHASE, 723 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.; M. A. HAYS, Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G 2071

DRINK MUCH COFFEE.

AMERICANS CONSUME ALMOST HALF OF WORLD'S OUTPUT.

Indigestion and Nervousness of People in the United States Largely Attributable to This Source.

Prof. Virchow attributed the "leanness, nervousness and sallowness" which he found characteristic of Americans to their excessive use of coffee. Physicians, dietary experts and editors of physical culture magazines incessantly din into our ears that we are undermining our own and our children's constitutions by yielding ourselves too completely to the blandishments of this seductive beverage. We heed them not. Instead, we increase the copiousness of our drafts, says the Chicago Tribune.

A recent report of the national bureau of statistics shows that Americans consumed almost half of all the coffee marketed in the world last year. The total quantity marketed was 2,280,000,000 pounds; and of this Americans got 1,053,000,000 pounds. The Germans, who will let nothing supplant their precious beer, bought only 400,000,000 pounds of coffee. The English, preferring alcoholic drinks and tea, imported but 35,000,000 pounds of it, or only one-thirtieth as much as Americans. In 1830 the people of the United States used less than three pounds of coffee per capita. In 1870 they used six pounds per capita. Their average consumption last year was 13.64 pounds.

Medical authorities are pretty well agreed that the constant use of coffee tends to cause indigestion and nervousness. It is a fact, nevertheless, that while the per capita consumption of coffee has been rapidly increasing in this country, the proportion of people who suffer from nervousness and indigestion has been diminishing. If Dickens should visit our shores now to get material for another "Martin Chuzzlewit" he would find that the number of candidates for dyspeptic and cadaverous parts in his cast of characters had markedly decreased.

The improvement in the national physique is due, however, not to the increased consumption of coffee but to the increased consumption of fresh air and the increased use of dumb-bells, boxing gloves, golf links, etc. Americans are getting rid of their bad stomachs and allaying their nerves in spite of their coffee, not because of it. But, at all events, coffee is less deleterious than alcohol.

The consumption of coffee is not a bad index of the national prosperity. A people that spends more than $81,000,000 in a single year for its favorite beverage must be in pretty good shape financially.

CZAR'S DAY OF JUDGMENT.

Has the Most Pregnant Opportunity Ever Offered Any Ruler of a People.

That the welfare of millions should hang upon the will, whim and word of a single individual—and this individual walled away from all real knowledge of the people's condition and natural wishes—is an anachronism of tragic proportions—an anachronism which leads to deplorable assassination on the one side, and on the other to such hideous massacres of the confiding innocent as took place in St. Petersburg on Sunday, the 22nd of January, 1905.

In all the history, says Century, of man no more pregnant opportunity was ever offered to a sovereign than that offered to Czar Nicholas when his people came to him, not with swords and guns, but bearing a petition, carrying the sacred icons, and pictures of the czar, and following a cross. The humblest Turk is protected in presenting a petition to his sultan; but the white czar, the beloved Little Father, allows his petitioning subjects to be slaughtered like mad dogs.

The psychologist and the philosopher can find a score of explanations of the conduct of the troubled, perplexed and wrongly advised czar on that day of judgment for him and for the exploded system of government which he represents. Yet it remains true that, strive as he may to undo the awful effects of his action on the 22nd of January, the doom of the Russian oligarchy was sealed. Through whatever slow or rapid processes, by means of whatever wise concessions or hysterical convulsions, Russia from now on will advance painfully, perhaps with pitiful reactions, toward some modern and rational form of government. The new government may or may not retain imperial forms, as in Japan. The danger is that the blind, brutal, stupid measures of repression, the grinding system of imperial uniformity, may so inflame the people that fearful reprisals and chimerical schemes of reform will take the place of wise and orderly measures, and that the "man on horseback" may, for a time, stand in the path of progress.

She Had It.

A young clergyman, doing his holiday shopping in a New York department store, asked, at the book department, for Carolyn Wells' new collection of parodies by well-known writers.

"Have you 'A Parody Anthology?' " he inquired of the young saleswoman.

"I think we have," she replied glancing at his clerical garb. Turning to another clerk, she asked: "Have we got 'A Parody on Theology?' "—Town and Country.

Joy Ahead.

Jenkins—Aren't you disappointed that your baby was a girl?

Popley—No, indeed. I've just been thinking how much pleasure it will afford me some day to tell some foreign duke or count that he can't have her.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality **for over a quarter of a century** has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE, **The leader of all package coffees.**

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the **Confidence of the people.**

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition.

LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

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WOOLSON SPICE CO.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

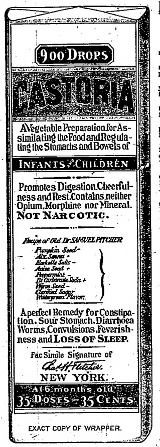
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. J. E. Waggoner, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I can most heartily recommend your Castoria to the public as a remedy for children's complaints. I have tried it and found it of great value."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

Dr. F. H. Kyle, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "It affords me pleasure to add my name to the long list of those who have used and now endorse your Castoria. The fact of the ingredients being known through the printing of the formula on the wrapper is one good and sufficient reason for the recommendation of any physician. I know of its good qualities and recommend it cheerfully."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

KILLS PAIN
FOR FARM FACTORY AND FAMILY USE
AN ENTIRE MEDICINE CHEST
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615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR COW OWNERS

The mechanical Cream Separator has become a vital feature of every home dairy just as of every butter factory.

Its use means much more and much better cream and butter, as well as saving of water, ice, time and room.

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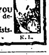

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The richer the life within the simpler will be that without.—Chicago Tribune.

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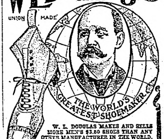

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1905. NO. 8.

IMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Tokio reports that the Baltic fleet has been sighted off Cape Varela, 70 miles north of Kamranh bay, and it is believed Rojestvensky is on his way to Vladivostok around Japan.

Mysterious rumors that another attempt at peace negotiations is impending are circulating in high quarters in St. Petersburg, and the United States is directiy mentioned as the intermediary.

Some experts think the Japanese are seeking to draw Rojestvensky into a trap at Vladivostok.

Oyama's regiments in Manchuria have been recruited to their full quota.

Russia has secured another $50,000,000 loan in Germany.

The Russian general staff puts the total Muscovite loss in battle of Mukden at 89,664.

Great Britain has warned Russia that violation of Chinese neutrality will compel observance to her treaty with Japan.

Fighting in Manchuria has been resumed, Oyama having determined not to await the outcome of the naval battle.

Count O'Kuma estimates the number of wounded and sick Japanese as a result of the war at 200,000 to 300,000, and the number of killed or who died of disease at 60,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Frank G. Bigelow, president of the First National bank of Milwaukee, confessed to embezzlement of $1,450,000. He was arrested and is out on bonds. Chicago banks saved disaster by sending $1,000,000. The depositors are being paid in full. The assistant cashier is a fugitive.

Frank G. Bigelow, defaulting bank president of Milwaukee, filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities of $3,277,000 and assets of $1,489,800.

It can be stated positively that Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting ex-president of the First National bank, of Milwaukee, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The receiver ousted Frank G. Bigelow, defaulting Milwaukee banker, from his palatial home.

Jules Valentine, a negro, was hanged at Donaldsonville, La. In attempting to rob the home of W. C. Hazlip, Valentine aroused Mrs. Hazlip and knocked her left eyeball from its socket, forcing its subsequent removal.

Attorneys for Nan Patterson decided to submit no defense on the contention that the state had failed to make out any case against the defendant. A motion to dismiss the indictment was denied.

H. C. Frick, chairman of the directors committee investigating the Equitable Life Assurance society, has written a letter to the policy holders assuring them that the interest of every policy holder is absolutely safe.

George Mahen, living in St. Paul, Minn., shot his wife, Hattie, three times through the heart, killing her instantly, and then shot himself fatally.

By an explosion in a mine near Dubois, Pa., 12 men were killed and one had both legs and arms broken.

Contest proceedings have been prepared by Judge John A. Talty, defeated republican candidate for mayor of St. Louis, against Mayor Rolla Wells.

Four more bears have been killed by the president's party. All the members participated in the hunt. Dr. Lambert killed the biggest of the four and the president killed two of the animals.

A buggy containing Wendell Whittaker and a negro named Lapham was struck by a switch engine in Cairo, Ill. Both were killed.

Gen. H. H. Wright, adjutant general of Iowa under Gov. F. M. Drake, died at his home in Centerville, Ia.

Germany regards notice as having been given America of the end of the tariff agreement.

Secretary Taft has recommended to Roosevelt that Minister Bowen be recalled from Venezuela to explain the Loomis affair.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee died in Washington from apoplexy. He was stricken while on board a train.

Weekly trade reviews report some interference with retail business by strikes but favorable conditions aside from this feature.

Dr. Brown Ayres was formally inaugurated as president of the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, Tenn. United States Senator James B. Frazier presided.

Two boys, aged about ten years, were drowned while floating in the St. Joseph river at South Bend, Ind.

Federal troops have been ordered to guard Chicago subtreasury bullion wagons.

Rev. Charles E. Bradt, of Wichita, Kan., has been tendered an appointment as field secretary of the west for the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church, with headquarters at Chicago, to succeed the late Dr. Thomas Marshall, of Chicago.

Judge Kohlsaat, of the federal circuit court in Chicago, issued an order enjoining the strikers and their sympathizers from interfering in any way with the property or employes of the Employers' Teaming company.

Plans are complete for the reception and entertainment of President Roosevelt in Chicago on May 10.

Twenty-five employes of packing firms wanted by the federal grand jury in Chicago are hiding in Canada and Europe.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, vetoed a bill taking from the aldermen all control over local franchises.

Ignace Paderewwski, pianist, has been forced to cancel engagements because of pain from wrenching the cords of his neck.

The change in President Roosevelt's plans and shortening of his hunt is said to be due to the executive's desire to be in Washington when peace negotiations in the far east come after the expected naval engagement.

Arabian rebels took the Turkish stronghold of Sanaa. The sultan's troops are mutinous.

Americans bowed to the kaiser's will and will change the name of their chamber of commerce at Berlin.

James P. Dolliver, of Morgantown, W. Va., father of Senator John P. Dolliver, of Iowa, died at the residence of his son in Washington. He was 90 years old.

Tobe Thornton, the negro who criminally assaulted Miss Margaret Dismukes, a maiden lady near Preston, Webster county, 15 months ago, was hanged at Preston, Ga.

The sawmill of R. J. and B. Camp, one of the largest concerns of the kind in Florida, was burned at White Springs, Fla., with the dry kiln veneering mill, commissary and 2,000,000 feet of lumber.

R. H. York & Co., one of the oldest brokerage firms in Cleveland, O., assigned to N. H. Horr. It is stated that the liabilities will aggregate $40,000; assets, $10,000.

It is estimated by the experts at work upon the books of the San Francisco city tax collector's office that the alleged shortage of Edward J. Smith will amount to a total of at least $68,000.

An attempt in Poland by a peasant band to maltreat a rich farmer and a priest led to a collision with the police and troops; in which three peasants were killed and 12 wounded.

Judge John Steel, for many years postmaster at Oberlin, O., and a director of the closed Citizens' national bank, died of organic heart trouble.

Dick Craighead, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Ike McKee and her seven-year-old son, who was shot in his cell in the parish jail at Homer, La., is dead from the wounds inflicted by the mob.

Fire in Milwaukee gutted the north half of the five-story structure of the Hansen Empire Fur company, and badly damaged the stock in the piano warerooms of William Rehlfing Sons, causing a combined loss estimated at $300,000.

Three negroes—Walter Obey, Charles Jackson and Charles Miles, were hanged at Pittsburg, Pa., for the murder of Ivan Kluzon, at Leetsdale, Pa., on May 8, 1904.

Former Gov. Alvin Hawkins died at his home in Huntington, Tenn., aged 83. In 1880 Mr. Hawkins, who was a republican, was elected governor, defeating John V. Wright, but two years later was defeated by the late Senator Bate.

A gift of $10,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie, to provide annuities for college professors who are not able to continue in active service is announced by Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City bank of New York.

Winslow A. Nowell, aged 65 years, formerly postmaster of Milwaukee, Wis., is dead of Bright's disease, after an illness extending over several months.

The Illinois house concurred in the senate joint resolution petitioning the national congres to appropriate $3,000,000 for the erection of a Lincoln memorial monument at Washington.

The British steamer Yuen-Wo has been totally destroyed by fire at Tungchou, China. It is feared that 150 Chinese lost their lives.

Postmaster General Cortelyou is waging a vigorous war on lottery schemes throughout the country.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, Chicago philanthropist, has distributed $135,000 among five southern colleges, and rejected several hundred applications from all parts of the country.

The population of the District of Columbia, according to a police census just completed, is 322,572. This is an increase of 43,854 over the federal census of 1900.

Admiral Dewey expects a Russian victory in the coming naval battle because of the preponderating strength of the Russian battleships.

Mr. Loomis, former minister to Venezuela, issues a denial of the truth of the charges affecting his integrity.

The New York board of trade committee reports that at the present rate of increase the city will have a population of 6,750,000 in 1925.

The navy seeks enlistment of 6,000 more men.

The smoke nuisance has caused a loss of from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 yearly to citizens of Chicago.

George J. Gould retired from the directorate of the Union Pacific railroad, marking the opening of a vigorous struggle with Harrimon for control in the west.

H. H. Knowles, superintendent of agencies of the Equitable Life Assurance society, a Hyde adherent, has been discharged by President Alexander.

Ten miners were instantly crushed to death at a mine located in the northern part of Wilkesbarre, Pa. The men were being lowered into the mine, when the rope broke and the cage fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 400 feet.

Mrs. Antoinette Tolla, who has been on trial at Hackensack, N. J., for the murder of Joseph Sonta at Kingsland on May 4 last, was convicted of murder in the first degree. She will be sentenced later.

Reports from many counties in Nebraska indicate that the Hessian fly is busy and many wheat fields will be devastated by the pest. Some grain men estimate that the wheat will be damaged 20 per cent. in the central section of the state.

The world's conference of the Young Men's Christian associations, which is celebrating the semi-centennial of the establishment of the international alliance of the associations, was opened in Paris, France. Over 1,000 delegates representing 20 nations were present.

At Saratoga, Tex., Sam Watson has shot and killed Mrs. Stella Hambrey, a widow of whom he was jealous, and then fired a bullet into his own brain, death resulting instantly.

With a hammer William Koabs, a tailor, beat his wife's skull in at Grundy Center, Ia., and then attempted suicide. The woman will die. The man was crazed with morphine.

Col. Willard Glazier, author, soldier and explorer, is dead at his home in Albany, N. Y., of heart disease. He was 64 years old. In 1876 he rode from Boston to San Francisco on horseback.

The lower house of the Michigan legislature passed unanimously the Bland anti-trust bill. It declares illegal all corporations which aim at the monopoly of any business, trade avocition or profession.

Near Burneyville, I. T., Ed F. Koger, a well-known planter and ex-confederate soldier, has been shot and killed by William Burgess, a negro.

While a section gang was at work removing a large bowlder from a cut on the East Lynn railroad near Wayne, W. Va., the walls of the cut slipped down, killing two men

The tax collector of San Francisco has disappeared and his total shortage is said to be about $200,000.

Nearly 500 delegates of the Young Woman's Christian association opened their national convention in Detroit.

Germany has notified the United States that the present trade agreement will terminate March 1, 1906. Failure to enter into a new convention, it is declared, may provoke a tariff war.

A dramatic sensation in the trial of Nan Patterson at New York fell flat when a pawnbroker failed to identify her brother-in-law, J. Morgan Smith, as the purchaser of the pistol which killed Young.

A mob broke into the jail at Homer, La., and fired a score of bullets into the body of Richard Craighead, accused of killing his sister-in-law and little son. He probably will die.

Senators are inclined to favor restoring war taxes on beer and tobacco to prevent government deficit.

Adolph Pricken, a fugitive from Philadelphia, accused of embezzling $11,000, was arrested in Chicago.

Mrs. Jane Maynard, of Salt Lake City, who had a habit of pretending to commit suicide to scare her children into obedience, took strychnine by mistake and died.

The Salvation Army's colony of 1,045 British emigrants for Canada sailed from Liverpool with the army's flag floating at the masthead.

The Illinois legislature after a lively debate passed a bill increasing the salary of members to $2,000.

Confederate Memorial day was observed in many southern cities, business houses being closed and veterans marching in parades.

The new city directory for St. Louis shows a population for the city of 514,290.

Oscar E. Lush, a young man 24 years old, of Kewanee, Ill., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

The 13-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mich Ballesh, of Kewanee, Ill., fell into a wash boiler full of water and was drowned.

Fire on the East side of New York destroyed property valued at $200,000. A fireman fell from a ladder and was killed.

Edward Floyd, a negro, who shot and killed George Uhring, while in the act of robbing him one night last July, was hanged at Greensburg, Pa.

Aaron S. Vail, a prominent northern Indiana prohibitionist, who owns a large sawmill north of Laporte, was fatally wounded by a large buzz saw, which cut off six ribs, plowed through his right shoulder blade and ripped open his lung.

Citizens of Nashville, Tenn., will aid in erecting the new building to replace the structure recently destroyed by fire at Vanderbilt university. Over $33,000 already has been subscribed to this end.

STRIKERS VIOLATE INJUNCTION.

A MOB OF MEN AND BOYS RAID EMPLOYER'S BARN AND STAMPEDE ANIMALS.

All Efforts to End Strike are Futile. Employers Decline to Listen to any Overtures for Arbitration or Compromise.

Chicago, May 1.—Spurning the efforts of the peace commission appointed by Mayor Dunne, the employers Sunday afternoon declared that the strike must end by the unconditional surrender of the strikers.

All hope of a cessation of hostilities and a peaceful settlement of the teamsters' strike was abandoned last night, after a series of conferences in the mayor's office, lasting from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 7:30 in the evening. The peace conference was a failure. Nothing was accomplished and the warring elements are now farther apart than ever.

Unconditional surrender on the part of the striking employes, it is declared, is the only thing that can close the breach between them and the employers. This is the ultimatum of the executive committee of the employers' association, as expressed in emphatic language by the various spokesmen before the peace commission, and as reflected in the defiant manner of the members of the committee.

A mob of 500 men and boys, headed by a number of striking teamsters, raided the main stables of the Employees' Teaming company and stampeded the animals. This was a violation of the federal injunction issued by Judge Kohlsaat. The names of the union men involved have been secured, and they will be brought into court today.

William and Harry Grady, picure frame manufacturers, who were shot early yesterday and seriously wounded, are said to have been the victims of a misunderstanding. Some time ago these men supplied Montgomery Ward & Co. with picture frames, but their contract expired several months ago. It is said by the police that strike sympathizers who were of the belief that the Gradys were still connected with the Ward company made the attack on the two men.

Carlton Debators Win.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 1.—Carleton college debaters, A. F. Strebel, R. F. Hunt and H. S. MacIntyre, defeated the University of North Dakota team, composed of Martin Ruud, Olger Burtness and E. G. Hilborn, in the first contest between these institutions, the visitors getting the decision by a vote of two to one. Carleton having the negative of the subject, which was, "Resolved, That a system of bank notes based on the general assets of the bank is preferable to a system based on government bonds."

Bowen Recalled.

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Taft has received instructions from the president to call Minister Herbert W. Bowen, now at Caracas, to Washington, also to send Mr. Russell, now minister to Colombia, to Caracas, and Mr. Barrett, now minister at Panama, to Colombia.

It is stated that if Mr. Bowen's action relative to the charges affecting Assistant Secretary Loomis are not subject to criticism, it is the president's purpose to send him as minister to Chile and then probably as ambassador to Brazil.

Texas Tornado.

Laredo, Texas, (Via Bermuda, Texas), May 1.—Twenty-one people dead, scores more injured, many rendered homeless and great damage to property sums up briefly the result of a tornado which Friday night tore through Laredo and New Laredo, across the Rio Grande.

The victims were crushed to death by the falling of the heavy walls of houses.

Railway Wreck.

Greenville, S. C., May 1.—While rounding a curve inside the yard limits and running at the tremendous speed of fifty miles an hour, the special Pullman train bearing Robert C. Ogden and 100 members of the Southern Educational conference crashed into the rear end of a freight train, killing four persons and injuring a score of others.

Earthquake.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 1.—Earthquake shocks were felt here Sunday morning. The inhabitants were somewhat alarmed and many of them rushed into the streets, but the damage done in this city was very slight.

Miners Entombed.

Wilburton, Okla., May 1.—Thirteen miners were entombed and probably killed by an explosion early Sunday in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Coal company's Mine No. 19. No bodies have been recovered.

THE KOCH TRIAL.

The State Introduces Some New Testimony that was Entirely Unexpected by Defense.

Mankato, Minn., April 27.—Local interest in the Koch trial is waxing.

When court opened yesterday morning every seat in the big room was occupied. Dr. Koch was accompanied by his father and his brother William. Mrs. T. E. Zelle, at whose home Gebhardt lived, was in court with Henry and Emma Gebhardt.

Miss Cecelia Mertinka was placed on the stand. Her testimony as to what she heard on the night of the murder when she stood with her companion across the street, from, and directly below, Dr. Gebhardt's office, was substantially the same as that given by Joseph Polta, who proceeded her on the stand. She said that they heard some loud cries or shouts like "somebody in pain" coming from Dr. Gebhardt's office.

Mankato, Minn., April 28.—Chief of Police Adolph Klause, on the witness stand just before noon Thursday, declared that Miss Ida Koch, sister of George R. Koch, had told him that the handkerchief found in Dr. Gebhardt's office on the night of the murder was "one of George's" and that "it was one she had marked with the initials G. R. K."

Joseph Weisenborn, who admitted at the first trial that he "was afraid of the dark," declared in an injured tone that he was a greatly misunderstood man. He admitted time and again under cross-examination that he was not "scared" that night when he went into the office. When asked if it was not true that he had testified at the first trial that he was afraid of the dark, he replied: "Oh, I said that just in fun." The court room laughed uproariously.

Brigadier General Joseph Bobleter of the Minnesota National Guard came over from New Ulm and was called by the state. The important feature of his testimony related to the pencil found near the dead man's side.

On the first day of the trial former Coroner Fritche testified that the pencil lay only about three inches from Dr. Gebhardt's vest pocket, northerly from the body and that it had the appearance of having just fallen out of that pocket.

When Frank Nenno went on the stand the listeners in the court room were given a vivid picture of the terror which the sight of the mutilated body of Dr. Gebhardt created in the hearts of those who first beheld it.

Regarding the time, a point which is all important, Nenno said it was 9:38 or 9:40 when Cavanaugh summoned him from the saloon. He said he had heard Conductor Richardson say it was 9:34.

Mankato, April 29.—The hammer was paramount in the Koch trial yesterday. The state has planned to prove positively that the instrument of death belonged to the Kocks. To do this several new witnesses are in court.

Mr. Abbot, of counsel for Koch, stood in front of the witnessess and held in front of Reinhold Damns, a witness, two carpenter's hammers—one having the right claw broken, the other the left claw—and asked young Dahms to tell the jury which was the Koch hammer.

When Mr. Abbott held the hammer in front of him, Dahms, without hesitation, positively declared that the one which was found in Dr. Gebhardt's office, and which has been in evidence throughout the new trial was the one he had used many times in the six winters he worked as choreboy at the Koch home. This is the hammer that has the right claw broken. At the first trial the members of the Koch family described their missing hammer as having the left claw broken.

Mankato, Minn., May 1.—The first week in the second trial of Dr. George R. Koch of New Ulm for the murder of Dr. L. A. Gebhardt came to a close Saturday night with the state still introducing evidence, placing on the stand two of its star witnesses, Miss Lena Weidermann, who testified that she had seen Dr. Koch in his office one-half hour before the murder was committed, wearing a slouch hat and apparently taking something from the wall and placing it in his pocket; and Mrs. Wilhelmina Dahms, who testified to hearing the sound of running feet on the night of the murder, after she had gone to bed, and of finding bloodstains on her gatepost the next morning.

Hjalmer Hoidale was the first witness called and was questioned closely about the typewriters in the Strickler block, where Dr. Koch and his brother had their offices, and about the ribbons on each machine.

Finally Gen. Child's reached the important part of the young man's testimony.

"Did you ever have a conservation with the defendant about Dr. Gebhardt?"

"Yes, sir, I did. It was some time in October in Koch's laboratory, when only he and I were present."

"What was said in that conver-tion?"

"He said that Gebhardt was a ——— ———."

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A New System.

A new system of accounting in the several state offices, which it is believed will reduce to the minimum mistakes and discrepancies in the disbursement of state funds, has just been put into effect in accordance with a law passed by the recent legislature.

Under the new system, the head of each department is required to prepare an abstract in triplicate, showing each item of expenditure, the person to whom it is payable, the amount and the fund. One copy of the abstract is sent to the state auditor, one to the state treasurer, and the third is kept by the head of the department.

The state auditor, under the new system, will issue his warrant covering the entire abstract, and the treasurer issues his check for each separate item. This is practically the same system as is provided in the law relieving the state board of control of the care of the state university and normal schools.

Burned to Death.

Mattie, the 3-year-old son of Robert Grams, eight miles south of St. Cloud, was fatally burned as the result of his clothes catching fire from a burning bonpile.

The father saw his son perish while at a distance. The boys flesh was cooked and terribly seared.

Anna Richtner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richtner of Rail Prairie, living about ten miles from Little Falls, was cremated by flames which destroyed the log house in which she was sleeping. The family occupied a log house, which has an attic sleeping room that was occupied by the child. Mr. Richtner climed a ladder to the attic window, but found the bed empty, the child having run down stairs in an attempt to escape.

Aldulterations.

Wheat and corn starch are used in the adulteration of baker's and eating chocolate, according to the weekly report of the state dairy and food department. The wheat products are mixed with cocoa bean.

The department analyzed thirty-eight samples of cocoa and various brands of chocolate during the [illegible] and found twenty-eight of them legal. Ten of [illegible] legal, nine were adulterated with wheat products and [illegible] starch. The illegal [illegible] manufactured by New York concerns all the samples of articles sold by Minnesota manufacturers and wholesalers under their own firm names being up to standard.

Office But no Salery.

Although the bill creating a state fire marshal passed the legislature, some question whether provision has been made for the payment of the marshal's salary and expenses for the first year.

The law says that a tax is to be levied to meet such expenses of one-fourth of one per cent on all fire insurance premiums payable "on or before the first of April in each year." Accordingly, there will be no income from the new tax till next April. It is an open question whether any other insurance tax money secured under the old laws, can be used to pay the new state fire marshal.

Freight Rates.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has begun to collect and arrange data to be used in making a readjustment of freight rates in the state, which was ordered by the recent legislature. It is probable that the preliminary work will take several weeks.

The commissioners have not fully decided just what plan to pursue, but the object of the readjustment, as offered by the legislature is, to prepare a uniform schedule of rates, in which the differance between a distance and a distributive tariff for a given distance shall in no case exceed 5 per cent.

Festival.

The greatest Scandinavian festival which ever took place in Minneapolis will be the celebration, May 17, by Norwegians and Swedes alike, of the anniversary of the independence of Norway.

Gov. Johnson has accepted an invitation to be orator of the day, and for the first time in history a son of Sweden will deliver the chief oration upon this Norwegian holiday.

News Notes.

The new electric power dam at Apple River Falls has been completed.

The state officials put into effect the new accounting system provided for by the recent legislature.

Burglars carried away between $400 and $500 worth of goods from the department store of B. L. Wineberg, Minneapolis.

Ed McDonald, a young man of Winona, lies in a critical condition as a result of a knife wound received in a mix-up on the lake bridge.

The first boat to arrive in the Duluth-Superior harbor from the Soo was the E. N. Saunders of the Gilbert Transportation company of Cleveland.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

hed every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

BY HUNT & SINGER.

d at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

per year in advance $1.00.

rmers have very little wheat the speculators have it all, t they lose by the drop the man will gein in cheaper ,for flour prices follow wheat s wheather it is sold in the r on the track.

d Lake Falls Gazette; —"W. unt, editor of the Gully SUN- , will start a new publicat t Steenerson postoffice, near landing, in this county, early ne, which will make sever papers in Red Lake County. or Hunt is considerable of a acter in the newspaper line, his Red Lake County paper be awaited for with pleasure e boys."

THERE WILL COME A TIME.

ery man in every town dur- he course of a lifetime has to a favor of an editor —not an ption to this rule. A man may pe a doctor, keep clear of ts, but once in a lifetime, at , every man has to go to the spaper to have a certain piece —a death notice, a marriage e, etc, to have a certain piece out or have his name printed r omited from some itiem. therefore to your interest to t the editor fairly. He desires e fair; he would rather do the than wrong thing; But if you him a kick, the dent of it be found in the top of your some day and you will never how it got there. [illegible] [illegible] you [illegible] think [illegible] has [illegible] you [illegible] come [illegible] com [illegible] the [illegible] you have [illegible] ditors [illegible]ce.—Ex.

E MAN MORGAN WANTED.

J. Pierpont Morgan is a quiet ," said a Wall street broker, speaks only when he has some- g good to say.

Recently he wanted to get a su- ntendent for a certain new de- ment that he had established, thought he knew the man for superintendency, an assistant to of his colleagues. He sent for colleague and said:

'I am setting up, you know, a ain new department. I shall t a new superintendent. I think wn, in your office, would fill the a very well indeed.'

'I am sure he would,' said the r. 'The only trouble is, Mr. gan, Brown can't be spared.'

Mr. Morgan's eyes lit up, and he ed.

'I don't want a man that can be red,' he said."—New York Trib-

Leap Year Proposals.

e origin of the peculiar woman's t of leap year is said to date back he fifth century. St. Bridget, so the y goes, was troubled because the nen under her charge insisted on r right of proposing to the men. ordingly she went to St. Patrick begged him to settle the matter by g certain seasons in which women ht take the initiative. St. Patrick nised them every seventh year, but , pleased by the persuasive elo- nce of St. Bridget, he said they ld have the longest year in the ndar, and that was every fourth , when February had an extra day.

So Long.

ith respect to the origin of the fa- ar parting salute, "So long," there suggestion that it is derived from Norwegian "Saa laenge," a com- form of farewell, equivalent in ning to "au revoir," and pronounc- like "so long," with the "g" soften- There was a fair number of Nor- ians among the settlers in Ameri- to judge by names, and it is quite ly the phrase was picked up from m. It is in general use among the ch in South Africa.—London Globe.

The Tactful Barber.

Do you shave yourself, sir?"

None of your business."

was only going to say, sir, that done as well as any professional ld do it."

hat netted him an extra tip.—Cleve- d Plain Dealer.

Stingy Steps.

n old man was passing our house afternoon, taking exceedingly short s. My little cousin watched him several minutes and then said, amma, doesn't he walk stingy?'— change.

EVERYBODY WANTS A TIP.

Experience of an American Woman While Visiting Venice.

One of the things that most astonish you with regard to the working class Italian is the perfect frankness with which he shows his desire for a tip. No false modesty obscures it. You may sometimes fear that you will forget it. Let such fears forever rest. He won't let you. He will follow you, asking you if you have your parasol when he sees it in your hand or if you know the way out when he has just told it to you. The whole poor population of Venice is absolutely naif in its exhibition of a desire for any small sum of money the passerby may throw it. The children, one and all, make a demand for a soldino as a matter of course. It is a sort of greeting to every foreigner usually as a phrase of general usage.

Coming from the bath you fee the girl who has charge of the bathhouses. If you don't she has a dozen ways of making herself disagreeable next time you come. And do not allay your troubled anticipations by the thought she may not recognize you. One glimpse of a face fixes it in her memory for months. After that you fee the woman who takes care of your purse and jewelry. If you fee her enough she drags out from some inner recess a cheap mirror which distorts your countenance and allows you to look into it and see how truly hideous the human visage can be made to appear. Before the bath you have to fee the old woman who gives you your bathing suit. If you neglect her the next time you come she will give you a suit that doesn't fit you or is full of holes.

When you go out on the terrasse for a black coffee, which costs 10 cents, you fee the waiter. When you get into your gondola you fee the old man who draws it close to the steps with a hooked stick and offers you his withered old arm to lean on. When you get out of your gondola at the hotel you fee another old man with a hooked stick and a withered arm. And then at dinner, if you haven't just feed the waiter he will be cross, and up in your room afterward if the femme de chambre has not recently had a tip she will refuse to answer the bell.—San Francisco Argonaut.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

It's lucky we don't know how unlucky we may be.

It is difficult to take a woman by surprise in a love affair.

Some people are cranks simply because you can't turn them.

Some men secure all the glory attached to whatever part they assume.

A woman may know very little and yet have a way that carries conviction.

The want of refinement in a man cannot be corrected by the gloss of set phrases.

Some men take on an air of consequence to conceal the weakness of their position.

When a man can hide his thoughts in a smile he holds a powerful weapon of defense.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Where He Made His Money.

Years ago a gentleman settled in the south of England and became very popular in the neighborhood. The county families could never discover how he had made his money, but were satisfied by his solemn assurance that it was not in trade. Nothing could exceed the ordinary gravity of his demeanor, which, indeed, caused him to be placed on the commission of peace, but now and then, without any apparent provocation, he would burst into such a laugh as no one ever heard before except in one place.

Where they could have heard it puzzled the county families for five and twenty years, but at last he was betrayed unconsciously by his own grandchild, who after a visit to a traveling circus innocently exclaimed, "Why, grandpa laughs just like the clown!" —James Payn.

Horses In the Time of Homer.

The horses used in Homer's time were war horses. The warriors were drawn in chariots. The art of riding was known, but it is alluded to as something unusual. Ulysses at the time of his shipwreck "bestrode a plank, like a horseman on a big steed." There are reasons for believing that the practice of riding was much later than that of driving, and the myth of the centaur, where, according to Shakespeare, "man is incorpsed and deminatured with the beast," probably originated at an early period when the appearance of a man on horseback was a novel sight.

A Snub For Moliere.

A remarkable incident is reported for a suburban theater in Paris. The play was "Tartuffe," and at the end of the fourth act the manager of the company came in front of the curtain and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, we shall not go any further with this piece, for the fifth act is unworthy of Moliere." How the audience took this announcement is not stated. Perhaps they went home and read the fifth act critically in the seclusion of the library.

Then He Sulked.

"Mrs. Guschley remarked to me that it must be pleasant to be married to a clever man," said Proudley's wife.

"And what did you say?" queried Proudley.

"I told her, of course, that I didn't know; that I had only been married once."

Doubting Dennis.

Judy—Will ye give me yer promise, Dennis, that ye'll love me forever? Dennis—Sure, an' Oi'd like to do that same, Judy, but Oi'm hardly of the opinion that Oi'll last as long as that.—New York Times.

WHY TRAVEL ABROAD?

An American Should Give His First Study to His Home Land.

When Payne wrote "There's No Place Like Home," he gave poetic expression to the love he bore toward the ingle nook more precious than "temples or palaces." What flowers of rhetoric could approach in power of assertion these five little monosyllabic words, "There's No Place Like Home"—to gainsay which were impossible!

It is the great privilege of Americans to be able without hyperbole to apply them to travel, for what is there in any part of the habitable globe more fraught with interest, instruction, education, refreshment of mind and body and uplifting of soul than nature has provided, with hand so lavish, for the delectation of those having the good fortune to dwell in this goodly land?

Would he see a Riviera? We have several on the shores of the azure waters both of the gulf and the Pacific, far distancing that laved by the Mediterranean.

Does he pine for snow capped mountains? Let him repair to the plains whence Pike's Peak, Mount Logan and our other great elevations rear their hoary summits into cloudland.

Would he witness a majestic cataract? There is but one without a rival, the imperial Niagara—in the chain of our great lakes, most turbulent of links.

Neither Nile, Niger nor Ganges, great rivers though they are, are comparable to our own Mississippi, well named "The Father of Waters." Our peerless Hudson excels in picturesque effects the vaunted Rhine.

What of the beauties of the Golden Gate, on whose shores sits enthroned queenly San Francisco, pronounced peerless among cities by a much traveled European prince of imperial blood?

Where is there, even in miniature, anything to vie with that earthly paradise, the valley of the Yosemite; what to compare with the deep and rugged gorge through which passes to the sea the impetuous Colorado river?

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, one of the world's wonders, is as yet but partially explored.

Why, then, travel abroad, while all these and vastly more than can be enumerated remain unseen at home?

"Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" said Naaman the Syrian of old when ordered by the prophet to betake himself to the Jordan for healing. Who can help admiring his pride of country and robust patriotism? Most worthy are they of emulation.

Be it for health or recreation, there is no grander travel field than that we have at home.—Travel.

The Rainy Day.

A well known artist recently received a letter from a chap who has regularly made it a practice to borrow money of him. In this letter the chap who is always in financial difficulties surprised his correspondent by saying:

"This time I have decided to reverse the usual order of things, and, instead of borrowing from you, I inclose herewith $50, which I am going to ask that you will lay aside for me for a rainy day."

But the artist couldn't find any remittance in the letter. He searched for it on the floor, under the table—in fact, everywhere he thought he might have dropped it. Then quite accidentally he turned over the sheet on which the letter was written and discovered this postscript:

"I've just looked out of the window and find it's raining like the very deuce!"—Collier's.

A Story of Sir Robert Ball.

Sir Robert Ball, the noted British astronomer, on one occasion went to a remote town in Ireland to lecture on his favorite topic. Arriving at the station, he looked for the expected conveyance, but found none. After all the other passengers had disappeared a man stepped up and said, "Maybe you're Sir Robert Ball?" On receiving an affirmative reply the man hastily apologized, saying, "Sure, your honor, I'm sorry I kept you waiting, but I was tould to look for an intellectual gintleman." Sir Robert thought that under the circumstances it would be better not to inquire what was the man's idea of intellectuality.

Old Time Railway Travel.

Third class passenger coaches in England used to be coupled on next to the engine. The travelers came in for terrible treatment when any accident occurred. At times the engine was driven tender first, in which case frozen hands could be warmed at its smokestack. The passengers were packed, seventy of them, into a truck eighteen feet in length by seven and a half in width. There was no roof and not, as a rule, proper protection at the sides.

Marital Persiflage.

"I must confess," remarked Mrs. Crabbe, "I don't believe there ever was a really perfect man." "Well," replied Mr. Crabbe, "Adam would have been perfect, I suppose, if Eve had only been made first." "How do you mean?" "Well, she would have bossed the job of making Adam."—Philadelphia Press.

The Thing to Do.

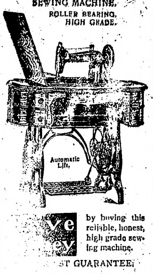
Johnson—He said I was an addle pated jackass. What do you advise me to do about it? Jackson—See a good veterinary.—Leslie's Weekly.

Something Lacking.

"I can shave myself as well as any barber."

"Ah, but you can't talk to yourself while you're doing it!"

Nothing raises the price of a blessing like its removal.—Moore.



The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE, ROLLER BEARING, HIGH GRADE.

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ST GUARANTEE.

ing Machine Co. ILLINOIS.

WANTEL

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

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Write for information and Free Catalogue.

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
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BEAVERS IN MONTANA.

The Rare Animal Is Very Tame Where He Is Not Hunted.

The beaver is not shy where he is not hunted and acquires confidence in a friendly watcher sooner than any other animal I know. Strangers or unusual clothes on a person to whom they have become accustomed alarm them, though, like dogs, they can apparently identify an acquaintance by scent.

The beaver's sense of smell is very acute, for he is able to scent a man 200 yards away, and his eyesight is also most keen, but he seems to be dull of hearing when at work, and I have often walked to within a few feet of one while he was cutting wood. However, their method of warning each other of danger is by slapping or "smothering" the water with the long, flat tail which is so characteristic a feature of the animal and which not only helps him in swimming, but is used for carrying mud. If a large animal appears at a place where beavers want to work or feed the latter will often "smother" the water continually, one after another joining in, till the intruder is scared away. I have had a thorough wetting at night while watching a pond through the splashing made by this trick.

I saw my first beavers in the Musselshell river in Montana. At first they dived whenever they became aware of my presence, but after about three months they paid no attention when they scented me, and in six months they would swim around or cut bushes within a few feet of me. In fact, they repeatedly stole my fishing poles cut from green willows until I learned to use dry ones.—Country Life In America.

FOR LUMBER,

go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

...... DEALERS IN ......

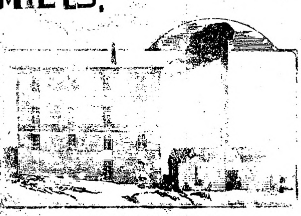
General Merchandise.

We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give ourcustomers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn



GULLY FLOURING MILLS,

RICHARD OHM, Proprietor

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.

Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Feed ground on Fridays at the Gully Flour Mills.

A bran new $60.00 sewing machine, for sale at this office, chear for cash.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Gunder Paulson of Winsor, Thursday Apr. 27: a son.—Thirteen Towns.

DR. FOSTER.

Will be at his Fosston, office on Tuesday May 23rd, to remain 10 days. See him if you want first class dental work done.

Messers Albert Bakken and Ole Rude of Winsor were "doing" Gully last Sunday.

Thomas Egeland of Grand Forks is up visiting rehtatives here this week.

John Hayford was marketing a load of onions at Fosston Monday.

Among the list of Jurors from Winsor for the June term of District Court in Clearwater Co., is Martin Bergom, who will sit on the Petit Jury and Andrew Johnson, Hans Strande and K.O. Sand, who will sit on the Grand Jury.

The Gully boys, got the first attack of the base-ball fever last Sunday, and will soon be prepar to challence any nine in the eastern part of this county. The boys have the material and there is no reason why we should not have an up-to date nine.

Albert Bakken, returned Monday evening from Argentine, South America where he spent the past five months. He was very favorably impressed with the country, the climate, and conditions generally, and would of stayed longer had not pressing business required his presence here.—McIntosh Times.

Chas. Berg and Seth Hayford will commence the erection of a the large bowery next Saturday, for celebration on May 17th. They have also secured the famous Nelson cornet band for the occasion, An oration will be delivered by a prominent speaker Base-ball game, races, and other sports will be freely indulged in and a good time in general is promised to all who attend, Read the bills which will be out soon.

Three young maidens in there sweet 'teens recently planned for a ride to visit a third ditto. That they had not graduated from the Rough Rider Institute was plainly demonstrated, however they succeeded in riding with a team of swiftless bronchos and reached their distincotion without fear, but were soon oblidged toreturn on their walking machines on account of their (good proof of abundant companionship;)

Bill Nye once wrote;" A man may use the wart on the back of his neck for a collar button: ride on the back coach of a train to save interest on his money until the conductor comes around; stop his watch at night to save wear; leave his 'i' or 't' without dot or cross to save ink; pasture on his mother's grave to save corn: but a man of this kind is a gentleman and scholar compared to the man who will take a newspaper, and when asked to pay for it puts it back in the postoffice "refused".

17th. may: at Gully,

One Half Mile West On Singer's Place.

BASE BALL GAME.

ORATION BY A PROMINENT SPEAKER WILL BE DELIVERED.

A GOOD BIG BOWERY DANCE IN THE EVENING, GOOD MUSIC

Come one. Come all. A good time is assured.

Miss Daniels of Fisher made a brief with relatives here this week.

Andrew Johnson one of the piooneer settlers of town of Winsor, left Friday morning for Chicago. where he expects to remain during this summer.

Miss Berglund of Fosston, has commenced the term of school in the Ehitter's district in place of Miss Olsen whom we mention a couple of weeks ago.

W G. Hunt left Tuesday for his River Side Ranch near Highlanding, after having spent two weeks looking after business interests here.

Martin Hyland and family left for their new home at Highlanding Wednesday, his many friends here wish them the best of success in their new undertaking.

Word is recieved here to day just as we go to press that Mr. Geo. Singer, has recieved a full settlement with State Mutal Fire Insurance Co. with whom he carried insurance on his buildings that were destroyed by a disastrous fire some time ago. Further particulars will be given next week.

FOR SALe— A team of work horses cheap. Apply to Richard Ohm, Gully Minn.,

FOR SALE— A Rawford bicycle almost new, cheap. Inquire at this office.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privlige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McInosth

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. March, 24th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 21, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May. 2rd. 1905. viz:

Hans A. Setter,

H. E. no. 2025 Chippewa Series for the N. W. ¼ N. W. ¼. Sec. 29, N. E.¼ N. E. ¼. Sec. 30 Twp. 149, N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his contiguous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charley Danielson, Knut Volden, Jergen Jensen, and Christian A. Setter; All of Queen. Minnesota,

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston. Minn. Apr. 26th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 17th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen.

H.E. no. 6018 for the W. ½ S. W. ¼. N. E. ¼ S.W. ¼, N. W. ¼. S.E. ¼, Sec. 12 T. 151, N.R. 39W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Arnfin E. Ness, Even Sjulstad, Hadle Nyland and Hans H. Fjeld, all of Wanke. Minnesota,

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 9th 1905. viz:

John Jacobson.

H.E. No. 2053 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. E. ¼ N. ½ S.E. ¼ Sect. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin G. Hongaard, Edward Eliason, Gunder G. Hongaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. April 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 21, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota. on June 9th 1905 viz:

Martin G. Hongaard.

H.E. No. 2701 Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N W. ¼ Sec. 29 N. ½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Jacobson, Edward Eliason, Gunder G. Hongaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Buy the [illegible] Goods [illegible] Prices

[illegible] Line of [illegible] Dining and Kitchen Tables

CARPENTER & WEBSTER.

McINTOSH, MINN.

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No 289—Golden Oak Table

when in town call at HOTEL JORDAHL; for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 18th. 1905 viz

Ole Anderson,

H. E. No. (4927) Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ N. W. ¼, E. ½. S. W. ¼. Sec. 9. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Enger, Ole O. Vatne, Kettel O. Vatne, ana Toral A. Homre, all of Griebrock, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21th. 1905.

Landoffice at crookston Minn Apr. 14th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in suppor of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 8th. 1905, viz:

Krist E. Solin,

H.E. No. 3116 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ S. E ¼. E. ½ S. W. ¼. Sec. 24. Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Paulson, Hans [illegible] Gunder Paulson of Winsor Minn. and [illegible] of Gully, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21st 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Laud Office. at Crookston, Minn., on June 8th. 1905 viz;

Martin Paulson,

H. E. No. 2488 Chippewa Sries for the E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 19. & N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼. & Lot 1 Sec. 30. Twp. 150 N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Krist E. Solin, Christian O. Larson, of Gully, & Gunder Vollen, Gander Paulson, of Winsor, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication May, 5th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn., Apr. 28th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 21st. 1905 viz;

Stephen Jordahl,

H. E. No. 3915 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼. N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, Sec. 28. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Jordahl, Fred R. King, Osmund K. Homme, and John Orvold, all of Gully, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Glass Eyes for Animals.

Glass eyes are now made for horses, cats and dogs, as well as for human beings. These animals use a larger eye than man, and several are ordered for them at the same time, as a new one is necessary about once in six months. The edges become roughened and produce irritation, from the acids of the secretions affecting the enamel.

Remarkable Clover Stalk.

Miss Emma Doney of Powder valley, Pennsylvania, recently found a remarkable clover stalk, having fourteen stems, twenty-seven of them having four leaves each and seventeen being five-leaved. During the summer she gathered 101 four-leaved clover stalks, nineteen with five leaves and one with the exceptional number of six leaves.

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of

Mark's celebrated Remedies.

FOSSTON MINN

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 30th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 22nd. 1905 viz:

Sem Berg,

H. E. No. (2150) Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. E. ¼. S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼. and N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 150 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Nils Knutson, Hans Hansen, Martin Berg and Andrew Johnston, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 7th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before [illegible] of U. S. Land office [illegible] 22nd. 1905.

[illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Sem Berg, Martin Bergom, and Hans Hansen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver,

Notice for Publication.

First Publication. Apr. 7th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. May 16th 1905 viz:

John Bodin

H.E. No. (3055) Chippewa series, for the S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 20, Twp. 149 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jacob M. Johnson, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn., and Charley Danielson, Hans Setter, of Queen, Minn.,

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and [illegible] made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. land office at Crookston Minn, on May. 16th. 1905.

viz:

Jacob M. Johnson,

H. E. No. 2831 Chippawa Series for the N. ½ S. E. ¼. S. W. ¼. S. E. ¼, & Lot 1. Sec. 20. Twp. 149. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Bodin, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn. and Hans A. Setter. Charley Danielson, Queen, Minnesota.

Sylvester Petersen, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 2[illegible] 1905

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. [illegible] 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver [illegible] at Crookston [illegible]

viz;

[illegible]

H. E. No. [illegible] Chippewa Series, for the S. W. [illegible] N. W. [illegible] N. E. N. W. [illegible] Sec. 20 [illegible] R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin [illegible], [illegible] Winsor, Minn., and Gunder O. Nereson, Peter O. Fladeland, of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of

ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

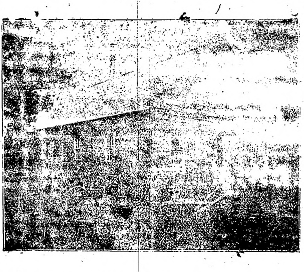
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

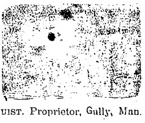
Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOM AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING



Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for CLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON, MINNESOTA,
Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. JOHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

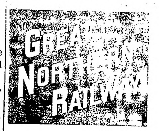
McIntosh, Minnesota.

Coming to Us.

The government of Honduras has decided to have its postage stamps and postal cards engraved abroad this year and the work is to be done in the United States, according to a report from Consul W. E. Alger of Puerto Cortez. The government has also arranged for a supply of silver coin to be minted in Philadelphia.

Coins Centuries Old.

The National Museum at Belgrade has come into possession of a collection of sixty-eight thousand Roman copper coins recently unearthed near a Servian village. The oldest of them belong to the time of Caracalla.



Crookston time card.

Arrive. *Daily §Except Sunday.		Leave
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior........	9.00 am
5 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.50 pm
[illegible] am	Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

[illegible] from [illegible]

F. D. BELL. Agent.

Kentucky Shooting Affrays.

An exchange said that the highest tribute ever paid to a Kentucky marksmanship was the remark of Judge Parker of the Lexington circuit court, who said: "If every spot where a man has fallen by the hands of violence in this city were marked by a cross Lexington would resemble a city of the dead as much as a city of the living, as much a cemetery as a town."

Firing Is Expensive.

The cost of firing a single shot from a 16-inch gun would pay a private British soldier for five years.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A TRAINED NURSE

After Years of Experience, Advises Women in Regard to Their Health.

Mrs
Martha
Pohlman

Mrs. Martha Pohlman of 55 Chester Avenue, Newark, N. J., who is a graduate Nurse from the Blockley Training School, at Philadelphia, and for six years Chief Clinic Nurse at the Philadelphia Hospital, writes the letter printed below. She has the advantage of personal experience, besides her professional education, and what she has to say may be absolutely relied upon.

Many other women are afflicted as she was. They can regain health in the same way. It is prudent to heed such advice from such a source.

Mrs, Pohlman writes:

"I am firmly persuaded, after eight years of experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that it is the safest and best medicine for any suffering woman to use.

"Immediately after my marriage I found that my health began to fail me. I became weak and pale, with severe bearing-down pains, fearful backaches and frequent dizzy spells. The doctors prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I would bloat after eating and frequently become nauseated. I had an acrid discharge and pains down through my limbs so I could hardly walk. It was as bad a case of female trouble as I have ever known. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, however, cured me within four months. Since that time I have had occasion to recommend it to a number of patients suffering from all forms of female difficulties, and I find that while it is considered unprofessional to recommend a patent medicine, I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I have found that it cures female ills, where all other medicine fails. It is a grand medicine for sick women."

Money cannot buy such testimony as this—merit alone can produce such results, and the ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for all female diseases known to medicine.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

The needless suffering of women from diseases peculiar to their sex is terrible to see. The money which they pay to doctors who do not help them is an enormous waste. The pain is cured and the money is saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Experience has proved this.

It is well for women who are ill to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. In her great experience, which covers many years, she has probably had to deal with dozens of cases just like yours. Her advice is free and confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

"All Signs Fail in a Dry Time"

THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME

In ordering Tower's Slickers, a customer writes: "I know they will be all right if they have the 'FISH' on them." This confidence is the outgrowth of sixty-nine years of careful manufacturing.

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.

The Sign of the Fish TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Tower Canadian Co. Limited
Toronto, Canada

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

Mixed Farming, Wheat Raising, Ranching.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the **FREE Homestead Lands of Western Canada** this year.

Magnificent climate—farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvests."—*Extract.*

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

FARMS IN THE PANHANDLE OF TEXAS

Mild climate, good soil. $2.50 to $5.00 per acre, liberal terms. Greatest cattle country on earth. Five railroads running into it. CHEAP EXCURSIONS to LANDSEEKERS. Crowds are coming. Best chance for a HOME. Write to

THE AMERICAN PASTORAL COMPANY,
Ld., P. O. Box 1547, DENVER, COLO.

AGENTS WANTED to present a plan whereby $80.00 buys Perpetual Insurance on home business, or office effects; $18.00 profit on each order. E. D. TOMPKINS, 8 Mill St., Middletown, N. Y.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

Any person who is lied about in public may console himself by reflecting that he must be of some importance or people wouldn't take the trouble.—N. Y. Times.

A Remarkable Fact

about "Pusheck's Kuro" is that it does what no other medicine can do. It affects the grand trio—the Stomach, the Blood and the Nerves—that controls and regulates the whole body, every organ and every function. It corrects the digestion and assimilation of food that keeps up the body, it purifies and enriches the Blood, and corrects, regulates and strengthens the nerves. This explains why one medicine permanently cures so many apparently different diseases. Other remedies work on one of the organs only and cannot cure completely; Pusheck's Kuro regenerates the entire system. Good health will assist to happiness and wealth more than anything else. Pusheck's Kuro will help you enjoy health, happiness and long life. This remedy is $1 at Druggists or sent from Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

It is high finance when somebody else does big things with your money for himself.—N. Y. Press.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth street, Fond Du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "I had attacks of kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WEAKNESS GENERAL DEBILITY ACHES & PAINS

DYSPEPSIA, BLOOD and SKIN diseases and RHEUMATISM are the result of impoverished blood, CAN BE CURED WITH

PUSHECK'S KURO

This not only removes the urates and uric acid, but corrects the fluids and blood, and prevents diseased products and germs. No other medicine works like this.

Will Be Sent on Trial

IF IT HELPS YOU, pay $1.00, if it does not benefit you pay nothing—and you decide.

You know what you take, as the Formula is sent with each package.

Send this advertisement and your address to DR. C. PUSHECK, CHICAGO.

Also For Sale at all Druggists.

K. G.

He Was Safe.

A teacher in one of the public schools asked a little Irish boy why he had been absent a day, to which the youth replied:

"My mother had the mumps, and I had to go and get the doctor."

"But, don't you know that the mumps is catching, Johnny?"

"Yes, but this is my step-mother, and she never gives me anything."—N. Y. Times.

His Quest.

"What profession do you think your son will adopt?"

"That ain't the question," answered Farmer Corntassel. "We're lookin' around for some business that kin be persuaded to adopt him."—Philadelphia Press.

A Great Discovery.

Clayton, Tex., May 1st.—(Special).—That a genuine cure for Diabetes has been discovered is the opinion of Mr. J. H. Bailey, of this place. Speaking of the matter Mr. Bailey says:

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills is the best remedy for Diabetes and the only one that has ever been discovered that will cure Diabetes."

"I have a genuine case of Diabetes. I have taken seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am still taking them. They have helped me so much that I am now up and able to work some. I believe that if I had conformed strictly to a Diabetes diet I would now have been completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured hundreds of cases of Diabetes and never once failed. It is an old saying that what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease and that's just exactly what Dodd's Kidney Pills do. They cure all kidney diseases from Backache to Bright's Disease.

The treasury reports that there is $2,588,992,983 in circulation. Most of it is circulating so fast, however, that few can catch it.—Washington Post.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Bread is the staff of life, and it frequently is the indigestion of life, also.—Sunset Magazine.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Practice makes purgatory—for the neighbors.—N. O. Picayune.

Indian Head, N. W. T., Jan. 20, 1904.
Immigration Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada:

Am sending you the return of two fields of wheat grown on my home farm last year. These returns are perfectly accurate, and not over estimated.

I summer-fallow about one-third of my farm every year, and afterward take off two crops and summer-fallow again. The summer-fallow is ploughed twice during the summer, first shallow afterwards deep and no weed allowed to grow. The stubble is left as long as possible when cutting the first crop, and is burned the following spring, drilled directly afterwards, and harrowed after drilling. This gives much better result than fall ploughing.

Field No. 1. Quarter-section fallowed 1903, yield 37 bushels per acre. This wheat is netting at present time 88c per bushel.

	Per acre.	Per acre.
For 37 bushels		$32.56
Cost of summer fallowing in 1903	$4.20	
Seed wheat and seeding	1.50	
Harvesting	.65	
Threshing (owner's machine), 2c per bu	.74	
Hauling to elevators at 2c per bu	.74	
	$7.63	
Profit after allowing expenses		$24.93

Field No. 2. Stubble field, 80 acres. Have sold the wheat at 88c per bushel.

	Per acre.	Per acre.
Yield per acre 25 bushels		$22.00
Cost:		
Seed wheat and seeding	$1.50	
Cutting, stocking	.65	
Threshing (owner's machine), 2c per bu	.50	
Hauling to elevator, 2c per bu	.50	
	$3.15	
Profit after expenses		$18.85
Profit from one ploughing		$43.78

I am sending you the yield of these two fields which are both in my home farm. I thought they might be interesting reading for you. Had 19,500 bushels of wheat on my different farms, and between 5,000 and 6,000 of oats and barley. I remain,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) ALFRED WILSON.

Agents of the government will be pleased to give full information as to rates, etc.

Same Effect.

Jack—What's the matter with you? Love?

George—No; only the grip.—N. Y. Weekly.

Against Rate Reduction.

Atlanta, Ga.—The recent proposition of J. Pope Brown, chairman of the Georgia railroad commission, to reduce the passenger rate in Georgia from three to two cents per mile was protested against by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, and unions of the blacksmiths, machinists and telegrapher, boilermakers, railway trainmen, carpenters and joiners, clerks and car men. These organizations employed an attorney especially to represent them, who urged that such a reduction would work against the prosperity of the state and lead to a reduction in the number of railroad employes as well as of their wages. The Travelers' Protective association also protested that a reduction as proposed would result in few trains and poor service.

STATION AT CAPITOL

FINEST ONE EVER CONSTRUCTED IN THIS COUNTRY.

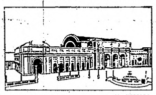
Government to Bear Some of the Expense—To Cost Many Millions—General Plan of This Wonderful Structure.

Washington, D. C., is soon to have a new union station and one which is looked upon by veteran railroaders as the finest ever built in the United States. Over $20,000,000 will be used in the instruction of the depot and in addition to the building, improvements will be made in the tracks and parks which surround these avenues of commerce until, it is believed, the expense will total $25,000,000.

One of the foremost benefits which the public will derive from the new project is the elimination of all grade crossings, as the tracks will run either above or below the streets and it is declared by officials in charge of the work that the station will be completed by the fall of 1906 if no hitch occurs to delay the work. Part of the vast expense involved in the erection of the depot has been borne by the national government, as it is considered that the depot will beautify the city to a great extent. Another reason that the government has consented to bear some of the expense is because of the offer some time ago of two of the railroads to lend assistance to the effort to establish a Mail.

The station will face toward the dome of the capitol, and will be less than half a mile from it. The architectural treatment will be in keeping with its character as the vestibule or gateway to the capital city.

The main building will be 620 feet long and 65 to 120 feet in height. It is being built of white granite. The three entrance arches will each be 50 feet in height and 30 feet in width, and far exceed in scale their Roman prototypes. These central doorways will lead into a vaulted vestibule and thence into the main waiting room. At the end pavilions will be located two 40-foot arched carriage entrances, the last one leading to a suite of apartments for the president of the United States and his guests, and the one at the west end will lead to a general carriage porch, near the ticket and baggage lobby. The central vestibule and the end pavilions are connected by an open-air portico and constitute a continuous covered porch along the front of the entire building.



NEW UNION STATION AT WASHINGTON.

The general waiting room will be one of the finest in the country. It will be 220 feet long by 130 feet wide and covered by a Roman barrel vault 90 feet high that will be decorated with sunken coffers or panels after the manner of the bath of Diocletian. Plenty of natural light will be supplied by semi-circular windows of 30 feet diameter on each side. At the east end of this hall will be grouped the dining room, lunch room and women's waiting room. At the west side and on opposite sides of a lobby 50 feet wide are to be located the ticket offices and baggage checking room, with the smoking room and package room adjacent. Telephone and telegraph booths will be provided in the general waiting room.

The size of the passenger concourse or lobby will by far exceed anything ever built for a similar purpose. It will be 760 feet long by 130 feet wide and be covered by an arched ceiling in a single span decorated with panels and part of which will transmit the light. The lobby will be divided by the usual fence, providing a width of about 80 feet for handling outgoing passengers, while the remaining 50 feet between the fence and ends of tracks will afford ample facilities for the passengers arriving on trains.

Speaking of the project, a man prominent in railroad circles says: "The scheme to build a terminal at the national capital, when it becomes generally known to railroad men throughout the country, will be looked upon as the greatest bit of work that has ever been attempted in the United States. From the diagrams and measurements which are to be used in the construction of the building, it would seem that the Washington promoters have every similar project badly beaten as regards elaborateness and magnificence and if all the plans which are presented are used in the construction, the edifice will without a doubt eclipse anything of the kind ever proposed in this country. Then there is another phase to the matter. The building being at the national capital will naturally attract the attention of statesmen and others in national politics, and in this way attach prestige to the profession, which heretofore, many declare, it has lacked. From what I understand concerning the time to be occupied in the construction of the station, the promoters propose to finish work late next year. I believe this might be done were it not for the various setbacks which are almost certain to occur. Strikes, possible shortage of materials and adverse weather conditions will most certainly delay the work, but taking a reasonable view of the situation, I believe that the entire construction should be finished, at the last, by June, 1907. The project does credit to its promoters, and I hope to see it a success."

WILLIAM ELLERY.

FAMOUS ATHLETES PAY GLOWING TRIBUTE TO PE-RU-NA

As a Spring Tonic to Get the System In Good Shape.

"I advise all Athletes who are about to go in training to try a bottle of Pe-ru-na."
—J. W. Glenister.

John Glenister, Champion Swimmer and Only Athlete to Successfully Swim Through the Michigan Whirlpool Rapids.

PE-RU-NA

Renovates, Regulates, Restores a System Depleted By Catarrh.

John W. Glenister, of Providence, R. I., champion long distance swimmer of America, has performed notable feats in this country and England. He has used Peruna as a tonic and gives his opinion of it in the following letter:

New York.
The Peruna Medicine Company,
Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"This spring for the first time I have taken two bottles of Peruna, and, as it has done me a great deal of good, I feel as if I ought to say a good word for its worth.

"During the springtime for the last few years, I have taken several kinds of spring tonics, and have never received any benefit whatever. This year, through the advice of a friend, I have tried Peruna and it has given satisfaction.

"I advise all athletes who are about to go in training to try a bottle, for it certainly gets the system in good shape." Yours truly,
JOHN W. GLENISTER.

ATHLETES realize the importance of keeping in good bodily trim.

The digestion must be good, the circulation perfect, sleep regular and enough of it.

If the slightest catarrhal condition of lungs or stomach is allowed to remain, neither digestion nor sleep will be strength-sustaining.

Those who lead very active lives, like athletes, with good muscular development, find the spring months especially trying.

Athletes everywhere praise Peruna because they, of all men, appreciate the value of a tonic that dispels physical depression.

The vocation of some men may allow them to endure the depressing feelings incident to spring weather, but the athlete must never allow himself to get "under the weather."

He must keep in the "pink of condition" all the time.

In order to do this he must avail himself of a spring tonic upon which he can rely.

Therefore athletes are especially friendly toward Peruna.

Peruna never fails them.

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But

LION COFFEE

is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skilfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.

Millions of American Homes welcome LION COFFEE daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."

(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.)
(Save your Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Merely a Mutton Carver.

Furious Hubby—I want you to understand that I am the head of this table.

Fiery Wife—If the belief comforts you any, indulge in it. It makes little difference to me where you sit, so long as you do as I want you to do.—Cincinnati Tribune.

CUTICURA, THE SET, $1.00.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age—A Set Often Cures.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humors are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies.

Why is it that the homely girl's voice is the one that sounds sweetest through a telephone?—Chicago Sun.

Box 53, Waller, Texas.
Our daughter took Pusheck's Kuro according to directions and is completely cured now. John Meyer.

The more a man is wrapped up in himself, the colder he is.—Chicago Daily News.

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Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1905. NO. 9.

MAY...1905

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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 25th.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

One man was shot to death, several others fatally wounded and scores injured by missiles in fierce riots which occurred in all parts of Chicago. The Employers' association imported 1,390 nonunion men, mostly negroes, from St. Louis. Members of the First regiment, Illinois guard, are under orders to be ready for service at a moment's notice.

President Roosevelt has agreed to give the Chicago striking teamsters an opportunity to present their petition when he reaches that city on May 10. The president cannot give consideration to the petition until be reaches Washington.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, met a delegation of Chicago employers and informed it that he will not order the militia to Chicago except at the request of authorities.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Rojestvensky's fleet sailed to meet Nebogatoff's division on the way north from Singapore. The latter will require weeks for refitting.

Japanese capture of Likwanpau during battle of Mukden described as among greatest feat of arms in history; Japs surrounded by four times their number lost 4,106 men; Russians lost more than 8,000.

Oyama is expected to besiege Vladivostok and deprive the Russian fleet of a base before it reaches that port.

A Russian fleet of four battleships, a cruiser, gunboat and five colliers passed Malacca. It is still ten days away from Rojestvensky.

Japan protests anew against alleged violation of neutrality by France.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pat Crowe, the alleged kidnaper of Eddie Cudahy, son of the millionaire packer of Omaha, and for whose arrest rewards aggregating 50,000 have at different times been offered, has turned up at Omaha, Neb.

Henry G. Goll, the former assistant cashier of the First National bank, of Milwaukee, Wis., charged with embezzlement, was arrested in Chicago and taken back to Milwaukee.

After laying out their wedding clothes and writing letters directing what disposition was to be made of their bodies, Oscar Sims, a farmer, and his bride of four months committed suicide by shooting, just outside of their home at Springfield, Ill.

Emperor Nicholas has dissolved the ministerial commission on schools over which M. Witte presided. This is regarded as a mark of disfavor against M. Witte.

Maj. Ralph Dunning, who entered the engineering department of the United States army when Andrew Jackson was president, is dead in Brooklyn at the age of 94.

Safe blowers secured $1,300 in cash and nearly $2,000 worth of merchandise at the general store of Todd & Boesch, at Alexandria, Ky.

The seal fishery for the season in Newfoundland waters has been completed. The total catch of the entire sealing fleet of 22 steamers aggregated but 170,000 seals, the poorest catch for ten years past.

John B. Laughlin shot and killed William J. Hemphill at Saxonburg, Pa. The trouble arose over Hemphill's chickens trespassing on Laughlin's farm. Self defense is claimed.

Harry Mickel, a Pittsburg, Pa., street car conductor, in a fight with his wife was shot in the temple and killed instantly.

Robbers blew open the safe of a private bank at Gilbertsville, N. Y., and made good their escape with booty estimated at between $5,000 and $10,000.

The May day death roll in Warsaw totaled 62, including ten persons who died in the hospitals. Probably 200 were wounded.

The effort of Great Britain to secure a favored nation treaty with Cuba, has ended by the signing of a treaty of friendship and commerce from which a favored nation clause offered by Great Britain, had been expunged.

Judge Foster, in the New York court of general sessions quashed the indictments charging conspiracy against J. Morgan Smith and his wife, Julia Patterson Smith in the Nan Patterson case.

The post office at Viborg, S. D., was raided by cracksmen who secured about $2,500 in stamps, cash and notes.

Orlin Kalderwit was found guilty of second degree murder, charged with killing Freddie King, a seven-year-old boy, in a saloon at Columbia Heights, Minn., on the night of November 22.

Prof. Ed. H. Boone, of Paris, Ky., known all over the United States as a hypnotist, is dead. Heart failure, caused by the strain on his nerves, caused his death.

Secretary of State Hay, now in Europe, will sail for the United States early in June.

Great Britain tendered a magnificent state banquet as a farewell to Ambassador Joseph Choate.

Attorney General Moody, in a formal opinion, holds that congress has full power to regulate railroad rates and may delegate it to a commission.

The Zemstvo congress in Moscow plans to make itself a constitutional convention and outlines a popular assembly similar to the American lawmaking body.

The appellate court ordered the Chicago brickmakers' combine to pay George Hinchcliff $15,000 for ruining his business.

Germany will conclude a treaty with China upholding a policy of the open door and territorial integrity.

Adjournment of the legislature at Albany, N. Y., brings to a close a riot of corruption such as never before has been seen in the state.

Secret investigation of the American Tobacco company and its subsidiary companies is being made by the federal grand jury at New York.

A prospective heir to the Shepherd millions in Battle Creek, Mich., has been found, after being lost for 20 years.

Gov. La Follette's rate bill will pass the Wisconsin assembly, and he will accept a seat in the senate.

Union Pacific shareholders by vote approved Harriman's plan to issue $100,000,000 new preferred stock.

James Britt Knocked out Jabez White in the twentieth round of their fight in San Francisco, the referee stopping the contest at the orders of the police.

Isaac N. Perry, a former Chicago bank president, was acquitted of the charge of setting fire to the Chicago Car and Locomotive plant at Hegewische last October.

Tiflis, Caucasia, reports a strike of 10,000 domestics and waiters.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., the jury in the conspiracy case against E. D. Conger, publisher of the Grand Rapids Herald, returned a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Conger was indicted on the charge of conspiracy in the Lake Michigan water deal.

The Fifth Avenue hotel, in the wholesale district of Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire. Three lives were lost.

James Gentry, said to be the last surviving playmate of Abraham Lincoln, is dead at his home in Rockport, Ind. He was 86 years old.

The new county building for the poor burned near Burlington, Ia. All inmates were rescued. Loss, $30,000.

A typhoon which swept over the coast of South China is said to have damaged the Russian second Pacific squadron considerably.

Wilhelm Deitz, who killed Russell M. Lindsay, a brother-in-law of William Allen White, the author-editor, near Kansas City, Kan, on April 29, 1897, has been given an absolute pardon by Gov. Hoch, of Kansas.

Filipe Alore, a wealthy ranchman, shot and killed Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Montorio, at Bingham, 35 miles south of Clayton, N. M., and killed himself. Alore is said to have been deeply infatuated with the woman and jealousy is supposed to have prompted the murder.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Degraw has made public a report on the rural free delivery service in the United States, showing a total of 30,982 routes in operation May 1.

Fire at Home City, Kan., destroyed 15 business buildings, leaving only the depot and two elevators standing. Several families lost all they possessed. Loss, $100,000.

Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin, signed the bill regulating the size and character of firecrackers. The bill prohibits the sale of cannon and dynamite crackers . It will become effective January 1, 1906.

Hon. Milton Isaiah Southard, 20 years ago a prominent lawyer in Ohio, and in later years a leader in Tammany hall, in New York, died at the home of his brother in Zanesville, O., of a complication of diseases, aged 68.

Four men were killed by lightning during storms at various points in Michigan. Hail in the vicinity of Grand Rapids resulted in nearly $100,000 damage to greenhouses and peach orchards.

The Connecticut republican caucus named Congressman Brandegee to succeed the late Senator Platt.

Piotr Kazrmicrosak, who was born in Poland 114 years ago, is dead at his home in Detroit, Mich. He has been a life-long abstainer from tobacco and liquor, and had spent most of his life in the open air.

In Washington county, Kentucky, on the farm of Mrs. Jennie Willit, a boiler of a sawmill exploded, killing John Matherly, and badly injuring Rand Hill.

James H. Hyde and W. H. McIntyre refuse to accept Mr. Alexander's resignation as a trustee of the so-called Hyde Equitable stock, and announce that proceedings against Mr. Alexander will be taken in the courts for an accounting of his administration of the trust.

Charles Berkshire, a prominent farmer living near Brookville, Calhoun county, W. Va., was murdered by masked men who entered his home after he had retired. He was shot through the head, dying instantly.

The seventh session of the International Railway congress was formally opened in Washington by Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks.

The Nan Patterson jury stood eight to four for acquittal when discharged.

Announcement is made of the gift of $1,000,000 to McCormick Theological seminary by three members of the McCormick family.

State insurance commissioners decided to await New York's report on the Equitable Life before beginning a new inquiry.

The Krupps' immense contracts, partly for the rearmament of the German artillery and partly for Russian, Japanese and Turkish orders, have required the company to increase the number of workmen from about 24,000 to more than 30,000.

Mamie Van Ranst, a daughter of the late C. W. Van Ranst, a publisher of New York, was found dead in her apartments. A shoe string was tied tightly about her neck. She had committed suicide.

Three persons were killed and six injured, none fatally, by the collapse of a three-story building during a fierce gale at Omaha, Neb.

President Alexander of the Equitable society resigned as trustee of the stock left to James H. Hyde.

Several hundred square miles of range in Valley county, Montana, have been devastated by prairie fires. Many stockmen have lost all their range and ranch buildings.

A. B. Spear, cashier of the closed Citizens' bank of Oberlin, O., in the United States district court in Cleveland entered a plea of guilty to one count of the indictment, charging him with making false entries in the bank's books. Judge Tayler at once sentenced Spear to seven years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary.

E. J. Smiley, secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' association, was placed in jail at La Crosse, Kan., to serve a 90 days' sentence of the United States supreme court, for violation of the anti-trust law.

Anthony Kaminsky has been given a judgment for $2,000 against the Grand Lodge, Knights of the Modern Maccabees, in the circuit court in Detroit, Mich., for injuries which he alleged he sustained while being initiated into the organization.

Vice President Gomez, who is acting president of Venezuela during the absence of President Castro, has released 24 political prisoners.

Eugene V. Debs confirms the report that he is to head the industrial union, a new labor organization which will be launched soon in Chicago. The organization will be a rival of the American Federation of Labor.

Col. Thomas B. Davis, aged 77, brother of Henry G. Davis, was nominated for congress by acclamation at the democratic convention at Keyser, W. Va.

The senate committee on interstate commerce opposes giving the interstate commerce commission power to initiate rates.

Presidents of the world's great railroads attended the opening of the American railway appliances exhibit in Washington.

Dr. Wesley R. Wales, formerly president of the First national bank of Cape May City, N. J., who has been arrested in Philadelphia, was taken to Trenton, N. J., and committed to jail to await trial on a charge of diverting $10,000 of the bank's funds.

A "Good Roads Special" left Chicago over the Burlington railroad on an educational tour leading to Portland.

Secret investigation of the tobacco trust is being made by special agents sent out by Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations.

Celebration of Constitution day in Poland developed murders and riots in Warsaw and Lodz. Troops fired on crowds with fatal effect.

The jury in the case of Nan Patterson at New York reported there was no hope of reaching an agreement, and it was discharged by Recorder Goff.

Mayor Dunne declares that for $50,000,000 Chicago can obtain possession of the street railway lines.

The Middleton bank in Waverly, Mo., has failed for $30,000. The cashier, E. H. Lewis, is accused of disappearing with $30,000 of the funds.

Chauncey Dewey, the millionaire ranchman of Kansas, and his cowboys, charged with killing two members of the Berry family, have been dismissed by the court without trial.

TEAMSTERS LOSE CHICAGO STRIKE.

EMPLOYERS MAKE DELIVERIES ALL OVER CITY WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

This Week will See the Strke Ended or the Greatest Upheaval Ever Witnessed in the History of Chicago.

Chicago, May 8.—The week will bring either an end to the teamsters' strike or one of the worst industrial upheavals in the history of the city.

The present trouble now of two weeks' duration, has reached a point where the business men appear to have gained a decided advantage.

This advantage means that teamsters must either yield or decide to extend the strike by calling out thousands of other workmen engaged in affiliated unions.

Commencing today the business men will increase their efforts to bring the strikers to terms.

Arrangements have been made by every business house involved in the trouble to at least double their force of non-union men during the day.

Last night it was said that all preparations had been made to start out 1,000 wagons manned by non-union men.

Each of these wagons will be guarded by deputy sheriffs or policemen, and each one of these men has received explicit instructions to prevent disturbances.

They are to use every peaceable means in their power to quiet the rioters, but if this means proves unsuccessful, to use revolvers.

Yesterday the seven express companies made deliveries in all parts of the city.

Each of the wagons carried two armed guards and in a single instance, was asserted last night, had any of the wagons met with opposition.

During the day, several of the firms involved in the strike succeed in replenishing their coal supply which in many cases had dwindled down to nearly nothing.

The Chicago Federation of Labor met yesterday and passed resolutions charging the Employers association with conspiracy and asking that the State's attorney start an investigation of their business methods.

The Employers' association through their chief counsel, Levy Mayer announced last night that they would do everything in their power to assist the committee appointed Saturday by Mayor Dunne to investigate the cause of the strike.

Shipwrecked.

Detroit, May 8.—After spending a night of terrible suffering, clinging to the masts of the sunken steamer J. E. Mills, which went down Thursday night in Lake Erie, off Middle Sister Islands, Captain Lanaway and his crew of five men were landed Saturday at Amherstberg, Ont.

The Mills, which is an old steamer, left Sandusky Thursday afternoon with a cargo of coal. Early in the evening she sprung a leak and took water so fast that the pumps had no effect. At 9 o'clock the steamer went down like a shot in thirty feet of water. Lanaway says the crew lashed themselves by their wrists to the masts of the steamer.

Captured.

Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—The "holding" and robbing Henry Kimbill, a farmer, and T. W. Shaw, a collector, on the Burlington railroad track near Harlem, two young men giving the names of Joe Marko and Charles Meyers, were chased three miles and captured by a posse.

Several shots were fired during the chase and Myers received the charge of a shotgun in his body. Doctors removed sixty-three shot from his body. The amount secured by the robbers was small.

Arrested.

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—E. O. Fellows, formerly manager of the Peavey Elevator company of Minneapolis, was arrested here by a deputy sheriff, alleged to be an embezzler from the firm for which he formerly worked to the extent of $6,000.

The arrest was made at the instance and on the identification of C. W. Vaughn, representing the National Surety company, in which company Fellows was bonded. Fellows registered in El Paso under his right name and says that he has been here about two weeks.

Sunk in Collision.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., May 8.—The Aransas, an ocean passenger steamer, was sunk in a collision with a barge near Pollock Rip lightship last night. One woman passenger was lost.

The survivors, sixty-five in number, reached this port in the life-boats of the steamer.

THE KOCH TRIAL.

The State Closes it's Case after Spirited Contest over the Question of Brooks' Testimony.

Mankato, Minn., May 3.—Important additions to the testimony which they gave at the first trial of Dr. Koch for the Gebhardt murder were made Tuesday by E. G. Hage, a banker of Hanska, and J. M. Thompson, Minneapolis & St. Louis station agent in that town.

The nub of Mr. Hage's testimony was that on Oct. 28, 1904, he saw Dr. Koch at the railway station in Hanska and at the same place a few minutes later he saw a package with a bunch of letters, which he said was similar in appearance to the poison package received by Dr. Gebhardt and exhibited in court.

Station Agent Thompson, on examination by General Childs, said that he remembered that a package was handed to him shortly after dinner some time before the murder of Dr. Gebhardt, but he did not remember the day and place exactly.

"To whom was it addressed?" General Childs asked.

"I remember it was marked 'Dr. L. A. Gebhardt, New Ulm, Minn.'"

He described the box and said that his brother had thrown it into the mail car.

Mankato, Minn., May 4.—Sparring over Asa P. Brooks began yesterday morning in the Koch trial. General Childs, council for the state, gave notice when Prof. C. Hubert C. Carel, chemist in the department of medicine at the university, was on the stand that the state had produced "one Asa P. Brooks," but that it would not call him as a witness. Counsel for the defense intimated its determination to compel the state to call Mr. Brooks.

The state laid the foundation for the handwriting expert, who will probably be introduced, as in the first trial, in rebuttal. J. H. Haenza, editor of the Hanska Herald, said that he had received letters from Dr. Koch and was familiar with his handwriting. When shown the word "Sample," which had been written on the label of the blue bottle sent to Dr. Gebhardt and asked whose writing that was, he said without hesitation: "It's Dr. Koch's."

On cross-examination, witness admitted that he had seen defendant but three or four times; that he had never seen him writing.

Mankato, Minn., May 5.—"Dr. Geo. R. Koch is not the man I saw," said Asa P. Brooks yesterday afternoon to the jury, and upon the faith put in those words by twelve good men rests the fate of the young man whose life is at stake in this bitter fight.

Will the jury believe the New Ulm editor? That is the question which 12,000 people in Mankato are asking, and that is the question which 500 who packed the court room yesterday, including the defendant himself, sought to read in the faces of the jurors as they sat in their box listening and pondering.

Will the jury believe Asa P. Brooks? He told his story simply, frankly, smoothly and without a hitch. He made a good witness, an excellent witness, in fact.

"Dr. Koch is not the man I saw." He did not hesitate but spoke the words with firmness and positiveness of one in whose mind there is no doubt.

The cross-examination was fierce but it did not bother Brooks one bit. Some of his testimony yesterday differed slightly from his former testimony at the last trial and before Justice Hennington, but he admitted it without an explanation and let it go at that.

The eyewitness was called by the defense and Mr. Somerville's preliminary question had the sole purpose of establishing Brooks' creditability with the jury.

Mankato, Minn., May 6.—Dr. Koch's attorneys began their assault yesterday afternoon on the strong chain of evidence, which the state has placed before the jury, and picked out an especially weak place to be attacked first, namely, the three of the state's star witnesses, Mrs. Caroline Dahms, Miss Lena Weiderman and Edgar Dingler.

Dingler they proved to be a boy whose reputation for truth and veracity in the whole town is bad and who went about before the first trial, according to the witnesses examined, boasting that there was money in it for him.

They were successful in casting about a portion of the hammer testimony and the story of the madly rushing footsteps had such an air of uncertainty as to rob them of a great deal of weight with the jury.

Miss Weidermann's story of seeing Koch in his office shortly before the murder, apparently placing something in his pocket, they proved improbable by men who had tried looking into the window from the woman's porch and who swore they couldn't recognize even a well known friend. The footsteps which Mrs. Dahms declares aroused her from her bed at 9:59 on the night of the homicide, they proved by reliable witnesses could not possibly have been heard.

The impeachment of witness Dingler is old, as it was enacted at the Brown county trial.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Defective Eyesight.

St. Paul.—Reports received by the state board of health indicate that there are 60,000 to 70,000 pupils in the public schools of Minnesota who have defective eyesight, and that less than 10 per cent of these wear glasses or are taking any treatment to improve their eyesight.

This condition is all the more remarkable when it is known that owing to the nature of the test applied by the teachers, only the more serious defects are discovered. If the pupils' eyes were examined by oculists the number showing defective eyesight, it is believed, would be much larger.

The reports received by the state board of health show that 10 to 15 per cent of the pupils examined have defective sight. In many cities the percentage is, much greater. For instance, in the public school at Tower, of 290 pupils examined, 86 had defect eyesight. In Sauk Rapids 43 had defective sight of of 260. In Red Wing the percentage of defective eyes was about 20, the figures being 106 and 927.

No More Mineral Leases.

No mining leases to operate in the beds of meandered lakes will be issued by State Auditor S. G. Iverson for at least two years. The recent legislature refused to pass a law expressly authorizing the state auditor to lease beds of lakes, and in the absence of authority from the legislature the state auditor will issue no such leases.

Scores of applications for leases covering the beds of most of the lakes in the vicinity of the iron range have been filed with the state auditor. Two years ago he issued prospecting leases on a portion of the bed of Long lake in St. Louis county, town 58, range 20, in accordance with an opinion filed by Former Attorney General W. B. Douglas, who held that the state owned the land and that it should exercise its ownership.

Irrigation.

Minnesota and North Dakota are taking steps to catch a good share of the immigration that is being directed toward the northwest province of Canada. The legislatures in both states appropriated large sums for the purpose of advertising their agricultural, commercial and educational advantages.

In Minnesota annual appropriation is $15,000, and will be expanded by State Auditor Iverson, who is ex-officio land commissioner. Mr. Iverson is given authority to advertise the advantages of Minnesota lands within and without the state and to prepare such literature and statistics explaining the resources of the state as he may deem advisable.

Sugar Factory Burns.

St. Louis Park.—The factory and sugar refining plant of the Minnesota Sugar company at St. Louis Park was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $400,000, with insurance of $240,000.

Flames were first discovered by workmen in the roof of the laboratory and before the village volunteer fire department and the factory hands could get a stream of water playing upon the burning structure, the flames had spread to the entire roof and the building was doomed.

From the southwest end of the big building where the flames originated, they traversed the entire plant, comprising four buildings about 200 feet in length and nearly as wide. A telephone call was sent in to Chief Canterbury of the Minneapolis department, and he hurriedly dispatched District Chief Hernlund with three engines, three hose carts and a chemical to the scene, but when the local apparatus arrived the building, machinery and manufactured stocks had been destroyed.

Indian Allotment.

White Earth.—The reallotment of of additional land to Indians under the Steenerson land bill closed here. The allotment of land will resume again on Monday, May 15. About 1,000 allotments have been issued.

Most of the logging camp matters connected with the cutting of dead and fallen timber on the reservation during the last winter have been settled. The result to both loggers and purchasers was, on the average very satisfactory. A total of about $100,000 was paid out.

News Notes.

St. Paul.—The St. Paul club will join the Northwestern LaCrosse league.

St. Paul.—Attorney General Young says there is no ground for the fear that the omnibus bill is invalid.

Frazee.—The eighty-sixth anniversary of Oddfellowship was celebrated in the Methodist church here.

St. Peter.—Business men of Courtland have organized the State Bank of Courtland.

Rice.—The house and all the buildings of Lasper Jenskey, a farmer living near Rice, were destroyed by fire Monday morning, entailing a loss of $2,500.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

BY HUNT & SINGER.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance $1.00.

Congressman Halvor Steenerson has been invited to deliver the Memorial address at Bemidji and has accepted the invitation. Mr. Steenerson is an able speaker and the people of Bemidji will get an able adress,

The hearing on the temporary injunction restraining Auditor Ford from filing the Thief River Falls removal petition, was held at Crookston last Friday, and at the request of Attorney Grady, for Red Lake Falls, an adjournment was taken for ten days,

Thief River Falls filed her answer to the complaint only last Friday and the attorneys asked for a short stay in order to get their reply in proper shape.

The case will be on again on the 13th. inst,

Honors Easy.

People who were present smiled at the little passage of arms which took place between two young ladies at a luncheon recently. One of them, a bride, shaking hands in her characteristically cordial way, said to the other: "I'm so glad to meet you! You have afforded me so very much amusement just lately."

"Amusement?" said the other.

"Oh, yes," went on the bride. "I've been through my husband's desk and have read all his old love letters. I found several very affectionate letters from you, and I enjoyed reading them really ever so much."

"I'm so glad you enjoyed them," replied the other. "But do come and see me very soon. Here is my card. I have the answers to all those letters, and you might like to read them as well. Mr. X.'s letters are so much more affectionate than those I wrote to him. I know you'll enjoy reading them ever so much more than you did mine."

Ideas From Nature.

Walking on the outskirts of Bolton one autumn evening, a clever young man became interested in watching the seeds falling from a sycamore tree. He observed that they acquired a rotary motion before reaching the ground, and, inquiring into the cause, he found that the two wings were slightly turned in opposite directions, which caused them to revolve in falling. The idea of making a screw propeller on this principle at once occurred to him.

Galvani, a natural philosopher of Italy, was dissecting a dead frog one day while a pupil was making experiments in electricity by his side. He observed that the muscles of the frog, being exposed, gave signs of motion whenever the nerves came in contact with the scopel. Galvani discovered the existence of a new principle in this phenomenon and originated the fertile branch of physics known by the name of galvanism.

One Man's Idea of a Joke.

"This artificial limb business is getting to be something wonderful," said a Cleveland man. "When a man can wiggle the fingers of an artificial hand it is uncanny. Practical jokes of terrible effect are possible with the artificial limb, and the victim is such in the true sense of the word. I saw a man in Denver about three weeks ago who walked up to the hotel clerk and in a friendly way reached across the counter to shake hands. Then he wheeled away and left his hand in the grip of the clerk. The clerk fainted—actually fainted, although he realized, I believe, that the hand he held was but an artificial one. The man who wore it had devised a scheme by which he might throw it off by pressing a spring. The delight he took in the joke ceased when the victim collapsed."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Tallyho!

A very early equivalent of similar sound and purpose to the tallyho with which a huntsman now cheers on his hounds appears in a quaint old song printed in 1730 called "The Death of Reynard, the Fox," by Sir William Young:

He quickly found the cover
Too hot for him to stay,
And soon Ned Callet spied him
Stealing across the way.

"Tolle aux!" then Callet cried
And gave a gibbet shrill.
He tossed his brush as who should say,
"Come, kiss me if you will!"

Some, however, derive the cry when a fox breaks cover from "taillis hors," the French for "out of the coppice."—London Globe.

Taken Unawares.

"I thought he was a confirmed bachelor, but he's engaged to Miss Capsetter."

"Well, I suppose we shouldn't be surprised. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

No human being, man or woman, can act up to a sublime standard without giving offense.—Channing.

Hindoo Nose Key.

"It is considered an insult and extremely indelicate in India to refer to a woman's nose ring, but so many ask me, 'What is that flower they hold in their mouth?' that I must tell what I shouldn't," says Edmund Russell. "It is the badge of wifehood, even more sacred than our wedding ring—set always with the costliest and most beautiful jewels a woman possesses and the last she will part with. A ruby with two pearls is the favorite, as symbolizing a heart between two guardians of purity.—This is somewhat going out of fashion under English influence. The Somaji ladies and Zoroastrian sisters do not wear them, but every orthodox Hindoo woman has her pak chabi, or 'nose key,' as it is also called, usually two, one of precious jewels and costly pearls; the other a little plain gold safety pin, which is slipped in just as the great circle is being drawn out, for the nose must never for a moment be left free."—Jewel Crafts of India.

Cold Blooded Man.

"Man is the coldest blooded animal there is," said a well known doctor. "Man's low temperature," the doctor went on, "is responsible for more than half his ailments. Your normal temperature is 98½ degrees F. It is only when you have a bad temperature that you get as warm as any of the lower animals—that is so say, when you are in a high fever, with a temperature of 102, you are at the normal heat of the cat, the dog, the ox, the rat, and so on. In the coolest of seas the porpoise is never cooler than 100 degrees. The bat, the rabbit, the guinea pig, the hare and the elephant likewise are all cool at 100 degrees. The hen has the highest temperature of all the lower creatures, and it is a good deal warmer, too, when a chicken. Its temperature then is as high as 111, but age and experience cool its blood by 3 degrees."—New York Globe.

The Old Japanese Mail.

In the days before the ports of Japan were opened to foreigners, before telegraphs, railroads and electricity had found their way into the island empire, the infrequent mails were carried by post runners, who wore the merest apology of a loin cloth and blue and white rags around their heads. They wore for the most part an elaborate suit of tattoo, with a red star on each shoulder, the mark of their calling. The letters were incased in a waterproof package and secured to the end of a bamboo pole. With this over his shoulder and a pair of fragile sandals on his feet the runner started on his long journey, making from 75 to 100 miles per day. The distance they covered seems incredible, but the men were trained to speed and had remarkable endurance.

Hill of the Poison Plant.

Close to the frontier of Nepal is the mountain of Sandook-Phu, which means in the Tibetan language "the hill of the poison plant," or aconite. This plant is so abundant and so deadly in its effects that all sheep and cattle passing over the mountain are muzzled by their drivers. An English traveler saw at its foot great heaps of discarded bamboo muzzles. Curiously enough, only those cattle that are newly imported from the plains are fatally affected. The natives believe that the sheep of the district learn to shun the youngest leaves, which are the most virulent. A more likely explanation is that they grow habituated to the drug by taking it in small quantities.

Royal Night Bodyguards.

For more than 400 years a body of men known as the Monteros de Espinosa have enjoyed the exclusive privilege of watching over the slumbers of the kings and queens of Spain. They are bound by tradition to be natives of Espinosa and to have served with distinction in the army. One of these is on guard at the door of the bedroom of each royal personage in the palace, and the others, armed with huge halberds and wearing felt soled shoes, tread silently all through the night along the corridors and halls. Their service begins at midnight and ceases at 7 in the morning.

Crass Ignorance.

An east side kindergartner was about to give her class a lesson, with "The Kitten" as the subject. She began by saying: "Our lesson this morning will be all about the kitten. Now, can any little boy or girl tell me which grows on the kitten, fur or feathers?"

A dead silence followed for a minute, when one little boy said in a loud voice: "G-o-o-d gracious! Hain't you never seen a kitten?"—Life.

An Exception.

A New York banker tells the story of two Irishmen who discussed the "nationality of the American states." Said Pat, "Faith an' be jabbers if this grate counthry ain't overrun wid th' Irish, an' yit out of all th' states in th' Union not wan has an Irish name." "Sure an' yer wrong," replied Mike. "What's the matter wid O'Regon?"

Ancestors.

"My ancestors," said the man whose name happened to be Endicott, "came over in the Mayflower."

"And mine," observed the man whose name was Adams, "were the original occupants of the garden of Eden."—Chicago Tribune.

Enthusiasm.

Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm. It is the real allegory of the tale of Orpheus; it moves stones; it charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.—Bulwer.

To make knowledge valuable you must have the cheerfulness of wisdom.—Emerson.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

Lobster Mortality High.

A lobster lays thousands of eggs, most of which hatch, but few ever live to grow up. This is not the fault of the mother, for she carries them about with her for nearly a year and with admirable instinct guards them as she does her own life. When the young are set free her duty is done, for they must then shift for themselves. Though hardly larger than mosquitoes, being about one-third of an inch long, the little ones leave their parents on the bottom and swim toward the light—to the surface, where from one to two months, if fortune favors them, they lead a free, roving life. The open sea is a poor nursery for such weaklings, which become the sport of every storm and the prey of numberless hungry mouths. Out of a brood of 10,000 it would be a rare chance for more than one or two lobsters to reach maturity or finally to end their career in the kitchen or the chafing dish.—St. Nicholas.

Imprisoned In the Wind.

Butterflies may be imprisoned and uninjured in the midst of a whirlwind. Gales in a genuine typhoon are so terrible that the stoutest ships can scarcely hope to weather them, but there is a spot at the very center of the storm where something like a dead calm prevails. From the outer edge of the disturbance, which may be 300 miles across, the wind velocity increases toward the center until within a few miles of that point there comes a sudden lull. There the rain ceases and the sky often clears. In this little calm area, which sailors call "the eye of the storm," a group of butterflies has frequently been imprisoned, and their dainty, delicate forms are as safe in this aerial cage as if hovering in sunny meadows, but as helpless as in a collector's bottle.

Coffee and Smoke In Spain.

Even of wine, so cheap and abundant in Spain, the natives seem to use very little. They are frightfully intemperate, however, in their use of tobacco and coffee. They drink coffee at all hours and apparently every hour. The clerk who takes his morning cup at 9 has another at his desk an hour later, purchased from a street vender. The business men passing through the streets pause while a fellow who carries hot coffee, hot milk, sugar and spoons harnessed upon him serves them on the sidewalk.

If the Spaniard does not smoke in his sleep it is his only respite from the habit.—Rosary Magazine.

Stale Bread Day.

A traveler says that a curious weakness of grownup Moors is the love of eating newly baked bread. The caid of Azemmoor, in Morocco, discovered that old bread was thrown away as waste. To waste food is a serious offense in the eyes of a Moslem. The caid of Azemmoor therefore issued a bylaw prohibiting the baking of bread upon one day in each week. The citizens, he declared, must eat up the bread already baked, and he fixed Wednesday as the "bitalah," or holiday.

The Longest Novel.

The "Story of the Eight Dogs" is the longest novel that has ever been published. Fortunately, perhaps, it is written in Japanese, so no one will set himself the task of reading it. It contains 106 volumes, several hundred characters and numerous dogs, all of which are successfully disposed of by the time the last chapter is reached. Just imagine reading through that—one book that would last a lifetime!

True Heroism.

The hero fears not that if he withhold the avowal of a just and brave act it will go unwitnessed and unloved. One knows it—himself—and is pledged by it to sweetness of peace and to nobleness of aim, which will prove in the end a better proclamation of it than the relating of the incident.—Emerson.

She Reasoned It Out.

Ethel—Mamma, if a little boy is a lad, why isn't a big boy a ladder? Mamma—For the same reason, I suppose, that, although a little doll is a doll, a big doll is not a dollar. Ethel (reflectively)—That's so. My big doll was $2.—Kansas City Journal.

His Hard Luck.

Benevolent Old Lady (to one of the unemployed)—Poor man! What have you done to your hand? Unemployed—Broke my knuckles, mum, knockin' at people's doors askin' for work.

In order to love mankind we must not expect too much of them.—Helvetius.

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
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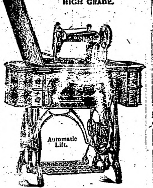
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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

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National Sewing Machine Co.
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Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

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A NORMAM STALLION.

THE CELEBRATED NORMAN HORSE OWNED BY LOUIS DOKKEN

Wgt. 1600;:

Will stand during the season at the following places.

At Winsor, Monday, Tuesday at J. Swenis farm in Pine Lake, on Wednesdays, at Teckla, and on Thursdays at Moonlight and on Friday at Olga and at Gully, on Saturdays and at home in Sec.35 in Winsor on every Sunday. Terms as following

$2.00 cash on all services.
$10.00 Insured with foal.
$15.00 Standing Colt.
$5.00 Cash Single service

FOR LUMBER,

go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the be...

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

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MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

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Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

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We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

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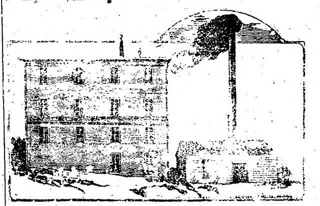

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Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale,

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Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Wheat is up and looks fine after the recent heavy rain.

A bran new $60.00 sewing machine, for sale at this office, cheap for cash.

Born to Mr. and Mrs, Hans Quam on Saturday last, a daughter.—McIntosh Times.

Otto Dahl of McIntosh was delivering some of his fancy portraits here last Tuesday.

The Big Store at McIntosh, is paying 20 cents a pound for wool, and 20 cents a pound for butter.

Mr. and Mrs. Grimvold of Rugby N. Dak. came up Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bolstad yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Daniels was up from Crookston last Monday subpoenaing jurors for the next term of District Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wisberg welcomed the arrival of a large bouncing baby boy to their home last Saturday evening.

Miss Regina LeBlanc, our popular school ma'am spent Sunday with friends at Winsor, and reports a very enjoying trip.

John Padneeski came up from his Rodney burg last Friday and repors everything in prospering condition

DR. FOSTER.

Will be at his Fosston office on Tuesday May 23rd, to remain 10 days. See him if you want first class dental work done.

Chas. Berg has purchased a bran new top buggy the past week. Now, girls smile a little and you surely will have a ride.

Father Roy of Lambert, will hold Religous Services at the Catholic church two miles west from here on Monday May 22nd, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Bring your wife, and your neighbors girl, next Wednesday for the celebration here along with you and you will be assured a good time in the grand old style

We are pleased to note that Miss Annie Hyland, who has been seriously ill with a felon on her hand during the past week, is now able to be around again.

The citizens in the northwest portion of Clearwater County are again rejoicing over defeating the "Bagley gang" for the fourth time in succession, on the Court house scheme.

A democrat candidate of Clearwater Co. was so badly defeated, at the recent election that he is now oblidged to seek an over nights logging in some old abandoned hen coops, while on his way to Fosston recently.

There are many stingy men in every town but this takes the cake He was married by a justice of the peace and paid the bill with turnips. For a wedding trip he took his wife to Richmond in a lumber wagon and for dinner they ate a dime's worth of balogna and a box of crackers as they walked around the public square, Before starting home he bought a nickle's worth of candy, and as he opened the sack for a nother stick, he said "Say my wife, 'sposn' we save the rest of this here condy for the children."

17th. may: at Gully,

One Half Mile West. On Singer's Place.

BASE BALL GAME.

ORATION BY A PROMINENT SPEAKER WILL BE DELIVERED.

A GOOD BIG BOWERY DANCE IN THE EVENING, GOOD MUSIC.

Come one. Come all. A good time is assured.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Nancy Bolstad, the wife of Neis M. Bolstad was called away from this life on last Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock at her residence, a short distance north of Lore. Deceased was taken sick about two years ago with the dreadful disease consumption, and it it held such a strong hold on her physical system and she was not confined to her bed very much, but finally she was oblidged to give up the battle and Sunday afternoon she retired, never to rise again in this world.

Funeral services were held in the Norweigen Synod Church, of this place, at 3:00 o'clock, Rev. S. H. Aarnes, officating, and the remains were laid to rest at the cemetary yesterday. A large concourse of friends, relatives, and neighbors, showed their sympathy for the bereaved family by their tears and words of comfort.

Mrs. Bolstad was born in norway in 1879, and was at time of her death twenty six years old. And she came to this country and settled in this community with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Neis Egeland about fourteen years ago. And in the fall of the year of 1901, she was married to Mr. Neis M. Bolstad. She leaves to mourn her death a sorrowing husband, and two small children whom have the sympathy of the entire community.

Any one who is expecting to order that mighty daily, The Minneapolis Daily News, should order now before the price is raised. The daily is prospering and very soon it will have to be enlarged. Of course when that time comes more money will have to be charged the subscribers. But if you order at once you can get this daily for one dollar a year You can renew at this price or order ahead as many years as you want to.

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This paper is the independent newspaper of Minnesota. Not only independent in politics, but in news, in editorials, in reporting market conditions, and in all other particulars that make an unbiased newspaper dear to the people. The Minneapolis Daily News is the people's Newspaper. It fight the battle of the people, anp the people are giving it the greatest patronage ever accorded a young newspaper.

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All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses: Contest papers Affidavits: etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 26th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 17th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen.

H. E. no. 6018 for the W. ½ S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 12 T. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Arnfin E. Ness, Even Sjulstad, Hadie Nyland and Hans H. Fjeldall of Wanke. Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 21st. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intension to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 9th 1905. viz:

John Jacobson.

H. E. no. 2058 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. E. ¼ N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin G. Haugaard, Edward Eliason, Gunder G. Haugaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

No. 289—Golden Oak Table

[illegible] Goods [illegible] Prices [illegible] Cheapest Line of [illegible] Tables

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When in town call at HOTEL JORDAHL; for your meals,

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 18th. 1905 viz

Ole Anderson.

H. E. No. 4927 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ N. W. ¼, E. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 9, Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Engen, Ole O. Varne, Kettel O. Varne, and Tore A. Homme, all of Grisbrock, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 21st. 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 8th. 1905 viz:

Krist E. Solin.

H. E. No. 3115 Chippewa Series, for the [illegible] Sec. 24, Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Paulson, Hans Strande, [illegible] Paulson of Winsor Minn. and [illegible] of Gully, Minnesota.

Sylv[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 21st. 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on June 8th. 1905 viz:

Martin Paulson,

H. E. No. 2488 Chippewa Series for the E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 19, & N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, & Lot 1 Sec. 30, Twp. 150 N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Krist E. Solin, Christian O. Larson, of Gully, & Gunder [illegible] of Winsor, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication May, 5th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 28th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 21st. 1905 viz:

Stephen Jordahl,

H. E. No. 3945 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. W. ¼ S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Jordahl, Fred H. [illegible] K. Homme, and John Orveld, all of Gully Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. April 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 21. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on June 9th 1905 viz:

Martin G. Haugaard.

H. E. no. 2701 Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 29 N. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Jacobson, Edward [illegible], Gunder G. Haugaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

PETER M. MARK.

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Mark's celebrated Remedies
FOSSTON MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 30th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 22nd. 1905 viz:

[illegible] Berg.

H. E. No. [illegible] Chippewa Series for the N. [illegible] S. E. ¼ S. E. [illegible] Sec. [illegible] N. R. [illegible] W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] Hans [illegible] Martin Perrou [illegible] of [illegible] Minn.

[illegible]

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Apr. 7th 1905

Land office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of U. S. [illegible] at Crookston, Minn. [illegible] viz

[illegible] continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Andrew Johnson, Sem Berg, Martin Berger and Hans Hansen, all of Winsor, Minn.

A. F. George, Receiver.

Notice for Publication

First Publication, Apr. 7th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. May 18th. 1905 viz:

John Bodin

H. E. No. 3053 Chippewa series, for the S. ½ N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 25, Twp. 149 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] Benson, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn. [illegible] Charley Danielson, Hans A Setter, of Queen, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 16th. 1905. viz:

Jacob M Johnson,

H. E. No. 2991 Chippawa Series for the N. ½ S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ & Lot 1 Sec. 20, Twp 149 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Bodin, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn. and Hans A. Setter, Charley Danielson, of Queen, Minnesota

Sylvester Peterson, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 15, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. on June 8th 1905 viz:

Gunder Volien.

H. E. No. 3065 Chippewa Series, for the S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. 17, N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 20, Twp. 150 N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Paulson, [illegible] of [illegible] Minn. and Gunder O. Nilsson, Peter [illegible] Flodeland, of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guarante-d responsibility of ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

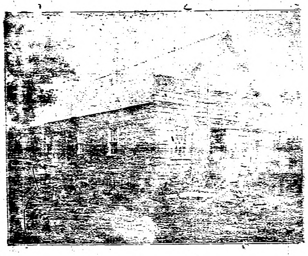
Fosston MINN,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

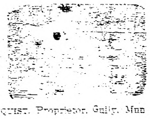
IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER.

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber, Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie" to a first class residence, give us just one chance to make [illegible] you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us. ALWAYS AT HOME AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING



Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

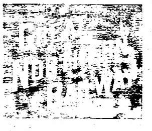
CHARLIE ENGQUIST, Proprietor, Gully, Minn

J. A. HENDRICKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for CLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON, MINNESOTA.

Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.



DR. J. JOHNSTAD.

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended: day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

Trainer of Wild Beasts.

A New Jersey man claims to have an educated alligator ten feet long who will eat from the same plate with the household cat without trying to swallow either the cat or the plate, and now if the alligator trainer will whirl in and train some of those New Jersey trusts to eat from the same dish as the public without devouring the public he will be a national benefactor.

Fifty Years' Service as Usher.

Stephen M. Griswold, bank president, ex-state senator and churchman, will soon complete fifty years as an usher in Plymouth church, Brooklyn.

Crookston time card.

Arrive.	Daily Except Sunday	Leave
5.35 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.30 am
4.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.55 pm
7.10 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	8.15 am
5.30 pm	Cass Lake, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
[illegible] pm	St. Vincent to Fargo	7.36 pm
[illegible] am	Fargo to St. Vincent	8.10 am

Full information from
F. L. [illegible], Agent.

Find of Petrified Bodies.

Nine petrified bodies have been found in the cemetery attached to the New York infant asylum at Mount Vernon. The asylum was closed recently and the land was sold to a syndicate that purposes to develop the property. Three hundred bodies are to be transferred to the Kensico cemetery. The bodies have the appearance of white marble. The soil is sandy.

Teeth of Elephants.

An elephant has only eight teeth altogether. At fourteen years the elephant loses its first set of teeth and a new set grows.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Many a love symphony hath been written in bank notes.—N. O. Picayune.

HAPPY WOMEN.

Mrs. Pare, wife of C. B. Pare, a prominent resident of Glasgow, Ky., says: "I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. Besides a bad back, I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound and I feel much better in every way."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE FARMERS ON THE
FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of WESTERN CANADA carry the banner for yields of Wheat and other grains for 1904.

100,000 Farmers

receive $55,000,000 as a result of their Wheat Crop alone.

The returns from Oats, Barley and other grains, as well as cattle and horses, add considerably to this.

Secure a Free Homestead at once, or purchase from some reliable dealer while lands are selling at present low prices.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington. D. C.

MERCILESS ITCHING.

Another Speedy Cure of an Itching Humor with Loss of Hair by the Cuticura Remedies.

"For two years my neck was covered with sores, the humor spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. Friends advised Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after a few applications the torment subsided, to my great joy. The sores soon disappeared, and my hair grew again, as thick and healthy as ever. I shall always recommend the Cuticura Remedies. (Signed) Harry J. Spalding, 104 West 104th street, New York City."

A working politician who has attended some of the sessions of the gas investigating committee has coined this phrase: "Give me the by-products of politics and I care not who makes the gas."—N. Y. Sun.

Patent Medicines.

As a rule patent medicines are put up by laymen or self-styled doctors who have little or no knowledge of drugs, or the requirements of the human body. By advertising on a large scale, they often manage to dispose of lots of their ware. Pusheck's-Kuro is really not a patent medicine. It is prepared by Dr. Pusheck, a real physician, who has practiced in Chicago for about 25 years. Dr. Pusheck knows how good this remedy is, and that it can be depended on in all cases of Rheumatism, Weakness, Nervous Prostration and all Stomach and Bowel complaints. Dr. Pusheck gives all sufferers an opportunity to test his Kuro by offering to send a trial treatment to be paid for only when it cures. For more information write to Dr. Pusheck, Chicago, Ill. Advice free.

When the lobster has become extinct, and its extinction is said to be probable if not certain, it might not be a bad idea to turn its exterminators loose upon the mosquito.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Write to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., Kansas City Southern Ry., Kansas City, Mo., for information concerning free Government Homesteads, New Colony Locations, Improved farms, Mineral lands, Rice lands, and Timber lands and for copy of "Current Events," Business Opportunities, Rice book, K. C. S. Fruit book. Cheap round trip homeseekers' tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month. The short line to the "Land of Fulfillment."

Russia's "free balance" presumably represents the money the grand dukes have not yet taken possession of.—Detroit Free Press.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The self-satisfied need to be short sighted.—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"Nearly Everybody Eats It Now"

WORK THAT TELLS.

The Kind That Brings Real Success Is Done with a Healthy Body and Brain.

How can you expect to do the best work of which you are capable with either brain or body if you don't have that real health and good feeling, that vim and force that comes from perfect digestion? Egg-O-See is not a medicine; simply a perfect food. Easily enough assimilated for the invalid, yet containing enough nutriment to sustain the greatest physical exertion. Try it for breakfast and lunch and do away with grease and soggy cereals and see how almost magical is the effect. You'll find real pleasure in its eating, it is so crisp and palatable that you will want it again. It brings the right kind of energy for real success.

Egg-O-See is a food especially adapted to people living in the smaller towns and country districts because of the abundance of rich cream at hand.

A large package at any grocery 10c

DYSPEPSIA CURED WITH PUSHECK'S KURO

This is not an acid nor a bicarbonate; nor an artificial digestant, but it corrects the digestion, strengthens the stomach and bowels, removes germs and prevents fermentation and infection. —Nothing else like it! — Also

Cures Weakness and Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and all Skin and Blood diseases, Misuse, etc.

It acts on a new principle and CURES when All Else Fails.

WILL BE SENT ON TRIAL.

If you send this advertisement and your address to Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago, he will mail you a full sized box, and if it helps, then you pay $1.00; if it does not benefit you, it costs nothing. Also for Sale by Best Druggists. K. G.

THE GRAND PRIZE — TOWER'S FISH BRAND — THE GRAND PRIZE

WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

RECEIVED THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

Send us the names of dealers in your town who do not sell our goods, and we will send you a collection of pictures, in colors, of famous towers of the world.

A. J. TOWER CO., ESTABLISHED 1836.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited, TORONTO CAN.

Homeseekers' Lands

in the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Leads. Write for Publications. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.; CHAS S CHASE, 722 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.; M. A. HAYS, Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

MOST PROFITABLE FARM INVESTMENT.

This is what the Cream Separator has proved to be. Twenty years of experience upon the part of hundreds of thousands of users in every country of the world bear witness to the fact. No one disputes it.

There never was a better time to make this all-important farm investment than the present. Butter is unprecedentedly high in price. It is most desirable that none be left go to waste, and that the quality be such as to command top prices.

If you have cream to separate you cannot afford to delay this investment a single day. If you haven't the ready cash the machine will earn its cost while you are paying for it.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO
74 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK

TRUTHS BY GOVERNOR FOLK.

Good citizens make good laws, but no law can make good citizens.

The government never neglects the people unless the people first neglect the government.

No government, city, state or national, was ever better than the people made it, or worse than they suffered it to become.

Plenty of men will die for their country, but the man who will live for his city and state every day is the man the government needs.

Disregard of one law breeds disrespect for all law. In allowing some laws to go unenforced we reap a harvest in having all laws broken.

The patriotism of peace is just as necessary as the patriotism of war. The patriotism of the ballot is even more necessary in a free country than the patriotism of the bullet.

Good men will observe even bad laws, but bad men will break even good laws. It should be that all men, good and bad, be compelled to keep all law, good and bad, because it is the law.

Investigation of the Packers.

Very general interest has been manifested in the government investigation now in progress into the mode of conducting business by the large packers located in Chicago and elsewhere. Much has been written upon the alleged illegal and improper modes of business procedure connected with the packing industry; but it seems that so far no definite charge of any kind has been sustained and no proof of illegal or inequitable methods has been disclosed to the public. While a wave of severe criticism of this great industrial interest is now passing over the country, it might be well to remember that the packers have had as yet no opportunity to make specific denial, the many indefinite charges of wrong-doing having never been formulated so that a categorical answer could be made.

The recent report of Commissioner Garfield, which embodied the results of an official investigation undertaken by the department of commerce and labor of the United States, was a vindication of the western packers, but this result having been unexpected, attempts in many quarters to discredit it were made.

In view of the situation as it now stands, however, attention may properly be called to a few facts that owing to popular clamor are now being apparently overlooked. Fair treatment in this country has heretofore been accorded to all citizens whose affairs assume prominence in the public eye and some of the facts that bear upon the relation of the packers to the commerce of the country may at this time be briefly alluded to. It would be difficult to estimate the benefits gained by the farmers of the country resulting from the energetic enterprise of the packers, for whatever is of benefit to the farmer is a gain to the entire commerce of the country. And connected with their continuous aggressive work no feature perhaps has been more important than their efforts in seeking outlets all over the world for the surplus products of the farmer. Our total exports of agricultural products have gained but little in the past twenty years, and leaving out corn, the total of all other farm products was far less in 1903 than in 1891. But in packing house products there was considerable gain during this period, because an organized and powerful force has been behind them seeking new and broader markets.

Besides the benefits reaped by farmers on account of the enterprise and energy exercised by the packers in attaining commercial results by foreign trade, the great development in the manufacture of packing house by-products has added enormously to the value of all live stock raised in the United States. The waste material of twenty years ago, then an expense to the packer, is now converted into articles of great value, and, as an economic fact, this must correspondingly increase the value to the farmer of every head of cattle marketed at the numerous stock yards of the country. Let these facts be remembered while now it is so popular to regard the great packing industry as deserving of condemnation. At least it must be admitted that, so far, there is no adequate reason for the almost unanimous howl that may be heard everywhere in the face of the Garfield report above alluded to, which practically exonerates the packers from the obscure and indefinite charges that have been for some time past made the subject of popular comment.

Gave Her a Start.

He—Clarice, you know I have always thought a great deal of you, and I have flattered myself you think not unfavorably of me. May I—will you be my wife?

She—What a start you gave me, Harry! Do you know, I thought you were going to ask me to lend you some money.—Tit-Bits.

Private Car Lines.

The railroads seem very willing to have the private car lines brought under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. A railroad president is authority for the statement that lines are paid mileage, without discrimination, and the question of excessive charges is a matter for the shipper to settle with the car lines, so long as there is no law to govern their rates. Car mileage paying has been decided to be as legal as the payment of rental for property.

Suited to Each Other.

She—You say your name is Paul?

He—Yes—

She—How lovely! Mine is Virginia.—Town Topics.

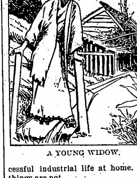
POVERTY IN JAPAN

RESIDENTS OF COUNTRY FEEL SEVERE STRESS OF WAR.

All Classes Affected—Poorly-Paid Laborers Lack Usual Infinitesimal Wage—Report That Citizen and Soldier Ask for Peace.

I believe we generally have a more or less hazy picture of Japan; we imagine it in these days of soldiers off to the battlefield in thousands, pursuing a victorious way filled with cries of "Banzai," lighted with lanterns of rejoicing.

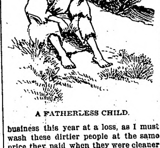
Of course there is jubilation over the successes the nation won, but the land does not present any Fourth of July picture, and the visitor fails to observe the continued prosperity vaunted by the newspapers, which have been attributing to Japan the miracle of carrying on successful war away from home and successful industrial life at home. Such things are not.



A YOUNG WIDOW.

The sojourner in the Land of the Rising Sun is impressed these days by the lack of money, the dullness of trade, the inability to get work. It affects different grades of society; the curio man goes to the steamer and shakes his head sorrowfully that no curio-hunting, curio-buying foreigners arrive; the chair men are out of employ, so few tourists; the venders of sweetmeats and fruits find none to buy their luxuries; even the lantern men, that in the early victories reaped such a harvest, now complain that people think it too costly to celebrate with the beautiful novelties.

One finds things amusing and much that is full of pathos in the present situation—as there seems to be in every situation in life. What strikes the foreigner as odd is the wail of the barbers and the bath house men. The former say that their best customers, the young men, who care so much for appearances, are off to the war and that the older men visit them but seldom. A correspondent to the San Francisco Argonaut thus describes the troubles of the bath house men: "But of all the tales of woe the enterprising reporter on the Dempo Shimbun gathered, the wail of the bath house man struck me as the oddest and the most Japanese. It seems that when you go to a public bath, you put all your clothes into an individual locker provided, and then enter another room. (Women and men are in separate places.) In this inner room is a large smoking tub sunk into the floor, and holding at least ten people for a soak. On the other side are two smaller tubs, one containing boiling water and the other cold. You are given a small pail, with which you can dip up from these water in temperature to suit your individual taste. And as you have brought your soap and towels from home, you are ready to wash and scrub yourself clean on a slightly inclined plane, from which the water runs off. A good scrub, and into the big tub to soak with your fellows. Another scrub, and if you are luxurious you have some one to scrub you, and you pay him for his services the magnificent sum of half a cent. A last soak, and off for home. 'But,' grumbles the bath house man, 'the people that used to come three times a week, since the war do not come twice, and so dirty are they that they use far more of my good water than if they came oftener. I am carrying on the business this year at a loss, as I must wash these dirtier people at the same price they paid when they were cleaner—one and a quarter cents a bath.'"



A FATHERLESS CHILD.

The people are economizing in every way; their old clothes are cleaned and turned; instead of buying fresh matting to cover the houses, the old is let serve; the weddings that were wont to give tradesmen good business are now wanting, instead of brides there are many young widows. In the country districts there is no little destitution. One missionary writes from the north: "There is indeed great suffering here among those left without support by the men at the front."

It is reported one hears expressions of disapproval of further continuance of the war; the campaigners are tired of the hardships, sick of the horrors; the stay-at-homes also want peace.

ETHEL THAYER.

NO MORE HEADACHE

GENERAL WEAKNESS AND FEVER DISAPPEAR TOO.

How a Woman Was Freed from Troubles That Had Made Life Wretched for Many Years.

The immediate causes of headaches vary, but most of them come from poor or poisoned blood. In anæmia the blood is scanty or thin; the nerves are imperfectly nourished and pain is the way in which they express their weakness. In colds the blood absorbs poison from the mucous surfaces, and the poison irritates the nerves and produces pain. In rheumatism, malaria and the grip, the poison in the blood produces like discomfort. In indigestion the gases from the impure matter kept in the system affect the blood in the same way.

The ordinary headache-cures at best give only temporary relief. They deaden the pain but do not drive the poison out of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the contrary thoroughly renew the blood and the pain disappears permanently. Women in particular have found these pills an unfailing relief in headaches caused by anæmia.

Miss Stella Blocker recently said: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did me a great deal of good. I had headache nearly all the time. After I had taken three boxes of these pills I became entirely well."

"How long had you suffered?" she was asked.

"For several years. I can't tell the exact date when my illness began for it came on by slow degrees. I had been going down hill for many years."

"Did you have any other ailments?"

"I was very weak and sometimes I had fever. My liver and kidneys were affected as well as my head."

"How did you come to take the remedy that cured you?"

"I saw in a southern newspaper a statement of some person who was cured of a like trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My physician hadn't done me any good, so I bought a box of these pills. After I had taken one box I felt so much better that I kept on until I became entirely well."

Miss Blocker's home is at Leander, Louisiana. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists. Besides headache they cure neuralgia, sciatica, nervous prostration, partial paralysis and rheumatism.

Baseballitis.

Employer—So you think your grandmother will die soon. Is her disease catching?

Office Boy—Yep; an' pitching, too.—N. Y. Times.

"I have looked the matter over with reasonable care," said the Prunytown Philosopher, with his usual acridity, "and I have reached the conclusion that it is not absolutely necessary to send boys to college in order to have 'em act the fool."—Tom Watson's Magazine.

"And you promised me you would never speculate again." "I know it, but it was such a temptation. I bought steel at 60 and sold at 68." "Oh, Algernon, how could you? It went to 73!"—Brooklyn Life.

A Tale of Suffering.

Oakley, Mich., May 8th.—(Special)—"I could not sleep or rest in any place," says Florence Capen, of this place, in a recent interview. "I had a pain in my back and hips. If I sat down I could not get up out of my chair. I was in pain all the time. I got poor, for I did not eat enough to keep a small child. I could not rest nights.

"Then I sent for a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and went to taking them, and what do you think, that very night I went to bed and I slept till morning. I got up and thanked God for the night's rest and Dodd's Kidney Pills. I know that Dodd's Kidney Pills are all that is claimed for them."

This is only one of the numerous experiences that show the way to build up run down people is to cure the kidneys. Thousands of people in every state bear witness to the fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure the kidneys.

Either a man finds fault because he is taxed or because he has nothing to be taxed.—N. Y. Press.

Help Yourself.

Cure Rheumatism, Weakness, Pains, Impure Blood, Nervous Exhaustion, Indigestion or Stomach troubles, Skin diseases, Catarrh, etc., by taking Pusheck's-Kuro. Prove the effectiveness of this remedy by using it after doctors and all other remedies have failed. Write for free booklet to Dr. Pusheck, 192 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

A sincere reformer first converts himself.—The Commoner.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Union Made $3.50 SHOES For Men.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. $10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

EQUAL $5.00 SHOES.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them equal to any $5.00 shoe now on the market. They have given entire satisfaction."—Wm. H. Anderson, Real Estate Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest patent leather produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear Brassy.

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25 cents extra prepays delivery. If you desire further information, *write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

AN ENTIRE MEDICINE CHEST

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

QUICKLY RELIEVES PAINS AND ACHES

Kills Germs

FOR MAN OR BEAST

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee.

Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot." First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules:

1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.

2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.

3 DON'TS
Don't boil it too long.
Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving.
Don't use water that has been boiled before.

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.

1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.

2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.)
(Lion-head on every package.)
(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1905. NO. 10.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

President Roosevelt received a labor committee in Chicago, read its appeal, not free from phrases of a revolutionary stamp, told the committee the law should be upheld, and regretted that the appeal made any reference to the federal army, which he had not been asked to send. He spoke for law and order in his address at the Iroquois club banquet in the Auditorium hotel.

A flour famine is threatened in Chicago because of a strike of 46 teamsters for the Wenig Teaming company, which does a large part of the hauling of flour in the city. The concern handles 2,000 barrels a day.

Testimony brought out before Master in Chancery Sherman in Chicago in the hearing on the federal injunction writs was to the effect that employers armed their men because the latter were beaten and shot.

Deputy Sheriff George Waldorn, in Chicago, jeered for deserting the union, shot and killed George Pierce, who jeered him.

Chicago employers report they are now delivering and doing business in almost normal volume, and the force of the strike is undoubtedly broken.

Edward Jasper died in Chicago, the seventh victim of violence in teamsters' strike.

Fifteen hundred pupils walked out after attacking nonunion drivers who tried to deliver coal at the Harrison street school, Chicago.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The Russian cruisers Almaz and Jemtchug, belonging to Rear Admiral Voelkersham's division of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, have eluded the Japanese warships and reached Vladivostok.

Official dispatches received in St. Petersburg indicate that the fleets of Rojestvensky and Nebogatoff are united, but that the latter is in need of coal.

Japan has issued official notification that approaches to the Pescadores islands are dangerous for vessels owing to mines.

Rojestvensky's squadron sailed from Vanfang bay, Cochin-China, according to a dispatch from Nhatrang.

Emperor William told German troops they may have to join in Russo-Japanese war to wipe out yellow peril.

Russia is said to have informed President Roosevelt that she is willing to ask for peace with Japan.

The French reply to Japan denies violation of laws of neutrality. An offer is made to give Togo the same privileges enjoyed by Rojestvensky.

The Fourth Russian fleet will sail from Libau for the far east next week and German crews for the transports are leaving Hamburg.

Sir Charles Dilke announces that the war will not extend to other powers as a result of France's violations of neutrality.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The death list from the tornado at Snyder, Okla., is expected to exceed 100. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered; a dozen persons are missing and given up for dead, and of the 41 seriously wounded, seven are fatally hurt. More than 100 others suffered less severe injuries.

Two more victims of the wreck of the Cleveland and Cincinnati express, on the Pennsylvania railroad at South Harrisburg, Pa., are dead, bringing the total number of victims to 22. Among the dead is Samuel Shubert ,the New York theatrical manager.

After more than 11 months in prison and three mistrials on the charge of murdering "Caesar" Young Nan Patterson walked from the Tombs a free woman. District Attorney Jerome moved that she be discharged without bail, and Recorder Goff granted the motion.

Four persons are dead and nine others seriously hurt as the result of an explosion of a United Gas Improvement company's tank at Point Breeze, in the southern section of Philadelphia.

In a wreck on the Cotton Belt railway, between Texarkana and Waco, Tex., four persons were killed, including the fireman and engineer.

Reluctance of shippers to give their side of the case is a drawback to the rate inquiry in the senate.

Arthur Haserot, a Yale senior, living in Cleveland, O., was shot to death in his room in Welch hall, one of the campus dormitories. Accident or suicide was the cause of his death.

A delegation of striking British bootmakers marched to London, emulating Gen. Coxey's idea.

President Roosevelt has approved the recommendation of Secretary Morton that the body of John Paul Jones be buried at Annapolis. Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron will be sent to France to bring back the remains.

J. H. Andrews, a wealthy farmer near Paxton, Ill., was killed by the explosion of a gas plant in the cellar of his home. His son was probably fatally injured.

Judge Charles B. Bellinger, of the United States district court, died at Portland, Ore. He had been prominent at the Oregon bar for many years, and was appointed to the federal bench in 1898.

Comptroller of the Currency Ridgeley has levied an assessment of 66 2-3 per cent. upon stockholders of the First National bank of Milwaukee, to make good the capital stock which was impaired by the defalcation of former President Frank G. Bigelow.

Joseph Lewis, 104 years of age, is dead at his home in New York city. He served with two sons throughout the civil war.

Engineer Harry Taylor was killed outright and Fireman Charles Clark and Brakeman L. F. Redman were fatally injured by the explosion of the boiler of an engine hauling a freight train on the Wabash, at Winston, Ill.

After being chloroformed with her husband, Mrs. William Derby was deliberately shot and killed by an unknown burglar who was searching her house near Buxton, Ia.

Emerson E. Bennett, a well-known writer and composer, is dead at the Masonic home in Philadelphia, aged 83 years.

Yellow fever in the canal zone may give the officials trouble about labor.

Bucket-shop operators of the country have decided to establish an independent board of trade in Chicago, where they can carry on their business.

As a result of the domestic difficulties in which the Equitable Life Assurance company is involved life insurance business virtually is paralyzed.

Former Lieut. Gov. Northcott of Illinois has been appointed district attorney in the new eastern Illinois district.

An engine crashed into a suburban train on the Chicago & Northwestern at Western avenue and Kinzie street. Seven passengers were injured.

Weekly trade-reviews show a loss to business because of the weather and labor disturbances.

Herbert V. Croker, a son of the former Tammany leader, died on a train in Kansas under mysterious circumstances.

A negro was lynched by a mob at Belmont, Mo., for kidnaping the wife and child of County Judge Hess and holding them until paid a ransom of $600.

The Aikin-Erskine flour mill at Evansville, Ind., was destrowed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $60,000. Christian Voelker, a fireman, was thrown from a hose wagon and probably fatally hurt.

British officials at Hongkong are preparing beds, ambulances and hospitals in belief that the Japanese and Russian fleets will fight a battle near that port soon.

Floyd Sackett, of Wilbank, Mont., was shot and killed at the O X ranch by Mark White. They had an altercation over some sheep.

A heavy rain storm caused much damage in Chicago. Firemen pumped out flooded basements; sewer system proving inadequate. A tidal wave swept the harbor.

At Adel, Ga., John Hewitt shot and killed his wife, shot her sister and when surrounded by a posse of citizens, shot and killed himself. The cause of the tragedy is unknown.

Lightning killed two men in Indiana, and three in Ohio.

Trueman Mason, aged 65, shot and mortally wounded Dr. V. Davis at the post office in Wapella, Ill. He then committed suicide. The shooting grew out of an assault on Davis by Mason six months ago.

Martin J. Eliott, who as a director of the American Railway union in 1893, was imprisoned with Eugene V. Debs and others in connection with the Pullman strike, died at Butte, Mont.

Wallace McCreery, aged 53, and during his time one of the best comic opera tenors, committed suicide at New York by jumping into the Hudson river from a ferry boat. It is believed he was mentally unbalanced.

Government employes are fleeing from Panama, and report pestilence raging on the isthmus.

Italy's government asks parliament for $51,000,000 for the increase and support of the navy.

James H. Hyde declares no Equitable money went for his $100,000 ball.

The merchants' guild of China threatens to boycott American goods, in retaliation for the exclusion act.

An employe in the New York offices of the Aetna Life Insurance company has been arrested, charged with stealing $6,000 through bogus accident claims.

The cashier of Ansonia hotel, in New York, is accused of embezzlement, and it is said his shortage may amount to $50,000.

Dr. Harper of the University of Chicago, is in New York to continue course of treatment under fluorescent rays, and declares he has received great benefit, and is much stronger than a month ago.

Justice Gaynor in the supreme court in Brooklyn has decided that a contract declared illegal by the courts of Kentucky is illegal and void in New York.

A boa constrictor, 12 feet long, was killed in the street in New York.

A complaint has been sworn out by a trolley car motorman in Kansas City, Mo., against Jesse James, son of the famous outlaw of that name, charged with usury. Young James, who is a pawnbroker and money lender, is accused of charging 10 per cent. interest a month.

Francis H. Palmer, former cashier of the Peconic bank, of Sag Harbor, L. I., was arrested Wednesday on charges based upon an alleged shortage of $41,600 in his accounts, which caused the bank temporarily to suspend operations on May 1.

The transfer of Count Cassini to the embassy at Madrid and the nomination of P[illegible] on Rosen to succeed him as ambassador to the United States is officially confirmed.

Advices from Alaska and the Northwest Territory say that the output in gold from the northern country this year will total $22,000,000, if not more.

A tornado struck Quinlan, in Woodward county, Okla., on the line of the Santa Fe railroad, destroying the home of Mrs. O. W. Cox and killing her two sons.

The case of Mrs. Anna Valentina, the New Jersey woman under sentence of death, will not be reached in the supreme court of the United States before next fall.

According to private advices from Zhitomir, Russia, the fruits of the anti-Jewish riots there are 16 dead and over 100 wounded, mostly Jews.

John Golby and Harry Smith were crushed to death and John Chambers was fatally injured by the collapse of the Harroun grain elevator during a tornado at Elwood, Kan.

Returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, made up to May [illegible] show the area under winter wheat in cultivation is about 29,723,000 acres.

Frank Holbrook and his wife, an aged couple, were brained with an ax at their home, four miles from Watkinsville, Ga., and their bodies dragged to the front porch. Their little store had been burglarized.

The Connecticut legislature, in joint session, formally declared Frank B. Brandegee elected United States senator for the unexpired term of the late Senator O. H. Platt, which began March 4, 1903.

The Minnesota state census bureau rules that women cannot be compelled to give their age when questioned by enumerators.

The federal grand jury in Chicago has begun an inquiry into the connection between big packers and the poultry and game business.

The Michigan Central railroad broke the grip of the Armour car lines on the Michigan fruit trade by announcing that it will use its own refrigerator cars and reduce icing charges to actual cost.

John D. Rockefeller will continue his benefactions to needy institutions, despite criticisms as to "tainted money."

The launching of a National Fraternal Sanitarium for Consumptives near Las Vegas, N. M., was made possible by a $1,000,000 gift from the Santa Fe railway.

The government report suggests a winter wheat yield promise on May 1 of 461,000,000 bushels. The yield in 1904 was 325,000,000 bushels; in 1903, 401,686,000 bushels.

The McKinley National Memorial association approved a design for a mausoleum for the late president.

Republican members of the senate commerce committee criticise President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft for interfering in rate legislation.

Twenty-nine lives were lost in a tornado that wrecked part of Marquette, Kan., and did much damage in that vicinity. A total of 44 persons were injured.

Ira Green and William Dillon were hanged at Belleport, Pa., for the murder of Jerry Condo, a turnkey in the Center county jail.

In a head-on collision between two trolley cars on Staten Island 30 persons were injured.

Protestant churches in Chicago plan a big tent revival campaign for the summer.

The interstate commerce commission is making close inquiries in Chicago into the peculiar rate situation which enables packers to buy lard pails more cheaply on the Pacific coast than in Wisconsin.

The arrest of a man giving his name as William Daly in Stroudsburg, Pa., disclosed the fact that the Equitable Life Assurance society has been the victim of large fraudulent loans on a policy.

Secretary Taft astounded members of the international railway congress at a banquet by stating that railway rate regulation must come. President Fish, of the Illinois Central, defended the attitude of the railways.

WASHINGTON LETTER

PHILIPPINE PARTY DWINDLING CONSIDERABLY IN NUMBER.

EXPEDITION NOT A JUNKET

Senate in Recent Years Has Lost Many of Its Distinguished Old Men—Majority of Our Presidents Have Been Masons.

THE GOVT WILL NOT PAY ANY BILLS MADE BY COMMITTEE
U. S.
PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Taft has caused consternation among the congressmen who have been contemplating a trip with him to the Philippines. The congressmen had supposed that their expenses would be defrayed from some public fund or other and they are somewhat surprised to learn from a recent statement of the secretary that they will only be furnished with transportation. They will have to pay for their meals and Pullman fare to San Francisco; for their meals on board the transport across the Pacific and for their subsistence while in the Philippines. The secretary calculates that this means an outlay of about $500 per man.

As this trip was proposed for the purpose of enlightening the prominent statesmen on many questions affecting the Philippines and the general government, and the results of the expedition are to be shown in general legislation, a number of the congressmen cannot understand why they are called upon to give up good money of their own for the benefit of the Philippine government. Secretary Taft believes that every cent expended on this trip will be well invested, and also that all the expenses of the party should be defrayed either by the Philippine government or out of the United States government. He is restricted, however, in the extension of the hospitality of the Philippine government, as some very finnicky auditors of the treasury department might question the accounts, with bills to come in for feeding and otherwise entertaining the statesmen.

It now looks as though the party would be much smaller than at first anticipated. It is very doubtful if Speaker Cannon will be a member of it, although the declaration of Secretary Taft that the trip cannot in any way be regarded as a junket, removes a very serious objection that "Uncle Joe" had to it. The speaker is frequently a guest of the secretary of the navy on ocean trips, but he is always very careful to pay his full sharo of the mess on board a government vessel.

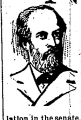
Senator Newlands.

IN THE hearings now in progress before the interstate commerce committee of the senate a pretty wide range of questions is permitted. This freedom is taken advantage of by Senator Newlands of Nevada, who is very fond of poking questions at high railway officials and securing all sorts of information. He does not always confine himself to the exact subject under consideration, but wanders a good deal into general fields of political economy. Mr. Newlands is a very strong advocate of granting charters by the national government to corporations doing an interstate business. In his cross-examination of railroad men before the committee he is sure to lead up to his hobby.

There has been a disposition on the part of Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee, to restrict cross-examination to the main subject under consideration, that of the government fixing railway freight rates. He has not, however, checked Mr. Newlands in the latter's inquiries, and the reason given is because the Nevada senator is "such a good fellow." Mr. Newlands is entitled to being termed a good fellow, as he is one of the most royal hosts in Washington. He lives in a century old mansion on the heights overlooking the northwest section of Washington, and the broad lawns and rambling rooms of this old home are ideal for the exhibition of whole-souled hospitality. The senator delights in entertaining here numbers of his colleagues, and no pleasanter evening can be spent than at his almost baronial dining table. The interstate commerce committee has had this pleasure more than once, and it is easily apparent why Mr. Newlands is given free rein in his line of questioning at the committee rooms.

Mr. Newlands has invested may millions of money in the development of Washington, and especially its suburbs. Through his wife much of the Sharon estate came to him, and he has invested it about the capital city where returns are reasonably certain.

The Late Senator Platt.



NO MAN will be more missed from the United States senate than Orville H. Platt," was the remark of Senator Spooner of Wisconsin when the news came of the Connecticut senator's death. Mr. Platt was one of a half dozen republican senators who virtually controlled all important legislation in the senate, and that meant its control in congress. Not one of that half dozen gave more time and thought to the country's interests than did Mr. Platt. His deep study of every question and his sound, common-sense judgment made him the most trusted of all the leaders.

There were many men more brilliant in the senate, but none more honest or able. Mr. Platt had no vanity, and he never tried to learn the tricks of an orator. He was somewhat ungainly in appearance, and when he arose to address the senate he seemed to get out of his seat in sections. He was very tall, and as he came up out of his chair slowly he seemed to unlimber a section at a time. He had a somewhat querulous voice and spoke in jerky fashion. His gestures were strained and awkward, but he was never at a loss to find the proper language in which to express his ideas, and they were always listened to with the closest attention.

Mr. Platt was very fond of out-door life, and not long before his death he remarked that in the previous 25 years he had probably lived five years out of doors. He had a lodge in the Adirondacks, being first attracted to those delightful surroundings by the talks and writings of the late Rev. W. H. H. Murry, who was for some years pastor of a Congregational church in Connecticut, of which Senator Platt was a deacon.

Some of the Older Men.

THE death of Senator Platt emphasizes the rapidity with which old and famous men are being taken out of the United States senate. One year ago there were 14 men of national reputation on the rolls of the senate who were above the scriptural limit of three score years and ten. To-day there are just nine senators who are over 70 years of age, over one-third of last year's number having crossed the Great Divide. Those who have passed away in the last 12 months are Senators Quay, Hoar, Bate, Hawley and Platt.

This mortality among the older statesmen inspires the question of "Who will be the next?" There are now serving in the senate at more than three score and ten years of age Senators Morgan and Petus of Alabama, Teller of Colorado, Cullom of Illinois, Allison of Iowa, Frye of Maine, Platt and Depew of New York, and Proctor of Vermont. The weight of increasing years is plainly visible on some of these noted statesmen. Senator Morgan of Alabama has aged very perceptibly in the last year. He has lost flesh and, although still able to make a prolonged speech, his voice has lost much of its fullness, and after an hour or two on the floor he is compelled to seek the indulgence of the senate while he sits down and rests in the course of his speech.

Senator Frye of Maine, president pro tem of the senate, is another who is showing the burden of years. Mr. Frye has had frequent weak spells in the last year or two and is not nearly so vigorous as some of his older colleagues. A long rest this summer, most of which he will spend at his lodge on the range of lakes in Maine, may restore much of his vitality, but his friends have been watching him with anxious eyes. Senator Platt of New York is probably the feeblest man in the senate, but as he has been in that condition for some years the chances are he may outlive many of the more robust senators. Teller of Colorado is becoming bent and stooped with his 75 years, and even the hard-working Allison is beginning to desire a little more rest.

Distinction of an American.

An American, J. G. Jenkins, who is relinquishing the premiership of South Australia in order to become the agent-general for that state in London, will enjoy the distinction of being the first man who was a born citizen of the United States to represent a British colony in London. He is a native of Susquehanna county, Pa., and is said to have arrived in Australia as a canvasser for an American publishing house. He liked the country, settled there, became a naturalized British subject, was returned to the South Australian parliament, filled various ministerial offices and ultimately reached the premiership.

Paid Him to Fail.

"Has he any failings?"

"Yes; that's how he succeeds."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHICAGO STRIKE GROWS SRERIOUS

CHICAGO TEAM OWNERS GIVE ULTIMATUM TO STRIKING TEAMSTERS.

Teamsters' Joint Council is not a Unit in Vote to Fight Owners. Unless Compromise is Reached Strike will Spread Widely.

Chicago, May 15.—Unless compromises are offered by the opposing interests in the strife between capital and labor now in progress in this city, the teamsters' strike will spread manyfold during the next 48 hours.

The refusal of the teamsters' joint council, representing 35,000 union drivers, to accede to the demands of the Chicago Teamowners' association to handle merchandise for all business houses having contracts with the members of the owners' organization has brought the controversy to a point where, lest a speedy settlement is made, one of the worst industrial upheavals in history will be the result.

Hopes that such a settlement will be effected are based on the decision of the Team Owners' association to give the teamsters' joint council more time to consider the proposition.

At first it was the intention of the owners to put their ulimatum into effect this morning, but, believeing that the teamsters could be induced to change their minds, they were given until Tuesday to make a final answer.

Information which the team owners say they received yesterday, that the teamsters' joint council was not a unit Saturday night in its determination to fight the owners was given by the owners as the reason for the postponement of the ultimatum until Tuesday.

One man was killed and another fatally injured yesterday.

CONVICT KILLED.

Harvey S. Rogers is Killed While Working at Machinery at Stillwater Prison.

Stillwater, Minn., May 14.—Harvey S. Rogers, a convict in the state prison, was killed while at work in the binding twine plant. His skull was crushed and he sustained ugly body bruises.

While at work in cleaning up in shop "B," where the twine spindles are numerous, shortly after three o'clock, Rogers was caught by a belt and hurled against a machine. His clothing was seized by the cogs and his body was mangled after his head had been crushed. The machinery was stopped in a few minutes, but the man was then nearly dead, and he expired while he was being carried to the hospital. The skull fracture was caused by being hurled against the machine.

His plight was discovered by a fellow prisoner who stopped the machine and carefully removed the mangled body of the young man.

Steamer Lost.

Superior, Wis., May 15.—No word has been received at the head of the Lakes as to the whereabouts of the steamer Rend, since Tuesday last, and local marine men and the agents for the boat fear that she has been wrecked off Manitou island, where she was stranded about a week ago. The latest reports from the boat were to the effect that she might possibly be saved if the weather remained calm off the island. During the last few days, however, a gale has been blowing, and the wind has at various times blown from every quarter with equal force.

Texas Tornado

Mount Pleasant, Texas, May 15.—One person was killed and fifteen injured, five fatally, due to a tornado which swept through this vicinity Saturday night. The tornado first struck the earth at a point southwest of this city, and for a few moments it appeared as if the town would be destroyed, but the twisting funnel turned in an almost easterly direction, and after proceeding a mile went northwest. The path of the tornado was half a mile wide.

Jessie Bartlett Davis is Dead.

Chicago, May 15.—Jessie Bartlett Davis the well known actress died suddenly at her home in this city yesterday.

The cause of her death was heart disease produced by nephritis.

She was taken ill on Friday and on Saturday became unconscious from which condition she never recovered.

She was 46 years old.

Many Drowned

London, May 15.—A dispatch from Newchwang, says twenty-eight of the passengers and crew of the British steamer Sobralense, which struck a mine off Port Arthur Friday were drowned. Boats from Port Arthur saved sixty of those who were on board the steamer.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

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A Joke on the "Prophet."

Some time in the thirties of the last entury Prophet Joseph Smith, Sr., the Mormon, and a party of his followers ere proselyting in Muskingum coun-, O. He appointed a certain day hen he would show the people his onderful powers and that he was a econd Christ by walking on the waers of Mud creek. The water was lways muddy. A day or two before e time set grandmother's brother obert and a couple of neighbor boys ere accidentally attracted to the Mormons working at the creek and, oncealing themselves, watched the Mormons put down stakes and put lanks on them from bank to bank, e plank resting about six inches uner water. After the Mormons left e boys went down and took out the enter plank, where the water was bout ten feet deep. The next day alaam Smith came down to the creek nd, after a long exhortation, started cross the creek. He was all right nd on top till he came to the center, here his "powers" seemed to leave im, and he went to the bottom. This as the end of Mormonism in that ounty.

Soldier's Sense of Humor.

A high naval official, now dead, often ted as an example of ghastly humor n incident that befell a young woman uring the civil war.

"She was good and kind," he would y, "and during the war she visited e hospitals daily, distributing fruits nd flowers and tracts.

"One morning on her rounds a young oldier, immediately after she had assed him, set up a loud laugh.

"She turned and looked at him in rprise. His seemed a pitiful case. othing of him but his face was visile on the little white bed, and this oung face was sadly thin and pale. evertheless he laughed like one posessed. His mirth resounded through e grewsome room.

"The visitor returned to him.

"'Will you tell me what amuses you?' he said.

"'Why, ma'am,' said he, 'here you ave given me a tract on the sin of ancing when I've got both legs shot f.'"—Baltimore Herald.

Queer Anatomy.

Curious ideas about anatomy prevail n the press. It was stated the other ay that a man was "shot in the ticket ffice." Another paper says a man was shot in the suburbs," "He kissed her assionately upon her reappearance," She whipped him upon his return," He kissed her back," "Mr. Jones walk-d in upon her invitation," "She seated erself upon his entering," "We thought he sat down upon her being asked," She fainted upon his departure."

Melody and Music.

Melody was the beginning and ever will be the essence of music through ll ages. The Greeks based their melody on the tetrachord system, which hey may have copied from the natural melody in human speech. Gregorian hants, Protestant hymn tunes, many national melodies and other musical themes are based on natural melody in human speech.

A Ghastly Pavement.

Gwandu, a native town in Africa, contains between 10,000 and 15,000 inhabitants and is surrounded by a palisade of poles, the top of every pole being crowned with a human skull. There are six gates, and the approach to each gate is laid with a pavement of human skulls, the tops being the only parts that show above ground. More than 2,000 skulls are used in the pavement leading up to each gate. The pavement is of snowy whiteness, polished to the smoothness of ivory by the daily passage of hundreds of naked feet.

Words of Violence.

"Words of violence nearly always begin with 'sp,'" said a poet.

"How do you mean?"

"I mean that words of violence like spank begin with the same two letters, s and p. For example, besides spank, a clear word of violence, we have the sp beginning for such words as spurt, split, spring, splutter, spasm, speed, spill, spin, splinter, spurn, spar, spun, spike, spat, and so on."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Willie's Anguish.

"Say, ma," asked little Willie after he had been in conjunction with the paternal slipper, "did anybody besides pa ever ask you to be his wife?"

"Oh, yes. I had lots of proposals before your father came along."

"Well, do you think you gained anything by waiting?"

As He Saw It.

Miss Riche—I lost my heart last night, pa. I accepted Mr. Poore. Mr. Riche—H'm! You didn't lose your heart—you must have lost your head!

Wanted a Change.

She—Why did that brilliant woman marry such a stupid man? He—Because her first husband was a genius. —Detroit Free Press.

Charity.

It is simply wonderful the charity we would give and the sympathy we feel for suffering ones at a distance, but remain heedless of the wants of those who are our neighbors.—Concord Patriot.

The Early Use of Skates.

Holland is said to be the home and birthplace of skating, and without doubt skating was first practiced there and in the far north. In a country of lakes and canals the necessity of walking and running on ice must have been felt from the earliest days. In Holland they show the bone skates which were found in one of the mounds of which a Friesland village was built. The skates were fastened to the feet by straps passed through holes which were made in the bones. A Danish historian mentions the sport in 1134. The bone skates were also first used in England. A writer in his account of the amusements of the young people of London in the twelfth century mentions the fact that it was usual for them to fasten the leg bones of animals under the soles of their feet by tying them around their ankles; then, taking a pole shod with iron, they pushed themselves forward with great rapidity by striking this pole into the ice.

Aunt Chloe and the Dinner.

Mrs. McJarvis had invited a number of friends to dinner, but the cook left her on the morning of the appointed day without a moment's notice, says the Chicago Tribune.

In this emergency she hunted up an old friend of the family, Aunt Chloe, wife of Uncle Ephraim, and asked her to take the cook's place.

"I'll cook de dinnah, missis," said Aunt Chloe, "if you'll give me wot's left."

Mrs. McJarvis agreed, and within a few hours the dinner was well under way.

Later in the day she visited the kitchen.

"Why, Aunt Chloe," she said, "I have only five persons to entertain, and you are cooking everything there is in the house! What is that?"

"I want to make sho', missis," said auntie, "dat dere'll be sum'n lef'."

London's First Omnibus.

The first London omnibus was really much more gorgeous than its successor of today. It was an imposing vehicle, beautifully decorated and painted, with accommodation for twenty-two passengers inside, and was drawn by three handsome bays, driven by a smart coachman in livery, and its conductor was gay in a blue cloth uniform, like a midshipman. This conductor, by the way, was the son of a naval captain and spoke French so well that it was quite common for the poke bonneted young ladies from Paddington to ride as far as the city and back with the object of improving their French by chatting with him. The fare from the Yorkshire Stingo, at Paddington, to the Bank was a shilling; halfway, sixpence and newspapers and books were provided for the passengers.—London Globe.

Care of Harness.

Take the harness to a room where you can unbuckle it and separate the parts completely. Wash each part well in lukewarm water to which has been added a little potash. Scrub well with a brush until all the grease and dust have been removed. Work the pieces well under the hand until they become supple. It won't do to oil until it becomes so. Let the parts dry in a place where they will do so slowly. When just moist, oil. For this purpose use cod liver oil. It is the best for the purpose. Besides, if you were to use neatsfoot the rats and mice are your enemies at once, while they will not touch a harness oiled with cod liver oil. Give a good dose of oil to all parts, then hang up to dry. When dry, rub well with a soft rag.

A Russian Sentry.

In 1839 the Russian emperor saw a soldier in the middle of a grass plot in the palace grounds. Why was there a daily guard, relieved at stated intervals? No one knew. Curiosity was aroused, and at last a veteran was discovered who remembered hearing his father say that the Empress Catherine —she died in 1727—once saw a snowdrop in bloom at that point unusually early and asked that a guard be stationed there to protect it. And there a sentinel remained for at least 132 years; no one knew how much longer.

For Sore Throat.

Those subject to sore throat will find the following preparation simple, cheap and highly efficacious when used in the early stage: Pour a pint of boiling water on thirty leaves of the common sage and let the infusion stand for an hour; add vinegar sufficient to make it pleasantly acid and honey to taste. The mixture should be used as a gargle twice a day. There is no danger if some of it is swallowed.

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

Setting Him Right.

"You think a good deal of your husband, don't you?" asked the visiting relative.

"You have the wrong preposition," answered Mr. Meekton's wife, with the cold tones of the superior woman. "I think for him."

The Backbone.

When asked by her teacher to describe the backbone a Norborne schoolgirl said, "The backbone is something that holds up the head and ribs and keeps one from having legs clear up to the neck."—Norborne Leader.

The coldest inhabited country is Werchojansk, in eastern Siberia. The daily mean temperature of the entire year is 2.74 degrees below zero.

A Bride's Misapprehension.

It was the first Sunday in their pretty new flat, and Mrs. G. determined to celebrate the joyous day with a dinner which would make her young husband think he had married not only "the sweetest girl in the world," but "the best cook." It was perfectly lovely to set the little round dining room table with the nicest presents, and the preparation of a tempting salad and dessert was not exactly a trying ordeal, but the roasting of the chicken made her a little nervous. After succeeding, with the assistance of a large oilcloth book, in getting the fowl into the oven she sang from sheer relief. A little later, when the music had ceased and the silence in the kitchen became suspicious, Mr. G. opened the door. Kneeling down before the oven, with flushed face and tearful eyes, was Mrs. G. On the floor beside her was the cookbook, and in one hand was a long needle with white thread. "Oh, dearie," she cried; "it is going to burn my hands just dreadfully to baste this chicken every fifteen minutes!"—What to Eat.

Sporting Repartee.

It is doubtful, said a biographer, if any repartee ever surpassed in delicacy the reply made by an East Indian servant of the late Lord Dufferin when he was viceroy of India.

"Well, what sort of sport has Lord —— had?" said the viceroy one day to his shikaree, or sporting servant, who had attended a young English lord on a shooting excursion.

"Oh," replied the scrupulously polite Hindoo, "the young sahib shot divinely, but Providence was very merciful to the birds!"

This story calls to mind one told by the writer of some reminiscences of Sydney Smith. On one occasion the celebrated physician, Sir Henry Holland, told the witty divine that he had failed to kill either one of a brace of pheasants that had risen within easy range near Smith's house.

"Why did you not prescribe for them?" came the quick reply.

The Weight of Hats.

"What do you suppose this hat weighs?" said the hatter, taking up a fine eight dollar top hat of silk.

"About a pound," the patron hazarded.

"Only a little over a quarter of a pound—five ounces, to be precise. No good hat," said the hatter, "runs over four or five ounces nowadays.

"This white felt hat—it is worth $25—weighs less than an ounce. This new five dollar derby hat weighs four ounces. Straw hats run from two to four ounces in weight.

"It pays a man to make the weight an important consideration in the choosing of a hat, for a light hat is a prevention of headache, and its injurious effect on the hair is reduced to a minimum."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Castor Oil Cocktail.

"Give me a castor oil cocktail," said the man at the drug store counter. The clerk poured a bottle of sarsaparilla into a glass, dashed a few drops of paregoric into it and then poured in some castor oil. The man drank it with a pleasant face and walked out as if he had drunk soda water instead of castor oil. "Yes, we have quite a call for castor oil cocktails," said the clerk. "If a man's system is a little out and he needs a dose of castor oil the only way to take it is in the cocktail form. You wouldn't know there was a drop of castor oil in it. If you've ever taken castor oil neat you will recognize the value of the cocktail."—Detroit News-Tribune.

The Hotel Brusher.

The position of brusher in the barber shop of a large hotel in New York is worth at least $30 a week if a young man attends to his business. Hotel patrons are liberal tippers. The brusher is expected to find seats for customers if the barbers' chairs are filled and to hand around the morning and illustrated papers. The boss barber pays them no salary. Permission to work in the shop is considered sufficient compensation. The hours are long, and in most cases brushers are allowed a boy as an assistant.

A Nocturne.

"You will have to accompany me," said the new and zealous officer of the law, laying a firm hand on the arm of the seedy young man who was making night hideous with a cornet.

"Certainly," said the musician, affectionately linking his arm in the policeman's. "What do you wish to sing and in what key?"

Kept Awake.

"How are you getting on with your music, my dear?" inquired a lady of her niece.

"Well, of course," replied the niece diffidently, "it wouldn't be proper for me to compliment myself, but some of the neighbors have told me they have stayed awake at night for hours listening to my playing."

Babu Matrimonial Advertisement.

Wanted.—A match for an independent, beautiful young widower of thirty-six years, of respectable and very rich family. Possesses handsome amount of thousands and numerous golden ornaments of his previous wife. —Lahore Tribune.

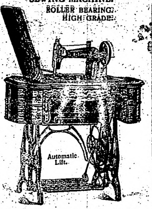
Badly Bitten.

Maudle—Pa, will our new mamma go mad after awhile? Father—What a question! Why do you think such a thing? Maudle—Well, I heard her tell the cook yesterday that she got badly bitten when she married you!

The Brute.

Wife (who is always [illegible])—You will bury me by the side of my first husband, won't you, dear? Husband—With pleasure, my dear.

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING. HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

WANTED.

Men and Women, in this county and ajoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salery to men, weekly $21, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expences advanced each Monday by check direct from headquaters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permnent. Adreess, Blew Bros & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago Ill.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories.
51-33 Randolph St, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

A NORMAM STALLION.

THE CELEBRATED [illegible] HORSE OW ED BY LOUIS [illegible]

Wgt. 1600;

Will stand during the season at the following places.
At Winsor, Monday, Tuesday at J. Swenis farm in Pine Lake, on Wednesdays, at Teckla, and on Thursdays at Moonlight and on Friday at Olga and at Gully on Saturdays and at home in Sec.35 in Winsor on every Sunday. Terms as following
$2.00 cash on all services.
$10.00 Insured with fosl.
$8.00 Standing Colt.
$5.00 Cash Single service.

FOR LUMBER,
go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully, and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks Woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn

A. J. WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H. C. WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

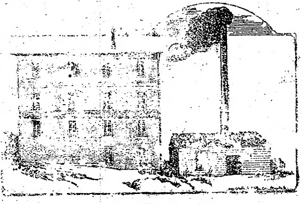
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give ourcustomers the benefit of the lowest cash price.

HIGHESET MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT WE DO KNOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

A bran new $60.00 sewing machine, for sale at this office, cheap for cash.

The Big Store at McIntosh, is paying 20 cents a pound for wool, and 20 cents a pound for butter.

DR. FOSTER.

Will be at his Fosston, office on Tuesday May 23rd, to remain 10 days. See him if you want first class dental work done.

Father Roy of Lambert will hold Religous Services at the Catholic church two miles west from here on Monday May 22nd. at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

A social dance will be given next Saturday evening May 27th on the bowery. The last chance for a dance this month. Every body who takes his lady along will be assured a pleasent time.

Strayed; from my premises on Eastern Sunday a three year old steer. Any information leading to the recovery of same will be liberally rewarded. W. Rodman.

The Cold in Alaska.

David T. Hanbury, writing of his first experiences in Alaska, said: "The cold could not be kept out of even the most palatial examples of domestic architecture which Dawson City could at that time boast, but the author stuck to the cult of the morning tub. After I had melted the pail of ice on the 'air tight' stove I poured some of the water two inches deep into the bathtub, which I had removed to the rear of the room, where there was no heat. Not two minutes had elapsed before I threw off my chamois pajamas in the front room and, opening the communicating door, stepped hurriedly into the bathtub, for I had no time to lose. Quick as I had been, the atmosphere had been quicker, and just as I stepped into the tub with both feet, wrenching with a great effort the soap from a beam hard by, I slipped on the newly frozen ice into the tub, and over we went, soap, tub and myself, all separated in different quarters of the room. Those two minutes had sufficed to transmute my water into smooth and glassy ice."

An Indian's Advice.

The following is a statement made by a full blood who is well posted on Indian affairs: "Government safeguards have been the bane of the Indian. Instead of being taught to rely upon himself he has been encouraged to be dependent. The government should have pushed him off to his own resources long ago, as a cow does her calf when it is old enough to rustle for itself. The government should have given the Indian 160 acres, together with a mule and a plow, in the beginning and enjoined him to 'root, hog, or die.' Turn him loose. Let him go and work out his own salvation. Sentiment and misguided philanthropy will never save him. He must save himself."—Kansas City Journal.

Gondola Willie.

When Emperor William was younger he used to sound alarms at odd hours and turn up all available army corps to march past or maneuver when they least expected it. On one such occasion the garrison included a detachment of submarine crews, and the emperor came along accoutered as an admiral.

He was standing among a group of shivering officers when one veteran took him for some other worthy sailor. He slapped him on the back. "I see that Gondola Willie has fished up the aquarium this morning," he observed pleasantly.

They attribute the cessation of sudden alarms to that incident.

Jupiter's Big Red Blotch.

In 1878 something happened on Jupiter which caused a red blotch to appear in his southern hemisphere near one of the great belts that cross his disk like huge bands of colored clouds. It was 30,000 miles long and 8,000 miles broad, yet, after all, only a little patch on the mighty disk! It has remained ever since, sometimes brightening to almost the crimson hue of fire and sometimes fading nearly to invisibility, yet always, even when faintest, certifying its presence and its power by keeping the area originally covered by it clear of all other objects.—Success.

Hours and Luck.

As strong as the superstition of Friday is that concerning certain hours in European and oriental countries.

In Paris the superstition is so prevalent that an enterprising business is that of selling cards on which are printed the hours that should be avoided.

The famous Gambetta consulted a reader of cards as to the auspicious day for embarking on any important enterprise.

President Carnot was skeptical of such things, and he chose an unlucky hour for his journey to Lyons, where he was assassinated.—American Queen.

Any one who is expecting to order that mighty daily, The Minneapolis Daily News, should order now before the price is raised. The daily is prospering and very soon it will have to be enlarged. Of course when that time comes more money will have to be charged the subscribers. But if you order at once you can get this daily for one dollar a year You can renew at this price or order ahead as many years as you want to.

THE MINNEAPOIS DAILY NEWS. $1.00 A YEAR.

This paper is the independent newspaper of Minnesota. Not only independent in politics, but in news, in editorials, in reporting market conditions, and in all other particulars that make an unbiased newspaper dear to the people. The Minneapolis Daily News is the people's Newspaper. It fight the battle of the people, and the people are giving it the greatest patronage ever accorded a young newspaper.

ORDER THIS MONTH.

Money to loan on farms at lowest sates of interest with privilege of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn
Branch office at McInosth

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 26th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 17th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botelsen.

H. E. no. 6618 for the W. ¼ S. W. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, Sec. 12 T. 151, N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Arnfin E. Ness, Even Sjulstad, Hadle Nylund and Hans H. Fjelli, all of Winger, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 9th 1905 viz;

John Jacobson.

H. E. No. 2058 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. E. ¼ N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sect. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin G. Hangaard, Edward Ellason, Gunder G. Hangaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior.
United States Land Office. Doc: No. 3123,
Crookston, Minnesota, May. 17, 1902.

A sufficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Hans H. Melbo, contestant, against homestead entry No. 4698, made January 22, 1902 for N. E. ¼, Sec. 21, Twp. 150, N. R. 39, W. by Carrie L. Sorenson, Contested, in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorensen has wholly abandoned said tract; that she has changed her residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon or cultivated by said party as required by law, and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United Stated as a private soldier officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 5th, 1905, before Nels M. Bolstad. Notary Public Polk Co., at Gully, Polk Co., Minn., (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on July 12, 1905, before the Register and Register at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota. The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed May 17th. 1905 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Sylvester Peterson Register,

Deft's record address is Thief River Falls. Minnesota.

Remarkable Clover Stalk.

Miss Emma Doney of Powder valley, Pennsylvania, recently found a remarkable clover stalk, having fourteen stems, twenty-seven of them having four leaves each and seventeen being five-leaved. During the summer she gathered 101 four-leaved clover stalks, nineteen with five leaves and one with the exceptional number of six leaves.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices
The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Center, Dining and Kitchen **Tables**

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

No. 269—Golden Oak Table

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McINTOSH, MINN.

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when in town call at
HOTEL JORDAHL
for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 18th. 1905. viz

Ole Anderson.

H. E. No. (4927) Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ N. W. ¼, E. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 9. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Enger, Ole O. Vatne, Kettel O. Vatne, and Toral A. Houfe, all of Grieburck Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21th. 1905.

Landoffice at crookston Minn Apr. 14th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 5th. 1905 viz:

Krist E. Solin.

H. E. No. 3115 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼, E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 24, Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz

Martin Paulson, Hans Strande, Gunder Paulson of Winsor Minn., and John Bergstill of Gully, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21st 1905.

Landoffice at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 5th. 1905 viz:

Martin Paulson,

H. E. No. 2488 Chippewa Sries for the E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 19, & N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, & Lot 1 Sec. 30. Twp. 150 N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Krist E. Solin, Christian O. Larson, of Gully, & Gunder Vollen, Gunder Paulson, of Winsor, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication May. 5th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn., Apr. 28th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 21st. 1905 viz;

Stephen Jordahl.

H. E. No. 3916 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, Sec. 28. Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Jordahl, Fred H. King, Osmund K. Homme, and John Orvold, all of Gully, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. April 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 21,1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston Minnesota on June 9th 1905 viz:

Martin G. Hangaard.

H. E. No. 25[illegible] Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ N. W. ¼ S. [illegible] Sec. 30 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Jacobson, Edward Ellason, Gunder G. Hangaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson [illegible]

PETER M. MARK.
Manufacturer of
Mark's Celebrated Remedies.
FOSSTON. MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 7th. 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 30th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May. 22nd. 1905, viz:

Sem Berg.

H. E. No. (2890) Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼, and N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 150 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Knutsen, Hans Bruun, Martin Bergom and Andrew Johnson, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 7th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on May, 22nd. 1905, viz

Nils Knutson.

H. E. No. (2386) Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼, Sec. 34, Twp. 150, N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Sem Berg, Martin Bergom and Hans Hansen, all of Winsor, Minn.,

A. F. George, Receiver.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Apr. 7th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. May 16th 1905 viz:

John Bodin

H. E. No. (3055) Chippewa series, for the S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 29, Twp. 149 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jacob M. Johnson, Bengt Olsen, of Gonvick Minn., and Charley Danielson, Hans A. Setter, of Queen, Minn.,

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Apr. 7th 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 3rd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on May. 16th. 1905. viz:

Jacob M. Johnson.

H. E. No. 2331 Chippawa Series for the N. ½ S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, & Lot 1. Sec. 20. Twp. 149 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Bodin, Bengt Olson, of Gonvick Minn and Hans A. Setter, Charley Danielson, of Queen Minnesota.

Sylvester Petersen, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 15, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 8th, 1905 viz;

Gunder Vollen.

H. E. No. 3065 chippewa Series, for the S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, Sec. 17, N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 20, Twp. 150 N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Paulson, Gunder Paulson of Winsor Minn., and Gunder O. Nereson, Peter O. Fladeland of Gully Minn,

Sylvester Peterson, Register

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

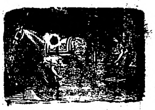
Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber, Drop Sideing, Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOM, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,

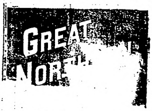
WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.



CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Mnn.

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.
Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special acility [illegible] ONS.
[illegible] N MINNESOTA.
Telephone, No. [illegible]



DR. J. [illegible] STAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

How He Viewed It.

There was a carriage accident in a town in Scotland. A brougham containing two ladies was run away with down a steep hill. The noise and clatter of the horses' hoofs on the flags with which the town was paved were terrific. A Scotch farmer who was walking on the footpath turned to watch the carriage disappearing in the distance and said to his companion: "For us who see it, it is indeed a fearsome sight, but for those who are inside it must be a rich spiritual experience."—London Gentlewoman.

French Officer's Coolness.

During the Franco-German war a French officer was pointing out a place when a bullet took off his finger. Stretching out another, he continued: "As I was saying, gentlemen——"

India's Married Children.

In India there are 100,000 boys and 627,000 girls under the age of 14 who are legally married, while 8,000 boys and 24,000 girls who have not attained the age of four are under marriage bonds as arranged by their parents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PAINFUL SCIATICA

EVERY SUFFERER WANTS THE VERY QUICKEST CURE.

Mr. Donovan Thinks the Remedy Used by Him with Such Remarkable Success the Best—Cured by Five Boxes.

"Men who have to do difficult and dangerous work on electric lines at any hour of day or night, can't afford to have anything the matter with their health," said Mr. Donovan. You can imagine, therefore, how much I was alarmed one winter's day in 1902, when I was seized by a pain just behind my right hip that made it difficult for me to walk home. It was so bad by the time I reached the house that I was obliged to go straight to bed."

"Did that relieve you?"

"No, the pain grew more severe and kept extending downward along my leg. I sent for a physician, and he soon decided that I had sciatica. In a few days the whole nerve was affected, and the least movement brought on terrible agony."

"Did your condition improve under the doctor's treatment?"

"Quite the contrary. At the end of two months I wasn't a bit better, and at times I feared that I would never be able to leave my bed."

"How did you get out again?"

"When I was lying in bed, unable to move and wasting away in flesh, a friend visited me and told me about the wonderful cures brought about by a great blood and nerve remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He strongly urged me to try them, and I luckily had sense enough to take his advice."

"Did you mend quickly?"

"Yes, that was the astonishing thing. I noticed a slight improvement before I had quite finished the first box of the pills, I could get out of bed while I was on the third box, and I was entirely cured by the time I had taken five boxes."

Mr. Joseph A. Donovan is living at Plaistow, New Hampshire, and is line inspector for the Haverhill, Newton and Plaistow Electric Street Railway. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the remedy to use when the blood is thin, as in anæmia; or impure, as in rheumatism; or when the nerves are weak, as in neuralgia; or lifeless, as in partial paralysis; or when the body as a whole is ill-nourished, as in general debility. They are sold by all druggists.

HAVE YOU COWS?

If you have cream to separate a good Cream Separator is the most profitable investment you can possibly make. Delay means daily waste of time, labor and product. DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS save $10.- per cow per year every year of use over all gravity setting systems and $5.- per cow over all imitating separators. They received the Grand Prize or Highest Award at St. Louis.

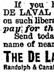
Buying trashy cash-in-advance separators is penny wise, dollar foolish. Such machines quickly *lose* their cost instead of *saving* it.

If you haven't the ready cash DE LAVAL machines may be bought on such liberal terms that they actually *pay for themselves.*

Send today for new catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED to present a plan whereby $30.00 buys Perpetual Insurance on home business, or office effects: $18.00 profit on each order. E. D. TOMPKINS, 8 Mill St., Middletown, N.Y.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

THE HABITUAL EXPRESSION.

Questions Which Many Persons in Exalted Business Positions Should Ask Themselves.

What kind of an expression do you wear habitually? asks Orison Swett Marden, in Success Magazine. Is it sour, morose, repellent? Is it a mean, stingy, contemptible, uncharitable, intolerant expression? Do you wear the expression of a bulldog, a grasping, greedy, hungry expression, which indicates an avaricious nature? Do you go about among employes with a thundercloud expression, with a melancholy, despondent, hopeless look on your face, or do you wear the sunshine expression which radiates good cheer and hope, which indicates a feeling of good will and of helpfulness? Do people smile and look happier when you approach them, or do they shrink from you, and feel a chilly goose-flesh sensation come over them as they see you approach?

It makes all the difference in the world to you and to those whom you influence what kind of an expression you wear.

Exceptions.

Jobson—Friends are the greatest consolations one can have in this world.

Bobson—You've evidently never met any of the candid variety.—Detroit Free Press.

BALD HEADS COVERED

With Luxuriant Hair and Scaly Scalps Cleansed and Purified by Cuticura Soap.

Assisted by dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails. Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, price $1.00. A single set is often sufficient to cure.

A woman thinks her husband is a splendid business man when he can straighten out her bank balance for her by going to see the cashier and making up the overdraft.—N. Y. Press.

How's Your Appetite?

If it isn't just right or you have any trouble with your Stomach or Liver, take Pusheck's-Kuro. It is the best tonic on earth. At druggists $1.00, or from Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago.

"It doesn't pay to poke fun at a girl," says the cynical bachelor. "The first thing you know she'll get even with you by marrying you."—Philadelphia Record.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The compiler of an author's dictionary has found that there are 8,500 persons in this country who have written books. These figures must be accepted as authentic, unless the compiler has skipped a poorhouse or two.—Denver Republican.

Write to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., Kansas City Southern Ry., Kansas City, Mo., for information concerning free Government Homesteads, New Colony Locations, Improved farms, Mineral lands, Rice lands, and Timber lands and for copy of "Current Events," Business Opportunities, Rice book, K. C. S. Fruit book. Cheap round trip homeseekers' tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month. The short line to the "Land of Fulfillment."

Boston Idea of Indelicacy.

Boston Mother—Now, Emersonia, the doctor has issued positive orders that you must not wear your glasses on the street.

Miss Backbay—Oh, but, mother, it seems so indelicate to appear in public without them.—Pittsburg Post.

Well Answered.

Mistress—Do you like children?

Applicant for Nurse—Do yez ixpect to git a Roosevelt fer four dollars a week?—Harper's Bazar.

There is often a wide gulf between the mark of breeding and the dollar mark.—Philadelphia Times.

FARMS IN THE PANHANDLE OF TEXAS

Mild climate, good soil. $2.50 to $5.00 per acre, liberal terms. Greatest cattle country on earth. Five railroads running into it. CHEAP EXCURSIONS to LANDSEEKERS. Crowds are coming. Best chance for a HOME. Write to

THE AMERICAN PASTORAL COMPANY, Ld., P. O. Box 1547, DENVER, COLO.

EGG-O-SEE
Absolute Purity
EGG-O-SEE
Crisp and Delicious
Quincy, Illinois, U.S.A.
EGG-O-SEE

RIGHT LIVING MEANS HEALTH, ENERGY AND A CLEAR BRAIN.

EGG-O-SEE IS A FOOD ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO PEOPLE LIVING IN THE SMALLER TOWNS AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS, BECAUSE OF THE ABUNDANCE OF RICH CREAM AT HAND.

The modern tendency is to take less medicine and pay more attention to the selection of proper food. All physicians and food experts agree that the whole wheat grain properly cooked is the most healthful and nourishing form of food known. Common flour loses some of the essential elements of right food. Other cereals heat blood and are indigestible. EGG-O-SEE is the ideal whole wheat food. It is scientifically steam cooked in airtight sanitary ovens, and its preparation returns all the elements of wheat necessary for health and strength.

EGG-O-SEE is not only healthful, but it is the daintiest and best flavored of all flaked wheat foods. It will please the discriminating taste.

There is only one way to know the real merits of EGG-O-SEE, and that is to eat it.

"Nearly Everybody Eats It Now."

WINCHESTER

"NUBLACK" BLACK POWDER SHELLS

The "Nublack" is a grand good shell. It is good in construction, primed with a quick and sure primer, and carefully loaded with the best brands of powder and shot. It is a favorite among hunters and other users of black powder shells on account of its uniform shooting, evenness of pattern and strength to withstand reloading.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM

Disappearance of Singers.

"O, you have such a fine voice. Why don't you go in for opera?" This is dingdonged into the ears of a young women who can squeal like a stuck pig, or of a young man who can bellow like a bull, and presently, after a year in Paree, or at any old conservatory abroad, our opera forces are recruited, if not strengthened. And after a season, or a part of one, the fledglings disappear, the young man going into a clerkship, the young woman into matrimony. Then there's an end of two "grand voices."—N. Y. Press.

Freddy in Hard Luck.

Freddy—I'm the unluckiest man on earth!

Cholly—What's up now, old chap?

"I called on my intended last night and her father's dog bit me. Now the girl refuses to marry me because she's afraid I'll bring hydrophobia into the family!"—Cleveland Leader.

Were Good for Both.

Paulding, Miss., May 15th.—(Special)—In this neighborhood men and women alike are telling of the great benefit they have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills and it frequently happens they are the means of curing members of both sexes in the same family. Take the case of Mr. and Mrs. F. Erby. The latter voices the sentiment of both when she says:

"My lips cannot express too much praise for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I suffered with Backache and Female weakness for four or five years and I feel that I have been wonderfully helped by Dodd's Kidney Pills. My husband too was a sufferer for five years from a weak bladder and they also cured him."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys mean pure blood and good health all over the body. No woman with healthy kidneys ever had female weakness.

There is so much affectation and egotism in the world that a man can become a comedian by simply being frank.—Washington Star.

Private Car Lines.

The railroads seem very willing to have the private car lines brought under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. A railroad president is authority for the statement that lines are paid mileage, without discrimination, and the question of excessive charges is a matter for the shipper to settle with the car lines, so long as there is no law to govern their rates. Car mileage paying has been decided to be as legal as the payment of rental for property.

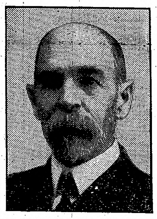
The path to the poorhouse is paved with gold bricks and strewn with bargains.—N. O. Picayune.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lots of men get stoop-shouldered from carrying their self-conceit.—N. Y. Times.

LIEUTENANT BOWMAN.



IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PE-RU-NA CURED HIM.

Cold Affected Head and Throat —Attack Was Severe.

Chas. W. Bowman, 1st Lieut. and Adjt. 4th M. S. M. Cav. Vols., writes from Lanham, Md., as follows:

"Though somewhat averse to patent medicines, and still more averse to becoming a professional affidavit man, it seems only a plain duty in the present instance to add my experience to the columns already written concerning the curative powers of Peruna.

"I have been particularly benefited by its use for colds in the head and throat. I have been able to fully cure myself of a most severe attack in forty-eight hours by its use according to directions. I use it as a preventive whenever threatened with an attack.

"Members of my family also use it for like ailments. We are recommending it to our friends."—C. W. Bowman.

Pe-ru-na Contains no Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

State Fair.

Hamline.—The state fair of 1905 will be held Sept. 4. to Sept. 9, inclusive, and will be the most comprehensive ever held in the United States. It will be much larger even than the great fair of 1904. No industry will be neglected. Each department will be in charge of a superintendent, selected because of his competency and experience in that particular line, and each part of the fair will be given well-balanced attention. The fair will not be strong in some particulars and weak in others. It will be strong in all.

For instance, the great sweepstakes prize for creamery butter, which has for several years past attracted an enormous display at the state fair is this year, increased from $800 to $1,000.

Another interesting prize and a new one, is that of $100 sweepstakes for exhibits of corn husked and in stalk to be shown on a table three by six feet with wall space. This suggests the developed importance of the corn growing industry of Minnesota. As last year, $2,000 goes to county exhibits and similar liberal appropriations are found all through the book.

The premium list is for free distribution. Anyone interested may obtain it by addressing Secretary E. W. Randall, State Fair Grounds, Minn.

Settled.

St. Paul.—Attorney General Young has made a settlement of the suit he commenced last January for the recovery of a half-section of timberland in the eastern part of Hubbard county.

It was set up that the land had been erroneously appraised in 1902 by three citizens of Hubbard county as being devoid of timber and had been sold in October, 1903, as agricultural land, at $5 an acre. The land was sold to S. W. Allen of Walker and later transferred to West & Bonness of Minneapolis. State Auditor Iverson found the land contained 1,500,000 feet of of white pine timber.

Indians.

White Earth.—Minnesota Indians will not be included in the enumeration of the residents of the state to be made under the direction of the state census department.

Superintendent George Wright stated that the enumerators would be instructed to count only Indians who were entitled to the rights of suffrage. In the Leech Lake reservation a large number of the Indians have participated in the allotments of government money, which gives them the right of citizenship.

The great majority of the Indians of the state, however, are still wards of the government and the Indian reservations will be practically free from the invasion of the census enumerator. The agents of all Indian reservations have been asked for a complete statement as to the number of Indians entitled to citizenship.

Life Insurance.

St. Paul.—Life insurance companies doing business in Minnesota had a remarkably good year in 1904, according to the preliminary life report of Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien, which will be out in a few days. This report will show that the net earnings of the legal reserve companies admitted to Minnesota were $117,247,138.18 as compared with approximately $59,000,000 in 1903.

The Minnesota department is one of the few insurance departments in the United States that prepares a statement showing the exact profit of each company, and the annual report of the Minnesota commissioner for this season is much in demand among life underwriters of other states. The plan of preparing such a table was inaugurated by Former Insurance Commissioner E. H. Dearth and will be continued by Insurance Commissioner O'Brien.

Sugar Factory.

St. Louis Park.—Insurance adjusters are at work determining the loss of the Minnesota Sugar company. The only salvage will be the value of the old iron. The figures given out of the loss sustained—about $400,000—are unchanged. Fortunately for the beet growers, the efforts of the company to secure a market have been successful, and the Menominee Sugar company, of Michigan, will take over all the sugar beets contracted for by the Minnesota company.

News Notes.

St. Paul.—The Minnesota guardsmen may take part in the national rifle contest at Sea Girt, N. J.

St. Paul.—The Minnesota Historical society holds a memorial meeting in honor of Judge Greenleaf Clark.

Minneapolis.—It was discovered that someone had broken into the basement of the Portland Avenue Church of Christ, Portland avenue and Grant street, and stolen the children's birthday contributions, amounting in all to about $20, which were in a cabinet in the lecture-room.

Warsaw.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sweetser celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Sweetser was once a member of the legislature.

Rochester.—The public library board was presented with a donation of $20,000 by Mrs. Walter Hurlbut, in memory of her late husband, who passed away in California.

St. Paul.—The state dairy and food department is to have a separate building for its laboratory, apart from the new state capitol, according to the plans of the capitol commission.

St. Peter.—The remains of Emil Lundberg, the state hospital nurse who disappeared on the morning of April 30, were found today in the Minnesota river about a mile below the trestle where he was last seen.

MOTHERHOOD

Actual Sterility in Women Is Very Rare—Healthy Mothers and Children Make Happy Homes.

MRS. MAE P. WHARRY
MRS. L. C. GLOVER

Many women long for a child to bless their homes, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the entire female organism, curing all displacements, ulceration and inflammation.

A woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution. Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for thirty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be a great decrease in miscarriages, in suffering, and in disappointments at birth.

The following letters to Mrs. Pinkham demonstrate the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such cases.

Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice-President of Milwaukee Business Woman's Association, of 614 Grove Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was married for several years and no children blessed our home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. For months I took his medicines, trying in vain for a cure, but at last my husband became disgusted and suggested that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; this I did, and I improved steadily in health, and in less than two years a beautiful child came to bless our home. Now we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Mae P. Wharry, Secretary of the North Shore Oratorical Society, The Norman, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was married for five years and gave birth to two premature children. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me, and I am so glad I took it, for it changed me from a weak, nervous woman to a strong, happy and healthy one within seven months. Within two years a lovely little girl was born, which is the pride and joy of our household. Every day I bless Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the light, health and happiness it brought to our home."

If any woman thinks she is sterile, or has doubts about her ability to carry a child to a mature birth let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is free to all expectant or would-be mothers. She has helped thousands of women through this anxious period.

Women suffering with irregular or painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement, ulceration or inflammation of the womb, that bearing down feeling or ovarian trouble, backache, bloating or nervous prostration, should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills, and accept no substitute.

Many Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get **one full pound** of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Phew!

Young Lady (to perfumer)—I don't think you forwarded the scent I meant; it doesn't seem the same as what I ordered.

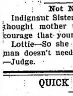
Punning Shopman—I am sure, madam, what you meant I sent; the scent I sent was the scent you meant; therefore we are both of one sentiment.—Ally Sloper.

Not Necessary.

Indignant Sister—See here, Lottie; I thought mother told you not to encourage that young man.

Lottie—So she did; but that young man doesn't need any encouragement.—Judge.

QUICK RESULTS.



W. J. Hill, of Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The Pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

Twenty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

IS THE RECORD ON THE FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA FOR 1904

The 150,000 Farmers from the United States, who during the past seven years have gone to Canada, participate in this prosperity.

The United States will soon become an importer of Wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Authorized Government Agent.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

PISO'S TABLETS

The New Boon for Woman's Ills.

SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing

THE PISO COMPANY

Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

A. N. K.—G 2074

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1905. NO. 11.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

The Chicago teamsters' strike is practically settled. The terms are understood to be reemployment of strikers as they may be needed and "open shop" in teaming in the streets of Chicago. Two-thirds of the striking teamsters, it was estimated, will not be put back to work by the employers.

Powerful influences are said to have been interjected into the teamsters' strike situation in Chicago by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and a speedy termination of the strike is predicted.

The Chicago city council went on record for settlement of the teamster's strike. By a vote of 45 to 20 it adopted a resolution asking the mayor to appoint a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to urge arbitration of the existing troubles.

A schoolboy was shot dead in Chicago by a negro strike breaker whom a number of youngsters had jeered.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

The Russian fleet is officially declared to have left Indo-China coast. St. Petersburg believes any hour may bring news of naval fighting.

Russians think Rojestvensky is delaying battle and trying to elude Togo by taking a course around the Pacific side of Japan for Vladivostok.

All the foreign commercial agents have been asked to leave Vladivostok fortress, hence it is assumed that Vladivostok is expected to become a center of the seat of war very soon.

The Japanese report they can save the sunken warships at Port Arthur.

The foreign office at Tokio announces that the receipt of a communication from the German government pronouncing utterly unfounded the reports of the occupation of Haichou.

Admiral Birileff has been given supreme command of the army and garrison at Vladivostok.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Russia warned the United States that Japan is plotting to abduct the emperor of Korea and hold him a prisoner.

Johann Hoch was found guilty of the murder of his wife, Mrs. Marie Walcker Hoch, at Chicago, and given the death penalty.

George H. Wood pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree at Somerville, N. J., and received a 30-year prison sentence. His original plea of a dual personality is the first presentation of such defense.

Secretary Morton will retire from the cabinet by July and after a brief vacation in Europe will decide which of four positions offered he will accept.

Archibald McLellan, 71 years old; a prominent Mason, and veteran of the civil war, committed suicide at Chicago.

In trying to evade two detectives a Warsaw socialist fell and a bomb in his possession exploded, killing himself and the officers and wounding 23 persons.

Former Senator McComas of Maryland is slated for appointment to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Gen. Corbin reports that the Moro outlaws have been wiped out by Gen. Wood's forces, nine Americans being killed and 21 wounded.

The feeling in China toward America has caused a hitch in the new treaty negotiations.

In a fight at Mannington, Ky., Roy Blanks shot and killed Isaac Dunning. Blanks surrendered.

Robbers secured between $40 and $50 worth of government property by a raid on Brinkman's store and post office at Afton, Wis.

In the recent fighting near Basilika, Salonica, European Turkey, between Turkish troops and a band of Greeks, 25 Greeks were killed and one was wounded. A Servian band in a fight near Krushevo with Bulgarians killed or wounded 17.

Unseasonable weather is the chief cause of complaint, both as to distribution of merchandise and agricultural development, according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

John B. Lawrence, a broker, was sentenced in the Baltimore criminal court to four years in the penitentiary for obtaining $4,000 from a patron through false pretenses.

The Chinese are bitter against America and plan united action in protesting against the exclusion laws.

Garrett Mann, Jr., aged 24, was crushed to death in a collision of loaded cars in the mine of the Latham Coal company at Lincoln, Ill.

Peter Matheson, a book agent of Natchez, Miss., shot and killed A. Z. Bidwell and Stephen Jones, fishermen; fatally wounded Mrs. Sue Pruett, his mother-in-law, and fired one shot at Ida Rossin, a 14-year-old girl, without effect. The trouble occurred about Matheson's child, whom he claimed had been abducted from his home by its grandparents.

Judge Wanty, of the United States circuit court, handed down a decision in the case brought jointly by 28 railroads against the state of Michigan, at Grand Rapids, sustaining the constitutionality of the state ad valorem tax law.

The First national bank of Cornwall, N. Y., was closed by direction of the comptroller of the currency, on the ground of insolvency, and National Bank Examiner Charles E. Van Brocklin appointed receiver.

Fire at Mobile, Ala., caused damage estimated at $80,000.

Joseph Gaul, a farmer living near Eau Galle, Wis., shot and killed his wife. Gaul is a halfbreed and the shooting is the result of jealousy.

Thomas Meany shot and killed Frank Duchetau at Elwood, Ind., in a clash between union and nonunion glass workers.

The upper house of the Wisconsin legislature passed a railroad rate commission bill. Gov. La Follette won his long fight for rate legislation and will become a United States senator.

Amid scenes of disorder unprecedented in the annals of Philadelphia's legislative body, both branches of the city council voted to lease the city's gas works to the United Gas Improvement company for a term of 75 years for the total sum of $25,000,000.

Dr. Frederick W. Speirs, editor of Booklovers' Magazine, is dead at his home in Lansdowne, a suburb of Philadelphia, after a short illness.

A. S. Ayres, better known as "Patsy" Ayres, one of the best known telegraph operators in the country, died in Cincinnati of paralysis, aged 50 years. Ayres was reputed to be one of the fastest sending operators in the profession.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, has ordered a special election for Saturday, July 1, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles B. Gainsey, judge of the Twelfth judicial circuit.

Thomas D. Rhodes, of Cincinnati, was appointed by United States Judge Thompson to succeed the late Samuel Hunt as receiver for the Detroit Southern railway.

The new sawmill of Moore & Galloway burned at Fond du lac, Wis., entailing a loss of $40,000; insured for $25,000. Joseph Eitte, an employe, was burned to death.

The body of Hiram Cronk, the last veteran of the war of 1812 to pass away, was buried in Cypress Hill cemetery, New York, with impressive military honors.

It is said that President Roosevelt is at work on a book the subject matter of which will be among other hunts, his recent visit to the wilds of Colorado.

Pala, the outlaw Moro chief, who has been pursued the past two weeks on the island of Jolo by troops under the command of Gen. Leonard Wood, has been killed.

Joseph Jefferson's birthplace in Philadelphia has been sold at auction for $8,125.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago donated $50,000 to Montpelier seminary of Vermont and $5,000 to each of two churches in Bradford.

Seventeen men imprisoned at Barcelona, Spain, for connection with anarchistic affairs, were released on the occasion of the celebration of the nineteenth birthday of King Alfonso.

The tenth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers came to a close at Atlanta, Ga., after selecting New York as the place for the convention of 1906, and reelecting D. M. Parry, of Indianapolis, as president.

The Chinese government orders all Chinese in America to organize and fight the exclusion law.

Three young bandits got $2,500 worth of gems and watches at a Chicago jewelry store by smashing the window in the midst of a crowd.

Herbert Leon Keplar, who ran away from Deland, Fla., with a married woman, committed suicide in New York.

Lieut. E. L. Chapman was shot in the back and killed during a sham battle in Oklahoma.

New York judges have declared war on reckless autoists and announce a second conviction will mean a jail term.

A doctor who was a member of the Peary expedition found the arctic climate fatal to tuberculosis and will take a shipload of patients to Greenland.

Secretary of War Taft has prepared an ultimatum for Venezuela, and the president will ask congress to consent to a naval demonstration if Castro does not come to terms immediately.

Speaker Cannon opposes the policy of the president to purchase canal supplies in foreign countries.

President Roosevelt will attend the commencement exercises at Clark university, Worcester, Mass., June 21, and will be given the degree of LL. D.

Organized warfare on tuberculosis throughout the United States was declared at a convention of physicians called at Washington to discuss the prevention of the disease.

Eleven sailing yachts representing the United States, Great Britain and Germany, started from Sandy Hook lightship on a race of 3,000 miles to the English coast for a $5,000 cup offered by Emperor William of Germany.

Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly at Winona Lake.

The man who wrote "John Brown's Body," "Shoo Fly, Don't Bother Me," and other noted songs, Thomas Brigham Bishop, died at his home in Philadelphia, Pa.

Edward J. Smith, of San Francisco, formerly city and county tax collector, who was arrested at St. Louis on the charge of being a defaulter, has been released on a $40,000 bond.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Ivan Kalieff, who assassinated Grand Duke Sergius February 17 at Moscow, has been executed.

Abraham Levy, who defended Nan Patterson during her three trials for the murder of Caesar Young, has withdrawn from the case. Mr. Levy said he strongly disapproves of Miss Patterson's intention to return to the stage.

The Wisconsin senate passed the bill submitting to the people the question of removing the state capital from Madison.

The Iowa department of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers at Oskaloosa. D. H. Harper, of Ottumwa, was elected commander.

During a desperate pistol fight on the main street of Owingsville, Ky., James Stephens, white, and John Burns, colored, were fatally wounded.

In a quarrel at Sawyer, I. T., William Dunn, a business man, was shot five times and died within a short time. Lou Davis, a merchant, who is also postmaster at Sawyer, has been arrested.

Dr. Cushing, a member of the Baptist convention at St. Louis, dropped dead during one of the sessions.

M. Yermoloff, Russia's most liberal leader, has resigned from the ministry.

Elbridge G. Keith, long prominent in Chicago commercial life and a leading spirit in public enterprises, died after an attack of pneumonia.

The Baptist gathering in St. Louis adopted the report of a committee recommending a permanent organization of the joint convention of northern and southern Baptists.

April foreign trade made a record in the value of exports, the biggest end of the gain being on the side of manufactured shipments.

Mrs. Young, widow of the man Nan Patterson was tried for killing, has sailed for Europe.

Dr. McKendree H. Chamberlain, president of McKendree college, announced at Lebanon, Ill., that the addition of $100,000 to the endowment fund of the college had been effected. Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, pledged $20,000 upon condition of an additional $80,000 being raised.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick issues a statement detailing her financial operations and showing that since January 1, 1901, her resources have been $3,210,000, of which $900,000 was borrowed.

Otto Kroeschell, a rich manufacturer of Chicago, who had been missing several days, was found dead in the river.

Gen. Horace Porter, the retiring American ambassador, was given a farewell banquet at Paris.

Dr. Frank Billings, of Chicago, has been elected president of the Association of American Physicians, now in session in Washington.

William Hudson shot and killed his wife at their home at Milton, Ky., and then committed suicide.

Homer Ramsey was caught by machinery at the oil pumping house on John Keener's farm near Upland, Ind., and killed.

The home of A. L. Comstock, three miles east of Waynesville, O., was burned and Mrs. Comstock and her eight-year-old child perished in the flames.

E. S. Mason, a prominent business man, was shot and killed at Yoacum, Tex., by M. A. and P. A. Newman, brothers, who were concealed in the Lans hotel, and who used rifles. An alleged wrong to a sister is the supposed cause of the deed of the murderers, who are under arrest.

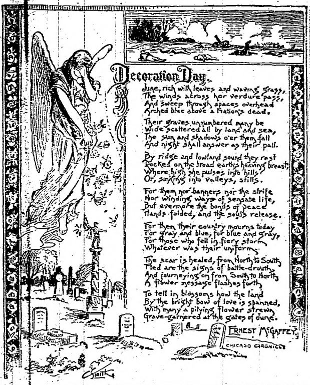
Elgie Houser, 20 years of age, and Charles Ele, 19 years old, sons of farmers living near Cassville, Ind., were killed on a crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Emperor Nicholas has signed the appointment of Baron Rosen to be ambassador of Russia to the United States.

The Missouri supreme court affirmed the decisions of the lower courts and sentenced Lampert Niehaus and Henry Heusack, both of St. Louis, to hang in St. Louis on June 24, for murder.

Judge John H. Foster, of Evansville (rep.), was elected to congress from the First district of Indiana over Maj. G. V. Menzie (dem.), of Mount Vernon. He will succeed James A. Hemenway, who was elected United States senator.

The secretary of the interior has set aside $1,000,000 to be used in connection with the Klamath irrigation project in California and Oregon. It is estimated that 236,000 acres of land will be reclaimed by the project.



Decoration Day.

June, rich with leaves and waving grass,
The winds across her verdure pass,
And sweep through spaces overhead
Arched blue above a Nation's dead.

Their graves unnumbered many be
Wide scattered all by land and sea,
The sun and shadows o'er them fall
And night shall answer as their pall.

By ridge and lowland sound they rest
Rocked on the broad earth's heaving breast;
Where high she pulses into hills
Or, sinking into valleys, stills.

For them nor banners nor the strife
Nor winding ways of sensate life,
But evermore the bonds of peace
Hands folded, and the soul's release.

For them their country mourns today
For gray and blue, for blue and gray,
For those who fell in fiery storm
Whatever was their uniform.

The scar is healed, from North to South
Fled are the signs of battle-drouth,
And journeying on from South to North
A flower message flashes forth

To tell in blossoms how the land
By the bright bow of love is spanned,
With many a pitying flower strewn
Grave-garnered at the gates of June.

ERNEST McGAFFEY.

CHICAGO CHRONICLE

For Those Who Died

By JENNIE E. T. DOWIE

"What' Memorial day for, anyway?" Sam Silsbee stood in his corn field leaning upon his hoe, the morning sun shining upon his shriveled face and lighting up the red bandana which he wore loosely knotted about his throat. He spit out a spear of grass from his mouth and went on talking to Jason Elkins, who, also hoe in hand, was planting corn in an adjoining field.

"You know, Jason, just as well as I do, 't is all foledrol about soldiers a-dying for their country! They just happened to die. They was just after chasing the almighty dollar, and as Sim Sikes said when he enlisted, 'twas a good chance to go south and see the country and get paid for it into the bargain."

"Well," replied Jason, poking round with his hoe in the black earth, "no doubt there was some scallawags in the army, just as there is everywhere, but there was lots of brave fellows. I wish I could have gone; I have always felt streakled to think I didn't, though how to get away at the time, I couldn't see."

"And suppose they did die for their country," said Sam, "though I don't believe hide nor hair of it, but suppose they did, is that any reason why folks that are alive to-day should make fools of themselves a-banging and tooting with a drum and fife and a-scattering flowers on graves? 'Tis enough to make a horse laugh to see the men a-starting out a-marching and carrying all sorts of greens! And then the time that is lost? Did you ever try to figure it out? Well, I've kinder sorter kept a run of it in my head, and if folks would work the time they spend a-fooling 'round on Memorial day, even at small wages, I believe 'twould clear wipe out the national debt!"

"Yes—yes!" answered Jason, shaking his gray head, "no doubt all you say may be true. But, after all, there is something beside money to be thought of. Anyway, you can't complain that this town has spent much a-celebrating. We haven't never had a sign of a celebration!"

"Gracious goodness, I should hope not!" said Sam. "I have tried to scrape too close to get forehanded to have my money thrown away for nothing. My wife was bound to go up to my brother-in-law's last year on Memorial day, you know it is quite a place where they live, and so to pacify her I went. You never see such fool nonsense! I stayed around till about ten o'clock in the forenoon and then I harnessed up and came home, for I couldn't stand it any longer! I thought I'd seen fools before, but I hadn't. What do you suppose—why they had wreaths made o' laurel, such as will p'sen sheep, and any old sort of trash like apple blossoms and such! And they put them on Rob Kendall's grave and sung some sort of a hymn over him. I guess he had never heard a hymn before."

"True, true," said Jason, "there was some poor trash among the soldiers, but even Rob is remembered for his one brave act, and I don't see what hurt that can do! Nobody had set him up for wrong, but because he did a worthy action!"

"I'm thankful," said Sam, "that we haven't any soldiers' graves in our town. I suppose if we had, somebody would try to make a splurge!"

"They want to celebrate this year," replied Jason. "The young folks think we ought to do something, and then there is Jerry Long; I know he feels the way we do. He lost his arm as a soldier, and the town don't care enough about him to even have the church bell rung on Decoration day."

"Jerry Long," answered Sam, striking out viciously with his hoe. "Jerry Long was another fool. He went and enlisted. I remember all about it, and he's been a cripple to pay for it, and had to sneak out a living as he could, selling things in his little store. Suppose I had enlisted and come back with one arm; why I should have had to shuck along just as he has. Though I suppose his pension comes in handy, though I don't believe in pensions, 't is a waste of good money. How much will he give for celebrating? Not much, I reckon!"

"I think he would do more than his share," replied Jason. "A man that would go for a soldier would not shirk much in anything."

"Well," answered Sam, "if Jerry is so mortal anxious to have a celebration, let him go ahead. I'll give as much as he will give—say, I'll give twice as much!"

"Do you mean that, Sam?" asked Jason.

Sam hesitated, not expecting his words to be taken in dead earnest. But there was a sturdy as well as a stingy vein in Sam; beside, he reasoned that Jerry had nothing to give, so he finally replied, after considerable scratching of his head: "Yes, I mean it; I'll give twice as much for a celebration as Jerry Long will give!"

Jason emphatically nodded his head and went to planting corn as if his life depended upon his speed. Sam also resumed planting, chuckling to himself: "They can't say much against me now; I've got them sure."

Fancy Sam's astonishment, as evening approached, and he seated in the barnyard milking his best Devon cow, was visited by Jason, who remarked: "Well, Sam, Jerry has come up to the scratch; he's given me a check for $500!"

"I don't believe he's got $500," answered Sam; "he's a-fooling you!"

"No," replied Jason; "it is all right. He says he's always thought of leaving what little he's saved, to have some sort of a memorial to the soldiers, and he thinks now you will help, that he will give his money while he is alive, and see it spent according to his notion, which is to have a monument or hall, or something worth looking at. And he's going to save something back as a nest egg to keep up a perpetual yearly celebration in town, that is some sort of a proper notice of the day."

Sam got upon his feet, kicked the milking stool against the frisky Devon, who in turn kicked Sam, though without any greater injury to him than a skinned shank, and then turning to Jason, he said, with the air of a man accustomed to give away a thousand dollars every day: "I said I would do it, and I declare that I will, even if it breaks me!"

And do it he did. The effect of this giving upon Sam was marvelous. He had always been so close that he had never possessed the remotest idea of the pleasure which generosity could afford.

He not only gave the thousand dollars, but was first and foremost on every Decoration day to see that a proper celebration was carried out.

A handsome little library was built with the main part of the money, and Sam as well as Jerry looked close to see that everything was done in the best manner and with the best material.

"I don't spend a thousand dollars every day," Sam had said, "and when I do, I calculate to look after it."

Sam, or 'Squire Sillsbee, as he is now called, has also been heard to say more than once, that when he is dead, he hopes somebody will remember to put a posy upon his grave.—Portland Transcript.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Invaded the Diamond.

Hutchinson.—Wrapped in an American flag and bearing a copy of the Minnesota statutes, Mrs. M. Lillie Slaight Sunday took up the crusade against Sunday baseball in Hutchinson and invaded the diamond in an attempt to prevent the game. The crusade was begun by the Hutchinson clergymen, but was dropped when the city authorities declined to act on their petition to suppress Sunday games. A game between Hutchinson and Cokato teams was announced.

When the crowd assembled for the game, placards were found declaring that "to molest the flag while it is floating in defense of law is high treason." When George P. Jones—"Jones of Rock"—as umpire, called "Play ball," Mrs. Slaight, flag-enwrapped, took a position between pitcher and catcher. Chadderdon, the pitcher, tried curving the ball around her. Then two batteries were put on the field, and Mrs. Slaight dodged about, endeavoring to prevent play. She succeeded in blocking fast play, and the crowd took up solution of the problem, gathering closely around her and moving off the field, Mrs. Slaight protesting vehemently. The ruse succeeded and the game was played.

State Fair.

Hamline.—In recognition of the great increase in attention to vegetables and grains the managers of the fair have this year added largely to the premiums offered in the agricultural division. Not only have the detailed premiums for single varieties been overhauled and brought up to date, but some fifteen "lots" have been added.

For instance, $70 is offered for the best collection of potatoes; $100 for the best collection of corn; and $60 for the best collection of small grains. These are all new offers. Last year's $100 offer for the best general collection of vegetables (with $25 extra to the three exhibitors standing first, second and third); the $2,000 for county exhibits; the $125 for farm exhibits; the $225 for market gardeners association exhibits, all these stand as before. The mushroom premium has been increased from $50 to $75.

Lewis & Clark Exposition.

It is a noteworthy fact that the Lewis and Clark exposition is the [illegible] world's fair to be held west of the Rocky mountains which has secured the aid of the government.

And it is also surprising what an interest is manifested in the exposition by the people of the east. They see in the exposition an opportunity to visit the Western country at a greatly reduced expenditure of money, and not only the exposition itself, but view the wonders of the Western scenery, and witness the great resources of the Northwest and the opportunities afforded. The Great Northern railway passenger department has been flooded with inquiries as to the exposition, and it augurs well for a big travel through the Northwest this year.

Smallpox.

St. Paul.—State board of health reports for the week ending May 8, indicate that smallpox is increasing. For that week 102 new cases were reported. In the previous week, but 56 cases were reported. Lake Crystal reports twenty-five new cases. New cases reported from [illegible] other towns throughout the state are a follows: Butternut Valley, three; Camden, one; Shafer, eight; Minneapolis, five; Minneota, one; Big Woods, five; Manger, two; Truman, nine; Collinwood, three; Elizabeth, one; St. Paul, three; Eveleth, two; St. Augusta, one; St. Cloud, two; St. Wendall, six; Sarah, seven; Owatonna, one; Stockholm, nine; Victor, seven.

Postoffice Robbed.

Stillwater.—The postoffice safe at St. Paul Park was blown open with dynamite at an early hour in the morning. The cracksmen secured $91.50. Two suspicious men were seen about the village two days before the robbery.

The postmaster is J. W. Trickey, who has conducted a general store for over fifteen years. The postoffice was adjacent to his store, with no interior communication. Mrs. William O'Brien is assistant to the postmaster and lives across the street from the postoffice. She heard a noise at 2 o'clock, but not knowing what caused it, did not give an alarm.

Revenue Fund.

The general revenue fund of the state shows a deficit of $19,000. This deficit seems bound to increase for months to come. The last legislature appropriated $645,000 to be available before July 31, but failed to make any provision for creating the sum. The monthly drafts on the general revenue fund are about $400,000, and all it can stand. The indications are that before many months the state will have to borrow considerable money.

Accepts Invitation.

Moorhead.— Superintendent R. E. Denfeld of Duluth has accepted the invitation extended to him to deliver the address before the graduation class of the Moorhead high school at the exercises on Friday, May 26.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

BY HUNT & SINGER.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance $1.00.

Free grounds and Court house.

The people of Clearwater county, after three royal battles with ballots, against oppression, tyranny and personal abuse by a hand ful of would be politicians and dictators at the present county seat, have issued a call for a petition to change the present county seat of Clearwater County from Bagley, to Shevlin in aforesaid county. Three times by two-thirds majority have the people of the county turned down the enormous amount asked for a court house in a new and yet undeveloped county like Clearwater. when the "de gang" seen it was unable to manipulate the voters of the county, they resorted to the state legislature in session at St Paul, and induced the legistors from our district both upper and lower house to push a bill through the legislature giving the commissioners power to erect a court house for a certain supposed limited amount; but, logically speaking unlimited. Our representative upon calling for a standing upon the question by the people of the country, was given ahumbug petition containing some 700 petitioners(§)(claimed) containing therein names of minors, Canadians, besides hundreds of names stole from honest farmers upon false statements and misrepresentation made by canvassers from Bagley. When this bill became a law there was great rejoicing among the "trappers". They had now "fooled" the "foolish" farmers for a certainty. They had robbed them of tliere vote, the most sacred priviliege of an American citizen; trampled under foot their three former elections with one stroke of the Governor's pen, and that "peach" of a court house was to be built at Bagley at once. A special meeting of the commissioners was called in all secrecy, but the truth leaked out. The farmers at once organized and presented a remonstrance petition to the commissioners against issuing bonds under the present circumstances. The commisioners respected the people as their representatives and voted down bonds to "de gangs" deep chagrin. This "special court house bill for Bagley" aroused the farmers of the county to action. Bagley threw down the gauntlet the people accepted their challenge as a declaration of war, the the result which is to day the pending county seat fight between Bagley and Shevlin. Bagley has always opposed the wishes of the majoriy of the people in the county by everlastingly crying for high bonds, and with this special bonding law caped the climax. The people seen a ray of hope in the distance. Shevlin was still here; they offered them the county seat. Shevlin proved itself worthy for the occassion by offering to erect a courthouse at the cost of $5000.00 and grounds free to the county, because of their liberal offer. There is no question which the people are going to support. Bagley has asked from $60,000.00 to $15,000 00 in bonds all the time. while Shevlin proposes to erect one for $5000.00 and present it to the county Thus Clearwater county will be without dept on its public buildings. As a matter of distance to the proposed county seat it does not matter much to the farmers in the north part of the county. Roads to Shevlin are just as good if not better, and it takes two days to make the trip any way; expenses the same if not less. Besides husling for Shevlin the county will at least profit by a sum between $40,000.00 or $50.000. 00 in the next twenty years.

OHIO MARRIAGE LAW

DRUNKENNESS AN INSURMOUNTABLE BAR TO MARITAL UNION.

Buckeye State Purposes to See That Evolution of the Race in That Part of the World Is in the Right Direction—An Upright Judge.

If a man who drinks has a sweetheart in Ohio he should sober up thoroughly before applying to the state courts for a marriage license. If he is in the class known as "habitual drunkards" he should avoid the state entirely when he seeks to wed.

The action of Probate Judge Miller of Lima, O., in refusing a marriage license to an applicant because the applicant is a habitual drunkard brings knowledge to the rest of the world that Ohio has a new marriage license law, passed by the last legislature, which is far more stringent than any previous law on the subject.

In making application for a license in Ohio it is now necessary for the prospective bride and groom to appear before the probate court and swear to their answers to a long list of questions bearing on relationship extending back two generations and to certify to their own moral standing. They must be free from the whisky or drug habit, and this law especially prohibits the marriage of drunkards.

When asked his opinion of the new law the judge stated that in his opinion it is one of the best measures ever passed by any state legislature. If rigidly enforced by probate courts much future misery will be avoided, many women will be saved from the humiliation and shame, poverty and woe incident to marital relations with inebriates, and the streets and bawdy houses of the land will have far fewer recruits.

Not only all this, but the poorhouses insane asylums, epileptic asylums prisons and reformatories will have fewer inmates.

More than all this, the judge believes the new law will, when its workings are fully understood by the youth of the state, have a very great tendency to elevate the morals, cause less indulgence in drink and the many vices prevalent, the young knowing that if the law is properly enforced they must be clean morally, mentally and physically in order to enter into that state looked forward to by the great majority of the youth as the climax of happiness.

"It has been my observation," Judge Miller says, "that men seldom change their habits radically, at least for the better, after arriving at maturity, and for the influence of the new law upon the youth of the state I have the greatest anticipations."

Judge A. D. Miller is fifty years of age and has a large family of children, a daughter, Miss Freda, occupying the position of marriage license clerk in his office. He is serving his second term in the office and is one of the most popular officials in northwestern Ohio.

DRINK AND LONGEVITY.

What the Books of the Life Insurance Companies Show.

At the recent convention in Philadelphia of the actuaries of all the recognized life insurance companies of the United States and Canada J. G. Van Cise of the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York read a paper on "Effects of Total Abstinence on the Death Rate." He said that there was no doubt that total abstainers lived longer than persons who imbibed even moderately.

An address, entitled "A Graduation of Specialized Mortality Experience," by Arthur Hunter of the New York Life Insurance company contained some interesting statistics.

Mr. Hunter showed that persons who have slow pulses, say in the neighborhood of sixty beats to the minute, live longer than the average period, and in persons who have high or fast pulses the mortality is above the normal.

"Liquor dealers," he said, "even though they be total abstainers, are much above the normal in mortality, showing that their environment is unhealthful. Among those who have taken a cure for the liquor or drug habit the mortality is high."

Dress Clothes For Foreign Travels.

"Here's a tip for you," said the man who has traveled to the one, who is about starting for the other side. "Take your evening clothes, but if you are traveling light leave your frock coat suit at home. Even the Englishman of fashion no longer considers it absolutely necessary to appear in the daytime in his frock coat and silk beaver. For myself, a good serge is the thing in which to knock about the continent. The man who takes his frock and leaves his swallowtail at home is out of his reckoning. Over there at dinner, even in what we'd call a cheap lunch joint here, you'll find plenty of men carefully garbed in evening clothes. Dinner is a ceremony to dress for even though one be not rich." —Philadelphia Record.

Literature Versus Nature.

The essay naturalist observes and admires; the scientific naturalist collects. One brings home a bouquet from the woods; the other, specimens for his herbarium. The former would enlist your sympathies and arouse your enthusiasm; the latter would add to your store of exact knowledge. The one is just as shy of overcoloring or falsifying his facts as the other, only he gives more than facts; he gives impressions and analogies and as far as possible shows you the live bird on the bough.—John Burroughs in Atlantic.

The fellow who never has anything of importance to say always manages to say it.—Philadelphia Record.

HELPING THE ENEMY.

False to Say That the Reciprocity of Blaine Is Repudiated.

It is the Pittsburg Dispatch, professedly a Republican and not a Democratic newspaper, which says this:

"Mr. Littlefield's declaration that the Republican party is strictly in line with the Blaine-McKinley-Dingley view of protection evades the fact that reciprocity, which both Blaine and McKinley advocated, is now repudiated, and his citation of tin prices as a proof that tariff and trusts have no relations is unfortunate in omitting the prices since the combination in that industry was formed."

To say that the reciprocity which Blaine and McKinley advocated is now repudiated is to falsify the facts. Blaine was a lifelong opponent of reciprocity in competitive products, and McKinley, in the Buffalo speech that has been so distorted and perverted, was careful to stipulate that when trade treaties should be entered into they must be of a character "not to curtail domestic production" and "not to injure any domestic interest." As to tin plate prices, Congressman Littlefield did exactly what he set out to do —demonstrated beyond question that as the direct result of the development of that industry under the McKinley tariff an enormous reduction had taken place in the price paid by American consumers. From the tone of some of its editorials it would seem that the Dispatch thinks the Democratic party needs more support in Pittsburg.

A PERIOD OF MISERY.

Conditions That Existed Under the Last Democratic Tariff.

The conditions existing under the last Democratic tariff law have been described by no one better than by the president of the American Federation of Labor, a Democrat, who said, on Jan. 1, 1898, "That terrible period for the wage earners of the country which began in 1893 and which left behind it such a record of horror, hunger and misery practically ended with the dawn of the year 1897." That was the "dawn" of another Republican administration.

Shall we take any chance of returning to that condition? Are the people willing to elect a Democratic president or a Democratic house of representatives, relying solely on the continuation of a Republican senate (that may at any time and from many different causes become Democratic) to save the country from another period of "horror, hunger and misery" to American wage earners?—Jamestown (N. Y.) Post

How to Clean Silk Dresses.

A little ammonia in a few teaspoonfuls of alcohol is excellent to sponge silk dresses that have grown shiny or rusty, as well as to take out spots. A silk, particularly a black, becomes almost like new when so sponged.

Waiter Couldn't Help Them Out.

A [illegible] society man was once spending a few days with his wife at Atlantic City, and in connection with his visit he told the following story: When he seated himself in the dining room on the evening of his arrival he discovered that he could not read the menu, as he had left his glasses in his room, and his eyes were useless without them. When he passed it to his wife she exclaimed that she was in the same predicament. At a loss to know what to do, the gentleman called the waiter to him and, pointing to the menu, said:

"Read that to me and I will give you a dollar."

Quick as a flash the waiter replied:

"Scuse me, boss, but I ain't had much ejication maself!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Webster on Debt.

Once when Daniel Webster was riding along a New England road in a stagecoach, so the story runs, he was annoyed by the jolting and poked his head out of the window to yell at the driver: "Hey! Can't you drive a little slower?" "No," responded the coachman; "the horses are running away, sir." "Run 'em into a fence corner," advised Daniel. "Can't, sir," said the driver reluctantly and despairingly. "They've got the bit between their teeth, sir!" "Well, run them into debt then!" thundered Daniel. "That'll stop anything!"

A Poacher's Ruse.

A poacher, writing in the Country Gentleman of London, says: "When I left home at night to go poaching I always left an end of a candle burning in a saucer of water in my bedroom. This was arranged so that it would splutter out about 10 o'clock, just as if I had extinguished it and retired for the night. This I did because I discovered that the keepers were given to watching my house for signs of my leaving, and it was a long time before they found that a candle could go out without human agency."

The Yorkshireman's Coat of Arms.

Allow me to submit to you the Yorkshireman's coat of arms as it was given to me many years ago by a Yorkshireman. It runs thus: A flea, a fly, a magpie and a flitch of bacon—a flea, because he will bite his best friend; a fly because he will drink from anybody's cup; a magpie, because he will chatter with anybody; a flitch of bacon, because he is no good until he is hung.—London Spectator.

She Knew.

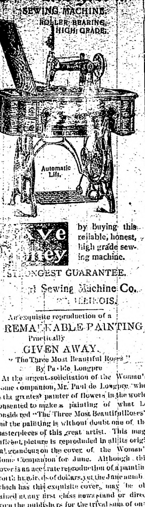
A certain old lady always knew everything before anybody else. One day her niece saw her passing the house and ran out to meet her. "Do come in, aunty," she begged, "and help us. We are making charades."

"Certainly I will," answered the old lady. "I knew you were making them because I smelled them as I came along."

The "Redgeton"

SEWING MACHINE.

ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

[illegible]ve [illegible]ey by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

[illegible] Sewing Machine Co.,
[illegible] ILLINOIS.

An exquisite reproduction of a

REMARKABLE PAINTING

Practically

GIVEN AWAY.

"The Three Most Beautiful Roses"
By Paul de Longpre

At the urgent solicitation of the Woman's Home Companion, Mr. Paul de Longpre, who is the greatest painter of flowers in the world consented to make a painting of what he considered "The Three Most Beautiful Roses" and the painting is without doubt one of the masterpieces of this great artist. This magnificent picture is reproduced in all its original grandeur on the cover of the Woman's Home Companion for June. Although this cover is an accurate reproduction of a painting worth hundreds of dollars, yet the June number which has this exquisite cover, may be obtained at any first class news stand or direct from the publishers for the trival sum of only ten cents.

Mr. Paul de Longpre is justly styled the "King of Flower Painters." He not only paints roses, but every flower that grows, and is the highest authority on flowers. His paintings are found in the most select homes. Some have sold for as much as seven thousands five hundred dollars ($7,500.00).

Artists, art critics and competent judges all agree that the covers of the Woman's Home Companion far excel those of any other magazine.

The Woman's Home Companion is a magazine which is a beauty and excellence, art, stories, illustrations and fashions, etc., excels all other home and family magazines. The Woman's Home Companion is published by The Crowell Publishing Company, New York City, also Chicago, Ill., at One Dollar a year and is the favorite magazine in nearly half a million homes, where it is read each and every issue by three million people.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $10.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.5[illegible] UP.
STOVES and RANGES $[illegible] UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

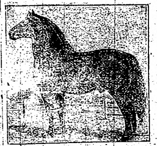
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
61-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

A NORMAM STALLION.

THE CELEBRATED NORMAN HORSE OWNED BY LOUIS DOKKEN



Wgt, 1600;

Will stand during the season at the following places.

At Winsor, Monday, Tuesday at J.Swenis farm in Pine Lake. on Wednesdays, at Teckla, and on Thursdays at Moonlight and on Friday at Olga and at Gully on Saturdays and at home in Sec.35 in Winsor on every Sunday. Terms as following

$2.00 cash on all services.
$10.00 Insured with foal.
$15.00 Standing Colt.
$5.00 Cash Single service.

FOR LUMBER,

go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALE AND, BUY the best.

Ursis Le Blanc, respectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully, and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

DEALER IN

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J.WIDNESS, PRESIDENT. H.C.WIDNESS, MANAGER.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

......DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

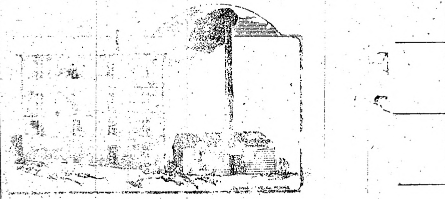
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHSET MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor.

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.

Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT W DO KOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in Eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Ice Cream will be served at the dance next Saturday May 27th

Miss Emma Bakken of Winsor was a school visitor here yesterday.

Engineer Arneson and Miller Ohm went to Winsor on a pleasure trip last Sunday.

K. Movold. of Fosston, was up transacting business in this vicinity Monday,

Larson Bros., spent the 17th. of May at Crookston and report an enjoyable trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels N. Bolstad were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dokken last Sunday.

Miss Annie Hyland left for an extended visit with friends, last Saturday near Pine Lake.

The Big Store at McIntosh, is paying 20 cents a pound for wool, and 20 cents a pound for butter.

Jonas Wichterman. left Tuesday for Crookston, and reports of spending the 17th. of May at the city.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Norweigen Luthern Church, met at Mrs Nels P. Handy place last Friday.

Miss Regina LeBlance closed a very successful term of school here yesterday, and left for her home at Crookston to-day.

Seth Hayford departed for Rhoda last Monday where he is going to spend some leasure days upon his new farm.

Halvor Egeland and family, have recently moved into the new Bolstad residence where they will make their future home.

Miss Alice Wichterman came up from her Wanke school last Wednesday to spend a few days with freinds, and took in the celebration.

The Student Singers of the University of Christiania, a chorus of 60 voices will appear, at the Crookston opera house on Thursday June 1st. Reduced rates on all railroads.

DR. FOSTER.

Will be at his Fosston, office on Tuesday May 23rd, to remain 10 days. See him if you want first class dental work done,

Miss Josie Peterson. our former schoolma'am made a brief visit with friends, and acquaintance here Monday and returned her home at Gonvick Tuesday.

It is said that the census enumrators this year will not ask the ladies how old they are. The question will be in more popular form and will be "How young are you?"

Little Jonas Wichterman, son of Leon Wichterman, was taken sick suddenly with appendicitis last week, and was immediatley taken to the Hospital at Fosstn, were an operation is neccesary to performed.

Strayed; from my premises on Eastern Sunday a three year old steer. Any information leading to the recovery of same will be liberally rewarded. W. Rodman,

A social dance will be given next Saturday evening May 27th on the bowery. The last chance for a dance this month. Every body who takes his lady along will be assured a plesent time.

It is our sad duty this week to cronical the death. of Carl Carlson who died last Saturday, at his residence in Hill River from abscess on the neck. Deceased was a young man of moral character and leaves to mourn his loss a host of relitives and a large numbers of freinds,

On May 16th. president Roosevelt named Judge R. J. Montague for the next Register, at the U. S. Land office at Crookston for next four years. He will take charge of the office on June 1st. The SUNBEAM, joins in with his many friends, and extends congratulations on his good fortune, and hope he will long enjoy the reward which he has long deserved.

Any one who is expecting to order that mighty daily, The Minneapolis Daily News, should order now before the price is raised. The daily is prospering and very soon it will have to be enlarged. Of course when that time comes more money will have to be charged the subscribers. But if you order at once you can get this daily for one dollar a year You can renew at this price or order ahead as many years as you want to.

THE MINNEAPOIS DAILY NEWS. $1.00 A YEAR.

This paper is the independent newspaper of Minnesota. Not only independent in politics, but in news, in editorials, in reporting market conditions and in all other particulars that make an unbiased newspaper dear to the people. The Minneapolis Daily News is the people's Newspaper. It fight the battle of the people, and the people are giving it the greatest patronage ever accorded a young newspaper.

ORDER THIS MONTH.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,
All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.
GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 26th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 17th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen.

H. E. No. 6018 for the W. ½ S. W. ¼. N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, Sec. 12 T. 151, N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Arnfin E. Ness, Even Sjulstad, Hadle Nyland and Hans H. Fjeld, all of Wanke. Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 9th 1905. viz:

John Jacobson.

H. E. No. 2053 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. E. ¼ N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sect. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin G. Haugaard, Edward Ellason, Gunder G. Haugaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior.

United States Land Office. Doc. No. 3123. Crookston, Minnesota, May. 17. 1905.

A sufficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Hans H. Melbo. contestant, against homestead entry No. 4698, made January 22. 1902 for N. E. ¼, Sec. 21. Twp. 150, N. R. 39, W. by Carrie L. Sorenson. Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorenson has wholly abandoned said tract; that she has changed her residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon or cultivated by said party as required by law, and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United Stated as a private soldier officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 5th, 1905, before Nels M. Bolstad. Notary Public Polk Co., at Gully, Polk Co., Minn., (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o,clock A. M. on July 12, 1905, before) the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota. The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed May 17th. 1905 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Sylvester Peterson Register,

Deft's record address is Thief River Falls. Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. April 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 21, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on June 9th 1905 viz:

Martin G. Haugaard.

H. E. No. 3701 Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 29 N. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Jacobson, Edward Ellison, Gunder G. Haugaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn

Sylvester Peterson Register

Right Goods
Right Prices
The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

No. 289—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER.
McINTOSH, MINN.,

When in town call at
HOTEL JORDAHL;
for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21th 1905.

Landoffice at crookston Minn Apr. 14th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land ofnce at Crookston Minn. on June 8th. 1905. viz:

Krist E. Solin,

H. E. No. 3115 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ S. E. ¼, E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 24, Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Paulson, Hans Strande, Gunder Paulson of Winsor Minn., and John Borsvold of Gully, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21st 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston. Minn., on June 8th, 1905 viz:

Martin Paulson,

H. E. No. 2483 Chippewa Sries for the E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 19. & N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, & Lot 1 Sec. 30. Twp. 150 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Krist E. Solin. Christian O. Larson, of Gully, & Gunder Vollen, Gunder Paulson, of Winsor, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication May. 5th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn., Apr 28th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 21st. 1905 viz;

Stephen Jordahl,

H. E. No. 3915 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼. Sec. 28. Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Jordahl, Fred H. King, Osmund K. Hemme, and John Orvold, all of Gully, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21 1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 15, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 8th, 1905 viz;

Gunder Vollen,

H. E. No. 3005 chippewa Series, for the S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, Sec. 17, N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, Sec. 20. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Paulson, Gunder Paulson of Winsor, Minn., and Gunder O. Nereson, Peter O. Fladeland, of Gully, Minn.,

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Queen Bess' Wardrobe.

Royal annals have never recorded a more varied and extensive wardrobe than that which belonged to the "virgin queen." Even at the age of sixty-eight, when she might be supposed to have outlived her youthful vanity, she possessed 99 complete official costumes, 102 French gowns, 100 robes with trains and 67 without, 126 antique dresses, 136 bodices, 125 tunics, not to mention such trifles as 96 mantles, 85 dressing gowns and 27 fans.

It is possible that she had an ugly foot, for she possessed only nine pairs of shoes, which, considering her extravagances in other articles of apparel, must have some meaning. At her death 3,000 articles were found duly catalogued in her wardrobe which had adorned her proud person.

PETER M. MARK.
Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.
FOSSTON MINN.

Wanted by Chicago manufacturing house, person of trustworthiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in a branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly. Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.,

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK. }
IN PROBATE COURT.

Special term May 22nd. 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Sagneskar Deceased;

Letters of administration on the estate of Ole B. Sagneskar deceased, late of the County of Polk State of Minnesota, being granted to Ole K. Fladland.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That [illegible] the [illegible] of December 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county. be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Gully in said County.

Dated at Crookston Minn., this 22nd. day of May A. D. 1905. By the Court,

O. A. Thoreson.
Judge of Probate.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby extend our heartful thanks to those who contributed to the expenses incedest of the operation performed on our child. And feel we grateful to Dr. Engestad who preformed the operation free of charge.

R. Jacobson,
Mrs. Christina Jacobson.

The Red River Dalins Sudre Missions forening (society) will hold a religious District meeting beginning in Clearwater congrigation (School Dist. 19) Winsor at 10 o'clock June 1st. and second and at Winsor Saturday and Sun June the 3rd. and 4th. Able speaker will be present. All most cordialy invited.

Rev. E. A. Mostue.

The Effect of Punctuation.

The following lines, found in an old book, improbable as they may seem on first reading, lose all their improbability by inserting semicolons after the words in italics:

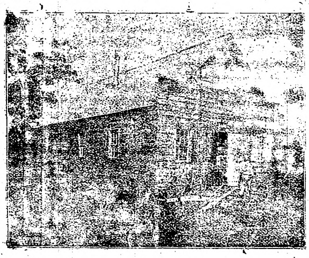
I saw a *cloud* begirt with ivy round
I saw a sturdy *oak* creep on the ground
I saw an *ant* swallow up a whale
I saw the boiling *sea* brimful of ale
I saw a vial *glass* fifteen yards deep
I saw a *well* full of man's tears that weep
I saw a man's *eyes* all in a flame of fire
I saw a *house* high as the moon or higher
I saw the radiant *sun* even at midnight
I saw a man who saw this wondrous sight.

—Pathfinder.

BANK of FOSSTON
BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY
(Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of
ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.
We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan
STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.
Lewis Lohn CASHIER.
Fosston MINN,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE
IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,
Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and [illegible] you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.
ALWAYS at HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,



WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING.

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.
Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for CLLECTIONS.
FOSSTON MINNESOTA.
Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor, to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston Time Card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.06 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	9.15 am
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior........	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.30 pm
.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent........	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL. Agent.

His Compliment.

Fond Young Mother (with firstborn)—Now, which of us do you think he is like? Friend (judicially)—Well. of course, intelligence has not really dawned in his countenance yet, but he's wonderfully like both of you.—Punch.

The Best Kind of Charity.

The best kind of charity is not that which makes a man easy in destitution but uneasy in it—uneasy enough to struggle out of it by the aid of a friendly hand.—Zion's Herald.

Novel Advertising.

A tailor at Boston, England, has thought out one of the most novel advertising schemes which have yet been brought to notice. He has placed ten turtles in his window, and on the back of each turtle is painted one letter of the tailor's name. He has offered a prize of $10 to any one who sees the turtles lined up so that the letters are in the order in which they appear in his name.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope.

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine:

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

BY MR. S. B. HEGE.

B. & O. R. R. Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C., Tells of Wonderful Cure of Eczema by Cuticura.

Mr. S. B. Hege, passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Washington, D. C., one of the well-known railroad men of the country, sends the following grateful letter in praise of the Cuticura Remedies:

"Thanks to the Cuticura Remedies, I am now rid of that fearful pest, weeping eczema, for the first time in three years. It first appeared on the back of my hand in the form of a little pimple, growing into several blotches, and then on my ears and ankles. They were exceedingly painful because of the itching and burning sensation, and always raw. After the first day's treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, there was very little of the burning and itching, and the cure now seems to be complete. I shall be glad to aid in relieving others suffering as I was, and you may use my letter as you wish. (Signed) S. B. Hege, Washington, D. C., June 9, '04."

It is well enough to profit by our own mistakes, but it is a good deal more profitable to profit by the mistakes of others.—Puck.

Agricultural and Horticultural Colonies on the Kansas City Southern Railway.

Lockesburg Colony in Sevier County, Arkansas, containing about 30,000 acres, and Loring Colony in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, containing about 24,000 acres, are now open for settlement. Lands range in price from $7.00 to $15.00 per acre, and are sold on easy terms to actual settlers. Lockesburg Colony is well suited for General Farming, stock raising and commercial fruit growing. Loring Colony lies in a splendid fruit, truck and tobacco region, and is good for corn and cotton also. Both are situated in a beautiful country, with a healthy climate and excellent water. Write for books concerning Lockesburg and Loring Colonies and "Current Events" Magazine to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.; F. E. Roesler, Immigration Agt., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

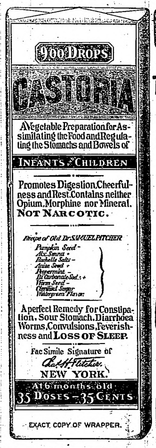
Don't believe the fellow who tells you what he would do if he were in your place.—N. Y. Times.

Overworked People

and those who are suffering from Rheumatism, Pains, Weakness, Blood or Nervous disorders, Indigestion, etc., should take Pusheck's-Kuro. It is unquestionably the best medicine to-day for these diseases, also for Nervous Debility, Insomnia and Stomach troubles. Try it. Insist upon your druggist always keeping Pusheck's-Kuro on hand. Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

The nearer one gets to God the closer one gets to one's neighbor.

CASTORIA



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, **how do you know what you are getting?** Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in

Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

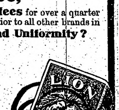
This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.
Lion-head on every package.
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.



Just What She Would Do.

She—What would you do, George, if you were left a widower?

He—Oh, I suppose pretty much the same as you would do if you were left a widow.

"Oh, you wretch! And you always told me you could never love anybody else."—Pick-Me-Up.

Self-Sacrificing.

He—I don't see what makes women such awful gossips. Now, a man prides himself on being a good listener!

She—That's just it! A woman likes to flatter his vanity and how could he listen if she didn't talk?—Detroit Free Press.

If you feel like starting a little argument at home just spring that statistician's views about a woman being able to clothe herself with $65 a year.—Albany Times-Union.

Back at Work Again.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22nd.—(Special)—Crippled by Kidney Disease till he could not stand on his feet for the hours required at his trade, F. R. McLean, 90 East Ferry St., this city, had to quit work entirely. Now he's back at work again and he does not hesitate to give the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," Mr. McLean says, "I was too bad, I had to quit. I could not stand on my feet for the necessary hours. It was Kidney Disease I had, and a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so and after using six boxes am completely cured and am working as steadily as before I was sick. I recommend Dodd's Pills to anyone afflicted with Kidney trouble."

There is no form of Kidney Disease Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. They always cure Bright's Disease, the most advanced and deadly stage of Kidney Disease.

A man's idea of a good summer vacation is where he can wear his old clothes; a woman's where she must wear a lot of new ones.—N. Y. Press.

Railroads and Progress.

In his testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce at Washington on May 4th, Prof. Hugo R. Meyer, of Chicago University, an expert on railroad management, made this statement:—

"Let us look at what might have happened if we had heeded the protests of the farmers of New York and Ohio and Pennsylvania (in the seventies when grain from the west began pouring to the Atlantic seaboard) and acted upon the doctrine which the Interstate Commerce Commission has enunciated time and again, that no man may be deprived of the advantages accruing to him by virtue of his geographical position. We could not have west of the Mississippi a population of millions of people who are prosperous and are great consumers. We never should have seen the years when we built 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway, for there would have been no farmers west of the Mississippi River who could have used the land that would have been opened up by the building of those railways. And if we had not seen the years when we could build 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway a year, we should not have to-day east of the Mississippi a steel and iron producing center which is at once the marvel and the despair of Europe, because we could not have built up a steel and iron industry if there had been no market for its product.

"We could not have in New England a great boot and shoe industry; we could not have in New England a great cotton milling industry; we could not have spread throughout New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio manufacturing industries of the most diversified kinds, because those industries would have no market among the farmers west of the Mississippi River.

"And while the progress of this country, while the development of the agricultural West of this country, did mean the impairment of the agricultural value east of the Mississippi River that ran up into hundreds of millions of dollars, it meant incidentally the building up of great manufacturing industries that added to the value of this land by thousands of millions of dollars. And, gentlemen, those things were not foreseen in the seventies. The statesmen and the public men of this country did not see what part the agricultural development of the West was going to play in the industrial development of the East. And you may read the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission from the first to the last, and what is one of the greatest characteristics of those decisions? The continued inability to see the question in this large way.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission never can see anything more than that the farm land of some farmer is decreasing in value, or that some man who has a flour mill with a production of 50 barrels a day is being crowded out. It never can see that the destruction or impairment of farm values in this place means the building up of farm values in that place, and that that shifting of values is a necessary incident to the industrial and manufacturing development of this country. And if we shall give to the Interstate Commerce Commission power to regulate rates, we shall no longer have our rates regulated on the statesmanlike basis on which they have been regulated in the past by the railway men, who really have been great statesmen, who really have been great builders of empires, who have had an imagination that rivals the imagination of the greatest poet and of the greatest inventor, and who have operated with a courage and daring that rivals the courage and daring of the greatest military general. But we shall have our rates regulated by a body of civil servants, bureaucrats, whose besetting sin the world over is that they never can grasp a situation in a large way, and with the grasp of the statesman; that they never can see the fact that they are confronted with a small evil; that that evil is relatively small, and that it cannot be corrected except by the creation of evils and abuses which are infinitely greater than the one that is to be corrected."

GOPHER GOSSIP.

Foley.—Fire destroyed the residence of Michael Gappa.

Torah.—A local telephone exchange is being put in here.

St. Paul.—The state may sell 100,000 acres of land next fall.

St. Paul.—Minnesota refuses to let other states have deer for breeding.

St. Paul.—A bird dog scares burglars out of the home of Mrs. Nielson.

Grove City.—Pete Paulson was found dead in a gravel pit near this place.

St. Paul.—Bishop Edsall lays the cornerstone of the remodeled St. Peter's church.

Duluth.—The amount of state aid allowed to each rural school will be cut down this year.

Crookston.—Red Lake river is on a furious rampage. It rose six feet in twenty-four hours.

Fort Snelling.—The park board takes steps to extend the river boulevard to Fort Snelling.

St. Paul.—The state free labor bureau will be located in the city making the best bid for it.

St. Paul Park.—Safe blowers entered the postoffice early here and secured about $80 in cash and stamps.

Minneapolis.—Julius Olson was run over by an incoming Omaha freight and had both legs cut off below the knees.

Hamline.—The state entomologist says there is no cause for worrying about seventeen-year locusts in Minnesota.

Ashland.—Frank Bartosh of Owatonna, Minn., was knocked from a tramway into White river and drowned.

Minneapolis.—John M. Daggett, the oldest Mason in the northwest, died at his residence, 12 Grove place, Nicollet Island.

St. Paul.—Governor Johnson suspended F. O. Sibley and Wesley Wright, county commissioners of Beltrami county.

Minneapolis.—Prof. J. C. Hutchinson of the university was presented with a gold-headed cane by the senior class in Greek.

Farmington.—Authority has been granted for the organization of the First National Bank of Farmington, Minn. Capital, $25,000.

Ada.—A local company was organized for the purpose of promoting a public-ownership system of telephone throughout Norman county.

Hamline.—The St. Paul and Minneapolis Growers' association have voted not to exhibit in the Agricultural hall at the state fair in September.

Cottonwood.—Prominent lumbermen of Minneapolis and Cottonwood are organizing a new state bank with $25,000 capital, to begin business immediately.

Red Wing.—E. J. Howard, traveling salesman for the Union Stone Quarry company of this city was found dead in bed at the Simon hotel, Madison, Wis.

Merriam Park.—Little Eddie Erickson, 5 years old, was instantly killed by an interurban car while playing on the tracks near his home in the midway district.

South St. Paul.—Michael, the month-old-baby of Mrs. Stella McLevich, died in its mother's arms while he was being brought home by her on the South St. Paul motor.

Minneapolis.—A rooming house fitted up for the use of opium fiends was brought to the attention of the police when the building at 215 Second street south was destroyed by fire.

St. Paul.—Ernest Kludgel and Adam Heiber, carpenters, fell from a scaffold on a new building at Marshall and Wheeler avenues. Kludgel is expected to die, while Heiber will recover.

St. Paul.—Edward Gottschalk will be hanged for the murder of Edward Hartmann Aug. 8. Gov. Jonnson took up the case, and after a consulation with the attorneys, fixed the date named.

New York.—The directors of the Twin City Rapid Transit company have voted to increase its capital stock from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000, the additional $5,000,000 to be common stock.

Mapleton.—Mapleton will observe the Fourth of July, the address of the day to be given by Rev. Thomas Clary of Minneapolis. The sports and games will be in charge of the fire department.

St. Paul.—There will be a number of dry picnics in St. Paul this summer by reason of an order issued by Chief O'Connor, of the St. Paul police force, prohibiting the sale of liquor at any picnic grounds within the city limits.

St. Paul.—John A. Hartigan, professor at St. Thomas' college, has been appointed actuary of the state insurance department at a salary of $2,000 a year to succeed D. C. Lightbourn, deputy insurance commissioner under Elmer H. Dearth.

Pipestone.—At a meeting of the executive committee and the township vice presidents of the Old Soldiers' society of Pipestone county, progress was made in the arrangements for the annual reunion to be held on July 8, on the courthouse grounds.

St. Paul.—The eighth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs will be held in St. Paul a year from next month.

Minneapolis.—A half dozen firemen narrowly escaped serious injury by falling bricks in a fire that gutted the old Fuer hotel building, 215 Second street.

Hastings.—Mrs. J. G. Sieben, wife of former Mayor Sieben, and Mrs. F. C. Ross were thrown from a buggy and the former received severe injuries. The horse became frightened at a passing automobile and the carriage was demolished.

GRIP'S UGLY SEQUEL

KNEES STIFF, HANDS HELPLESS, RHEUMATISM NEAR HEART.

Mrs. Van Scoy Experiences Dangerous After-Effects from Grip and Learns Value of a Blood Remedy.

The grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration, and even consumption.

The story told by scores of victims of the grip is substantially the same. One was tortured by terrible pains at the base of the skull; another was left tired, faint and in every way wretched from anæmia or scantiness of blood; another had horrible headaches, was nervous and couldn't sleep; another was left with weak lungs, difficulty in breathing and acute neuralgia. In every case relief was sought in vain until the great blood-builder and nerve-tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was used. For quickness and thoroughness of action nothing is known that will approach it.

Mrs. Van Scoy makes a statement that supports this claim. She says:

"I had a severe attack of grip and, before I had fully recovered, rheumatism set in and tormented me for three months. I was in a badly run-down state. Soon after it began I was so lame for a week that I could hardly walk. It kept growing steadily worse and at last I had to give up completely and for three weeks I was obliged to keep my bed. My knees were so stiff I couldn't bend them, and my hands were perfectly helpless. Then the pains began to threaten my heart and thoroughly alarmed me.

"While I was suffering in this way I chanced to run across a little book that told about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements in it impressed me and led me to buy a box. These pills proved the very thing I needed. Improvement set in as soon as I began to take them, and it was very marked by the time I had finished the first box. Four boxes made me a well woman."

Mrs. Laura M. Van Scoy lives at No. 20 Thorpe street, Danbury, Conn. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally well adapted for any other of the diseases that follow in the train of grip. They are sold by all druggists.

One discouraging thing about the maxims of the great is that they generally formulate thier maxims after becoming great.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Art can hardly hope to compete with nature as long as Nature continues to work 24 hours a day.—Puck.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The less money a man has the more polite he has to be.—N. Y. Times.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

ALL EMERGENCIES IN THE FAMILY OR ON THE FARM FOR MAN OR BEAST

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

KILLS PAIN KILLS GERMS

DR. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

Homeseekers' Lands

in the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Leads. Write for Publications. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.; CHAS. S. CHASE, 722 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.; M. A. HAYS, Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear
Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G 2075

Diet vs. Drugs

People Are Finding That Proper Food Is Better Than Medicine.

EGG-O-SEE A large package at any grocery **10c**

THE EGG-O-SEE CO. Quincy, Ill.

A distinguished physician in a recent lecture before a class in an Eastern Medical College said: "It is my settled conviction that ninety per cent. of all human ailments arise primarily from the stomach. Proper diet would nearly put the physician out of business."

If you desire a clear head and a strong body, the moral is plain that you must eat only the most nutritious and healthful foods.

All physicians and food experts agree that flaked wheat properly manufactured is an ideal food. EGG-O-SEE is the purest, daintiest and the most wholesome of all flaked wheat foods. It is the whole grain of the best white wheat thoroughly steam cooked and then crisped a delicious brown and properly flavored. There is health, appetizing enjoyment and economy in every package.

Egg-O-See is a food especially adapted to people living in the smaller towns and country districts, because of the abundance of rich cream at hand.

Nearly Everybody Eats It Now.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. **$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES** FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe and found it not only as good, but better than any shoe that I ever had, regardless of price."
Chas. L. Farrell, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is considered to be the finest patent leather produced.

FAST COLOR EYELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c. extra prepays delivery. If you desire further information, *write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

Historical Society

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1905. NO. 12.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Mulligan and Donaghue, Chicago strike leaders, were sentenced to jail for contempt of court. Shea was upheld by Judge Kohlsaat in refusing to answer questions at the strike injunction hearing.

Lumber dealers in Chicago are unable to meet demands of their patrons because the city is unable to furnish sufficient policemen to guard their wagons.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, has given his pledge to Mayor Dunne that he would fill the streets of Chicago with troops within two hours of the receipt of an official request either from the mayor or Sheriff Barrett.

Twelve members of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union and alleged sluggers were indicted in Chicago for the death of Charles J. Carlstrom.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, ordered that another 1,000 men be added to the police force for strike duty, hoping that this additional strength will avert a call for troops.

Senator Platt, president of the United States Express company, declares the companies will not recede from the position they have taken in the Chicago strike.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Linevitch tried to take the offensive against Oyama. He sent Rennenkampf around the Japanese left flank to disaster, his cossacks being badly cut up.

The czar plans a council of national defense, headed by Grand Duke Nicholas, which will take over complete control of operations on land and sea in the war.

The admiralty at St. Petersburg believe Admiral Rojestvensky has dodged Togo by giving Formosa a wide berth.

Capitals of Europe are unable to secure confirmation of the rumor that Togo has been defeated in a battle south of Formosa with Rojestvensky's fleet.

Japanese cavalry in a scouting expedition penetrated to a point 20 miles north of Gunshu pass and in the rear of the Russian army.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The mystery of the murder of Daniel S. Berry was cleared away at Savanna, Ill., by the bullet fired by his own hand, which blew out the brains of Bothwell Pulford, Savanna's wealthiest citizen, whose name had been connected with the Berry assassination.

While insane, William Stephens, who lived at Ross Valley, Marin county, Cal., murdered his wife, his five children, attempted to murder a passing milkman, and then ended his own life.

The Canton, O., state bank, with individual depositors of more than $600,000, closed its doors. The directors state that the bank will not be able to resume business. The failure was brought about by heavy loans to W. L. Davis, vice president, without adequate security.

The dead body of a young man beside which lay a 15-year-old girl badly wounded, was found near Wheaton, Minn. The girl says they had planned to die together, and that she killed the man and shot herself.

Gov. La Follette sent to the Wisconsin legislature a message urging legislation that would destroy secret lobbying.

J. O. Pattee, for several years master mechanic of the Great Northern and Milwaukee roads, died in St. Paul, Minn., from the effect of a fall down the cellar of his house.

During Jewish disturbances in Warsaw, Poland, over an attempt of the Jewish socialist organization called the Bund to purge the Hebrew district of Warsaw of all disreputable persons, eight persons were killed and 100 wounded.

Joel W. Juett, on trial at Cynthiana, Ky., for the murder of his father last December, was acquitted by a jury. Juett pleaded self-defense.

Three gold medals given by President Roosevelt to three German bluejackets who saved the lives of several sailors of the United States ironclad Monadnock in Chinese waters were transmitted by Ambassador Tower to the foreign office in Berlin.

According to news received in Vienna from Liezen, in Styria, 17 persons have been killed by an explosion caused by firedamp in the Bosruck tunnel there.

Emperor Nicholas' birthday was celebrated in Russia as a general holiday and with the usual observances.

Burnett, Cummins & Co., bankers, of Boston, failed. The liabilities amount to $1,700,000.

The Ohio republican convention at Columbus nominated Gov. Herrick for reelection.

United States Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, was thrown from a buggy at Edgefield, S. C., and painfully, though not seriously, injured.

At Cheyenne, Wyo., Judge Scott overruled the motion for a new trial of Col. W. F. Cody's divorce suit. The case will go to the supreme court on appeal.

Lawmakers seek to change the president's plan for an extra session in October.

Postmaster General Cortelyou warns postal service employes to avoid politics.

The southern industrial parliament urged congress to lower tobacco tax and help the south otherwise.

William C. Jutte, of Pittsburg, who lost a fortune of $15,000,000 in three years fired a bullet into his heart at an Atlantic City hotel.

Southern Caucasus is aflame with racial strife between the Moslems and Armenians and armed mobs control the villages, the authorities being helpless.

Charles W. Mayer has sued Alexander, Tarbell, Hyde and other Equitable heads for $1,500,000 losses in the Shipbuilding bubble.

The new ruling by Attorney General Moody makes possible the displacing of older commanders of warships by younger men, which is the president's plan.

President Roosevelt, in a message to the Presbyterian general assembly in session at Winona Lake, expresses the hope that all branches of the church would soon be joined.

Equitable officials in New York learn that any national inquiry into its affairs instituted by President Roosevelt is impossible, even if asked by all interests.

The Thebes (Ill.) bridge, across the Mississippi, opening a new gateway to the southwest and a triumph in railroad engineering, was forally opened to traffic.

John C. Smith was elected commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois and a resolution was adopted to return confederate flags captured in the civil war.

An adopted son of the late William Ziegler will receive $25,000,000 as the result of his foster father's death.

William Ziegler, the capitalist and promoter of arctic explorations, died at his country home near Norton, Conn.

William French pleaded guilty in the United States district court at Springfield, Ill., to robbing the post office at Mulberrygrove, Bond county, Ill., and he was sentenced to three years in Chester penitentiary.

At Butte, Mont., Michael Haggerty, a miner, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife, shot their 14-year-old son and then killed himself. Jealousy of the wife is the supposed motive.

Fire, originating in the foundry department of the Ohio Brass company at Mansfield, O., destroyed a large part of the plant. The damage, it is estimated, will amount to $100,000 or more.

The Ohio democratic state central committee fixed Columbus, June 27 and 28, as the date for the state convention.

The comptroller of the currency has been advised that the First National bank of Lexington, Okla., has failed.

M. E. Walley was killed by an explosion of nitroglycerine on a vacant lot in Denver, Col. Fragments of the body were found three squares distant from the scene of the explosion.

Hebrews of St. Petersburg and and other cities have decided to abstain from attending theaters, concerts, etc., for three months, as a mark of mourning for those killed during the recent rioting at Zhitomir.

The Wisconsin senate passed the McGillivray anti-trust bill.

The Presbyterian general assembly at Winona Lake voted for a committee to take up with the Washington presbytery the question of erecting a Presbyterian cathedral at the national capital.

William E. Trautmann, of East St. Louis, will be appointed district attorney for the eastern district of Illinois, according to an announcement made by the president in Washington.

President Roosevelt, replying to a suggestion that a national commission investigate the Equitable affairs, says an inquiry is being made to ascertain the powers of the government in the matter.

Thousands witness the parade of the Illinois veterans of the Grand Army at Rockford, which was the chief feature of the encampment.

Estes G. Rathbone, according to a Denver report, is reinstated in the post office department, and appeared in that city to inspect books of the local office.

A St. Thomas (Ont.) judge ordered the deportation of railroad officials who had been taken from the United States to take the places of Canadians.

The senate committee on interstate commerce concluded inquiry on the railroad rate question. It is absolutely opposed to President Roosevelt's views.

President Castro suppressed a leading newspaper of Caracas and threw the editors into jail for printing an article praising President Roosevelt.

The French silk industry, facing ruin, asks the government to treble the tariff.

Prince Nakachidza, governor of Baku, Caucasia, was killed by a bomb and a lieutenant and a bystander were also victims.

Britons celebrated the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birth.

John Stewart Crossy, known throughout the theatrical world as J. C. Stewart, one of the "Two Johns," the famous fat men of the stage, died in St. Louis, aged 71 years.

The Ohio supreme court in a recent decision upheld the direct inheritance tax law.

The four-story dormitory of the Rogers Williams university, an institution for the instruction of negroes, was destroyed by fire at Nashville, Tenn. The loss was about $4,000.

The senate committee on interstate commerce which has been investigating the rate question, decided in executive session to close the hearing.

It was semiofficially announced that Ivan Kaleleff, who murdered Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow, February 17, has been hanged.

The Merchants' Trust company, of New York, was closed by order of the state superintendent of banks because it had made loans amounting to about $1,250,000 upon which it had not been able to realize a sufficient sum to pay depositors and save the capital of the company.

August W. Machen, under sentence of two years' imprisonment for his connection with postal frauds, pleaded guilty to an additional indictment and was sentenced to an additional two years' imprisonment.

Over 400 mules perished in a fire that destroyed the sales stables of Maxwell and Crouch and Sparts Brothers, at the National stockyards, East St. Louis, Ill. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

In a family quarrel at Hendricks, Magoffin county, Ky., Dora Arnett shot and fatally wounded her husband, Dudley Arnett, with a revolver. Arnett, it is said, had beaten his wife and was trying to take the revolver from her when she fired.

President Roosevelt will send a military mission to Paris to view the French army maneuvers.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the well-known writer and reformer, died at her home in Melrose, Mass. Bronchitis and a weak heart hastened the end. She was 85 years of age.

Olon E. Kenyon, a prominent lumberman of Naomi, Mich., was killed near Damascus, Va., in an accident on a logging railroad.

The B'nai B'rith grand lodge, in session in Cincinnati, denounced Russia's persecution of the Jews and appeals to America for aid.

Friends of Dr. Alice B. Stockham, arrested in Chicago for sending obscene matter through mails, appealed to the president in her behalf.

Mrs. Robert Twitty, of Chicago, objected to her husband leaving the house, and in a quarrel that followed the husband was killed.

The Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly at Fresno, Cal., by a majority of 27 adopted the majority report for union with the northern church.

A father and son were killed by a sheriff's posse near Waverly, Ill., while resisting arrest. A deputy was shot by the young man.

Railroad legislation will be urged ahead of tariff reform in the president's recommendations to the special session of congress which he has decided to call next fall.

President Roosevelt issued an order against convict labor for government.

Railroad men predict the wane of interurban lines because of the development of automobile.

An unknown person offered to return the stolen $90,000 diamonds to Tiffany for $10,000 and immunity from arrest.

The Presbyterian general assembly at Winona Lake, Ind., unanimously refused to renounce the Westminster confession.

Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, caused a sensation by dismissing two members of his cabinet in his fight against the gas "grab."

The Illinois encampment of the G. A. R. opened auspiciously in Rockford.

Ambassador Choate unveiled a memorial window to John Harvard in St. Saviour's church, Southwark, Eng., in the presence of a large gathering.

While catching in a game of baseball in Brooklyn, James Miles, a youth, was almost instantly killed by a pitched ball.

Dominic I. Murphy, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed consul to Bordeaux, France, to succeed A. W. Tourgee, deceased.

A fire at Ambridge, Pa., in the Central restaurant, completely destroyed the building. Annie Czubko, 20 years old, a Slavish girl employed as a cook, was cremated.

King Oscar, of Sweden, will resume the direction of state affairs, thus terminating the regency of Crown Prince Gustave.

Three-quarters of a million of people have already died of the plague in India this year. The mortality from January 1 to April 1 was 471,744, while another 215,961 succumbed during the four weeks ending April 29.

CHICAGO RIOTS ARE RENEWED.

POLICE USE CLUBS AND REVOLVERSE TO DISPERSE THE UNRULY MOBS.

Strike Sympathizers Armed with Air Rifles Shoot at Officers from Behind Lumber Piles. One Lumber Mill Closes Down.

Chicago, May 27.—Rioting broke out afresh yesterday in the teamsters' strike. There were a number of vicious fights in the lumber district, during which the police were compelled to use their clubs, and in one instance revolvers, in order to disperse the mob.

A serious fight took place at the corner of Canal and Madison streets, adjoining the Union passenger depot.

The wagon of an express company, although protected by a policeman and a deputy sheriff, was attacked by a large crowd, despite the fact that it bore on each side a large placard declaring that all people had been enjoined by the federal court from interfering with the wagon.

The policeman displayed his revolver, but the crowd paid no attention to him. They rushed at the wagon, and seizing the wheels attempted to overturn it.

A riot call brought from the Desplaine street police station, four squares distant, a large force of officers who dispersed the crowd and arrested about forty of the most active in the disturbance.

The worst fight in the lumber district occurred at Twenty-second street and Ashland avenue, where a crowd of men and boys had all through the morning hurled stones and clubs at every passing lumber wagon.

Finally a wagon on which Police Officer Bagenski was a passenger came along and the mob greeted it with the usual volley of stones.

They also threatened to attack the driver and the situation was so serious that the officer drawing his revolver fired six shots at the crowd which broke and fled in wild confusion.

None of the bullets hit anybody.

Last evening general rioting was prevalent throughout the lumber district and particularly in the territory near the intersection of Thirty-fifth street and Center avenue.

The lumber wagons returning from making deliveries were attacked by by crowds at every oportunity.

There was no official action taken by any of the material trades union looking to active sympathetic support of the teamsters' strike.

P. O. ROBBERY.

John D. Hyatt of the Minneapolis Postoffice is Arrested for Robbing Mails

Minneapolis, May 27.—John D. Hyatt, whose residence is 926 Fourteenth avenue south, for the last twenty-three years an employ of the Minneapolis postoffice, and for many years one of the clerks at the receiving window, was arrested for stealing letters from the mails.

The arrest was the result of a six weeks' work on the part of Postoffice Inspectors H. O. Smith, of Owatonna, and Howard C. Fry, of Fargo. Persistent complaints of valuable letters lost in the mails led to the assignment of the inspectors to ferret out the thief or thieves.

The arrest of Hyatt was made by United States Marshal W. H. Grimshaw in person at just about the time when the heavy evening deposits of mails have been made. In his pockets when arrested were found twenty-five letters, all with stamps uncancelled, and evidently just abstracted from the thousands of letters passed over the counter. Among the letters found on Hyatt's person was a decoy letter addressed to a fictitious person in Winona, containing four marked one dollars bills.

MURDER.

A Young Girl Kills Her Lover and then in Turn Attempts to Kill Herself.

Wheaton, Minn., May 27.—A young man named Herman Speff, from Cokato, working for Mrs. Deal, and a young girl about 15 years of age, named Sidensticher, whose father resides near here, were found three miles south, near the railway tracks, the young man being dead, having been shot in the head with a revolver, and the girl seriously wounded with two or three bullets in the abdomen.

The girl is still alive and claims that she killed the man and shot herself, and that she wished to die, as they had wished to die together. She borrowed the revolver from a hardware store here. It seems to be a complicated love afair.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

JUSTICE HARLAN ATTRIBUTES VIGOR TO OUTDOOR EXERCISE.

FISH COMMISSION'S REPORT

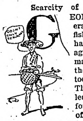
Al Fresco Potomac Dinner at Its Best—Always Marrying Off Unmarried Public Men—Secretary Moody a Victim.

WASHINGTON.—The rumor is again circulated that Associate Justice John M. Harlan contemplates retirement from the supreme bench. Judge Harlan's enthusiastic advocacy of the establishment of a Presbyterian cathedral in Washington has inspired this latest rumor. It is suggested that if the matter is taken up by the Presbyterian general assembly Judge Harlan will be requested to take charge of the movement, and in order to do so he will relinquish his place on the bench and devote all his energies to the building of the cathedral.

Recently the judge was asked concerning the report that he would leave the bench for the purpose of furthering the Presbyterian cathedral movement. He declared that he was not in a position to discuss the matter, and whatever was done would depend upon the action of the general assembly. He announced his great interest in this movement and his willingness to assume a large share of the burden of raising the funds, but he was not prepared to say whether he would leave the supreme bench for the purpose of devoting all his time to the matter.

Judge Harlan is entitled to retirement, having passed the requisite age, but few of his colleagues are more wrapped up in their work than is he. He has been a member of the supreme bench for 28 years, and still does his full share of its work. He is physically in the finest condition and demonstrated only a few weeks ago that he was a formidable opponent for anyone to meet on the golf links. He took part in a golf competition and played 18 holes over a rough, hilly course, and won the match for his club, the Chevy Chase Golf club, by defeating his opponent on the eighteenth green. He has made some of the most difficult strokes ever played on the Chevy Chase links, and it is no unusual thing for him to walk from his home to the links, a distance of four or five miles. The judge attributes his fine physical condition to his indulgence in this sort of out-of-door sport.

Scarcity of Shad.



GEORGE M. BOWERS, chief of the fish commission, has very discouraging reports to make this year to the lovers of the toothsome shad. The work of collecting shad eggs for the purpose of stocking rivers and propagating this important food fish was seriously retarded this spring. The low temperature of the waters produced by the continued cold weather interfered with spawning and then the fishing season opened with tremendous onslaughts by fishermen. Mr. Bowers reports that instead of taking hundreds of millions of shad eggs, as the commission has been able to do in past years, the government will be lucky to obtain 40,000,000 eggs this year.

Only dwellers along the Atlantic coast appreciate to the full this splendid fish. The season begins early in Florida and works up along the coast, reaching its height when the Susquehanna and Delaware rivers are reached. The first shad in the market is a sure harbinger of spring, and is welcomed as joyfully as the spring flowers in the hills. With the coming of warm days the shad leave their winter haunts and seek the waters of the bays and rivers. Their destination is the shallow depths of the fresh water rivers, where their eggs will quickly ripen. The taking of the fish by millions in nets interferes with the run and the roe shad that have gotten through and reached the spawning beds have not produced because the temperature of the water has been so low.

The government considers the propagation of the shad so important that an annual appropriation of $250,000 is made for the collection of the shad eggs. Fishermen are paid $10 per million for the eggs, but the outlay this year will be very limited. The end of the season comes about May 20, and the prospect is that the government will have mighty few shad fry to plant in the coast rivers this year. The result of the scarcity will be felt three or four years from now.

Planked Shad of Washington.

IN Washington and at the river resorts round about the shad is met with in all its glory. This city is as famed for its planked shad as Philadelphia is for its catfish and waffles, Boston for its cod, or Chicago for its planked whitefish. To enjoy this delicacy at its best, planked shad should be eaten at one of the many resorts along the Potomac river. There the fish is planked in good old-fashioned style, in the open air, before a good hot wood fire. A shad weighing two or three pounds is split up the back, tacked to a two-inch oak plank and set up at an angle before the glowing hot wood coals.

A row of the fish dressed in this style is attended by a negro cook, usually a white-haired old servitor, who first began the practice of his art in the days before the war. He knows exactly the temperature to maintain, and how to keep the fish from scorching by liberal basting with melted butter. When the fish is cooked to a turn it is served in the open air on a table on the plank on which it is cooked. Accompanying it are fresh spring vegetables, particularly the luscious onion, and with a platter of hoe cakes, the latter the genuine southern article, cooked on a plank in front of the same fire as was the fish, and the rare, delicious but simple combination of water ground corn meal and water spread thin upon a hot plank.

A dinner of this description is sung about by the local poets. It is sought by the statesman and enjoyed by the diplomats. With an old-fashioned mint julip, concocted as only a genuine Maryland or Virginia "uncle" knows how, the perfection of an al fresco Potomac dinner is reached.

The Secretary of Agriculture.

SINGLE men in the cabinet or in public life must pay the penalty of their condition. Dame Rumor is always busy with their names, and hints and predictions of marriages are many. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is one of the conspicuous victims of the persistent social gossips. Mr. Wilson lost his wife some 13 years ago, and it is doubtful if he has ever given a single thought to a remarriage. This does not prevent the periodical appearance of the newspaper paragraph stating that the secretary is about to marry a lady who is variously described as a school teacher in his own state of Iowa, a middle-aged clerk in his department, or a charming widow in society.

Mr. Wilson has long since given up the idea of suppressing this sort of gossip, and has resigned himself to the fate of being talked about, no matter how distasteful it is. The fact is, the secretary is too busy with the affairs of his department, and his mind is so engrossed with plans for the advancement of agriculture and the betterment of the condition of farmers, that he has little or no time to give to the lighter and more personal affairs of life. He is more diligent in seeking an effective enemy of the boll weevil or in the inoculation of sails to make them more productive than he is in the fair sex or in the quest of a wife.

Attorney General Moody, the bachelor member of the president's cabinet, is another target for Dame Rumor's shafts. Mr. Moody has been too busy all his life building up a reputation in the law to give much thought to seeking a partner for life. The accommodating social gossips of the city, however, have settled his fate for him, if they are to be believed, and have him engaged to marry a charming widow in Boston, who is conducting a very prosperous millinery establishment. They declare that the lady, highly educated and charming as she is, cares nothing for society, and is particularly indifferent to official society, and therefore has declined to become Mrs. Moody as long as Mr. Moody remains in the government service. When he retires, however, it is declared that one of his first moves will be to take the Boston widow into partnership for life and then enter upon the practice of law at the Hub.

Then They Become a Peril.

President Roosevelt says, hopefully, that we may learn something of value from the people of every nationality who come to us. This is no doubt true, in a certain sense, observes an exchange. If they are distributed in the sparsely settled communities, they will help us and themselves, but if they congregate in the slums of the cities they become a peril.

Can Tell When It's Rough.

Patience—Do you think you can tell anything about a man by his face?

Patrice—Certainly; I can tell if he has shaved.—Yonkers Statesman.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

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BOATING ON THE NILE.

The Best Pilots Run Aground Two or Three Times a Day.

Navigation on the Nile is not so complicated a matter as upon the north Atlantic, writes Alonzo Clarke Robinson in Outing. To run at full speed upon a sand bar is an occurrence of such frequency as hardly to elicit a comment from the passengers. The crew take more interest because they are obliged to push the boat off again with poles, and this entails a great amount of shouting and some work. The Nile below the first cataract is a fairly broad, muddy river, flowing between deposed banks varying from six to eight to twenty to thirty feet in height. Its surface is interrupted everywhere by sand spits and islands upon which are to be seen thousands of birds. The channel, if such it can be called, winds from one side to the other and changes completely with every flood; hence even the best pilots run aground two or three times a day. It is, of course, impossible to proceed at night, and each day's voyage comes to an end wherever darkness happens to overtake one. The boat's nose is simply run plump on the bank, two men leap out and drive stakes to which to make fast, and there you are for the night. A very simple and effective method, without any ostentation and requiring very little knowledge of mathematics; it has also the advantage of variety. Sometimes one finds oneself alone beneath the wonderful Egyptian moon lighting up the river, he distant cliffs and the silent, empty lain, or perhaps one stops near some ittle native village, in which case the ank is lined with silent, curious figures, who crouch for hours wrapped in heir white cloth coverings. Once we ied up beside a lonely brick kiln. The ight was a weird one. The red flare f the furnace, fed with sugar cane, ast intermittent flashes of light into he night, in and out of which moved lack half naked natives, while overead was the cloudless, star lit sky of gypt.

OUR INAUGURAL OATH.

t Is the Shortest and Simplest Taken by Any Ruler.

The oath of office taken by the incoming president of the United States s the shortest and the simplest required of any ruler on earth. It is prescribed by the constitution and is as ollows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that will faithfully execute the office of resident of the United States, and, to he best of my ability, protect, preserve nd defend the constitution of the United States."

This oath is slowly repeated by the resident elect after the chief justice f the supreme court, in the presence of he public upon a platform erected in ront of the main door on the eastern ide of the capitol. While the oath is eing repeated the president elect and he chief justice face each other and old with their right hands between hem a Bible furnished by some person nterested or especially procured for he occasion, which becomes the property of the president after it has been ppropriately inscribed and sealed by he chief clerk of the supreme court.

At the close of the oath the president lect bows his head and kisses the open age of the book, and it has been customary for him or for his wife or a riend to select some appropriate passage at which the book shall be opened nd the verse upon which he shall press is lips. Sometimes, when those interested forget or neglect to choose a passage, the Bible is opened at random, ut the clerk of the supreme court is lways careful to note and mark the xact place where the lips touched the age.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old orseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan as a skilled farrier. One day while t work in his forge the devil entered i disguise and requested Dunstan to oe his "single hoof." The saint, alough he recognized his malign cusomer, acceded, but caused him so uch pain during the operation that atan begged him to desist. This St. unstan did, but only after he had ade the evil one promise that neither e nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his ervants, would ever molest the inates of a house where the horseshoe as displayed.

A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII.'s name was poken in his presence in the house of rds every peer prostrated himself ith Asiatic servility. An entry in the ecords of the house gives the subance of a speech delivered by the ancellor on Jan. 16, 1541, in which e king's goodness and wisdom are xtolled, and it tells us that whenever s majesty was mentioned, "which appened often," all the lords prosated themselves, bowing to the round as one man.

Force of the Future.

Cut off the future, and man is the ost timid of creatures. The demons d dragons are too terrible for him face and attack. But spread before m the illimitable future, and he will e all things, certain of victory at st. Any night, however filled with eping, can be endured by one who ows that joy is coming in the morn-

SPOILED PLOT OF TAGALOGS.

How an American Saved the Docks at Manila From Destruction.

Among the recent arrivals on the Pacific coast from the Philippine Islands is a certain lieutenant of infantry whose exploits in late years have won for him the cognomen of the American Strickland. There are some who hold that Kipling's Strickland was an apprentice at the trade in which Rafferty excels.

Rafferty is not the lieutenant's name, and it would not be wise or fair to him or to the government to hint at the real one, for the war department has started a particular crusade against publicity, especially in the matter of spies, of whom this lieutenant is considered the most wonderful.

Rafferty first came under the notice of high official circles shortly after the beginning of the Filipino trouble, when one day he forced his way into the presence of Provost Marshal Tillson at Manila and quietly uttered a sentence that turned the provost's face to the color of ashes. "Who are you?" he demanded.

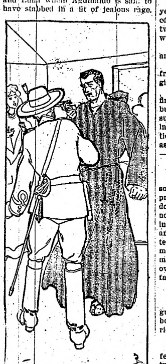
"James Rafferty, sir; first sergeant, Company K, —th United States infantry, now stationed at Baler."

That night an attempt was frustrated to blow up the wharf with dynamite. Rafferty told the story of the plot to the provost marshal himself. The sergeant arrived from Baler on the previous day, it appeared, with several prisoners, and found, after he had turned the Moros over to the proper authorities, that he would have to wait several days before he could get a steamer returning up the coast. Having time to kill in Manila, the sergeant frequented the gambling hells so common outside the walls of the city proper. In one of those dens he overheard a conversation between two well dressed Filipinos.

"I tell you," said one of the Filipinos, "the Americans will not fire upon a woman. I have seen it for myself. The guard patrols all night around the wharfs where the stores are kept. It will be a severe blow if the stores are destroyed. Only a woman can gain entrance. I have watched the soldiers talk to them, for the nights are long, and the Americans are far from home. She will not be suspected. She is beautiful and can speak with the guard while the other enters."

Who the women were was never discovered. In fact, nothing happened that night, for, acting upon Rafferty's information, the guards were double banked around the wharfs. Another spy, however, was sent to investigate Rafferty's story, which was shortly afterward confirmed.

Perhaps the most sensational adventure in which the American Strickland took a hand was the capture of Pio del Pilar, one of the executive geniuses of Aguinaldo's staff. There were three geniuses—Gregorio and Pio del Pilar and Luna whom Aguinaldo is said to have stabbed in a fit of jealous rage.



RAFFERTY LEVELED HIS PISTOL.

Gregorio del Pilar was shot in battle, nd a reward was offered for the capure of Pio, dead or alive.

At the same time a certain Filipino ristocrat of the name of Lara had a eautiful friend living in a lonely house at Santa Anna, some distance up the Pasig river. Pio del Pilar was also in love with this woman.

One night in Manila an attempt was made upon the life of Lara, and rumors gained circulation to the effect that the attempted assassination was instigated by Pio del Pilar himself.

Late that same night a Franciscan monk boarded a steam launch which was moored in the Pasig river, and, shoving a revolver in the face of the engineer, the holy father ordered him to steam up toward Santa Anna.

Some time after that the monk entered the quarters of the officer commanding the American troops at Santa Anna and after a brief interview took his departure. Later on in the night a guard of soldiers was quietly placed around a lonely house just outside the town. Presently the monk appeared and by virtue of his office was admitted to the presence of Pio del Pilar.

"Come out," said Rafferty, and Pio came—at pistol point.

OYSTER FARMS.

The Natural and Artificial Beds in Eastern Virginia.

In eastern Virginia there are several thousand acres of oyster farms where oysters are raised by artificial methods on artificial beds. The natural oyster bed is where the oyster breeds and matures naturally. There are thousands of acres of such beds in the Chesapeake bay system of salt water. In such beds the oysters breed by the millions, and as they are too close together there they cannot all reach a satisfactory growth. If taken when small from these natural beds and strewn along on the bottoms where there are no oysters naturally, at the rate of 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre, such young oysters mature and ripen off for the market, some in one and the rest in two years.

There is a profit in such work when intelligently managed of 25 to 33½ per cent. Probably more than 100,000 acres of artificial oyster beds are made to grow an oyster crop in addition to the acreage embraced in the natural beds. The area of artificial beds is increasing rapidly each year.

One singular feature about the oyster is this: They all look exactly alike, there being no difference between the male and the female externally or internally. In fact, the art of man is not sufficient to distinguish one sex from another. Another unique feature is this: The male oyster "lays" as many eggs as the female—"equal rights," we perceive. The eggs of the male are called milt, and the eggs of the female are called spawn. An ordinary full grown oyster is supposed to lay a million eggs a year. In spawning season the water is full of these eggs, and when the milt and the spawn come in contact and the water is at the right temperature life is imparted to the microscopic egg, and it drops to the bottom, where, if it succeeds in grasping hold of something, such as another oyster or shell or rock or anything to hang on to, the tiny creature begins to form its shell and in a few weeks becomes visible to the eye.—Country Gentleman.

Monster Beds.

Though the beds of the royal personages of England were elaborately carved and hung with rich curtains, even so late as the Tudor period, it is recorded that King Henry VIII.'s bed contained only straw beneath all its finery. A curious order exists as to precautions to be taken against the possibility of intended mischief to the royal person in the making of the bed, for the usher was to search the straw through with a dagger, "that there be none untruth therein, and to tumble over on the down bed for the better search thereof." The bed of Henry VIII. was nearly eleven feet square, and of even more generous dimensions is the great bed to which Shakespeare refers in a well known passage in "Twelfth Night," which was twelve feet square. This "great bed of Ware" has been a marvel for centuries.

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Rise Above Your Troubles.

No matter what cares, anxieties or sorrows may vex or sadden you, do not prove yourself a weakling by going down before them, but show yourself noble in rising above them and molding them to life's purpose. Rather bear an insult than give one; rather dry a tear than cause one to be shed. How many celebrities we would have if men would be as anxious to make their own fame as they are to unmake the fame of others.

Nothing Left.

"I have had lots of friends who were guilty of mutilating books they had borrowed from me, but my latest experience was the most novel of all."

"What was it?"

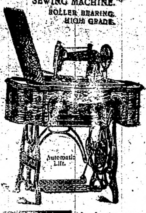
"I lent Mrs. Blanks my dictionary a few days ago, and yesterday she returned it without a word!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge, £80,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal.

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable word after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated; this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out.



The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.

ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.

ve ney by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

[illegible]GEST GUARANTEE.

[illegible]al Sewing Machine Co.
[illegible]ELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Automatic Lift.

A picture worth many dollars for only a few cents.

"The Three Most Beautiful Roses"
By Paul de Longpre

At the urgent solicitation of the Woman's Home companion, Mr. Paul de Longpre who is the greatest painter of flowers in the world consented to make a painting of what he considered "The Three Most Beautiful Roses" and the painting is without doubt one of the masterpieces of this great artist. This magnificent picture is reproduced in all its original grandeur on the cover of the Woman's Home Companion for June. Although this cover is an accurate reproduction of a painting worth hundreds of dollars, yet the June number which has this exquisite cover, may be obtained at any first class news stand or direct from the publishers for the trival sum of only ten cents.

Mr. Paul de Longpre is justly styled the "King of Flower Painters." He not only paints roses, but every flower that grows, and is the highest authority on flowers. His paintings are found in the most select homes. Some have sold for as much as even thousands five hundred dollars ($7,500.00).

Artists, art critics and competent judges all agree that the covers of the Women's Home Companion far excel those of any other magazine.

The Woman's Home Companion is a magazine which is a beauty and excellence, art. stories, illustrations and fashions, etc., exce's all other home and family magazines. The Woman's Home Companion is published by The Crowell Publishing Company, New York City, also Chicago, Ill., at One Dollar a year and is the favorite magazine in nearly half a million homes, where it is read each and every issue by three million people.

Why Pay Cas

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $10.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.16 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

A NORMAM STALLION.
THE CELEBRATED NORMAN HORSE OWNED BY [illegible]

Wgt. 1600;;

Will stand during the season at the following places.
At Winsor, Monday, Tuesday at J.Swenis farm in Pine Lake, on Wednesdays, at Teckla, and on Thursdays at Moonlight and on Friday at Olga and at Gully on Saturdays and at home in Sec.35 in Winsor on every Sunday. Terms as following
$2.00 cash on all services.
$10.00 Insured with foal.
$15.00 Standing Colt,
$5.00 Cash Single service.

FOR LUMBER,
go where THEY H[illegible] SALe AND BUY the best.

Ursis e Blanc, Rrespectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

POSTOFFICE
STORE!

MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks Woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

WINSOR, Minn.

A.J.WIDNESS, President. H.C.WIDNESS, Manager.

Winsor Mercantile CO.

.....DEALERS IN......

General Merchandise.

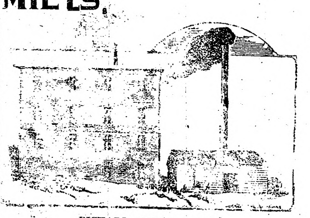
We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give ourcustomers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

HIGHSET MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PODUCE.

Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



RICHARD OHM, Proprietor

Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour, and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

OLUF BERGLUND.
Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

We don't know if it will pay you to advertise in the

"SUNBEAM,"

BUT W DO KOW,

That you will place your advertisement before the largest number of readers, of any paper published in eastern Polk, or Clearwater County, if you advertise in THE SUNBEAM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Use Mark's headache tablets when in pain.

Miss Clara Wichterman came up from Bager Creek for a short visit, with her parents.

Mark's little Liver Pills removes constipation.

The Big Store at McIntosh, is paying 20 cents a pound for wool, and 20 cents a pound for butter.

Mark's little liver pill's are pleasent to take.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Daymon, of Red Lake Falls were up for a visit over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman.

Service will hereafter be held on the third Monday of each month at the new Catholic church two miles west of here.

Miss Minnie Reaisgar of Reynolds N. Dak. is visiting with her cousins Misses Carlina and Annie Jordahl, this week.

The dance last Saturday, May 27th. was adjourned to this comming Saturday evening June 3rd Every body most cordially invited to the ball at the bowery.

Stephen Singer has commenced yesterday counting the number of noses that there is in this town ship for which he has been lately appointed enumerator.

Mark's Headach tablets will cure any headach.

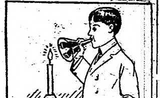
Geo. Lovdahl has commenced the erection of an addition to his residence on his farm one mile South of here Pauly C Paulson. is behind with the hammer.

County Commissioner E.G. Eklund of this district awarded the ditching contracts on the county road north of this place, on last Wednesday to A-back Whiaou at fifty cents per rod on a ten ft. wide ditch north of the tamrack imber swamp, while Nels [illegible] will receive a dollar and ten cents a rod for pulling the roots in the tamrack swamp. Several hundred dollars has been already spent upon this road and a few hundred dollars more is envested the road will be made to a passable condition

A Good Trick.

Challenge a friend to blow out a candle placed only a foot away without any obstacle between.

Place the lighted candle in front of him and, putting to his lips a



HE CAN'T BLOW IT OUT.

large tin funnel, with the center of its mouth opposite and near the flame, tell him to blow through that.

He may blow until he becomes black in the face without extinguishing the candle.

After he has given it up put the funnel to your lips and blow out the candle by bringing the rim instead of the center of the funnel near the flame.

When you blow through a funnel your breath spreads and follows the conical surface, leaving a region of dead calm in the center.

The Butternut.

The butternut is a variety of walnut and is well known in this country. It is sometimes called the white walnut. Its fruit is oily and not as generally liked as that of the English walnut. It is a smaller tree than the black walnut. From its sap sugar may be obtained. The inner bark and leaves are used for medical purposes.—Normal Instructor.

An Exception.

She—True happiness is found in pursuing something, not in catching it. He—If you had ever pursued the last car at night, you wouldn't say that.—Chicago Journal.

Any one who is expecting to order that mighty daily, The Minneapolis Daily News, should order now before the price is raised. The daily is prospering and very soon it will have to be enlarged, Of course when that time comes more money will have to be charged the subscribers. But if you order at once you can get this daily for one dollar a year You can renew at this price or order ahead as many years as you want to.

THE MINNEAPOIS DAILY NEWS. $1:00 A YEAR.

This paper is the independent newspaper of Minnesota. Not only independent in politics, but in news, in editorials, in reporting market conditions, and in all other particulars that make an unbiased newspaper dear to the people. The Minneapolis Daily News is the people's Newspaper. It fight the battle of the people, anp the people are giving it the greatest patrocage ever accorded a young newspaper.

ORDER THIS MONTH.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with priviige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A. Hendricks
Fosston Minn

STEPHEN SINGER.
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits: etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 26th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of is claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiveor of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn on June 17th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen.

H.E. No. 6018 for the W. ½ S. W. ¼. N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼. N. W. ¼. S. E. ¼. Sec. 12 T. 151. N. R. 39 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Arnfin E. Ness. Even Sjulstad. Hadle Nyland and Hans H. Fjeld. all of Wanke. Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 21st 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 9th 1905. viz:

John Jacobson.

H.E. No. 2083 Chippewa Series. for the S. ½ [illegible] ¼ N. ½ S.E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin G. Hangaard, Edward Ellison, Gunder G. Hangaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gully, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior.
United States Land Office. Doc. No. 312
Crookston, Minnesota, May. 17, 1905.

A sufficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Hans H. Melbo. contestant, against homestead entry No. 4698, made January 22, 1902 for N.E. ¼, Sec. 21. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W. by Carrie L. Sorenson. Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorenson has wholly abandoned said tract; that she has changed her residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon or cultivated by said party as required by law, and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United Stated as a private soldier officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evideuce touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 5th. 1905. before Nels M. Bolstad. Notary Public Polk Co., at Gully. Polk Co., Minn. and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on July 12, 1905; before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston; Minnesota. The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed May 17th. 1905 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Sylvester Peterson Register,

Deft's record address is Thief River Falls. Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. April 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 21, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on June 9th 1905 viz:

Martin G. Hangaard.

H.E. No. 2701 Chippewa Series for the N. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 29 N. ½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Jacobson, Edward Ellison, Gunder G Hangaard, Ole J. Hanson, all of Gunder Minn

Sylvester Peterson Register,

Buy the
Right Goods
At The
Right Prices

The Finest and Cheapest Line of

Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen Tables

No. 2—Oak Dining Table

No. 247—Golden Oak Table

CARPENTER & WEBSTER.

McINTOSH, MINN.

when in town call at
HOTEL JORDAHL;
for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 5th. 1905.

Land office at crookston Minn Apr. [illegible] 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 8th. 1905. viz:

Krist E. Solin.

H.E. No. 3115 Chippewa Series, for the W. ½ S. E ¼. E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 24, Twp. 150 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Paulson, Hans Strande, Gunder Paulson of Winsor. Minn., and John Bersvold of Gully, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21st 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on June 8th. 1905 viz:

Martin Paulson,

H. E. No. 2438 Chippewa Sries for the E. ½ S. W. ¼, Sec. 19, & N. E. ¼, N. W. ¼; & Lot 1 Sec. 30. Twp. 150 N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Krist E. Solin. Christian O. Larson, of Gully; Gunder Vollen. Gunder Paulson, of Winsor, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication May. 5th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn., Apr 25th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Regiever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 21st. 1905 viz;

Stephen Jordahl;

H. E. No. 3915 Chippewa Series. for the S. ½ N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼. N. E. ¼; N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, Sec. 28. Twp. 150. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Jordahl; Fred H. King; Osmund K. Hemme, and John Orvold, all of Gully, Minnesota;

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21 .1905.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 15, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever, of the U. S. Land office. at Crookston Minn., on June 8th. 1905 viz;

Gunder Vollen.

H. E. No. 3065 chippewa Series, for the S. ½ S. E. ¼, S.E. S.W. ¼. Sec. 17, N.W. ¼ N. E. ¼, N. E. N. W. ¼, Sec. 20. Twp. 150. N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Paulson, Gunder Paulson of Winsor, Minn., and Gunder O. Nereson; Peter O. Fladeland. of Gully, Minn.;

Sylvester Peterson; Register

Making Ink Pictures.

Did you ever dip a pen in different kinds of colored ink and spatter it around on a piece of white writing paper, which is then folded directly in the center of the splotches of ink? Try it, and you have no idea what a pretty colored picture will be the result.

Through the Lattice.

One day when little Herman came to the table he noticed an apple butter tart with strips of pastry crossed on the top.

"Oh," he exclaimed, "I want a piece of window pie!"—Little Chronicle.

The selfish, loving only themselves, are loved by no one, so selfishness is social suicide.—[illegible]

PETER M. MARK.

Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated Remedies.
FOSSTON MINN.

Wanted by Chicago manufacturing house person of trustworthiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in a branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly. Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.,

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF POLK.
IN PROBATE COURT.

Special term May 22nd. 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Sagnesar Deceased;

Letters of administration on the estate of Ole B. Sagneskar deceased, late of the County of Polk State of Minnesota; being granted to Ole E. Flatland.

IT IS ORDERED. That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order; in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County; for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED. That Friday the 1st day of December 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county. be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands;

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Gully in said County.

Dated at Crookston Minn.; this 22nd. day of May A. D. 1905. By the Court;

O. A. Thoreson.
Judge of Probate.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby extend our heartful thanks to those who contributed to the expenses incedest of the operation performed on our child. And feel we grateful to Dr. Engestad who preformed the operation free of charge.

R. Jacobson;
Mrs. Christina Jacobson.

The Red River Dalins Sudre Missions forcuing (society) will hold a religious District meeting beginning in Clearwater congrigation (School Dist. 19) Winsor at 10 o'clock June 1st. and second and at Winsor Saturday and Sun June the 3rd. and 4th. Able speaker will be present. All most cordialy invited.

Rev. E. A. Mostue.

Confirming His Theory.

He—It seems to me you are very capricious. You were more cordial the last time I saw you. She—Was I? Well, I dare say that was mere caprice.

His Masterpiece.

Binks—So you think there's a world of hidden meaning in my sonnet? Miss Gushley—Oh, yes! And so well hidden too!—Cleveland Leader.

Cast your bread upon the waters, and you will realize how many people are out for the dough.—Philadelphia Record.

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of

ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS.

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER.

Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS AT HOME AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,

WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING.

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.

CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully, Minn

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.

Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases. Special facility's for CLLECTIONS.

FOSSTON MINNESOTA.
Telephone No 40 Res. 34.

DR. J. OHNSTAD.
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston Time Card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday	Leave
6.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	9.15 am
3.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo	7.30 pm
.20 am	Fargo to St. Vincent	8.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL Agent.

His Gentlemanly Resentment.

The Judge—You called him a liar, did you? How did he take it? The Colonel—He agreeably surprised me, suh, by acting like a perfect gentleman. He knocked me down, suh.—Chicago Tribune.

A Jilt.

"Is Miss Richly an athletic girl?"

"I should say so! She threw over one of the heavyweights of the football team."—Exchange.

A metal roof is said to be positive protection against the building it covers being struck by lightning.

The Originator.

"I wonder who made the first after dinner speech?" asked the philosopher.

"Adam," replied the wise guy promptly. "As soon as he got through with the core of that apple he said, 'The woman tempted me,' didn't he?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Forced to It.

"You ought not to 'beg,'" she said.

"No, ma'am," admitted the tramp.

"Why do you do it?"

"Well, ma'am, I wouldn't if I could git people to give me money by jest askin' fer it."—Chicago Post.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWO OPEN LETTERS

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.

Mrs. Mary Dimmick

Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated from painful menstruation—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the womb. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

Her second letter;

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

TELEPHONE AS REFORMER.

An Example of the Surprising Effect It May Have on Our Morals.

Congressman Bingham, at a dinner of the Philadelphia Clover club, spoke of modern life in the most optimistic way, relates the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"The world is growing better," he said. "Daily it becomes cleaner, kinder, and more upright. Nearly everything makes for reform. Even the telephone has a tremendous reforming influence.

"Let me give you an example of the surprising effect that the telephone exercises over our morals.

"A certain man, at breakfast one morning, said to his wife:

"'My dear, I'll not be home to dinner to-night, and you had better not sit up for me, as I shall be detained very late at the office posting my books.'

"'Very well,' the lady answered. 'Before I go to bed I'll say good night to you over the telephone.'

"The man had forgotten, you see, that a telephone now connected his office and his house."

Reduced Rates to Buffalo, N. Y., Acct. Annual Meeting B. P. O. Elks, July 11th to 13th. The Nickel Plate Road offers low rates with long Limit and Stop-over at Chautauqua Lake, N. Y. Full information of Agent, or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

The German emperor is credited with the statement: "The whole world is in trouble when I travel," and if he said it, it isn't all egotism, either.—Boston Globe.

Special Low Rates to N. E. A. Meeting, Asbury Park, N. J. July 3-7, via Nickel Plate Road. Long return Limit and Stop-over privileges at Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., Niagara Falls and New York City—Full information of Agent, or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Niagara falls is to be saved from its grabbers and the honeymoon versus horsepower has won, as all lovers of true sentiment must wish.—Baltimore American.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

The R. Paxton Company Boston, Mass.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K. Washington, D. C.

Just Discrimination in Railway Rates

All railroad men qualified to speak on the subject in a responsible way are likely to agree with President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, when he says: "There is no division of opinion as to the desirability of stopping all secret or unjustly discriminatory devices and practices of whatsoever character."

Mr. Spencer, in speaking of "unjustly discriminatory" rates and devices, makes a distinction which is at once apparent to common sense. There may be discrimination in freight rates which is just, reasonable and imperatively required by the complex commercial and geographical conditions with which expert rate makers have to deal. To abolish such open and honest discrimination might paralyze the industries of cities, states and whole sections of our national territory.

This distinction between just and unjust discrimination is clearly recognized in the conclusions of the International Railway Congress, published yesterday:

> "Tariffs should be based on commercial principles, taking into account the special conditions which bear upon the commercial value of the services rendered. With the reservation that rates shall be charged without arbitrary discrimination to all shippers alike under like conditions, the making of rates should as far as possible have all the elasticity necessary to permit the development of the traffic and to produce the greatest results to the public and to the railroads themselves."

The present proposal is, as Mr. Walker D. Hines, of Louisville, showed in his remarkable testimony the other day before the senate committee at Washington, to crystallize flexible and justly discriminatory rates into fixed government rates which cannot be changed except by the intervention of some government tribunal, and by this very process to increase "the temptation to depart from the published rate and the lawful rate in order to meet some overpowering and urgent commercial condition."—New York Sun.

OREGON EXPOSITION NOTES.

Sutter's Fort, where gold was first discovered in California, 57 years ago, will be reproduced at the Lewis and Clark exposition by the Sacramento Valley Development association.

Massachusetts will send a delegation of legislators to the Lewis and Clark exposition, and they will bring with them an orator for the occasion. Rev. Dr. Taft, of Worcester, is mentioned in this connection.

There will be a riot of roses in bloom on the grounds of the Lewis and Clark exposition the opening day, and for many days thereafter. The rose exhibit will show forth the glories of the Oregon climate as a producer of hues and perfume.

Abraham Lincoln's old home at Springfield, Ill., the only piece of real estate ever owned by the martyred president, will be reproduced as the Illinois state building at the Lewis and Clark exposition. Many Lincoln relics will be exhibited.

Every day during the four and a half months of the Lewis and Clark exposition one or more excursions to Portland, on account of special events, will be run. It is estimated that 1,000 visitors will reach Portland daily on excursion trains alone.

In the Moonlight.

"Why, lovey, do they call them the soft rays of the moon?"

"Because, dearest, they are apt to make people soft."—Yonkers Statesman.

THINK OF IT!

This Pretty Matron Had Headache and Backache, and Her Condition Was Serious.

PE-RU-NA CURED.

MRS. M. BRICKNER.

99 Eleventh Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

"A short time ago I found my condition very serious. I had headaches, pains in the back, and frequent dizzy spells which grew worse every month. I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was discouraged when I took the first dose, but my courage soon returned. In less than two months my health was restored."—Mrs. M. Brickner.

The reason of so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh.

FEMALE TROUBLE NOT RECOGNIZED AS CATARRH.

Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

If you have catarrh write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Bonds.

St. Paul.—State Treasurer Julius H. Block has under consideration a recommendation to the board of investment of the sale of all or part of the state's holdings of the Virginia bonds. Mr. Block is investigating the probable price that these bonds would bring in case they were offered for sale.

The state holds $2,145,000 of these bonds, and all except $352,000 of them mature in 1991, with an option on the part of the state of Virginia to redeem them at par after 1936. Mr. Block is now corresponding with the authorities of Virginia to ascertain what proportion of them, if any, they expect to redeem. These bonds bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent, payable semi-annually.

There is a great demand for loans from the state—from our own school districts, municipalities and counties—for the purpose of building school houses, court houses, constructing drainage ditches, etc., and it is at present impossible to supply all these calls. This is particularly true of the northern part of the state, which is rapidly developing. These loans pay the state 4 per cent interest, or 33⅓ per cent more than the Virginia bonds bring.

Mr. Block's object in this disposition of the bonds is thus not only to aid the municipalities and school districts in our own state, but it would also result in a much greater revenue to the state school, university and other trust funds, now holding these bonds.

Business Openings.

It seems to me that the man with a small capital can find no better opportunity for investment and for the establishment of a small business than in some of the many growing towns of the Northwest.

The Great Northern railway issues a booklet 'Business Openings,' which adequately and comprehensively describes the needs of the many towns along its lines and contains a detailed list of the business openings afforded the man with limited means as well as the big investor. I do not know of a section of the country which offers such limitless opportunities to the man who is content to live in a new country. The fact that in nearly every state of the northwest there is an available supply for almost every form of manufacture, offers to the manufacturer a chance to operate close to the supply of raw material.

Life Insurance.

St. Paul.—Insurance Commissioner O'Brien issued a preliminary report of the condition and business of the life insurance companies doing business in the state during 1904. The amount written by the premium companies doing business in the state was $33,439,414 and the losses incurred amounted to $1,777,922. Their total admitted assets were $2,479,716,868, liabilities $2,229,652,200, and surplus $214,064,495.

The general casualty insurance companies have a cash capital of $20,782,681 and assets of $141,165,271. Of fifty-six fraternal societies furnishing the department with statements a total income of $1,977,774 is given in premiums and losses amounting to $1,516,764. There were eleven fraternal societies doing business exclusively in the state and these show an increase of $233,536 for the year and losses paid $163,441.

Less Aid.

Owing to the fact that the last legislature largely increased the number of rural schools to secure state aid without increasing the appropriation, the rural schools will this year receive considerably less than the $125 each, which is the regular amount granted. The legislature provided that a certain class of rural schools which do not employ a first grade teacher shall have $50 aid each. This money must come out of the $100,000 appropriated as aid for first grade schools, and will accordingly, cut down the allowance for each.

Many Fish.

The state fish commission will this year distribute 150,000,000 wall-eyed pike in the streams and lakes of the state. This large number of that species of fish is now being raised at the state hatcheries because it is declared to be the best pan fish in Minnesota waters, and its propagation is in every way assisted by the commission.

Fatal Fall.

Farmington.—Falling headlong from a scaffold suspended eighteen feet in the air, Peter Becka, a prominent farmer living four miles south of Farmington, was fatally injured.

Becka was working on a building located on the farm, when he suddenly fell. A St. Paul physician was called, who found that the neck was broken in two places.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The city clerk has issued 1,300 bicycle licenses.

St. Paul—John C. Eden resigns as assistant general traffic manager of the Great Northern.

St. Paul—The state railway and warehouse commissioners will make their own plans for hay inspection.

Duluth—Complaints that some of the retail meat dealers' and grocers' associations in Minnesota are violating the Minnesota anti-trust law were filed with Gov. John A. Johnson yesterday, and the governor has ordered an investigation.

Fort Snelling—Private A. Ballard, Company A, Twenty-eighth regiment, stationed at Fort Snelling, accidentally shot himself through the left wrist while cleaning his revolver.

St. Paul—State Treasurer Block proposes to cash the $2,000,000 worth of Virginia bonds held by the permanent school fund.

GOT AN EXCUSE TO TALK.

Wanted to Say Something to the Old Woman and the Way Was Opened.

"I was in a Long Island village last summer," said a New York lawyer, according to the Cleveland Leader, "when a big automobile came tearing along, and just in front of the post office it struck and killed a big hog belonging to a villager who was leaning over his gate at the time.

"'How fast was the machine going?' I asked of him, as he came out and looked after the flying auto.

"'Forty miles an hour,' he replied.

"'Then you can make the owner pay for your hog.'

"'Yes, I suppose so, but I don't think I shall fool with the case.'

"'Don't you think the hog is worth going to law about, eh?'

"'He was a fine hog, and I ought to be paid for him, but me and the old woman have been grouty at each other for a week, and I've been aching for a chance to open out on her. This is just what I wanted, and I'll let the auto go and go in and tell her some things she won't forget for the next 30 years!'"

The Truth Breaks Out.

"Now, of course, doctor," said the man upon whose eye the operation had been performed, "I respect your skill highly, and all that; but doesn't it seem, even to you, a little too much to charge $50 for doing a bit of work that occupied you about five minutes?"

"My good sir," said the great oculist, hastening to the defense of himself and his profession, "you don't realize that in acquiring the skill to perform such an operation in five minutes I have spoiled perhaps two bushels of eyes quite as valuable as yours!"—N. Y. Times.

Success Versus Succession.

Rubber—Well, Gen. Linevitch hasn't succeeded yet, anyway.

Cumback—Oh, yes, he has. He succeeded Gen. Kuropatkin.—Washington Post.

In Record Time.

Piney Flats, Tenn., May 29th.—(Special)—Cured in two days of Rheumatism that had made his life a torture for two years, D. S. Hilton, of this place, naturally wants every other sufferer from rheumatism to know what cured him. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the grandest pill on earth," says Mr. Hilton, "I would not take any sum of money for what they did for me. For two years I had what the doctors called rheumatism. I could hardly walk around in the house. It seemed to be in my back and hip and legs. I tried everything but nothing helped me till I got Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Two days after I took the first dose all pain left me and it has never come back since. I can't praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too much."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

"De trouble wif some mighty smart men," said Uncle Eben, "is dat when a opportunity comes along, dey does so much mental arifmetic about it dat it's clean gone pas' befo' dey gits de answer."—Washington Star.

Who Is Pusheck?

One reads so much about Dr. Pusheck and the wonderful cures achieved by his Kuro, that everybody is interested to know more about him. Dr. Pusheck has practiced medicine for some 25 years in Chicago, and has within the last few years extended his efforts all over the country. All advice is free, and his main remedy—his Kuro—is sent on trial to anyone suffering from Weakness, Pain, Rheumatism or any Blood, Skin, Stomach or Nervous Trouble. Book free. Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

An old coat that's paid for feels better on you than a new one that ain't—but, then, it's the looks of the garment nowadays and not the feel of it that counts.—Judge.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Many a fellow has lost a mighty comfortable seat by injudicious standing up for his rights.—Puck.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Rain may be all right for growing crops, but it brings no joy to the baseball fan.—Chicago Chronicle.

Observations.

It is hard to say which is the more difficulty—living down a past or living up to a future.

Experience—the name we give our failures.

Impulse—what we regret next day.—Beatrice Sturges, in Smart Set.

Agricultural and Horticultural Colonies on the Kansas City Southern Railway.

Lockesburg Colony in Sevier County, Arkansas, containing about 30,000 acres, and Loring Colony in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, containing about 24,000 acres, are now open for settlement. Lands range in price from $7.00 to $15.00 per acre, and are sold on easy terms to actual settlers. Lockesburg Colony is well suited for General Farming, stock raising and commercial fruit growing. Loring Colony lies in a splendid fruit, truck and tobacco region, and is good for corn and cotton also. Both are situated in a beautiful country, with a healthy climate and excellent water. Write for books concerning Lockesburg and Loring Colonies and "Current Events" Magazine to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.; F. E. Roesler, Immigration Agt., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

"Hit makes no diffunce ter me," says Brother Dickey, "ef de worl' is flat or roun'; what's botherin' me is how not to fall off."—Atlanta Constitution.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every makeshift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the backache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century?

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

WORK THAT TELLS

The Kind That Brings Real Success is Done with a Healthy Body and Brain.

How can you expect to do the best work of which you are capable with either brain or body if you don't have that real health and good feeling, that vim and force that comes from perfect digestion? Egg-o-See is not a medicine; simply a perfect food. Easily enough assimilated for the invalid, yet containing enough nutriment to sustain the greatest physical exertion. Try it for breakfast and lunch and do away with grease and soggy cereals and see how almost magical is the effect. You'll find real pleasure in its eating, it is so crisp and palatable that you will want it again. It brings the right kind of energy for real success.

EGG-O-SEE is a food especially adapted to people living in the smaller towns and country districts, because of the abundance of rich cream at hand.

Nearly Everybody Eats It Now.

A large package at any grocery 10c

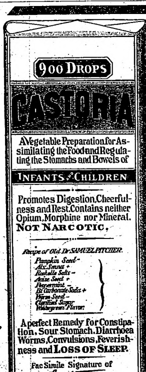
Way It Affects You.

"I've explained to you what 'trunk' and 'branch' mean," said the teacher of the botany class; "now who can tell me what 'sprig' means?"

"I know," cried Tommy, "it means you've got a cold in your head when you try to say 'spring.'"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 2076



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER.

Pumpkin Seed –
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts –
Anise Seed +
Peppermint –
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed –
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. 5. GULLY, POLK COUNTY, MINN., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1905. NO. 13.

JUNE...1905						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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N. M. 3rd.	F. Q. 10th.	F. M. 17th.	L. Q. 24th.			

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

President Roosevelt, in a talk with Ambassador Cassini, urged Russia as a friend to bring the war to an end, and offers his good offices in case the czar decides to seek peace. An answer from St. Petersburg is not expected for several days.

Rough estimates made of the Russian losses in the battle fought in the Sea of Japan, exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from 7,000 to 9,000. It is feared that the majority perished. The total Japanese casualties are under 800.

Rear Admiral Voelkersam, who was commander of the battleship squadron of the Russian fleet, was, it is announced, killed the first day of the battle, May 27, in the conning tower of his flagship, the battleship Oslabya, one of the vessels sunk.

Admiral Togo, in an official report, sums up his great victory, saying Rojestvensky is a prisoner and wounded, and the Baltic fleet is practically wiped out, 22 ships having been sunk or captured. No Japanese ship was seriously damaged, he says. Two ships of Rojestvensky's fleet, the cruiser Almaz and the destroyer Grozny, arrived in Vladivostok and reported that Togo lost two battleships in the fight.

In a dispatch to Tokio Admiral Togo announces that the recent naval battle will be known as "the naval battle of the sea of Japan."

Admiral Togo reports that Vice Admiral Enquist was captured with Admiral Rojestvensky. The Russian prisoners, Togo says, will exceed 3,000.

It is officially announced that in the naval battle the damages received by the Japanese fleet v re very slight. None of the battleships, cruisers, destroyers or other ships were lost except three torpedo boats. Three officers were killed and about 200 men killed or disabled.

A Japanese expert in analyzing the cause of Rojestvensky's defeat says the Russian gunnery was bad and ammunition was wasted.

Rojestvensky was captured while hidin the coal bunkers of a torpedo boat destoryer.

The feeling against Admiral Nebogatoff because of his surrender is bitter in Russia, many admiralty authorities demanding that he be shot.

Another Russian torpedo boat destroyer, the Terosiahty, has arrived at Vladivostok.

An officer of the Russian battleship Borodino says she was wrecked by the Japanese fire in the battle and finally sunk by a torpedo.

The Russian cruiser Izumrud, in flight from Togo, struck a reef on the coast of Siberia and was blown up by her own crew.

St. Petersburg admits loss of mastery of the sea and the czar wept on hearing the news of the disaster on the sea.

Gen. Linevitch telegraphs the Czar that the Russian army is in revolt and that it is impossible to continue the war.

The Russian army in Manchuria, hearing of the sea disaster, is in revolt, and demands that fighting cease. Nicholas called a council to consider the course of [illegible] nation. The St. Petersburg press raises a bitter cry against the bureaucracy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. R. Hall, aged 64 years, died at Knapp, Wis., from a paralytic stroke which he sustained on May 24. Mr. Hall was a prominent lawyer and was well known in political circles in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Dr. G. W. Lorenz turned state's evidence against Machen and Crawford, and revealed a conspiracy to rob the government through postal contracts.

A bomb hurled at the carriage containing King Alfonso and President Loubet in Paris injured neither ruler, but many soldiers were injured.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Startling charges of attempted bribery of labor leaders by prominent business men for the purpose of having strikes called or ended were made before the grand jury in Chicago by President C. P. Shea, of the teamsters, and by Albert Young.

That the present strike could have been settled weeks ago on the payment of $50,000 is a counter charge hurled at the Chicago labor leaders who accused well-known business men of attempted bribery.

Positive announcement has been made that there will be no sympathetic strike in New York to help the Chicago teamsters. Instead of quitting their jobs, the New York union drivers, who number 38,000, will be assessed five cents, or $1,900, a day.

Confederate Memorial day was observed at Lexington, Va., by special exercises in Lee Memorial chapel. The burial place of Gens. Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and other distinguished dead were decorated profusely with flowers and flags.

The First national bank of Ladysmith, Wis., was closed and is in charge of P. F. Earling, special bank examiner. The state has on deposit $8,000 and total deposits aggregate $35,000, which will be paid in full and the bank reorganized.

Special dispatches from several points in Walworth county, southern Wisconsin, say that 17-year locusts are reported to have arrived in that section, but not in sufficient numbers as yet to do any serious damage.

The Wisconsin assembly adopted a resolution for a constitutional convention and passed a bill taxing telegraph and telephone companies on an ad valorem basis.

A bill appropriating $650,000 for a new capitol building at Madison passed the Wisconsin senate.

A serious fight has taken place between Servian and Bulgarian bands, near Kitshewo, Macedonia. Twenty Bulgarians and 12 Servians were killed and many on each side were wounded.

One person was killed and 14 injured in an accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad at Passaic, N. J.

Fire in Pittsburg, Pa., completely destroyed the Avenue theater and partially wrecked the Grand opera house adjoining, but fortunately no panic resulted, and no lives were lost. The loss will reach $100,000; fully insured.

J. L. Galloway, tax collector of Fanning county, and his brother, George Galloway, were killed on an excursion train near McKay's, Tenn., by a man named Ewing. The cause of the trouble is not known.

Benjamin F. Marsh, republican member of the United States house of representatives from the Fourteenth district of Illinois, died at his home in Warsaw, Ill. Mr. Marsh had served eight terms in congress and had been elected to a ninth term.

A bomb was exploded in the palace of the governor general at Bareclona, Spain, causing considerable damage. Ten persons were arrested.

Charles Cooper, aged eight, and Harry Cooper, aged 14, only children of Rev. Fred Cooper, were killed by lightning while working in an orchard at Wenatchee, Wash.

Favorable weather aids Chicago business and despite the teamsters' strike confidence is increasing.

Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, ousted two more organization appointees.

An error in telegraphing the government cotton report caused a panic in New Orleans and the loss of fortunes by the bulls.

Eddie Hanlon was given the decision over Young Corbett at the end of their 20-round bout at San Francisco.

The sultan of Morocco refused to accept the French scheme of reforms and appealed to the powers. The act is regarded as a rebuff to England and France.

James W. Alexander is to be shorn of power and supplanted by the chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society. James Hazen Hyde was requested to sell his stock inside of three months. The Frick committee report was rejected by the directors, and Frick, Bliss and Harriman resigned.

The czar signed a call for a national assembly to decide on peace or war.

President Roosevelt will start on his trip through the south next autumn on the night of the 17h of October.

Washington diplomats think that when peace negotiations come Roosevelt will act as arbitrator.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31, 1905, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,000,346,128, which is an increase for the month of $3,128,187.

John Thoroughgood, a prominent manufacturer and politician, dropped dead in his office in Janesville, Wis. Death was due to apoplexy.

An earthquake caused great damage at Scutari, Albania where about 500 houses and 200 persons were killed or injured.

The announcement is made officially that the extraordinary session of congress, which it is the present intention of President Roosevelt to call, will not begin until after the November elections.

Without a dissenting vote both branches of the Philadelphia city council withdrew the ordinance authorizing the extension of the city gas works lease to the United Gas Improvement company for a period of 75 years, for which privilege the company was to pay the city $25,000,000.

Mr. Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, was the guest at a banquet given in honor of his seventy-second birthday by the Louisville Bar association.

Because he threatened the lives of his fellow townsmen with a gun, George Workman, the town sergeant, of Charleston, W. Va., shot and instantly killed John Jones, a miner.

Two miners were killed at the Walpole mine at Iron Mountain, Mich., by a fall of overhanging ore.

Oscar F. Miller, of the Alhambra theater of Milwaukee, Wis., died after a ten days' illness. Mr. Miller suffered from a complication of diseases. He was one of the best-known theater managers in the west.

Gov. La Follette told the Wisconsin senate it must pass a railway tax measure or have an extra session.

President Roosevelt pushed the key at Washington that started the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., 3,000 miles away.

The government deficit was increased $2,000,000 during May and is now $36,649,680 for 11 months of the fiscal year.

John Moore, of Richmond, Tex., was nominated for congress by the democratic convention at Houston, to succeed John M. Pinckney.

Two Liverpool shipowners sued Charles F. Wenham, a Chicago steamship agent, to recover $65,000, alleged to have been misappropriated.

A report to the Lake Mohonk conference shows that business organizations in 32 states and 57 large cities support international arbitration.

A bill for an injunction filed in the federal court in Chicago accuses George Gallup, of Escanaba, Mich., of a $70,000 fraud.

The attempt to kill King Alfonso with a bomb was the result of a plot by Spanish anarchists, and the thrower is under arrest, the police of Paris declare.

The United States government is ready to join in an international conference for stricter laws against anarchists.

Hope for peace is wrecked by a conference of czar and advisers, who will involve Europe in a general conflagration rather than submit to Japan's terms.

The American schooner Atlantic won the race across the Atlantic for the Kaiser's cup, making a new record. The German schooner yacht Hamburg finished second, nearly 24 hours behind the Atlantic.

With Russia conquered, overtures for peace must come from the czar. Japan will demand an indemnity of perhaps $1,000,000,000. Oyama is ready to cruch Linevitch if negotiations are not opened soon.

During the term of the supreme court of the United States just closed, 400 cases were docketed and 402 cases were disposed of. When the court adjourned there were still 280 cases on the docket.

Former Congressman John Murray Mitchell, of New York, died at his country residence in Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

President Roosevelt authorized the announcement that Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, Md., would be appointed secretary of the navy to succeed Paul Morton, who stated he would retire July 1.

The Albright art gallery was dedicated at Buffalo, N. Y., in the presence of 10,000 people.

At least five men were killed and two seriously injured by a cave-in at the Gunnison reclamation tunnel in Colorado.

William Rosenbrook and John Boldt were instantly killed and William Gool fatally injured at a barn raising on the farm of Mrs. Jacob Heisler, north of Albion, Mich.

Under the supervision of the United States bureau of forestry a forest of 35,000 trees has been planted on the slopes of San Gabriel mountains of California to conserve the water of the mountain streams for irrigation purposes at a total cost of but $1,485.

Figures for six months show that the tide of immigration is still rising.

Missouri's secretary of state closed a St. Louis bank against which charges of fraud are filed.

Clearings of Chicago banks in May are larger by $130,000,000 than in the corresponding month of 1904.

Judge George Gray opened the annual Lake Mohonk conference on arbitration. Other speakers were Carroll D. Wright, Benjamin F. Trueblood and Justice Brewer.

The English yacht Valhalla finished third in the trans-Atlantic cup race.

Deputy Sheriff Cole, of Charlotte, Mich., who shot and killed Charles Edwins the night of May 7, was bound over to the circuit court and furnished $5,000 bail.

A pack of 30 wolves attacked a woman and two children near Refugio, Tex., but after a desperate battle lasting an hour the three persons were rescued by a United States mail carrier.

Worthy Naulty, aged nine, and Louis Jolin, aged ten, were drowned by the capsizing of a duck boat in which they were playing at Marine City, Mich.

VLADIVOSTOCK AWAITS ATTACK

DEFENSES ARE PUT IN CONDITION AND NON-COMBATANTS LEAVE.

More Moves for Peace. Nations are Working Together and it is Believed Russia will Ultimately be Brought to Terms.

St. Petersburg, June 5.—A dispatch received here says that all non-combatants have been ordered to leave Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, June 5.—It is expected here that a Japanese attack on the fortress will not be long delayed. There is, however, a calm and determined spirit manifested by the population in face of the impending crisis.

The defenses of Vladivostok, on which steady work has been in progress since the beginning of the war, are now considered as having been completed.

Washington, June 5.—The German emperor had added his voice and instructed his ambassador at St. Petersburg to advise the czar to accept Roosevelt's offer of his frendly inter vention to establish between Russia and Japan a basis which they can discuss the ending of the war.

The information was officially communicated to the president last night by Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador at the White House lasting two hours. The details of their discussion was regarded with the utmost secrecy.

Manila, June 5.—The naval board, which has examined into the condition of the Russian warships here, reports that the Oleg will require sixty days, the Aurora thirty days and the Jemtchug seven days to effect repairs.

TORNADO.

Belle Plaine, Minnesota, is Visited by a Severe Storm that Does Considerable Damage.

Belle Plaine, Minn., June 4.—A tornado last night, 9 miles wide north and south, knocked down a large barn belonging to Mrs. Sielaff, killing two cows: Mail Carrier O'Connor's barns were demolished and part of his house and chimney are gone. Mrs. Merlin's confectionery front broken in; granary of Mrs. Sisterman carried a distance of fifty feet, thrown against a barn and completely demolished, and damaging the house. Sam Kapin's plate front broken in; Whitlock's lumber yard badly damaged; demolished the plate glass of J. R. Stratton's dwelling; telephone wires all down. The Catholic church under construction was damaged considerably.

Forest Fires.

Bemidji, Minn., June 5.—Several dangerous forest fires are raging in this vicinity.

At Blackduck a forest fire broke out and the citizens turned out en masse to fight it. Three times it attacked the yards of the Chicago Coal & Fuel company, containing 200,000 poles as well as thousands of cords of ties and pulpwood, and each was beaten off. A message notified the Bemidji fire department to be in readiness to respond to an emergency call.

Pioneer Dies.

Knapp, Wis., June 5.—A. R. Hall, 64 years of age, died Saturday from a paralytic stroke which he sustained on May 24. Mr. Hall was a prominent lawyer, and was well known in political circles in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He served seven terms in the Minnesota assembly, during three of which he occupied the speaker's chair. He moved to Wisconsin in 1880, and from 1890 served in the Wisconsin legislative assembly six successive terms.

Killed by Cars.

Mankato, Minn., June 5.—A stranger, believed to be Joseph Whishart, was killed by the southbound passenger train on the Milwaukee road a mile south of Le Sueur Center while walking on the track. He is believed to be deaf and dumb. The engineer whistled and reversed his engine, but paid no head and was struck and badly mangled.

Elevator Robbed.

Stillwater, June 5.—The grain elevator of Jamieson & Havenor of St. Paul, located at Afton, was entered by burglars and about $8 taken from the office safe—all it contained. The combination on the safe was not turned, and the robbers had only to turn the handle to open it.

Semi-Centenial.

Preston, Minn., Sune 5.—The annual reunion of old settlers, which was to have been held here on June 29, has been postponed to Aug. 14 when Preston will celebrate its semi-centennial. The original village plat was recorded on Aug. 14, 1855.

WASHINGTON LETTER

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TAYLOR MAY RESIGN.

HAS INTERESTS IN ALASKA

Personality of Col. Andrews—Miraculous Changes North of Capitol Grounds—Want Paul Jones' Body at National Capitol.

WASHINGTON.—The treasury department is likely to lose one of its prominent officials and a most interesting character. This is "Uncle Hod" Taylor, assistant secretary, who has charge of internal revenue affairs, immigration, public buildings and other important bureaus of the department. Mr. Taylor has about concluded that his private interests can no longer be sacrificed for a $4,000 government job and the chances are that within the next few months he will withdraw from the public service.

The assistant secretary, who is affectionately known as "Uncle Hod," is one of the "plain people" whom President Roosevelt likes and talks so much about. He was governor of Wisconsin, and in his time perhaps has been the shrewdest political leader in that state which turns out past masters in the art of political manipulation. He is a somewhat picturesque character, a man of homely phrase, but good, sound, common sense. He looks like a prosperous farmer or cattle grower, who had invested considerable money in banks and acquired a little of the polish of a city. He wears a heavy suit of almost white hair, his face is smooth shaven and full of healthy color, and he usually dresses in sack coat and trousers of light-colored material. He has a shrewd but kindly eye, and although very "near" in making a business bargain, he is a bluff, big-hearted western business man.

Like so many popular statesmen in Washington, Mr. Taylor is a devoted fisherman. He has caught every kind of game fish from the rainbow trout to the mighty salmon of Canadian waters. He is never so happy as when, with congenial comrades, he is off to the northern woods for a month's fishing for bass, pickerel or salmon. He has a collection of fishing rods that would make the eyes of old Izaak Walton bulge out with envy if that gentle sportsman were on earth to catch a glimpse of them.

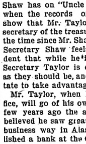
How "Uncle Hod" Is Regarded.

IT TOOK the president some little time to appreciate Assistant Secretary Taylor, because of the latter's brusqueness and independence, but now Mr. Roosevelt has the highest estimation of him and is trying to persuade Mr. Taylor to remain in the treasury department. Secretary Shaw, a westerner himself, was not long in discovering the worth of the ex-governor of Wisconsin. When puzzling questions would arise about the construction of public buildings or the proper application of the immigration laws, Mr. Taylor had the faculty of going right straight to the main point of the question in a way that pleased Secretary Shaw very much.

The dependence which Secretary Shaw has on "Uncle Hod" is apparent when the records of the department show that Mr. Taylor has been acting secretary of the treasury more than half the time since Mr. Shaw first took office. Secretary Shaw feels perfectly confident that while he is away Assistant Secretary Taylor is conducting affairs as they should be, and he does not hesitate to take advantage of this fact.

Mr. Taylor, when he goes out of office, will go of his own volition. Some few years ago the assistant secretary believed he saw great possibilities in a business way in Alaska, and he established a bank at the City of Nome. His foresight has been justified, and the business of the bank has grown so great and mining interests with which he is connected are so important that he now feels compelled to give them his undivided attention.

May Be Governor of Pennsylvania.



A WELL-KNOWN figure at the capitol and in public life in Washington may be transferred to the highest office in the gift of the people of Pennsylvania next year. Col. Wesley R. Andrews, secretary to Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania and chairman of the republican state committee, is said to be slated for the nomination for governor in the Keystone state next year. Col. Andrews is a quiet, modest man, but his intense energy and his absolute devotion to public business has made him one of the best-known men in the senate end of the capitol. As secretary of the Pennsylvania state committee for a number of years, he has established a personal acquaintance that was not equaled even by that great political master, the late Senator M. S. Quay.

Col. Andrews is a fine example of the self-made man, and those who know his worth believe that the governorship of Pennsylvania is not too great a reward for the work he has done. He is a man of less than average stature, rather spare of form, with a clear complexion and a kindly, but piercing eye, and gives no outward evidence of the tremendous amount of work he can perform. It is no unusual thing for him during the busiest days of the session or in the heat of a campaign to work 20 hours out of the 24. He can keep three or four stenographers busy taking the dictation necessary to dispose of Senator Penrose's heavy correspondence.

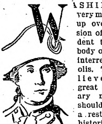
Col. Andrews is a brother of the widely known "Bill" Andrews, now of New Mexico, but lately of Pennsylvania, where he was recognized as the late Senator Quay's first lieutenant. There is wide difference, though, in the character of Wesley R. and William H. Andrews. The latter is the typical political boss, while the former is the efficient and able public servant. The boss, or as he is better known, "Bill" Andrews, is now delegate-elect from New Mexico, and expects to be a United States senator if statehood is granted that territory.

"Swampoodle" Changed.

WITHIN the next year or two the whole face of nature north of the capitol grounds will be changed. The corner stone has been laid of the magnificent $4,000,000 Union depot which is to be erected some four or five squares north of the capitol building. It is situated in a low-lying district, much of which had for years enjoyed the more or less euphonious name of "Swampoodle," where negroes of the lowest class lived and where crime was rampant. This low ground is to be filled up and the big union depot will almost be on a level with the capitol, and the group of magnificent public buildings that are located and to be built about the capitol plaza.

The earth necessary to fill up this hollow would constitute a mountain, almost, and it is being obtained from the excavations already made and in progress for the house and senate office buildings and from the tunnel which the Pennsylvania railroad is digging under Capitol hill. The rapidity with which landmarks have been removed and former well built-up squares of the city have disappeared has taken away the breath of the old inhabitants. The big square adjoining the northeast corner of the capitol grounds less than three months ago was covered with rows of houses, some of them luxurious mansions. Today a big steam shovel is rapidly converting that square into a big hole in the ground. The dirt and the debris as it is being scooped out is loaded on cars and quickly deposited on the ground around the new depot, so that by the time the walls of the latter have been built, the surrounding squares will have been raised to the height of 50 feet or more.

Arlington Or Annapolis?



WASHINGTON is very much wrought up over the decision of the president to have the body of Paul Jones interred at Annapolis. This city believes that the great revolutionary naval hero should have found a resting place in historic Arlington which, of all the national cemeteries containing the bodies of dead soldiers and sailors is the most noted.

If Paul Jones' body were to rest in Arlington it is claimed that a thousand patriots would pay tribute at his tomb where one will do so at Annapolis. The latter, it is true, is the naval center of the United States, and this is the reason why it was chosen as the final resting place for the first American naval hero. It is claimed that his memorial there will be an inspiration to the youths who are taught at the naval academy, and will serve to bring the lessons of his great career more emphatically to their minds. The history of the navy rests at Annapolis and the navy claims Paul Jones as its own.

Admiral Dewey, the head of the navy, who has all the affection possible for his alma mater at Annapolis, and who is loyal to that naval town, takes a broader view of the disposition of Paul Jones' body. He believes that Jones belongs to the whole people and not particularly to the navy. As the National cemetery at Arlington, just across the Potomac from Washington, is the resting place of both military and naval heroes, Admiral Dewey believes that it is there the body should lie, and a great memorial be erected.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

Published every Friday, at Gully, Minnesota

BY HUNT & SINGER.

Entered at the postoffice at Gully, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Rate per year in advance $1.00.

NOTICE With this issue we discontinue the publication of THE SUNBEAM, at Gully. The plant will be removed to the new location of Steenerson, in the township of High Landing Red Lake county, from which place it will be issued about July 1st.

Hunt & Singer.

THEM NEW SHOES.

Crookston Journal: Senator Stephens is receiveing considerable atention just now. Governor Johnson's shoes are large in size we are told—yet smaller feet in the Republican ranks may fill them. Senator Stephens sounds well. Governor Stephens would sound better. Crookston is justly proud of her distinguished republicans. There are several that have the admirable qualities necessar for the governorship here. Some are of the polished, policy sort. Others are frank and open and stern, We have the timber. The lightning had best not flirt in our domain It's dangeroue. Still, Governor Stephens sounds pleasant to the Journal and the thousands that delight in honering him.

Well if A. D. Stevphens is going to jump for bigger fish in the next campaign he may just as well try Gov. Johnsen's shoes as a pair that might be a poorer fit. However he can depend on the solid support of all the railroads, as he earned it by his votes in the last legislature.

The King of Bardsey.

About a mile distant from the rocky promontory of Braich-y-Pwll, the extreme westerly point of north Wales, lies the island of Bardsey, the home of a singularly isolated community. The island is the property of Lord Newborough and was a favorite resort of the third baron, grandfather and predecessor in the title of the present peer. At that period the island was even more remote and out of the way than at present. Communication with Pwllheli was infrequent and uncertain. Consequently the Bardsey folk formed an entirely independent community, forced by circumstances to conduct their own affairs without special reference to the laws of the country. Lord Newborough instituted the office of "king." Selecting from the islanders one of superior parts and character, he invested him with the general authority which he himself possessed as landlord, bidding the rest to obey his ruling, abide by his decisions in case of dispute and in general respect his authority. Partly in jest, partly to strengthen his vicegerent's position, he conferred upon that worthy the title of "king of Bardsey" and bestowed upon him a crown, a treasure and an army. The "crown" was a gorgeous diadem of brass, wondrously embossed and wrought; the "treasure" a silver casket brought from Italy, and the "army" a wooden figure painted to represent a soldier.

Grotesque African Customs.

Tattooing is almost universally practiced by both sexes of the natives of Africa. It is, however, very roughly done and is altogether inferior to the tattooing of the Maoris of New Zealand and other Pacific races. The method of operation is simply to make a slit in the skin and then rub in charcoal. Among the less pleasing feminine ornaments must be reckoned the nose buttons of the Wa Yao and the frightful pelele, or lip ring, of the Anyanja. The nose button is a circular disk of ivory or burnished lead let into one side of the nostril. Ugly as is the effect produced by this, it is yet a thousand times less hideous than the pelele, which consists of a round, flat piece of ivory or wood fixed in a slit in the upper lip. The slit is gradually increased by the insertion of successive plugs, each a little larger than the preceding one, until it can accommodate a full sized pelele, which sticks out an inch or more in front of the face, rendering the appearance of the wearer scarcely human.

The Young Fool.

There may be no fool like the old fool, but he is given a close rub by the young man who tries to keep step with [illegible]nions who have three or four [illegible]mes as much spending money as he. —Hartford Post.

The Frosted Hand.

"Yes, and after she refused me she waved her hand in farewell."

"Sort of cold wave, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Men who take things without thanks and let them go without repining are generally the most successful of mortals.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

SPORTING RIGHTS.

Only Source of Income of Many Titled English Families.

Were it not for the enormous sums paid for fishing and shooting rights many people of ancient names and goodly title would, in the most literal sense, have no means of livelihood whatever, and only the other day one of the best known property agents of the west end of London drew up for the writer a list of a dozen people mixing in society of an exclusive kind, every penny of whose income is derived from the letting of sporting rights.

Nearly all the money thus expended has been made in commerce, and the agent referred to above showed documentary evidence proving that there are lots of men who do not mind paying as much as £100 for every deer, £3 for every trout and £20 every salmon they kill, plus the sport of killing them. One of the most remarkable features of this letting is the fact that only about one in every hundred of the owners of ancient sporting rights ever enjoys his privileges as a sportsman. He either prefers or is compelled to part with such privileges, and those who take advantage of them are nearly all people in business.

This renting of fishing and sporting has even extended down to comparatively humble people in the provinces. Many a small Yorkshire farmer is being kept, and well kept, not by his farming, but by the letting of some comparatively insignificant sporting right.—London Tit-Bits.

Gilding Without Gold.

One more proof that all is not gold that glitters is found in the fact that much of the gold lettering seen on signs, and also much of the gilding of picture frames, has no gold whatever about it. Among laymen the opinion prevails that all such decoration requires the actual use of gold leaf, but the reality is different, and a substitute that defies detection has been widely used for some time. The exact effect of gold is secured by using a leaf of either silver or aluminium under yellow paint. The metal backing gives the required luster, and the paint gives the required color. This method cannot be used in all cases, because the paint is of peculiar quality and requires putting on with an even thickness. For this reason it is generally applicable only to flat surfaces. Parts of a gilded picture frame which are molded into waving surfaces generally require genuine golf leaf to cover them. —Philadelphia Record.

Plant a Tree.

When eating a good pear or apple save the seeds and plant them either in a flower pot, where they will germinate before long, or else directly in the garden, when they will come up next spring. To prevent their loss the place must be covered as a mark. It takes a number of years before they bear fruit, but to see the progress of growth from year to year is always interesting. People often think it is not worth while for them to plant trees. They will not live to have fruit of them and so neglect it entirely. But some one will enjoy the harvest. It is just the individual egotism which causes so much unhappiness and affects all classes of society in many ways.—Hartford Times.

Great Heads and Little Wit.

Great men are usually said to have great memories, but it does not follow that all who have great memories are great men. I remember an idiot in Ohio who was a great curiosity many years ago. He knew the whole Bible by heart from beginning to end, and if any verse was read or repeated to him he could tell exactly in what book and chapter it was to be found and its verse number in the chapter. He was considered a great marvel in this particular, but in every other he was a mental imbecile and could not be trusted even to feed himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For a Shave de Luxe.

"Let me give you a tip for which I think you will be grateful," said a local barber in one of the downtown shops the other day. "Always maintain a pleasant feeling and a slight smile if possible when in a barber's chair for the purpose of being shaved. When the face is in a smile and the muscles are relaxed it is very much easier for the barber to run over it with a razor. This is especially applicable to persons who have a tough and wiry beard."—Washington Star.

A Mean Trick.

A Huntsville man has a book on the cover of which is a picture of a man yawning. Whenever his wife begins to lecture him he gets out the book and reads it in front of her. She sees the picture and has to stop talking to yawn. Finally she becomes too tired to talk.—Kansas City Star.

Somewhat Inconsistent.

Sir Hartley Williams, a celebrated judge of Australia, said he once knew a pious lawyer who was in the habit of praying for clients. "Imagine," exclaimed the judge, "the insult to the Almighty contained in the request that he should stir up strife among people, foment discord and promote litigation just to serve the selfish purposes of this pious solicitor."

Its Beauties.

"Do you now appreciate the beauties of civilization?"

"Yes," answered the barbarian. "Civilization is a great institution. But, as in the case of other large enterprises, it's usually best to be one of the promoters and get in on the ground floor." —Washington Star.

OYSTER FARMS.

The Natural and Artificial Beds in Eastern Virginia.

In eastern Virginia there are several thousand acres of oyster farms where oysters are raised by artificial methods on artificial beds. The natural oyster bed is where the oyster breeds and matures naturally. There are thousands of acres of such beds in the Chesapeake bay system of salt water. In such beds the oysters breed by the millions, and as they are too close together there they cannot all reach a satisfactory growth. If taken when small from these natural beds and strewn along on the bottoms where there are no oysters naturally, at the rate of 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre, such young oysters mature and ripen off for the market, some in one and the rest in two years.

There is a profit in such work when intelligently managed of 25 to 33⅓ per cent. Probably more than 100,000 acres of artificial oyster beds are made to grow an oyster crop in addition to the acreage embraced in the natural beds. The area of artificial beds is increasing rapidly each year.

One singular feature about the oyster is this: They all look exactly alike, there being no difference between the male and the female externally or internally. In fact, the art of man is not sufficient to distinguish one sex from another. Another unique feature is this: The male oyster "lays" as many eggs as the female—"equal rights," we perceive. The eggs of the male are called milt, and the eggs of the female are called spawn. An ordinary full grown oyster is supposed to lay a million eggs a year. In spawning season the water is full of these eggs, and when the milt and the spawn come in contact and the water is at the right temperature life is imparted to the microscopic egg, and it drops to the bottom, where, if it succeeds in grasping hold of something, such as another oyster or shell or rock or anything to hang on to, the tiny creature begins to form its shell and in a few weeks becomes visible to the eye.—Country Gentleman.

Monster Beds.

Though the beds of the royal personages of England were elaborately carved and hung with rich curtains even so late as the Tudor period, it is recorded that King Henry VIII.'s bed contained only straw beneath all its finery. A curious order exists as to precautions to be taken against the possibility of intended mischief to the royal person in the making of the bed, for the usher was to search the straw through with a dagger, "that there be none untruth therein, and to tumble over on the down bed for the better search thereof." The bed of Henry VIII. was nearly eleven feet square, and of even more generous dimensions is the great bed to which Shakespeare refers in a well known passage in "Twelfth Night," which was twelve feet square. This "great bed of Ware" has been a marvel for centuries.

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw." —Philadelphia Ledger.

Rise Above Your Troubles.

No matter what cares, anxieties or sorrows may vex or sadden you, do not prove yourself a weakling by going down before them, but show yourself noble in rising above them and molding them to life's purpose. Rather bear an insult than give one; rather dry a tear than cause one to be shed. How many celebrities we would have if men would be as anxious to make their own fame as they are to unmake the fame of others.

Nothing Left.

"I have had lots of friends who were guilty of mutilating books they had borrowed from me, but my latest experience was the most novel of all."

"What was it?"

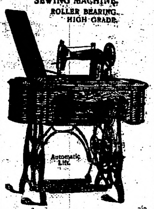
"I lent Mrs. Blanks my dictionary a few days ago, and yesterday she returned it without a word!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge, £80,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal.

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable word after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated, this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out.



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Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co. BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

A picture worth many dollars for only a few cents.

"The Three Most Beautiful Roses"

By Paul de Longpre

At the urgent solicitation of the Woman's Home companion, Mr. Paul de Longpre who is the greatest painter of flowers in the world consented to make a painting of what he considered "The Three Most Beautiful Roses" and the painting is without doubt one of the masterpieces of this great artist. This magnificent picture is reproduced in all its original grandeur on the cover of the Woman's Home Companion for June. Although this cover is an accurate reproduction of a painting worth hundreds of dollars, yet the June number, which has this exquisite cover, may be obtained at any first class news stand or direct from the publishers for the trival sum of only ten cents.

Mr. Paul de Longpre is justly styled the "King of Flower Painters." He not only paints roses, but every flower that grows, and is the highest authority on flowers. His paintings are found in the most select homes. Some have sold for as much as seven thousands five hundred dollars ($7,500,00).

Artists, art critics and competent judges all agree that the covers of the Woman's Home Companion far excel those of any other magazine.

The Woman's Home Companion is a magazine which is a beauty and excellence, art, stories, illustrations and fashions, etc., excels all other home and family magazines. The Woman's Home Companion is published by The Crowell Publishing Company, New York City, also Chicago, Ill., at One Dollar a year and is the favorite magazine in nearly half a million homes, where it is read each and evry issue by three million people.

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THE CELEBRATED NORMA HORSE OWNED BY LOUIS DOKKE

Wgt. 1600;:

Will stand during the season at the following places,

At Winsor, Monday, Tuesday at J.Swenis farm in Pine Lake, on Wednesdays, at Teckla, and on Thursdays at Moonlight and on Friday at Olga and at Gully on Saturdays and at home in Sec.35 in Winsor on every Sunday. Terms as following

$2.00 cash on all services.

$10.00 Insured with foal,

$15.00 Standing Colt,

$5.00 Cash Single service.

FOR LUMBER,

go where THEY HAVE IT FOR SALe AND BUY the best

Ursis e Blanc, Rrespectfuly requests you to call at his mill, two miles east from Gully and get prices on lumber.

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MARTIN KILEN, Proprietor and Postmaster.

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Groceries and Clothing

Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, and everything usually found in a country Grocery and Dry Good store. All kinds of Fresh and salt Meats kept constantly on hand. Farmers produce taken in exchange. A fine lot of woolen underwear Grand Forks woolen Mills manufacture, kept constantly on hand.

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General Merchandise.

We buy our goods in large lots, at lowest cash prices, and give our customers the benefit, of the lowest cash price.

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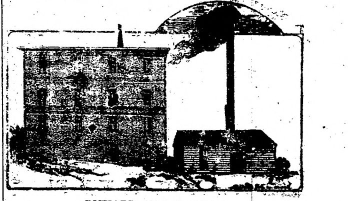
Give us a call at our store north side of main street, at Winsor Minnesota, and get prices before going elsewhere, or dealing with Catalogue houses.

Widness & Widness, Winsor Minn.

GULLY FLOURING MILLS.



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Special attention given to farmers custom work. Flour and Feed sold cheap for cash. Feed ground, and kept for sale.

[illegible] LUND,

Winsor Minnesota.

Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Highest market price paid for farm produce. WE DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR TRADE AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS, AT BED ROCK PRICESES.

Higest market price paid for butter and eggs.

When you need goods, give us a call.

We carry a full line of hardware, Dry goods, and Grocerys.

Don't forget the place. South side of main street Winsor Minn.

NOTICE.

You can make your applications to make final proof on your homestead, before W. G. HUNT, at Steenerson post office, on sec. 29, Township 153 N. R. 40 W., and have your notice published in the newspaper printed nearest your land.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Use Mark's headache tablets when in pain,

Mark's little Liver Pills removes constipation.

For ditching knives go to Tom Davis, at Winsor Minn.

Charles Berg has the contract to paint Charles Enquists residence.

The Big Store at McIntosh, is paying 20 cents a pound for wool, and 20 cents a pound for butter.

Mark's little liver pill's are pleasent to take.

There is a new dray line to be started in town by Charles Berg and Andrew Jordahl.

Jona Wichterman arrived home from Dakota, safe and sound on Tuesday evening.

Charles Enquist has his new cage ready for occupancy, but his friends are still looking to catch sight of the bird.

Andrew Arneson is making quite extensive improvements grubbing and breaking on his homestead this season.

DR. FOSTER will be at his Fosston office on June 26th to remain 10 days. see him for reliable dental work.

Richard Ohm is having the stons for the celler and foundation to the addition to his residence.

Nels M. Bolstad and Leon Wichterman went down to Crookston Monday, to serve as grand jurymen during the present term of court.

Nels N, Bolstad left for Bagley on Tuesday morning, where he goes as a witness in the case of E. A, Schneider vs Stephen Singer,

Eddey Singer came down from Rhoda post office Friday last and visited friends in this locality until Sunday, when he went to Red Lake Agency on a business trip.

Mrs Emma Umland and Mrs Bertha Aust went to Bagley on Wednesday, as witnesses in the Schneider and Singer case.

Seth Hayford and Will Rodman leave for the new reservation lands in Township 152, this morning, where the latter will contract breaking to do for the new settlers.

It is amusing to listen to some of the people who have land on the swamp north of here, where they can not get to their land with a team, when the frost is out of the ground, when they are talking about poor roads up on the new reservation lands.

When the officials were elected for the uewly organized town of 152 40, some one sprung the name of Wanzen Wojnerowski, for justice of the peace. Only three voters in the township succeeded in voting for him, which was unfortinate for had he been elected the showing of his name would have been sufficient to scare all the criminals out of the country.

The Polk County Summer School will begin its session on June 21, 1905, at the High School Building in the city of Crookston, and will continue six (6) weeks, with the following corps of instuctors: Prof. S A, Challman of Montevido, as conductor, with F. C. Miller of St. Paul, G. W. Walker of Argyle, Charlotte M. Knudeson of St. Cloud and C. L. Newbury of Eley, as assistants.

A copy of THE SUNBEAM subscription list for the Winsor subscribers will be left with Martin Kilen at that place and a copy of the Gulley list will be left with Nels N. Bolstad of this place, where you can call and settle your subscription accounts. All paid in advance subscribers will be sent The New Sunbeam, from our new office of publication, at Steenerson Minnesota.

Any one who is expecting to order that mighty daily, The Minneapolis Daily News, should order now before the price is raised. The daily is prospering and very soon it will have to be enlarged, Of course when that time comes more money will have to be charged the subscribers. But if you order at once you can get this daily for one dollar a year You can renew at this price or order ahead as many years as you want to.

THE MINNEAPOIS DAIY NEWS. $1.00 A YEAR.

This paper is the independent newspaper of Minnesota. Not only independent in politics, but in news, in editorials, in reporting market conditions, and in allother particulars that make an unbiased newspaper dear to the people. The Minneapolis Daily News is the people's Newspaper. It fight the battle of the people, anp the people are giving it the greatest patronage ever accorded a young newspaper.

ORDER THIS MONTH.

Money to loan on farms at lowest rates of interest with privilige of paying all or part of the loan after three years.

J. A, Hendricks
Fosston Minn

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,
All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.
GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 28th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 26th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 17th. 1905 viz:

Arnfin Botolsen.

H. E. No. 6018 Chippewa Series for the W ½ S. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, S. W. ¼, N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, Sec. 12 Twp. 151, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Arnfin E. Ness, Even Sjuistad, Hadle Nyland and Hans H. Fjeld, all of Wanke, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior.

United States Land Office. Doc. No. 3123.

Crookston, Minnesota, May. 17, 1905.

A sufficent contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Hans H. Mello, contestant, against homestead entry No. 4698, made January 22, 1902 for N. E. ¼, Sec. 21, Twp. 150 N. R. 39, W. by Carrie L, Sorenson, Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Carrie L. Sorenson has wholly abandoned said tract; that she has changed her residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon or cultivated by said party as required by law, and that the said alleged absence from the said land was not due to employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United Stated as a private soldier officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 5th, 1905, before Nels M. Bolstad. Notary Public Polk Co.. at Gully, Polk Co.. Minn., (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on July 12, 1905, before) the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota. The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed May 17th. 1905 set forth facts which show that after due dilligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Sylvester Peterson Register,

Deft's record address is Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Worshipers of Strange Gods.

Snake worshipers are more numerous than river worshipers in the Punjab. They have always been a large denomination in heathen countries. Why they worship snakes is a problem that has been frequently discussed to no particular purpose. But people who worship owls, bats, lobsters, rats and mice will worship anything, and perhaps snake worshipers are so common merely because snakes are so widely distributed and so far from exclusive in their habits. If a man worships an opossum or an ornithornycus, he must go to Australia to do so, but serpents are everywhere. So is the earth (Prithi), and the earth, as Hertha, Demeter and under many other names, has never wanted adorers.

Even the untutored Pawnees are earth worshipers and bury articles by way of sacrifice, which is more economical than burning them, as they can be dug up again. The ancestral mound is a good deal adored in the Punjab. In Scotland it became the fairy hill, as at Aberfoyle, and was treated with conspicuous respect in times comparatively modern. The church was usually built as near it as possible, perhaps to counteract the influence of the ancestral mound or to acquire any local sacredness that might be going.—London News.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices
The Finest and Cheapest Line of
Bedsteads Centre, Dining and Kitchen **Tables**

CARPENTER & WEBSTER.
McINTOSH, MINN.

No. 2—Oak Dining Table
No. 231—Golden Oak Table

when in town call at
HOTEL JORDAHL;
for your meals,

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMADATION, AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

ANDREW JORDAHL, PROP., GULLY, MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 21st 1905.

Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 14th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Laud Office. at Crookston, Minn., on June 8th. 1905 viz:

Martin Paulson,

CH. E. No. 3428 Chippewa Sries for the E. ½ S. W. ¼. Sec. 19. & N. E. ¼. N. W. ¼ & Lot 1 Sec. 30. Twp. 150 N. R. 38. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Krist E. Solin, Christian O. Larson, of Gully, & Gunder Vollen, Gunder Paulson, of Winsor, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication May, 5th. 1905

Land Office at Crookston Minn., Apr. 28th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 21st. 1905 viz;

Stephen Jordahl,

H. E. No. 3915 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼. N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼, Sec. 28. Twp. 150, N. R. 39. W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Jordahl, Fred H. King, Osmund K. Homme, and John Orvold, all of Gully, Minnesota,

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Oddly Marked Tombstone.

In an old graveyard in Maine the monument to the founder of a distinguished family is marked with the outline of a human leg. It is formed by black streaks in the granite running through the stone, for at the back there is another leg, but much smaller in dimensions. Nobody saw this blemish when the stone was set up. Not until years had passed did any one notice it. People concluded that the stonecutters, not wishing to go to the expense of quarrying out another block, so hid the leg with cement and stone dust that the actions of the storms of a dozen winters were necessary to expose the strangely formed disfigurement.

Your Shadow.

"May your shadow never grow less" or "be less". That is a familiar salutation. The origin is dim, but may be as follows: When persons have made certain progress in the black arts they are compelled to run through a subterranean hall, with the evil one after them. If they run so fast that his Satanic majesty can catch only their shadow or part of it they become first rate magicians, but lose either all of part of their shadow. The expression means: May you escape wholly and entirely from the clutches of the foul fiend.

It is well known that after a man reaches the age of about fifty-five his stature grows shorter; therefore his shadow must be less. To say, "May your shadow never grow less," means, "May you never grow older."—New York Press.

Confirming His Theory.

He—It seems to me you are very capricious. You were more cordial the last time I saw you. She—Was I? Well, I dare say that was mere caprice.

His Masterpiece.

Binks—So you think there's a world of hidden meaning in my sonnet? Miss Gushley—Oh, yes! And so well hidden too!—Cleveland Leader.

First Mention of Football.

It is believed that "The History of London," by William Fitzstephen, written about the year 1175, makes the first historic mention of this game in England, although it seems certain that it was introduced into Great Britain in early times by the Romans.

The selfish, loving only themselves, are loved by no one, so selfishness is [illegible] [illegible].—[illegible].

PETER M. MARK.
Manufacturer of
Mark's celebrated remedies.
FOSSTON MINN.

Wanted by Chicago manufacturing house, person of trustwortiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in a branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly, Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.,

STATE OF MINNESOTA. }
} ss.
COUNTY OF POLK. }

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special term May 22nd. 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Sagnestar Deceased;

Letters of administration on the estate of Ole B. Sagneskar deceased, late of the County of Polk State of Minnesota, being granted to Ole K. Fiatland.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That Friday the 1st day of December 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands:

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published at Gully in said County.

Dated at Crookston Minn., this 22nd. day of May A. D. 1905. By the Court,

O, A, Thoreson.
Judge of Probate.

Making Ink Pictures.

Did you ever dip a pen in different kinds of colored ink and spatter it around on a piece of white writing paper, which is then folded directly in the center of the splotches of ink? Try it, and you have no idea what a pretty colored picture will be the result.

Through the Lattice.

One day when little Herman came to the table he noticed an apple butter tart with strips of pastry crossed on the top.

"Oh," he exclaimed, "I want a piece of window pie!"—Little Chronicle.

Taken Unawares.

"I thought he was a confirmed bachelor, but he's engaged to Miss Capsetter."

"Well, I suppose we shouldn't be surprised. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

No human being, man or woman, can act up to a sublime standard without giving offense.—Channing.

An Exception.

She—True happiness is found in pursuing something, not in catching it. He—If you had ever pursued the last car at night, you wouldn't say that.—Chicago Journal.

Silver or silver and glass toilet articles are always acceptable to women Some of them are brush, comb, powder box, cold cream jar, buttonhook, curling iron, glove stretcher, atomizer, perfume jar, vaseline holder and hairpin [illegible].

BANK of FOSSTON

BACKED BY INDIVIDAUL RESPONSIBILITY

Certificates issued by the BANK of FOSSTON for money deposited are backed by a guaranteed responsibility of ONE QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS,

We give the best rates on realestate loan, partial payment plan

STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES, TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Lewis Lohn CASHIER.

Fosston MINN,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE

IS AT P. A. MONSRUD'S, THE GONVICK DEALER,

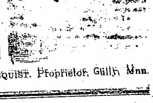
Where you will always find a Compleat line of Finishing Lumber. Drop Sideing. Flooring. If you have decided to build any building, from a claim "shatie", to a first class residence, give us, just one chance to make out your bill, and give you prices, and if you can do better, don't deal with us.

ALWAYS at HOME, AT GONVICK, Minn.

BLACKSMITHING,

WAGON MAKING PLOW REPAIRING.

Special Attention given to horse shoeing. I have given the best of satisfaction to my customers in eastern Polk County for the past twelve years, at this branch of my trade.



CHARLIE ENGQUIST. Proprietor, Gully Minn.

J. A. HENDRICKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Skandinavisk Sogf'o'rer.
Contest, Bankruptcy, Probate court and damage cases: Special facility's for CLLECTIONS.
FOSSTON MINNESOTA,
Telephone No. 40 Res. 34.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Crookston Time Card.

Arrive.	*Daily §Except Sunday.	Leave.
8.55 am	Grand Forks north and west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis St. Paul and east	9.05 pm
7.15 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls......	[illegible]
8.55 am	Cass Lake Bemidji Duluth and Superior..................	9.00 am
.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo........	7.30 pm
.30 am.	Fargo to St. Vincent.........	9.10 am

Full information from
F. D. BELL. Agent.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

His Gentlemanly Resentment.

The Judge—You called him a liar, did you? How did he take it? The Colonel—He agreeably surprised me, suh, by acting like a perfect gentleman. He knocked me down, suh.—Chicago Tribune.

A Jilt.

"Is Miss Richly an athletic girl?"

"I should say so! She threw over one of the heavyweights of the football team."—Exchange.

A metal roof is said to be positive protection against the building it covers being struck by lightning.

Absolute Proof.

"Do you consider Whiffles an honest man, Keene?"

"I know for certain that he contributes regularly to the conscience fund of the treasury department."

Don't judge a man by his failures in life, for many a man fails because he is too honest to succeed.

Cast your bread upon the waters, and you will realize how many people are out for the dough.—Philadelphia Record.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

The swelling purse often marks the shriveling soul.—N. Y. Times.

Agricultural and Horticultural Colonies on the Kansas City Southern Railway.

Lockesburg Colony in Sevier County, Arkansas, containing about 30,000 acres, and Loring Colony in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, containing about 24,000 acres, are now open for settlement. Lands range in price from $7.00 to $15.00 per acre, and are sold on easy terms to actual settlers. Lockesburg Colony is well suited for General Farming, stock raising and commercial fruit growing. Loring Colony lies in a splendid fruit, truck and tobacco region, and is good for corn and cotton also. Both are situated in a beautiful country, with a healthy climate and excellent water. Write for books concerning Lockesburg and Loring Colonies and "Current Events" Magazine to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.; F. E. Roesler, Immigration Agt., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

It takes more than dogma and creed to make a Christian.—The Commoner.

Reduced Rates to Buffalo, N. Y., Acct. Annual Meeting B. P. O. Elks,

July 11th to 13th. The Nickel Plate Road offers low rates with long Limit and Stop-over at Chautauqua Lake, N. Y. Full information of Agent, or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Casting slurs never caught any fish.—Puck.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

Homeseekers' Lands

In the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Leads. Write for Publications. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.; CHAS S CHASE, 722 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.; M. A. HAYS, Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 2077

PORTLAND EXPOSITION NOTES.

The manufacture of gold pens will form one of the many interesting working displays at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

St. Louis artists will have a comprehensive exhibit of Missouri art at the Lewis and Clark exposition, as an offset to the general belief that Missouri produces mainly apples and army mules.

The Illinois building at the Lewis and Clark exposition is a replica of the home in which Abraham Lincoln lived while a resident of Springfield. This property is said to have been the only real estate the martyred president ever owned.

The Massachusetts building at the Lewis and Clark exposition has as its distinguishing feature a replica of the famous Bullfinch front of the old state house in Boston. When the state house was rebuilt Massachusetts went to an expense of $3,000,000 to retain this front.

Kangaroo farming is becoming a regular calling in Australia.

HER WEAKNESS GONE

HOT FLASHES AND SINKING SPELLS CONQUERED AT LAST.

Mrs. Murphy Tells Her Fellow-Sufferers How She Got Rid of Serious Troubles by Simple Home Treatment.

"I had been bothered for several years," said Mrs. Murphy, "by stomach disorder, and finally I became very weak and nervous. Flashes of heat would pass over me, and I would feel as if I was sinking down. At such times I could not do any household work, but would have to lie down, and afterwards I would have very trying nervous spells."

"Didn't you have a doctor?" she was asked.

"Yes, I consulted several doctors but my health did not improve. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She assured me that they had proved of the greatest benefit in the case of her daughter. In fact, she praised them so enthusiastically that my husband got me a box."

"And what was the result?"

"Before I had taken half of the first box my condition was greatly improved. The quickness with which they reached and relieved all my troubles was really surprising. After I had used only three boxes I had no more heat-flashes or weak spells. Thanks to them, I have become a well woman."

Mrs. Mary D. Murphy lives at No, 1903 Force street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the remedy which she found so satisfactory, furnish directly to the blood the elements that give vigor to every tissue of the body. They can be depended on to revive failing strength, and to banish nervousness. Their tonic properties are absolutely unsurpassed.

As soon as there is drag, or dizziness, or pallor, or poor circulation, or disordered digestion, or restlessness, or pains, or irregularities of any kind these famous pills should be used. They have cured the most obstinate cases of anæmia, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous prostration and even partial paralysis.

If you desire information specially suited to your own case write directly to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Williams' "Plain Talks to Women." which will be mailed free to any address on request. Any druggist can supply the pills.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality **for over a quarter of a century** has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE,

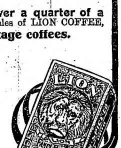
The leader of all package coffees.

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that **LION COFFEE** has the **Confidence of the people.**

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition.

LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.



LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

State Land.

St. Paul.—The state land which will be offered for sale by State Auditor S. G. Iverson this fall will be sold on an entirely new basis. In accordance with a law passed by the recent legislature, those who buy land from the state will be required to do one of three things:

First—Fence at least 25 per cent of the tract for pasture and convert such portion into pasture land.

Second—Cultivate at least 5 per cent of the tract.

Third—Build a house and actually reside on the tract for a period of twelve months.

Under the law one of these three conditions must be met by the purchaser or his assigns within five years from the date of the sale.

State Auditor S. G. Iverson, who is ex-officio land commissioner, will send out a circular explaining the terms under which state lands are offered for sale under the new law.

No More Private Sales.

After July 1, 1905, real property bid in for the state at regular annual tax sales will be sold only at public auction, according to a ruling made by State Auditor S. G. Iverson.

Under the old law absolute property had to be disposed of by the county auditor at a public or private sale as the state auditor might direct. The legislature session of 1903 however, provided that such property must be disposed of at public sale to be conducted by the state auditor, the tax deed to be executed by the governor instead of the county auditor.

Signs Death Warrent.

Gov. Johnson signed the death warrent of William Williams, the St. Paul murderer, condemned to be hanged Wednesday, Aug. 9.

The governor returned after a three days' absence, and found the transcript of testimony in the case awaiting him, and he signed the warrent for Williams' death at once. The murderer will hang unless the pardon board intervenes.

A Skeleton.

Fosston.—A Skeleton was dug up by a farmer, fifteen miles north of this place. It was found at a depth of twelve and one-half feet and was very large. Though badly decomposed, its general form and size could be clearly made out. The head itself extended from corner of the well which the farmer was digging and which is about three and one-half feet square. The teeth are well preserved and the largest ones are between three and four inches in length, occuring in groups of three or four. The general charactor of the country where the skeleton was found is hiliy. The sub-soil in the locality is sand and gravel, though particular stratum surrounding the skeleton being a dark loam.

Various opinions are current as to character of the skeleton, but the best informed persons who have seen the bones incline to the view that they are of a mastodon. Dr. McKennon of this place has in his posession some of the best preserved bones.

Wins the Bet.

Minneapolis.—When Neal Curtis, a well-known traveling man of Moline, Ill., walks up to the desk of the Hotel Nicollet office on the occasion of his bi-monthly visit to that hostelry, he will be presented by a paper bearing his signature and that of "Henry Wood," one of the Japanese bellboys.

The writing at present reposes in the hotel safe and is to the effect that Mr. Curtis bet the bellboy $10 to $25 that Rojestvensky would be victorious in the sea fight with Admiral Togo.

The wager was made more than two months ago and as neither party wanted his money tied up they agreed to record the bet and place it in the office safe.

An Auto Wreck.

Duluth.—W. J. Stevenson, a prominent attorney was severely injured as the result of an accident to his automobile. Mrs. Stevenson and their four-year-old son were in the machine at the time and the mother was slightly injured. The child was not hurt.

The machine collided with a telephone pole on London road at about Fifty-seventh avenue east, and was wrecked. Mr. Stevenson was thrown forward and his head struck the pole. He was unconscious for ten minutes.

News Notes.

St. Paul.—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rauchnot were burned severely as a result of a gasoline stove explosion at their home early in the morning.

Minneapolis.—Twenty-five clerks in the postoffice will receive $100 increases in the salaries on July 1. An allowance of $2,500 for the purpose has been granted them.

St. Cloud.—Emil Olsen, accused of grand larceny in the second degree, was acquitted. The jury was out but thirty minutes.

Northfield.—The third annual convention of postoffice clerks of Minnesota was held here.

St. Paul—Gov. Johnson appointed five members to the state board of grain appeals.

Minneapolis—Trinity Baptist church now being built in this city will be equipped with a newly invented appliance whereby deaf persons will be enabled to hear the sermons with the same ease as members of the congregation who are not so afflicted.

Minneapolis—Willie Jones, twelve years of age, had a narrow escape from being drowned while swimming in the Mississippi river at the east end of the Franklyn avenue bridge. He was saved only by the presence of mind of an older boy, who saw his companion going down and rushed to his rescue.

Piscatorial Expert.

Mrs. Homely—That blond, Mrs. Blublud, is constantly fishing for compliments.

Mr. Homely—And she constantly seems to get them.

"Well, I could, too, if I carried the same kind of bait?"

"It isn't a question of bait, my dear. It is a question of artful casting."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

She Knew.

Her Father—What! Marry that fool. Why, he hasn't any idea of finance.

His Daughter—Don't you believe the half of it. He stopped right in the middle of his proposal to ask how much you were worth.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Nothing makes a man feel so downhearted," observed the cigar store philosopher, "as to come home from paying the last coal bill of the winter and find his wife looking over a pile of summer-resort literature."—Chicago Sun.

Thought She Couldn't Live.

Moravia, N. Y., June 5.—Mr. Benjamin Wilson, a highly respected resident of this place, come very near losing his wife and now that she is cured and restored to good health his gratitude knows no bounds. He says:—

"My wife has suffered everything with Sugar Diabetes. She has been sick four years. She doctored with two good doctors, but kept growing worse. The doctors said she could not live. She failed from 200 pounds down to 130 pounds. This was her weight when she began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now she weighs 190, is well and feeling stronger every day.

"She used to have Rheumatism so bad that it would raise great bumps all over her body and this is all gone, too.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-send to those who suffer as my wife did. They are all that saved her. We can't praise them enough."

Happy Thought.

Mrs. Bacon—I see the walls of many of the houses in Mexico are from three to six feet thick.

Mr. Bacon—I wish you'd run down there and see if you can find a flat to suit us.—Yonkers Statesman.

RAILROAD RATE LEGISLATION

It Is Unconstitutional and Unnecessary to Confiscate the Property of the Railways.

Testifying before the Senate Committee at Washington, Inter-State Commerce Commission Prouty said in discussing the proposition to give to that Commission the power to regulate railway rates:

"I think the railways should make their own rates. I think they should be allowed to develop their own business. I have never advocated any law, and I am not now in favor of any law, which would put the rate making power into the hands of any commission or any court. While it may be necessary to do that some time, while that is done in some states at the present time, while it is done in some countries, I am opposed to it. . . . The railway rate is property. It is all the property that the railway has got. The rest of its property is not good for anything unless it can charge a rate. Now it has always seemed to me that when a rate was fixed, if that rate was an unreasonable rate, it deprives the railroad company of its property pro tanto. It is not necessary that you should confiscate the property of a railroad; it is not necessary that you should say that it shall not earn three per cent. or four per cent. When you put in a rate that is inherently unreasonable, you have deprived that company of its rights, of its property, and the Circuit Court of the United States has jurisdiction under the fourteenth amendment to restrain that. . . . I have looked at these cases a great many times, and I can only come to the conclusion that a railroad company is entitled to charge a fair and reasonable rate, and if any order of a commission, if any statute of a state legislature, takes away that rate, the fourteenth amendment protects the railway company."

The Agony Nearly Over.

"Have you decided where you will spend the summer?"

"Almost. My wife and daughters have got their choice of resorts narrowed down to 17."—Chicago Tribune.

"The Simple Life"

Proper Food is Really the First Step in Right Living.

One of the evils of our complex modern way of living, is our unnatural and unhealthy foods.

To have really good health and a good stomach it is necessary to eat simple nourishing food. EGG-O-SEE is the ideal food, and reaches the proper requirements in this direction more nearly than any other cereal now on the market.

To make EGG-O-SEE the kernels of the choicest California white wheat are first cleansed by brushes, then thoroughly steam cooked, then flaked and crisped to a maple tint and delicately flavored with natural fruit juice and pure grain sugar.

In these delicious flakes, lies the mighty strength-giving power of the whole wheat grain that evenly nourishes every part of the body, and gives physical and mental energy that means splendid health and successful endeavor.

EGG-O-SEE A large package at any grocery 10c

THE EGG-O-SEE CO. Quincy, Ill.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

Mrs. J. G. Holmes
Emma Cotrely

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some uterine derangement. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest specialists agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

The following letters from Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely are among the many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those whom she has relieved.

Surely such testimony is convincing.

Mrs. J.G. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have suffered everything with backache and womb trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved, I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my menstrual periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I suffered everything with backaches, headaches, menstrual and ovarian troubles. I am completely cured and enjoy the best of health, and I owe it all to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health more than one hundred thousand women.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Appropriated It.

Her—They say there is only one person in 15 who has perfect eyes.

Him (with uncommon fervor)—In 15? There's only one in a million!—Brooklyn Eagle.

To Wash Lace Collars.

Shave Ivory Soap in boiling water; add a pinch of soda and drop the collar in, stirring it until the dirt is removed. Rinse in a pint of hot water to which has been added a teaspoonful of gum arabic and a few drops of coffee or real Indian tea. To iron, pick out and press on white flannel, press with a moderately hot iron.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

The fast young man is all right if he is going in the right direction.—Philadelphia Record.

Special Low Rates to N. E. A. Meeting, Asbury Park, N. J.

July 3-7, via Nickel Plate Road. Long return Limit and Stop-over privileges at Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., Niagara Falls and New York City Full information of Agent, or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Most of a man's blunders are due to his self-conceit.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease.

A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Real service is never servility.—The Commoner.

Our own troubles are always the worst in the world.—N. Y. Times.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

New adage: A fool with his money is soon started.—Puck.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Libby's

Natural Flavor

Food Products

The appetizing flavor and satisfying quality of LIBBY'S POTTED AND DEVILED MEATS is due to the skill of the Libby chefs and to the purity and strength of the ingredients used.

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products

For Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

Corned Beef Hash
Veal Loaf
Brisket Beef
Soups
Boneless Chicken
Vienna Sausage

They are ready to serve—Your Grocer has them

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

PUSHECK'S KURO KILLS GERMS,

CURES: Rheumatism, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Misuse, Dyspepsia and all Blood and Skin diseases.

No other Medicine like it.

The Oxygen in it purifies the blood, Eliminates Uric acid and poisonous products, and the Medicine corrects the digestion, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire system.

You can get "PUSHECK'S KURO" on trial

by sending this advertisement and your address to

Dr. C. PUSHECK, 192 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

If it does not benefit you, it costs nothing.

Also FOR SALE by BEST DRUGGISTS.

K G

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jun 16 - Jul 7

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1905. NO. 15.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Doings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

Sailors on the battleship Kniaz Potemkine notified the powers that they have declared war on all Russian ships which will not join in the revolt.

The Kniaz Potemkine arrived in Theodosia, a port in the Crimea, and after threatening to bombard the town obtained a supply of food, but no coal could be had

The Kniaz Potemkin evaded the Black sea fleet, which is in pursuit, by leaving Theodosia. A British collier was raided for fuel outside the port, and the rebel ship then disappeared.

Sixty-seven of the mutineers from the Georgi Pobiedonosetz, including the ringleaders, were imprisoned at Odessa. It is expected that all of them will be shot.

The fleet of Rear Admiral Kruger is hot in pursuit of the mutinous Kniaz Potemkine.

Estimates of the number killed during the fires and rioting of last week in Odessa run as high as 6,000. A far greater number were shot down, but many of the bodies were incinerated.

According to a correspondent, the total losses through the outbreak at Odessa are estimated at $5,000,-000.

The Russian ambassador has notified the foreign office at Vienna that all necessary steps have been taken to protect neutral shipping in the Black sea.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Russian peace envoys are given full power to fix indemnity to Japan.

Russia has indicated her willingness to suspend hostilities, but refuses to ask for an armistice as a matter of pride.

Announcement is made that the United States, England and Germany each will take $50,000,000 of a new $150,000,-000 Japanese loan.

Japan and China are believed to be on the eve of reaching an agreement as to Manchuria and other important issues growing out of the war. An alliance would have a far reaching effect on European powers as well as Asia.

Gen. Linevitch, in a telegram to the czar confirms the defeat of the Japanese at Sanviatse, when a Japanese battalion was annihilated. The Japanese losses, he says, were enormous.

Japan, although ready to crush Linevitch, sacrificed tactical advantage because of the approaching peace conference.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Official announcement was made at Oyster Bay that Elihu Root has been appointed secretary of state. Secretary Root will take the oath of office in a couple of weeks.

The law passed by the Kansas legislature last winter appropriating $410,-000 to build an independent oil refinery at Peru, Kan., was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court.

The body of John Hay was laid to rest in Lakeview cemetery, Cleveland, O. The ceremonies were simple in the extreme. President Roosevelt and several members and ex-members of the cabinet attended.

Secretary Bonaparte has taken up his duties at the navy department.

Eleven log drivers were drowned in Chippewa river at Little Falls dam, Wis. They lost control of the batteau in which 16 men had crossed the river, and the boat swamped.

Lon Beard, a negro who had been arrested on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Chester Crawford, of Normandy, Ky., was lynched by a mob.

Judge Fremont Alvord, of the Marion county, Ind., criminal court, held unconstitutional the law passed by the last session of the legislature, placing private banks of Indiana under state supervision. The case will be appealed.

On high military authority it is stated that Sweden is taking precautionary measures on the frontier, to offset the reported threatening attitude of Norway.

The czar will journey to Moscow, and reports indicate that he will call a council of the people from the Kremlin. This causes a rumor that the Russian capital will be moved to Moscow.

An order for the mobilization of the Swedish army has been issued, and a proclamation to this effect will probobly be issued within a week.

The tannery of the Widen-Lord Leather company was partially destroyed by fire at Foxbbro, Mass. The loss is $100,000.

Caleb Powers is to be tried in the United States court for complicity in the murder of William Goebel at Frankfort, Ky. This was settled when United States District Judge Cochran announced that he would take jurisdiction in the case, as has been requested by attorneys for Powers.

Fourteen miners were killed and a number injured by an explosion in a colliery at Anderieres, Belgium. The explosion was caused by fire damp.

The body of Rear Admiral Louis J. Allen, who died in New York city June 29, was buried in the Arlington National cemetery in Washington with military honors.

A company has been incorporated to build a tubular steel tunnel 50 feet below the bed of the Mississippi river, to run between East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

George D. May, president of the wrecked Big Bend National bank, Davenport, Wash., was arrested in Boston.

Plans for a great $3,00,000 Park row terminal for the Brooklyn bridge were adopted by the New York board of estimate and apportionment.

Reactionaries are reported conspiring to dethrone the czar, whose reform tendencies terrify them.

Weekly trade reviews show satisfactory conditions, though business has had a slight setback from rains.

On July 17 the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Railway Agents will assemble at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Roy Snavely was instantly killed in a runaway on his father's farm, north of Sterling, Ill. He was thrown from a hay rake, breaking his neck.

Albert Keller, of Michigan City, Ind., appealed a case in which judgment had been rendered against him in the sum of one cent.

The father of four-months-old baby admits he threw the child into the Chicago river and drowned it because he didn't want to support it.

Judge Gray, arbitrator between miners and operators in Illinois, decided that the expense of operation in the shot firers' law shall be shared equally by employers and men.

Steamers 500 miles apart in midocean talked by wireless relays.

Gilbert Johnson, chief engineer for Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, was stabbed to death by a peon at Urique, Mexico.

The Queen City tannery, of Titusville, Pa., the largest sole leather manufactory in the world, was sold by Lucius Beebe & Sons, of Boston, to the United States Leather company. The transfer involves about $1,500,000.

The wholesale grocery house of Phillips, Webb & Co., of Nashville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $150,000.

A bronze statue of Sacajawea, the Indian bird woman, who, bearing on her back her infant child, guided the explorers Lewis and Clark through "Old Oregon," was unveiled at the exposition at Portland.

Work on the construction of the new training school buildings at Feehanville, Ill., was begun and the cost when completed is estimated at $1,000,000.

Gas companies of the Illinois cities of Aurora, Joliet, LaGrange and Elgin are consolidated, with authorized capital stock of $6,500,000. The field of operation is to be extended to cities and towns in Kane, Du Page, Will and parts of Cook county.

Railway employes will protest to the government against reduction of rates on roads in Illinois.

M. Jaures, the French socialistic leader, was debarred from speaking in Berlin by Chancellor von Bulow.

The body of Admiral John Paul Jones was formally delivered to the United States with brilliant ceremonies at the American church in Paris, distinguished men of many countries being present.

The St. Charles, Ill., school for boys was formally opened by philanthropic men and women interested in the work of educating youth from congested centers.

Roscoe E. Harris, aged 16, only son of Judge Ira Harris, former mayor of Colorado Springs, Col., was shot to death by Matthew Daily. The shooting was accidental.

All Crimea is on the verge of revolt and the Caucasus is ready to set up a Slavic republic.

Grover Cleveland may resign as an Equitable trustee because of uncertainty as to honesty of the society's transactions.

Col. O. G. Staples, former Asst. Gen. Tracey L. Jeffords and others were indicted at Washington, charged with conspiracy in the live stock insurance affair.

Thomas W. Lawson is on his way west with a message of warning to small investors in six of the states.

Secret societies in schools were strongly denounced by a committee of the National Educational association, in session at Asbury Park, N. J.

As a result of an explosion at the shaft of the Taylor Coal & Coke company at Searight, Pa., five men were killed and four injured, one fatally.

Damage estimated at $90,000 was caused by a fire in Union Hartnell oil well No. 2 at Santa Maria, Cal.

Martial law has been abolished over the whole of Formosa and the Pescadores islands.

About 30 people were injured, one seriously, in the wreck of the Great Northern west-bound "flyer" at Spring Brook, 21 miles east of Williamston, N. D.

A roundhouse in the South Nashville, Tenn., yards of the Louisville & Nashville railroad was burned. Loss, $50,000. Nine locomotives were damaged to the extent of $1,000 each.

C. J. Devlin filed in the United States district court at Topeka, Kan., an involuntary petition in bankruptcy. The petition schedules liabilities exceeding $2,600,000.

James W. Alderdice, a lawyer convicted in New York of forgery, was sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

J. A. Spekenhier has been appointed receiver of the Commercial bank, of Hagerstown, Ind., on application of President Frank Mason. The liabilities exceed $100,000, while the assets are given as much less than that amount.

Harry Walker, aged 18 years, and Alex. Worrall, aged 12, were drowned in the Youghiagheny river near McKeesport, Pa.

The seventh international convention of the Epworth league was opened in Denver, Col.

A tornado in Texas caused much loss of life and destruction of property in Montague county and the northern portion of the state. Twenty-four are known to be dead.

The five-year-old son of Samuel Squillman, of Seymour, Ia., and the four-year-old son of a neighbor, George Billard, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed Squillman's home.

Herman Meminger, chief of the Milwaukee (Wis.) fire department, died from the effects of injuries sustained at a fire two months ago, when it was reported he inhaled acid fumes.

Fred Ross, who was knocked out by Jack Donnelly in the sixteenth round of a prize fight at Aberdeen, Wash., is dead. His neck was dislocated and a blood clot gathered on the brain.

Three railroad employes were killed and two injured and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed by a head-on collision on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad near Wachusett, Mass.

Gen. Amasa Cobb, brigadier general of volunteers during the civil war, veteran of the Mexican war, congressman and ex-justice of the supreme court of Nebraska, died at Los Angeles, Cal, aged 82 years.

The formal opening of the twenty-second International Christian Endeavor convention took place in Armory hall, Baltimore, Md., with about 8,000 delegates present.

Mrs. Lucie B. Tyng, one of the best-known temperance workers in the United States, died in Peoria, Ill.

The new directory indicates Chicago's population to be 2,272,000.

The weekly crop report shows that growth has been retarded by heavy rains, but the condition of corn in the corn belt is excellent.

The money circulation July 1 was the largest per capita and in amount in the history of the country. Bank note issues in the past year were larger than the new gold increase.

Most of the Chicago indicted packers, their agents and the companies in which they are interested have furnished bonds.

Gov. Hanly's crusade against bookmakers has put an end to horse racing in Indiana.

Samuel Thompson, a Chicago coffee importer, says the scheme of an eastern clique to have a tax imposed is a market manipulation to secure $12,000,000 profit on stock.

Graeme Stewart's will, dividing an estate of $500,000 between his widow, children, brothers and sisters, was filed in Chicago.

The Spring Valley (Ill.) national bank and the First national bank of Toluca, Ill., closed their doors as the result of the failure of C. J. Devlin, of Topeka, Kan.

S. L. Frazer, of Chicago, when asked for an accounting by his partner in the brokerage business suddenly fled, leaving an alleged defalcation of $100,000.

The Wabash Railway company has discharged its superintendent of the secret service department and 121 men employed in detective work.

Fourth of July casualties reported throughout this country number 42 deaths and 2,431 injured.

Loss of life variously estimated at more than 200 and less than 1,000 persons, and property damage to the extent of over $1,000,000 were caused by the recent flood which swept over the town of Guanajuaro, Mex.

John Bowman, cashier of the Commercial bank of Hagerstown, Ind., committed suicide by shooting. No cause for the deed is known.

Ten business houses and one dwelling at Roulette, Pa., were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $50,000. The insurance was small.

The American revivalists, Rev. Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, concluded their five months' revival campaign in England with a great thanksgiving service at Albert hall, London, for the 14,000 converts recorded.

In view of the bad harvest prospects owing to the drought and the storms in Portugal, King Charles has sanctioned the importation of 75,000 tons of American wheat and has ordered the reduction of the customs duties by 50 per cent.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Contest a Tie.

St. Paul—Officials of the dairy and food commission are wondering to whom should they award the first prize in the butter scoring contest. Allie Olson of Hector and Alfred Schroeder of Lafayette each scored 97, and under the rules of the commission there is no way of ascertaining who is the winner.

It has been suggested that a coin be flipped to see who gets the prize, but should this coarse be decided on, there is a question as to who should receive the second prize. A. G. Schandall of Elmore scored 96¾, the score next to the highest, and would naturally receive the second prize. A. G. Schan got the second prize, the man who scored 97, but lost on the "flip" would get nothing. J. F. Kielty of Watkins, who scored 96½, expects the third prize. The first prize is $5 cash, the second $3 and the third $2.

Inheritance Tax.

The recent inheritance tax statements under the inheritance law passed by the recent legislature have been filed with the state auditor.

Five St. Paul estates come under the provisions of the inheritance tax law. The estate of Phal D. Ferguson, estimated at $250,000, will pay the state about $[illegible]2,000 on a 5 per cent basis. The estate is left to one heir, and the law allows an exemption of $10,000. The estate of Thomas Schnell, amounting to $72,3[illegible]0, will pay a tax of 1¼ per cent, after a $10,000 exemption has been taken out. The estate of Charles E. Dickerman, amounting to $150,000, is left to five heirs. Each heir is entitled to a $5,000 injunction. The estate of Katherine Stewart, amounting to $7,500, and the estate of Joseph O. Patee, amounting to $115,000 also come under the law.

Fire at Training School.

Red Wing.—The building used as a sloyd shop and laundry at the state training school was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock the morning of July 2. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

The building was a three-story structure of brick and stone, and was used as a workshop in which the boys of the school were taught trades. The basement and lower floors were given up to the laundry and engine room.

The fire started from an unknown cause in the tailor shop and had gained great headway before it was discovered. Much of the material was of a light, combustible nature and burned like kindling. The burned structure was in the rear of the main building. No damage was done to any other building. A common report is that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Prison Population.

Stillwater — Some surprise was caused by the announcement that the number of criminals at the state penitentiary is increasing more than four times as fast as the population of the state. The population of the prison has increased 40.2 per cent since 1900, while the census bureau officials will be highly pleased if there is an increase of 10 per cent in the population of the state.

There are 702 prisoners at Stillwater, by far the largest number in the history of the institution. The number a year ago was 634, three years ago 553 and five years ago 486. Members of the board of control who returned to St. Paul announced that all the cells are full and that prisoners are compelled to sleep in the corridors.

At Isle of Pines.

Mankato—Judge John B. Ogle, the runaway forger and embezzler, who twice tried to kill himself, has been located at Neuva Gerona on the Isle of Pines, the refuge of A. A. Buck, the defaulting cashier of Mankato.

Owing to the fact that the United States has no extradition treaty with the Isle of Pines it will be impossible to bring Ogle back for trial and punishment.

Much Building.

Building permits aggregating $1,000,-000 were issued in St. Paul last month. This is the largest amount issued in in one month in the history of the city.

This figure is also greater than the total figure for several average months. While nearly one-half of this amount is covered by two large buildings, most of it includes average structures and additions to buildings.

News Notes.

Grand Rapids—A new iron ore district is discovered southwest of here.

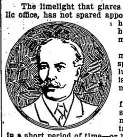
Mendota — Falling into a pool caused by high water of the Minnesota river, Arthur Hugo Johnson was drowned. The child's body was taken to St. Paul for burial.

St. Paul—L. A. Rosing of the state board of control objects to locating the administration building at the school of agriculture on low ground.

St. Paul—The state census will show an increase of 300,000 in Minnesota's population.

Minneapolis.—A campaign against slaughterhouses located near the residence portions of some of Minnesota's beautiful cities and villages has been started by the state board of health.

THE MAN INDORSED BY THE PRESIDENT



The limelight that glares down upon men aspiring to and occupying public office, has not spared appointees of our popular president. Some of them have been able to stand the white heat, others have been scorched. The onlooker can but remark the passing show.

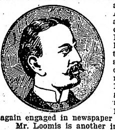
Paul Morton, who has crowded into recent months a variety of duties and big financial responsibilities, must, in the language of the illustrious congressman, scarcely know where he is at. And yet those in touch with the gentleman assert he is usually able to find himself.

Still, it must be rather a dizzy feat to jump from railroading into the cabinet, then take a sprint into New York subway finance, and immediately thereafter get into the Equitable entanglement. This, Mr. Morton has accomplished, in a short period of time—or has had the greatness thrust upon him.

It is rather interesting to note that Paul Morton, secretary of the navy under Roosevelt, republican president, is son of that J. Sterling Morton that was secretary of agriculture under Cleveland, democratic president. The father moved to Nebraska when a young man, became a farmer and much interested in agricultural matters. He was the originator of the annual Arbor day, made so much of in the west. Paul was born in Detroit, wherefore, the west can point to another of her sons that have shown themselves men of action. He began his career at the youthful age of 15, when he was entered as clerk in the land office of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad. He remained with the Burlington system until 1890, at which time he had risen to be general freight agent of the Burlington & Quincy.

Next we hear of him as president of the Colorado Fuel and Coal company, and of the Southern Iowa railway and Illinois Western. He presently becomes third vice president, then second vice president of the Santa Fe. Then the president, having his eye out for promising men, invites him to the post of secretary of the navy, invites him twice before he accepts. Then arises the furore over Santa Fe rebates, and both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Morton, though continuing in their mutual regard and confidence, think it for the best that the secretary of the navy resign. Walter Wellman, writing in the Chicago Record-Herald anent the president making public his faith in Mr. Morton, says: "He virtually places wings on the broad shoulders of the young man who is now both secretary of the navy and chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society."

A JOURNALIST AND DIPLOMAT



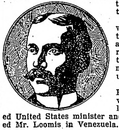
Another gentleman that has had to meet the consequences of him that leaves behind the seclusion and repose of private life, and whom the president also has defended with characteristic energy, is Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. We have all been made familiar with the Bowen-Venezuela charges, and will only refer to the fact that Mr. Loomis has been cleared of the offenses laid at his door. Let us glance at the story of the man that has served the past two years as assistant secretary of state, who is a noted journalist and diplomatist. Another western man, another Ohio man. Francis Loomis was born in Marietta, O., in 1861, his father, Judge William Loomis. After graduation from Marietta college, he joined the staff of the New York Tribune, and later held the position of Ohio librarian. From 1885-7 he was again engaged in newspaper work reporting happenings at the capital.

Mr. Loomis is another instance of Washington correspondents that have been asked, because of their intimate knowledge of national affairs, to political and diplomatic posts. From 1890-3 he served as United States consul at Etienne, France, and while abroad wrote extensive reports on labor situations in Europe. On his return to this country he became editor-in-chief of the Cincinnati Tribune. From 1897-1901 he held the post of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Venezuela.

In this last field of service, Mr. Loomis did good work toward furthering our commerce in South America; "he arranged for a parcels post convention; opened negotiations for extradition and reciprocity treaties; made long trips up the Orinoco river on United States man-of-war; settled successfully several questions that had been matters of diplomatic difference and correspondence for several years."

He was made envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Portugal from 1901-3, and in 1903 was made assistant secretary of state.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF HERBERT W. BOWEN



It is indeed matter for regret when a man of standing like that of Mr. Bowen, a man with a future before him, comes to grief. His dismissal from the diplomatic service puts an end to a career that promised well.

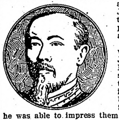
In the president's letter to the secretary of war, in which direction is given that the minister to Venezuela be dismissed from the service, this acknowledgment is given of the minister's past record: "Mr. Bowen has been a long time in the consular and diplomatic service. During much of that hime he has done good work, and until recently I had hoped to promote him."

Mr. Bowen, who was United States consul at Barcelona, Spain, when the Spanish-American war broke out, was the last of the consuls to leave the hostile country. He was next appointed United States minister and consul general to Persia, and in 1901 succeeded Mr. Loomis in Venezuela.

Mr. Bowen is an author and a lawyer, has written books of verse and legal treatises. The following volumes are from his pen: "Losing Ground," "In Divers Tones," "De Genere Humano," "International Law."

Unlike the two public men referred to above, Mr. Bowen is an easterner. He was born in Brooklyn 49 years ago, studied at the Brooklyn Polytechnic, was a member of, but did not graduate with, the class of 1878, at Yale, also pursued his studies abroad for awhile. In 1881 he received LL. B. cum laude from Columbia law school. He practiced law in New York for some time, and then entered the consular service. In 1891 he was appointed to the consulship at Barcelona, Spain, and four years later served there as consul general.

MARQUIS ITO'S LABORS FOR JAPAN



This Japanese statesman, who was suggested as an excellent man to conduct the delicate negotiations in settlement of the Russo-Japanese war, has a world-wide fame. It was Ito that prepared Japan's "long-promised written constitution—this magnificent instrument more liberal in its provisions than some European governments allow."

Ito stood for progress from his earliest years; when in company with a group of other aspiring Japanese, he eluded the Yedo spies and sought in England some knowledge of modern life. He studied there two years, and then hastened home to plead with the Choshui officers not to engage in war with the combined fleets of the British, United States, Dutch and French men-of-war at Shimonoseki. When his clansmen were beaten, he was able to impress them with the value of a united Japan, the need for acquaintance with western civilization. We give a summary of his public services to his country: The report of his study of the United States coinage system led to the adoption by Japan of the decimal system; as minister of public works, he was prime mover in having the railroad built from Yokohama to Tokio; he served in the home office; he journeyed round the world, revisited Europe, and returning to Japan, carried out radical reforms as minister president of state; he superintended reforms which should bring the laws of his country in harmony with those of Christian nations; he persuaded the court to adopt European dress. In 1888 he retired to work on the constitution; in 1892, recalled to the premiership, he guided the nation through the Chino-Japanese war of 1894-5; later again called to the premiership, under his guidance Japan joined with the allies in rescue of the legations in Peking.

Yale conferred upon him in 1901 the degree of LL. D. He is looked upon as "one of the profoundest constructive statesmen of modern times."

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

Cash from Total Stranger.

Mrs. C. Durga, of Bethel, Vt., has received $20,000 by the will of Alfred Burte, of Liverpool, England, almost a total stranger. A few years ago, while Mr. Burte was visiting in Bethel, Mrs. Durga did some writing for him and would take no pay. She had not heard from him since.

Preserve Old Sentiment.

When a man is elected mayor of the city of New York lamps are placed in front of his residence and they remain there after he is out of office. Thus there is a more or less permanent directory to the residences of ex-mayors. This is a unique preservation of an old-time sentiment.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

ublished every Friday, at
nbeam, Red Lake County
nesota.

ıbscription $1.00 per year.

THE NEW SUNBEAM.

ith this issue we commence publication of THE SUANBEM Red Lake County, having ved our printing plant from ly Polk County to this place. e are aware that this makes n nswspapers in this county, we have located so far back we hope we will not crowd of the others.

e shall publish a paper de d to the best interest of the ıty, and especialy this part

e did not move our plant at the request of any one, because we bought land here considered this a good busi- location, and shall com ce the publication of our er with confidence that we e right.

KE YOUR PAYMENTS.

s the time for the second ment on the lands bought of government on this reser- on is about due, it would be for the settlers to prepare eet this payment. There is xtension of time granted, is there any reduction in price, or any change made in conditions under which you ht the land, which is that entry will be canceled if do not make your payment in sixty days after it is due, e write this to explain the ıtion as it is, not as some of ould likee to have it, but as

ıere are all kinds of stories g circulated, that originated e brain of some one that not understand the situa to the affect that there is to n extension of time, and re tıon in price.

ny man of ordinary inteli- ce had ought to know, that law opening this reservation passed by congress and any g affecting the time and e must be brought before and they do not meet until December, aud as there has no change made in the litions under which you took land you had better make payment or your entay may anceled and your farm sold ome one else, who may walk o your house and show you papers for your farm and when you can move so they take possession.

ully is having a senseational prosecuting blind piggers, as usal in such cases the little s get squeezed, while the big s goes scotfree

he Red Lake and Thief Riv papers are still hammering he coubty seat removel, and are pleased that we are far y and can onlysee the smoke attle.

he new 11 Townships that e opened for settlement last mer is destined to be the est and best part of the nty, as the land is very rich has a natural drainage thru Red Lake and Clearwater rs, and is being rapidly led up by a thrifty class of mers that have money to im- ve their farms.

hat this part of the county ds is some roads, and they not very well get them until townships are orgnized, but f River and Red Lake Falls taking up so much of the e of our Commissioners in county seat removel that poor fellows can not attend ny other business.

MORE LAND OPENED UP.

Announcement was made at the general land office June 26th that 37,800 acres of land would be thrown open in Minnesota on August 15th, The lands for the most part are located in the Cass Lake, Crookston, RedLake, White Earth, Duluth, and Fond Du Lac districts. These will be subject to homestead entry.

There has been nothing heard from the county Commissioners about the laying out of the new county road from Red Lake river to the town line of Equality, for which they have a monster petition. Prehaps the county dads are of the opinion that the people got up that petition for the fun of it, but they diden't, as they want a road south from here and a bridge across the Clearwater river.

Mankato Free Press: You can talk about the man behind the gun, the hardy son of toil behind the plow; you can relate your stories of the man behind the cash register or the man behind the footlights, but none of them is to be compared with the man behind the linotype.

A Small Favor.

Young Wife (time, midnight)—Quick! Quick! Wake up! I hear some one downstairs!

Husband (sleepily)—What do they seem to be doing?

Wife—Hark! Hear that? They are in the pantry. I heard my cake box rattle.

Husband (wearily)—Tell them to please not to die in the house.—New York Weekly.

Seasonable Inquiry.

"Allow me, Mr. Bifkins," said the hostess to a late arrival, "to introduce Captain de Jones, a man who has faced death in a score of battles."

"Pleased to meet you, captain," said Bifkins. "By the way, are you a military or football captain?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not For General Circulation.

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't I have to obey you nor ma any more?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

In the Hands of Experts.

"Figures don't lie, do they paw?"

"No, my son, but if you will examine the campaign text books you will find that they can tell two entirely different and contradictory kinds of truths."—Chicago Tribune.

Two Views of It.

"He admits that he isn't succeeding in business as rapidly as he had expected."

"Which means that he is failing even more rapidly than his friends expected."—Philadelphia Press.

No Trace.

Patience—They say there are microbes in kisses.

Patrice—Yes, but isn't it a lucky thing that they don't leave any marks?—Yonkers Statesman.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Newdore, "that it's a shame for her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery. "Why Sunday especially?"

Flirting In Japan.

A Japanese woman flirts—as far as she knows the meaning of the word—with her sleeves and fan and not with her eyes and smiles. By the different movements of the ends of her kimono sleeves she manages to convey to her admirers all sorts of unspoken messages, and by the opening and shutting of her fan to the right or to the left she can reject or accept the most weighty offers. Her code signaling with her sleeves and fan is quite as [illegible] of her social education.

BOATING ON THE NILE.

The Best Pilots Run Aground Two or Three Times a Day.

Navigation on the Nile is not so complicated a matter as upon the north Atlantic, writes Alonzo Clarke Robinson in Outing. To run at full speed upon a sand bar is an occurrence of such frequency as hardly to elicit a comment from the passengers. The crew take more interest because they are obliged to push the boat off again with poles, and this entails a great amount of shouting and some work. The Nile below the first cataract is a fairly broad, muddy river, flowing between deposed banks varying from six to eight to twenty to thirty feet in height. Its surface is interrupted everywhere by sand spits and islands upon which are to be seen thousands of birds. The channel, if such it can be called, winds from one side to the other and changes completely with every flood; hence even the best pilots run aground two or three times a day. It is, of course, impossible to proceed at night, and each day's voyage comes to an end wherever darkness happens to overtake one. The boat's nose is simply run plump on the bank, two men leap out and drive stakes to which to make fast, and there you are for the night. A very simple and effective method, without any ostentation and requiring very little knowledge of mathematics; it has also the advantage of variety. Sometimes one finds oneself alone beneath the wonderful Egyptian moon lighting up the river, the distant cliffs and the silent, empty plain, or perhaps one stops near some little native village, in which case the bank is lined with silent, curious figures, who crouch for hours wrapped in their white cloth coverings. Once we tied up beside a lonely brick kiln. The sight was a weird one. The red flare of the furnace, fed with sugar cane, cast intermittent flashes of light into the night, in and out of which moved black half naked natives, while overhead was the cloudless, star lit sky of Egypt.

OUR INAUGURAL OATH.

It Is the Shortest and Simplest Taken by Any Ruler.

The oath of office taken by the incoming president of the United States is the shortest and the simplest required of any ruler on earth. It is prescribed by the constitution and is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and, to the best of my ability, protect, preserve and defend the constitution of the United States."

This oath is slowly repeated by the president elect after the chief justice of the supreme court, in the presence of the public upon a platform erected in front of the main door on the eastern side of the capitol. While the oath is being repeated the president elect and the chief justice face each other and hold with their right hands between them a Bible furnished by some person interested or especially procured for the occasion, which becomes the property of the president after it has been appropriately inscribed and sealed by the chief clerk of the supreme court.

At the close of the oath the president elect bows his head and kisses the open page of the book, and it has been customary for him or for his wife or a friend to select some appropriate passage at which the book shall be opened and the verse upon which he shall press his lips. Sometimes, when those interested forget or neglect to choose a passage, the Bible is opened at random, but the clerk of the supreme court is always careful to note and mark the exact place where the lips touched the page.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII.'s name was spoken in his presence in the house of lords every peer prostrated himself with Asiatic servility. An entry in the records of the house gives the substance of a speech delivered by the chancellor on Jan. 16, 1541, in which the king's goodness and wisdom are extolled, and it tells us that whenever his majesty was mentioned, "which happened often," all the lords prostrated themselves, bowing to the ground as one man.

Force of the Future.

Cut off the future, and man is the most timid of creatures. The demons and dragons are too terrible for him to face and attack. But spread before him the illimitable future, and he will dare all things, certain of victory at last. Any night, however filled with weeping, can be endured by one who knows that joy is coming in the morning.

Tortillas.

Tortillas, the Mexican substitute for wheat bread, are made from selected corn. The kernels are boiled soft in limewater and after being thoroughly washed are rubbed between the hands to remove the outer husk. They are then ground while wet to a soft mass with stones or a peanut butter mill, patted into thin cakes, baked on a dry griddle and eaten while still hot.

Wanted by Chicago manufacturing house, person of trustworthiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in a branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly, Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential toengaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.,

DR. J. OHNSTAD.

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too; Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn,

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

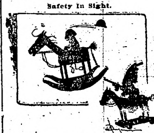
The King of Bardsey.

About a mile distant from the rocky promontory of Braich-y-Pwll, the extreme westerly point of north Wales, lies the island of Bardsey, the home of a singularly isolated community. The island is the property of Lord Newborough and was a favorite resort of the third baron, grandfather and predecessor in the title of the present peer. At that period the island was even more remote and out of the way than at present. Communication with Pwllheli was infrequent and uncertain. Consequently the Bardsey folk formed an entirely independent community, forced by circumstances to conduct their own affairs without special reference to the laws of the country. Lord Newborough instituted the office of "king." Selecting from the islanders one of superior parts and character, he invested him with the general authority which he himself possessed as landlord, bidding the rest to obey his ruling, abide by his decisions in case of dispute and in general respect his authority. Partly in jest, partly to strengthen his vicegerent's position, he conferred upon that worthy the title of "king of Bardsey" and bestowed upon him a crown, a treasure and an army. The "crown" was a gorgeous diadem of brass, wondrously embossed and wrought; the "treasure" a silver casket brought from Italy, and the "army" a wooden figure painted to represent a soldier.

Grotesque African Customs.

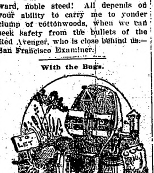
Tattooing is almost universally practiced by both sexes of the natives of Africa. It is, however, very roughly done and is altogether inferior to the tattooing of the Maoris of New Zealand and other Pacific races. The method of operation is simply to make a slit in the skin and then rub in charcoal. Among the less pleasing feminine ornaments must be reckoned the nose buttons of the Wa Yao and the frightful pelele, or lip ring, of the Anyanja. The nose button is a circular disk of ivory or burnished lead let into one side of the nostril. Ugly as is the effect produced by this, it is yet a thousand times less hideous than the pelele, which consists of a round, flat piece of ivory or wood fixed in a slit in the upper lip. The slit is gradually increased by the insertion of successive plugs, each a little larger than the preceding one, until it can accommodate a full sized pelele, which sticks out an inch or more in front of the face, rendering the appearance of the wearer scarcely human.

Safety In Sight.



The Pursued Scout—Forward! Forward, noble steed! All depends on your ability to carry me to yonder clump of cottonwoods, when we can seek safety from the bullets of the Red Avenger, who is close behind us.—San Francisco Examiner.

With the Bugs.



Mrs. Bug—Janitor, are you sure this is the right size? You know I must have a No. 11 to accommodate my family!—New York American.

Just Help Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it?

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R.40.

Make Your Applications To Make Final Proof On Your Homesteads At This Office.

We have had a number of years active experience in making applications and publishing final proof's, which you can get the benefit of by doing business with us.

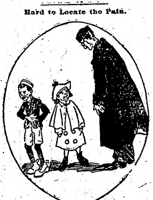
LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

* * * *

WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

Hard to Locate the Pain.



"Where is his pain?"

"Dat's de trouble, mister. You see, Jimmie's so thin he don't know whether it's de backache or stomach ache."—Leslie's Weekly.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

On the Christmas Tree.

The old fashioned stockings and hearts and crosses and animals cut out of tarlatan outlined with worsted and then filled with flat candles and tied on the tree are always popular ornaments. Sugar figures bought in the confectionery store will serve to break the monotony. The baker at Christmas time usually has his windows filled with horses, dogs, cats and men and women made of delectable cake dough and artistically ornamented with colored sugar curlycues. These are toothsome and attractive to the small boy and girl.

Candles in small candle holders are always scattered well over the tree. It is a wise precaution to keep a pan of water in which is a wet sponge in case of accidents. When a spark falls upon a bough, the sponge quickly applied to the spot will check the spread of the fire.—Washington Star.

Letter Perfect.

Rustic poets do not always find rhymes come easily and naturally. At least the following epitaph in a country district would seem to suggest it:

Here lies the body of William Lee.
This was him, this was he.
A B C D E F G.

Nevertheless there is no fault to be found with the actual rhyme as such.—London Globe.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Mrs. E. Peterson of Gully is visiting friends at Rhoda, P. O. this week.

Miss Annie Spoklie is visiting her parents, at Nielsville this week.

Andrew Ellingson. of McIntosh has put in a general store at High Landing.

A small amount of grain was sown in this locality this season, but what there is looks fine.

Walter McAndress has fifteen acres of land under cultivation and ready for next year's crop.

Mayor K.K. Austin, of "Skunk town" and family went down to Crookston to celebrate July 4th,

Martin E Hyland was down at Gully last week looking after his farming interest down there.

Stephen Singer of Gully was looking over this locality this week and decided to locate here in buiness this fall.

Settlers who are expecting to make loans to meet their second payments should make their applications to make final proof, so as to get them published before the payment is due.

There is no better location for a good blacksmith in northern Minnesota than at this place. A reliable blacksmith will be given assistance to build here

Chas. Berg of Gully was up the past week looking over the country here, and was well pleased with it. He expects to buy a farm here this month,

We noticed that nearly every one of the settlers liveing along the river have fine gardens, which is an indication, that all kinds of vegetables thrive on this soil.

Postmaster Jenson of Kratka has a large amount of extra post office work to do owing to it being the distrubating office for the numerous other post offices.

Read the advertiaement of Miss A. Kuehnel in this issue and give her your patronage, as by doing so you help to build up a store near where you live.

Tom Sullivan aud his son John have compleated the building of their new barn, and are now busy turning over the soil for a crop next season.

A petition is being circulated to organize Sections 19, 20, 21, 28 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 into a school district. This will make a fair sized district and seems to meet with the approval of a large number of residents.

Mr. S. Pelka of Gully was the first subscriber to pay in advance, for the SUNBEAM to continue to make him the weekly visits as it has been doing in the past four years from our office at Cully.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Bakken of Winsor spent a few days in this locality looking over the country. Mr. Bakken's were very well pleased with this vicinity, and may decide to locate here in the near future.

Edward Singer and William Swanson, were up Monday and made applications to make final proof on their homesteads. They are the first to make application at this office and are likely to be the first ones to make final proof on this reservation.

Edward Singer, the new p.m. at Rhode has his office the best arranged of any we have seen on the new reservation. He reports busines as being brisk at the new office and he expects to send in a report of buiness done, at the eud of three months that will surprise his uncle samul,

Jerrey Obrien came from Cavalier two weks ago to commence building operations on his sisters and his own land, which they bought of the government this spring. He was obliged to return to Dak. last week owing to the searlous illness of his mother. He made arangement to have THE SUNBEAM make him weekly visits during his stay in N. Dak.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News-building, three doors south of the post office.

A. Eve and Sim O Tool were doing business at Thief River Falls this week.

Patrick Sullivan has built a a large and substasial farm residence on his homestead this this spring

Mrs Henry Arents parents Mr and Mrs Vaughn, of German Town were visiting at the Arents July 4th

J, K. Wood County Surveyor and C.E., with office at Thief River Falls, will give all orders for surveying prompt attention

Johannes Bolstad, a brother of Nels N. Bolstad. the Gully merchant arrived from Norway on Monday last, and will make his future home in America.

There was social visiting party at the residenc of George Singer, ou sunday afternoon, at which an enjoyable time was had all who atended.

W E. Wood, who has the assessing to do between the Red Lake and Clearwater Rivers, was a caller at this office on saturday last, and improved the orprotunity to add his name to our subscription list.

Mr. aad Mrs. Shuston claim the honer of being the parents of the first white child born in the town of High Landing, a son born May 4th. Mr. and Mrs. Palon came in close seconds with a girl, born June 4th. There are no symptoms of race suicide up in this locality.

We with numerous others (who came from eastern Polk county to this new reservation), who have had the pleasure of doing business with Oswald A. Brager as U.S. Commissioner and assistant cashier of the Bank of Fosston, will be pleased to learn that him and his brother A.G. Brager have opened a new realestate and land office, at Thief River Falls, under the name of Brager Bros.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

A young man asked a farmer for his daughter in marriage. The answer was: "Go into the orchard and bring in a parcel of apples. Give me one half of the whole number and to mother one half of the balance and have one apple over, and to the daughter one-half of the remainder and half an apple over, and have one left yourself with out cutting an apple. Then if she is willing you can have her." He solved the problem and how many apples did he bring?

INSTALLMETS ON RED LAKE LANDS.

U. S. Land Office Crookston Minn. June 10th, 1905.

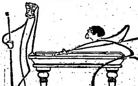
The instalments on Red Lake lands are due one year after purchase, and must be paid within 60 days thereafter or lands will be fortited. In order to get the corect amount of the installment, multiply the number acres by the price paid per acre, and from this amount deduct the 20 per cent paid at the time of purchase, and devide the balance by 5. This will give the exact amount of the five installments. Always give the discription of the land and present post office adress. No private checks will be eccepted from anybody.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

Wreckage.

Break, break, break—
No, not the waves of the sea—
Only the resolutions
That the foolish made, ah, me!
—S. E. Kiser.

Careless Artist.



"Do you think you can draw that ball the length of the table?"

"I'll have to, I suppose. But I don't see why the artist didn't draw it back there to begin with."

Honors Easy.

People who were present smiled at the little passage of arms which took place between two young ladies at a luncheon recently. One of them, a bride, shaking hands in her characteristically cordial way, said to the other: "I'm so glad to meet you! You have afforded me so very much amusement just lately."

"Amusement?" said the other.

"Oh, yes," went on the bride. "I've been through my husband's desk and have read all his old love letters. I found several very affectionate letters from you, and I enjoyed reading them really ever so much."

"I'm so glad you enjoyed them," replied the other. "But do come and see me very soon. Here is my card. I have the answers to all those letters, and you might like to read them as well. Mr. X.'s letters are so much more affectionate than those I wrote to him. I know you'll enjoy reading them ever so much more than you did mine."

Ideas From Nature.

Walking on the outskirts of Bolton one autumn evening, a clever young man became interested in watching the seeds falling from a sycamore tree. He observed that they acquired a rotary motion before reaching the ground, and, inquiring into the cause, he found that the two wings were slightly turned in opposite directions, which caused them to revolve in falling. The idea of making a screw propeller on this principle at once occurred to him.

Galvani, a natural philosopher of Italy, was dissecting a dead frog one day while a pupil was making experiments in electricity by his side. He observed that the muscles of the frog, being exposed, gave signs of motion whenever the nerves came in contact with the scopel. Galvani discovered the existence of a new principle in this phenomenon and originated the fertile branch of physics known by the name of galvanism.

One Man's Idea of a Joke.

"This artificial limb business is getting to be something wonderful," said a Cleveland man. "When a man can wiggle the fingers of an artificial hand it is uncanny. Practical jokes of terrible effect are possible with the artificial limb, and the victim is such in the true sense of the word. I saw a man in Denver about three weeks ago who walked up to the hotel clerk and in a friendly way reached across the counter to shake hands. Then he wheeled away and left his hand in the grip of the clerk. The clerk fainted—actually fainted, although he realized, I believe, that the hand he held was but an artificial one. The man who wore it had devised a scheme by which he might throw it off by pressing a spring. The delight he took in the joke ceased when the victim collapsed."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Tallyho!

A very early equivalent of similar sound and purpose to the tallyho with which a huntsman now cheers on his hounds appears in a quaint old song printed in 1730 called "The Death of Reynard, the Fox," by Sir William Young:

He quickly found the cover
Too hot for him to stay,
And soon Ned Callet spied him
Stealing across the way.

"Tolle aux!" then Callet cried
And gave a gibbet shrill.
He tossed his brush as who should
say,
"Come, kiss me if you will!"

Some, however, derive the cry when a fox breaks cover from "taillis hors," the French for "out of the coppice."—London Globe.

The Korean Wife.

In Korea the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law.

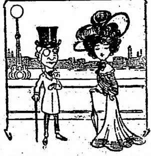
Bound to Be Comfortable.

An author who had been jailed for debt wrote to his wife: "Do me the favor to send me my Shakespeare, my nightgown and slippers, my pipe and all letters asking for autographs and containing stamps. I want to be comfortable and at peace with the world."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Slow Photographer.

Irate Female—Look here! Do you mean to tell me that I have got such an ugly looking nose as that? Photographer—But my apparatus cannot lie, madam. Irate Female—Then, for goodness' sake, go and get one that can.

His Mistake.



He—She doesn't like me. I attempted to kiss her once.

She—How foolish of you! Why didn't you attempt to kiss her twice?

A Pampered Ambition.

"That boy says his only ambition is to make a living without working."

"What are his parents going to do for him?"

"Make a politician out of him."—Detroit Free Press.

DESERT SHEEP HERDERS.

Their Lonely, Dreary Life Tends to Drive Them Crazy.

Do you realize what it means to watch 3,000 sheep alone in the desert? You have read weird, grewsome stories of the horror of the solitary lighthouse keeper's life, but compared to the days of the Mexican shepherd those of the average keeper of the light are filled with gayety and noise. Even with their one or two dogs the shepherds often go insane, and were it not for the company of their shaggy collies the lunacy among them would rise to an almost incredible percentage, if we are to believe those who have followed the sheep in the desert and therefore may be supposed to know.

Once in old Santa Fe, N. M., I met a man who for twelve years had followed the sheep. His work was done. All day long he sat in a chair in the rear of a little dobe store, crouched over, gibbering to himself, bleating—an idiot. He still saw his sheep swaying like a great white wave among the sagebrush, and ever in his ears sounded the killing monotone of their bleats. One boy, though fifteen years of age, is mentally no further advanced than the average child of five. His father is a shepherd, his mother died when he was four years old, and his father took him out upon the range. All his life has been spent among the sheep. He is one with them today.

How is it possible, then, you ask, that men are to be found willing to watch them? It is very easy. Sheep herding is a lazy job at best, and the "greaser" is the laziest creature on earth. For $20 a month he is willing to sit in the sand and listen to the never ending bleating until the little mind he has gives way and they fetch him in from the range insane. He is glad to take the chance for $20 a month.

The greaser is not the only shepherd in the west. On the vast ranges of Nevada and Wyoming you may run across an occasional college man tending the sheep. Once, indeed, a college professor, ill of consumption, undertook to follow 5,000 bleaters for the summer. In autumn they found him insane, on his hands and knees among the sheep, bleating with them. Day after day his eyes behold only a brilliant turquoise sky, in which hangs a sun of brass; an ocean sweep of sage flecked sand and a slowly moving, compact mass of sheep. His ears hear no sound save the steady "Baa, baa!" day and night, affecting him as the Chinese criminal of ancient days was affected by the regular tap, tap of a hidden drum.

And yet so long as the desert continues to provide food for the "bleaters" so long will shepherds go mad among the flocks, and for ten years the desert's greatest value to man has been the food it has offered the sheep, nor yet is the store depleted.—Pilgrim.

The Wickedness of Growing Old.

Here are the three deadly symptoms of old age: Selfishness, stagnation, intolerance.

If we find them in ourselves we may know we are growing old, even if we are on the merry side of thirty. But, happily, we have three defenses, which are invulnerable. If we use them we shall die young if we live to be a hundred. They are: Sympathy progress, tolerance.

The first is the hardest to most of us, because our own little prison of the actual is so immensely important to us. There is no denying the fact that when you have a toothache yourself it is hard to have to consider other people's aches. But it can be done, though it generally involves physical effort, for we must bestir ourselves and act. The mere feeling of sympathy expressed by action is a poor, useless thing, but the soul, determined not to grow old, can force the body to such physical effort, though there is no denying that it is hard work.—Harper's Bazar.

Toothache.

Toothache is something to be dreaded. Until a dentist can be consulted and the exact cause of the disturbance located and professionally treated it is an excellent thing to moisten the finger and, after dipping it into some bicarbonate of soda, rub it on the gum round the sore tooth. It is also a relief to mix a teaspoonful of this bicarbonate of soda in half a glass of warm water and rinse the mouth with some every little while, holding a little in the mouth for a few seconds so that it penetrates all the crevices. The soda, being an alkali, serves to neutralize the acids in the mouth, which are often the cause of toothache.

Knew the Crowd.

A street preacher in a west of Scotland town called a policeman who was passing and complained about being annoyed by a certain section of the audience and asked him to remove the objectionable ones.

"Weel, ye see," replied the cautious officer, "it would be a hard job for me tae spot them, but I'll tell ye what I'd dae if I were you."

"What would you do?" eagerly inquired the preacher.

"Just gae round wi' the hat!"

His Line.

"Yes," said the lecturer, "I'm dealing in furniture these days."

"How is that?" asked a listener.

"Making one night stands under a lecture bureau, with the help of the time tables."—Baltimore American.

When to Cut Weeds.

She—When should a young widow discard her weeds? He—Oh, I don't know, but I suppose she should cut them out just as soon as she wants to raise a second crop of orange blossoms.—Baltimore Herald.

Decision of character will often give to an inferior mind command over a superior.—Wirt.

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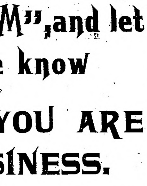
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Cheerful and Hopeful.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life says Charles Kingsley, have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of their normal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb that "good times and bad times and all times pass over."

Legal Eloquence.

A young lawyer concluded his argument in a case with the following sublime burst of eloquence: "If, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's hogs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my client with impunity, then—yes, then, indeed, have our forefathers fought and bled and died in vain!"

Logic.

Teddie—Pa, where do we get our milk from? Father—From cows, my son. Teddie—And where do cows get their milk from? Father—Why, Teddie, where do you get your tears? Teddie (after a long, thoughtful pause)—Do they have to spank cows, papa?—Judge.

A Man to Be Avoided.

Briggs—Here comes Gidson. Let's cross over. Griggs—Why, I thought he was a friend of yours. Briggs—He used to be, but now he's my deadly enemy. He's the unspeakable villain who recommended a place for me to spend my vacation.—Brooklyn Life.

Very Like His Dad.

M. Crapaud—Ah! So zis ees your leetle son? He look to be similaire to you. Popley—Yes, he's very much like me. M. Crapaud—Ah! How do you call eet? "A cheep of ze old blockhead," ees eet not?—Philadelphia Press.

A Beautiful Case.

Visitor (calling on friend in hospital) —Sorry to find you here, old chap; badly hurt? Patient—Yes, I am afraid I am. I heard the doctor say I was a "beautiful case."

Of two heroes, he is the greater who esteems his rivals most.—Beaumelle.

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

An authority on horses says the gray will live the longest and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty, and creams rarely exceed fifteen.

A Dream With a Moral.

A rich lady dreamed that she went to heaven and there saw a mansion being built. "Whom is that for?" she asked of the guide.

"For your gardener."

"But he lives in the tiniest cottage on earth, with barely room for his family. He might live better if he did not give away so much to the miserably poor folks."

Farther on she saw a tiny cottage being built. "And whom is that for?" she asked.

"That is for you."

"But I have lived in a mansion on earth. I would not know how to live in a cottage."

The words she heard in reply were full of meaning. "The Master Builder is doing his best with the material that is being sent up."

Then she awoke, resolving to lay up treasure in heaven.—Chicago Post.

The Englishman's Morning Tub.

Until the beginning of the seventeenth century English princes and other babes were immersed three times in the font when christened. The last Prince of Wales who was submitted to this ordeal appears to have been Arthur, the son of Henry II., who died in 1502 at the age of sixteen. The abolition of the practice was strongly objected to upon sanitary grounds by Sir John Floyer, a celebrated physician, who died in 1734. "Immersion," he says, "would prevent many hereditary diseases," and "the English will return to it when physic has given them a clear proof that cold baths are both safe and useful." So our morning tub is the outcome of royal immersion.—London Mail.

Freshness of Youth.

He was a respectable looking man, and, judging from his appearance, he was a butcher by trade, and this belief was verified a few minutes later. He carried a white apron under his arm, and as he entered a car a huge cleaver dropped from the bundle to the floor. A youth who had not reached the age of discretion sank out merrily. "Say, mister, you dropped your pocketknife." The passengers laughed, but they could not help but think that the youth took a long chance on kidding a man with a cleaver.—Albany Journal.

Rise Above Your Troubles.

No matter what cares, anxieties or sorrows may vex or sadden you, do not prove yourself a weakling by going down before them, but show yourself noble in rising above them and molding them to life's purpose. Rather bear an insult than give one; rather dry a tear than cause one to be shed. How many celebrities we would have if men would be as anxious to make their own fame as they are to unmake the fame of others.

Nothing Left.

"I have had lots of friends who were guilty of mutilating books they had borrowed from me, but my latest experience was the most novel of all."

"What was it?"

"I lent Mrs. Blanks my dictionary a few days ago, and yesterday she returned it without a word!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

The French government intends to make experiments in its Congo colony in the cultivation of a wild coffee tree discovered by the explorer, M. Chevalier.

Miss Jane Nathan, who is the first South African-born girl licensed to practice as a dental surgeon, has returned from her successful studies in Europe to begin her profession at Hanover, Cape Colony. She is also believed to be the first South African girl to take any medical degree.

Dr. Robert Koch had a caravan, consisting of 70 men, when he visited Morogoro, in German East Africa, last month. The natives called him "the great medicine man" and were astonished at the size of his expedition, which had for its object the study of the plague and of a kind of fever which is communicated by the papasi, or bedbugs, and which has made one road almost impassable. It is not deadly, but makes invalids of the victims for weeks.

Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has an Unequalled Record of Cures—Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confidential, Free, and always Helpful

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacements of the uterus, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, all uterine and ovarian inflammation, weakness and displacements, regulating menstruation perfectly and overcoming its pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

FOURTH.—Every ailing woman in the United States is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN

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Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or undue perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic, purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp. Boston. Mailed Free, "A Book for Women."

Two Great Qualities.

"Is it possible," asked the passenger on the Mississippi river steamboat, looking at the turbid, boiling flood, "that people ever drink this water?"

"Sir," said the lanky passenger with the broad brimmed slouch hat, "you take a glass of that water, let it settle; pour off the clear fluid at the top, and it's the best drinking water in the world."

"But the sediment at the bottom—"

"You don't need to throw that away, either. By George, sir, it makes the best and richest soil you ever saw!"—Chicago Tribune.

His Objection.

De Style—What is it you don't like about Miss Golddust?

Gunbusta—Other fellows' arms.—N. Y. Times.

Arriving at a Verdict.

Kushequa, Pa., July 10.—(Special)—In this section of Pennsylvania there is a growing belief that for such Kidney Diseases as Rheumatism and Lame Back there is only one sure cure and that is Dodd's Kidney Pills. This belief grows from such cases as that of Mrs. M. L Davison of this place. She tells the story herself as follows:—

"I have suffered from Rheumatism for thirty years and find that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was also bothered with Lame Back and I can only say that my back hasn't bothered me since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Considering that Mrs. Davison only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the result would be considered wonderful if it were not that others are reporting similar results daily. Kushequa is fast arriving at a verdict that "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for Rheumatism."

A paradox: Some people do a great deal, but others do more and don't do so much.—Chicago Record-Herald.

TORTURING, DISFIGURING

Humors, Eczemas, Itchings, Inflammations, Burnings, Scalings and Chafings Cured by Cuticura.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

Garbage and garage are something alike in spelling, but not altogether alike in smelling.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

General Weakness.

Nervous Prostration, Easily Tired, Pains, Aches, etc., are signs of some deep-seated trouble and ought to be corrected at once. Pusheck's-Kuro is the best Tonic, Blood and Nerve medicine in the world, also Cures Indigestion, Misuse and Heart and Kidney Troubles. Dr. Pusheck, Chicago.

In the beginning the woman sits down and waits for a husband; in the end she sits up and waits for him.—Life.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Affronted Authority.

"So your wife does not approve of baseball?"

"No," answered Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta can't stand it to see any mere man bossing people around the way the umpire does."—Washington Star.

The Difference.

"In the Society Islands, when a man dies they whitewash his body."

"And here we perform the same tender offices with his character."—Cleveland Leader.

One of the professors says lying is unnatural and has to be learned. This may be true, but it seldom is necessary to serve a long apprenticeship.—Chicago Record-Herald.

ATAXIA FOUR YEARS

FOLLOWS MALARIA CONTRACTED IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Victim Had Become Helpless When He Tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but Was Cured in Four Months.

Because he did not know that there is a remedy for ataxia, Mr. Ariel endured four years of weakness, pain and the misery of thinking his case incurable.

"At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," he says, "I went with Company B, Eighth Regiment, M.V.M., into camp at Chickamauga, and while there my system became thoroughly poisoned with malaria. When I was mustered out, I carried that disease home with me. After a while locomotor ataxia appeared."

"How did the ataxia begin?"

"I first noticed a pain in my ankles and knee joints. This was followed by a numb feeling in my legs. At times I had to drag myself around; my legs would shake or become perfectly dead. I had constant trouble in getting about in the dark. I kept a light burning in my room at night as I could not balance myself in the darkness. Even with the aid of a light I wobbled, and would reach out and catch hold of chairs to prevent myself from falling?"

"How long were you a sufferer?"

"Four years in all. During the last three years I was confined to bed, sometimes for a week, again for three or four weeks at a time. When I was lying down the pain in my back was frequently so severe that I had to be helped up and put in a chair to get a little relief. I had considerable pain in my bowels and no control over my kidneys. The worst of all was that the doctor could give me no hope of recovery."

"How were you cured?"

"I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured locomotor ataxia and one or two friends spoke to me about them. In the fall of 1903 I began to take them for myself and I had not used more than one box before I found that the pains in my knees and ankles were greatly relieved. Four months afterward I became a perfectly well man, and I am today enjoying the best of health."

Mr. Edward H. Ariel lives at No. 48 Powow street, Amesbury, Mass. Every sufferer from locomotor ataxia should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without delay. Any druggist can supply them.

DOG THAT GOES VISITING.

Regular Round of Morning Calls Made by Canine in New York Town.

"There's a dog in our neighborhood," says a lady who resides on one of the residence streets uptown, reports the Utica (N. Y.) Observer, "that has a regular round of visits to make every morning.

"I find out by comparing notes with a number of my neighbors that this particular dog makes a visit to each house every morning, and to some places he makes a call each afternoon. He is a good-natured fellow, and he will come in, act greatly pleased to see those who talk to him, accept with gratitude any bit of sweet or little morsel of meat that happens to be left from the breakfast, stays around a few minutes and then go on to the next house, where he goes through the same programme. I suppose he makes the trips because he gets something to eat at each place, and is petted and made a good deal of by all the women and children.

"There have been some changes in the neighborhood this spring and some of the old friends moved away, but that never bothered this dog. He made early calls upon the new families, and without the formality of an introduction. Within a week he had them all upon his calling list. I have watched from the windows many times, and I find that he makes his calls in regular order."

AN EXPENSIVE OCCUPATION

Collecting Signatures and Letters of Historic Value Takes Much Money.

Autograph hunting is a sport hard to understand, writes Andrew Lang, in Longman's Magazine. Somebody has paid £900 for a draft of a letter written by Mary Queen of Scots. Where is the value? It is a long letter, perhaps 2,500 words, in the queen's large, legible hand. But it had been published in a photographic fac-simile, with text and translation in print, and every drop of historical information had been wrung out of it by Father Pollen, S. J. If the original draft had then been burned, nobody would have been the poorer, except the heirs of the late Mr. Scott, of Halkshill, the owner. His family generously presented Father Pollen's adimrable edition to the Scottish Historical society a year ago, so it is not the novel historical contents that make the seven pages of old paper sell for £900. I hope that the purchaser of a small parcel of state papers of 1576, about a robbery of jewels from Queen Mary when a prisoner, will print the contents, as they may have artistic, if not precisely historic, interest

SOME DIMINUTIVE ARMIES.

That of Monaco Has But 150 Soldiers—Several Others Less Than One Thousand.

Hachette's Almanach gives the statistics of the smallest armies of the world. The smallest of them all is that of Monaco, with 75 guards, 75 carabiners and 20 firemen, says Stray Stories.

Next comes that of Luxemburg, with 135 gendarmes, 170 volunteers and 39 musicians. In case of war, says the laws, "the number of volunteers may be temporarily raised to 250."

In the republic of San Marino they have universal compulsory service, with the result that they can put into the field nine companies, comprising 950 men and 38 officers, commanded by a marshal.

This, however, is the war strength of the forces. On a peace footing the republic can only put one company of 60 men on the parade ground.

In the case of the republic of Liberia, the most striking feature is the proportion of officers to privates. There are 800 of the former and only 700 of the latter. None the less the republic issues proclamations of neutrality when wars break out between the great powers of Europe.

How They Break the Egg.

Birds while still in the egg have a sharp, horny spike attached to the upper part of the beak, by means of which they are assisted in breaking out of the shell. This prominence becomes opposed to the shell at various points in a line extending all around the egg at about one-third of the egg's length from the large end. It makes a series of little holes, thus weakening the shell, and when the chick arrives at a certain stage of strength and development it has no difficulty in breaking out. In the common fowl this little weapon drops off a day or two after it is hatched, but on the pigeon and birds that are fed by their parents it sometimes remains for two weeks.

Britain's Loss by Emigration.

During the half century from 1853 to 1903 over 13,000,000 people emigrated from the British Isles, and of this immense number the great majority went to swell the population of the United States. Happily, in quite recent years the tide of emigration has set in more strongly toward the Dominion of Canada; but even last year 80,000 people from these islands entered the United States, carrying with them at least £1,000,000 in hard cash and in all probability more than twice that amount.—London Post.

All Lost.

The doctors were holding a consultation over the case.

"Gentlemen," remarked the physician in charge, "I am unable to discover any change whatever."

"Then we might as well give him up," they remarked, in chorus.—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

MARKETING POTATO CROPS.

How the Railroads Made It Possible for the Growers to Get Fair Prices.

In line with the classic case of the oyster shippers, cited by President Hadley, of Yale University, in his book on Railroad Transportation, is the case of the Aroostook potato growers brought by President Tuttle, of the Boston and Maine Railroad before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. Nothing could better show how a railroad works for the interest of the localities which it serves.

A main dependence of the farmers of the Aroostook region is the potato crop, aggregating annually eight to ten million bushels which find a market largely in Boston and the adjacent thickly settled regions of New England. The competition of cheap water transportation from Maine to all points along the New England coast keeps railroad freight rates on these potatoes always at a very low level.

Potatoes are also a considerable output of the truck farms of Michigan, their normal market being obtained in and through Detroit and Chicago and other communities of that region.

Not many years ago favoring sun and rains brought a tremendous yield of potatoes from the Michigan fields. At normal rates and prices there would have been a glut of the customary markets and the potatoes would have rotted on the farms. To help the potato growers, the railroads from Michigan made unprecedentedly low rates on potatoes to every reachable market, even carrying them in large quantities to a place so remote as Boston. The Aroostook growers had to reduce the price on their potatoes, and even then could not dispose of them unless the Boston and Maine railroad reduced its already low rate, which it did. By means of these low rates, making possible low prices, the potato crops of both Michigan and Maine were finally marketed. Everybody eats potatoes, and that year everybody had all the potatoes he wanted.

While the Michigan railroads made rates that would have been ruinous to the railroads, had they been applied to the movement of all potatoes at all times, to all places, they helped their patrons to find markets then. The Boston and Maine Railroad suffered a decrease in its revenue from potatoes, but it enabled the Aroostook farmers to market their crop and thereby to obtain money which they spent for the varied supplies which the railroads brought to them. If the making of rates were subject to Governmental adjustment, such radical and prompt action could never have been taken, because it is well established that if a rate be once reduced by a railroad company, it cannot be restored through the red tape of Governmental procedure. If the Michigan railroads and the Boston and Maine Railroad had been subjected to Governmental limitation they would have felt obliged to keep up their rates, as do the railroads of France and England and Germany under Governmental limitation, and let the potatoes rot.—Exchange.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Four-fifths of Zululand has been declared unfit for Europenan habitation by the British delimitation commission.

"To calm public excitement" the Hungarian Jockey club has paid the debts of a Buda-Pesth bookmaker, who lost $41,500 over the Austrian derby.

A British board of trade return shows that during 1904 453.877 emigrants left the United Kingdom, nearly half of whom went to the British colonies. Twenty-six per cent. of the number went to Canada.

Three rare specimens of male tree fern, Osmunda regalis, of more than 1,000 years' growth, have been procured for the imeprial botanic gardens of St. Petersburg from the virgin forests on the Black sea coast, near Adler.

Mrs. Frederick Krupp, widow of the famous gunmaker, has given 200,000 marks for a convalescent laborers' home, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the opening of the great Gruson works, near Madgeburg, Germany.

The Egyptian government has decided upon postponing—and this may mean abandoning—the scheme for raising the Assuan dam, and thereby increasing the supply for the irrigation of the country in the summer, and has taken this decision mainly because two mathematicians in London have developed a new theory regarding the stresses upon masonry dams.

"Smoking races" are the latest development of student life in Germany. They are usually held at drinking bouts and form a novel feature of these occasions. Hugs pipes are made specially for this purpose, having a capacity of from one to three ounces of tobacco. All pipes must be identical in shape and construction and are filled with the same quantity of tobacco to a grain.

Unique was the wedding which took place at a village near Dover, England, the other day, the bridegroom being a gentleman engaged in China, who had inserted a matrimonial advertisement in a London journal, resulting in a correspondence and exchange of photos with the daughter of a professional gentleman in the Kentish village. The bridegroom has traversed the thousands of miles separating China from Kent to claim the bride.

Unusual.

"Why did she refuse him?"

"She thought she could do better."

"How strange! Girls seldom think that until after the ceremony."—Town Topics.

The White River Division.

St. Louis, July 8.—The White River division of the Iron Mountain Route, between Newport, Ark., and Carthage, Mo., is rapidly approaching completion, and report of representatives of the general passenger department, who recently made a complete trip over the line, indicates that through trains will be running inside of sixty days.

"While several thousand tourists have already made the trip from each end of the completed line, and we have hauled during the month of June over forty fishing parties from Carthage, who desired to make the five-day float from Galena to Branson, returning on train in 50 minutes, for the complete daylight run over the new line," said Mr. H. C. Townsend, general passenger agent, "there will be a tourist travel unprecedented over any line in this part of the country. The fishing proposition is becoming so well known that a number of club houses on the James river, between Galena and Branson, are now completed and are taxed to their capacity."

"The romantic features of the new line are naturally the ones to attract the most general attention, but the agricultural and mineral possibilities of this new region are remarkable."

"The road itself is a marvel of engineering, and the 85-pound rails, with rock ballast, promises the highest degree of speed and safety."

All men have wishbones, but only a few have backbones.—Chicago Daily News.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted. Le Roy, N. Y.

Every time conceit is punctured character is strengthened.—Chicago Tribune.

BACK TO NATURE

Return to the old-time wholesome wheat food of our fore-fathers.

Buy a package of **EGG-O-SEE** and use it tomorrow morning.

When you dip your spoon into its golden-brown flakes you will realize that AT LAST there is a delicious tempting dish made from the whole wheat.

EGG-O-SEE is made from the perfect grains of the choicest white wheat, containing ALL THE VITAL ELEMENTS that make for buoyant health and good digestion.

It is Nature's perfect food, and satisfies your craving for "something good to eat."

Perfect digestion means life power, energy and a robust well being. Attain it by eating **EGG-O-SEE.**

EGG-O-SEE is sold in air-tight, inner-lined packages, insuring purity and freshness.

BEST FOOD IN SUMMER

If you can find a grocer who does not sell **EGG-O-SEE** send us his name and ten cents, mentioning this periodical and we will send you a full-sized package prepaid. Address,

THE EGG-O-SEE CO.
Quincy, Ill.

EGG-O-SEE

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

Aches While You Eat

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Hot Weather

A FREE BOTTLE OF

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC

to any one who will write for it now.

HAVE YOU

CONSTIPATION

Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.?

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the result of Constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. Check diarrhea and you are liable to fatal blood poison—a physic makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Revive and strengthen the bowels and intestines. We will prove to you that Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation and all these terrible Bowel troubles because it cleanses the Blood and makes the intestines practically new. It feeds the starved condition and brings them back to life—nothing else will. For hot weather ills it has no equal.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON.

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 2082

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE **for over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skilfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

9

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jul 21

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1905. NO. 17.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

An attempt to slay Pobiedonostseff, leader in the Russian church, was frustrated by the prompt seizure of the would-be assassin, according to St. Petersburg reports.

Rumors of a plan to dethrone Emperor Nicholas caused prohibition of the zemstvoist congress in Moscow.

The zemstvo congress at Moscow, which opened in defiance of Trepoff's orders, was raided by the police, who took the names of those present.

The Zemstvo congress passed a plan for constitution by vote of 220 to 7 and declined to appeal again to the czar.

Stephen Okrjeia, who was condemned to death for throwing a bomb into the police station at Praga, Russian Poland, March 26, was executed at Warsaw. The executioner was obliged to hang Okrjeia twice.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

China officially notifies the powers ment regar[illegible] any arrangeing which she has not been consulted beforehand.

China's claims as to Manchuria will have little effect on peace negotiations. Japan is determined that the terms to be agreed to shall have permanent results.

Baron Komura, Japan's peace plenipotentiary, and his suite arrived in Seattle and took a train for the east in a few hours.

A Japanese army has landed north of Vladivostok and the complete investment of the citadel is imminent, according to a dispatch from Tokio.

The Japanese find only slight damage was done to Russian ships sunk at Port Arthur, and will refloat six by August.

Admiral Rojestvensky in a report on the naval battle of the Sea of Japan said ships were dishonestly built and that shells were bad. Vessels disloyal in the fight owing to mutinous spirit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The boilers of the gunboat Bennington exploded as the ship lay in port at San Diego, Cal. Thirty-nine of her crew are known to be dead, 21 are missing and are believed to have perished and 76 are wounded. The warship is badly wrecked, but was saved from sinking.

The Chicago teamster's joint council, after a referendum vote of several unions, declared the strike off and advised the men to seek for places as individuals.

Chicago drivers who have been on strike made a rush to get their old jobs, but only a small percentage were reemployed.

The City national bank of Kansas City, Mo., failed. The bank held paper of C. J. Devlin, of Topeka, to the amount of upwards of $100,000, and the failure is the direct result of the closing of the First national bank of Topeka.

A large Bulgarian band attacked the village of Baltinas and Gradeshuntza, in the Morinevo district, in European Turkey, murdering the entire population indiscriminately.

Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, announced that he would declare the office of state treasurer, now held by J. J. Kelly, vacant, because of Kelly's refusal to give a new bond, his old bond having been involved in the recent failure of C. J. Devlin.

The grand jury of Milwaukee county, Wis., which is investigating alleged graft, returned another batch of 27 indictments, involving 14 persons.

Senator E. J. Burkett, of Nebraska, has received a letter from Secretary Loeb in which it was stated it is the president's intention to call a special session of congress on November 11.

Mrs. Mary Larins, a patient at the state insane asylum at Traverse City, Mich., was murdered early Friday by Mrs. Ernestine Berge, another patient, who crushed her skull with a granite iron vessel, while the atetndant was absent from the room.

All the Chinese shops in Shanghai refuse to sell American goods, including Standard oil. All schools and colleges in that section have decided to discard all American books.

The New York state insurance department ordered the Equitable Assurance society to pay the $565,000 Mercantile Trust loan.

A former registrar of deeds of Milwaukee county, Wis., convicted of stealing chairs from county offices, was fined $60 and costs, which he [illegible]

M. T. Hancock, the well-known millionaire plow inventor and manufacturer, died as the result of an automobile accident in Los Angeles, Cal., in which, also, his wife, son and daughter were seriously injured.

Georgetown, Ind., a town 12 miles west of New Albany, on the Southern railway, was almost washed away by a cloudburst.

Capt. H. Clay Evans, Jr., retired, died at his summer home on Walden's ridge, near Chattanooga, Tenn., aged 32 years. Capt. Evans served in the Philippines and was retired some time ago on account of poor health.

Norman Williams, who murdered Alma Nesbitt and her mother on March 9, 1900, was hanged at the Wasco county jail, The Dalles, Ore. He made no statement.

Jimmy Britt proved an easy winner over "Kid" Sullivan in 20 rounds of fighting in San Francisco.

Weekly trade reviews report an enlargement of business under favorable conditions.

A bomb was thrown at the sultan of Turkey in the court yard of a Constantinople mosque, killing several attendants, but missing the ruler.

The president and Secretary Root at Oyster Bay conferred over the note of China on the peace conference, which is believed to threaten the "open door."

Hereafter all crop reports made by the department of agriculture will be compiled by a statistical board, which will tabulate the figures on the day the report is to be sent out.

The government will invite proposals for furnishing 2,000 Italians, 2,000 Chinese and 2,000 Japanese to work on the construction of the Panama canal.

Charlie Johnson, 19 years old, of Marcusville, Ia., fell from the rods of an Iowa Central freight train and his head was severed from his body.

John Gales, sentenced to be hanged [illegible] release from Joliet penitentiary, where, he alleges, he has been held since on a death warrant.

Attorney General Mayer, of New York, is preparing to bring suit under the criminal code against the directors of the Equitable society.

Consul Dodge, at Caracas, Venezuela, is charged with assisting in settling a claim for a company in which he is interested.

Gov. Higgins has yielded to public [illegible] to the New York legislature, which promptly ordered a thorough investigation with a view to revision of the state laws.

The village of Manhattan, Ill., suffered a loss of $30,000 by fire.

Judge Noah W. Cheever, who has been prominent in the affairs of the national prohibition party, died suddenly at his home in Ann Arbor, Mich., from apoplexy. He was 65 years of age.

B. R. Gibson, a Chesapeake & Ohio fireman, was shot and killed by his 14-year-old stepdaughter, Carrie Dooley, whom he locked up in a room with him. She claims he made immoral proposals to her and seizing his gun shot him dead.

Harold Weekes, the one-time famous football player of Columbia college, paid $80,000 for a seat on the New York stock exchange.

The price of meat has risen in Germany from 20 to 25 per cent. during the last six months.

Benjamin Cook, a member of the Minnesota state public school board, shot and killed himself at Owatonna, Minn. No cause is known for the suicide. Mr. Cook was ex-mayor of Owatonna, ex-chairman of the state democratic central committee.

Seventy-five persons were killed and 312 prostrated by the heat in a day in New York city. The hot wave broke in Chicago and only 13 prostrations were reported during the day, but 15 persons died as result of prolonged heat.

The wave of intense heat which held the city of New York in its grasp for more than a week, causing nearly 200 deaths, several times that number of serious prostrations and untold sufferings to millions, has been broken.

Col. N. R. Nelson, formerly a member of the staff of Gov. Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconsin, who ten days ago received a verdict of $6,500 in a suit against the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company, died at La Crosse, Wis.

Neilson Brown, a well-known society man of Philadelphia, was found dead in bed at a hotel in Atlantic City. Apoplexy is thought to have caused death.

Daniel Kelley, accused of wife murder, was found guilty at Gann Valley, S. D. The jury recommended life imprisonment.

In the courthouse of Oshkosh, Wis., Col. John Hicks took the oath of office before Judge C. D. Cleveland as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Chili.

The will of John Hay, the late secretary of state, filed in Washington, leaves the bulk of his estate to the widow and the remainder to his brothers and sister.

Poorer peasants in Russian districts face a famine due to destruction of crops by hot winds.

Prince Potemkine, scion of a noted Russian house, left his native land to seek liberty in the United States and reached New York in the steerage.

Five human skeletons were found on an island near Hammond, Ind.

The $685,000 blind loan made by the Mercantile Trust company to Alexander and Jordan as Equitable trustees has been mysteriously made good.

The British government was beaten in the commons on a motion to reduce the Irish land commission, but the ministry, expecting a vote of confidence on another issue, will not resign.

The New York legislature, before which Justice Hooker of the supreme court has been on trial, has voted not to remove him from office.

The death rate of Chicago shows an increase of more than 20 per cent for the week as a result of the hot spell.

Fred McDonald, a young negro, was placed in jail at Lebanon, Mo., charged with the assassination of his father-in-law, Alfred Eldredge.

The Farmers' bank of Spring Valley, O., a private institution owned by George W. Smith, closed its doors and a receiver has been appointed. The assets are $16,000 with liabilities in excess.

The troop stable at Fort Washakie, Wyo., has been destroyed by fire. Fifty horses belonging to troop F, Tenth United States cavalry, were burned and also three mules and considerable saddlery.

Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson, commandant of the Washington navy yard, has been placed on the retired list of the navy.

Five miners were literally torn to pieces by the explosion of 25 pounds of dynamite in a storage powder house at the West Riverside coal mine, two miles west of Des Moines, Ia.

Chairman Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, summarily removed as comptroller T. D. Jordan, and appointed in his stead William A. Day, assistant attorney general of the United States.

Gen. Oliver O. Ashton, of Boston, dropped dead in the Hotel Washington, in Seattle, Wash., from a stroke of apoplexy brought on by the heat.

George Brown, a well-known farmer living near New Martinsville, W. Va., shot and killed William Williams, 15 years old, because he found the lad in his blackberry patch.

The final interment of the remains of John Paul Jones may not take place this [illegible] to deposit the remains beneath the great Memorial chapel at Annapolis, which cannot be completed this year.

Francis Thomas de Grey Cowper, seventh Earl Cowper, who was lord lieutenant of Ireland from 1880 to 1882, is dead. There being no heir the earldom is now extinct. Earl Cowper was born in 1834.

Elihu Root, of New York, has been sworn in as secretary of state.

A murderer in the St. Paul prison condemned to death ended his life by strangling himself in his cell.

In Chicago Esther Hacken, angered by her aged father's interference in household affairs, threw carbolic acid in his face and destroyed his sight.

Railroad companies in Wisconsin evince a desire a comply strictly with the new rate law of that state.

United Mine Workers are declared to have spent $1,500,000 to keep alive the strike in the Tennessee Coal & Iron company's mines.

At Grantsville, W. Va., Louis Hendrick and Robert McCroskey pleaded guilty to first degree murder and were sentenced to the penitentiary for life. They were charged with the murder of Henry Blackshire.

Jealous over the supposed infatuation of her husband for her sister, a Williamsburg (N. Y.) woman kills her own child.

President Roosevelt will urge congress to decide on some plan for the federal supervision of life insurance companies. Leading lawyers already are endeavoring to work out a measure that would be constitutional.

The forty-sixth annual campmeeting of Methodists at Desplaines, Ill., opened with a meeting attended by over 2,000.

The Chinese empire is on the eve of sweeping reforms. Officials will go to all parts of the world to study questions of government.

Justice Brewer in a Milwaukee speech denounced graft as nation's peril.

Vice Governor Deutrich, of Finland, was badly wounded by a bomb, thrown by a terrorist as the official was leaving the senate at Helsingfors.

E. H. Funston, father of Gen Funston, was found guilty in a Kansas police court for disturbing the peace.

Daniel Maloney, who had made numerous successful ascensions with Prof. Montgomery's aeroplane, fell 3,000 feet to his death at Santa Clara, Cal.

Seven lives were lost in a disastrous fire, which destroyed the Hoffman house at Wabasha, Minn.

Gen. Francis E. Pinto, who was the only surviving commissioned officer of the First regiment, New York volunteers, which served with distinction in the Mexican war, died at his home in Brooklyn. He was 83 years old.

The yearly outing of George A. Hulse and his family of eight had a tragic ending at Southampton, L. I., when Hulse and his 11-year-old son lost their lives by drowning while Mrs. Hulse and the six little ones looked on, helpless to render aid.

WIND CAUSES DEATH AND HAVOC.

STORM IN RACINE COUNTY WISCONSIN CAUSES DEATH OF TWO PERSONS.

Disaster Occurs Near Tomkinsville and Union Grove. Trees Uprooted, Fences Blown Away, Barns Destroyed.

Racine, Wis., July 24.—With a roar that was heard five miles, a cyclone struck the northern rim of Racine county yesterday, killing two men and damaging property and crops to the extent of $100,000.

The cyclone came from the southwest, and at its first dip struck the large barn of Adolph Meisner, which was torn to pieces, the debris, with grain and farm machinery, being scattered 200 feet. Trees were uprooted and fences were blown away, the damage on this farm alone amounting to $5,000.

In every quarter grain is ruined, but no other buildings were destroyed. For miles trees can be seen uprooted fences torn down.

At a farm in Thompsonville a workman, whose name was not known, was struck and killed.

Near Union Grove a Hunter, an old farmer, was picked up by the storm and his neck was broken.

At the Haumerson brickyard lightning struck a shed and six men were stunned.

Two barns were struck and their [illegible] were wrecked.

At least a dozen cattle were killed, and the telephone wires in the district were blown down.

Lost in Death Valley.

Goldfield, Nev., July 23.—A story of awful suffering on the burning sands of Death valley, ending in two deaths from thirst and exhaustion and the wrecking of a mind, is brought here.

The latest victims of the treacherous waste on which so many have given up their lives in the quest for gold were Earl Weller and E. M. Titus, formerly of Telluride, Colo., members of a party [illegible] with John Mullen, started from Rhyolite June 20 on a trip to the Funeral mountains.

Mullen was taken into Rhyolite Sunday, by an Indian. The prospector was in a pitiable condition, his mind deranged and his health completely shattered by the ordeal through which he had passed.

To See the Eclipse.

Valencia, Spain, July 23—The United States cruiser Minneapolis, having on board Rear Admiral Colbyn Chester, superintendent of the United States naval observatory, and the other members of the American expedition which will observe the eclipse of the sun here on Aug. 29, arrived at Villanueva bel Grao, from Gibralter. The cruiser replied to salutes of the land batteries and the American officers exchanged visits with local authorities.

Col. Lamont is Dead.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 24.—Col. Daniel Scott Lamont, secretary of war during the second administration of President Cleveland, died suddenly at his home at Milbrook, Duchess county last night at 9;15 o'clock.

Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Mr. Lamont was vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad and director and truetee in many railroad and financial corporations.

Middle-of-Road Populist Dies.

Austin, Texas, July 24.—Marion Williams, the widely known middle-of-the-road populist, died here Saturday, in the insane asylum, where he had been confined for several years.

He was the man who, in the exciting political days in Texas, some ten years ago, led the populists to fusion with the republicans.

Mormons Go To Canada.

Bute, Mont., July 23.—A trainload Mormons will arrive in Butte, Aug. 15 en route to Alberta, Can., where they will establish a colony. According to advices received here seven more trainloads of Mormons will follow as part of the big settlement proposed. About 50,000 acres of land, it is stated, has been procured through the head of the Mormon church for the colony.

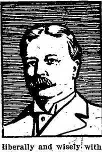
Ravages of Wolves.

Long Prairie, Minn., July 22.—Farmers living in the township of Leslie are making complaints of the ravages of wolves among their sheep. One night recently Frank Moore lost thirty-five sheep in this way.

Oil Fields Aflame.

Humble, Texas, July 24.—Lightning yesterday ignited a tank belonging to the Texas Oil company. The fire was held under control all the afternoon, but began to spread at night, and twelve tanks belonging to the company were doomed.

WILLIAM H. TAFT A BIG MAN



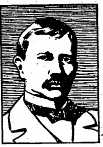
This adjective was the one considered most fitting when the death of lamented John Hay brought before the public probable men for the post of secretary of state; it was agreed that the president would have to look out for a "big" man.

Since Mr. Taft became secretary of war (1903), he has discharged not only the duties of his office, but has had close association with affairs belonging to the state department, among which mention may be made of insular matters and the Panama canal. If decision of character is a salient part of Secretary Taft's "bigness," his handling of ex-Chief Engineer Wallace adds to his reputation to no inconsiderable degree.

Mr. Taft was selected for the war portfolio because of his knowledge of Philippine matters. From 1901 to 1903 he served as civil governor of the Philippines, and proved the man for the place, dealing liberally and wisely with the natives and at the same time protecting the interests of the United States.

Mr. Taft was born in Ohio, is now not quite 50 years old. His father is recorded as "jurist, cabinet officer and diplomat" and the son has followed fast in the parent's footsteps. Mr. Taft from 1887-90 was judge of the superior court of Ohio, solicitor general of the United States 1892-1900. He has been a cabinet officer, as we mentioned, since 1903. That he has good right to the name of diplomat should pass without question; it is attested by his skill in dealing with the Filipinos; his conduct of isthmian difficulties; his direction of affairs of state during the absence of Secretary Hay. He is a man of mark, looked upon as a very possible presidential candidate at the next quadrennial election. Those who doubt the presidential bee in his bonnet, affirm his goal is the high seat of chief justice, assert he gave up his very lucrative practice that he might some day arrive at this honor. But he once sacrificed preferment leading thereto that he might help in the satisfactory solution of the Philippine problem.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE



President Roosevelt once said Elihu Root was the ablest man in the service of the nation.

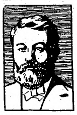
After Mr. Root's retirement from public life, a couple of years ago, his name was repeatedly suggested for this high office, then for that higher office. And now he gives up a wonderfully fine practice—said to have brought him this year over $200,000—for a cabinet position with its modest salary of $8,000. Some report his ambition to be president leads him to make the sacrifice, others call his motive noble patriotism, and still others consider it the personal friendship for Mr. Roosevelt that influences him.

He will find his new duties pressing. We quote from an editorial in the Chicago Record-Herald: "The department of state, in view of the delicate and intricate questions with which it is called upon to deal (Russo-Japanese peace conditions, the future of China and of the open door, Morocco, San Domingo, Venezuela and South America generally), will have full need of the breadth, the energy, the grasp, the skill and the discretion which we have learned to expect from Elihu Root."

Mr. Root is a famous corporation lawyer. He has been counsel for the sugar trust, for New York street railways, and for various railroads. It is said his name has appeared in nearly every celebrated legal case in the business and political world of New York since he left the war department.

Mr. Root served as secretary of war from 1899 to 1903, in which office he was distinguished for administrative ability, and progressiveness; he planned the new war college; modifications in the rules of promotion, wherein seniority should cease to be the whole claim; and another reform brought about by his efforts was the institution of the general staff. His career as secretary of state is looked forward to with interest.

PRESIDENT EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION



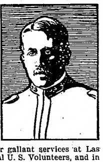
The new president of the National Educational association is an educator, clergyman, author and journalist. Prof. Nathan C. Schaeffer is an eastern man; he was born in Pennsylvania, received his early education at a college in Lancaster, that state, and later studied divinity at the theological seminary of the German Reformed church. He continued his studies in Germany, took post-graduate courses at the universities of Berlin, Leipsic and Tuebingen.

Personal experience as a teacher was gained at the Franklin and Marshall college in Lancaster, at which institution he was once a student, and in 1877 he was made principal of the Keystone state normal school. For the last 12 years he has served as state superintendent of public instruction. Prof. Schaeffer has been especially prominent in eastern educational circles. He has held office in various educational associations, and as editor of two educational publications has taken active part in broad educational matters.

Not infrequently the battle for the presidency of the National Educational association is a big one, and this year it has raged hotly. Dr. Schaeffer represents the "independents," who are arrayed against the so-called machine that has been such a power in the association. His election makes for the divided victory of the independents.

It was back in 1857 that the National Teachers association was organized. it was incorporated under its present name in 1886. The early association did not grow rapidly, but in 1870 it combined with the American Normal association and the National Superintendents' association and its work began to be specialized. The reports of annual meetings show that the various departments of the present (17 there are now, I believe) are doing much for the advancement of teaching as a profession. The active membership is over 10,000, but the annual meetings are attended by both associate and active members, many thousands of teachers gather from all parts of the country.

THE GALLANT SURGEON-SOLDIER



Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood is back again in the states, come from labors in the Philippines on the unpleasant mission of consulting a physician about his health. Which reminds us that the major general is a physician himself, served as a surgeon in the army ere he made a name as a soldier in active service.

In 1884 he graduated at the Harvard medical school and the ensuing year he became a contract surgeon in the regular army. The next year he served in the campaign against famous old Geronimo, was medical and line officer in the expedition, and for his gallantry in this campaign received a medal of honor.

When the Spanish-American war called for men of soldier ability, Leonard Wood and Theodore Roosevelt organized the First U. S. Volunteer Cavalry, the famous regiment of "Rough Riders," with Wood colonel and Roosevelt lieutenant colonel. For gallant services at Las Guasimas and San Juan he was made brigadier general U. S. Volunteers, and in 1901 he was commissioned brigadier general in the U. S. army.

When Santiago surrendered (1898), he first held command of the city and then the district of Santiago. He succeeded Gen. Brooke as governor general of the island of Cuba, and proved very successful in his administration of affairs.

In 1903 he was placed in command of a division of the army in the Philippines, and the same year is the date of his appointment to the rank of major general in the regular army. Maj. Gen. Wood is still quite a young man, is only 45 years old.

The Law of Sale.

A specialist who has made a study of the mental attitude of the consumer toward the advertiser formulates what he calls the "law of sale" as follows: "Attention, properly sustained, changes to interest; interest, properly augmented, changes to desire, and desire, properly intensified, changes to resolve to buy." Often the reader passes through all these mental changes, remarks the Philadelphia Record, in the perusal of a single advertisement; sometimes the cumulative power of a series of "ads." is necessary to bring him to the final attitude. In either case the best means of attracting attention, arousing interest and intensifying desire is the first-class daily newspaper, which covers the field no other medium can reach.

Three Wishes.

"You have served your country nobly," said the mikado. "Anything you may ask will be granted."

"I have but three requests," answered the Japanese naval hero; "don't erect a triumphal arch, don't present me with a house, and don't let the girls kiss me."—Washington Star.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription $1.00 per year.

Tickets of admission to the Gottschalk exicution are selling at reduced rates in St.Paul at preasent.

The settler who fails to make his second payment within sixty days after it is due, can have the satisfaction of saying, that he used to have a farm on the newly opened 11 townships on the Red Lake reservation.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: The assesment books at Thief River Falls show only one hog listed in that city. It is a problem what Assessor Sweaas ment by this; and no one knows whether he just ment to enumerate himself, or bunched the whole population and called it one. Explanations are in order.

The Agricultural Assotiation, of Red Lake County, are out with their premium list for their fourth annual fair to be held at Thief River Falls August 9th, 10th, and 11th. This will be a good opprotunity for the fermers to exhibit their farm produce, if the premiums are not large, as it will be some saitsfaction to let other people know what large potatoes you grow.

We don't know who is the hot air railroad builder of this locality, that is having the Soo rail road being built from Thief River Falls to Duluth, sometimes on the north, but more often on the south side of Red Lake River, but we are of the opinion that he is the twin brother of the man that circulated the report, that Knute Nelson had got an extension of time for the settlers on this reservation to make their payments on their land.

CITY LOCAL NEWS.

The editors of the city dailys take great delight in copying an article from their country exchanges that is printed by the country paper, and is of local interest only. They do this to make the country editor appear ridiculous to their city readers, but we wonder if they ever stop to consider how very ridiculous some of their writings appear to the farmer who subscribes for the city daily to get the latest news. There was a game of base ball played at Minneapolis the other day and if a farmer attempted to read about it here is the way it reads.

"While the Minnetonka craft were being beaten at White Bear lake, Wednesday afternoon, Commodore Watkins and his fleet found the going to rough in the ragatta with skipper Clingman and his Toledo crew at Nicollet bay. The The Toledo crew sailed around the circuit nine times, while Watkins was piloting the Miller boat over the same distance but four times.

Gene Ford was at the helm for the home cutter, while Win Kellum had charge of the Grillo single-decker. Ford did fairly well, but the miserable work of the deck hands behind him was discourigeing.

The race was even when the first turn was completed. At the second buoy Watkins' wathoosiers were leading by a short margin. This continued until the fourth round, when the invading crew let out their sails and passed Watty and his flat bottom scow."

Now we are of the opinion, that this string of alang is more ridiculous to an intelligent farmer than a countery editors write up of a farmers picnic could look to city people, who had never visited such a place.

A FROLIC IN MEXICO

BREAKING THE PINATA DURING THE CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

This Mirth Provoking Pastime Is the Great Social and Fun Making Feature of the Season—Dressing and Filling the Olla.

Christmas in Mexico is not the typical Christmas of cold and snow and ice, but one of bright, warm sunshine, cloudless blue skies, flowers in profusion, trees in full foliage and a life of out of doors.

At least a week before Christmas in the principal streets of Mexico arches are erected from sidewalk to sidewalk, festooned with wreaths of flowers and bunting, in the national colors—red, white and green. Under the arches booths are erected, and every toy manufactured in Mexico is on sale.

In every Mexican house great preparations are made for what is called the "pinata." Every child begs and scrapes and saves the centavos for weeks and months ahead. All kinds of articles are made especially for this ceremony, and every family vies with its friends and neighbors to have its pinata more beautiful and fanciful than any one else's.

The pinata is really an earthenware utensil which is in general use for cooking. It is called in common parlance an olla and is of brown pottery something like the old fashioned earthenware crocks used in the north before enamel ware became the fad.

The pinatas are large or small, as the purse of the purchaser permits. They are round, pot bellied and very large at the top. They are sold from door to door on the streets and in the markets. They cost only 10, 15 or 20 centavos, but the olla is the least expensive part of the game.

The body of the olla for a woman is covered with tissue paper; then a crinkled paper dress is fashioned; then a bodice is built up draped to represent a loose white waist, and above this is placed a false face. The hair is made with black paper, braided into one long plait at the back, as the women wear their hair in Mexico. Sometimes a white tehuana headdress is made of the lace paper used by bakers and confectioners.

A flower pinata is decorated with large paper flowers in every color of the rainbow. Red, white and green ribbons, forming long streamers, and silver and gold tinsel, glass balls and colored lights all help to make the flower pinata very beautiful. The possibilities for dressing these pinatas are endless. In a large family the mother and daughters have their own pinatas, and great secrecy is maintained in the decoration of the olla. It is the aim of each to devise as original a dressing for the pinata as possible, and it can be made a very extravagant ornament. In the families of wealthy Mexicans the luxury of the pinata often mounts into thousands.

After the olla is decorated to the taste it is filled. The filling consists of peanuts, hazel nuts, hard candies, like marbles, and all kinds of Mexican dulces. These dulces are candied fruits, nut paste, etc.

Christmas night the pinatas are carried in great state into the sala and suspended from the ceiling one at a time. All the relatives of the family are present, and as cousins of the fifth and sixth degree are recognized and children are very numerous there is generally a large gathering. They all sit very demurely on chairs ranged in a row around the walls of the room.

One person is constituted master of ceremonies, the eldest son or daughter of the house. He or she stands in the middle of the room. Near by is a jar or umbrella stand filled with aplsaco canes or sticks. When everything is ready a child or grown person is selected and called by name. She comes forward and is blindfolded.

Then the fun begins. The person blindfolded is turned round and round until she loses all knowledge of where the pinata hangs. A cane is put in her hands, and she is told to hit the pinata and try to break it. She is given three chances. If she fails to hit it she sits down amid laughter and ridicule. If she hits it without breaking it she is entitled to a small prize.

And so it goes on, one after another being called up, blindfolded and given a cane and three chances to break the pinata. Finally one more fortunate than the rest succeeds in giving a hard enough blow, and, crash, the pinata falls to the grounds in hundreds of bits and its contents are scattered far and wide.

A wild scramble ensues. Everybody rushes forward to gather as much of the spilled contents as possible.

The fortunate breaker of the pinata gets a handsome prize and is awarded the seat of honor. He or she sits down and is debarred from another trial at breaking another pinata. As soon as the confusion dies down and order is somewhat restored another olla is hung up and the same routine gone through. So the fun continues until the last pinata is broken, and then the prizes are awarded.

The pinata party is the great social and fun making feature of the Christmas season. After the pinatas have been broken and a supper has been served there follows dancing, or a traveling company of Indians from the mountains is brought in to sing and dance in native costume.

These traveling Indians are somewhat like the singing bands which go around at Christmas time from house to house in England, Germany, France and Italy. [illegible] [illegible] the Christmas holiday [illegible] City Star.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on September 7, 1905, viz:

Edward Singer.

H. E. no. 575 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon said cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, George Singer, Oscar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication July 28th, 1905.

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Willam A. Swanson.

H. E. No. 570 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land vis:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Martin E. Hyland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Led All the Guests.

In the days of King George III. of England the Persian ambassador to his court demanded, but was denied, precedence over all other foreign representatives. He refused to go to court, causing it to be reported abroad that he was ill. He met the prince regent at the house of the Lady Salisbury of the time. "I am very sorry to offend your royal highness by not going to court," he said. "Now, sir, my sovereign, he tell me I go first; your people say I must go last. Now, this very bad for me when I go back to Persia." So saying, he made a significant pass toward his head, expressing decapitation. The prince tried to appease him. "But, sir, you still angry with me. You have not invited me to your party tomorrow night." The prince explained that it was only a children's party, but the ambassador might come if he chose. He did choose, for he went and, being the only ambassador there, led all the guests, thus scoring heavily for Persia, which made him comfortable about the neck again.

Restoring Faded Ink.

Faded ink on old documents, papers, parchments, etc., may be restored so as to render the writing perfectly legible. The process consists in moistening the paper with water and then has been wetted with a solution of sulphide of ammonia. The writing will immediately appear quite dark in color, and this color in the case of parchment will be preserved. On paper, however, the color will gradually fade again, but on a fresh application of the sulphide of ammonia it will reappear. Writing executed in ordinary ink which has been rendered illegible by age may be restored by carefully moistening it with an infusion of galls or a solution of ferrocyanide of potassium slightly acidulated with hydrochloric acid. Care must be taken to apply the liquid so as to prevent the ink from spreading.

Sandy's Initiation.

A Scottish gillie was invited by the laird to take a pull at his flask after gaffing the first fish of the day.

"I canna trink oot a bottle," protested the gillie, with a frown of disapproval.

"Aweel, try, Sandy," said the laird encouragingly. And Sandy tried—tried so thoroughly that the laird gazed in mingled awe and admiration as the whisky gurgled and gurgled out of the flesk down the swarthy throat until, with scarce a heel tap left in it, the "pocket pistol" was handed back to the owner.

"Hoot, Sandy, maybe ye were richt; maybe ye canna trink oot of a bottle," gasped the laird, with a mighty sigh, "but, eh, mon, ye'd soon learn!"—Bally's Magazine.

Benefits of Proper Breathing.

The habit of slow, measured, deep breathing that covers the entire lung surface is of more value and importance than you will ever believe until you have tried it, and when you have established the habit of breathing in this manner you will say some remarkable things in its favor. It will reach all points of your physical system. All the benefits that occur from a healthy condition of the blood will in a greater or less degree be yours, for the manner and completeness with which the inspired air comes in contact with the blood in the lungs are of the utmost importance to every vital process.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

Hissing in the Theater.

Formerly there was no hissing in the theater. The beneficent audience were content to yawn and fall asleep. The invention of hissing is no older than 1680 and took place at the first representation of "Aspar," a tragedy of Fontenelle, so we are told by the poet Roi in his "Brevet de la Calotte." A farce was produced by [illegible] under the title of "Fire and Water." "I predict its fate," said [illegible]. "What fate?" whispered the anxious author at his side. "What fate?" said [illegible]. "Why, what can fire and water produce but a hiss?"

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round.—Atlanta Constitution.

Wanted by Chicago manufacturing house, person of trustwortiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in a branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly. Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

J. K. WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss
Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended, day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBLIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July [illegible] 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th, 1905 viz:

Knut K. Austin.

H.E.No 406, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 6, 4, 8, 9, N.E. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec 22 & Lot 8 Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Emmerson, James O'Brien, Simon O'Tool, Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 28th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th 1905 viz:

Edward T. Emmerson.

H.E. No. 419, for the Lots 5, 6, N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 24 & Lot 5 Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien, Simon O'Tool, Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

A Caustic Tongue.

Years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago, who at that time was president of one of its leading clubs, in introducing another prominent citizen as a speaker at a club banquet dwelt in highly complimentary terms on the latter's efforts to bring about political reforms. "Gentlemen," he said, "no one in this city exerts a more powerful influence for good than does Mr. Blank when he is sober." Then in great confusion and amid an awed silence he hastened to explain that Mr. Blank exerted, as he had intended to say, a powerful influence when he was in earnest.

At the banquet given at the opening of the present Board of Trade building the elder Carter Harrison made a flamboyant speech congratulating himself on having been born in the same year that the steam locomotive was invented. He was followed by the late Emery Storrs, who said that, most appropriately, Carter Harrison and the locomotive were born in the same year since both of them had been blowing off steam ever since.

It was Emery Storrs who said that a fellow lawyer reminded him of a beautiful house with massive portals and impressive cornices, which, when you opened the front door, landed you immediately in the back yard.

Gilding Without Gold.

One more proof that all is not gold that glitters is found in the fact that much of the gold lettering seen on signs, and also much of the gilding of picture frames, has no gold whatever about it. Among laymen the opinion prevails that all such decoration requires the actual use of gold leaf, but the reality is different, and a substitute that defies detection has been widely used for some time. The exact effect of gold is secured by using a leaf of either silver or aluminum under yellow paint. The metal backing gives the required luster, and the paint gives the required color. This method cannot be used in all cases, because the paint is of peculiar quality and requires putting on with an even thickness. For this reason it is generally applicable only to flat surfaces. Parts of a gilded picture frame which are molded into waving surfaces generally [illegible]

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to tthe city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster; Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Make Your Applications TO Make Final Proof On Your Homesteads At This Office.

We have had a number of years active experience in making applications and publishing final proof's, which you can get the benefit of by doing business with us.

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W.G.Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Sweets to the Sweet.

Visitor—I've brought you a few chocolates. But I suppose you always have quantities of sweets?

Ethel—No; I don't. I eat 'em all.

The Newriches.

Mrs. Newrich—You look pretty well, Henry, but somehow you never seem to quite have the appearance of a real man of fashion.

Too Inquisitive.

Blobs—Are you going to get a new suit this season? Slobs—No, my tailor says he can't afford it.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Love's Reason.

He—You passed me without speaking to me.

She—Oh, I must have been thinking about you.

Plant a Tree.

When eating a good pear or apple save the seeds and plant them either in a flower pot, where they will germinate before long, or else directly in the garden, when they will come up next spring. To prevent their loss the place must be covered as a mark. It takes a number of years before they bear fruit, but to see the progress of growth from year to year is always interesting. People often think it is not worth while for them to plant trees. They will not live to have fruit of them and so neglect it entirely. But some one will enjoy the harvest. It is just the individual egotism which causes so much unhappiness and affects all classes of society in many ways.—Hartford Times.

Great Heads and Little Wit.

Great men are usually said to have great memories, but it does not follow that all who have great memories are great men. I remember an idiot in Ohio who was a great curiosity many years ago. He knew the whole Bible by heart from beginning to end, and if any verse was read or repeated to him he could tell exactly in what book and chapter it was to be found and its verse number in the chapter. He was considered a great marvel in this particular, but in every other he was a mental imbecile and could not be trusted even to feed himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For a Shave de Luxe.

"Let me give you a tip for which I think you will be grateful," said a local barber in one of the downtown shops the other day. "Always maintain a pleasant feeling and a slight smile if possible when in a barber's chair for the purpose of being shaved. When the face is in a smile and the muscles are relaxed, it is very much easier for the barber to run over it with a razor. This is especially applicable to persons who have a tough and wiry beard."—Washington Star.

A Sure Trick.

A Huntsville man has a book on the cover of which is a picture of a man drowning. Whenever his wife begins to lecture him he gets out the book and holds it in front of her. [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

We want about two hundred more cash subscribers at once.

Ye editor has been looking after haying operations this week instead of local news.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee, of Thief River Falls are visiting Mr. and Mrs E.T. Emmerson, this week.

We had an other of them big rains yesterday, which has again fetched our annual flood up to high water mark.

There will be a grand harvest ball at the Singer hall at Rhoda, on Saturday evening August 2. Good music and plenty of room for danceing.

Jessie LeBree, of Thief River Falls, will undoubtly hitch his team the next time he stops at Kuehnel post office for lunch, as it is not pleasent to catch runaway teams.

Dan Sullivan and family come home from StHilaire on monday. They shipped their household goods and farm machinery from Thief River Falls on the gasolien boat "Dan Patch".

Our hard cash collections have been the big sum of $1, for the past week. If any one thinks we are doing to much business out here and that it should be devided up they should make haste to locate up this way

This Township (High Landing), hold their first election on Saturday, at High Landing post office. We don't know whether there will be enough men for officers, or not enough offices for all who may want one.

There was a social dance at the residence of George Singer on saturday evening last, which was enjoyed by a number of the new settlers, The best of music was furnished for the occasion by the Lillo string band and an excellent lunch was served at 12 o'clock by Mr. and Mrs. Singer.

If you are expecting to make a loan to meet your second payment on your land you should make your application to make final proof when your payments are due, so as to get your six weeks publication before the 60 days extra time given you by the government, in which to make your payment are out.

Advice About Eggs.

A writer in the Delineator gives some sensible advice about eggs. There is a general impression that eggs, acknowledged to be a complete food, may be safely eaten on all occasions. On the contrary, as the writer alluded to points out, invalids and young children should never be given eggs unless they are very fresh. Persons suffering from biliousness, gastritis and several other troubles find difficulty in digesting even fresh eggs. Some physicians declare that the slightest tendency toward rheumatism makes eggs undesirable. The white of eggs whipped to a froth with a little water is a good thing to give fever patients, as a rule, but the physician should be consulted before even this is given to a sick person.

Elevated Rivers.

The most elevated river in the world is the Desaguadero, in Bolivia. It is of a considerable depth, and its whole length, from the village Desaguadero, at the south extremity of Titicaca, to the north end of the lake Aullagas, is about 180 miles. The average elevation of the valley or tableland of Desaguadero above the level of the sea is about 13,000 feet. The river whose source lies highest is the Indus, which rises on the north of the Kailas Parbat mountain, in Tibet, 22,000 feet above sea level.

His Sad Loss.

"Darn the luck! I lost a peach of an umbrella today."

"Yes, people don't seem to have any conscience about swiping umbrellas. How did you lose it?"

"Well, it was standing against the wall in the restaurant. I kept my eye on it"—

"You bet you have to! Well?"

"And just as I was getting up the fellow that owned it came along and took it!"—Cleveland Leader.

Chickens.

"Does he think there is any money in raising chickens?"

"Yes; he says for every grain they give a peck."—Yale Record.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

TAKE NOTICE.

While we have a Post Office established at this place there has not been an order issued by the department for the delivery or mail here, but all mail for this place should be adressed to Rhoda post office.

Muscles in Tension.

The Revue Scientifique has been asking what muscles tire soonest, with the conclusion that it is not the muscles in use, but those under tension, although doing no work. The writer urges us to use the arms and legs less and the back and neck more; for on them comes the greatest strain. He has been asking men of all occupations the same questions:

When you have worked much, where do you feel tired?

Before you were trained did fatigue show itself in the same regions?

All the answers point to the same conclusions. The baker who kneads dough all night complains of fatigue in his legs.

The blacksmith is tired, not in his arms and shoulders, but in his back and loins.

The young soldier, after a march, is especially tired in the back of the neck, even if he has carried no knapsack.

The oarsman who is in perfect training after prolonged exercise gets tired in his calves and insteps.

These facts point to the conclusion that in any continued effort we should try to alter the habit of contraction. That is to say, the body, like the mind, needs change of work.

A Nightmareless Rarebit.

A bachelor whose skill at getting up dainty supper dishes assures him plenty of company in the evenings is responsible for a substitute for the Welsh rabbit that is free from nightmare. He covers lightly toasted bread with finely grated cheese and instead of slipping it in the oven places it beneath the flame of the gas broiler until the cheese has been toasted a light brown.

If a good cream cheese is used there is not the slightest suggestion of sogginess or greasiness, and even those to whom a rabbit means a night of troubled dreams may indulge in this with no fear of evil consequences.

The trick lies in the grating of the cheese. Broken into bits, it would melt into a pasty mass. Finely divided, each particle should be individually toasted before it has a chance to melt down, and in that state it is readily assimilated.—New York Press.

The Choice of a Wife.

A German professor selects a woman who can merely stew prunes not because stewing prunes and reading Proclus make a delightful harmony, but because he wants his prunes stewed for him and chooses to read Proclus by himself. A fullness of sympathy, a sharing of life one with another, is scarcely ever looked for except in a narrow, conventional sense. Men like to come home and find a blazing fire and a smiling face and an hour of relaxation. Their serious thoughts and earnest aims in life they keep on one side. And this is the carrying out of love and marriage almost everywhere in the world, and this the degrading of women by both.—From One of Mrs. Browning's Letters, 1846.

The Value of New Ideas.

The recognition of the value of a new idea in regard to a business point is leading employers to encourage criticisms and suggestions from employees in respect to the details of the business, thus utilizing their microscopic view, rather than depending solely on the birdseye view which is taken by the manager. A friendly feeling results from this attitude, and the employee takes a deeper interest in his work, developing his own capacity and helping the business. To see his idea carried out by his superiors puts new life into him and adds new enthusiasm to his efforts.—Success.

The Wedding Ring Finger.

The wedding ring was placed on the left hand as nearest the heart and on the fourth finger because that finger was supposed to have its own "private wire" (in the shape of a delicate nerve) to the heart. That finger, too, was called the medicine finger, and the belief was that by virtue of the little nerve it could detect a dangerous poison if simply inserted in the liquid. From that belief the idea that wedding rings—the rings worn on that finger—had special curative qualities had its rise. To this day wedding rings are rubbed over an obstinate sty on an eyelid.

The Chance He Lost.

"Why are you so sad, Alice?" her mother asked.

"I've decided not to keep company with Mr. Jonesby any more."

"Dear me! Have you heard anything about him?"

"No. But last night when I said I wished that I was a man he merely asked me why, instead of getting excited and saying that life would be hateful to him if I had not been born a girl."—Chicago Record-Herald.

ANIMALS' WANDERINGS.

Country Mouse and Town Mouse Fable Has Foundation In Fact.

The fable of the country mouse and the town mouse has a foundation in fact. Mice occasionally migrate in large numbers when food grows scarce and travel considerable distances to fresh houses. Farmers in a part of Perthshire had a good reason to become aware of this fact when a couple of years ago vast swarms of mice invaded their cornfields at harvest time.

But the mouse only travels when it has to. The rat, on the contrary, seems to take a yearly outing, in very much the same fashion as do human beings. Rats are the most migratory creatures in the world. Troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of the year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all back again in their old quarters.

Reindeer migrate with the same regularity as swallows. They move south when winter sets in, but as soon as ever the snow begins to melt they travel steadily north, sometimes for as much as a thousand miles.

To end a holiday by deliberate suicide is so strange a phenomenon that for a long time naturalists looked upon the stories of the migration of the lemmings as an improbable fiction. Yet the facts are beyond dispute. At irregular intervals these ratlike creatures start out from their homes in the fastnesses of northern Scandinavia in huge droves numbering tens of thousands and travel steadily southward. Death pursues them in a hundred forms. Hawks and other birds of prey hover above them. Thousands are drowned in rivers. Yet the rest struggle on until they reach the sea. They do not stop. They plunge in, swim out and struggle on until at last their strength fails and they drown. Not one ever returns from this journey of death.—London Answers.

COTTON IN A FABRIC.

How to Tell if Worsted or Woolen Cloths Are Adulterated.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woolens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as much shoddy, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and, as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left, and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth or yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Success Prolongs Life.

It is now well known that increased complexity of life with increased expenditure distinctly aids longevity. Luxury, "the fertile parent of a whole family of diseases," modifies it greatly, of course, but this is a manageable factor, says the London Chronicle. We have only to recall personal experience to realize the force of intellectual stimulation. The interest of sport will sustain men without fatigue for distances they otherwise could not traverse. The excitement of strife will often mask the presence of wounds. Self forgetfulness in all the walks of life, under the stress of love, chivalry or accepted duty, doubles human endurance. Success gives new vitality, new powers, and this is another name for new life.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this state," volunteered the young fellow who had come in the clubhouse. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"—

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the red nosed elderly party who was hovering over the gratis lunch. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Charity.

She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Intended.

Bills—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.—Chicago Journal.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfections.—Lavater.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on September 5th, 1905 viz:

James O'Brien.

H. E. No. 426, Red Lake Series for the Lots 4, 6, 8; S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 25 & Lot 7 Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, Edward T. Emmerson, Simon O'Tool, of Kratka Minn. Walter McAndress, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th, 1905.

Department Of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 7th. 1905, viz:

Erick Hedin.

H.E. No. 464, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles W. Nelson, Peter Hedeen; Ole S. Briland; Simond Briland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 28, 1905

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Simon O'Tool

H. E. No. 129 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

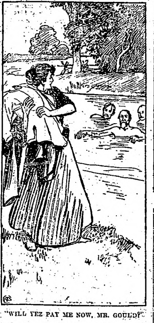
Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson, of Kratka Minn. Peter O'Tool, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

CONDENSED STORIES.

How an Irishwoman Beat Jay Gould in a Financial Bout.

While Jay Gould was superintending the building of the old Rutland and Washington railroad, between Rutland, Vt., and Eagle Bridge, N. Y., in the late summer of 1852, it became necessary to cross a large farm in the town of Castleton belonging to Mrs. Ann Dineen, so a strip of her property was obtained.



"WILL YEZ PAY ME NOW, MR. GOULD?"

A fine patch of watermelons on the place was too strong a temptation for the hundred or more men in the construction gang, and in a day or two the patch was melonless.

Mrs. Dineen complained to Gould, but he disclaimed any responsibility for the acts of the workmen and refused to recompense her for her loss.

A day of two later Mr. Gould and one or two of his engineers were obtaining relief from the effects of the hot weather by taking a swim in the Castleton river when suddenly Mrs. Dineen appeared on the bank. Gathering up all the clothes of the bathers, the woman made a motion as though to throw them into the water and shouted, "Will yez pay me for thim watermillions now, Mr. Gould?"

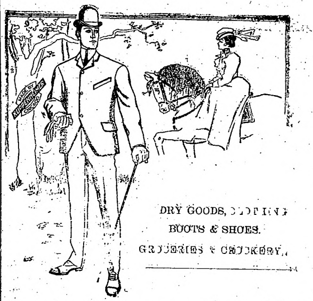
The promoter's trousers contained a timepiece worth a large sum and other valuables, which immersion would not have benefited, so he agreed to settle for the stolen fruit if she would go to his office the next day. The promise was satisfactory, and Mrs. Dineen retreated in triumph.—New York Herald.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery. "Why Sunday especially?"

HIGH LANDING STORE.



DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay of other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhere in northern Minnesota.

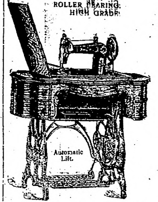
Andrew Ellingson,
HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know
****
WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $15.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $8.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE
FURNITURE From $6.25 Up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories.
Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE
ROLLER BEARING,
HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

FROM A WIFE'S DIARY.

A word to the wise is resented.

Many are called; but few get up.

Where there's a will there's a lawsuit.

Fools rush in and win—where angels fear to tread.

Misery loves company, but company does not reciprocate.

Love is romantic. Matrimony is decidedly a matter of fact.

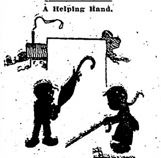
When we hear of other people's troubles it reconciles us to our own.

We never know how good we are going to be until the opportunity has passed.

If you bestow a favor forget it, but if you receive one it is wise to remember.

Happiness is the greatest of tonics, the best of cosmetics and the envy of dyspeptics.—Detroit Tribune.

A Helping Hand.



"What are you standing there for? Don't you see I'm going to hit the ball?"

"You'd missed it so often I thought I'd show you where it is."—New York Evening Journal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Let Your Grocer Bring Your Breakfast

—A little fruit—a jar of cream—and Egg-O-See.

Worry not about cooks or cooking—we've done all that for you—for Egg-O-See is **flaked whole wheat**—cooked exactly right.

Strong in its sweet simplicity. Pure in its natural flavor of perfect **flaked whole wheat**—Egg-O-See is nature's food.

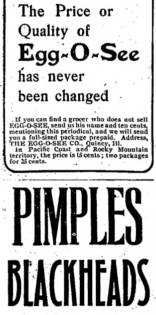
An Egg-O-See breakfast makes your dinner and supper taste better.

Back to Nature—Eat Egg-O-See. Don't worry about meals, their cooks—or their cooking—Eat Egg-O-See—for nothing else by any other name is the same—or nearly as good—and try it **now**—for your grocer sells Egg-O-See.

The Price or Quality of **Egg-O-See** has never been changed

If you can find a grocer who does not sell EGG-O-SEE, send us his name and ten cents, mentioning this periodical, and we will send you a full-sized package prepaid. Address, THE EGG-O-SEE CO., Quincy, Ill.

In Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain territory, the price is 15 cents; two packages for 25 cents.



PIMPLES BLACKHEADS

Cuticura SOAP

To treat Pimples and Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Complexions, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. No other Skin Soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. Two Soaps in one at one price—namely, a Medicinal and Toilet Soap for 25c. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Mailed Free, "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify."

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IN MEDICAL PRACTICE.

By means of the leprolin serum, a temporary cure has been effected in a number of cases under the care of the mission of lepers in India, and the patients are kept in special observation wards.

Inasmuch as a soldier wounded in battle sometimes lacks the strength to call out for help, Dr. Matignon, a French doctor in the Japanese Red Cross service, has invented a whistle which, with a very slight exertion, gives a loud sound.

The purification of the water supply of Chicago and the improvement of the drainage system of that city have cut the mortality from typhoid fever down to about one-third of the death list from that disease when the population was little more than half as great as it is now.

According to Dr. T. L. Macdonald, the prosperous and strenuous mental life, combined with gorging, explains the frequency of Bright's disease in high official circles at Washington. He says that overeating is the germ of nephritis. Mental activity and physical quiescence aid in its production and carking care and worry are also causative factors. Bright's disease is prone to attack the intellectual and the anxious. Alcohol, he thinks, is not as potent a cause as is generally believed.

A rubber film glove has been devised for surgeons. The gloves are "put on" by immersing the hands in a weak solution of gutta percha in benzine or acetone. The purpose of the film is to seal the surfaces of the hands with an insoluble, impervious and practically imperceptible pellicle, which will not admit blood, pus or secretions. Such a protective measure for surgeons is said to be preferable to working with rubber gloves, inasmuch as the sense of touch or pliability of the skin is not impaired in any way.

NAMES BEST DOCTOR

MR. BAYSSON PUBLISHES RESULTS OF VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

A Former Pronounced Dyspeptic He Now Rejoices in Perfect Freedom from Miseries of Indigestion.

Thousands of sufferers know that the reason why they are irritable and depressed and nervous and sleepless is because their food does not digest, but how to get rid of the difficulty is the puzzling question.

Good digestion calls for strong digestive organs, and strength comes from a supply of good rich blood. For this reason Mr. Baysson took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of indigestion.

"They have been my best doctor," he says. "I was suffering from dyspepsia. The pains in my stomach after meals were almost unbearable. My sleep was very irregular and my complexion was sallow. As the result of using eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about the merits of which I learned from friends in France, I have escaped all these troubles, and am able again to take pleasure in eating."

A very simple story, but if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it might have been a tragic one. When discomfort begins with eating, fills up the intervals between meals with pain, and prevents sleep at night, there certainly cannot be much pleasure in living. A final general breaking down must be merely a question of time.

Mr. Joseph Baysson is a native of Aix-les-Bains, France, but now resides at No. 2439 Larkin street, San Francisco, Cal. He is one of a great number who can testify to the remarkable efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the treatment of obstinate disorders of the stomach.

If you would get rid of nausea, pain or burning in the stomach, vertigo, nervousness, insomnia, or any of the other miseries of a dyspeptic, get rid of the weakness of the digestive organs by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

Proper diet is, of course, a great aid in forwarding recovery once begun, and a little book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," may be obtained by any one who makes a request for it by writing to the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Schenectady, N.Y. This valuable diet book contains an important chapter on the simplest means for the cure of constipation.

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But

LION COFFEE

is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.

Millions of American Homes welcome LION COFFEE daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."

(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.)

(Save your Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Pure Food.

St. Paul.—All articles of food sold in Minnesota must be true to their names, according to a ruling made by E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner.

Mr. Slater rules that the label must contain the names of all the ingredients and that no technical terms which the public cannot understand shall be used. For instance, baking powder containing phosphate, alum and starch must not be labeled as containing calcium acid phosphate and anhydrus soda alum.

The ruling is made with especial reference to the new code which will go into effect March 1, 1906, but the commissioner expresses the hope that the new law will be complied with at once, so that there will not be a flood of illegal goods on the market next March. He has prepared a letter, which will be sent to the jobbers and manufacturers in the state, explaining the effects of the new law.

Examine Books.

Governor Johnson ordered Public Examiner P. M. Kerst to make an examination of the books and records of the state capitol commission, in the following letter:

It is my understanding that there never has been any general examination of the accounts and conduct of the state capitol commission, and that no examination has ever been made by your department. I therefore request that you proceed, at your earliest convenience, to make an examination of the accounts and business conduct of said capitol commission since its creation, and make a report of your findings to this office.

Inspect State Lands.

An inspection of the state lands in the northern part of the state will be made next month by state officials accompanied by editors of several agricultural papers.

The details of the trip have not been arranged, but it probable that the party will go in a special car and will visit the state lands in Aitkin, Pine, Mille Lacs, Carlton, Crow Wing, Itasca, St. Louis and many other counties in Northern Minnesota.

Busy at Fair Grounds.

Hamline.—Secretary E. W. Randall of the Minnesota state fair has been busy at the fair grounds during the last ten days. The rainy weather of earlier part of the season delayed the work, but it is now well in hand and all the improvements and repairs will be well out of the way before the opening of the fair on Monday Sept. 4.

The Minnesota-St. Louis building is nearing completion. The carpenters have finished this work and the masons and plasterers are now putting the cement finish in place. This will take the place of the staff used in the original building at St. Louis. Water and gas connection will be put in at once.

Lectures on Bible.

Hamline.—The Northwestern Bible conference and Chautauqua at the state fair grounds July 30 to Aug. 20 is securing some noted talent for its work. The secretary of the committee has received a communication from Dr. John Urquhart of Scotland, author and lecturer, consenting to give the conferences ten addressess between Aug. 12 and 18. Dr. Urquhart is between fifty and sixty years of age, widely known as a preacher and as an author. At his home in Scotland and all over England he has waged a constant fight in defense of conversation in theology.

Will Open the Tract.

Eveleth.—Telegrams were received at Duluth by parties interested in the lands surrounding Ely lake to the effect that the final papers and maps had been fully approved by the Washington land office and were being sent to the land office at Duluth. The next step looked for is the opening of the land to settlement, which will mean vigorous contests among the parties who have been living for thirteen years on the shores of Ely lake.

News Notes.

Sanford—During a severe thunder storm, Robert Burns, a farmer, was instantly killed by lightning. He was found lying in the road near his farm.

Stephen—A severe electrical storm passed over here. The heavy rain caused much grain to lodge.

Hastings—Valentine Boor, a merchant tailor and pioneer resident, died from paralysis, aged 79 years.

Ada—John Riggers of Hadler is badly paralyzed and in a precarious condition, as the result of jumping from a passenger train. He lay on the prairie all night before anyone discovered his plight.

Mankato—John Barth, 15 years old, was drowned in the Minnesota river.

Duluth—The body of Mrs. John Henemister was recovered from the slip at the foot of Sixth avenue west by the United States life-saving crew. It is believed that while walking on the pier the woman accidentally fell into the bay.

Minneapolis—The body of John E. Paradis, who was drowned in Lake Minnetonka, was recovered.

Moorhead—Mayor Nye left his wheel standing on the street a few days ago, and some thief appropriated it and rode to Fargo. The wheel was recovered.

St. Paul—The National Association of Sheriffs meets here Aug. 8 for a three days' convention. It is expected 100 sheriffs will attend.

Minneapolis—A fierce blaze in the basement of the Ginter Grocery company's store, 23 Sixth street south caused a loss on the stock of about $3,000, while the building suffered to the extent of $1,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

Getting His Mind Off Sugar.

"Why didn't you want your husband to go and play with the children in the sand?" asked one lady of another, at a Florida resort.

"Because he came here to get his mind off of business," was the reply.

"Oh, I didn't know your husband was in the retail grocery business!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Our Changing Language.

"Do you think that our country will ever succeed in getting rid of grafters?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "There will be a time when grafters are unheard of. But it will be due to the change that is constantly going on in our vocabulary. There will be a new word that means the same thing."—Washington Star.

Especially for Women.

Champion, Mich., July 24th.—(Special).—A case of especial interest to women is that of Mrs. A. Wellett, wife of a well-known photographer here. It is best given in her own words.

"I could not sleep, my feet were cold and my limbs cramped," Mrs. Wellett states. "I had an awful hard pain across my kidneys. I had to get up three or four times in the night. I was very nervous and fearfully despondent.

"I had been troubled in this way for five years when I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and what they caused to come from my kidneys will hardly stand description.

"By the time I had finished one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was cured. Now I can sleep well, my limbs do not cramp, I do not get up in the night and I feel better than I have in years. I owe my health to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Women's ills are caused by Diseased Kidneys; that's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure them.

A woman may be convinced in after years that she drew a blank in the matrimonial lottery, but she clings to the belief that her husband drew a prize.—Chicago Sun.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN,

Soft White Hands and Luxuriant Hair Produced by Cuticura Soap.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations and ulcerative weaknesses, and many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

It is an odd fact that the most expert marksman cannot equal the unerring accuracy of the stray bullet in reaching the mark.—Baltimore American.

Is Your Strength What It Should Be?

Can you work as energetically, or walk as far, climb the stairs as rapidly as you used to? Are your nerves as steady, and your memory as good as formerly? Pains, Weakness, Nervous Exhaustion, Weak Memory, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Catarrh, Misuse and the various Blood and Nervous troubles cause premature old age, shorten life and destroy happiness. Regain your strength, vigor and health by using Pusheck's-Kuro, $1.00 at most druggists, or sent by Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago.

Some men waste a lot of valuable time explaining their actions.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

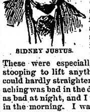
The fellow who courts trouble generally ends by marrying it.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The man who is his own best friend has few others.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case after Ten Years of Suffering.



SIDNEY JUSTUS.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the day time, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men—The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

What a disappointment, then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home, and a drag upon her husband.

The cost of a wife's constant illness is a serions drain upon the funds of a household, and too often all the doctoring does no good.

If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, whites, irregularities, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health.

Following we publish, by request, a letter from a young wife.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley of 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so that I could [illegible] in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every woman who is in poor health and ailing.

Its benefits begin when its use begins. It gives strength and vigor from the start, and surely makes sick women well and robust.

Remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested to by the thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory. Merit alone can produce such results.

Women should remember that a cure for all female diseases actually exists, and that cure is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Take no substitute.

If you have symptoms you don't understand, write for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Mull's Grape Tonic (FREE) FOR Hot Weather Dangers

CONSTIPATION STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLE

No one with regular bowels and healthy stomach can contract disease. A person with Constipation and Stomach Trouble is always the first to succumb to Sun Stroke, Heat Debility and Prostration. Cholera, Colic and Diarrhea are more fatal in Hot Weather because vitality is lower—they are the direct result of Constipation. It is a mistake to suddenly check diarrhea, the danger is Blood Poison. A physic is also dangerous as it weakens the patient and reduces vitality. Treat the cause with Mull's Grape Tonic. Constipation and its attending ills are caused by decaying or dying bowels and intestines—Mull's Grape Tonic revives and strengthens the Bowels so that they are enabled to act naturally and eject the poison from the system, everybody should take it during hot weather. It wards off disease, builds up the system and purifies the blood. Typhoid Fever and Appendicitis are unknown in families where Mull's Grape Tonic is employed. As a Stomach Tonic it is unequalled.

SUFFERED ALL HIS LIFE.

The endorsement of E. B. McCurdy of Troy, Ohio, proves that the severest forms of Constipation are promptly cured by Mull's Grape Tonic—He says:

"I gave your Tonic a thorough trial. It is the only remedy that will cure constipation. I do not believe anyone suffered more therefrom than I, as I had been afflicted with it all my life. For days my bowels would not act and then only by the use of strong cathartics that were fast ruining my health. My Stomach and Liver were deranged and I suffered with inward piles, the pains of which would at times raise me off my chair. I spent much money with various doctors and medicines to no avail.

Soon after I started Mull's Grape Tonic my bowels began to move regularly—the pain left me and my general health built up rapidly.

I heartily recommend it as an absolute cure to which I am a living witness."

Until Mull's Grape Tonic was put on the American market there was no cure for Constipation. Let us send you a bottle free to-day to show you that it will do all we claim.

Good for Ailing Children and Nursing Mothers.

FREE BOTTLE COUPON

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic, Constipation Cure and Blood Purifier, to MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill. Give full address and write plainly. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c. size. At drug stores. The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

WINCHESTER

RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES

Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly. By using first-class materials and this up-to-date system of loading, the reputation of Winchester Cartridges for accuracy, reliability and excellence is maintained. Ask for them.

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD

AMERICAN INN

THE ONLY HOTEL ON THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS

LEWIS AND CLARK CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, PORTLAND, ORE.

Rates—European Plan, $1.50 to $5.00
Rates—American Plan, 3.50 to 7.00
Including admission to Fair Grounds

For further information and free Booklet address

THE AMERICAN INN COMPANY

MRS. J. T. MCCREADY, General Manager.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1905. NO. 18.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japan will demand as a basis for the peace negotiations an indemnity covering the cost of the war, probably $1,000,000,000, and the cession of Sakhalin, the Liaotung peninsula and the Manchurian railway to Harbin.

Japan will demand of Russia evacuation of Manchuria as a requisite to peace. Her own rights as to railway and fortified ports are to be determined by negotiations with China.

China will demand payment of $100,000,000 from belligerents for damage inflicted in Manchuria. Japan will not agree to pay China an indemnity, blaming the empire for inability to keep out the Russians.

Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, Japan's peace plenipotentiaries, conferred with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. Baron Komura conveyed to the president the thanks of the mikado for his efforts to end the war.

At his meeting with Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, it is believed President Roosevelt urged Japan to consent to an immediate armistice with Russia to prevent the impending battle near Vladivostok.

Korea has sounded the United States on the question of the inviolability of national integrity as a result of the war. The powers are disposed to grant Japan paramount rights in the peninsula as a result of her crowning victories on land and sea.

Japs may demand the neutralization of Vladivostok in return for the dismantling of Port Arthur.

Rear Admiral Kataoka reported the successful landing of the Japanese forces at Alexandrovsk on Sakhalin island.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Johann Hoch, convicted of murder and bigamy, was snatched from the gallows in Chicago almost at the hour of his execution on a reprieve granted by Gov. Deneen on a showing that sufficient money had been raised to carry the case to the supreme court.

All members of the crew of the ill-fated Bennington have been accounted for. The summary of the situation is 54 identified dead; four unidentified dead; 46 wounded; one missing; 90 injured; one deserter.

Another death among the injured of the Bennington's crew has occurred, the victim being W. V. Kennedy. The body will be taken to Alliance, Neb., where the deceased formerly lived.

The list of the Bennington dead now numbers 62.

The funeral of Ensign Newman K. Perry, the only officer killed in the gunboat Bennington disaster, was held at San Diego, Cal.

Secretary Bonaparte promises a prompt and thorough investigation of the explosion on the gunboat Bennington.

Chief of Police Francis O'Neill handed his resignation to Mayor Dunne of Chicago, and requested that it take effect at once.

John M. Collins was appointed chief of police to succeed Francis O'Neill by Mayor Dunne, of Chicago.

George T. Moore, physiologist and algoloist of the department of agriculture, tendered his resignation to Secretary Wilson, and it has been accepted.

E. H. Colvin, who was appointed receiver of the recently closed Farmers' bank at Spring Valley, O., announces an apparent shortage of $12,000.

President Roosevelt made a visit to Coney Island to inspect the institution established there by the city of New York to improve the condition of the poor.

Alexander Winn and Nelson Walker, negroes, convicted of having murdered Mr. Charles Hawk, a white trading boatman, were hanged at Vidalia, La.

Joseph Moyer, pawnbroker in Detroit, Mich., was attacked and fatally injured by thieves. The thieves got away with about $600 in money and probably $1,000 worth of diamonds. Moyer died.

President Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance society, accepted the resignation of A. C. Haynes, a leading general agent of the society.

Paul Morton has been elected to the full presidency of the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Two dead, two fatally burned and three others seriously injured is the result of an explosion of a gasoline stove at the home of Levi Titus, of Braddock, Pa.

The Japanese navy department announces the rescue of the crew of the German steamer Cecele, which is aground off Cape Patience, island of Sakhalin. Four Germans, two British subjects, one Norwegian and 36 others were saved.

Azra Miller, aged 20, of Boonville, Ind., is minus part of his nose and is in a dying condition as a result of being cut by Henry Broshears in a fight.

George Crandstaff, of Boonville, Ind., 21 years old, while carrying tar to the roof of a building, slipped, the hot tar falling upon him, scalding him fatally.

An unknown incendiary in Sterling, Ill., stole Samuel Elgin's horse from his barn and drove 15 miles, where he set fire to and destroyed Mr. Elgin's creamery, valued at $5,000.

Republican leaders of Cleveland boom John D. Rockefeller for mayor and frame a platform promising to present the street railways to the city and complete the public building plan.

Gov. Folk, of Missouri, won his fight on Delmar gamblers. The race track has suspended pending the supreme court's decision on the use of the police.

President Roosevelt is expected to ask congress to increase the displacement of the battleships Michigan and South Carolina from 16,000 to 20,000 tons, making them the most formidable in the world.

The Mutual Reserve society issued a statement to policy holders denying that it falsified a report.

France and Germany again face a crisis because of inability to agree as to the conference programme on Morocco.

The German view that foreign warships be excluded from the Baltic sea causes vigorous protest in England.

The boycott on American goods in China is declared to be harmless, being the work of students without official standing.

Wisconsin democrats started a boom for W. J. Bryan for president.

The wives of eight Kansas farmers have been arrested for destroying a saloon near Abilene.

An Indianapolis judge warmly criticised a fellow jurist who pointed out the way to safely violate the anti-cigarette law.

Weekly trade reviews report increased activity, due largely to the promising outlook for crops.

Quarantine regulations against the city of New Orleans are being rigidly enforced.

The storthing voted to submit to the people of Norway the question of the dissolution of the union with Sweden, fixing August 13 for the referendum.

The seventh annual congress of Zionists opened at Basle, Switzerland, in the presence of over 1,000 delegates, representing the leading forces of the Zionist movement throughout the world.

Charged with embezzling $10,000 from a Bremen bank, Herman Schadow was arrested in New York as he stepped off the steamship Maine. The prisoner declared his willingness to return to Germany to stand trial.

Mattie and Grace Wigner, sisters, aged 14 and 16 years, respectively, were drowned while attempting to ford a creek west of Lacyne, Kan.

William Slugger shot his wife and William Vivian at Noxen, Pa., and then fired a bullet into his head.

One of the most urgent calls for harvest hands received in Des Moines, Ia., came from North Dakota, when a local employment firm was notified that 1,000 men were wanted in that state to harvest the wheat crop.

Some doubt is expressed in official circles in Washington whether it will be possible to obtain China's consent to another treaty with the United States providing for even the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country.

Six men, all Italian laborers, were killed and three others fatally injured by being struck by an accommodation train on the New York Central railroad at Tribes Hill, N. Y.

An electric express train on the Lancashire & Yorkshire rairoad, collided with an empty stationary train at the Hall road station, Liverpool, England, causing the death of 23 persons and the injury of many.

Four men have been killed by the wrecking of an east-bound freight train on the Northern Pacific between Myers and Bighorn, Mont.

Coal, railroad and dock properties, conservatively estimated to be worth $50,000,000, were combined into one company at a meeting held in New York.

Ex-State Senator William E. Finck and wife were fatally burned by a natural gas explosion in their home at Somerset, O. Both are dead.

The Norwegian government has proposed to the storthing the holding of a referendum on the dissolution of the union with Sweden.

Business organizations of the country plan to urge congress to provide for better inland waterways.

Commissioner Sargent reports that the Japanese are leaving Hawaii, causing a bad labor famine.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in Minneapolis after a long illness.

A mob of a thousand persons attacked a caravan of wagons in Chicago and severely injured a nonunion teamster.

A new commercial treaty with Germany is to be considered by the senate at the next session of congress, the present one to be allowed to lapse November 30.

Iowa's state executive council has completed assessment of corporation property, increasing that of railroads $2,637,400.

Both houses of the Swedish parliament have adopted the report of the special committee proposing a plan for a peaceable severance of the union with Norway.

The battleship Missouri won a race between eight great men-of-war from Newport News to New York harbor. The victor did 18.22 knots an hour.

Official reports show that 44 persons have died of yellow fever in New Orleans. The disease is spreading slowly and a feeling of alarm is growing among the citizens.

Action was brought in the United States court to have a receiver appointed for the Equitable society, the stockholding company to be annulled and the $421,000,000 assets to be turned over to the society.

Total deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans number 45.

Marquette, Mich., and other points on the Marquette iron range experienced a distinct shock of earthquake. A dull rumbling noise accompanied the disturbance. Tall buildings were swayed, dishes rattled and windows shaken, but no damage is reported.

In St. Louis Frank W. Card, formerly a railroad conductor living at Como, Col., shot and killed a woman named Beulah Craft, and fired three bullets into his head in an effort at suicide.

David Tosser, a leading lumberman of the St. Croix valley, died at Stillwater, Minn., aged 84 years. He leaves a fortune of more than $1,000,000.

The Cedar Rapids Transfer company's warehouse, Cedar Rapids, Ia., filled with machinery and household goods, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

A stamp tax on stocks, bonds, checks and patent medicines is favored by Representative Livingston of Georgia.

William Anderson, a veteran newspaper man of Pittsburg, and for 60 years a member of the editorial force of the Pittsburg Gazette, died at the age of 78 years.

At a session of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society in New York the resignations of former President James W. Alexander and Nevada N. Stranahan as directors were accepted.

A freight train wrecked in the Central Georgia railway yards in Atlanta, Ga., caused the deaths of three white men and one negro and fatal injuries to Yardmaster Fred Woodall.

Fire destroyed the Missouri Grain company's elevator at Moberly, Mo., containing a large amount of grain. Loss, $200,000.

James E. Foye, private secretary of Millionaire Charles G. Gates, had his mother arrested on the street in New York for asking him to give her money for food.

David Johnson, 14 years old, was instantly killed at Desplaines camp meeting grounds by a Northwestern train.

A combine of independent oil men is said to have been practically completed at Pittsburg to fight the Standard, based on productive field in Kansas and a pipe line to the Gulf of Mexico.

Cardinal Gibbons in an interview declares that corporation corruption is inevitable, and that the only hope of the nation is the dread of exposure which actuates men of business.

Three boys were killed by the collapse of a cottage in Chicago, which they were tearing apart for firewood.

Emperor William's visit to the czar is said to have been to obtain the latter's consent for a Hohenzollern prince to ascend the throne of Norway.

Cleveland tenants formed an association to blacklist landlords who object to children in rented property.

Congress faces the necessity of enacting legislation to check the dangerous wave of immigration from southeastern Europe. The increase in the illiterate tide comes mostly from Hungary, Russia and Italy. Educational and other tests are suggested.

Secretary Taft and members of his party were received by the emperor of Japan.

President Gutheil, in his annual address to the United States League of Savings and Building associations, said the aggregate membership is nearly 2,000,000.

United States Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, convicted of using his office of United States senator to further the law practice of a firm in Portland, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and six months' penal servitude.

Judge McPherson of the United States circuit court of southern Iowa denies the right of strikers to establish picket lines.

Secretary of War Taft and party received a demonstrative welcome to Japan, the principal buildings, streets and wharves of Yokohama and the shipping in the harbor was gayly decorated.

Very Rev. Augustine F. Scheiner was elevated to the high office of bishop of the newly created diocese of Superior, Wis. The ceremonies were conducted in St. John's cathedral, Milwaukee, and were most elaborate.

WASHINGTON LETTER

CAREER OF MAJOR WILLIAM WARNER OF MISSOURI.

CAPITAL'S HISTORIC HOUSES

American Institute of Architects Restores a Notable One—Our Area of Maple-Sugar Farming Much Decreased—Interesting Trees.

WASHINGTON.—Few men have entered upon their senatorial work with greater ardor and industry than Maj. William Warner, who has been elected by the Missouri legislature to fill the seat so long occupied by Francis M. Cockrell. The experience in the national legislature is not new to Maj. Warner, as he served two terms in the house from '85 to '89. He knows the ropes and he did not let the grass grow under his feet when his election as senator practically made him the republican referee in the distribution of federal patronage in Missouri. He has been a frequent visitor to Washington during this spring and summer, and in every sense is "persona grata" at the white house, where he is a welcome caller.

It has been suggested that when Maj. Warner supplies the congressional directory with his biography he might limit it to one or two lines and state an interesting history in these words: "At six an ore picker on the dump at the mouth of a mine. At 65 a member of the United States senate."

This distinguished statesman was the youngest of six children and lost his father when he was five years old, and a year later lost his mother. He was employed in the lead mines of southern Wisconsin at the age of six, and earned his bread by picking up bits of ore from the refuse piled about the mouths of the shaft. From this work he was promoted to drive an old horse that worked the mine pump.

Through hardships of this sort he worked his way in the mine, and at ten years of age secured a place in a grocery store, and for four years worked and studied and saved enough money to pay board and tuition for a year at a small college. He was teaching school at 20 years of age, to enable him to pass through college, when he enlisted in the army. He dismissed his school the day he enlisted and told the scholars "Go home; there will be no more school until you get a new teacher."

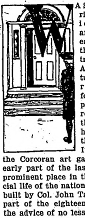
Public Buildings.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt hopes to secure the authorization of a commission at the next session of congress to act as experts on the sites and exterior designs of the public buildings which may be erected in Washington in the future. It is understood that Speaker Cannon will not object to this commission, although he has been very much opposed to what is known as the McKim commission, that was appointed on a resolution of the senate and paid out of the contingent fund of that body. "Uncle Joe" always regarded that commission as having operated without proper legal authority, and he has not disguised his opposition to carrying out its plans and recommendations.

Under the plan proposed by the senate the commission will not cost the government a cent. It is not proposed to put up an extra building or to provide any additional space because of this plan. The only question to be decided by it is whether new buildings as they are from time to time erected shall follow a harmonious general scheme or be built up in the old haphazard way. It is very easy to see now where improvements could have been made in the building up of Washington as it is. The public buildings have been erected without any order, and their beauty has been hidden and the general effects badly marred by planting them here, there and everywhere.

There is a strong sentiment in favor of having the public buildings, as far as possible, arranged in one grand vista, beginning with the magnificent national library on Capitol hill and extending a mile away to the Potomac. The government has a broad reservation running this distance, known as the Mall, and it is hoped in time to so arrange future buildings that they will line this Mall, ending with the white house and the state, war and navy buildings. If this is carried out the view from the capitol dome or from the top of the Washington monument would show all the great public buildings arranged with beautiful symmetry and on a general plan.

The Octagon House.

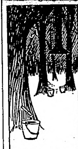


WASHINGTON is rich in old historic buildings, around which the early memories of the city and country cluster. The American Institute of Architects recently performed a distinct public service in restoring one of these beautiful old houses known as the Octagon house. It is located near the Corcoran art gallery, and in the early part of the last century filled a prominent place in the social and official life of the national capital. It was built by Col. John Tayloe in the latter part of the eighteenth century, upon the advice of no less a person than George Washington.

This old house is octagonal in shape and was occupied by President Madison after the British burned the white house in 1814. The treaty of Ghent, which closed our second war with England, was signed by President Madison in the circular room in this house, which is now used by the secretary of the American Institute of Architects as an office. The lot is triangular in form and fenced in by a high brick wall.

Col. John Tayloe was an immensely wealthy man for his period. At the age of 20 it is said he had an income of nearly $60,000 a year. When he built the Octagon house his income had increased to $75,000 a year. His establishment was known throughout the country for its entertainments and up to the time of his death in 1828 he had entertained within the hospitable doors at his mansion all the noted men of that period, among whom might be named Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Decatur, Porter, Lafayette, Steuben, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, and a long list of lesser lights.

Encouraging Maple Sugar Industry.



THE bureau of forestry connected with the agricultural department is determined to use its greatest endeavors in the preservation of a distinctly American industry—one that is associated with the development of the country from the early days. It is determined to protect and develop the production of maple sugar and make the toothsome maple syrup a still better known article of food on the American table. Since 1850 the area of maple sugar farming has greatly changed and shrunk. In the early days of the country maple sugar was commonly made even in many parts of the south, because cane sugar was virtually unobtainable. Now there is no maple sugar produced in the southern states.

In Indiana, Michigan and Illinois the maple trees have been extensively cut for lumber and the production of maple sugar and sirup has been reduced to a minimum, while cheap imitations of this delicious article are flooding the markets. The present largest producers of sugar maple products are Ohio, Vermont and New York. The sugar and black maple yield the most and the best sap. The maple is a hardy and vigorous tree and readily reproduces itself; so that the bureau of forestry believes that with proper attention extensive groves of this valuable tree can be preserved and grown. It is figured out that a farmer can easily clear from three to five dollars an acre from a sugar grove, and as it requires no cultivation and the farmer can do most of his own work the profit is considerable.

Secretary Wilson is aiding all he can in furthering this sweet work and in the bulletins he has issued from his department there are minute instructions how to collect the maple sap with the least damage to the trees and with the greatest economy to the farmer. Secretary Wilson has found that the maple trees now furnish but a small per cent. of the commercial maple sirup and sugar. The trade has been supplied by radically adulterating the pure goods or by manufacturing a product entirely from foreign material. It is estimated that seven-eighths of what is sold as maple sirup and sugar is a spurious article. Secretary Wilson believes that it is a part of his mission as the head of the agricultural department to give the sweet-toothed citizens of this republic the genuine old-fashioned maple sugar and the delicious sirup for their buckwheat cakes on a winter's morning.

DEATH FROM RUSH OF WATERS.

IMMENSE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY FOLLOWS BURSTING RESERVOIRS.

A Tremendous Flood Sweeps Down on Trumbull, Conn. Carry One Home Away. The Inmates Have Perilous Voyage.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 31.—Loss of life and immense damage to property followed the bursting of reservoirs north of this city, early yesterday, as a result of the unprecedented fall of rain.

The precipitation in the series of showers which struck across Connecticut Saturday night and yesterday morning reached a total of seven inches.

The dam at Ward's mill at Easton went out at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, sending a great body of water down through the town of Trumbull.

In a short time the dam at the paper mill reservoir broke.

There was no warning to the people who lived on the banks of what is usually a small water course.

The house occupied by John Lesco his wife and several children were picked up by the flood and carried a mile down stream.

The members of the Lesco family were asleep at the time and all were rescued after a perilous journey.

A house occupied by Michael Moran was hurled against the Berkshire bridge and smashed to kindling wood and it is believed that Moran was drowned. Police and firemen went to the rescue and saved several.

In North Bridgeport, the water swept against the Barnum avenue bridge and wrecked it just when an ice wagon was crossing it. In the wagon were M. Kowzeski and John Starkin. The wagon and horses were swept away and Kowzeski was drowned. Starkin was able to swim ashore.

Sue For Large Sum.

Ashland, Wis., July 28.—Two suits by Bad River Chippewas, indirectly involving over a half million dollars, were begun in the state courts at Ashland and stipulated to the federal court at Madison, the looser to carry the case to the supreme court. The government holds in trust at Ashland over half a million dollars, which will amount to $600,000 by the time these test cases are decided. The Indians demand this sum at once, whereas the policy has been to pay them at the discretion of the agent.

Threatens to Kill Family.

Winona, Minn., July 28.—John Brang has been sent to the asylum for the insane at Rochester because he is considered dangerous to have around the house. He had about a dozen butcher knives concealed about the place and had threatened to kill his wife. He also said of the children that he was going to kill them. His family has lived in a state of terror for several months.

Orders Gun Loaded.

Winona, Minn., July 28.—Dr. J. C. Coomes of La Crosse attempted suicide at Preston last evening. He went into a hardware store and purchased a revolver, which he ordered loaded, and then pressed the muzzle against his temple, but before he could pull the trigger the weapon was wrestled from him by Mr. Schaeffer, the proprietor. Dr. Coomes is now being cared for at Preston.

Boycott Begins.

San Francisco, July 31.—Mr. Louis Getz president of one of the big importing and exporting houses of this city has received a cable from Shanghai, which reads as follows:

"Cancel all orders. Boycott of American trade effective among Chinese merchants. All business entirely suspended."

Santa Fe Ditched.

Chicago, July 31.—The California Express on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad leaving this city at 10 o'clock Sunday, went into the ditch at Lemont, a village thirty miles southwest of here.

Eaten By Shark.

Beaufort, N. C., July 30.—Sutton Davis, a boy of 16, while wading and playing in the water at Davis Shore, ten miles east of here, was attacked and eaten by a very large shark.

Lightning.

New York, July 31.—During a thunderstorm of terific intensity which passed over New York yesterday afternoon, five persons were struck by lightning and instantly killed and nine were seriously injured at Parkway baths at Coney island.

Lynched.

Dallas, Tex., July 30.—An unknown negro who attempted to assault two white women, was lynched yesterday near the town of Avery by a mob of several hundred men.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription $1.00 per year.

Make your applications to make final proof at this office and have your notices published in the paper published nearest to your land, as the law requirs.

Sunbeam is the name of this new post office located on section 29 Township 153 N.R. 40 W., on the south bank of Red Lake river, and is disdined to be a big city some day.

We wonder if the big city of Crookston were compelled to put in any extra policemen to keep the peace this week, while the editors from Red Lake and Thief River Falls was in town.

Why not get up a petition to move the county seat from Red Lake Falls to High Landing?. Thief River Fall had ought to support a proposition of this kind, and if we could get Plummer and Rhoda in with us we would be sure to win.

We regret our inabilaty to attend the Convention of the Red River Vally Newspaper Men, which was held at Crookston, this week,, but we heartily indorse the movement of the newspaper men to organize, as they have all kinds of organizations to watch, and the paper trust, in particular.

We understand that the petition to lay out a county road from the Red Lake River to the town line of Equality and a bridge across clearwater river was laid on the table by our county Commissioners. We don't know as it's any use to kick, but we came from Polk County, where the Commissioners took an interest in the laying out of roads and building bridges.

The petition to organize this school district has been held up by the County Commissioners, and September 5th, set for the day of hearing on the question We have not learned whether it was laid over at the request of some one in the district; or the county dads are waiting until the childen are older.

First Red Lake County Commissioner. Have you heard anything from the madamus proceedings?. Seond Com. No but I understand that there are some school and road petitions to be acted upon. First Com. To h— with their road and school petitions we must attend to them mandamus proceedings, as the lawyers and judge Watts do not seem to understand their business very well.

Our subscription list has increased quite rapidly since we located here and we desire to place our paper before as many readers as want it, but do not want to send it to any one who does not want it, and if your name has got on our list by mistake notify your post master and the paper will not stop publication, but it will stop comming to you

STEENERSON EXPLAINS.

We are getting almost tired of explaining the necessity of the settlers on this reservation making their seond payment within sixty days after it is due, or his right will be canceled, but we will publish part of a letter writen by Hon. Steenerson, to W. A. Swanson, which fully explains the whole matter.

Crookston Minn. April 26, 1905.

W. A. Swanson.

My Dear Sir.

I have your favor of the 24th inst., inquiring if I can not possibly secure a ninty days furthur extension upon the first payment of the lands opened last June, under the act of February 20, 1904.

Replying to this, I have the honor to say that I should take great pleasure in appealing to the Department in behalf of the settlers if such an appeal would do them any good, but under the law it would be utterly beyond the power of the Department to extend the time of payment, Section 3 of the Act of February 20, 1904, is very specific in regard to payment for the land and leaves no discretion whatever in the Secretary of the Interior. It provides.

"In case any purchaser fails to make said annual payments promptly when due, or within sixty days thereafter, all rights in and to said lands covered by his or her purchase, shall at once cease and any payments made thereupon be forfited and the Secretary of the Interior shall thereupon declare such forfiture by re-offering such lands for sale."

From which you will see that the law itself gives you sixty days in which to make your payment, but if you allow it to run a single day beyond this sixty days there is no power whatever in the Interior Department to extend the payment, or to accept the money after that time, but they are compelled to reoffer the land and you will lose all prior payments. These are the terms upon which the land was sold and is a law of Congress and there is no power to change it, and I might add that this provision was inserted in complience with an agreement with the Indians upon the faith of which they parted with their lands. It is well for all the settles to understand this plainly, for otherwise they might subject themselves to a forfeiture of their lands.

Yours sincerely.

H. STEENERSON,

MADNESS IN PLANTS.

Mexican Weeds That When Used Will Drive Men Crazy.

Marihuana is a weed used by people of the lower class and sometimes by soldiers, but those who make larger use of it are prisoners sentenced to long terms. The use of the weed and its sale, especially in barracks and prisons, are very severely punished, yet it has many adepts, and Indian women cultivate it because they sell it at rather high prices.

The dry leaves of marihuana, alone or mixed with tobacco, make the smoker wilder than a wild beast. It is said that immediately after the first three or four drafts of smoke smokers begin to feel a slight headache; then they see everything moving, and finally they lose all control of their mental faculties. Everything, the smokers say, takes the shape of a monster, and men look like devils. They begin to fight, and of course everything smashed is a monster "killed." But there are imaginary beings whom the wild man cannot kill, and these inspire fear until the man is panic stricken and runs.

Not long ago a man who had smoked a marihuana cigarette attacked and killed a policeman and badly wounded three others. Six policemen were needed to disarm him and march him to the police station, where he had to be put into a straitjacket. Such occurrences are frequent.

There are other plants equally dangerous, among them the tolvache, a kind of loco weed. The seeds of this plant boiled and drunk as tea will make a person insane. Among some classes of Mexico it is stated that Carlotta, the empress of Mexico, lost her mind because she was given tolvache in a refreshment.

There is in the state of Michoacan another plant the effects of which upon the human organism are very curious. The plant grows wildly in some parts of Michoacan, and natives have observed that whenever they traverse a field where there were many of such plants they lose all notion of places. For this reason when a person reaches a place where there are many of these plants he forgets where he is going, where the place is and even where he is and what he is doing there. It takes from three to four hours for a person affected by the smell of the plant to recover the full control of his mental faculties.

Another very curious plant is the one called de las carreras in some places where it grows. When a person drinks a brew of the leaves or seeds of the plant he feels an impulse to run and will run until he drops dead of exhaustion.—Mexican Herald.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on September 7, 1905, viz:

Edward Singer.

H. E. no. 575 Red Lake Series: for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson; George Singer, Osdar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn; William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication July 28th, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 21st; 1905.

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Willam A. Swanson.

H. E. No. 570 Red Lake Series; for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Singer; George Singer, Martin E. Hyland, of Rhoda Minn: William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 28; 1905.

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on September 7th 1905; viz:

Simon O'Tool.

H. E. no. 429 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien; Edward T. Emmerson, of Kratka Minn: Peter O'Tool, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub: July 28th; 1905.

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Erick Hedin.

H. E. no. 464, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles W. Nelson, [illegible] Hedeen, Ole [illegible] Briland, Somond Briland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th, 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn: July 24th, 1905

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James O'Brien.

H. E. No. 426, Red Lake Series. for the Lots 4, 6, 8, S.E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 25 & [illegible] Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prov his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, Edward T. Emmerson, Simon O'Tool, of Kratka Minn. Walter McAndress, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Camel As a Soldier.

The camel is a good soldier, says a London writer. It may be stupidity, and it may be bravery, but a camel is as steady under fire as a tower. The Persians mounted small cannon on the backs of their camels and called them zambwahs, or "little wasps." This fashion was adopted in India, and after the battle of Sobraon 2,000 of these artillery camels were captured. In the Indian mutiny the British had a camel corps of 150 beasts, and on the back of each camel sat a Scotch highlander in his kilt. In 1845 Sir Charles Napier had a camel corps in Sindh, and in one day he marched seventy-five miles defeated a brigand chief and marched home again. In 1878 the British used camels against the Afghans, and the government paid for 50,000 camels that died in those campaigns. Many of these were driven to death by their owners in order that they might claim the government bounty.

Oddly Marked Tombstone.

In an old graveyard in Maine the monument to the founder of a distinguished family is marked with the outline of a human leg. It is formed by black streaks in the granite running through the stone, for at the back there is another leg, but much smaller in dimensions. Nobody saw this blemish when the stone was set up. Not until years had passed did any one notice it. People concluded that the stonecutters, not wishing to go to the expense of quarrying out another block, so hid the leg with cement and stone dust that the actions of the storms of a dozen winters were necessary to expose the strangely formed disfigurement.

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round. —Atlanta Constitution.

The Frosted Hand.

"Yes, and after she refused me she waved her hand in farewell."

"Sort of cold wave, wasn't it?"—Cincinnati Plain Dealer.

Wanted by Chicago manufacturing house, person of trustworthiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in a branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly. Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

J. K. WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night;

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice For Publication.

First Publication July 28th 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn: July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th, 1905 viz:

Knut K. Austin.

H. E. No 406, Red Lake Series; for the Lots 3; 4, S. ½ N. W ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 22 & Lot 3 Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Emmerson, James O'Brien, Simon O'Tool; Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn;

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn: July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th 1905 viz:

Edward T. Emmerson.

H. E. No. 419, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 5, 6, N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 24 & Lot 5 Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut K. Austin; James O'Brien, Simon O'Tool, Peter Hunstad; all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

A Caustic Tongue.

Years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago, who at that time was president of one of its leading clubs, in introducing another prominent citizen as a speaker at a club banquet dwelt in highly complimentary terms on the latter's efforts to bring about political reforms. "Gentlemen," he said, "no one in this city exerts a more powerful influence for good than does Mr. Blank when he is sober." Then in great confusion and amid an awed silence he hastened to explain that Mr. Blank exerted, as he had intended to say, a powerful influence when he was in earnest.

At the banquet given at the opening of the present Board of Trade building the elder Carter Harrison made a flamboyant speech congratulating himself on having been born in the same year that the steam locomotive was invented. He was followed by the late Emery Storrs, who said that, most appropriately, Carter Harrison and the locomotive were born in the same year since both of them had been blowing off steam ever since.

It was Emery Storrs who said that a fellow lawyer reminded him of a beautiful house with massive portals and impressive cornices, which, when you opened the front door, landed you immediately in the back yard.

Gilding Without Gold.

One more proof that all is not gold that glitters is found in the fact that much of the gold lettering seen on signs and also much of the gilding of picture frames, has no gold whatever about it. Among laymen the opinion prevails that all such decoration requires the actual use of gold leaf, but the reality is different, and a substitute that defies detection has been widely used for some time. The exact effect of gold is secured by using a leaf of either silver or aluminium under yellow paint. The metal backing gives the required luster, and the paint gives the required color. This method cannot be used in all cases, because the paint is of peculiar quality and requires putting on with an even thickness. For this reason it is generally applicable only to flat surfaces. Parts of a gilded picture frame which are molded into waving surfaces generally require genuine gold leaf to cover them. —Philadelphia Record.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

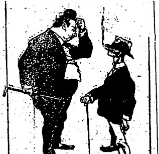
MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Make Your Applications TO Make Final Proof On Your Homesteads At This Office.

We have had a number of years active experience in making applications and publishing final proof's, which you can get the benefit of by doing business with us.

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Public.

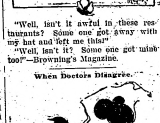
Two of a Kind.



"Well, isn't it awful in these restaurants? Some one got away with my hat and left me this!"

"Well, isn't it? Some one got mine too!"—Browning's Magazine.

When Doctors Disagree.



"I'm gettin' tired of eatin' the same kind of grub every day."

"Never mind, grandpa. We'll have a new doctor next week, and then you'll have a change of diet."—Boston Journal.

Cynical.

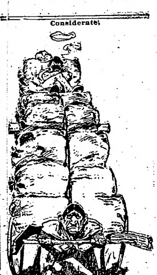
"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

Just Help Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it? —Smart Set.

Considerate.



Voice (from above)—Lorenzo, wan you getta tired I'll t'rowa downa de dog."—Leslie's Weekly.

Monster Beds.

Though the beds of the royal personages of England were elaborately carved and hung with rich curtains even so late as the Tudor period, it is recorded that King Henry VIII.'s bed contained only straw beneath all its finery. A curious order exists as to precautions to be taken against the possibility of intended mischief to the royal person in the making of the bed, for the usher was to search the straw through with a dagger, "that there be none untruth therein, and to tumble over on the down bed for the better search thereof." The bed of Henry VIII. was nearly eleven feet square, and of even more generous dimensions is the great bed to which Shakespeare refers in a well known passage in "Twelfth Night," which was twelve feet square. This "great bed of Ware" has been a marvel for centuries.

The small courtesies sweeten life; the greater ennoble it.—Bovee.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

We want about two hundred more cash subscribers at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon O'Tool were visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndress on Sunday.

Olof Ramstad, of Thief River Falls was looking over lands in this locality to day.

Dan Sullivan is building a large and substancial farm residence on his claim, which will make him a fine home.

Eddy Singer drove down to Gully on Saturday last, retuning Sunday. He reports that the roads are in horrible condition.

The steam boat "Christenia" went up the river Wednesday with a load of freight for Red Lake Agency.

We know of two or three quat ers of land that are worth $20. an acre that can be bought of the government for $4, if you want to homestead them.

Mrs. Alfred Eye was at Tief River Falls, visiting friends last week, retnrning Tuesday evening. Alfred kept bachelors hall while she was away, but he had a lonesome far away look about him.

The fish in the river seem to have gone on a strike and refuse to bite at any hook, no matter how tempting the bait, but prehaps they have learned that the board of health at Mankato have pronounced fish to be unhealthy food, at this time of year.

We were sorrey to learn that Stephen Singer, who was in the office with us at Gully has a malignant attact of typhoid feavor and is being treated at the Fosston hospital. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected but will be laid up for some time.

John Sullivan, Mrs. Tom Sullivan and her daughter Miss Nora Sullivan, went to Crystal, N. D., on Thursday morning to attend to their extensive farming interests out there, and expect to be absent until about October 1st,. Mrs Sullivan took some fine specimens of flax grown nere here to show the Dakota people what this part of Minnesota can produce.

We made a mistake in dates in our mention of the harvest ball at Rhoda in our last weeks issue. We don't just understand how that figure 2 got in there in the place where a 5 should have been, but it did and it stayed there from the first to the last paper, that went through the press. However we hope it will not prevent them from having a fine time at the dance tomorrow night.

Mr. Albert Spoklie, accidently mesured the depth of the river nere Mr. Arnts place and found it only ankle deep, that is when his feet were up. Him and Mr. Arnt were going to cross the river in a row boat and Mr. Spoklie, who has a cripple leg, in getting into the boat lost his footing and plunged into the river, but Mr. Arnt soon assisted him to terrafirma, with no more searious results than a good ducking.

There was a sad accident on the farm of Walt McAndrees last week. James O'Brien's man was mowing hay in the heavy pea vine when little Pat, who had had followed him to the field, as children some times will, in some way got in front of the sickle and one of his legs was entirely severed from his body, and he bled to death. Funeral servis were held in the McAndrees grove and the remains laid to rest on the bank of the river, beside which he loved to play during life. We believe we forgot to mention the fact that Pat was a fine pug dog and the pet of the O'Brien household.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

OUR FIRST TOWN MEETING.

The Town of High Landing held their first meeting aud election on Saturday last, at High Landing post office. There was a fair attenc considerig the time of year and that the farmers are busy haying. There waa 45 votes cast and the following ticket elected.

Chairman of Supervisors, for 1 year, J. C. Gulrud.

Supervisor, for two years, P. Sullivan.

Supervisor, for three years A. M. Hanson.

Town clerk, James Jacobson.

Treasurer, Pete Wol.

Justice's of the peace, W. G. Hunt, F. Zardal.

Constable's A. Eve, J. Hole.

A resolution was passed declaring all section lines to be legal roads four roods wide, and two days pole tax was voted to be worked this season. $50 was voted for current expences and $100, for road and bridge fund.

The Township was devided into four road districts, that part south of the river being set off as one district and that north of the river divided into three districts. Dan Sullivan was elected road overseerer for road District No. 3 on this, the south side of the river, but we did not learn the names of the others.

It was the sense of the meeting, that the board do not go in debt for road graders at preasent, but that they buy eight common scrapers for this year.

TOWNSHIP OF KRATKA.

The following ticket was elected at the town election in the Township of Kratka on Saturday July 29th,.

Chairman of Supervisors for 3 years, Lars Berndrn. Supervisor for 2 years, Peter Hedeen Supervisor for 1 year, Ludvik Larson. Town clerk, P. M. Johnson. Treasurer, Carl Jensen. Assessor, L. Burgland. Justice's of the peace, C. W. Nelson, Roy McCullough. Constable's, Chas Peterson, Carl Hovon. A resolution was passed declaring all section lines public higways, and three days pole tax voted to fix them in passiable condition. There was only 36 votes cast as there was no stife for office, and the farmers are busy haying and did not go to election.

The Story of a Discovery.

How many valuable inventions have been the result of pure accident, while in other cases men have puzzled their brains with study for a lifetime and brought forth nothing!

It happened one night that a big starch factory on the banks of the Liffey, near Dublin, took fire, and great puddles of starch and water were left outside.

Some calico printers who had been out all night and were quite tipsy came along toward morning, and one of them stumbled into one of the puddles. He found it so sticky that all his clothes stuck to him so fast that he had to stay in bed next morning till his wife soaked them out.

The man knew from his trade that the starch and water had formed a very powerful and valuable gum. He went back to the place of the fire and investigated, and the result was the discovery of the adhesive gum now used in sticking postage stamps and which has made many rich. But temperance lecturers need not know it.—Boston Globe.

The Same Thing.

A New York paper asks, "Will man become obsolete?"

Don't most of them get married?—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

To Clean Plaster Ornaments.

Clean plaster ornaments by dipping in cold starch, brushing the powder off lightly when dry.

Marketing in Paris.

Almost every woman in France does her own marketing, and ladies take their maid or cook along to carry home their purchases.

I am speaking of the average household. Rich or very chic people leave the marketing to the cook, who deals in stores which have regular deliveries, while in very wealthy households that all important personage, the chef, would not hear of any one interfering with his prerogative of selecting and ordering everything, and this able creator of sauces, of things savory, steaming or jellied, may even have his own coupe to take him to the Halles, the huge market that each day provides the provisions for all of Paris and its suburbs.

Servants love to go to market, for it is a custom with almost every storekeeper to give them a cent on every franc spent, so you will find it next to an impossibility to make your cook deal where she does not receive her sou du franc, and in engaging a servant many will ask you, "Does madame do her own marketing?"—Good Housekeeping.

Milk and Apples.

Though no one would think so from looking at a fluid glass of milk and a solid apple, the percentage of solids and water in apples and in milk is almost the same, apples being 85 per cent water, and milk 86 per cent.

There is more sugar in apples and more acid in milk. A diet of both apples and milk is one of the most wholesome and well balanced. The potash contents of both are high. They are the best for brain, bone and muscle nourishment, and in their effect upon the nerves they are soothing.

In skimming milk the cream removed lessens the fat percentage, and for older people or fat children the skim milk is equally desirable, in some cases better. In eating apples the skin, too, should be eaten. Pared apples are not so nutritious, as the ash contents of the apple skin are valuable to the human system.

Odd Animal Laws.

When a dog was unlawfully killed in countries differing so widely as Germany and Arabia the owner of the animal used to be indemnified in the following manner: The dog was hung up by the tail, with the point of its muzzle touching the ground, and the man who had committed the offense was obliged to pour over it corn or flour until the carcass was completely hidden by the heap. This heap then became the property of the man who owned the dog.

In Syria there was a specially curious variation, for if it were a street dog that was killed the flour was made into bread and given to its fellows. No doubt this arose from the value attached in these old parts to street dogs as scavengers. By the old Welsh laws of Howel the damages for killing an animal belonging to another were assessed in the same odd manner.

Two Kinds of Reading.

If we make the pages of our books merely a sort of pleasant maze in which to set our minds to wandering during idle hours we in reading shall have acquired a pastime that is usually harmless. But there is a vast difference between such a way of spending our time and the reading that teaches us to think as the greatest and wisest men and women have thought. Words stand in our minds for certain ideas or images. From what we read we learn to make these plain or hazy, clearly drawn pictures or carelessly executed sketches, and thus our powers of thinking are directly trained by our method of reading.—St. Nicholas.

Magnet Power.

The lifting of massive iron and steel plates weighing four, six and twelve tons by magnetism is now done every workday in a number of large steel works. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes and pick up the plates by simple contact and without the loss of time consequent to the adjustment of chain and hooks in the older method. It is also found that the metal plates can be lifted by the magnets while still so hot that it would be impossible for the men to handle them. A magnet weighing 800 pounds will lift nearly five tons.

Position In Sleep.

According to Dr. Fischer of Berlin, the most effective position of sleep for obtaining intellectual rest is to keep the head low and the feet slightly elevated. Failing this, the body should at any rate be horizontal, so as to irrigate the brain well. The habit of sleeping with head low and feet high is, according to the doctor, a remedy for brain troubles and some internal maladies. It can be adopted gradually.

Ill Luck Averted.

"My dear," said Mrs. Spenders by way of preliminary, "would you consider an opal unlucky?"

"I would if I got a bill for one and had to pay it," began her husband sternly.

"Oh," she interrupted, "I'm so glad I ordered a diamond instead!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

Sarcastic.

Cholly—D'you know, I'm sometimes inclined to think— Clara (encouragingly)—Why don't you do it, Cholly? It's not such a difficult thing if you really try.

Limit to Rights.

Even the free citizen of a free country may not have in all cases the right to do what he pleases with his own property.—Galveston News.

Not So Enjoyable.

Friend—Your wedding breakfast was a delightful affair. Mr. Honeymoon (with a sigh)—Yes, but we've had [illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Aug 4th. 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 31st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on September 7th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428. Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 158 N. R. [illegible] W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Tool, Albert Spoklie, James O'Brien, Walter McAndrees, all of [illegible] Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Why a Certain Married Man Had the Blues.

"What's the matter, old man?" he said as they met the next morning after. "You look blue."

"I feel blue."

"But last night you were the jolliest member of our party."

"I felt jolly."

"You acted like a boy just let out of school."

"I felt like one."

"You said that your wife had gone away for the first time in three years and there wasn't any one to say a word if you went home and kicked over the mantel clock."

"I remember it."

"You said that if you stayed out until 4 o'clock there was no one to look at you reproachfully and sigh and make you feel mean."

"Yes, and I stayed out until 4 o'clock, didn't I?"

"You certainly did."

"And I gave a war whoop on the front doorstep."

"Yes, and you sang a verse from a comic opera song and tried to dance a clog."

"Yes, and my wife missed that train. Now, please go away and let me alone."—St. Louis Republic.

A Better Way.

Dramatist—In my new play the hero gets killed in the last act.

Manager—That's a mistake.

Dramatist—Why?

Manager—He ought to be killed in the first act.

To Promote Politeness.

The pupils and alumni of an academy in Chicago have organized a club known as the Knights and Ladies of Courtesy, "to promote politeness and a more accurate and dignified use of the mother tongue." The club has elected an official optimist and pessimist, who are to report upon the evidence of improvement or decadence in public and private manners.

Beautifying Paris.

The Avenue des Champs-Elysees, Paris, is to be extended to the forest of St. Germain, at a cost of $2,000,000. The avenue will be about eight miles long and 135 feet wide. In the middle will be an electric railway, and at each side of the railway will be tracks for motor cars, cycles, horse vehicles and pedestrians.

His Economy.

Wyte—Browne is very economical, isn't he? Black—Browne? Well, I'll tell you. Browne is the sort of man who, when he wants an awl and hasn't any, instead of buying one will go to work to make one by straightening out a corkscrew.

A Puzzle.

Miss Snowflake—What did Jim Jackson git married for? Miss Washtub—Goodness only knows! He keeps right on workin'.—Puck.

Be ignorance thy choice where knowledge leads to woe.—Beattie.

Against Her Principles.

"Don't you think," asked Mrs. Oldcastle, "that everybody is affected more or less by environment?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Packenham, "if they're foolish enough to take such things, but I always turn down my glass and never touch it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hadn't Tested It.

He—It's impossible to please everybody in this world, isn't it? She—I don't know. I never tried it.—Detroit Free Press.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES.

GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.

ORGANS $[illegible].00 UP.

SEWING MACHINES $[illegible] UP.

STOVES and RANGES $[illegible] UP.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 60 cents up.

IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

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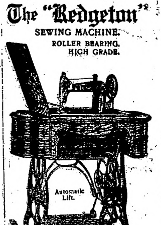

Automatic Lift.

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.

ROLLER BEARING. HIGH GRADE.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.

BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

FROM A WIFE'S DIARY.

A word to the wise is resented.

Many are called, but few get up.

Where there's a will there's a law suit.

Fools rush in and win—where angels fear to tread.

Misery loves company, but company does not reciprocate.

Love is romantic. Matrimony is decidedly a matter of fact.

When we hear of other people's troubles it reconciles us to our own.

We never know how good we are going to be until the opportunity has passed.

If you bestow a favor forget it, but if you receive one it is wise to remember.

Happiness is the greatest of tonics, the best of cosmetics and the envy of dyspeptics.—Detroit Tribune.

Glass Eyes for Animals.

Glass eyes are now made for horses, cats and dogs, as well as for human beings. These animals use a larger eye than man, and several are ordered for them at the same time, as a new one is necessary about once in six months. The edges become roughened and produce irritation, from the acids of the secretions affecting the enamel.

Dog's Sudden End.

Peter McArthur, talking about a novelist who was arranging for the dramatization of a novel that he had not yet completed, remarked: "He is a good deal like a Canadian friend of mine who went hunting with a dog. The trip was all right for a time, but there came a sudden end when the dog undertook to jump over a deep well at two jumps."

Good Thing to Remember.

An eggshell is porous, and dirt on it affects the meat.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

The family of the late Gen. Gomez has presented the jeweled sword he received from an American to the National museum of Havana.

The late Mary A. Livermore was once called "the Daniel Webster of American women" because of her majestic mien, solidity of character, Doric simplicity of thought and weight of utterance.

Miss Bessie Bain, who lives on a farm near Chatham, N. Y., has been appointed an overseer of highways in her district. Miss Bain declares she will see that the work is well done. She intends to have the best section of road in the township.

Miss Helen Buck, president of the graduating class at Mount Holyoke college, probably is the greatest woman athlete in the world, but in attaining that distinction has sacrificed none of her studies. A famous university trainer says that with scientific instruction Miss Buck would prove a worthy rival of some of the best male athletes.

Harold A. Loring, of Portland, Me., has received an appointment from the secretary of the interior as supervisor of native Indian music. Mr. Loring has passed some time among the Sioux Indians of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota, becoming much interested in the Indians and their music. His new duties will take him among the various reservations of the Indians in the west.

Mrs. Frederick Ferris Thompson, of New York, is an unknown woman—in a public sense, that is to say—who is doing handsome things with her money without the embarrassment of conditions. She has erected a physical culture building for the Teachers' college, in New York, costing $350,000. A library building which she gave Vassar took $500,000, and a college chapel building for Williams college, costing $400,000, will be dedicated in a few days.

Clever of Her.

"My dear," said young Mr. Marage, "what is this dessert, anyway?"

"It's called surprise pudding," replied the dear young thing. "I tried to make bread, but it wouldn't rise for me, so I just made a nice wine sauce for it and turned it into dessert."—Philadelphia Press.

When Children Are Truthful.

"My little boy never tells a lie—"

"Aw, come off!"

"When there are visitors present, Wait until I finish, can't you."—Courier-Journal.

THE PLAYWRIGHT-STAR.

Odette Tyler, Famous Actress, Values Doan's Kidney Pills.

Miss Odette Tyler is not only one of the best known dramatic stars in America, but has written and produced a successful play of her own. Miss Tyler has written the following grateful note, expressing her appreciation of Doan's Kidney Pills:

Odette Tyler

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Gentlemen: My experience with your valuable remedy has been equally gratifying to both myself and friends.

(Signed) ODETTE TYLER.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

NO MORE HEADACHE

GENERAL WEAKNESS AND FEVER DISAPPEAR TOO.

How a Woman Was Freed from Troubles That Had Made Life Wretched for Many Years.

The immediate causes of headaches vary, but most of them come from poor or poisoned blood. In anæmia the blood is scanty or thin; the nerves are imperfectly nourished and pain is the way in which they express their weakness. In colds the blood absorbs poison from the mucous surfaces, and the poison irritates the nerves and produces pain. In rheumatism, malaria and the grip, the poison in the blood produces like discomfort. In indigestion the gases from the impure matter kept in the system affect the blood in the same way.

The ordinary headache-cures at best give only temporary relief. They deaden the pain but do not drive the poison out of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the contrary thoroughly renew the blood and the pain disappears permanently. Women in particular have found these pills an unfailing relief in headaches caused by anæmia.

Miss Stella Blocker recently said: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did me a great deal of good. I had headache nearly all the time. After I had taken three boxes of these pills I became entirely well."

"How long had you suffered?" she was asked.

"For several years. I can't tell the exact date when my illness began for it came on by slow degrees. I had been going down hill for many years."

"Did you have any other ailments?"

"I was very weak and sometimes I had fever. My liver and kidneys were affected as well as my head."

"How did you come to take the remedy that cured you?"

"I saw in a southern newspaper a statement of some person who was cured of a like trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My physician hadn't done me any good, so I bought a box of these pills. After I had taken one box I felt so much better that I kept on until I became entirely well."

Miss Blocker's home is at Leander, Louisiana. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists. Besides headache they cure neuralgia, sciatica, nervous prostration, partial paralysis and rheumatism.

Mission of the Cossack.

It is worthy of notice that the czar of Rusisa depends for his safey almost wholly upon his regiments of Cossacks. These mounted soldiers have proved themselves to be despicable warriors in the far east. As a factor in war the Cossack has tumbled from the high position he once held to an exceedingly low level. On the other hand, as the arm prop and buttress of a despotism, the Cossack has proved himself to be an unqualified success. His function, the one in which he excels, is to charge, with sword or loaded whip, upon crowds of unarmed men, women and children where the probabilities of effective retaliation are exceedingly slight.—Boston Herald.

Just Like a Woman.

Noah—It's going to rain cats and dogs.

Mrs. Noah—I don't care, if it doesn't thunder and lighten.—Town Topics.

The Retort Uxorial.

Knicker—During my vacation I want to get close to nature.

Mrs. Knicker—You ought to succeed. You are stingy enough to me.—The Sun

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored **LION COFFEE**, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee.

Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot." First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules:

1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.

2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.

3 DONT'S { Don't boil it too long. Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving. Don't use water that has been boiled before.

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.

1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.

2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.)

(Lion-head on every package.)

(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Hymn to Minnesota.

(By Permission of Jos. E. Osborn, Author and Composer.)

O, Minnesota, hail unto thee;
Brightest of stars on the flag of the free.
Happy thy youths and thy beauteous maids,
Reared 'mid thy valleys, thy woods and thy glades.
Father of rivers and mother of lakes,
Grandest and noblest of all of our states.

Th' Indian o'er prairies no longer roams;
Studded they are with most beautiful homes.
Hushed is the war-cry at Anthony's falls,
"Rah" rings instead at the 'Varsity Halls.
"Rah, Ski-u-mah," yes, the roar is the same,
Bringing to State and the 'varsity fame.

Great are thy statesmen and warriors bold,
Courage and wisdom and wit they unfold.
Great are thy mills and thy mines and thy marts,
Commerce and schools, and mechanics and arts.
Great is thy nature and great are thy men,
Hail unto thee, yes, again and again.
Father of rivers and mother of lakes,
Grandest and noblest of all of our states.

Will Not Have to Borrow.

St. Paul.—It looks as though it will not be necessary for the state treasurer to borrow money to make good the increasing overdraft in the general revenue fund.

During the past week the fund received about $50,000 as the result of the purchase of state capitol certificates with state school moneys. Now the shortage in the general revenue account is accordingly decreased to $300,000. Though this deficit will be materially increased again, there is something over $600,000 in county taxes, due June 20, still unpaid. Of this amount nearly $200,000 will enter the general revenue fund, and the balance may be used on overdrafts.

Counties which have as yet failed to send in their taxes to the state are Hennepin, Ramsey, St. Louis, Beltrami, Clearwater, Fillmore, Carlton, Hubbard, Itasca, Kanabec, Otter Tail, Pine and Sherburne.

Use Automobile.

St. Paul—What is probably the only automobile in use by a rural mail carrier in the country leaves here every morning for New Canada and vicinity. Gerhard Melchoir is the enterprising carrier who has introduced this innovation in the method of serving the patrons on his route, and he can be seen starting out on his daily round from the Bradley street station shortly after 9 o'clock every morning.

The means of locomotion is an important one for the rural carrier, as he must make his daily tour in all kinds of weather, and he naturally tries to complete his round as quickly as possible. He has his horses to feed and keep well shod. If one of the horses goes lame or is otherwise disabled he is put to great inconvenience and perhaps considerable expense in caring for the sick horse and hiring a substitute.

No More Battle.

Minneapolis.—There will be no further battle in Minnesota between the independent oil companies and the Standard Oil over railroad rates.

The Standard is not objecting to the recent ruling made by the railroad and warehouse commission whereby the roads were ordered to carry oil shipments in barrels in less than carload lots at the same rate granted the Standard on its tank cars; and at a meeting of representatives of all the railroads doing business in Minnesota, held at the offices of the attorneys for the Northern Pacific in St. Paul, it was decided not to appeal from the ruling of the state railroad commission, so far as the railroads are concerned.

261,974.

Minneapolis.—Final official census figures place the population of this city at 261,974. This is a gain of 59,256 since the federal census of 1900. The gain is the greatest of any five-year period in the history of the city.

Secretary of State Peter E. Hanson announced the returns, after the final checking had been done. The showing made by Minneapolis is a surprise to the most sanguine enthusiasts in the matter of the city's growth. The most hopeful hardly dared to make advance estimates much closer to the actual results than 5,000 under the figures.

News Notes.

Moorhead—It has been decided to hold a carnival and harvest festival in this city for four days, beginning Aug. 23. A committee from the Commercial club, including Messrs. Dalby, Kiefer and Wright, have charge of the arrangements.

Virginia—Little Anthony Kuberka, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Kuberka, is lost in the woods north of here, and searching parties are searching the land.

Hokah—Suit for $20,000 for personal injuries by falling over an obstruction in the street has been started against the village by Jesse Reynols of Minnesota Lake.

St. Paul.—George Phillips, a bridge foreman, is fatally injured by a fall and dies while on the way to the hospital.

Long Prairie—Farmers living in Leslie are making complaints of the ravages of wolves. Frank Moore lost thirty-five sheep.

Bird Island—The farmers have organized a farmers' elevator company, with Nick Bruels as president.

Winona—Advices received here are that the steamer Quincy of the Diamond Jo line, which has been undergoing extensive repairs at Dubuque, is still in the drydock, the launching having been delayed on account of high water in the river. A new hull is being built at Dubuque for the Glenmont of the Van Sant fleet.

Sister Mary's Wisdom.

Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow; it strayed away one summer day where lambs should never go. Then Mary sat her down and tears streamed slowly from her eyes; she never found the lamb because she did not advertise. And Mary had a brother John, who kept a village store; he sat down and smoked his pipe and watched the open door. And as the people passed along and did not stop to buy, John still sat down and smoked his pipe and blinked his sleepy eye.

And so the brokers seized his stock, but still he lingered near, and Mary came to drop with him a sympathetic tear.

"How is it, sister, can you tell why other shopmen here sell all their goods so quickly and thrive from year to year?"

Remembering now her own bad luck, the little maid replies: "These other fellows fatten, John, because they advertise."

Voice from Arkansas.

Cleveland, Ark., July 31st. (Special).—Nearly every newspaper tells of some wonderful cure of some form of Kidney Disease by the Great American Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this part of Arkansas is not without its share of evidence that no case is too deeply rooted for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure.

Mr. A. E. Carlile, well known and highly respected here, tells of his cure after nearly a quarter of a century's suffering. Mr. Carlile says:

"I want to let the public know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I think they are the best remedy for sick kidneys ever made.

"I had Kidney Trouble for 23 years and never found anything that did me so much good as Dodd's Kidney Pills. I recommend them to all sufferers."

There is no uncertain sound about Mr. Carlile's statement. He knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills rescued him from a life of suffering and he wants the public to know it. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ills from Backache to Bright's Disease.

Do Differently Now.

Grandmamma—When your grandpa was courting me he always kissed me upon the brow.

Granddaughter—If a man kissed me upon the brow I'd just call him down a little bit.—Smart Set.

ULCERS FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Painful Eruptions from Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable Until He Used Cuticura.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. M. C. Moss, of Gainesville, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me, until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

There is hardly enough flattery in the whole world to satisfy one man who believes he has a fine figure that must be dressed in the perfection of fashion.—N. Y. Press.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If you see a man carrying a watermelon home, you can be practically sure that he never undertook to do the same thing before.—Boston Globe.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A truly modest man is one who keeps his opinion of himself to himself.—N. O. Picayune.

MISS ELLA OFF, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SUFFERED FOR MONTHS.

Pe-ru-na, the Remedy That Cured.

Miss Ella Off, 1127 Linden St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"I suffered with a run down constitution for several months, and feared that I would have to give up my work.

"On seeking the advice of a physician, he prescribed a tonic. I found, however, that it did me no good. On seeking the advice of our druggist, he asked me to try Peruna. In a few weeks I began to feel and act like a different person. My appetite increased, I did not have that worn-out feeling, and I could sleep splendidly. In a couple of months I was entirely recovered. I thank you for what your medicine has done for me."—Ella Off.

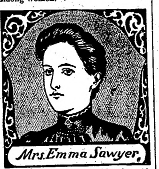
Write Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence is held strictly confidential.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Mrs. Emma Sawyer,

Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a brick-dust sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case." Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY . BOSTON, MASS.

TORTURING HUMORS

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by Baths with

CUTICURA

Soap to cleanse the skin, gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal, and mild doses of Cuticura Pills to cool the blood. A single Set, costing but One Dollar often cures.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Props.

Send for "The Great Humor Cure." Mailed Free.

$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR $25.00 we sell the celebrated DUNDEE CREAM SEPARATOR, capacity, 200 pounds per hour; 350 pounds capacity per hour for $29.00; 500 pounds capacity per hour for $34.00. Guaranteed the equal of Separators that RETAIL EVERYWHERE at from $75.00 to $125.00.

OUR OFFER. We will ship you a Separator on our 30 days' free trial plan, with the binding understanding and agreement if you do not find by comparison, test and use that it will skim closer, skim colder milk, skim easier, run lighter and skim one-half more milk than any other Cream Separator made, you can return the Separator to us at our expense and we will immediately return any money you may have paid for freight charges or otherwise. Cut this ad. out at once and mail to us, and you will receive by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will receive the MOST ASTONISHINGLY LIBERAL CREAM SEPARATOR OFFER EVER HEARD OF. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 2035

Libby's
Natural Flavor
Food Products

When you are at a loss to know what to serve for luncheon, dinner or supper—when you crave something both appetizing and satisfying—try

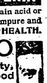
Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products

Once tried, you will always have a supply on hand

Ox Tongues Chili Con Carne
Veal Loaf Brisket Beef
Ham Loaf Soups

Your Grocer has them

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



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THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1905. NO. 19.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japan will grant freedom to all political prisoners at Sakhalin. The island is in Japan's hands, the garrison surrendering.

Japanese announce that the Russian forces on Sakhalin island were routed after a hard fight.

It is officially reported at Tokio that two Russian torpedo boat destroyers appeared off Chungching, on the northern coast of Korea, and attacked the Keisho, a small merchant steamer. The destroyers fired 60 shots, seven of which hit the port side of the engine room and bridge, killing the captain and one boy, and wounding two of the crew.

Advance guards of the hostile forces south of the Tumen river are within rifle range and an early conflict is regarded in Tokio as inevitable.

Japanese in Korea begin a simultaneous advance against Musariet and Platsabang passes, but the Russians report that both columns have been checked.

Gen. Linevitch telegraphs St. Petersburg denying he has been surrounded and declaring that all his troops are well arranged.

Peace plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia were received by President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay with imposing ceremonies and formally presented to each other.

M. Sergius Witte, Russia's chief plenipotentiary to the peace negotiations, arrived in New York and issued an address praising the American people, but showing no optimism over the meeting with the Japanese envoys. Members of M. Witte's party, while speaking guardedly concerning the coming negotiations, say their business first is to secure Japan's terms, after which it will be determined whether there is any basis for a further parley.

Diplomats regard the peace outcome as uncertain; Russia fears that Japan's terms will be too exacting and humiliating, and Japan doubts good faith of the czar's representatives; armistice and Sakhalin as issues. Roosevelt is to avoid precedence entanglements.

It is said that M. Witte has the power to sign a treaty of peace within 24 hours if Japan's terms meet with his approval. Japan is expected to demand $750,000,000 indemnity.

PLAGUE IN THE SOUTH.

President Roosevelt, acting on the request of Gov. Blanchard, of Louisiana and leading officials and citizens of New Orleans, has directed Surgeon General Wyman to take charge of the yellow fever situation. A Mississippi quarantined boat was captured by Louisiana naval militia and officers and men arrested.

Owing to the strict quarantine against New Orleans enforced by Louisiana parishes, handling of mails is being stopped and the federal government is expected to take control of the yellow fever situation.

Yellow fever made greater gains at New Orleans and invaded the section above Canal street. Authorities admit the disease will have to run its course.

The record of deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans was broken, 11 persons dying in a day, making 84 deaths thus far.

The federal government has been drawn into a clash between Louisiana and Mississippi over the yellow fever situation, a revenue cutter assisted Mississippi; patrol boats in Louisiana waters.

The southern portion of Illinois has been quarantined against the yellow fever districts in Louisiana and other states.

Yellow fever has made a big gain at New Orleans, where the number of cases is 54, but the deaths reported decrease to five.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Charles F. Pfister, Milwaukee's leading capitalist and politician, was indicted by a grand jury, charged with stealing $14,000 intrusted to him for use in obtaining a city garbage contract for the Wisconsin Rendering company.

Congress, says Secretary Wilson, is responsible for the government refusing meat inspectors to small packers, thus aiding the beef trust.

Thousands of persons have filed applications for homesteads at the opening of the reservations in Utah and Colorado.

A. M. Katon, who was born in Ireland 115 years ago, and believed to have been the oldest man in the northwest, is dead at Glidden, Wis.

Telegraphers on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads went on strike because of a difference over wages.

The ranks of the striking telegraphers on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems are said to be broken. Manager Horn declares the attempt to tie up traffic a failure.

More delays of passenger trains have resulted from the telegraphers' strike on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific

Secretary Taft and party sailed on the Manchuria from Nagasaki, their last port in Japan, closing a tour marked by many demonstrations.

Secretary Taft and party were officially welcomed by the governor and other officials at Nagasaki, Japan.

Secretary Taft and party received an elaborate welcome in Manila.

A mysterious case of wholesale poisoning at the summer boarding house of Mr. and Mrs. John Chamberlain, near Cincinnati, O., prostrated seven persons. Several of the victims are still in a serious condition.

David Reed, 60 years of age, shot and killed his wife and afterwards drowned himself in a ditch near their home at Hamlet, Ind., in which there was only 18 inches of water. Reed was formerly a policeman in Chicago.

Big crops, according to Dun's and Bradstreet's reviews, have resulted in an unusual expansion of trade all over the country.

After being out more than 40 hours the jury in the Oregon land fraud cases against Congressman Williamson, Dr. Van Gesner and Land Commissioner Biggs reported that it was unable to agree, making the second disagreement in the same case. The third trial will begin on August 28.

An attempt to blow up the French ship Asnieres at sea has been reported by Capt. C. Touze, who arrived with the vessel at San Francisco. He said that a dozen capped fuses, such as are used by miners, were found in his cargo, and that a shock or jar might have ignited them and destroyed the vessel.

Information is in the hands of the Chicago police that may lead to the unraveling of the automobile murder of last November, in which William Bate, Jr., a chauffeur, was killed by a mysterious man who went by the name of "Dove."

Despite the efforts of his former friends and business associates the whereabouts of the missing Mayor William H. Belcher, of Paterson, N. J., have not been discovered.

John Laughlin, former state senator and one of the best known lawyers of Brooklyn, N. Y., died suddenly of apoplexy.

Judge D. S. Wade, aged 65, died at his home at Little Medford, O. He was probate judge of Ashtabula county for several terms.

Leon Howell and Jennie Richardson, and Helen Pallis, colored children, were drowned in a lake at Glenloch, N. J. The children had gone boating and one of the party rocked the boat, upsetting it. Two other children were rescued.

George H. Robinson's $3,000,000 damage suit against Edward Holbrook at Providence, R. I., has been settled out of court.

Capt. William Crocker, a prominent hotelkeeper and horseman, was fatally cut in an encounter with F. S. Jergen, of Huntington, W. Va. W. E. Ingram and Walter Mayhew, of Ohio, all well-known horsemen, and an unknown jockey.

Eight prisoners escaped in a wholesale jail break at Sioux Falls, Ia. They were charged with burglary and highway robbery.

A mob took two negroes, "Kid" George and Ed Lewis, from jail at Hattiesburg, Miss., and hanged them to a bridge in the glare of the electric light for the murder of J. G. Smith, a convict guard.

The extraordinary session of the Swedish riksdag has been brought to a close.

The creditors of Mrs. Chadwick will receive seven mills on the dollar.

One woman was fatally and six seriously hurt as the result of a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio near Johnstown, Pa.

Robert W. Criswell, editor of The New Yorker, a weekly publication in Gotham, who was charged with criminally libeling a friend of Alice Roosevelt, committed suicide by throwing himself under a train in the subway.

The celebration of the semi-centennial of the ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie came to an end with speeches by noted men, including Vice President Fairbanks.

Martin Strock and his two sons, aged 18 and 22 years, ten miles south of Big Stone City, S. D., were killed by foul air while cleaning out an old well.

After killing two persons, probably fatally wounding two others, one a woman, and less seriously shooting two moore, Ike Kinney, a negro, was killed at Doella, Ark., six miles south of Lewisville, after a fight with a posse.

Mrs. Lyman R. Hawkes, of Warren, Mass., and Mrs. Anna Skipper, a visitor, met death in the burning of the Hawkes farmhouse. Mrs. Hawkes died while trying to save Miss Skipper.

The safe of the post office at Boles, Mo., was blown open by robbers, who secured $200 in cash and $140 worth of stamps.

Judge Barnes, of the Nebraska supreme court, has granted a temporary injunction against the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association, which, it is alleged, is operating as a trust and in restraint of trade.

A local passenger train was wrecked at Pleasant Hill, Mo., mortally injuring Engineer Frank C. Berry, of Sedalia, and painfully injuring Engineer Raymond, of the same place.

Twelve of the 20 mills of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company at New Castle, Pa., will be placed in operation next week.

The bank of West Liberty, Ky., closed its doors, owing to excessive loans. The bank has been running about three years and had a capital stock of $15,000.

Two negro robbers entered the office of Contractor S. T. Roberts, in the business district of Des Moines, Ia., during the day and robbed him of $415 in cash and more than $500 in checks.

Gen. James R. Carnahan, major general of the uniform rank, Knight of Pythias, died at his home, after an illness of two weeks.

Arthur Weaver, a prominent business man of Clinton, Wis., was killed in a runaway. His wife was seriously injured and may die.

John Ballard, assistant postmaster at Richmond, Ky., has been arrested on a charge of rifling registered letters.

H. H. Loving, a former banker of Paducah, Ky., shot H. A. Rose, a prominent lumber man, and killed him. It is supposed that the shooting resulted from a quarrel over business affairs.

The Warren paper mills at Raubsville, Pa., were almost destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000, partially insured.

President Stuyvesant Fish, of the Illinois Central, declares rate discrimination should be stopped, but opposes the government's naming the tariffs.

Seven state insurance commissioners met in Chicago and decided to visit New York and investigate the large life insurance companies.

The celebration of the semicentennial of the opening of the Soo canal was begun with a naval parade, witnessed by Vice President Fairbanks.

Ohio prohibitionists nominated Aaron S. Watkins for governor.

Policeman Patrick E. Owens, of Chicago, fatally shot his wife during a quarrel.

The Catholic Order of Foresters at its international convention in Boston reelected Thomas H. Cannon high chief ranger.

King Oscar of Sweden has picked a cabinet favorable to a peaceful settlement with Norway.

Through a return filed by an undertaker at the office of the town clerk of Middletown, Conn., the fact became public that on July 14 George W. Tweed, a son of the late William M. Tweed, of New York, known as "Boss" Tweed, committed suicide by jumping from an upper veranda of the Connecticut hospital for the insane.

Andrew Wylie, for a long time a justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, but who retired some years ago, died at Washington.

Disappointed in love, Charles E. Reese, aged 50 years, one of the best-known and most highly respected men in southern Montana, suicided by shooting himself through the head in Virginia cemetery at Virginia City.

Percy Pierce, of Buffalo, has been awarded the $2,000 trophy offered by Charles J. Glidden for the best showing in the recent automobile endurance test from New York to Mount Washington and return.

Four lives were lost by the capsizing of a small skiff on Swan river, five miles north of Verna, Itasca county, Minn., near Ingstrom's landing. The names of the unfortunates are: Edith Tichenor, Goldie Tichenor, Everett Tichenor and Mrs. J. M. Pogue, settlers of that portion of country.

The bank at Royal, Champaign county, Ill., was broken open and robbed of $4,000. Nitroglcerin was used and the explosion, which blew the safe door through the roof, was heard for miles. The robbers escaped.

Duane Herbert Church, whose invention of about 150 machines has revolutionized the manufacture of watches in America, during the last 20 years, is dead from heart failure at his home in West Newton, Mass.

Seven sailors were killed and eight severely injured by the explosian of a submarine mine during mining practice in the Sandham Roads near Stockholm, Sweden. A boat containing the victims struck the mine and was blown into the air.

One white boy and two negro boys were killed outright and 20 other persons were more or less seriously injured in a heavy windstorm which struck Bessmay, La.

Mrs. Fred Schneider, the 18-year-old wife of a merchant tailor, of St. Joseph, Mich., committed suicide by jumping into the St. Joseph river before the eyes of several hundred resorters

T. M. Casey, cashier of the defunct Salmon and Salmon bank, of Clinton, Mo., who has been out under an $8,000 bond for foregery, has been arrested under four charges of receiving deposits when the bank was insolvent.

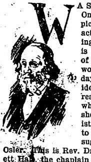
Mrs. Augusta Lehmann has acquired the sole ownership of the Fair department store at Chicago by buying out the holdings of Otto Young in the store founded by her husband, E. J. Lehmann.

WASHINGTON LETTER

CHAPLAIN OF THE SENATE A WONDERFUL OLD MAN.

HALES ARE A NOTED FAMILY

A Glance at the Disappointed People in Government Offices—First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock a Wise Choice.

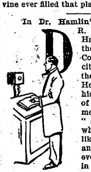


WASHINGTON.—One of the most picturesque characters in Washington public life is a man 83 years of age, who still works hard every day and has no idea that he has reached the stage when chloroform should be administered, according to the humorous suggestion of Dr. Osler. This is Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the chaplain of the United States senate. Dr. Hale would be a striking figure in a throng of 10,000. He is tall, slender, with just a slight stoop and is conspicuous for the splendid head that surmounts his shoulders. It is the head of a philosopher, and such a one as the old painters loved to put on canvas. He has long hair, brown and gray, blue eyes, deep set, and his beard is almost white. He has a deep, strong voice, and his morning invocation at the opening of the sessions of the senate sounds like a musical chant.

Dr. Hale is one of the busy old men who does not live in the past, but who believes in working for to-day and to-morrow. He is the author of ten books and is still writing. One of the best known of his works is "The Man Without a Country." He is of the strenuous type, physical and mental, just the kind of an old man that President Roosevelt delights in. He comes of the grandest stock in America, and Nathan Hale, the patriot spy of the revolution, was his great-uncle. Dr. Hale when but nine years of age was practicing shorthand, and he says himself that at the age of 12 years he could set type as well as an average journeyman. His father was a teacher, a lawyer, a civil engineer and an editor of a daily newspaper. His son was allowed to play with tools when but a child, and in the shop fitted up for him and his brothers were sharp tools, chemicals and gunpowder.

It was through the efforts of the late Senator Hoar that Dr. Hale was secured as chaplain of the senate, and it is admitted that no more dignified divine ever filled that place.

In Dr. Hamlin's Church.



DR. TEUNIS S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant in this city, has "made the deaf to hear." He has adopted in his church the use of a little instrument called the "acousticon," which is not unlike a telephone, and through which every deaf person in his church is able to hear the sermon distinctly. This instrument is attached to the reading desk, and is shaped something like a telephone, and also bears a little resemblance to a camera. It conveys sound through wires running to small receivers which are to be used by persons who can, under ordinary circumstances, hear nothing at all.

The instrument does not attract any more attention than a reading lamp would on a desk. The wires are out of sight and run along the floor of the church to certain seats, where small receivers are located. These receivers can be held to the ear without attracting the notice of those who sit near by and the deaf person in the congregation catch every word of the sermon. In delivering his sermon, Dr. Hamlin does not raise his voice above the ordinary pitch. He talks directly toward the instrument on the pulpit and keeps near it all the time he is speaking. He and his deaf parishioners are delighted with the success of the instrument, and it is probable that the latter will become very popular in this city.

Dr. Hamlin is one of the broad-minded, progressive clergymen of the day, who believes in the adoption of modern inventions and conveniences that will add to the comfort of his congregation. No false dignity or pride prevents his adopting what some people call "fads." The doctor is known as the "bicycle preacher" in Washington, as he early adopted that two-wheeled vehicle as a convenient and speedy means of visiting his parishioners. When called suddenly to attend any of his people the doctor mounts his wheel and makes his way to distant parts of the city in a short time.

The Government Clerks.

IT HAS been suggested that the legend written over Dante's Inferno, "Leave hope behind ye who enter here," could appropriately be blazoned over the doors of the government offices in Washington. The government departments are veritable graveyards of disappointed ambitions, if the history of hundreds of the clerks there employed is reviewed. Chief Clerk William H. Bayley, of the pension office, recently instituted an inquiry which developed some very interesting facts regarding the 1,200 clerks employed in that branch of the government service.

Mr. Bailey made a canvass for the purpose of ascertaining the former occupations of the employes, and the results were surprising. It was found that the register of clerks contained the names of nearly 400 men who had prepared themselves for the professions of law, medicine and theology. The graduates in law numbered 267, in medicine 100, and in theology 20. There were 40 clerks who had been authors, 43 were editors, 18 editors and publishers, 27 printers, 151 newspaper correspondents, four reporters, three proofreaders, 33 magazine writers and one confessed to having been a poet. A total of 144 clerks held diplomas from colleges and universities.

This office naturally attracts old soldiers, but it is surprising to learn the number of men who held high rank who are in the service. Among the men now passing on war claims who formerly held military titles are one major general, one adjutant general, five brigadier generals, eight colonels, seven lieutenant colonels, 12 majors, 48 captains, 80 lieutenants and eight second lieutenants. Among men who formerly helped make state laws there are nine ex-members of houses of representatives of various states and four ex-state senators. There are 18 former justices of the peace, five county judges, seven probate judges, three police judges and 12 sheriffs. There are 21 former surgeons, two bankers, six dentists and two elocutionists. There are no less than [illegible] of the 1,200 clerks who formerly followed teaching as a profession. It is a sad commentary on human failure to note the number of professional derelicts who have drifted into this dead harbor of government service.

Pests That Damage Our Crops.

THE ravages of insects and worms upon the crops in this country mean a loss that is simply startling. In the year book of the department of agriculture just issued a compilation has been made of the loss worked by 14 of the most important of the pests. It is estimated that the loss from all insect pests direct or indirect reaches the enormous sum of $750,000,000. The 14 pests which the experts of the department of agriculture has investigated do an estimated annual minimum damage of some $300,000,000.

As leader of these enemies of human endeavor the chinch bug costs the farmers $60,000,000. Most of this falls upon the wheat raisers, as the bug is very fond of wheat. The Hessian fly is also very destructive of wheat, the damage caused by it being conservatively placed at $40,000,000. The corn root worm, or the cut worm as it is known, and the corn ear worm together work damage as great as the Hessian fly. The south's great staple, cotton, suffers greatly from the ravages of various pests. The boll weevil, the boll worm and the cotton leaf worm inflict an annual damage of $50,000,000, and a recent official report expressed the opinion that when the weevil shall have spread all over the cotton producing territory it will be capable of inflicting an annual loss of $230,000,000.

In the orchards of the country a continual warfare must be waged to prevent the ruin of crops, and as it is, the fruits of all kinds sustain losses amounting to nearly $30,000,000 during the season. The worst enemy of the apple is the codling moth, but the most dangerous enemy of fruits generally is the San Jose scale. The annual damage resulting from the scale is estimated at $10,000,000, and the loss from the ravages of the codling moth have reached as high as $15,000,000. Tobacco has its enemy by which an annual loss is worked of over $5,000,000. Grasses and hay are also damaged materially, as are all fruits and vegetables. This does not take into account the ruinous work of locusts and grasshoppers, which sometimes kill all the crops and growing trees in large sections of the country.

GOPHER GOSSIP.

St. Paul—Judge Kelly holds that the city gambling ordinance is illegal.

White Bear—White Bear and Pluto win the yacht races at White Bear.

St. Paul—The state closes a fiscal year with a deficit in the revenue fund of $541,624 95.

Duluth—Congressman Bede says the floods in northern Minnesota might have been averted.

Hastings—Magnus Shuholm was assaulted and robbed of $20 by a footpad in front of his home.

St. Paul—Fifteen thousand people a month, practically all sightseers, visit the new state capitol.

Kragness—Wm. Mutterer, a farm laborer, while swimming in the Buffalo river, was drowned.

Duluth—Opposition is arising to the sale of $2,000,000 Virginia bonds held by the state school fund.

St. Paul—"The Treaty of the Traverse des Sioux," by Frances D. Millet, is hung in the new capitol.

St. Paul—The census figures show an increase of almost 50 per cent in the Indian population in the state.

Eveleth—John Aho, a Finn, 26 years old, was smothered by ore at the Petit mine stock pile, five miles east of here.

Brainerd—The state sues a lumber company to recover for the loss of fish killed and frightened away by a log jam.

Washington—C. A. Engelstead was appointed postmaster at Gatzka, Marshall county, vice C. E. Johnson, resigned.

Duluth—Four lives were lost by the capsizing of a small skiff on Swan river, five miles north of Verna, Itasca county.

Minneapolis—A movement is started to secure an endowment fund for a chair of forestry at the Minnesota university.

St. Paul—The remains of a woman, supposed to be those of Mrs. Grace Adamson, of Minneapolis, were found in the river.

Minneapolis — Albert Erickson, 16 years old, was instantly killed while adjusting a belt in the C. A. Smith sawmill.

St. Paul—Dr. O. Wellington Archibald, a prominent oculist and aurist, was found dead in the bathtub at his apartments.

St. Paul—The parents of three boys who borrowed and wrecked an automobile have to pay $480 for repairs to the machine.

St. Paul—The annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union for the twenty-third district was held at the House of Hope.

Two Harbors—Ole Nastin, aged 24, employed as a tiemaker on the Indian reservation in Cook county, was drowned while in bathing.

Ada—Directors of the Norman county telephone company are contemplating the purchase of the Ada, Halstad, Shelly and Twin Valley lines.

Minneapolis—Wheat deliveries at the Chamber of Commerce July 31 were 1,030,000 bushels, which quantity was taken over by millers principally.

St. Paul—Governor Johnson has issued the annual Labor Day proclamation, designating the first Monday in September for fitting observance.

Winona—Articles of incorporation of the Security Bank of Lewiston, this county, have been filed with the register of deeds. It has a capital stock of $10,000.

Mankato—Alfred A. Buck of Mankato was preparing to go into the restaurant business in Havana when he was arrested. He says he will come back and "take his medicine."

Minneapolis—Fifty Jewish families have formed an organization for the purpose of establishing an agricultural colony in some part of Minnesota, or in the Canadian wheat belt.

Minneapolis—During the month of July the police department made 776 arrests upon various charges. The month was the most profitable of any since the present administration of police assumed charge of the department.

St. Paul—Frank Day, the governor's private secretary, intends to take his campaign against the abattoirs at the Minnesota Transfer to the state board of health if the St. Paul city board refuses to take some action.

Minneapolis—In the week ending July 27 the state dairy and food department collected twenty-seven samples of milk and cream from dairies and dealers in and about the city, and found eight of them illegal.

Duluth—J. E. Bergston of Ellis, Wis., shot himself to death just after parting with Ellen Samuelson, who had refused to marry him. Bergston was 30 years old and identified with the lumber industry.

St. Paul—Insurance Commissioner T. D. O'Brien filed an opinion that a mutual live stock insurance company cannot legally do business in Minnesota without first complying with the insurance laws requiring a deposit of $100,000.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM,

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription $1.00 per year.

Dr. Koches search for the murderer of Dr. Gebbard, reminds a large number of people of an old lady looking for her spectacles when they are pirched on her nose.

McIntosh Times: The announcement is made that the president has called a special session of Congress to convene the 8th day of November. Probly there is need enough. As touching trust busting the United States Senate up to this hour seems to have been so "scared of the cars" that it would shy at a wheelbarrow.

We do not want to say anything to injure anyone that is engaged in a legitimate business, but the petition that is being circulated to congress for an extension of time of making payments on these lands, by a party claiming to represent Knute Nelson, and colecting 50'c from each homesteader that signs it looks like a "gr ft". Hon. Nelson and Steenerson will do all they cau to aid the settlers, and a petition will be drawn up for an extension of time and left in the post offices for the settlers to sign free of charge, and if it is possiable to get an extension of time we will get it, so you may as well wait for the big petition and keep your 50c.

WILL HE BE PREMOTED?

It is now quite certain that ex-State Senator A. D. Stephens, of Crookston will be a canndidate for congressmen from this District, as he made such a fine record as State Senator, for the railway companys that they want to extend him the usal courtesy of faithful employes: premotion. Had it not been for his noble efforts free passes over all railroads would have been abolished by law and railroad fare reduced to two and one half cents a mile, which would have been of direct benefit to the common people who are compelled to travel occasionly and have not "stand in" enough to get a free pass. Of course the railroad companys have been very good to A. D., as he has an interest in about all the new townsites along their new lines of roads, and the first time he had any chance to pay them back was when he got elected to the legislature, and he did labor faithfuly for them as soon as he got the chance. He could not accomplish so much the first winter he was at St. Paul, as he was somewhat of a stranger, but as he was a senator elected for four years, he done such good work last winter for the railroads, that they would like to have him elected to congress We shall publish some of the excelent good work done by him, (for the railroads) in the last legislature and when the people read it they can decide whether he is entitled to premotion or not, but we are of the opinion that they will allow him to stay in his present position of, Banker and railroad townsite proprietor instead of sending him down to represent them in congress.

Hamlet at Singapore.

I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know," and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky.

To Clean Plaster Ornaments.

Clean plaster ornaments by dipping in cold starch, brushing the powder off lightly when dry.

One Advantage of England's Fogs.

"Should scientists succeed in finding ways and means for dispelling the foggy condition of England's atmosphere I am afraid that country will lose more than it gains," said a weaver. "One of the reasons why English weavers produce fabrics of finer and softer finish than American weavers from the same quality of cotton and other yarn is because of the damp condition of the atmosphere in that country at all times.

"It is a well known fact that yarn kept continually and uniformly damp will spin finer and softer than that drying out in the process of weaving. Thousands of dollars have been spent by our weavers in appliances to keep their shops uniformly humid, but thus far without success. The fine quality of panama hats, for instance, if the straw were not kept damp while the process of weaving is on, could not be produced. The straw is not worked under water, as many suppose, but is kept uniformly damp by being worked in the early morning hours when a heavy dew is falling."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

He Wanted That Wine.

General Sir E. Hamley is cited as the authority for a good anecdote about Bismarck. Hamley was sitting close to the chancellor at luncheon, with the old Emperor William not far off.

Bismarck, talking rather loudly, described the old monarch as being generous, but very forgetful. Hamley got nervous, as he thought the emperor would hear. "For instance," continued Bismarck, "I pleased him the other day, and he asked me what he could do for me. I said, 'Give me a dozen of that Tokay you have in your cellars,' and he said he would. "But," added Bismarck, raising his voice still higher, "he hasn't done it." Here Hamley hastily broke in, "I beg your pardon, but I am really afraid the emperor will hear you." "I want him to hear me!" roared Bismarck. "That's just what I want." And a smile broke over the face of his imperial master.—"Fifty Years of Fleet Street."

Tiger Story From India.

A man living in a village near Lucknow is reported to have had an extraordinary adventure in the jungle. He had gone in search of two buffaloes that had gone astray when he was attacked by a tiger.

He was unarmed except for a heavy stick, with which he fought until overcome by loss of blood, when he sank unconscious. At this moment the two buffaloes appeared. One of them stood over the wounded man, while the other snorted and tossed his head.

The man recovered consciousness and staggered to his feet, when the tiger made another spring at him. The beast was, however, received on the horns of one of the buffaloes and was so badly wounded that it turned tail and slunk away.—London Express.

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newlywed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Most Deadly of Insults.

Fweddie—That creature actually told me to mind my own business, y'know!

Cholly — The impertinent wretch!

Fweddie—Positively insulting! As if to insinuate, don't y'know, that I was in business!—Cleveland Leader.

Nobody can help being born stupid, but anybody can help becoming stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen Forbes.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on September 7, 1905, viz:

Edward Singer.

H. E. No. 575 Red Lake Series. for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, George Singer, Oscar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication July 28th, 1905.

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Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on September 7th, 1905, viz:

Willam A. Swanson.

H. E. No. 570 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Martin E. Hyland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 28, 1905

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on September 7th 1905, viz:

Simon O'Toole.

H. E. No. 429 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson, of Kratka Minn. Peter O'Tool, of Saulbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th, 1905.

Department Of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Suly 24th, 1905.

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Erick Hedin.

H. E. No. 404. Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles W. Nelson, Peter Hedeen, Ole S. Briland; Sombnd Briland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on September 5th, 1905 viz:

James O'Brien.

H. E. No. 426, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 4, 6, 8, S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 25 & Lot 7 Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prov his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Knut K. Austin; Edward T. Emmerson, Simon O'Tool; of Kratka Minn. Walter McAndress; of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Aug. 4th, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 31st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on September 7th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H. E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Toole, Ibert Spokley, James O'Brien; Walter McAndrees; all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Preacher's Error.

In the early days of Springfield a preacher bought some sausage for lunch one Sunday and took it to church with him. He carried the sausage in the back pocket of his coat, and a dog, catching the scent, followed him. Every few feet the preacher would kick backward at the dog without looking around. Arriving at church, the preacher began the services, and the dog lay down behind the altar.

A few minutes later one of the deacons stole quietly up behind the preacher, intending to hand him a sheet of paper, and pulled his coat tail. Without glancing back the preacher gave one vicious kick and sent the deacon rolling down the altar steps on to the dog, which set up a terrible howling. The preacher, still looking straight ahead, said:

"My friends, this thieving scoundrel has been trying to rob me ever since I made a purchase at the butcher shop before coming here."

When the preacher discovered what he had done he dismissed the congregation and went outside to kick the dog.—[illegible]

Wanted by Chicago manufacturing house, person of trustwortiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in a branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly, Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential toongaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.,

J. K WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses: Contest papers Affidavits: etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice For Publication.

First Publication July 28th 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Lard Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th. 1905 viz:

Knut K. Austin.

H. E. No 400, Red Lake Series. for the Lots 3, 4, 8, 9, N. W¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 23 & Lot 9 Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T Emmerson, James O'Brien. Simon O'Tool; Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th 1905 viz:

Edward T. Emmerson.

H. E. No. 419, Red Lake Series; for the Lots 5, 6, N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 24 & Lot 5 Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut K. Austin; James O'Brien; Simon O'Tool, Peter Hunstad; all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

A Caustic Tongue.

Years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago, who at that time was president of one of its leading clubs, in introducing another prominent citizen as a speaker at a club banquet dwelt in highly complimentary terms on the latter's efforts to bring about political reforms. "Gentlemen," he said, "no one in this city exerts a more powerful influence for good than does Mr. Blank when he is sober." Then in great confusion and amid an awed silence he hastened to explain that Mr. Blank exerted, as he had intended to say, a powerful influence when he was in earnest.

At the banquet given at the opening of the present Board of Trade building the elder Carter Harrison made a flamboyant speech congratulating himself on having been born in the same year that the steam locomotive was invented. He was followed by the late Emery Storrs, who said that, most appropriately, Carter Harrison and the locomotive were born in the same year since both of them had been blowing off steam ever since.

It was Emery Storrs who said that a fellow lawyer reminded him of a beautiful house with massive portals and impressive cornices, which, when you opened the front door, landed you immediately in the back yard.

Fiji Courtship.

"Alas, Gazabooze, I fear I can never win her love. Twice have I fractured her skull with my war club, but she [illegible] still."—[illegible]

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round. —Atlanta Constitution.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to tthe city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 46.

Make Your Applications TO Make Final Proof On Your Homesteads At This Office.

We have had a number of years active experience in making applications and publishing final proof's, which you can get the benefit of by doing business with us.

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Adding Insult to Injury.

The Rain (stentoriously, just as Brown has missed a two pounder at least)—Bah!—Punch.

With the Bugs.

Mrs. Bug—There! I told you if you went near the pepper you'd get a bad cold.—New York Evening Journal.

Against Her Principles.

"Don't you think," asked Mrs. Oldcastle, "that everybody is affected more or less by environment?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Packenham, "if they're foolish enough to take such things, but I always turn down my glass and never touch it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hadn't Tested It.

He—It's impossible to please everybody in this world, isn't it? She—I don't know. I never tried it.—Detroit Free Press.

All the News.

A wise editor says: "A man told us the other day that we did not publish all the things that happened. We should say not. In the first place, there is somebody else depending on us for a living. If we printed all that happens we would soon be with the angels. In order to please the people we must print only the nice things said of them and leave the rest to gossip. Yet it's a fact we don't publish all the news. If we did wouldn't it make spicy reading? But it would be for one week only; the next week you would read our obituary. All the news is all right when it's about the other fellow."

Japanese "Silent" Music.

A curious ceremony is performed in Japan by the court musicians at certain Shinto festivals. Both stringed and wind instruments are used, but it is held that no sound should be allowed to fall upon unworthy ears, and, as some of the ears present might be unworthy, all the motions of playing are gone through by the musicians, but not a single sound is heard. This strange custom dates back many generations, but since the advent of civilization has rapidly lost favor.

A New Variety.

A New York woman tells of an experience which she had recently in one of the large department stores. She was looking for some house furnishings and, walking up to one of the floorwalkers, asked where she could see the candelabra.

"All canned goods two counters to the left," answered the official guide briefly.—Harper's Weekly.

Extremes in the Mails.

Extremes sometimes meet in the mails. In a recent pile of exchanges the Yukon News from Dawson, Yukon territory, was in juxtaposition with the Isle of Pines Appeal from Santa Fe, Isle of Pines, and the Freethinker of London lay cheek by jowl with the Christian Intelligencer of New York.—New York Tribune.

Saved It.

Aunt Jane—What a man Henry is to tear and swear! You used to say he never lost his temper. Emily—Yes, that's when he was paying attention to me. Evidently he was saving until after he was married.—Boston Transcript.

* * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

C. W. Johnson is going to put in a new barber shop at Rhoda.

Hans Quam is building a new house on his claim in Deer Park township.

The U.S. mail will leave and arrive regulary at the new post office, of Sunbeam in the future.

Sjot Sigurdson had the mis fortune to loose a valuable horse yesterday afternoon.

P. M. Miss Kuehnel was enjoying a ride on the merry-go-round, at the Thief River Falls Fair Wednesday.

Patric O'Toole, of Crystal N. Dak. has been visiting his brothers Simon and Peter nere here the past week.

The Township officers of High Landing met at the office of T. S. Jacobson clerk, on Monday afternoon to qualify.

This would be a good place for a flouring mill. All that you would have to do is harness the Red Lake River for power.

Seth Hayford left for his old home, at Gully Wednesday for a short visit, and will go from there to Gilbey N. Dak. to work though the harvest and threshing seson.

Andrew Ellingson the High Landing merchant can not sell you new eyes, but he can fit up your old eyes; with glasses so you can see as good as you ever did. Give him a trial.

Among those who was in attendence at Thief River Falls fair this week from this locality, was Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Emmerson, Mrs. Albert Spoklie, Miss May Arnt, Miss O' Riley, Miss Kuehnel, and Alfred Eve.

James O.Brien returned home from Cavalier N. Dak. on Friday last after the funeral of his mother, who died last week. He was accompanied by his sister Miss. Katie O.Brien, who bought land here last spring and will make this her future home

McIntosh Times: Carpenter and Webster inform us that they have closed a deal for three car-loads of twine, mostly States Prison and Deering, and that twine will be cheap this year. Be sure to see them before you buy.

There was a raibow one day last week and some of the natives took down their bible and read the IX chapter of Genseis to see if the promis to not again drown the earth was still there.

Sophia Jacobson, a sister of T. S. Jacobson our Town clerk arrived from Wisconsin last Saturday for an extended vist with him. Miss Jacobson is highly cultured in the art of penmanship, and was of material assistants in drawing up bonds for the township officials, who qualified on Monday last.

Owing to bad roads there was not a very large attendence at the harvest ball at George Singers Saturday evening last, but those present had a fine time and kept the floor warm with dancing until daylight. The music was by the Lillo string band assisted by Mike Kolski, with clarionet, and was of the best for dancing.

A party of Rivermen, that passed by here on Saturday last on their way from Red Lake to Thief River Falls, says that the river is the highest at the present time that it has been for the past thirty years, at this time of year. Red Lake is about ten inches above its usual level. As it is about 60 miles long and 30 miles wide the people living on the banks of Red Lake River can expect the present high stage of water to continue for some time.

Walt Mc Andrees is building a new stock barn 20 X 26 feet.

Andrew Ellingson is building a large store house ajoining his store, at High Landing.

Mr. Peterson has his blacksmith shop in running order at High Landing and is prepared to do reparing on short notice.

Mrs. Carl Jensen, of Kratka was a passenger on Thursdays stage to Thief River Falls to visit friends and have a peep at the exhibits at the fair.

August Wentzel, of this Township went to Fisher on Wednesday, where he has extensive farming interests to look after and expects to be absent until October. He ordered THE SUNBEAM to follow him so as to get the weekly news from his home town, during his absence.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

RHODA HAPPENINGS.

Thore Lunde was a caller here last Friday

M. E. Hyland transacted business at Gully last week.

C. W. Johnson and Georg Singer transacted business at Mc Intosh, last Thursday.

Thor Moe returned home last Saturday after a weeks stay down in town of Eden.

A. Christianson and Thore Moe hauled two loads of movables from their old farms in town of Eden last week.

Rains evry other day and still the weather prophets are hanging out, for dry weather.

Olof Ramstad, from Thief River Falls was up here in the interest of the Citizins Bank, of that place, looking over the country.

G. Swanson is going into the haying business here in great shape He expects to put up a hundred loads, if possible, and will run two rigs.

M. E. Hyland left for Erskine, last Saturday, to meet his youngest daughter. who was to come there.

Charles W. Johnson had the misfortune to loose one of his oxen the other day. The ox made a jump some way and broke his neck.

Haying goes slow and if the weather don't change the better soon, it will last until it freezes up.

Ole Torkelson from near Espetvet says, "he got drownded out down there and had to move his stock over to his fathers place nere here, Mr. T. Lunde."

Bennie Rustad and his brothers, Theo and Johnny, went over to Garness for a short stay last week, but soon returned, They said "all their meadow land over there stood under water."

Editor Hunt, of The Sunbeam, passed this way Saturday night on his way to the harves ball at George Singers.

If you want rough lumber at "rough prices", try Plummer.

Early seeded flax stands two and one half feet high and well headed

Mr. A. Christiansons little son Henry, had the misfortune to step on a nail last week and has a very sore foot ever since, but is on the way to recovery now.

The Misse's Annie and Bergina Moen, from Fosston, daughters of Tore Moen, here, came up for a short visit with their parents last week. Mr. Moens father was with them. They all were well pleased with our country.

Mr. Olof Snobeck, and family of Eden, came up for a short visit to Mr. Christiansen and family last week. We understand that Mr. Snobeck bought a piece of land here since.

Chas. Swanson was over to Equlity, last Saturday after a load of movables.

Wanted, Two weeks steady haying weather.

Thats All.

GLASSES FOR DRUNKARDS.

Chicago Physician Thinks Eye Strain Causes Craving For Alcohol.

That drunkenness can be cured by wearing the proper kind of eyeglasses is the newest theory of students of the disease, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Dr. Chalmers Prentice of Chicago is responsible for the theory. The physician says that the nerve centers controlling the mechanical movements of the eye comprise fully one-third of the brain structure and that the natural position of the eye in a state of rest is that of distant vision.

Any work, he contends, that increases the use of the eye indoors or for near vision and close application makes the labor of focusing so great that the brain centers rob the other portions of the body of their just proportion of energy and induce a condition of nervous irritability which is especially evidenced by a craving for alcohol. It is easily observable that horsemen, automobilists and outdoor workers whose employment requires constant effort in distant vision are delightfully free from the blight, the physician contends. On the other hand, it is saddening to note, he says, the number of college professors, lawyers and newspaper men who are bound hand and foot in the service of the drink demon.

Dr. Prentice goes further than this—than saying that the nervous irritability is evidenced by a craving for alcohol. He says that this condition actually has much to do with creating the drink appetite. He says that persons who earn their daily bread by callings requiring close range of vision and who find but little time for open air tonic should wear fogs and prisms adjusted to the visions required by their employment.

A JUVENILE DRUNKARD.

Distressing Case Before the Children's Court In St. Louis.

James Welsh, fourteen years old, who, according to the statement of his father, Edward Welsh, is a habitual drunkard and incorrigible, was a short time ago before the juvenile court in St. Louis on a charge of intoxication.

The testimony of the father and the admissions of the boy revealed one of the most astounding instances of youthful depravity that have been brought out in the juvenile court, says the Republic. The boy said he drank all the whisky and beer he could get. The father said he had manifested the alcoholic appetite for a long while and was entirely uncontrollable.

It was said that he was frequently drunk and that no arguments or punishment had been effective in breaking him of the habit.

The boy was sent to the house of refuge, and Judge Taylor declared that the saloon keeper who gave the child liquor would be punished to the full extent of the law.

Decrease In Court Martials.

The annual report of General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the United States army, to the secretary of war shows the total number of trials by general court martial during the year to have been 4,249, being 1,025 less than in the preceding year. General Davis says:

"The marked diminution in the number of trials by general court martial is very gratifying, as indicating that the conditions of the military service are now such as to require less frequent resort to court martial procedure in order to maintain discipline in the military establishment." This improvement in the morale of the army is attributed by the New Voice to the abolition of the canteen.

Giving the Devil a Start.

The Kansas City World says the churches have let the devil get a good start at Sugar Creek. After six saloons have been established the town site company offers to donate land for a church building.

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable word after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated, this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

To have a perfect stomach a man or a woman must dine well and breakfast and sup simply.—Ladies' Home Journal.

CUSTOMS IN MOROCCO.

The Scene at the Slave Market in Marrakish.

"From time to time we are taking our meals in the open air," writes a traveler to Morocco. "I see the shepherd boys staring at us from a respectful distance. To them we must seem no better than savages. In the first place, we sit on chairs and not on the ground. We cut our bread, which, as every true believer knows, is a wicked act and defies Providence, since bread is from Allah and may be broken with the hand, but never touched with a knife. Then we do not know how to eat with our fingers, but use knives and forks and spoons, that after mere washing are common property. We do not have water poured out over our fingers before the meal begins—the preliminary wash in the tent is invisible and does not count—and we do not say 'Bismillah' before we start eating. Our daily bathing seems to puzzle them greatly. I do not notice that little Larbi and his brother Kasem ever tempt the sea to wash or drown them. Yet they look healthy enough and are full of dignity."

Vividly delineated, too, by the same writer are the scenes in the slave market at Marrakish. "The various booths where the salesmen keep their slaves, of all ages and both sexes, are carefully screened from sight until the market opens. Then one at a time these booths empty themselves of their contents and men, women and children are marched around the inclosure, the auctioneer crying out the latest bid, and the slave owner pointing out the best features of his articles for sale.

"They are all gorgeously attired and decked out to show them off to the best advantage. One by one the youngest and the fairest and the fittest are chosen until at the end of the long, hot day only a few aged and weary and worn are left. They have tramped round and round the market all day long, but they are old and therefore not wanted."

A GREEDY CORMORANT.

He Devoured Two Pounds of Stones as Part of a Meal.

When I was a keeper in the National Zoological park in Washington I observed a remarkable example of the well known greediness of the cormorant.

Four little cormorants came to the zoo and were placed in a cage in which dogs had once been kept. Outside was a pebbly yard in which the dogs had exercised. The cormorants waddled about this yard and seemed to be having a fine time until one morning I noticed that one of them was sitting on the ground unable to rise. He did not waddle up to get his meal of whole fish, each usually about half as long as his own body, and as the others came rushing toward me to get their share I knew that he was ill. I went into the cage and lifted him up. What was my amazement to hear something grating and clanking inside of him! And he seemed surprisingly heavy. I at once called the head keeper, who decided to investigate by means of a surgical operation.

He took out two pounds of stones, one of which was four inches long, two and a half inches wide and about half an inch thick! The poor chap seemed to feel relieved. In a few days he became convalescent, ate his food regularly and seemed to be doing well. Then that hooked bill reached under the feathers and tore out some of the surgeon's stitches, which were undoubtedly irritating, as the wound was beginning to heal. As a result of this interference the wound opened, and, as the weather was hot, the patient died five days after the operation.—St. Nicholas.

Longfellow.

Conspicuous among the multitude of famous and interesting persons whom Moncure D. Conway mentions in his autobiography is the poet Longfellow. At the time Mr. Conway was studying in Cambridge in 1853 Longfellow was the professor of poetry in Harvard university, and it is plain that the affection and reverence the poet then inspired in the young student have survived the half century that has passed.

"Longfellow's personality was potent among us," says Mr. Conway. "His modesty, his amiable man to man manners toward the young, the absence of airs or mannerisms, his transparent veracity of mind and respect for all sincere opinions, were very engaging. He was universally beloved."

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

Truth Didn't Save Him.

Father—Did you break this vase? Johnny—Yes, father; I cannot lie. Father—No, and you won't be able to sit either when I've done with you. Go and fetch the strap.—New Yorker.

Of all the cants in this canting world, though the cant of hypocrites may be the worst, the cant of criticism is the most tormenting.—Sterne.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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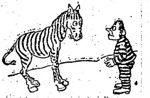
Two of a Kind.



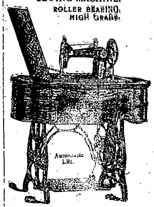
Convict—Hello! What jail did you escape from?

Wealth is something that enables a millionaire to stand up in meeting and say it is no disgrace to be poor.—Chicago News.

"English as She Is Spoke."

Dumley—Do you take your breakfast downtown? Quibble—Yes, but I eat it at home.—Boston Transcript.

The "Redgetun"
SEWING MACHINE,
ROLLER BEARING,
HIGH GRADE.



Save Money By buying this reliable, honest, high grade Sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Glass Eyes for Animals.

Glass eyes are now made for horses, cats and dogs, as well as for human beings. These animals use a larger eye than man, and several are ordered for them at the same time, as a new one is necessary about once in six months. The edges become roughened and produce irritation, from the acids of the secretions affecting the enamel.

Dog's Sudden End.

Peter McArthur, talking about a novelist who was arranging for the dramatization of a novel that he had not yet completed, remarked: "He is a good deal like a Canadian friend of mine who went hunting with a dog. The trip was all right for a time, but there came a sudden end when the dog undertook to jump over a deep well at two jumps."

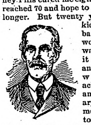
Good Thing to Remember.

An eggshell is porous, and filth on it affects the meat.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWENTY YEARS OF IT.

Emaciated by Diabetes; Tortured With Gravel and Kidney Pains.



Henry Soule, cobbler, of Hammondsport, N. Y., says: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me eight years ago, I've reached 70 and hope to live many years longer. But twenty years ago I had kidney trouble so bad I could not work. Backache was persistent and it was agony to lift anything. Gravel, whirling headaches, dizziness and terrible urinary disorders ran me down from 168 to 100 pounds. Doctors told me I had diabetes and could not live. I was wretched and hopeless when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they cured me eight years ago and I've been well ever since."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

Might Have Settled It.

Bright Pupil—Teacher, don't you think I'd better fix over my graduating essay and bring it up to date?

Teacher—It's most too late, Mollie.

"That's too bad. I didn't know when I wrote it there was any trouble between Norway and Sweden."—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

Tell Others About Pusheck's-Kuro.

Lots of people would get well if they would take the right medicine. Let them know what this remedy will do for Rheumatism, Weakness, for Blood and Nerves. Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago. Advice free.

When we see him with a hundred-pound cake on his shoulder walking about half a block around a big house to the back door we have some doubts about liking to be the iceman.—Indianapolis News.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The characterization of tipping as incipient "graft" hits the bull's-eye of truth squarely in the center.—N. Y. Tribune.

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get **one full pound** of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

"The Simple Life"

Proper Food is Really the First Step in Right Living.

One of the evils of our complex modern way of living. is our unnatural and unhealthy foods.

To have really good health and a good stomach it is necessary to eat simple nourishing food. EGG-O-SEE is the ideal food, and reaches the proper requirements in this direction more nearly than any other cereal now on the market.

To make EGG-O-SEE the kernels of the choicest California white wheat are first cleansed by brushes, then thoroughly steam cooked, then flaked and crisped to a maple tint and delicately flavored with natural fruit juice and pure grain sugar.

In these delicious flakes, lies the mighty strength-giving power of the whole wheat grain that evenly nourishes every part of the body, and gives physical and mental energy that means splendid health and successful endeavor.

EGG-O-SEE

A large package at any grocery **10c**

THE EGG-O-SEE CO.
Quincy, Ill.

Borrowing Money on a New Plan

The co-operative plan of borrowing money inaugurated by the progressive loan firm of Brager Bros., of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, deserves and will have the hearty co-operation and endorsement of everyone wishing to borrow money secured by first mortgage on improved Minnesota farm lands. Their plan has in view the negotiation of farm loans for the borrower at lower rates of interest and on more liberal terms than the majority of the borrowers have been able to secure. All parties desiring to borrow money this fall, either to pay up their present loan or for other purposes, securing such loan by first mortgage upon improved Minnesota farm lands on the most reasonable terms and at low rates of interest for a term of years have an opportunity of saving money by joining them in their co-operative movement. Write them at once, giving your name, postoffice address, amount of loan desired, and value and description of the land that will be offered as security for the loan.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY
FOR SALE AT THE
LOWEST PRICES BY

A.N.KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams Street, CHICAGO.

CONCERNING THE CLERGY.

Rev. Joseph W. Cross, the oldest living alumnus of Harvard college and the Andover theological seminary, celebrated recently his ninety-seventh birthday.

At the late commencement of Ohio Wesleyan university the degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Byron Palmer, of the East Ohio conference, author of "God's White Throne."

Rev. Dr. Barnard M. Kaplan, rabbi of the Bush Street temple of San Francisco, received from President Roosevelt an autograph copy of his California speeches for the benefit of, the Bush Street temple.

Glasgow university has conferred the degree of D. D. upon Rev. W. H. Bentley in recognition of his services on the Congo. Mr. Bentley is the son of a missionary, and has given 27 years of service in Africa. He is the author of the Congo dictionary and grammar, has translated the New Testament, and is now engaged in translating the Old Testament.

BIBLICAL BALM.

If people seem unkind, read the fifteenth chapter of John.

If you are all out of sorts, read the twelfth chapter of Hebrews.

If you find the world growing small and yourself great, read the nineteenth Psalm.

If you are losing confidence in men, read the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians.

If you are discouraged about your work, read the one hundred and twenty-sixth Psalm.

If you cannot have your own way in everything, keep silent and read the third chapter of James.

BABY'S INSTINCT

Shows He Knew What Food to Stick To

Forwarding a photo of a splendidly handsome and healthy young boy, a happy mother writes from an Ohio town:

"The enclosed picture shows my 4-year-old Grape-Nuts boy.

"Since he was 2 years old he has eaten nothing but Grape-Nuts. He demands and gets this food three times a day. This may seem rather unusual, but he does not care for anything else after he has eaten his Grape-Nuts, which he uses with milk or cream, and then, he is through with his meal. Even on Thanksgiving day he refused turkey and all the good things that make up that great dinner, and ate his dish of Grape-Nuts and cream with the best results and none of the evils that the other foolish members of the family experienced.

"He is never sick, has a beautiful complexion, and is considered a very handsome boy. May the Postum Company prosper and long continue to furnish their wholesome food!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in every pkg.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Our Population.

St. Paul.—Minnesota's population is 1,955,000 in round numbers.

This is an increase of 203,616 compared with the population of 1900—a betterment of 11.6 per cent.

The above figure is prepared from complete returns from all counties except Ramsey, and that county is estimated in making the aggregate at 195,000, a generous allowance.

The returns, as a whole, show something of a falling off in population of counties in southern Minnesota. The census bureau hoped to bring the state's total up to the 2,000,000 mark, but it has fallen 45,000 short of this amount.

Ramsey county is now going over its figures for a third time. A second count brought the population of the city of St. Paul little over 160,000, with thirty-eight out of the forty districts reported. An estimate on the missing districts brought the total population of St. Paul up to 175,514. Allowing for a proportional increase in the country districts of Ramsey county, outside of the city, and further gains from the rechecks, brings the county's population, on a generous estimate, up to 195,000

For the Fairs.

Minneapolis.—One fare plus 50 cents is the round-trip rate granted by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Soo roads on account of the state fair, the 50 cents to cover cost of admission to the grounds. The decision was reached at a conference of St. Paul business men with officials of the roads. Assurances were given that every effort would be made to protect against ticket scalping. Measures similar to those adopted in St. Paul will be taken in Minneapolis. The announcements of half rates is a matter of great satisfaction to the officials of the fair.

The low rate tickets will be on sale Saturday, Sept. 2, all over the northwest—in a general way 200 miles east and south of the two cities and as far west as the Missouri river—so that people in the most remote sections can get into town in time to see Dan Patch go against his world's record on Monday afternoon, the opening day of the fair. Dan will positively appear only on Monday, Sept. 4.

Fun at the Fair.

Hamline.—"The Pike" will be one of the features of the Minnesota state fair this year. Like everything else at the coming fair the "pike" will be much improved. It will be the liveliest place on the grounds; there will be something doing every minute.

One of the results of the recent trip of President Cosgrove and Secretary Randall of the fair into North Dakota, will be the increase in the exhibit of marketable stock in car load lots. This is a new feature of the Minnesota state fair and the officers were pleasantly surprized when they got out into the cattle country to find much interest and a probability of good entries for these prize. The car lot premiums cover cattle, sheep and swine and in addition to the offers made by the state agricultural society there are several special prizes given by the live stock men of South St. Paul.

Russian Wheat Crop.

The following item will prove interesting to the Northwest:

From an authentic source it is reported that owing to lack of transportation and storage facilities in Russia, the grain shipping situation is in a precarious condition. This spring transportation at St. Petersburg was blocked. At all times tens of thousands of cars were at a standstill. Recently a large number of cars were received at St. Petersburg in a fermented condition and were condemned to be burned. The blockade not only effects the grain now in storage and in transportation, whereby thousands of carloads will be lost, but the safety of the present crop is also jeopardized, as the outlook at present is that the way cannot be cleared to handle the new crop.

Died in Her Arms.

Duluth.—Human interest was not lacking at the examination of passengers of the steamer America by Immigrant Inspector Dean upon her arrival from Port Arthur.

Among her eighteen passengers was Nellie Johnson, a pretty Swedish girl, who told the inspector that she arrived in Canada several months ago, to marry her sweetheart, who was there winning a home for her. He had prospered, but in his eagerness to become rich he had overtaxed his health and when she reached his side his strength was at the last ebb, and died in her arms. She had $4,000 which he had saved up.

News Notes.

Cokato—The building owned by Isaac Neimi, of Calumet, Mich., and occupied by Mike Jokela as a general store, was destroyed by fire.

Duluth—The attorney general is threatening to bring suit to recover $40,000 alleged to be due for timber trespass.

Minneapolis—Phil Carlin has been appointed general organizer of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Fertile—Hans Juelson, member of the house of representatives of this state in 1893, from Norman county, died at Blackduck, where he was on a visit to his son. Mr. Juelson had been a resident of Sundal, Norman county, for over twenty years.

Pipestone—George B. Brickert and daughter Josie, through their attorney, have served notices of claim for damages in the amount of $300 each upon the city council.

NAUTICAL KNOWLEDGE.

The Acquisition of Which Would Assuredly Fit One for an Exciting Cruise.

Having been sailing one afternoon with a friend, you notice how simple it is to manage a boat; so you buy one—whether it is a center-board or a fin-keel boat you don't know, and it doesn't make any difference so long as you like the color, says the Chicago Daily News.

Ask half a dozen friends to act as crew. Great care should be exercised in choosing only men who know nothing about sailing, otherwise they might make suggestions as to the management of the boat. Far better is it for you to train the men after your own ideas of sailing—and you stand a much better chance of getting a picture of yourself and your boat into the papers.

After sailing around the harbor a few times without damaging any of the other boats, you will be in a position to invite your girl friends to go sailing. If experienced yachtsmen tell you that your boat will with safety carry ten, invite twenty friends. If you bring them all back you will establish a precedent.

Never postpone a sailing party because of an approaching storm. This would look cowardly, and by all means establish a reputation for daring even if you have to risk the lives of all your friends.

Always carry full canvas—before a squall and during it. Once outside the harbor tie your main sheet down—in hard knots if possible. This will make the trip more exciting.

By carefully following the above rules you will give the newspaper reporters a chance to write columns on "Yachting as the Most Dangerous of Sports" and will also help the life-saving crew to earn their salaries.

BAD CLERK FOR BUSINESS.

Couldn't Dissemble When It Came to Answering Questions of Customers.

An Arctic explorer was praising the late William Ziegler, whose great wealth went in the past to fit so many expeditions of discovery in the white north, relates the San Antonio Press.

"He was a man of the alertest wit," the explorer said. "I never saw his equal in hitting off a person's character in an opposite story. Once, I remember, he was describing a flour manufacturer of loose morals.

"Mr. Ziegler said the manufacturer was like a certain grocer who called his clerk up before him one day and said:

"'That lady who just went out—didn't I hear her ask for fresh laid eggs?'

"'Yes, sir,' the clerk answered.

"'And you said we hadn't any?'

"'Yes, sir; that is correct.'

"The grocer, purple with rage, yelled:

"'Didn't you see me lay those eggs myself on the counter not ten minutes ago? You are discharged, you mendacious scoundrel, and see that you don't look to me for a reference, either.'"

His Idea of It.

"What is the vermiform appendix?" asked the teacher of the class in anatomy and physiology.

"It's a little curlicue on the inside of you," responded Willie, "that's all right until you find out you've got it, and then you have to get the doctors to take it out."—Chicago Tribune.

His Share.

Councilman—I've come to see, sir, if you will subscribe anything to the town cemetery.

Old Resident—Good gracious! I've already subscribed three wives.—Life.

Sound as a Dollar.

Monticello, Minn., Aug. 7th.—Mr. J. W. Moore of this place stands as a living proof of the fact that Bright's Disease, even in the last stages, may be perfectly and permanently cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Moore says: "In 1898, three reputable physicians after a careful examination told me that I would die with Bright's Disease inside of a year. My feet and ankles and legs were badly swollen; I could hardly stand on my feet and had given up all hopes of getting cured, when a traveling salesman told me that he himself had been cured of Bright's Disease two years before.

"He said he had taken to his bed and expected to die with it, but that he had been cured by a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I commenced taking them at once and I am thankful to say that they saved my life. After a short treatment I was completely restored to good health and I am now as sound as a dollar."

The principal difficulty in the way of making goats an article of commerce on the live stock market is that they might bear the price of those goats which now masquerade as spring lambs.—Omaha Bee.

CUTICURA OINTMENT

The World's Greatest Skin Cure and Sweetest Emollient—Positively Unrivaled.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, speedily soothing and healing the most distressing cases.

You may know that a thing is thoroughly artistic when you cannot tell for the life of you why it is artistic.—Chicago Tribune.

The Maintenance of Way forces of the Erie are now engaged in laying 350 miles of 90-pound steel rails on the main track. A larger mileage has never been laid in any one year before. The Erie has always been noted for its good track, and the management finds that it is necessary to use a heavier rail on account of the weight of the several hundred new engines that have been purchased in the last two years. Much of the rail being removed has only been in track four or five years and will be used on branch lines.

If 'twere only conscience that made cowards of us all, there would be no lack of bravery in the world.—Puck.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

There is a town in Germany of the name of Reichsdeputationshauptschluss. What a picnic for a suburban train conductor!

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.

Fannie Fox
Miss Luella Adams

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumor of the Uterus. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut St., Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my monthlies stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor on the uterus and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my monthlies around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

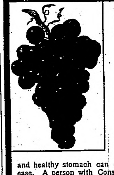
"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor in the uterus.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



Mull's Grape Tonic (FREE) FOR Hot Weather Dangers

CONSTIPATION
STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLE

No one with regular bowels and healthy stomach can contract disease. A person with Constipation and Stomach Trouble is always the first to succumb to Sun Stroke, Heat Debility and Prostration. Cholera, Colic and Diarrhea are more fatal in Hot Weather because vitality is lower—they are the direct result of Constipation. It is a mistake to suddenly check diarrhea, the danger is Blood Poison. A physic is also dangerous as it weakens the patient and reduces vitality. Treat the cause with Mull's Grape Tonic. Constipation and its attending ills are caused by decaying or dying bowels and intestines—Mull's Grape Tonic revives and strengthens the Bowels so that they are enabled to act naturally and eject the poison from the system, everybody should take it during hot weather. It wards off disease, builds up the system and purifies the blood. Typhoid Fever and Appendicitis are unknown in families where Mull's Grape Tonic is employed. As a Stomach Tonic it is unequalled.

SUFFERED ALL HIS LIFE.

The endorsement of E. B. McCurdy of Troy, Ohio, proves that the severest forms of Constipation are promptly cured by Mull's Grape Tonic—He says:

"I gave your Tonic a thorough trial. It is the only remedy that will cure constipation. I do not believe anyone suffered more therefrom than I, as I had been afflicted with it all my life. For days my bowels would not act and then only by the use of strong cathartics that were fast ruining my health. My Stomach and Liver were deranged and I suffered with inward piles, the pains of which would at times raise me off my chair. I spent much money with various doctors and medicines to no avail.

Soon after I started Mull's Grape Tonic my bowels began to move regularly—the pain left me and my general health built up rapidly.

I heartily recommend it as an absolute cure of which I am a living witness."

Until Mull's Grape Tonic was put on the American market there was no cure for Constipation. Let us send you a bottle free to-day to show you that it will do all we claim.

Good for Ailing Children and Nursing Mothers.

FREE BOTTLE COUPON

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic, Constipation Cure and Blood Purifier, to MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill. Give full address and write plainly. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c. size. At drug stores. The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

READERS OF THIS PAPER
DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING
ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS
SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING
WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING
ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1905. NO. 20.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Russia's reply to the Japanese terms of peace were delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura. Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the cession of the island of Sakhalin, the reply is an absolute non-possimus. Other points are accepted as bases for discussion, while still others are accepted conditionally.

Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cessation of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the second day's session of the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H. The other terms are substantially as follows: The cession of the Russian leases to the Liaotung peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dalny. The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door." The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railroad below Harbin, the main line through northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property. The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea. The grant of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Siberian littoral northward from Vladivostok to the Behring sea. The relinquishment to Japan of the Russian warships interned in neutral ports. Finally a limitation upon the naval strength of Russia in far eastern waters.

The outlook for peace is declared to be brighter because discussion of the disputed terms will be held.

The first session of the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H., was merely perfunctory and no important business was transacted. The general opinion there is that Japan and Russia will fail to agree on peace terms.

A Paris correspondent in St. Petersburg says the czar instructed M. Witte to use his utmost endeavor for peace.

The Japanese effected a landing at a port in Siberia and drove away a small force of Russians.

Gen. Linevitch reports a Russian retreat, the Japanese turning both flanks of his army.

PLAGUE IN THE SOUTH.

Archbishop Placide Lewis Chapelle, succumbed to the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans. Sixty-three new cases and seven deaths mark the spread of the fever in spite of the fact that United States officials direct the fight.

The yellow fever situation at New Orleans is considered much worse, reports showing that the disease is extending into the better sections of the city. One of the leading surgeons in the fight against the fever epidemic was stricken with the plague.

The Louisiana health board has called on the governor for militia to end illegal quarantines and restore traffic; yellow fever has spread to all parts of New Orleans.

The yellow fever panic tied up telephone lines in the country surrounding New Orleans.

Increase in the number of new cases in the yellow fever section of New Orleans makes the situation less encouraging.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths,124, total cases, 747.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt, in an address at Chautauqua, N. Y., favored enforcing the Monroe doctrine, but not aggrandizement, and asked wise control of big corporations.

A steamer rescued members of the Fiala-Ziegler arctic expedition, who had been cut off from the world since July, 1903. The ship America was crushed and fuel and provisions were lost. The expedition lost only one man.

Thirteen bodies of victims killed in the collapse of the J. C. Meyers company department store at Albany, N. Y., were recovered. Feared several more are in the ruins.

A negro who attempted to assault a white girl at Sulphur Springs, Tex., was burned at the stake by a mob of 500 men.

St. Thomas' Episcopal church, New York, one of the costliest religious edifices in America, was destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at $250,000.

The Crete village of Castelli was destroyed by a Russian warship because a landing party to take over the customs house was opposed.

Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, has offered his services to disputants in the telegraphers strike and has urged settlement.

Maj. Taggart, on the witness stand, called a relative of his wife a cowardly cur and a free-for-all fight in the courtroom was narrowly averted.

Maj. Taggart, on the witness stand in his divorce case, gave details of drinking bouts in which his wife is declared to have taken part.

British opinion deemed Japan's terms not excessive, while Germany doubts if the czar can accept. The conditions caused depression in Paris.

A report that William H. Belcher, the absconding mayor of Paterson, N. J., was reported as having been seen at Stockton, Cal., was denied.

During an altercation at Jeffersonville, Ind., John Taylor killed Lou Phelps with a knife.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union gave a vote of thanks to President Roosevelt for his visit, adopted resolutions for temperance reform, and adjourned to meet next year at Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Naomi Aldrich, of Grayling, Mich., is in jail charged with having poisoned her two boys, aged 10 and 12, to collect $50 life insurance on each.

Twenty firemen were scalded by an explosion of grease in a burning soap factory in New York city.

Trade reports were less uniformly favorable, but adverse factors were of a temporary nature, and the net results for the week were satisfactory, according to Dun's trade review.

Rear Admiral Andrew E. K. Benham, retired, is dead at Lake Mahopac, N. Y. He was a member of the Schley court of inquiry.

Harry Parker and Harry Johnson confessed to the murder of Pawnbroker Joseph Moyer at Detroit.

The court of inquiry in the Bennington disaster has completed its investigation at San Diego, Cal., and the members will now prepare their report.

Edward Drouin, formerly a wealthy and influential merchant of Philadelphia, is dead at Peoria, Ill.

Perry J. Luster, formerly manager of the Cumberland Telephone company, of Guthrie, Ky., who disappeared from that place July 29, on which date his wife was found dead in her room with a bullet through her brain, is under arrest at Ogden, Utah.

Peter Hale, proprietor of the Gregson Springs, one of the pioneer residents of Butte and Anaconda, and one of the best known men in Montana, is dead at Butte.

After a spree August Deseck, of Rock Island, Ill., shot and killed his wife and committed suicide.

At least three men were badly burned in an explosion at the Illinois Steel company's works, in South Chicago, Ill.

William Rissetter, a wealthy farmer of near Dixon, Ill., fatally stabbed his son in a quarrel over a horse.

J. E. Ort, aged 35, of Harrisburg, Pa., fell asleep on the railroad track at Pana, Ill., and was instantly killed.

Noah Fowler, aged 50 years, a prominent farmer of Pana, Ill., died from the effects of lemon extract which he drank.

The Pere Marquette railway engine house at New Buffalo, Ind., burned, destroying two Pere Marquette and one Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville locomotives.

A Nashville (Tenn.) physician advocates the limitation of crime by inducing poor people to limit the number of their offspring.

Five deaths and eleven prostrations were reported in Chicago as a result of a hot wave which swept over that city.

President Shea, of the Teamsters' brotherhood, admitted before the national convention at Philadelphia that he ordered alteration of records of joint council at Chicago to destroy evidence against himself and other indicted strikers.

Secretary Taft, in a banquet address at Manila, says Filipinos must learn the principles of democracy by education and that a representative assembly will be granted natives in 1907 if no insurrection exists.

The British parliament was prorogued after a session chequered with strife with the premier.

Capt. Horace M. Reeve, who was a member of the general staff of the army, is dead of typhoid fever at Washington.

In a freight wreck on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, near Limon Junction, Col., Dr. Wright Andyman and Joseph Miller, both of Omaha, were killed. The men are said to have been riding on the trucks.

Mrs. Chester Winstanley, at New Albany, Ind., while temporarily insane, drowned her daughter in a bathtub. Seizing a pistol, she shot and dangerously wounded her husband, and then swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid dying an hour later.

The condition of the farming community in the province of Seville, Spain, is becoming desperate. Thousands of laborers being without bread or other food, have been reduced to eating the roots of wild plants. Bread riots are reported to have occurred at many places, where bakeries were looted.

Samuel Stenman, a miner employed at the Montreal mine, was shot and killed near his home at Hurley, Wis. The murderer escaped.

Consul General Rodgers, at Shanghai, cabled the department of state that the Chinese chamber of commerce at that place is powerless to stop the boycott against Americans and American products.

Aaron Osborn and Dan Fisher, well diggers, were killed by choke damp or carbon monoxide gas while entering a well to make repairs five miles from Belding, Mich.

Joseph and Edward Flurh, brothers, aged 14 and 16, were killed at Corydon, Ind., while playing in a sandbank excavation, which collapsed.

George Johnson and William James were killed by lightning near Cushing, Okla. The men were standing under a tree which the lightning struck.

Elzie Morgan shot and killed Robert Moore at Woodlawn, Ill., in a quarrel about Moore's daughter. Morgan surrendered.

While jealously insane, Carl Boeck, of Portage, Wis., aged 22 years, killed his wife, aged 19 years, by cutting her throat and stabbing her in the back. He then tried to take his own life.

Accused of stealing three watches by Jeweler Mathew Mamer and Nicholas Kitten, Officer Oscar Benson, of the Chicago police force, killed the first named, wounded the second and then committed suicide.

President Roosevelt was given a magnificent reception at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by crowds of miners and temperance workers who had gathered to hear him speak.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, one of the naval heroes of the Spanish war, reached the age limit of 62 years and was transferred to the retired list of the navy.

Dr. Kellogg, the noted Battle Creek, Mich., specialist, and a close friend of President Harper of the Chicago university, after a consultation, advised Dr. Harper to lay down the duties of president and devote all his time and energy to battling with the cancer that threatens his life.

A report given out at Cleveland, O., declares Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the Chicago university, is in the best of health and that he has no intention of resigning his position.

Warrants were sworn out at Denver, Col., against four officials and one clerk of the Western bank, charging them with violating Section 222 of the Colorado statute by receiving deposits when they knew the Western bank was insolvent.

Capt. Jerome B. Osler, nearly 105 years old and a resident of Chicago since 1833, is dead.

The Western bank, a state institution at Denver, Col., with deposits of about $1,000,000, made an assignment because a run had been feared.

John Walters and his two sons were drowned in Hickory creek, near McCune, Kan., while trying to ford the creek with a load of hay. Recent heavy rains had caused the stream to rise.

The dreaded cattle plague known as blackleg, a form of murrain, has broken out in Brookfield, Mass.

Socialists at Riga, Russia, compelled 20,000 workmen to strike by threat of death.

Wu Ting Fang, in an interview at Peking, disclaimed responsibility for the boycott against America, but complains bitterly of treatment accorded Chinese.

African tribesmen burned many Portuguese villages and massacred the white settlers by wholesale.

Phillip Loew, 70 years old, committed suicide in a Chicago hotel, leaving a note reproaching his children.

Rev. Lewis Albright, of Delaware, O., widely known in Ohio, having been presiding elder of the North Ohio Methodist conference, a trustee of Ada university and of Ohio Wesleyan university, is dead.

The Interstate Sheriffs' association, in session at St. Paul, Minn., chose officers and selected Des Moines, Ia., as the place for the next annual convention.

Chicago's big teamsters' strike, for which Shea, in his speech before the teamsters' national convention at Philadelphia, accepted responsibility, cost $110,620, according to the union finance committee's report.

The street car strike in Saginaw, Mich., on since June 4, has been officially declared off. The management of the railway will take the striking employes back on individual application.

A project for a representative national assembly of Russians, to be elected by the people and to have large powers, is approved formally by Emperor Nicholas, and a manifesto proclaiming the decision will be issued.

The weather bureau's weekly bulletin on crop conditions shows winter wheat about all threshed, corn in excellent condition, good crop of oats harvested and cotton improving in many states. Rust is prevalent in spring wheat in the northwest.

Terrific wind and electrical storms in several sections of Wisconsin caused much damage to growing crops and property.

Orrin W. Potter, steel trust millionaire of Chicago, wed Mrs. Bell, a former hairdresser of New York city, and sailed for Europe.

WASHINGTON LETTER

SENATOR CLAPP DEVELOPING INTO ONE OF STRONG MEN.

OFFICE THAT IS VERY BUSY

Consul in Germany Sends Interesting Report of Stove in Use in That Country—Army Officers to Investigate.

WASHINGTON.—One of the proud boasts of the late Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, was that he had five per cent. Indian blood in his veins. It is regarded as a great honor to have had an ancestor among the best of the aborigines in the early days of the country. Mr. Quay was not the only statesman at the capital who had Indian blood, as Mr. Curtiss, of Kansas, is also of that strain, and is a member of the Kaw tribe. It is said that Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, also has a slight admixture of the red man's blood, and his appearance indicates it. He has the straight black hair and black eyes of the aborigines. The senator does not mention this strain, if he has any, but neither does Mr. Curtiss, but neither of them is ashamed of the pure American blood.

Senator Clapp, who has just been reelected, is developing into one of the strong men in the United States senate. He is an indefatigable worker, and during the recent hearings before the interstate commerce committee, he proved one of the best cross-examiners of witnesses in favor of further regulation of railway rates. The senator used to live in Hudson, Wis., and was next-door neighbor to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor. The latter tells some interesting stories about Clapp's early experience as a political campaigner.

On one occasion the gathering he was to address was packed with the hardest lot of unconvertible democrats there ever was. Clapp got up and began to talk, but was howled down in just a half minute. Again and again he was compelled to stop, and the crowd would only subside when he told a funny story. Finally an old Irishman, who knew him and knew Clapp's name was Moses, shouted to him: "Don't mind them, Mo; they are a lot of rowdies, no decent people would come."

House Office Building.

CONGRESS MAN

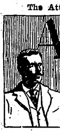
THERE is gradually rising out of the ground southeast of the capitol building a magnificent marble palace, which is to be known as the house office building, but which in beauty and impressiveness will compare with the national library and with the capitol itself.

The building will occupy the entire square lying southeast of and diagonally from the capitol. When completed, it will be three stories in height and will contain 436 offices, which are to be forever dedicated to the use of members of the house of representatives.

The building is to be classic in style and ornamented with 34 columns, in pairs. The main rotunda will be elaborately decorated in bronze, marble and decorative plaster, and its splendid effects will be heightened by a monumental staircase. The interior arrangements will make it an ideal workshop for the members of the house. There is to be a caucus, or assembly, hall 57 by 87 feet, to be used by the party organizations of the house. Then there will be a dining hall on the second floor, which will be one of the finest rooms of its kind in the country, and will be a great improvement over the stuffy, ill-smelling rooms that are now used in the basement at the capitol. The kitchen for this restaurant will be located in the attic over the dining-room; so that the atmosphere of the building will not be burdened with the odors of cooking.

The building is to be equipped with barber shop, bathrooms and everything necessary to the comfort and convenience of the members. It is in this building that the members expect to receive their many callers and conduct their correspondence. They expect to be relieved from the importunities of callers who have heretofore besieged the doors in the corridors about the hall of representatives. Hereafter, the visitors will be referred to the congressman's quarters in the office building. There will be a telephone switchboard giving connection with every office, and a post office in the basement, at which the members will receive their mail at least an hour earlier than at the present time. This magnificent building will be a monument to "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who conceived the idea of such a structure and who was mainly instrumental in having it authorized.

The Attorney General.



ATTORNEY GENERAL MOODY is about the busiest man in the cabinet. When he was secretary of the navy, Moody had a pretty good time of it, traveling about on fast cruisers and dispatch boats, visiting naval stations and accompanying the squadron's evolutions. Since he became head of the department of justice however, he has been kept closely at his desk and every hour of his time nearly has been occupied with big legal problems. The investigation of railroads for violation of the anti-rebate law, suits against corporations for violations of the anti-trust law, the prosecution of the beef trust and several other important matters have kept this brilliant young lawyer very busy. In the midst of all this legal work he has also undertaken a war against an enormous system of human slavery in the south known as the peonage system.

Mr. Moody has won the first battle in his campaign, but there are many more to be fought. The peonage system, it is believed, keeps hundreds of men in actual serfdom, and the attorney general is trying to uproot the evil, and has his officials at work securing evidence against those who play the part of slave owners in a number of states. The victims of this peonage system are not all colored men, although a majority are. In a recent statement made to the department of justice by one of its agents, white men are shown to be the slaves.

This case came to light in South Carolina, and the men were Italians. They had been engaged in New York, but when they arrived in South Carolina they discovered they were to work in a phosphate mine. They refused to do so, but the master said they could not abandon the work, as they owed for their transportation, and must work out that debt. Guards were stationed over them, and in the face of weapons they were compelled to work out this alleged debt. One of the men escaped and made known the terrible condition of his comrades, which led to the interference of the government.

Fireless Cook Stoves.

ARMY authorities are very much interested in a report recently made by George H. Murphy, a United States consular clerk at Frankfort, Germany. The report is regarding what is called "fireless cook stoves," and the army officers are investigating the subject, with the idea that they might be adopted in the army. These stoves are in use in German households, and are guaranteed to save worry, work and fuel, and never to scorch the food. They never blacken the pots and do away with all objectionable odors.

According to Mr. Murphy's description these stoves or "hay boxes" are merely air-tight chests lined with felt or paper and packed with hay or straw. The close fitting lid is covered with a cushion of some sort to exclude the air. An old trunk or even a large valise may be pressed into service for a "hay box." The process of using is even simpler than that of construction. The vegetables or meats are started cooking in the ordinary way over a fire, and then transferred in the pot to the box, care being taken that the lid of the cooking utensil is not removed while the change is made.

"In general," says Mr. Murphy, "it will be found that two or three minutes of actual boiling on the fire is amply sufficient for vegetables, while roasted meat requires 20 to 30 minutes. Most articles should remain tightly closed in the box for two or three hours, although they can be left there to keep hot for ten or 12 hours, if necessary. Rice, dried beans, lentils, dried fruit, etc., should first be well soaked in cold water. After being allowed to boil for some two to five minutes, one or two hours in the box will prepare them thoroughly for the table. Cauliflower and other soft vegetables should merely be brought to a boil and then placed for an hour or two in the box. Compared to the old way of cooking the saving of fuel by the use of the "hay box" is very apparent. It cooks while you sleep.

The Ideal Husband.

The real ideal husband should be a busy man and one whose day is very full. Men are not happy without plenty of work; and a man who has no outlet for his energy elsewhere bestows it on his household, with generally unfavorable results.—Lady St. Helier, in Leisure Hour.

The most popular fiction writer in England is Silas K. Hocking, of whom little or nothing is known in the United States. He was once a Methodist minister.

NORWAY VOTES DISSOLUTION.

SO DECIDES UNANIMOUSLY BY A LARGE REFERENDUM BALLOT.

Result Surpasses the Most Sanguine Expectation. It is Declared that Norway will Remain a Monarchy.

Christiania, Aug. 11.—The Norwegian people in a referendum taken yesterday pronounced in favor of the dissolution of the union of Sweden with remarkable though not unexpected unamity. Of 450,000 votes 320,000 cast ballots.

While the full result will not be known for some hours, up to midnight returns showed that about one person in three thousand voted against the dissolution.

The weather was favorable and there were scenes of the greatest enthusiasm everywhere. Thousands of women who did not have the right of franchise signed petitions in the streets endorsing the dissolution.

In Christiania and other cities, the total population turned out, everyone wearing long streamers of the national colors and pictures of Premier Michelson.

One of the members of the cabinet said to the Associated Press last night:

"The result surpasses the most sanguine expectations. The next official step will be taken after the storthing meets on Aug. 21, when the result of the plebiscite will be communicated to Sweden through the Swedish cabinet and the rigsdag.

"The storthing will repeat the request that the rigsdag declare the riksakt inoperative and the union dissolved. The storthing will also express a willingness to negotiate concerning the details of the dissolution. It is the earnest desire of Norway to conclude the dissolution amicably.

"Norway will never retract, but everything will be done to meet the wishes of Sweden in other directions. Norway must remain a monarchy, the people do not desire a republic."

ASSAULTED ON ROAD.

Train Dispatcher Costello Held Up Near Chisholm and Dangerously Hurt.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 14.—Thomas M. Costello, a train dispatcher on the Great Northern at Kelly Lake, Minn., while driving with a Miss Barrett of Hibbing from Chisholm to Meyers' mine Saturday evening, was assaulted and perhaps fatally injured by an unknown man, who held the couple up on a lonely road on the outskirts of Chisholm.

The assailant rushed out from a clump of bushes and grabbed the horse by the bridle. Calling upon Costello to surrender, and the demand not being complied with, the man hurled a large rock, striking Costelly in the head, crushing the skull. He was rendered insensible and the girl, taking the reins, whipped up the horse and escaped to Chisholm, where the injured man was placed in charge of a physician.

Friends Furnish Bail.

Mankato, Minn., Aug. 12.—Judge Cray, when he issued the bench warrant for the arrest of Alfred A. Buck, the defaulting cashier of the Mapleton State bank, fixed the bail at $5,000, and Mr. Buck's friends expect to furnish the required bond in a few days. One of them has offered to put up cash bond for the entire amount.

Mr. Buck is very anxious to secure his liberty so that he can go to work. He has been offered a position at Mapleton which he intends to accept.

Landslide.

Winnipeg, Man. Aug. 14.—At three o'clock yesterday a large landslide came down about half a mile west of Spences Bridge in British Columbia sweeping the Thompson river over the entire village and leaving nothing but ruin in its path.

Fifteen Indians are reported missing and twelve are injured.

Wrecked.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 14.—The fast eastbound passenger train on the Nickel Plate road collided with a west bound freight train early yesterday at Kishman, Ohio, near Vermillion resulting in the death of twelve persons while at least twenty-five others were injured, eight of whom will probably die.

Outbreak.

Shanghai, Aug. 14.—Soo Chow reports that the anti-American boycott is assuming a political character.

An anti-foreign outbreak is feared.

Only the northern Chinese authorities are sternly repressing the movement.

The Viceroy of Nankung apparently is undecided what to do.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription $1..00 per year.

With about all the land in this locality taken up by actual settlers we will soon be enjoying all the conveniences of the older settled parts of the state, such as daily mail service, telephone lines aud next year a railroad.

Some one of you farmers that want your crops insured against loss by hail should make inquiry of ex-senator Stephens about that state hail insurence that he was so sure he would get three years ago when he was running for office.

While the settlers on these lands have to pay for them at the government price they have no contest caseses to fight and big lawyer fees to pay. One farmer who had een in a contest case for a number of years where he used to live, made the remark to us the other day, that this place seemed like heven, where you never will hear of a contest lawyer.

Olberg Journal: Minnesota is probley in line for an other congressional district, as a result rom increase in population. Now Northern Minnesota has shown good gains while the southern nd central portions have shown loss or barely kept even, and is therefore intitled to the new congressional district, which will in all probablity be inserted in the Sixth, Eighth and Ninth districts.

Senator Moses E. Clapp, in an interview with one of the reservation settlers from up this way, t the Thief River Falls fair, last week. expressed the opinion that there was no prospect of getting any reduction in the price paid for these lands, and hat it was doubtful if there ould be any extension of the me of payment, as it was a difcult matter to get the bill thru ongress to open the land, and hat body now considered the atter as having been disposed f, and they only have one way f looking at it and that is, if ou did not want the land at the rice and on the terms that you bought it, Why did you buy it?.

Shevlin seems to have caught e county seat fever from Thief iver Falls and are trying to ove the county seat of Clearater county to their town, but seems that Bagley has been training with Red Lake Falls nd have learned the block blow. ow it's up to Shevlin to send a presentative to Thief River alls, (Iver Krohn would be the est one to send) and have him ain with Ira C. Richerdson, on e Fitzsimmons hook blow, and andamus proceedings.

AT THEIR OLD GAME.

Some of them mutual insuran companys should be driven t of busjness in this State and me of their employes sent to e penitentiary where they beng. The Minnesota State Mual Insurenee company takes e lead of them all in methods at are dark. as they seem to ep a man by the year to beat rmers out of their insurance at meet with a loss. We pubh the folowing from the Pioer Press of Aug. 8th which exains one of their latest trantions.

"A suit brought by Samul Mil against the State Mutual re Insurence company of St. ul to recover $1. 040 for a fire s has been transferred to Ramy county from St Louis coun on a change of venue.

Miller alleges that his dwelling house, furniture, barns, horses, cattle and farm machinery were insured by the defendant company against damage by fire in the sum of $1, 615, and that on May 5, last, one of the barns was struck by lightning, resulting in a fire in which his loss amounted to $1, 040.

On May the 12, it is alledged E J. Lawles. an adjuster, visited Miller and offered to pay him $371.50 for the personal property destroyed and to rebuild the barns. This compromise was accepted on the condition that the barns be compleated before haying time. Haying time now is passed and it is alledged the company has failed to rebuild the barns or to do so, and also refuses to pay more than $71.50, the amount of a premium note given by the plaintiff. The plaintiff demands a settlement in full for the loss".

HUTTON'S ONE RECIPE.

It Included a Paper Cutter, Ink Eraser and Rubber Bands.

Perhaps the most ingenious and the most original of all schemes for procuring autographs was from a lady in a western town. She was raising funds for the building and support of a public library, and she had conceived the idea of issuing a volume to be called "The Authors' Recipe Book." Authors from all over the country, the most distinguished of authors—always authors with a capital A—had been good enough to send her a list of the favorite dishes of their own construction, with their method of making them

The cookbook was one of the many forms of literature to which the recipient had never turned his attention. He had no more idea of cooking than he had of milking a cow or of harnessing a horse or of setting a hen or of building a dynamo. He did not even care what was cooked for him so long as it contained none of the ingredients of tripe and none of the essence of tomato. But he was asked to contribute a paper, which she would have reproduced in facsimile; stating what he could prepare most to his liking upon a kitchen range or in a chafing dish, with his manner of procedure. This quite nonplused him until he bethought himself of one particular and peculiar delicacy in the evolution of which he could safely trust his reputation as an expert. In reply, for which he received no thanks, he said:

"Take a long paper cutter; attach to the same by means of rubber bands, and securely, an ink eraser; insert the ink eraser firmly into a marshmallow plug and hold the same over a student's lamp or study fire until the marshmallow begins to sizz, drops into the ashes, puts out the light or burns your hand. And eat while hot!"

He has never seen a copy of "The Authors' Recipe Book!"—Laurence Hutton in Critic.

BULGING GUN BARRELS.

The Ruin That Is Wrought by Careless Handling.

I have sold guns for ten years, and in that time four of them have had their barrels bulged, one by snow, one by dirt, one by sand and one by something else getting into it. One man crawling through a fence got a little snow in the muzzle. He could not remove it with his finger, so concluded to wait and shoot it out, which he did, but he found a bulge like a pullet's egg on the end of the barrel. Another got some earth in the muzzle and shot it out, and he, too, found the same kind of a bulge on the end of his gun. Another fired his gun at ducks, which knocked him over on his back and fairly got away from him. When he picked up the gun he found a narrow raised band around the barrel fourteen inches from the muzzle. In this case a wad had probably lodged there. This customer thinks the manufacturers ought to give him a new set of barrels. I tell him if the barrels had not been good ones it would have been a burst instead of a bulge, which might have maimed or killed him. Another man lying on a point brought down a duck with a broken wing which scurried for the water. The man ran and struck the duck with the muzzle of the gun and in so doing got sand in it. He blew most of it out and shot out the rest of it. Well, after that shot he found a little blister two inches from the muzzle about the size of a man's little finger.

Moral.—Do not shoot obstructions of any kind out of your gun if you value your life or gun.—Uncle Dan in Amateur Sportsman.

Something Wanted.

A bachelor, old and cranky, was sitting alone in his room. His toes with the gout were aching, and his face was o'erspread with gloom, no little ones' shouts to disturb him—from noises the house was free. In fact, from cellar to attic 'twas as still as still could be. No medical aid was lacking; his servants answered his ring, respectfully answered his orders and supplied him with everything. But still there was something wanted, which he could not command—the kindly words of compassion, the touch of a gentle hand. And he said, as his brow grew darker and he rang for the hireling nurse "Well, marriage may be a failure, but this is a jolly sight worse."

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on September 7, 1905. viz:

Edward Singer.

H. E. no. 575 Red Lake Series. for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, George Singer, Oscar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication July 28th, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 21st. 1905.

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Willam A. Swanson.

H. E. No. 570 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous resesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Singer, George Singer. Martin E. Hyland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

FirstPub. July 28. 1905

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston. Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever. of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on September 7th 1905. viz;

Simon O'Toole.

H.E. no. 429 Red Lake Series. for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien. Edward T. Emmerson, of Kratka Minn. Peter O'Tool. of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Suly 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Reciever of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 7th 1905. viz;

Erick Hedin.

H.E. no. 464. Red Lake Series. for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon said cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles W. Nelson. Peter Hedeen, Ole S. Briland, Somond Briland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notie of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on September 5th, 1905 viz:

James O'Brien.

H. E. No. 426, Red Lake Series. for the Lots 4, 6, 8, S.E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 25 & Lot 7 Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prov his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, Edward T. Emmerson, Simon O'Tool, of Kratka Minn. Walter McAndress, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Aug. 4th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 31st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on September 7th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Toole, Ibert Spokley, James O'Brion, Walter McAndrees, all of Kratka Minn.

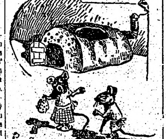
R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Same Thing.

A New York paper asks, "Will man become obsolete?"

Don't most of them get married?—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

A Tale of Woe.



Mrs. Mouse—Oh, dear! What shall I do? Some tramps ate our roof last night, and Mrs. Jones doesn't bake again until tomorrow!—New York Evening Journal.

Wanted by Chicago manufacturing house, person of trustwortiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in a branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly, Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.,

J. K WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits, etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th, 1905 viz:

Knut K. Austin.

H.E. No 406, Red Lake Series. for the Lots 3. 4, 8, 9. N. W½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 22 & Lot 3 Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Edward T. Emmerson, James O'Brien. Simon O'Tool, Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

P. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th 1905 viz:

Edward T. Emmerson.

H.E. No. 419. Red Lake Series, for the Lots 5, 6, N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 24 & Lot 5 Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien, Simon O'Tool, Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

A Caustic Tongue.

Years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago, who at that time was president of one of its leading clubs, in introducing another prominent citizen as a speaker at a club banquet dwelt in highly complimentary terms on the latter's efforts to bring about political reforms. "Gentlemen," he said, "no one in this city exerts a more powerful influence for good than does Mr. Blank when he is sober." Then in great confusion and amid an awed silence he hastened to explain that Mr. Blank exerted, as he had intended to say, a powerful influence when he was in earnest.

At the banquet given at the opening of the present Board of Trade building the elder Carter Harrison made a flamboyant speech congratulating himself on having been born in the same year that the steam locomotive was invented. He was followed by the late Emery Storrs, who said that, most appropriately, Carter Harrison and the locomotive were born in the same year since both of them had been blowing off steam ever since.

It was Emery Storrs who said that a fellow lawyer reminded him of a beautiful house with massive portals and impressive cornices, which, when you opened the front door, landed you immediately in the back yard.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office.—New Orleans Picayune.

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RODNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

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Call and see me for bargins, at Rodny post office and store.

JOHN RODNISKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distances to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R.40.

Make Your Applications TO Make Final Proof On Your Homesteads At This Office.

We have had a number of years active experience in making applications and publishing final proof's, which you can get the benefit of by doing business with us.

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

The Preacher's Error.

In the early days of Springfield a preacher bought some sausage for lunch one Sunday and took it to church with him. He carried the sausage in the back pocket of his coat, and a dog, catching the scent, followed him. Every few feet the preacher would kick backward at the dog without looking around. Arriving at church the preacher began the services, and the dog lay down behind the altar.

A few minutes later one of the deacons stole quietly up behind the preacher, intending to hand him a sheet of paper, and pulled his coat tail. Without glancing back the preacher gave one vicious kick and sent the deacon rolling down the altar steps on to the dog, which set up a terrible howling. The preacher, still looking straight ahead, said:

"My friends, this thieving scoundrel has been trying to rob me ever since I made a purchase at the butcher shop before coming here."

When the preacher discovered what he had done he dismissed the congregation and went outside to kick the dog.—Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat.

A Water Candlestick.

A glass of water makes a fine emergency candlestick. Weight one end of the candle with a nail just large enough to hold the candle in the water so that the water touches its top edge but does not touch the wick, and then light the candle. It will burn until the last vestige of wick is gone and the flame will not flicker. The melted tallow that runs down but serves to hold the candle more stationary.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Two Views.

"A man's vote is too precious to be sold," said the patriot.

"Perhaps," answered Senator Sorghum, "although a number of people of my acquaintance regard it as too valuable to be given away."—Washington Star.

A Secret Society.

Carrie—I've got a dandy idea for a girls' secret society. Belle—A secret society! Do you think it would be practical? Carrie—Surely. We wouldn't keep secrets; we'd swap them.—Puck.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

We had rather a damp trip to Kratka and return in yesterdays rain storm.

A. W. Shosten, of High Landing made this office a pleasent call to-day.

Another heavy rain storm yesterday reduced the mud to usal thinness.

This months moon is bottom side up, but it must be getting about emtied out now.

Andrew Ellingson received another cargo of goods Sunday, on the ship "Dan Patch."

There will be an excursion on the gasolen launch "Dan Pach", from High Landing to big oak, and return next Sunday.

George Singer will soon commence the erection of a store building at Rhoda. The lower part to be used for a store and the upper part for a hall to lease for entertainments.

The farmers in this locality have almost an inexhanstible supply of hay land, which comes handy this wet year If they loose one days mowing by rains, they go on the next forty and cut a fresh supply.

George Singer and William A. Swanson drove down to Thief River Falls Tuesdaday, returning Wednesday. They report the roads as being out of sight, for mud.

John Rodniski, Mike Kolski and Theadore Hyland of Deer Park, made this office a pleasent ca'l Tuesday evening. Mr. Rodneski made arrangements to have his Rodny store advertised in THE SUNBEAM, in the future.

Edward T. Emmerson, of Kratka recived the first premium for the best sample of flax at the Thief River Falls fair last week, and was a close second on oats. How is that for the new end of the county.?

Andrew Ellingson the High Landing merchant can not sell you new eyes, but he can fit up your old eyes with glasses so you can see as good as you ever did. Give him a trial.

Mrs. Knut Austin went down to Crookston this week to take her little girl to the doctor, as she was quite seriously ill. Knut is keeping bachelors hall during their absence and when asked how he liked it?, said. "Oh it aint so bad, I get along allright, washing the dishes is the worst part of it."

The Longest Novel.

The "Story of the Eight Dogs" is the longest novel that has ever been published. Fortunately, perhaps, it is written in Japanese, so no one will get himself the task of reading it. It contains 106 volumes, several hundred characters and numerous dogs, all of which are successfully disposed of by the time the last chapter is reached. Just imagine reading through that—one book that would last a lifetime!

True Heroism.

The hero fears not that if he withhold the avowal of a just and brave act it will go unwitnessed and unloved. One knows it—himself—and is pledged by it to sweetness of peace and to nobleness of aim, which will prove in the end a better proclamation of it than the relating of the incident.—Emerson.

She Reasoned It Out.

Ethel—Mamma, if a little boy is a lad, why isn't a big boy a ladder? Mamma—For the same reason, I suppose, that, although a little doll is a doll, a big doll is not a dollar. Ethel (reflectively)—That's so. My big doll was $2.—Kansas City Journal.

His Hard Luck.

Benevolent Old Lady (to one of the unemployed)—Poor man! What have you done to your hand? Unemployed—Broke my knuckles, mum, knockin' at people's doors askin' for work.

In order to love mankind we must not expect too much of them.—Helvetius.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame for her to play the piano on Sunday." "Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery, "why Sunday especially?"

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

FROM DEER PARK,

During the past week several small showers of rain have come, just enough to nicely delay haying half a day at a time.

C.W Johnson is building a very substancial yard around his house. Charles says he intends to make things shine around him in the future.

There was another party over at Torgus Lofthus place on Saturday evening, last. We under stand all that went enjoyed themselves fairly well.

M.E. Hyland says his harvest at Gully awaits him, as his barley and oats are ready to cut.

A Knutson turned some of his stock into Knute Olsons pasture while he goes back to his farm near Fosston to harvets.

George Singer has been on the sick list for the past fiew days but does not get well very fast and now says he will go and see a doctor.

Knute Olson left for his Eden farm last Friday to look after his harvesting.

Small children here have been having an attact of colds and fever spells the past fiew days

C.W. Johnson and Sam B. Swanson were among those that took in the dance at Lufthus last Saturday night from here.

We understudd that Rhoda is to have a new barber shop. What next we wonder?

Mrs G. Larson and her two little boys, Swan and Andy and family visited at Mr. and Mrs. W.A. Swansons Sunday.

We never saw prairie chickens so scarse at this time of the season. Have seen but one covey of young ones this season. If nothing happens we think we can handle this bunch without any outside aid.

M.E. Hyland sold a fresh milch cow to Mike Kolski last week for the round sum of $4 00.

What Won the Girl.

It was in a subway train. On the lap of a woman, apparently her mother, sat a girl of some eighteen months. Next to them was another mother with her two-year-old son. Each woman petted the other's child, and the boy liked the attention and laughed and pranced. The girl maintained a straight face. She did not fret, nor apparently did she want to cry, but if the word can be used in the case of one so young she was bored. The petting of her own mother and of the other woman clearly had no effect. Then the little boy entered the lists. Edging up to the child, he put his arms around her neck and said, "I love 'oo!" Then it was that there broke over the baby's face the first smile that had appeared since the long subway ride from Harlem began. And as for the mothers, the usual and natural comments as to prescience followed.—New York Tribune.

Letters of Marque.

Letters of marque and reprisal, as they were called, were first issued in the time of Edward I. to give leave to retaliate beyond the marches or limits of a country for wrongs suffered at the hands of a power nominally at peace. In this first instance they were aimed at Portugal. About a hundred years later two Hanse towns in Mecklenburg, wishing to relieve their prince, who was beleaguered in Stockholm, issued letters of marque—thieves' letters, as the sufferers called them—to all the rascals of the Baltic, authorizing them to victual the besieged city. This done, they turned themselves into a confederacy of sea robbers known as Victualing brothers, or St. Vitalius' brothers, and rendered the Scandinavian seas unsafe for half a century.

An authority on horses says the gray will live the longest and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty, and creams rarely exceed fifteen.

EVERYBODY WANTS A TIP.

Experience of an American Woman While Visiting Venice.

One of the things that most astonish you with regard to the working class Italian is the perfect frankness with which he shows his desire for a tip. No false modesty obscures it. You may sometimes fear that you will forget it. Let such fears forever rest. He won't let you. He will follow you, asking you if you have your parasol when he sees it in your hand or if you know the way out when he has just told it to you. The whole poor population of Venice is absolutely frank in its exhibition of a desire for any small sum of money the passerby may throw it. The children, one and all, make a demand for a soldino as a matter of course. It is a sort of greeting to every foreigner casually as a phrase of general usage.

Coming from the bath you fee the girl who has charge of the bathhouses. If you don't she has a dozen ways of making herself disagreeable next time you come. And do not allay your troubled anticipations by the thought she may not recognize you. One glimpse of a face fixes it in her memory for months. After that you fee the woman who takes care of your purse and jewelry. If you fee her enough she drags out from some inner recess a cheap mirror which distorts your countenance and allows you to look into it and see how truly hideous the human visage can be made to appear. Before the bath you have to fee the old woman who gives you your bathing suit. If you neglect her the next time you come she will give you a suit that doesn't fit you or is full of holes.

When you go out on the terrasse for a black coffee, which costs 10 cents, you fee the waiter. When you get into your gondola you fee the old man who draws it close to the steps with a hooked stick and offers you his withered old arm to lean on. When you get out of your gondola at the hotel you fee another old man with a hooked stick and a withered arm. And then at dinner, if you haven't just feed the waiter he will be cross, and up in your room afterward if the femme de chambre has not recently had a tip she will refuse to answer the bell.—San Francisco Argonaut.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

It's lucky we don't know how unlucky we may be.

It is difficult to take a woman by surprise in a love affair.

Some people are cranks simply because you can't turn them.

Some men secure all the glory attached to whatever part they assume.

A woman may know very little and yet have a way that carries conviction.

The want of refinement in a man cannot be corrected by the gloss of set phrases.

Some men take on an air of consequence to conceal the weakness of their position.

When a man can hide his thoughts in a smile he holds a powerful weapon of defense.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Where He Made His Money.

Years ago a gentleman settled in the south of England and became very popular in the neighborhood. The county families could never discover how he had made his money, but were satisfied by his solemn assurance that it was not in trade. Nothing could exceed the ordinary gravity of his demeanor, which, indeed, caused him to be placed on the commission of peace, but now and then, without any apparent provocation, he would burst into such a laugh as no one ever heard before except in one place.

Where they could have heard it puzzled the county families for five and twenty years, but at last he was betrayed unconsciously by his own grandchild, who after a visit to a traveling circus innocently exclaimed, "Why, grandpa laughs just like the clown!" —James Payn.

Horses In the Time of Homer.

The horses used in Homer's time were war horses. The warriors were drawn in chariots. The art of riding was known, but it is alluded to as something unusual. Ulysses at the time of his shipwreck "bestrode a plank, like a horseman on a big steed." There are reasons for believing that the practice of riding was much later than that of driving, and the myth of the centaur, where, according to Shakespeare, "man is incorpsed and deminatured with the beast," probably originated at an early period when the appearance of a man on horseback was a novel sight.

A Snub For Moliere.

A remarkable incident is reported for a suburban theater in Paris. The play was "Tartuffe," and at the end of the fourth act the manager of the company came in front of the curtain and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, we shall not go any further with this piece, for the fifth act is unworthy of Moliere." How the audience took this announcement is not stated. Perhaps they went home and read the fifth act critically in the seclusion of the library.

Then He Sulked.

"Mrs. Guschley remarked to me that it must be pleasant to be married to a clever man," said Proudley's wife.

"And what did you say?" queried Proudley.

"I told her, of course, that I didn't know; that I had only been married once."

Doubting Dennis.

Judy—Will ye give me yer promise, Dennis, that ye'll love me forever? Dennis—Sure, an' Oi'd like to do that same, Judy, but Oi'm hardly of the opinion that Oi'll last as long as that.—New York Times.

The Hawaiian Death Prayer.

Upon the minds of such a people as the Hawaiians were, while under their ancient form of religion, it was but natural that superstition should gain a rooted hold. The most curious and effective belief to which they were made subject was that a man can be prayed to death, a belief that survives among the natives to the present day. For the success of the tragical death prayer it was necessary to obtain some hair or a piece of finger nail of the intended victim. A priest was then employed to use incantation and prayer for his destruction. Always informed of the doom that the priest was invoking upon him, the victim generally pined away and died.

There is a story that an Englishman in the service of Kamehameha I. having incurred the displeasure of a priest, the latter proceeded to "remove" him by the death prayer process. The Anglo-Saxon, however, set up an opposition altar in derision and jokingly proclaimed that he intended to pray the priest to death. Alarmed at the threat and overwhelmed at the failure of his own incantations, the sorcerer died, proving by his death his faith in his religion.

The Social Capital.

We do not think that either Washington or New York or any other city will ever become the social capital of the United States as London is the social capital of Great Britain. Washington will come much nearer to it than it does at present, but the country is too big to have a social capital. Hordes of people will come to New York to make money, to amuse themselves, to study, to live their lives in the least restricted atmosphere that the country offers, but only very rich people will come here to find and occupy a place in organized society. Pleasant people will always find pleasant playmates here. There is no lack of good company for everybody, that is companionable. But the charm of New York for people who still live elsewhere is not in its society, but in its shops and shows, its sunshine, its eating and its drinking. It is pleasant. It grows finer every day. When it is finished it will be a marvelous city, but hardly the social capital of the country.—Harper's Weekly.

A Finny Acrobat.

No two leaps of the tarpon are quite alike. As the tarpon comes out into day his jaws distend, his gills flap open, and the mullet bait flies out across the water for a hundred feet, while he retches at the hook, shaking his head angrily from side to side, like a horse that fights his bit. In midflight he will turn and cut into the stream with a head on dive that makes a perfect cleavage of the whitened water. His next emergence may be a back somersault and his third a long distance jump with no height to it, but a substantial gain in feet. With infinite spirit he will continue his play until absolutely worn out, when the spring and somersaulting lapse into a long, rolling stroke from side to side, showing the two foot dorsal filament, which waves and floats out behind, like some independent water creature.—Country Life In America.

The Knowledge That Pays.

If you glance round at the work of some of our big men you will be surprised to see how many have made their reputation by doing one small thing, but doing it well. If a man gets to the front in one narrow subject the world credits him with knowledge of all the rest. It is, however, even easier to acquire a large general knowledge than an advanced special knowledge of one narrow subject. The specialty must not be too narrow either. It is often said that the pursuit of knowledge has a nobility of its own. But what knowledge? No knowledge is worth obtaining for its own or any other sake unless it is or will probably be useful to man.—James Swinburne in Electrical Review.

Could Be Happy If We Wished.

If in a less fortunate time than ours, when the resources of mind and body were less varied and plentiful than they are now, men and women took delight in life, warmed both hands at its fire and filled their hearts with joy and gladness, may we not conclude that they were happy simply because they lived, as we might, in the right way, and put to their right uses that which was provided for them?—Christian Register.

Overeducated Hindoos.

There exists among India's educated classes a mad desire for professional vocations. Take a walk in certain streets in India, and you will observe a perfect panorama of signboard depicting professional callings, and the business houses are principally conspicuous by their absence.—Times of India.

Time to Begin.

Are you doing as much to brighten this world as a single sunbeam does? Are you scattering as much fragrance in the lives about you as is shed by one little violet? Do you refresh tired hearts as a drop of rain refreshes a drooping plant? If not, it is time to begin.—Detroit Free Press.

Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

Wealth is something that enables a millionaire to stand up in meeting and say it is no disgrace to be poor.—Chicago News.

To have a perfect stomach a man or a woman must dine well and breakfast and sup simply.—Ladies' Home Journal.

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STORE.

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GROCERIES & CROCKERY,.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

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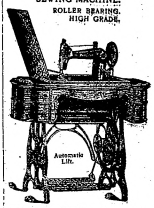
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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

The Camel as a Soldier.

The camel is a good soldier, says a London writer. It may be stupidity, and it may be bravery, but a camel is as steady under fire as a tower. The Persians mounted small cannon on the backs of their camels and called them zambwahs, or "little wasps." This fashion was adopted in India, and after the battle of Sobraon 2,000 of these artillery camels were captured. In the Indian mutiny the British had a camel corps of 150 beasts, and on the back of each camel sat a Scotch highlander in his kilt. In 1845 Sir Charles Napier had a camel corps in Sindh, and in one day he marched seventy-five miles, defeated a brigand chief and marched home again. In 1878 the British used camels against the Afghans, and the government paid for 50,000 camels that died in those campaigns. Many of these were driven to death by their owners in order that they might claim the government bounty.

Glass Eyes for Animals.

Glass eyes are now made for horses, cats and dogs, as well as for human beings. These animals use a larger eye than man, and several are ordered for them at the same time, as a new one is necessary about once in six months. The edges become roughened and produce irritation, from the acids of the secretions affecting the enamel.

Dog's Sudden End.

Peter McArthur, talking about a novelist who was arranging for the dramatization of a novel that he had not yet completed, remarked: "He is a good deal like a Canadian friend of mine who went hunting with a dog. The trip was all right for a time, but there came a sudden end when the dog undertook to jump over a deep well at two jumps."

Good Thing to Remember.

An eggshell is porous, and filth on it affects the meat.

NOT CENSUS QUESTIONS.

Were you ever happy, and who was to blame?

Are you black or white, and how do you account for it?

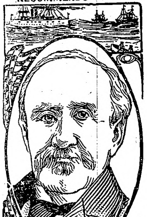
Do you eat patented breakfast foods or just plain sawdust?

Do you think that the high price of eggs is due to the foul-strike?

Did you ever hear a theater joke, and what did you take to remove the effects?

What is your age, and how many years is it since you celebrated that birthday?

Did you ever love your wife so much that you would like to eat her, and are you sorry that you have not done so?



COMMODORE NICHOLSON RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON.

COMMODORE Somerville Nicholson of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."

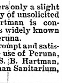
Our army and our navy are the natural protection of our country.

Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

We have on file thousands of testimonials from prominent people in the army and navy.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving for his widely known and efficient remedy, Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND RAILROAD ACCOUNTING

$50 to $100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Endorsed by all railway officials. *Operators always in demand.* Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue.

MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

Homeseekers' Lands

in the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Leads. Write for Publications. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.; CHAS. S. CHASE, 722 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.; M. A. HAYS, Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

RUMORED OF ROYALTY.

Earl Nelson, who is in his eighty-second year, is the only living peer who was a member of the house of lords when Queen Victoria came to the throne.

King Edward's reign has by no means brought joy to the heart of London tradespeople. A leading trade paper laments the fact that a great portion of the trousseau of Princess Margaret of Connaught was purchased in Paris.

There is something in the soft round cheek and the direct outlook of Princess Margaret's candid eyes that recalls the early portraits of the great queen, and there are traits of character that bear the same stamp, such as truthfulness, clear insight, earnestness of purpose, and last, not least, "saving common sense."

England's future king, Prince Edward of Wales, now 11 years old, possesses a child's habit of saying the unexpected thing. When visiting King Edward, the other day, the king asked him what he was studying, and the little prince said: "All about Perkin Warbeck." Asked who Warbeck was, the prince replied: "He pretended he was the son of the king, but he wasn't; he was the son of respectable parents."

There is a singular coincidence about the two English royal princesses named Louise. They are both the daughters of British monarchs, they are of very fair complexion and both married out of the blood royal. Each also selected Scottish peers—the dukes of Argyll and Fife—both of whom are as fair-skinned as their wives. Still further goes the coincidence, for neither of the royal duchesses has presented her husband with a male heir.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

St. Louis butts into the procession with a tax assessment roll of $469,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 over 1904.

Only four per cent. of the men of the British army have a chest measurement of over 40 inches, and 20 per cent. between 38 inches and 40 inches.

New York state is about to receive from the federal government $118,585.84, interest and principal on an investment of $20,000 in equipping troops for the war of 1812.

At Cheboygan, Mich., is the largest sawdust pile in the world. It is a hill, 1,080 feet long, 875 wide, 3,625 in circumference, ranges from 20 to 50 feet in height, and covers 12 acres. It is the accumulation of one lumber company since 1877.

Camille Flammarion's new perpetual calendar starts the year at the vernal equinox, March 21. Every quarter should contain two months of 30 days and one month of 31 days. This would make 354 days. The same dates would occur on the same days of the week, and one calendar would last a lifetime.

Out of Order.

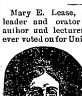
"I hate to have anything on my conscience, don't you?" she mused.

"I never have," he replied, quickly; "mine isn't working."—Detroit Free Press.

AMERICA'S BRIGHTEST WOMAN

Mary E. Lease Feels It Her Duty to Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

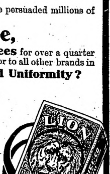
Mary E. Lease, formerly political leader and orator of Kansas, now author and lecturer—the only woman ever voted on for United States Senator, writes:



Dear Sirs: As many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have been cured of bladder and kidney troubles, I feel it my duty to recommend the medicine to those who suffer from such diseases. From personal experience I thoroughly endorse your remedy, and am glad of the opportunity for saying so. Yours truly,

(Signed) MARY ELIZABETH LEASE.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.



Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, **how do you know what you are getting?** Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in

Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

GOPHER GOSSIP.

St. Paul.—Daniel Ferguson, seven years old, is killed by a street car.

St. Paul.—Pat Ebbs, a former pugilist, shoots holes in barroom mirrors.

Minneapolis.—The outing of the state editorial association is arranged.

Monticello.—The 12-year-old son of Mr. Mitchell of Salida died from sunstroke.

Minneapolis.—The state now has $3,000,000 loaned to school districts and municipalities.

Winona.—High water is causing much trouble to the sanitation sewage system of this city.

Brainerd.—It is estimated that 10,000 to 12,000 harvest hands will be needed in the Northwest.

Winona.—The Minnesota guardsmen will send a rifle team to the national contest at Seagirt.

St. Paul.—Attorney General Young rules that Food Commissioner Slater may appoint volunteer inspectors.

Minneapolis.—Fifty thousand dollars will bring the Grand Army encampment to Minneapolis next year.

Moorhead.—Ole C. Lund of Tansem fell while stacking hay, breaking his back and dying from his injuries. He was 60.

Two Harbors.—The Duluth & Iron Range road has received about 2,000 steel ties from the Carnegie steel works for experimental purposes.

Elk River.—Lightning set fire to the barn of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom company, and it was burned to the ground. Loss $15,000.

St. Paul.—Gertrude Heck, the five-year-old daughter of Mathias Heck, 395 Daly street, was seriously burned while playing with fire near her home.

Stillwater.—Ambrose Lee, a St. Paul workhouse prisoner, was released from the Como institution on a pardon issued by the state pardon board.

Rochester.—Rochester is to experiment and have a home coming and free street carnival this year, the date being for one solid week, Aug. 20 to Sept. 2.

St. Paul.—Governor Johnson came to the aid of the Aitkin high water sufferers with a check for $200. The money was sent to the general relief committee.

Hinckley.—Work on the new schoolhouse is being rapidly pushed and the building is expected to be ready for occupancy in time for the fall term.

Fort Snelling.—Private John Mastil, Company I, Twenty-eighth infantry, was accidentally drowned while rowing on the Mississippi river with two other soldiers.

Hastings.—The Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company has bought Elevator A in this city from the Miller Elevator company of Minneapolis for $6,500.

Delano.—Seven old couples live within Delano's borders who can boast of having been married over fifty years and have lived together during that period.

Minneapolis.—A well dressed young man, thought by the police to be an expert diamond thief, snatched a diamond from the jewelry counter in the New Store and after an exciting chase escaped.

Sauk Center.—George Truax, aged 31, was killed on the Great Northern tracks between here and Melrose. Truax had lived here nearly all his life, and for several years was in the livery business.

Minneapolis.—Despondent over his separation from his family, Xavier Tyaber, a weaver, shot himself while alone in his little shop at 1006 Main street northeast. His decomposed body was found by a friend.

Osakis.—Way freight, west bound, Conductor R. E. Landis, ran over a laborer whose name is supposed to be Don Axelman, said to have a brother in Dayton, Ohio, who attempted to catch the train at this station.

St. Paul.—Minnesota has furnished to its school districts, villages and other municipalities $3,000,000 in the last few years for the construction of new schoolhouses, drainage ditches, good roads and public buildings.

Duluth.—Mrs. Augustus Bretzner, wife of a business man of Sparta, came to Duluth and registered at a hotel as "Miss Maloney of Two Harbors," and in the night took a dose of morphine which caused her death in a hospital.

Mankato.—County Auditor Weaver has prepared a statement of the cost of the third trial of Dr. George Koch of New Ulm, showing an expense of $4,612, exclusive of attorneys' fees. This is the amount that Brown county will be obliged to pay.

St. Paul.—Elsie Mattson, 2 years old, 864 Maryland street, died as the result of drinking fly poison. Coroner A. W. Miller investigated the case and decided that death was due to accident. The child suffered great agony for several hours.

Minneapolis.—The first car of new-crop Minnesota wheat reached the city Aug. 8, coming from Kasota, consigned to the Van Dusen-Harrington company. Being the first lot in and grading choice No. 1 northern, it brought a high price, going at $1.06.

Duluth.—Mrs. H. Hendrickson, 80 years of age, residing east of Lake George, in Hubbard county, was returning home from a neighbor's when she became lost. A searching party was organized and it was not until the end of the sixth day of her absence that she was found.

Minneapolis.—Frank M. Crane, for whom a warrant was issued some time ago on a charge of grand larceny, has been arrested in Chicago and will be brought back.

Clotho.—The postoffice was entered by thieves, but only a small amount of change and stamps were secured. This is the second robbery of postoffices in this vicinity recently.

Owatonna.—A northbound freight upon the Rock Island road struck and killed the 19-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick. The parents, who live between Medford and Clinton Falls, some seven miles north of this city, went into the field to work, taking the child with them.

UNDERSTOOD THE FEELING

But the Business Instinct Rose Supreme Over His Sense of Sentiment.

"Yes," said the artistic-looking man, "I spent three months in Rome, and I never tired of looking at the ruins of the Coliseum. I could have gone out there every day."

"Ruins, eh?" queried one of the other passengers in the train.

"Ruins, sir, with a history. When that Coliseum was erected Rome was in her glory. She was the greatest power on earth. She dominated all Europe. When Rome spoke kings trembled. When Rome sent forth her armies, nations crumbled. All these things came to me as I stood there and looked, and I felt, sir—I felt—"

"Yes, I can imagine how you felt."

"I stood there, and my mind went back hundreds of years, and I felt—"

"I've felt the same thing," broke in the other, "and you needn't try to describe it. Only last summer I went back to the home of my boyhood, and I stood there beside the old broken well where I used to drink from the bucket. Yes, I understand just how you felt; but when you got over it did you happen to ask if there was any market there for cotton hats? We've got a lot on hand, and if there's any chance of selling them over in Rome I'll ship 'em there."

The artistic man gave him a look of mingled sorrow and disgust, pulled a newspaper from his pocket, and began reading the latest war news.

Their First Cloud.

The young woman in the stern of the little boat had whispered softly the word, "Yes."

"But stay right where you are," she added, hastily. "If you try to kiss me you'll upset the boat."

"How do you know?" hoarsely demanded Jack, a horrible suspicion already taking possession of him.—Chicago Tribune.

Gratitude Well Expressed.

Sault St. Marie, Mich., Aug 14th.—Mr. C. L. Smith, painter and decorator, whose home is at 309 Anne street, this city, makes the following statement:—

"I was laid up with some kind of pains. Some said it was Lumbago, others Sciatica, and others again Rheumatism. A few of my friends suggested that it was lead poison, but whatever it was it gave me a great deal of pain, in fact, almost completely crippled me. I had to use two canes to walk about, and even then it was a very painful task.

"A friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I began the treatment. After I had used the first box I was able to throw away one of the canes and was considerably improved. The second box straightened me up so that I could go about free from pain without any assistance, and very soon after I was completely cured, well and happy, without a pain or an ache. Dodd's Kidney Pills seemed to go right to the spot in my case, and they will always have my greatest praise."

Darwin Refuted.

Father—Yes, my son; according to Darwin, our ancestors were monkeys.

Kindergarten Geoffrey—But, papa, I don't believe that. I shall be an ancestor myself some time, and I'm not a monkey.—Judge.

WHAT TO DO IF CONSTIPATED

Summer—Bowel and Stomach Trouble

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?

A. Constipation.

Q. What is Constipation?

A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?

A. Neglect to respond to the call of Nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?

A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis, and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?

A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?

A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What then should be done to cure it?

A. Use the free coupon below at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?

A. It is a Grape Compound that exerts a peculiar healing influence upon the intestines, strengthening the muscles of the alimentary canal so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual but sure. It is not a physic. It is unlike anything else you have ever used, but it cures Constipation, dysentery and bowel trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a hot weather tonic it is unequaled insuring the system against diseases so fatal in hot weather.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?

A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size, but if you write to-day you will receive the first bottle free with instructions. This test will prove its worth.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TO-DAY.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE BOTTLE COUPON.

Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic for Stomach and Bowels to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

When a man sits at a girl's feet under a tree and plays a banjo to her, she thinks that is the way they would go on doing after they were married and had seven children.

CERTAINLY GRAND SAVING.

Unexpected Yet Eminently Satisfactory Result of a Trick on the Gas Meter.

Mr. Macpherson's gas bills were sore quarterly trials "Man, they're simply exor-r-bitant," he remarked one day to his friend MacTaggart.

But MacTaggart was a man of resource, and suggested a remedy.

"Ye see, it's this way," he said. "In the gas meter there are a lot o' wee wheels which revolve as the gas passes through, and so cause the amount consumed to be registered. Noo, every nicht when ye gang to bed and turn oot the licht, ye maun just blaw doon the pipe, and the wee wheels will revolve in the opposite direction and subtract from the amount of gas ye've been using. Man, ye'll find it a grand saving."

Mr. Macpherson practiced the remedy for exorbitant gas bills religiously during a month.

Then came the gas inspector on his usual round He examined the register, looked at the entry for the previous quarter, and then referred to his book. Again he looked from one to the other, and his air became one of the greatest perplexity.

"Whaur's the matter?" said Mr. Macpherson, who was standing by.

"Weel, Mr. Macpherson," said the gas inspector, "I dinna ken what's been happening to your gas meter, but I find the company owes ye exactly £1 15s 11d."

International.

"The agreement among Italy, Germany and Austria is called a driebund, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Well, what's the pact between France and Russia called?"

"A moribund, I suppose!"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF TORTURE

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in a Week by Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I tried many doctors and treatments, but could get no help, and had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

No Indication Yet.

"And are you going to make a musician of your boy?" asked the friend, as he patted the professor's baby on the cheek.

"I don't know yet," replied the musical man.

"Oh, no, of course you don't! I forgot, he hasn't any hair yet, has he?"—Yonkers Statesman.

To Destroy Slugs on Roses.

After much experimenting with insect powders, sprays, etc., I have learned from a florist a very simple and effective means of keeping rose bushes free from slugs. Use plenty of strong Ivory Soap suds around the roots and on the foliage. This will prevent insects and cause the plants to be perfectly healthy.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Tale of Two Cities.

The Philadelphia epicure had just ordered snails.

"You cannibal!" exclaimed the New Yorker.—Chicago Tribune.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man's family went away for a summer vacation and left him at home with the parrot. When his wife returned she said to the parrot: "Has poor Polly been lonesome?" The parrot shook itself and replied: "Gimme a stack of whites."

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

If milliners would confine their window displays to 98-cent hats, it would do much to induce bachelors to take a hand in the matrimonial game.

Thousands of Women

ARE MADE WELL AND STRONG

Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Rests Upon the Fact that It Really Does Make Sick Women Well

Thousands upon thousands of American women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office, and prove this statement to be a fact and not a mere boast.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of this great medicine, and compared with it all other medicines and treatment for women are experiments.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished its wide-spread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has even approached its success is plainly and positively because there is no other medicine in the world so good for women's ills.

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the uterine system, positively CURING disease and displacements and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due. If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience that it will effect a cure.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration, or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Anyway, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. It's free and always helpful.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

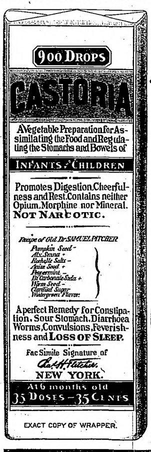
LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1905. NO. 21.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

All hope of peace is abandoned by the Russian and Japanese missions. Both are unyielding on vital demands. Europe and America may unite in urging the czar and the mikado to make concessions.

A break in the peace negotiations was narrowly averted when the Sakhalin issue was brought up. The discussion was postponed. Diplomats believe the envoys will be able to effect a compromise, as both powers seem anxious to conciliate.

Russia's attitude in the peace conference is attributed to pressure brought on the czar by the kaiser, who seeks to block Japan and England in their plan for controlling the far east by preventing peace.

Japan has redeemed every pledge by restoring Manchuria and the railroad to China, declares the Peking correspondent of the London Times.

A London Times correspondent says there now is no possibility of the present conference concluding peace. There is no common ground on indemnity, Sakhalin, interned ships or limitation of naval power questions.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 176; total cases, 1146.

Eleven cases of yellow fever have been discovered at Mississippi City, Miss., and it is said the presence of the fever there has been kept a secret since July 20.

Two cases suspected to be yellow fever are reported in Indiana, at Crawfordsville and near Michigan City.

New Orleans quarantine threatens to delay the opening of oyster season. A famine is in prospect. The grain export business is affected. The scourge is spreading.

Dr. Egan, secretary of the Illinois board of health, is apprehensive of conditions in the south, and believes extraordinary precautions will be necessary to keep yellow fever out of southern Illinois.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Czar Nicholas issued a manifesto calling for the election of a popular assembly in Russia, but continues to retain his autocratic power.

Federal supervision of insurance was the subject of a conference at Sagamore Hill between President Roosevelt and a number of leading insurance officials. It is expected that in his next message to congress the president will recommend the enactment of legislation providing for federal supervision.

A mass of limestone weighing thousands of tons, slid from a side of the quarry of mill A of the Lehigh Portland Cement company at Ormrod, Pa., burying 27 men, of whom 12 were killed and 6 injured.

Thirteen bodies have been recovered from the train which plunged through a draw into the Elizabeth river, near Norfolk, Va. Five persons are still missing.

A destructive tornado passed north of Wellfleet, Neb., destroying barns, crops, stock and stacks of hay. On one farm 26 head of horses were killed, and on another 56 head of cattle perished.

Frank Ward, foreman of a yard gang at the Pueblo (Col.) steel works, caused the death of his daughter Frances, aged 16, by forcing her to swallow a quantity of poison, and then committed suicide by the same drug.

Henry D. Davis, of Cleveland, O., was elected grand worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles by the grand aerie in session in Denver, Col.

The Chicago men, who went to Plymouth, Mass., to see George L. Marsh, failed to identify him as the man wanted in Chicago in connection with the murder of William Bate in November last.

Scared by the escape of steam on a boat on a river in Alaska, six Indians jumped overboard and were drowned.

The known movements of money in the week's bank statement indicates a loss in excess of $6,000,000 cash by the New York institutions, of which $5,000,000 was in shipments to the interior.

Ambassador Tower has been asked to represent the United States at the international earthquake conference in Berlin.

Wong Kai Kah, Chinese imperial trade commissioner, comes to the United States to discuss the boycott and proposed a new exclusion treaty.

While trying to rescue Frederick Churchill, who had waded beyond his depth when in bathing in the Mississippi river, near St. Louis, Miss Stella McMullen, of Festus, Mo., lost her life and Churchill was also drowned before assistance could reach them.

Mrs. Anne Woodall, who has just died at Newport, Ky., aged 95 years, was a native of England, where, soon after her marriage, she and her husband rode on the first steam railroad and witnessed the coronation of Queen Victoria.

A passenger train on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad at Philadelphia, Jefferson county, N. Y., struck and killed Mr and Mrs. Charles H. Cross, of that village, and their daughter, Mrs. Chauncey Welch, of Chicago.

Leon Jacerwitz, formerly a noted Russian musician, died in the Dayton, O., state hospital, aged 66 years. While touring the United States with an opera company 30 years ago, Jacerwitz lost his mind, and with it went all knowledge of music.

Secretary Wilson upholds the 28-hour stock car law, saying changes already made are lenient.

Eight gambling houses in Milwaukee belonging to the trust were raided by District Attorney McGovern, over 150 inmates being locked up.

Hugh Watt, an English financier and former member of parliament, has been arrested, charged with having offered a detective $25,000 to assist him in the murder of his former wife, who involved him in a scandal by her divorce suit.

Federal Judge Baker at Indianapolis decides that a public service corporation cannot give an option for the purchase of its plant in its charter and that a municipality has no power to enforce it.

The body of a man done to death as the result of a labor feud was found in a New York park. It had 32 stab wounds.

The people of all classes in Arizona are waging a strenuous campaign against the joint statehood plan, and declare the attempt to merge their territory with New Mexico is extremely unjust.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly trade report shows general prosperity in business circles.

Infernal machines of a deadly character were sent to Jacob H. Schiff, the rich banker, and to the offices of M. Guggenheim's Sons in New York.

Webb Jay, autoist, was perhaps fatally injured when his car at Buffalo left the track and landed in a creek.

The daughter of a French opera singer, starving, watched beside the bed of her dying father in New Orleans, and after her parent's death attempted suicide because she was penniless and alone.

Foreign trade in July was the heaviest on record, with large gains in both imports and exports over a year ago.

Joseph A. Thompson, brother of a multi-millionaire and a near relative of the Thaw family, of Pittsburg, committed suicide, leaving a letter accusing his brother of allowing him to starve.

Thomas W. Lawson has been sued with others in legal fight over possession of copper stocks said to be worth $6,000,000.

The government's drawing for homesteads in the Uintah Indian reservation of Utah, 160-acre sections which are said to be worth from $5,000 to $10,000, was begun at Provo, Utah, 2,000 persons winning.

Chairman Shonts denies that work on the Panama canal was stopped because of lack of funds, but says it was due to the necessity for doing preliminary work that had been neglected.

Walter P. Kraft, of Chicago, 23 years old, an Equitable Trust company clerk, is a fugitive, charged with stealing $20,000 from his employers to speculate.

Returns in Norway show 368,200 votes for separation and 184 against.

John P. Mockler, a leading grocer of Cairo, Ill., and a colored employe, were killed by contact with a live wire in the former's store.

With $10,000 in checks and cash belonging to Charles A. Stevens & Brothers, of Chicago, Gus Bobbs, a young employe of the firm, disappeared.

The reciprocity convention ended its Chicago session with the formation of a permanent organization to crusade for tariff revision under a dual schedule.

E. H. Conger, ambassador to Mexico, will be sent to China as the president's special envoy to overcome the boycott of American goods.

The Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan, which has been in convention in Detroit for three days, decided to hold its next session in two years at Colorado Springs.

Forest supervisors' examinations will be held under the direction of the civil service commission commencing about October 6 and lasting throughout the month in several of the western states.

A telegram received from Batavia, Dutch East Indies, reports an ugly outbreak of Achinese rebels, who attacked the Dutch post at Rambong, killing two officers and 22 men.

Confirmation of the report that the Marshall islands were visited by a hurricane and tidal wave on June 30 has been received. One hundred lives were lost.

The navy department has been advised that James E. Smith, seaman gunner, under instructions at the torpedo station, was drowned while diving without a diving suit for a torpedo.

Rev. C. Lindell, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church at Vasa, Minn., fell dead in a drug store.

From recent estimates made in California of the citrus crop for next year indications point to a record breaker. That there will be upwards of 35,000 carloads is certain, and the aggregate may reach 40,000 cars.

A dispatch to Honolulu by wireless telegraph from Hilo says that Hana, the Hawaiian wife of Kailua, a Chinese, gave birth to one child on last Thursday, two on Sunday, one on Monday, two on Tuesday morning and one on Tuesday night. All are dead.

An appeal to congress for the protection of postmasters in the conduct of post offices has been resolved upon by the Wisconsin Postmasters' association's convention.

Walter Stimpson, a well-known athletic authority and expert on rowing matters, died at Cambridge, Mass., after a long illness. For 14 years he was president of the New England Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

Mrs. Media Wells, a widow, shot and killed William Burch, to whom she was engaged to be married, at her home in Hutchinson, Kan., and then killed herself by firing three shots into her breast.

Never before, it is said, has such activity been witnessed in the erection of steel mills, furnaces and shops as is now being done in Pittsburg and the Monongahela valley.

Three children of Enos Adkins, living on a small branch of Guyan river, near Ranger, W. Va., were drowned in a flood which swept that section.

John Jebeles in a fit of jealousy fatally shot Miss Lela McBride, aged 22, at Auston, Ala., and then fired a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly.

An attempt was made on the life of the empress of China as she was passing through the northwest gate of the city to her summer palace. Her assailant was dressed as a soldier, and was bayonetted by the guard.

Two men were killed, two fatally injured and eight others seriously injured in a collision of a Baltimore & Ohio Southeastern passenger train and a street car at Winton place, a suburb of Cincinnati.

An official account of the disturbances at Bielostok, Russian Poland, confirms the report that 40 persons were killed. Jews opened fire on the troops, who replied with volleys.

The police at Granmichele, Sicily, fired on strikers who were stoning them, killing seven and wounding a number of others.

A score of persons were more or less seriously injured in St. Louis as the result of a violent wind and rainstorm.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will ask congress to amend the law requiring the unloading and feeding of live stock each 28 hours.

A census bulletin prepared by Prof. W. F. Wilcox, of Cornell, declares that the birth rate in the United States has been steadily declining since 1860.

The United Verde copper mine of Jerome, Ariz., for a controlling interest in which Senator Clark, of Montana, paid $26,800, now earns for its owners $600,000 a month.

Four persons were killed in one day while climbing the Alps.

Booker T. Washington, in a convention of negroes in Washington, declared the south is the place for the black man.

Vice President Fairbanks was orator of the day at the dedication of a monument to Ethan Allen, at Burlington, Vt.

The stable attached to the summer home of Craig Biddle, at Radnor, Pa., was burned. All of the horses and carriages were saved. The loss is $40,000.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson criticises the action of the Norwegian storthing and declares for a republic.

The coroner at Cleveland, O., in his official decision, says the night telegraph operator at Mentor, O., threw the switch that caused the wreck of the Lake Shore Twentieth Century Limited, in which 19 persons lost their lives.

Delegates from all sections of the country talked at the first day's session of the big Chicago trade convention in favor of a plan for reciprocity as a cure for the evils of American commerce.

The annual report of the interstate commerce commission says 10,046 persons were killed and 84,155 injured in railway disasters in the United States during 1904.

Mrs. Harvey McPherson Null, charged with murder in the first degree in having, it is alleged, poisoned her husband, a well-to-do farmer, and H. C. Kelley, a farmhand, charged with aiding and abetting her in the crime, have been arrested at Pratt, Kan.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the convention of the National Negro Business league in New York, says self-help is the hope of the black man and the solution of the race problem.

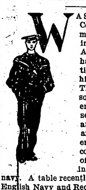
Dispatches received at the state department from China show that Shanghai is the only place where the boycott against American goods has assumed anything like a serious aspect. At Canton the movement has made some headway, but at other points it has not been successful.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

SOME INTERESTING CHATTER FROM NATIONAL CAPITOL.

PAY IN NAVIES OF WORLD

American Jackies Get More Than Those of Other Navies—Cleaning the Capitol Building—New Electric Lights.

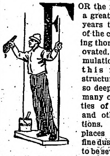


WASHINGTON.—Compared with men of other navies in the world the American jackies have a pretty good time and receive high compensation. The pittance that some of the foreigners receive for their services is pitiful, and then the allowances made to the enlisted men do not compare with those of the enlisted men in the United States navy. A table recently prepared by the English Navy and Record gives the following cost of maintenance of an enlisted man in four of the big navies of the world: In the United States navy it is $565; in the English navy, $500; in the French navy, $350, and in the Russian navy, $250, or only half that in the English navy and less than half that in the United States navy. Under the head of maintenance is included pay, clothing, food and allowances.

An estimate of the pay received by men and petty officers in the American navy can be formed by taking the pay roll of one of the battleships. There is the Maryland, for instance, which is one of the latest battleships to go into commission. She has 731 enlisted men, of whom 25 per cent. are petty officers. The lowest wage paid is $19 a month and the highest $75.47. Seven of these petty officers receive more than $75 a month. There are 17 more who get over $70 and less than $75; four who receive more than $60 and less than $70; 25 more than $50 and less than $60; 33 more than $40 and less than $50; 184 more than $30 and less than $40, and 139 more than $25 a month.

No foreign battleship can compare with that record for the pay of its enlisted force, and this does not include the extra pay and allowances such as are received by seamen in charge of holds, qualified gun pointers, who get from $2 to $10 to their regular pay and five dollars a month to the gun captains. A man on the retired list of the navy gets three-fourths of his active pay, and it is possible for enlisted men to obtain homes with better facilities than the average wage worker in other lines.

Renovating the Capitol.



FOR the first time in a great number of years the rotunda of the capitol is being thoroughly renovated. The accumulation of dust in this magnificent structure has been so deep as to hide many of the beauties of the fresco and other decorations. In some places the black, fine dust was found to be several inches in depth. All this accumulation had to be scraped away before the work of painting the huge dome could begin. Ever since congress left the capitol last March a force of men have been at work on the rotunda, and a more thrilling sight than a half dozen painters and cleaners at work sitting on frail seats suspended by ropes from the upper part of the dome could not be imagined. It makes one dizzy to look up and see those workmen with nothing between them and the floor of the dome, 180 feet below, except a slight board attached to two ropes suspended from the rim of the dome.

The sight of these workmen was a fascinating one, despite its blood-chilling character. The thousands of tourists that thronged to this old building during the summer have carried with them a memory as thrilling as those who witness the most daring mountain climbing feats. A misstep or an unsound strand in the rope meant a horrible death for these workmen. The renovation of the dome has worked a great change in its appearance. Always impressive, the new fresh coat of paint has given it added beauty. The historical paintings around the base have all been refreshed and the circle of frescoes under the first gallery which are intended to illustrate the great events in the history of the country now stand out more distinctly.

The dome is to be further improved by 3,000 incandescent lamps which will illuminate it. Heretofore this has been a ghostlike place at night, when only a few faint gas jets supplied the light. The new lamps will be arranged in four rows, the first will light up the mural painting at the top of the dome and the other rows will be so arranged that only the light effect will be seen, the lamps themselves will be concealed.

Scrubbing Statues.

A PRACTICE which some artists rated as little less than vandalism has not been followed of late in the care of public buildings and statues in Washington. A few years ago some bright genius with a love for cleanliness conceived the idea of scrubbing the allegorical figures and statues about the capitol. The celebrated statue of Washington, by Greenough, which stands in the plaza immediately facing the capitol was the first dark tinge to this piece of marble, and it was assuming the charm of an old world antiquity, but the gentlemen of the scrubbing brush in charge of the capitol decided to make the statue "as good as new."

Every particle of weather stain was religiously scrubbed off and the heroic, half-nude effigy of the Father of His Country stood out as white and glistening as the day it came from the sculptor's hands. Then the thrifty housekeeper started the work on the numerous marble figures that ornament the front of the capitol and scraped away lichen, stain and all discolorations until, to his satisfaction at least, these groups stood forth as clean as parlor ornaments. This process was an offense to the esthetes, who believe that the charms of outside statuary is always heightened by the work of the elements. This spasm of cleanliness, however, has passed, and the capitol statues are now allowed to accumulate the evidence of age. There was even a proposition to paint the statue of Freedom on top of the dome, but that sacrilege was prevented and the splendid bronze figure with the green stain of time upon it remains untouched.

The desire for freshly scrubbed surfaces strikes the custodian of the Treasury building every once in a while and men are put to work to scrape the dark stains from the Corinthian pillars that line the exterior of that building. They have never been able to go over the entire building and usually get tired of their job, or the money runs out, after one side has been scraped; so that the fine old building presents a rather incongruous appearance with one side clean and white and the other three showing dark weather stains.

The Cabinet Makers.

EXTRA
CHANGE IN CABINET

WHEN all other forms of amusement fail in Washington, political speculators turn to cabinet making. There is scarcely a fortnight passes that new gossip does not crop out about cabinet changes. President Roosevelt at first was a trifle sensitive about these rumors and speculations, and was disposed to give semiofficial denial to them, but now they are a source of considerable amusement to him. It delights him to spring a surprise upon the public and especially upon the newspaper men in regard to new appointments in the cabinet. He still chuckles over the way he kept the secret of the selection of Charles J. Bonaparte for the navy portfolio. He announced this selection one evening to a group of newspaper correspondents and smiling at their looks of surprise, he remarked: "Well; you will admit that for once the president 'scooped' the press."

There is one member of the cabinet that the political gossips have taken out of it a score of times, but who is still firmly fixed. This is Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who has held his place for over six years. Since the death of President McKinley no mention of a cabinet reconstruction has been complete without the prediction that Mr. Hitchcock would resign. There have been many changes and with the exception of Mr. Hitchcock and Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hay those who served in the McKinley cabinet have all returned to private life and pursuits. Mr. Hitchcock's work in the unearthing of land frauds and the prosecution of those engaged in them make him one of the most valuable members of the cabinet, and one on whom President Roosevelt relies for honest administration.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson gives promise of breaking all records in holding place in a president's cabinett. On March 5th last he entered upon his ninth year as secretary of agriculture. It is believed to be unprecedented in the history of the government that a cabinet officer should serve through two terms in the same position and enter upon a third term. In all probability Mr. Wilson will round out 12 years as the head of this very important department of the government.

WINDSTORM HITS SEVERAL CITIES.

ST. CLOUD AND SAUK RAPIDS, MINN., ARE HIT THE HARDEST.

Heavy Damage to Personal Property During the 22 Minutes of Wind and Rain. In St. Paul a Woman Dies of Fright.

St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 21.—At 5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon the worst storm that this section has experienced for several years swept over this city and Sauk Rapids, just across the river. In many respects the storm resembled a cyclone. The wind blew a terrific gale, and hail stones weighing from three to four ounces fell, the rain descending in torrents.

Two people were injured during the storm, John Welm and William Stremmel. Welm was thrown from a buggy, sustaining a double fracture of the leg and a broken nose. Stremmel was standing on the sidewalk and several panes of glass struck him on the head, cutting his scalp slightly.

The storm lasted just twenty-two minutes, but in that time many thousands of dollars worth of damage was done to the residences and crops in the surrounding territory.

It is estimated that 1,000 panes of glass were broken, from 1,000 to 1,500 shade trees uprooted, and one hundred to three hundred sheds and small houses blown down in the two towns.

The heaviest individual loss will probably be sustained by the Sauk Rapids branch of Julius Neil Lumber company. The mill in that city, which, with the yards, is one of the largest in this part of the state, was badly damaged. Nearly one-third of the company's lumber piles were blown down, the lumber being carried either towards this city or swept down the Mississippi river.

The electric lighting and street railway plant is completely demoralized, and it will take several days before the damage can be repaired.

Most of the crop losses will be sustained in Stearns and Benton counties, the former will probably suffer the most damage because the storm swept from the northwest through the south extremities of these counties. Every shock of wheat standing will have to be reshocked, as most of the grain was laid flat.

The total rainfall during the short duration of the storm is estimated at 3 2-6 inches.

St. Paul, Aug. 21.—Fear that the storm of last evening would be a repetion of the tornado of a year ago caused the death at 8;10 last night of Mrs. Marie Gieselman, 521 East Sixth street, at the home of her son-in-law Adolph G. Krahmer, 401 Hope street.

Crushed to Death.

Two Harbors, Minn., Aug. 21.—Chas. W. Kurlin, employed at the Stephenson mine to keep the railroad tracks in the ore pit free from obstructions, was thrown beneath a dinky train and met instant death. Three cars passed over his body. He had been riding on a car and evidently fell under the wheels when he stepped off. He was of German descent, 25 years of age and single.

Anton Painko, an Italian, 32 years of age, was killed by being caught and crushed under a carload of earth.

Oscar Blomfalt, a Scandinavian, was killed at the Mahoning mine by being crushed between the cars.

Held as Peons.

Cincinnati, Aug. 21.—Laura, Reno, and Fenn Corey, girls aged 17, 16 and 15 years, who have been traveling about the country selling secular literature, in the service of J. F. Bahler, an aged blind man, ran away from him in this city and secured work in Newport, Ky., across the river.

They told their new employers they were virtually slaves to the old man, who was given all of their earnings.

The children are of the family of D. S. Corey, up to ten years ago a resident of Redwood Falls, Minn., and later of Whichta, Kan.

Saved the Train.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug 21.—Observing by mere chance that the tracks on the Dubuque division of the Milwaukee road had been undermined by a storm near Lansing, south of here, William Bates, a camper, saved the southbound passenger train from being dashed into the river, by rushing up the track frantically wavidg his shirt, which he stripped off for want of more more suitable signal.

Prairie Fires Predicted.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 21.—The rains of this summer have brought such a heavy growth of grass to the prairie that it is almost a certainty that there will be prairie fires this fall. The country west of the Missouri contains many new settlers who never went through the experience of prairie fires, and who accordingly are apt to be careless about starting them.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at
nbeam, Red Lake County
nnesota.

ubscription $1.00 per year,

)o not allow your money to sleeping in the bank, while time of making the second yment on your land is passing, as it will not pass you twice.

The 46th annual State Fair, at mline, which opens on Sep nber 4th, will have more than usal number of attractions at s fair. Dan Patch, the fastest ceing horse in the world will to beat his own record on opening day of the fair.

The Minneapolis Daily News esented it,s many readers with ir second annual anniversary ition last week. The News is coming to be recogenized as e of the best daily papers pub hed in the twin Cities. When went to look up the latest ws, from among all our other changes we invariably pick The Daily News.

What our Deer Park corespon- nt says about the amount of ad work done in their town, as mpared with other towns is idoubtly correct, but the other wns were handicapped by not ing organized until the road orking season was over, but it they will have to bustle if ey retain the belt next season.

Those that have been circula- ig the report that it did not ke any differenc whether you ade your second payment on ne or not, that you would not ose your land on this reserva- n, had better seek new pastu- s to talk through his hat in be- re anyone finds out that they ve lost their homes by taking ch advice.

There is such a large number of ople mixed up about distance these lands that we have de- ded to employ a good land at- rney that is an expert on dis nce to assist to straighten mat- rs out. Some of the people are f the opinion that it is nearer om Kratka township to Thief iver Falls than it is to this lace, but it is not, as the town f Kratka joins this town on the est and we are just one and one alf miles from the line. And ere are others that seem to be f the opinion that section 8, 151 2, is a goodeal nearer to town- hips 149,150,151, and 152, range 0, than they are to section 29, ownship 153 range 40, but they re not by a "jug full". A little istance is not much to kick a- out but we have noticed that was always given careful con ideration when just the right x to gore was injured by it.

We have no objectinon to any f our exchanges copying im- portent news items from our olumn, providing they are given credit, but we do object to the wholesale thievery of some of the papers, without giving any cred t. On August 4th, we published letter written by congressman Steenerson, to W. A. Swanson, f Deer Park township, explain- ing the necessity of the home- steaders making their payments when due, the original letter be- ing on file in this office. The arti- le was copyed by a number of ur exchanges as original news matter, and The Plummer Pio- neer falls into line and copied the article and credited it to the Thief River Falls News. Of course the Pioneer could have published the news one week be- fore they did by giving credit where credit was due. but it is a little better to give a thief credit for what he stole than it is to become a party to the trans- action,

WHY TRAVEL ABROAD?

An American Should Give His First Study to His Home Land.

When Payne wrote "There's No Place Like Home," he gave poetic expression to the love he bore toward the ingle nook more precious than "temples or palaces." What flowers of rhetoric could approach in power of assertion these five little monosyllabic words, "There's No Place Like Home"—to gainsay which were impossible!

It is the great privilege of Americans to be able without hyperbole to apply them to travel, for what is there in any part of the habitable globe more fraught with interest, instruction, education, refreshment of mind and body and uplifting of soul than nature has provided, with hand so lavish, for the delectation of those having the good fortune to dwell in this goodly land?

Would he see a Riviera? We have several on the shores of the azure waters both of the gulf and the Pacific, far distancing that laved by the Mediterranean.

Does he pine for snow capped mountains? Let him repair to the plains whence Pike's Peak, Mount Logan and our other great elevations rear their hoary summits into cloudland.

Would he witness a majestic cataract? There is but one without a rival, the imperial Niagara—in the chain of our great lakes, most turbulent of links.

Neither Nile, Niger nor Ganges, great rivers though they are, are comparable to our own Mississippi, well named "The Father of Waters." Our peerless Hudson excels in picturesque effects the vaunted Rhine.

What of the beauties of the Golden Gate, on whose shores sits enthroned queenly San Francisco, pronounced peerless among cities by a much traveled European prince of imperial blood?

Where is there, even in miniature, anything to vie with that earthly paradise, the valley of the Yosemite; what to compare with the deep and rugged gorge through which passes to the sea the impetuous Colorado river?

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, one of the world's wonders, is as yet but partially explored.

Why, then, travel abroad, while all these and vastly more than can be enumerated remain unseen at home?

"Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" said Naaman the Syrian of old when ordered by the prophet to betake himself to the Jordan for healing. Who can help admiring his pride of country and robust patriotism? Most worthy are they of emulation.

Be it for health or recreation, there is no grander travel field than that we have at home.—Travel.

The Rainy Day.

A well known artist recently received a letter from a chap who has regularly made it a practice to borrow money of him. In this letter the chap who is always in financial difficulties surprised his correspondent by saying:

"This time I have decided to reverse the usual order of things, and, instead of borrowing from you, I inclose herewith $50, which I am going to ask that you will lay aside for me for a rainy day."

But the artist couldn't find any remittance in the letter. He searched for it on the floor, under the table—in fact, everywhere he thought he might have dropped it. Then quite accidentally he turned over the sheet on which the letter was written and discovered this postscript:

"I've just looked out of the window and find it's raining like the very deuce!"—Collier's.

A Story of Sir Robert Ball.

Sir Robert Ball, the noted British astronomer, on one occasion went to a remote town in Ireland to lecture on his favorite topic. Arriving at the station, he looked for the expected conveyance, but found none. After all the other passengers had disappeared a man stepped up and said, "Maybe you're Sir Robert Ball?" On receiving an affirmative reply the man hastily apologized, saying, "Sure, your honor, I'm sorry I kept you waiting, but I was tould to look for an intellectual gintleman." Sir Robert thought that under the circumstances it would be better not to inquire what was the man's idea of intellectuality.

Old Time Railway Travel.

Third class passenger coaches in England used to be coupled on next to the engine. The travelers came in for terrible treatment when any accident occurred. At times the engine was driven tender first, in which case frozen hands could be warmed at its smokestack. The passengers were packed, seventy of them, into a truck eighteen feet in length by seven and a half in width. There was no roof and not, as a rule, proper protection at the sides.

Marital Persiflage.

"I must confess," remarked Mrs. Crabbe, "I don't believe there ever was a really perfect man." "Well," replied Mr. Crabbe, "Adam would have been perfect, I suppose, if Eve had only been made first." "How do you mean?" "Well, she would have bossed the job of making Adam."—Philadelphia Press.

The Thing to Do.

Johnson—He said I was an addle pated jackass. What do you advise me to do about it? Jackson—See a good veterinary.—Leslie's Weekly.

Something Lacking.

"I can shave myself as well as any barber."

"Ah, but you can't talk to yourself while you're doing it!"

Nothing raises the price of a blessing like its removal.—Moore.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on September 7, 1905, viz:

Edward Singer.

H. E. No. 575 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, George Singer, Oscar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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Willam A. Swanson.

H. E. No. 570 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Martin E. Hyland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

FirstPub. July 28, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on September 7th 1905, viz;

Simon O'Toole.

H. E. No. 429 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson, of Kratka Minn. Peter O'Tool, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 7th 1905. viz;

Erick Hedin.

H. E. No. 464, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles W. Nelson, Peter Hedeen, Ole S. Briland, Somond Briland, all of, Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th, 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on September 5th, 1905 viz:

James O'Brien.

H. E. No. 426, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 4, 6, 8, S.E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 25 & Lot 7 Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prov his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, Edward T. Emmerson, Simon O'Toole, of Kratka Minn. Peter O'Toole of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. Aug. 4th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 31st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on September 7th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

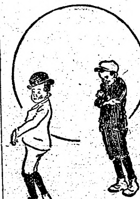
H. E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Toole Albert Spokley, James O'Brion, Walter McAndrees, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

How He Looked.



"How do you think I look in me new $4.50 suit?"

"Jest de same as you always did—like t'irty cents."—New York Evening Journal.

You will never get on the sunny side waiting for the world to turn round.—Atlanta Constitution.

J. K WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Fallss
Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,
PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,
All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.
GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice For Publication.

First Publication July 28th 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th, 1905 viz:

Knut K. Austin.

H. E. No 406, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 4, 8, 9, N. W¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 22 & Lot 3 Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Emmerson, James O'Brien, Simon O'Toole, Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th 1905 viz:

Edward T. Emmerson.

H. E. No. 419, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 5, 6, N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 24 & Lot 5 Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien, Simon O'Toole, Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Ivory From the Graves of Elephants.

As a species of rejoinder to the charge that the present consumption of ivory is threatening the elephant with extinction, it has recently been stated that 85 per cent of the supply of ivory is obtained from "elephant cemeteries"—spots met with here and there in the jungle, where elephants have resorted for centuries to die. W. L. Distant, editor of the Zoologist, points out that very few of these spots seem to have been discovered by travelers, and scarcely any record of them is to be found in books of travel.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Secretary.

Miss Isabel Hagner, private secretary of Mrs. Roosevelt, has a fortune ample for all the frivolities of Newport and Tuxedo or for division of her life between Fifth avenue and Belgrave square, but she prefers to follow the useful career she mapped out for herself when with a thinner purse she entered semipublic life. When Miss Hagner came into a handsome inheritance recently she gave no sign of intention to leave her present post.

Duplicates.

Smythe—Remember when Chatto was married last year how he kicked about the duplicate wedding presents? Browne—Yes. Smythe—Well, that sort of luck seems to follow him. He had a somewhat similar complaint yesterday. Browne—What was it? Smythe—Duplicate birthday presents. That is to say, twins.

Woes of Wealth.

"Wealth has its penalties," said the philosopher.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It's pretty hard for a man to have to go guessing through a French menu when he would rather have pork and beans."—Washington Star.

The Poor Printer.

One of Browning's remarks is characteristic. He once said to Dr. Knight that "all the unintelligibility of 'Sordello' is due to the printers. They would change my punctuation and not print my commas, semicolons, dashes and brackets."

The Cause.

Caller—What makes you say sister is fond of me, Bobby? Bobby—Sister!—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A man who cannot explain his ideas is usually the dupe of his imagination in thinking he has any.—Bulwer.

The Same Thing.

A New York paper asks, "Will man become obsolete?" Don't most of them get married?—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RODNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.
......00......
Call and see me for bargains, at Rodny post office and store.
JOHN RODNISKI Proprietor.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to tthe city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL. PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Make Your Applications TO Make Final Proof On Your Homesteads At This Office.

We have had a number of years active experience in making applications and publishing final proofs, which you can get the benefit of by doing business with us.

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

The Longest Novel.

The "Story of the Eight Dogs" is the longest novel that has ever been published. Fortunately, perhaps, it is written in Japanese, so no one will set himself the task of reading it. It contains 106 volumes, several hundred characters and numerous dogs, all of which are successfully disposed of by the time the last chapter is reached. Just imagine reading through that—one book that would last a lifetime!

True Heroism.

The hero fears not that if he withhold the avowal of a just and brave act it will go unwitnessed and unloved. One knows it—himself—and is pledged by it to sweetness of peace and to nobleness of aim, which will prove in the end a better proclamation of it than the relating of the incident.—Emerson.

She Reasoned It Out.

Ethel—Mamma, if a little boy is a lad, why isn't a big boy a ladder? Mamma—For the same reason, I suppose, that, although a little doll is a doll, a big doll is not a dollar. Ethel (reflectively)—That's so. My big doll was $2.—Kansas City Journal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

It has not raind for the last four days.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Dan Sulliyan is haying north from High Landing this week.

Look out for a dry fall, and be sure to protect your hay stacks from prairie fires.

Alfred Eve shipped ten head of steers down to Thief River Falls on the Dan Patch boat on Monday last.

Walt Mc Andrees left for Cavalier N. Dak, last Monday, where he will run a threshing machine seperator during the threshing season.

We have added a large number of subscribers to our list the past week of people we like to have there, viz; reservation farmers.

The two large lake steamers: Jas. Anderson and Jas. Mehan, passed here Monday on their way from Red Lake, to Thief River Falls.

Post master T. S. Jacobson, of High Landing informs us that a contract is being let by the government to carry mail from Anton post office via, Brunkeburg post office to his office.

James Colman came down from his claim on Pea Soup island on Monday evening, but only stopped for an overnight visit with his sister Mrs. A Eve, and left for Bensen Minnesota Tuesday morning, where he will run a thrashing machine during the season.

There was a mi sunderstanding about where the excursion boat was to start from last Sunday, and while the boat was puffing up the river from High Landing, Mr. and Mrs. A. Spoklie, Mr. Stilivns people and Miss Kuehnel was waiting for them two miles below that place.

As the season for light frosts, is nearly with us again it would be weil for people to know, that they can save their gardens for some time by building fires near them so the smoke will pass over them during the night that frost is expected. Of course this is a little extra work but it assists you get returns for your labor hoeing during the summer.

If the moskuitos get into your sleeping room don't begin to "cuss" them, as they are used to that and do not mind it, but build a little smudge in the room, then light your lamp and go out in the next room with the light leaving your door open and all the moskuitos will follow you, return to your room and close your door, and you can go to bed and sleep, while they are having their party in the next room.

UP RED LAKE RIVER.

An excursion party up the Red Lake River as far as Dead Head island, was had on the Dan Patch last Sunday, by Mr and Mrs. A, Ellingson, Mr, A. W. Shosten and family Mr. T. S. Jacobson and family, Ole Overum and family, Mr. B. Peterson and family, Mr. B. Kyeste and wife. Sijot Sigurdson and his two daughters. Mr. J. Holem, Miss Sophia Jacobson, and others from High Landing. Peter Hunstad, of Kratka and ye editor of this place were also members of the party. The seenery is only such as would make a stock raiser smile, as it is hay. Every bend of the river you go around you come in sight of more hay. The banks of the river above High Landing are low and there are some of the finest meadow lands along its banks that we have seen in northern Minnesota, but we are not going to say any more about it in this article.

The excursionests stopped at the store and residence of Mr, Hanson on section 1 in Deer Park township, who has a very nice place on the bank of the river, but has no passable summer road at preasent, and depends on the boats for a wagon and the river for a road. We returned to High Landing about 9'o clock in the evening all very well pleased with their up river trip.

DON'T READ THIS

Do you want a daily paper? We will send you the Minneapolis daily News, daily, (except sunday) and the SUNBEAM, one year for $1.50,c. The News is one of the best dailys published in the twin cities. Send in your subscription soon, as this offer wont continue long.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

FROM DEER PARK.

More rain Less hay.

Muzzle your mad dogs or kill them.

Charles Swanson was over to Equality last week, for another load of movables.

Mrs. Taarbjoo Smedjau is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Mrs. Torbjon Rome is assisting Mrs. W. A. Swanson at present with house work.

Your corespondent took a trip over into Garnes and Equality last Suuday, and was surprised to see how wet it was over there.

They say black rust is now existing in the fields south of the clearwater.

George Singer is still on the sick list, and was at Tief River last week to see the doctor.

Knut Olson returned from Eden last Tuesday with a load of siding and is now busy fixing up his house for the winter.

Harvest hands are leaving for Dakota this week. Several have left and more are to follow

It is surprising to see how much wild oats and mustard there is in the flax fields on the road to Thief River.

There is more road work done in Deer Park township than all the other towns put togeather, between here and Thief River. That sounds bad but it's true.

Post master Hunt, of Sunbeam, advises us that the daily mail rout would soon be in order Another step foward.

C. W. Johnson bought another ox on Friday last, of A. Christianson.

Henry Strosberg is busy now days, building his large dwelling house on his homestead here.

Some of the fellows that bought land on the reservation last summer are quite disappointed now and seem to think that the government has done them up to a "fare you weil" on this land deal, Evidently they have forgot, that there was no call made on them to buy it in the first place.

Hans Quam returned from a trip out to Lakota N. Dak. last Friday. He reports that crops looks elegent out there, altho black rust seems to be plentiful, but no bad results are looked for as the grain is farther ahead than usal at this time of the year. Mr. Quam says that threshing will be in order by September 1, and he is going out there at once to get his machine in shape for the falls run.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

Lobster Mortality High.

A lobster lays thousands of eggs, most of which hatch, but few ever live to grow up. This is not the fault of the mother, for she carries them about with her for nearly a year and with admirable instinct guards them as she does her own life. When the young are set free her duty is done, for they must then shift for themselves. Though hardly larger than mosquitoes, being about one-third of an inch long, the little ones leave their parents on the bottom and swim toward the light—to the surface, where from one to two months, if fortune favors them, they lead a free, roving life. The open sea is a poor nursery for such weaklings, which become the sport of every storm and the prey of numberless hungry mouths. Out of a brood of 10,000 it would be a rare chance for more than one or two lobsters to reach maturity or finally to end their career in the kitchen or the chafing dish.—St. Nicholas.

Imprisoned In the Wind.

Butterflies may be imprisoned and uninjured in the midst of a whirlwind. Gales in a genuine typhoon are so terrible that the stoutest ships can scarcely hope to weather them, but there is a spot at the very center of the storm where something like a dead calm prevails. From the outer edge of the disturbance, which may be 300 miles across, the wind velocity increases toward the center until within a few miles of that point there comes a sudden lull. There the rain ceases and the sky often clears. In this little calm area, which sailors call "the eye of the storm," a group of butterflies has frequently been imprisoned, and their dainty, delicate forms are as safe in this aerial cage as if hovering in sunny meadows, but as helpless as in a collector's bottle.

Coffee and Smoke In Spain.

Even of wine, so cheap and abundant in Spain, the natives seem to use very little. They are frightfully intemperate, however, in their use of tobacco and coffee. They drink coffee at all hours and apparently every hour. The clerk who takes his morning cup at 9 has another at his desk an hour later, purchased from a street vender. The business men passing through the streets pause while a fellow who carries hot coffee, hot milk, sugar and spoons harnessed upon him serves them on the sidewalk.

If the Spaniard does not smoke in his sleep it is his only respite from the habit.—Rosary Magazine.

Stale Bread Bag.

A traveler says that a curious weakness of grownup Moors is the love of eating newly baked bread. The caid of Azemmoor, in Morocco, discovered that old bread was thrown away as waste. To waste food is a serious offense in the eyes of a Moslem. The caid of Azemmoor therefore issued a bylaw prohibiting the baking of bread upon one day in each week. The citizens, he declared, must eat up the bread already baked, and he fixed Wednesday as the "bitalah," or holi-

The Korean Wife.

In Korea the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law.

Bound to Be Comfortable.

An author who had been jailed for debt wrote to his wife: "Do me the favor to send me my Shakespeare, my nightgown and slippers, my pipe and all letters asking for autographs and containing stamps. I want to be comfortable and at peace with the world."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Slow Photographer.

Irate Female—Look here! Do you mean to tell me that I have got such an ugly looking nose as that? Photographer—But my apparatus cannot lie, madam. Irate Female—Then, for goodness' sake, go and get one that can.

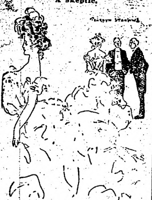
Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

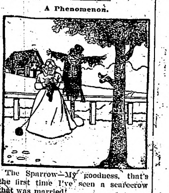
An authority on horses says the gray will live the longest and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty, and creams rarely exceed fifteen.

A Skeptic.



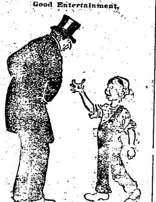
Smith—Do you believe in dreams? Jones—No. I married one.—Leslie's Weekly.

A Phenomenon.



The Sparrow—My goodness, that's the first time I've seen a scarecrow that was married!

Good Entertainment.



"If yer'll give me 10 cents, mister, I'll show yer where our cat's havin' a fit."—San Francisco Examiner.

The Wickedness of Growing Old.

Here are the three deadly symptoms of old age: Selfishness, stagnation, intolerance.

If we find them in ourselves we may know we are growing old, even if we are on the merry side of thirty. But, happily, we have three defenses, which are invulnerable. If we use them we shall die young if we live to be a hundred. They are: Sympathy progress, tolerance.

The first is the hardest to most of us, because our own little prison of the actual is so immensely important to us. There is no denying the fact that when you have a toothache yourself it is hard to have to consider other people's aches. But it can be done, though it generally involves physical effort, for we must bestir ourselves and act. The mere feeling of sympathy expressed by action is a poor, useless thing, but the soul, determined not to grow old, can force the body to such physical effort, though there is no denying that it is hard work.—Harper's Bazar.

Toothache.

Toothache is something to be dreaded. Until a dentist can be consulted and the exact cause of the disturbance located and professionally treated it is an excellent thing to moisten the finger and, after dipping it into some bicarbonate of soda, rub it on the gum round the sore tooth. It is also a relief to mix a teaspoonful of this bicarbonate of soda in half a glass of warm water and rinse the mouth with some every little while, holding a little in the mouth for a few seconds so that it penetrates all the crevices. The soda, being an alkali, serves to neutralize the acids in the mouth, which are often the cause of toothache.

Knew the Crowd.

A street preacher in a west of Scotland town called a policeman who was passing and complained about being annoyed by a certain section of the audience and asked him to remove the objectionable ones.

"Weel, ye see," replied the cautious officer, "it would be a hard job for me tae spot them, but I'll tell ye what I'd dae if I were you."

"What would you do?" eagerly inquired the preacher.

"Just gae round wi' the hat!"

His Line.

"Yes," said the lecturer, "I'm dealing in furniture these days."

"How is that?" asked a listener.

"Making one night stands under a lecture bureau, with the help of the time tables."—Baltimore American.

When to Cut Weeds.

She—When should a young widow discard her weeds? He—Oh, I don't know, but I suppose she should cut them out just as soon as she wants to raise a second crop of orange blossoms.—Baltimore Herald.

Decision of character will often give to an inferior mind command over a superior.—Wirt.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS [illegible]
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

* * * *

WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $10.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES
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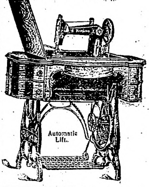
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
31-33 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

The Camel as a Soldier.

The camel is a good soldier, says a London writer. It may be stupidity, and it may be bravery, but a camel is as steady under fire as a tower. The Persians mounted small cannon on the backs of their camels and called them zambwaks, or "little wasps." This fashion was adopted in India, and after the battle of Sobraon 2,000 of these artillery camels were captured. In the Indian mutiny the British had a camel corps of 150 beasts, and on the back of each camel sat a Scotch highlander in his kilt. In 1845 Sir Charles Napier had a camel corps in Sindh, and in one day he marched seventy-five miles, defeated a brigand chief and marched home again. In 1878 the British used camels against the Afghans, and the government paid for 50,000 camels that died in those campaigns. Many of these were driven to death by their owners in order that they might claim the government bounty.

A Man to Be Avoided.

Briggs—Here comes Gidson. Let's cross over. Griggs—Why, I thought he was a friend of yours. Briggs—He used to be, but now he's my deadly enemy. He's the unspeakable villain who recommended a place for me to spend my vacation.—Brooklyn Life.

Very Like His Dad.

M. Crapaud—Ah! So zis ees your leetle son? He look to be similaire to you. Popley—Yes, he's very much like me. M. Crapaud—Ah! How do you call eet? "A cheep of ze old blockhead," ees eet not?—Philadelphia Press.

A Beautiful Case.

Visitor (calling on friend in hospital)—Sorry to find you here, old chap; badly hurt? Patient—Yes, I am afraid I am. I heard the doctor say I was a "beautiful case."

Of two heroes, he is the greater who esteems his rivals most.—Beaumelle.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of This Paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Didn't Know I Had Kidney Trouble

I had tried so many remedies without their having benefited me that I was about discouraged but in a few days after taking your wonderful Swamp-Root I began to feel better.

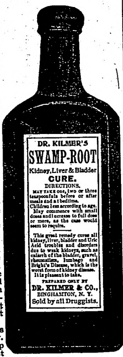
I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root, as above stated. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Gratefully yours,

MRS. A. L. WALKER, 331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.


DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
Kidney, Liver & Bladder
CURE.
DIRECTIONS.
MAY TAKE one, two or three teaspoonfuls before or after meals and at bedtime.
Children less according to age.
May commence with small doses and increase to full dose or more, as the case would seem to require.
This great remedy cures all kidney, liver, bladder and Uric Acid troubles and disorders due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism, lumbago and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney disease.
It is pleasant to take.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. KILMER & CO.,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

How to Find Out

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle.

In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in this paper.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

COUPON.

Please write or fill in this coupon with your name and address and Dr. Kilmer & Co. will send you a **Free Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root the Great Kidney Remedy.**

Name..

St. and No. ....

City or Town..

State..

Mention this paper.

BACK TO NATURE

Return to the old-time wholesome wheat food of our fore-fathers.

Buy a package of **EGG-O-SEE** and use it tomorrow morning.

When you dip your spoon into its golden-brown flakes you will realize that AT LAST there is a delicious tempting dish made from the whole wheat.

EGG-O-SEE is made from the perfect grains of the choicest white wheat, containing ALL THE VITAL ELEMENTS that make for buoyant health and good digestion.

It is Nature's perfect food, and satisfies your craving for "something good to eat."

Perfect digestion means life power, energy and a robust well being. Attain it by eating **EGG-O-SEE.**

EGG-O-SEE is sold in air-tight, inner-lined packages, insuring purity and freshness.

BEST FOOD IN SUMMER

If you can find a grocer who does not sell EGG-O-SEE send us his name and ten cents, mentioning this periodical and we will send you a full-sized package prepaid. Address,

THE EGG-O-SEE CO.
Quincy, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 2088

Heresy.

Traveler (out west)—This is where Waleringold lives, is it? I am told he is the most successful man in this part of the country.

Jolly Landlord—Him? Successful? Good lord, stranger! He's the richest and lonesomest man in the state!—Chicago Tribune.

Unanswered Yet.

The Sphinx's riddle had just been guessed.

"Never mind," she cried, gayly, "I've got another: "Why does a woman get off a car backward?"

As this remained unanswered, she felt her prestige restored.—N. Y. Tribune.

Curious.

Pheeder—The shape of a man's stomach is round, ain't it, Doc?

Dr. Weeder—Nearly so. Why?

"Ain't it funny that nothin' fits it so well as a square meal?"—Philadelphia Press.

An Extremist.

Mother—Has Charles proven himself to be a thoroughly abstemious man?

June Bride—Yes, indeed! He particularly abstains from giving me any money!—Detroit Free Press

Gold has been discovered in a Nebraska baseball field. But many baseball diamonds are little bonanzas, owing to the popular love for the great American sport. — Troy Times.

"Take keer o' de pennies," said Uncle Eben, "an' de dollars will take keer o' de folks dat you done handed de pennies to, leastwise fo' you."—Washington Star.

A little sympathy that gets into our feet is worth a whole lot of sorrow that never soaks deeper than our feelings.—Chicago Tribune.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The first thing we know crime and all the other mean things in this world will be laid to the poor mosquito.—Chicago Chronicle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Don't brag about the good things that you have. Some one will want to borrow them.—Atlanta Journal.

If you are looking for trouble and can't afford an automobile, buy a mule.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" BLACK POWDER SHELLS

The most successful hunters shoot Winchester "New Rival" Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells, blue in color, because they can kill more game with them. Try them and you will find that they are sure fire, give good pattern and penetration and are waterproof in every way. Order Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells. Don't accept any substitute.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

AND JOHN GOT HIS PLACE.

His Better-Half Was to the Fore and Brought Things Her Way.

Three hundred motormen, gatemen, etc., were in the line in and near the offices of the Interborough Railway company trying to get their old jobs back when a large and square-jawed wife led her husband past them all. No one dared resist her, says the New York World, though many of the men had been waiting for hours.

"My husband wants to go back to work," said the woman. "He's a platform man at the ——th station," she explained.

"Been on strike?" asked Mr. Norris, one of Mr. Hedley's assistants.

"Not one minute. I wouldn't hear of such nonsense," said the woman, snapping her jaws.

"Report for duty every day?" asked Mr. Norris.

"Yes," snapped the lady. "John, you reported, didn't you?"

"No-o-o!" admitted the man, timidly.

"What!' cried the wife. "Then you disobeyed orders?"

"Yes," the poor man answered. "The fact is, the strikers wouldn't let me go up the stairs to the station. I tried every day, but they dragged me back."

"H'mph! I'd like to see 'em drag me," snorted the lady. "I'd just like to see 'em! Well, Mr. Superintendent, does John get back his position or don't he?"

Mr. Norris started as if he had touched the third rail.

"Er—oh—oh-yes, madam! Oh, certainly! Yes, yes, mere matter of form. Oh, yes! Go right back to work as soon as we examine him.'

All the waiting men grinned at John, who looked smaller than 30 cents' worth of radium.

WHAT DID THE CATCHER SAY?

Something the "Fans" Would Like to Know, But Will Never Learn.

It was the last half of the ninth.

The pitcher had gone up in the air, and the bases were as full as three goats, relates the Newark News.

The score was 5-4 in favor of the team in the field. A single would tie the score. A two-bagger would win the game.

Two men had flied out, and the man at bat had two strikes against him.

It was a crucial moment.

And, as we say, the pitcher was rattled.

Suddenly the catcher held up his hand. His right hand.

He removed his wire mask and stepped toward the pitcher, who advanced to meet him

With mouth close to the pitcher's ear the catcher whispered something. What it was no one heard but the pitcher, who returned to the box.

The ball shot true across the plate.

"Strike three!" cried the umpire. The pitcher had saved the day.

Now, then, the thing we want to know is this: What did the catcher say to the pitcher?

A Finder's Graft.

"I want you to put in your 'Lost and Found' column an advertisement like this: 'Wallet containing considerable sum of money and papers Finder will keep money return papers,'" said the man.

"Don't you think," suggested the clerk, "you had better add 'No questions asked?'"

"No, but you may say 'No questions answered.' I'm the finder."—Philadelphia Press.

Perpetual Fighting.

Franklin—Any man would fight for his colors.

Penn—Yes! I have seen lots of them struggling for the long green.—Philadelphia Telegram.

The Reason Why.

Drummond, Wis., Aug. 21st (Special)—Whole families in Bayfield County are singing the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the reason why is given in experiences such as that of Mr. T. T. Wold, a well-known citizen here.

"I had such pains in my back that I did not know what to do," says Mr. Wold, "and as I came across an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I sent for a box. That one box relieved me of all my pains. My wife also used them and found them just what she needed. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for Backache and other Kidney Troubles."

Backache is one of the earliest symptoms of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it promptly and permanently and prevent it developing into Rheumatism, Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease.

In a recent sermon on "Other Worldliness," Ian Maclaren said that it is "the unbroken and intolerable sameness of life which takes the heart out of many people."

SORE HANDS, SORE FEET.

Itching, Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends—Complete Cure by Cuticura.

One Night Treatment: Soak the hands or feet on retiring, in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, a single treatment affording the most grateful relief, and pointing to a speedy, permanent and economical cure. In no other ailment have Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment been more effective.

Judiciously managed, promises will sometimes do more for a man than performance. Now, for instance, there's politics.—Puck.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Mosquitoes.

St. Paul.—Residents of Minnesota need not worry over mosquitoes, according to a communication received from the United States bureau on public health received by Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the Minnesota board of health.

Mosquitoes are in Minnesota, according to the Washington officials, solely by the sufferance of the residents of the state. The householder who is troubled with these pests needs only to empty the tubs, buckets, cans, flower pots and vases about his house once in forty-eight hours and see that pools of stagnant water are filled up or covered with coal oil.

"Mosquitoes breed only in water; if the breeding places are destroyed, there will be no mosquitoes," says the Washington officials.

The Census.

St. Paul—Almost two million persons were found in Minnesota by the state census of 1905. The official count is 1,975,871.

Ramsey county's figure was so much larger than expected that calculations were upset. Two weeks ago the total was placed at approximately 1,954,000. That was before the remarkable results of the dragnet campaign in the capital city were known or suspected.

Some of the northern counties just reported also surpassed expectations. The result is extremely gratifying to Secretary of State Hanson and George F. Wright, director of the census, who have had the matter in charge.

Ladies' Relay Race.

Hamline.—One of the exciting events of the Minnesota state fair this year will be the ladies' relay race, which will go on during the entire week—four miles a day for six days. Each rider will use four horses a day, changing at the end of each mile in front of the grand stand. Fleet horses and skilled riders from Montana and other western states have been entered. The fair is held during the entire week, Sept. 4-9. Half rates have been made by the railroads.

Dan Patch, the fastest harness horse in the world, is to go against his world's record of 1:56 on Monday, opening day, only.

Red Letter Day.

St. Paul.—Sunday, Sept. 10, will be a red letter day for Congregationists of St. Paul, for on that day they will entertain seventy of the most prominent ministers of denomination, who will stop over on the return from Seattle to the East. The ministers are the commissioners of the American board of foreign missions. They will come on a special train, arriving early in the morning and departing late in the evening of the same day.

Drowned.

Duluth.—Gray Holston, twenty-three years of age, the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Holston of this city was drowned in Duluth harber. He was one of a sailboat and fell overboard during a sudden squall, which required the attention of everyone on board to manage the craft.

The young man could not swim, and, weighed down with heavy clothing, he was unable to save himself. He came to the surface but once.

Rebel Money.

Minneapolis.—A man who is evidently is unaware of the fact that the war of the Rebellion is a thing of the past has been busy for the last few days passing confederate currency on unsuspecting Northeners. Two complaints have already reached police headquarters and it is thought several more will be received as the man is working with reckless abandon and seems to be determined to make the most of his opportunities.

Killed by Paris Green.

Owatonna.—A man named Pishkey, living in the outskirts of the city, prepared some paris green and spread it over his potato patch. Some of the poison was blown into a pasture in which were some cows belonging to Edward Manthey. The cows ate freely of the grass and as a result several of them were made sick of which one died.

News Notes.

Hastings—The second annual street fair and carnival will be held Sept. 27 to 30.

South St. Paul—Jason Wilson, a section crew, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Minneapolis—The graves in the old St. Anthony cemetery one the east side are being picked over and over these days by chickens.

Minneapolis—The labor market has been swept clean of able-bodied, desirable men, and there is an enormous demand at present for laborers of any description.

Mankato—The Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe and Mankato railway seems assured, at least so far as the portion of it between Albert Lea and Mankato is concerned, a distance of fifty-four miles.

St. Paul—The week ending Saturday Aug. 12, was a banner week for the public baths. There were more than 40,030 bathers during the week, the income amounted to $1,131.14 and there were no accidents.

Erhard — A boy named Herman Schultz, was arrested at Breckenridge on the charge of raising bills, and has been bound over to the grand jury, bail being fixed at $500.

Owatonna — At the conclusion of Miss Wilder Johnson's trial for poisoning in the municipal court Judge Newhall bound the defendant over to the grand jury on $1,000 bail.

TOLD OF THE TITLED.

The empress of Russia's favorite scent is violet.

The shah of Persia could sell his ornaments and precious stones for more than $35,000,000.

On the recent official celebration of his birthday, King Edward conferred on his chef, M. Menager, the Victorian medal.

Sir Alfred Jones contemplates building in the center of London a large hotel, in which every luxury of bed and board will be provided for two dollars a day.

The Marquis of Ely owns a country seat originally designed as a stable. It was made over into a hunting lodge and has entirely lost any suggestion of its former uses.

The late Baron Alphonse de Rothschild's favorite way of answering impertinent questions regarding investments was: "If you want to dine well take such and such a stock, but if you want to sleep well take some other."

A retired army lieutenant has been arrested at Nauplia, Greece, owing to having predicted some weeks ago that M. Delyannis, the premier, would be assassinated June 13, which was the actual date of the crime. He says the murder was foretold to him in a dream.

In spite of his years, King Leopold of Belgium is one of the most daring of men. Not only is he given to riding in an automobile at tremendous speed, but he also employs as a chauffeur one Marcel, who is a pronounced anarchist. He has been warned against the man by the police of Belgium, France and Germany, but he pays no heed to their counsel.

A FEW OF THE BEST.

Benners—"Do you ever go on the merry-go-round?" Jenners—"No; I am on the water wagon now."

Guest—"Don't you like to have company to dinner?" Truthful Tommy—"No'm. We have more to eat, but I don't get as much of it."

Friend—"Are you sure Mr. Pinkey loves you?" Mrs. P.—"Well, he must when he loans me his razor to open a can of tomatoes with."

The Lover—"You see, ma and pa are opposed to me, but the girl isn't." Friend—"You're all right. You're going to be elected by an overwhelming majority."

"Can you float alone?" asked the athletic girl, as they paddled out to sea. "I don't know," murmured the young financier, absently. "How large a loan do you mean?"

A three-year-old boy upset a box of baking powder. His sister set him on a chair and told him to be good. After sitting there awhile he said: "Are you satisfied? I am."

"Have you ever considered the debt of gratitude you owe your country?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "But it doesn't bother me. A debt of gratitude can't foreclose any mortgages."

IN EVERYDAY LIFE.

A man should pay for his wedding suit before ordering a divorce suit.

Most people would rather preach half a day than practice half an hour.

If a man doesn't wind up his bad habits his health will soon run down.

Trusts that should be encouraged are those of grocers, butchers and bakers.

It is better to be everything to somebody than something to everybody.

Some men waste a lot of time trying to convince others that they are truthful.

Incomplete.

Jones—What did you think of the Louvre gallery?

Smith (just back)—Oh the pictures are pretty good, but there are no jokes underneath them.—N. Y. Sun.

WRONG SORT.

Perhaps Plain Old Meat, Potatoes and Bread May Be Against You for a Time.

A change to the right kind of food can lift one from a sick bed. A lady in Welden, Ill., says:

"Last Spring I became bed-fast with severe stomach trouble accompanied by sick headache. I got worse and worse until I became so low I could scarcely retain any food at all, although I tried every kind. I had become completely discouraged, had given up all hopes and thought I was doomed to starve to death, till one day my husband trying to find something I could retain brought home some Grape-Nuts.

"To my surprise the food agreed with me, digested perfectly and without distress. I began to gain strength at once, my flesh (which had been flabby) grew firmer, my health improved in every way and every day, and in a very few weeks I gained 20 pounds in weight. I liked Grape-Nuts so well that for 4 months I ate no other food, and always felt as well satisfied after eating as if I had sat down to a fine banquet.

"I had no return of the miserable sick stomach nor of the headaches, that I used to have when I ate other food. I am now a well woman, doing all my own work again, and feel that life is worth living.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a godsend to my family; it surely saved my life and my two little boys have thriven on it wonderfully." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady, and spent lots of money in medicines besides, but it all failed to do me any good. I had female trouble and would daily have fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice and received a letter full of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

Looking Ahead.

Ezry—I hear your son had a chance to go to work over in Grubbtown.

Eben—Yes, but he didn't accept it. When he gits married an' his children grow rich an' cultured, he don't want none o' the other society people sneerin' at 'em becuz their daddy had to work fer a livin'.—Detroit Tribune.

Not Dollars.

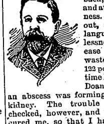
"I understand Binksnap cleans up a thousand a week."

"Yes, collars. He runs a laundry."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LOST 72 POUNDS.

Was Fast Drifting Into the Fatal Stages of Kidney Sickness.

Dr. Melvin M. Page, Page Optical Co., Erie, Pa., writes: "Taking too many iced drinks in New York in 1895 sent me home with a terrible attack of kidney trouble. I had acute congestion, sharp pain in the back, headaches and attacks of dizziness. My eyes gave out, and with the languor and sleeplessness of the disease upon me I wasted from 194 to 122 pounds. At the time I started using Doan's Kidney Pills an abscess was forming on my right kidney. The trouble was quickly checked, however, and the treatment cured me, so that I have been well since 1896 and weigh 188 pounds."



Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND RAILROAD ACCOUNTING

$50 to $100 per month salary assured our graduates under bond. You don't pay us until you have a position. Largest system of telegraph schools in America. Endorsed by all railway officials. Operators always in demand. Ladies also admitted. Write for catalogue.

MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

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LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

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IN GREAT VARIETY
FOR SALE AT THE
LOWEST PRICES BY

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams Street, CHICAGO

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1905. NO. 22.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

President Roosevelt is said to have advised the czar that Japan's demands are reasonable and that Russia, having been defeated in war, should accept them.

Japanese envoys submitted a plan for Russia to pay cash for the return of a part of Sakhalin, in lieu of an indemnity, but M. Witte spurned the offer.

The president's plan for the peace compromise is reported to be that Russia should pay Japan for the recession of Sakhalin, thereby dodging the indemnity issue.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 226; total cases, 1,600.

If all houses are properly disinfected and screened, there are reasonable hopes of a complete cessation of yellow fever in New Orleans on or before October 1, is the message of hope given by Surgeon White.

A case of yellow fever has been discovered in Crockery township, Ottawa county, ten miles from Grand Rapids, Mich. The patient is Godfrey Limburg, a telephone lineman who left New Orleans recently.

Yellow fever is declared beyond control at points on Bayou La Fourche and it is believed there are more than a thousand cases in Louisiana.

Yellow fever has invaded Illinois, a negro from Louisiana being found critically ill with the disease near Brownsville.

The Arkansas state board of health has instituted a strict quarantine against the entire state of Louisiana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt made a descent in Long Island sound, on board the submarine torpedo boat, Plunger. At one time the little boat was submerged for 50 minutes, and in that time was put through all of the submarine feats of which she is capable. The president expressed his delight at the novel experience.

There is good reason for stating that a new Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance has been signed.

Escaping from her niece, who was taking her back to her home in Texas, after an illness, Mrs. Laura Oxford, aged 32, jumped from a train that had stopped on the Eads bridge at St. Louis and was drowned in the river.

A petition by Mrs. Clara S. Hay, widow of the late Secretary John Hay, for the probate of Mr. Hay's will was filed in Washington in the probate court. Mr. Hay left property real and personal to the value of more than $250,000.

The Equitable Life Assurance society has joined with the state of New York in asking for a full investigation in court of its directors and officers and their alleged wrongdoings in managing the moneys of the society.

A fire destroyed the entire business section of Lotts, a small town in Iowa. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

Judge John R. Carey died in Duluth, Minn., after a long illness, aged 75 years. He was one of the most widely known and highly honored pioneers of that region.

At Grayling, Mich., Mrs. Naomi Aldrich, of Frederic, Mich., was bound over for trial before the circuit court charged with having poisoned her two little sons, aged six and eight years, with arsenic.

The American Bar association adopted a resolution advocating national control of the insurance business.

Former Assistant Statistician Holmes of the department of agriculture has been indicted by a grand jury for the cotton leak scandals.

Freight officials of the western trunk railroads have agreed on a uniform rate on corn and wheat, to take effect October 1.

Poultry shippers ask the interstate commerce commission to stop alleged discrimination on the part of railroads.

Mail advices in London give details of a massacre of Jews by Cossacks in Bialistok. Thirty-eight innocent persons were killed.

The report of Chief Wilkie shows that secret service men have nearly eradicated counterfeiting.

The census of babies in Greater New York shows that 59,196 were born last year, and that they comprise a large percentage of the city's population.

A member of the Italian colony in New York presented the pope with a robe valued at $5,000 and $3,500 in cash the gift of Gotham Italians.

Russian export grain trade is paralyzed because the government uses so many trains for military purposes.

According to a report issued by the census bureau, the birth rate in the United States is steadily growing smaller.

A trusted bank clerk in Paris, France, stole $200,000 by manipulating the institution's books, then chartered steam yacht and fled with an actress.

Sir Thomas Lipton announces he wants to contest again for the America's cup, but declares such a course would be useless under the present New York Yacht club rules.

The three traction companies of Chicago will pay taxes on $36,025,770, an increase in valuation of about $104,000.

Lieut. Gov. Sherman, of Illinois, apparently will be a candidate to succeed Shelby M. Cullom in the United States senate.

George R. Peck, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Bar association.

L. P. Morton, Bishop Potter, W. K. Vanderbilt and others are forming a new insurance company. Cheaper policies are promised.

Ellen Glenn, a girl who became notorious by masquerading in male attire, was arrested in Lapeer, Mich., for a $2,500 forgery.

A South African expert has started for Kentucky, confident of finding diamond mines there.

A contract for $15,000,000, awarded to a Pittsburg concern, is the largest ever given to one firm in the United States for railroad construction.

Southern Illinois, southern Indiana, western Missouri, and all of Kentucky and Tennessee were shaken by a severe earthquake. Thousands were panic stricken.

Edwin S. Holmes Jr., Moses Haas and Frederick A. Peckham have been indicted by a federal grand jury in connection with the investigation into the cotton crop report leak scandal, and the latter was arrested and placed in jail in Saratoga county, New York, in default of bail.

Johann Hoch, the condemned Chicago wife murderer, has again escaped hanging through a supersedeas issued by Justice Magruder. The Illinois supreme court will review the case at the October term.

France announces that a military demonstration will be made against Morocco unless the sultan promptly yields to the demands for the release of the French-Algerian citizen, a merchant named Beuzian, who was unjustifiably arrested.

An international bank, with a capital of $1,000,000, is being formed in New York for the purpose of carrying on banking operations between the United States and Hungary, and to handle accounts of emigrants to this country.

The plant of the Canada Machinery company, at Point Edward, Ontario, was destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, $125,000.

The business section of Stevenville, Mont., was swept by fire. With the exception of two buildings, one entire block was burned. Loss, $100,000.

The First national bank of Collinsville at Collinsville, a small town 30 miles south of Bartlesville, I. T., was robbed and the thief escaped with $1,200.

An important deal has just been closed in San Francisco, contracts having been signed for the shipment of 1,500,000 feet of redwood to New York city. It is the largest single shipment of redwood ever made direct to New York.

By a terrific explosion of giant powder at Paris, 51 miles from Bakersfield, Cal., Mrs. A. W. McRae, wife of a prominent mining man, her son George and Oscar Duclose, another mine owner, were instantly killed.

Gov. Pardee, of California, was elected president of the National Irrigation Congress.

At Philadelphia the Chicago National league team defeated the Philadelphia club after 20 innings of sensational playing by a score of two to one.

James McKinney, of Aledo, was nominated to succeed B. F. Marsh, deceased, by republicans for the Fourteenth Illinois district.

A loss of more than $500,000 was caused by a fire in the stores of the extensive plant of the Bush Terminal Warehouse company, at the foot of Forty-fourth street, Brooklyn, started by lightning during a terrific storm.

Dr. John F. Russell of the post graduate hospital, New York, has found a cure for consumption in the juice of common table vegetables.

Nine lives are reported lost in a cloudburst which wiped out two mining towns near Trinidad, Col.

Diamonds are becoming more difficult to find and prices are steadily advancing in all the markets of the world.

Germans are appealing for free entry of cattle into the country in order to secure lower meat prices.

King Oscar no longer opposes the acceptance of the Norwegian throne by Prince Charles, according to authoritative reports in Stockholm.

Mayor Dunne's traction expert, A. B. Du Pont, reports that 264 miles of municipal railway can be built and put in operation by 1908, costing $25,000,000, and netting the city of Chicago $4,000,000 a year.

William Traverse Jerome, district attorney of New York, has been picked by the nominating committee of the Citizens' Union as candidate for mayor.

The irrigation congress in session at Portland, Ore., adopted resolutions urging the federal government to increase its support in reclamation of arid lands.

Catholics in national conference commended state aid for parochial schools and government aid for Indian missions.

The receiver for the defunct Continental Finance company, in Chicago, an alleged get-rich-quick concern, reports that there is $1,216 for distribution among the creditors.

President Harper of the University of Chicago told the graduating class that plans are made for buildings and improvements to cost $6,000,000.

The United States government building at the Louisiana purchase exposition, erected at a cost of $500,000, has been sold to a wrecking company for $10,500. The steel trusses in the structure alone cost $100,000.

The estate of D. P. Morgan was robbed of $44,000 through forgeries committed by clerk of the estate, at Morristown, N. J., who confesses he lost the money in playing the races.

General Corbin in his report recommends more centralization in the government of the Philippines.

Laws against physicians who compound prescriptions are urged by Illinois druggists.

An employe of the Santa Fe railroad in Chicago issued irregularly to friends more than $3,000 in transportation.

Guye Earle Howett, a Chicago boy, enlisted in the navy, committed suicide on training ship at Norfolk, Va.

The estate of the late Col. Jacob L Greene of Hartford, who was president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company and a foe of graft all his life, is found to be worth only $50,000 instead of about $1,000,000 as was commonly supposed.

An electric storm of remarkable severity, accompanied by a high wind visited Atlanta, Ga. One young man named James McDaniel, was killed by lightning.

Ben F. Elbert, a prominent Iowa capitalist, met death in a small river south of Des Moines, Ia., while driving. His team ran away and jumped off the bridge into the stream. Elbert was drowned before assistance reached him.

A report has been received at Buenos Ayres of the foundering of the British bark Bidston Hill. The report states that 18 of the crew were drowned.

Fire in a livery stable at Oroville, Cal., caused a loss of $50,000, the death of one man, John Preston, and minor injuries to several others.

David T. Stubbs, cashier of the Citizens' Gas & Electric company of Council Bluffs, Ia., has been found short in his accounts and was arrested on a charge of embezzling $1,875 of the company's funds.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, in a letter to his family, says he expects to have fully recovered from the wounds received in the battle of the Sea of Japan by the middle of September.

Between 200 and 300 leading members of the bar, representing nearly every state in the country, were present at the first sessions of the twentieth annual meeting of the American Bar association at Naragansett Pier, R. I.

Hope Young was convicted at Digby, Ill., of the murder of her ward, Minnie Alice Ward Young, and sentenced to death.

Zelda E. Stewart and John Chartress, of Chicago, were picked up on Lake Michigan after drifting 41 hours in a skiff.

On the Stringtown pike, two miles below Constance, Ky., Louis Wrightman probably fatally shot his brother, Jacob Wrightman, and Jacob's wife, as the result of an old family quarrel.

Mrs. S. E. Mize, of New York, was murdered in a Chicago street by a highwayman whom she resisted.

Daughters of Temperance are to ostracize all friends who use intoxicating liquor or keep it in their homes.

Anthony Fiala, leader of the Ziegler polar expedition, arrived at Hull, England, and tells of years of hardship.

A Michigan judge has an invenion to stop the rocking of boats, thus preventing seasickness.

The storthing of Norway passed resolutions asking Sweden to recognize the act dissolving the union.

The Lake Shore and New York Central will spend $12,000,000 in improving their train service.

Action was begun to test the validity of a trust amounting to $1,000,000, in which the Catholic university at Washington, D. C., is beneficiary.

Russians decline to open their purses to the czar; the subscriptions to the latest internal loan amounting to only $100,000 in Moscow.

A celebration in honor of Admiral John Paul Jones will be held in Washington in April.

A mass meeting in Moscow condemned the proposed form of a douma as announced in the czar's recent manifesto.

A St. Louis chemist, seeking a consumption cure, was killed by an explosion in his laboratory.

WASHINGTON LETTER

SECRETARY ROOT IS REMARKABLY YOUNG LOOKING.

"UNCLE JOE" IS INCENSED

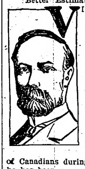
Hospitality That Counts a Good Deal in Legislation—President Disapproves of Growing Bureaucracy in Navy Department.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of State Root did not stay in Washington long enough to warm his desk chair after taking oath of office. Nevertheless he is secretary of state and the country feels easier. The people are perfectly content that he should go away off to Labrador to get a complete rest from a hard year's labor in his profession, gain that physical tone that is so necessary to a public man and come back like a young man of 30 to take up diplomatic and state puzzles with a zest.

Mr. Root is the youngest looking man there ever has been in the public service, and he will come back from the wilds of Labrador looking little more than half his age. There was a general approval throughout official circles when Mr. Root was named by Mr. Roosevelt as premier of his administration. No one had guessed this able statesman, who had a little over a year before resigned from the cabinet because he wanted to get back into the profession of law, where he could earn a competence before he grew too old. Few believed that, with all the enormous fees he had won in that short time, that he had acquired a sufficient fortune with which to return to public life. But it appears that within that time Mrs. Root has fallen heir to several millions, and her distinguished husband can follow the bent of his ambition in a political way.

"I guess I was bitten by the diplomatic bug during our trouble in China over the Boxer uprising," said Mr. Root the other day, when he admitted that he wanted to be secretary of state. Mr. Root conducted much of the diplomatic business of that period, Secretary Hay being absent from Washington. He ran both the war and state departments, and his promptness and decision counted for much.

Better Estimate of Canada.



VICE PRESIDENT Fairbanks seemed to strike a popular chord in his address at Sault Ste. Marie a few days ago when he spoke of the similarity of purposes between the United States and Canada and the harmony that existed between the two countries. Mr. Fairbanks has seen a great deal of Canadians during the seven years he has been a member of the high joint commission whose object has been the settlement of a few troublesome questions between the countries. The vice president, as everyone knows, is not given to the expression of very decided views on any subject, but he said the other day to a friend:

"It would be a good thing if the people of the United States had a closer knowledge of their neighbors to the north. Let them go up into the broad wheat lands of that mighty country stretching west from Winnipeg to the Rockies and they will find a pretty good lot of Americans there." This opinion is agreed to by a group of Washington correspondents who recently made a tour of Canada from Montreal to Victoria, spending a week in the great northwest wheat field. The people met by the Washingtonians and what they are accomplishing were revelations.

Some of these newspaper men had never gotten rid of their school geography ideas that a few miles above the international boundary began the reign of eternal snow and ice. They knew, of course, that the Canadian Pacific railway ran clear across Canada, but without a practical view of what this railroad had accomplished they could not realize the possibilities and greatness of the country. When they found good farmers from the United States raising as high as 40 bushels of wheat to the acre as far north as Edmonton they reformed their ideas of geography and their estimate of Canada.

A Strict Economist.

UNCLE JOE" CANNON, the genial speaker of the house of representatives, declares it is all a double blanked lie about his washing his fingers in the public drinking glass on the platform table at the Portland exposition and sneaking a piece of ice out of the pitcher with which to cool his fevered brow. This being a lie, so also was the companion story that the wife of the president of the exposition reprimanded him and told him that a man of his age and position ought to have better manners, or words to that effect. The whole story is declared by "Uncle Joe" to have been a fabrication which did a great injury to a refined, gentle lady. He does not care for "fakes" about himself, but his native southern chivalry—he was born in North Carolina—simply resents the slightest affront to a lady.

The speaker was in Washington a few days ago and took a look around. He was so many years at the head of the house committee on appropriations and has been speaker of the house, that he feels a semi-paternal interest in everything the government does in the way of spending money. His paternal instincts prompts him to teach economy, and above all strict adherence to the letter of the laws making appropriations. He was not particularly well pleased, then, to find that congressional restrictions had been ignored in digging foundations for the new agricultural department building, and that they had been established in conformity with the plans of the trio of landscape architects whom the senate employed some years ago, instead of following the directions of the law that the new building should be where the present one stands.

Congressman "Joe" Sibley.

SPEAKER CANNON growled at this evasion of the will of congress, muttered a few remarks that might be interpreted to mean a good many things, among others some difficulty for the sponsors for the department building when they come before congress for more money next winter. Then he whirled away in a "red devil" automobile, caught a fast train and hurried to the cool shores of Lake Champlain, where Congressman "Joe" Sibley awaited him in a beautiful summer cottage and soon made him forget the annoyances he had encountered in Washington.

Congressman Sibley is the rich oil man and stock raiser of Pennsylvania, who has been a republican, a prohibitionist, a populist, a democrat, and then a republican again, but who is the most universally liked man in the house of representatives. And why should he not be popular? His three big touring car automobiles are at the command of his friends. He gives on an average two sumptuous banquets each month during sessions of congress in the marble mansion on K street built and occupied by the late John Sherman. These dinners cost about $25 a plate, and Sibley is not niggardly with his invitations. He has a swift yacht on Lake Champlain and a summer home where his congressional cronies are entertained in royal style.

Sibley's popularity is not confined to his own side of the house, but all the democratic leaders are his guests at some time during the session, and the influence he can exert in a social way counts for a good deal in legislation. Sibley can speak on the floor, but his big-hearted hospitality is his greatest card.

THINKS PEARY IS DOOMED.

Maine Sailor Who Started with the Explorer Deserts in Consequence.

South Paris, Me.—Because he does not think that Lieut. Peary's arctic steamer, the Roosevelt, will come back from its trip in search of the north pole, and believes that none of those on board will ever again be heard from, Stephen Morse, who shipped on the vessel before it left New York, has deserted and returned to his home in Maine.

Morse is one of the best seafaring men that ever shipped before a mast, and has never been frightened by any seas he has encountered. After sailing in the Roosevelt, however, from New York to Sydney, C. B., he was not enthusiastic about continuing the trip.

He believes that the ship will be made unseaworthy before reaching the point where Perry intends to establish winter quarters next September.

A Question of Price.

Freelance—Here's an article on the Chicago girl's foot.

Editor—Do you expect me to pay for it at space rates?—Judge.

COMMITS SUICIDE WHILE IN CHURCH.

W. R. OWENS, OF SUBLETTE, ILL., KILLS HIMSELF AT DIVINE WORSHIP.

The First Baptist Church of Minneapolis is the Scene of the Tragedy. Services had Just Closed when Act was Done.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28.—As the last strains of the organ were dying out after the service at the First Baptist church last night an old man, unknown to any in the congregation, jumped to his feet, pulled a revolver out of his pocket, and placing it against his breast pulled the trigger.

The bullet passed directly through his heart, and without a sob the unfortunate man fell forward on his face in the aisle, blocking the passage of the worshipers that were leaving the church after the service.

The shot caused a great commotion in the church. Women fainted and men turned pale when they saw the bleeding form on the floor. Some of the more stout hearted ran to lift the prostrate form, but the man was dead and human aid was of no avail. The blood oozing from the wound in his breast spread slowly over the carpet.

One man ran out and notified police headquarters. The coroner was called, but he could only confirm that the man was dead, a fact that was only too apparent.

In his pockets were found a draft on the First National bank of Sublette, Ill., for $700 made out in favor of W. R. Owen. It is therefore thought that that is the man's name. Besides the check were found a gold watch, a twenty dollar bill and $3,36 in change, a tobacco pouch and some keys. He was apparently about sixty years of age and fairly well dressed.

Dr. Owen spent most of Saturday at the Nicolett hotel, although he had not registered. He had a valise at the desk. Apparently he seemed worried over something and did not care to secure a room. His grip was opened by an officer and it is thought from letters found in it that he had experienced some little family difficulty.

ALMOST LYNCHED.

Two Minneapolis Boys Try Hard As Amateur Lynchers and Almost Kill Comrade.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28.—Saturday was "Red Indian" day for Donald Gibbons and Oscar Johnson, two Minneapolis boys residing at 1372 Spruce place. The boys made up their minds that it was a good season for lynching. Having arrived at that important conclusion they looked around for a victim. Several little boys, including Raymond Carciofini, 1325 Nicolett avenue, were playing near the would-be hangmen.

Raising an Indian war whoop, young Gibbons and Johnson, accompanied by a visitor from the country, swooped down upon Carciofini, who attempted to seek safety in flight, but was detained by the barbs of a wire fence through which he was crawling.

Gibbons and Johnson fell up Carciofini and bound him, tying his arms to his side and securing his hands. Carciofini screamed lustily, but no one came to his assistance.

A moment later a noose was slipped over his head. Then the three "Indians" laid hold of the rope and began pulling. That had the desired effect and the cries grew faint. A little later they were lost in an inarticulate moan.

Carciofini was rapidly being suffocated. Johnson and Gibbons continued dragging their victim across the vacant lot heedless of his condition. They were carrying the thing out in true lynching style. When they saw Rev. W. B. Riley approaching the boys fled.

The Carciofini bonds were undone and he was set at liberty. He was weak from pain and his neck was cut and bruised by the rope and the muscles of the neck and back were badly strained.

More Boycott.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28.—Advices received by a large milling company of this city from its agent in Hong Kong state that the Chinese boycott of American goods has completely paralyzed the flour trade between Pacific coast points and Chica.

No sales have been made since July 15, and all orders for September shipments have been cancelled.

Approves Lynching.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 28.—The burning at the stake of Tom Williams, for attacking a white woman, has been commended at the state convention of negro Baptists in session here. Every law-abiding negro was said to be in favor of lynch law in cases of that kind.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at
ınbeam, Red Lake County
ınesota.

Subscription $1.00 per year.

Every farmer should take a ily paper and take a little time ch evening to read it. While u may say you have not got ne to read, the other fellow is king the time and making a od living out of what you loose not being up to date.

Those that are of the opinion, at governor Johnson will be alected will find out their mis- ke after the next election, as was elected before by well qu fied republican voters, who ll not repeat the dose.

Owing to our being located on e frontier, we do not just under- and what the meaning is of e boom for Hon. Halvor Steenson for governor. We may be mewhat prejudiced, owing to r admiration for the integrity d ability of our preasent con essman, but it seems to us, that would be almost a calamity to is district to loose his services congress at the preasent time. owever if Mr. Steenerson gets to the governor race we are go g to be along pushing, and we lieve that John H. Johnson ould discover that he was in a ce when he was opposed by e tall congressman from the inth.

We have noticed that when a an was rather "shy" in the atter of improvement and resi- ence or a homestead, that he kes to get away from home as r as possiable to make his ap lication to make final proof, so s to have the publication made ithout any of his neighbors nowing about it. In view of this act it is surpriseing to us, that hey do not go to the Fisher Bulletin and have their appli ations made out and published n that paper, as they have no circulation up this way and no one would know anything about it. It is hadly as safe to publish in the Plummer Pioneer, as they have one subscriber at High Landing who has a habit of letting his paper lay around and some one might see it, but go to Fisher and you will be all right, as it is as easy to certify to the general land Office that the Bulletin is the paper published nearest to the land as it would be to say that the Pioneer or some paper published at Thief River Falls was the nearest, as one statement would be about as correct as the other.

Fosston Tirteen Towns: The Sunbeam scents a strong odor of "graft" about the person who is circulating a petiton to congress among the Red Lake homesteader praying for an extension of time in which to make payments upon their land and "touching" each of the signers for fifty cents. Our senator and con tressman understand the situation and will do all in their power to aid the settlers in securing this importent consession, and furthur petitoning will have no affect on the outcome. That these settlers urgently require an extension of time in which to make payments is apparent to any one who will consider their condition. Another year at least should be granted them to enable the home makers to get a start with their places. Unless this is done, many of them, unable to earn the money for the payments will be compelled to sacrifice their land upon which much hard labor has been preformed by them, and also the precious capitol already invested. Strict enforcement of payments according to the law now governing these lands is bound to cause hardship to many a worthy industrious homesteader and his family.

The Early Use of Skates.

Holland is said to be the home and birthplace of skating, and without doubt skating was first practiced there and in the far north. In a country of lakes and canals the necessity of walking and running on ice must have been felt from the earliest days. In Holland they show the bone skates which were found in one of the mounds of which a Friesland village was built. The skates were fastened to the feet by straps passed through holes which were made in the bones. A Danish historian mentions the sport in 1134. The bone skates were also first used in England. A writer in his account of the amusements of the young people of London in the twelfth century mentions the fact that it was usual for them to fasten the leg bones of animals under the soles of their feet by tying them around their ankles; then, taking a pole shod with iron, they pushed themselves forward with great rapidity by striking this pole into the ice.

Aunt Chloe and the Dinner.

Mrs. McJarvis had invited a number of friends to dinner, but the cook left her on the morning of the appointed day without a moment's notice, says the Chicago Tribune.

In this emergency she hunted up an old friend of the family, Aunt Chloe, wife of Uncle Ephraim, and asked her to take the cook's place.

"I'll cook de dinnah, missis," said Aunt Chloe, "if you'll give me wot's left."

Mrs. McJarvis agreed, and within a few hours the dinner was well under way.

Later in the day she visited the kitchen.

"Why, Aunt Chloe," she said, "I have only five persons to entertain, and you are cooking everything there is in the house! What is that?"

"I want to make sho', missis," said auntie, "dat dere'll be sum'n lef'."

London's First Omnibus.

The first London omnibus was really much more gorgeous than its successor of today. It was an imposing vehicle, beautifully decorated and painted, with accommodation for twenty-two passengers inside, and was drawn by three handsome bays, driven by a smart coachman in livery, and its conductor was gay in a blue cloth uniform, like a midshipman. This conductor, by the way, was the son of a naval captain and spoke French so well that it was quite common for the poke bonneted young ladies from Paddington to ride as far as the city and back with the object of improving their French by chatting with him. The fare from the Yorkshire Stingo, at Paddington, to the Bank was a shilling; halfway, sixpence, and newspapers and books were provided for the passengers.—London Globe.

Care of Harness.

Take the harness to a room where you can unbuckle it and separate the parts completely. Wash each part well in lukewarm water to which has been added a little potash. Scrub well with a brush until all the grease and dust have been removed. Work the pieces well under the hand until they become supple. It won't do to oil until it becomes so. Let the parts dry in a place where they will do so slowly. When just moist, oil. For this purpose use cod liver oil. It is the best for the purpose. Besides, if you were to use neatsfoot the rats and mice are your enemies at once, while they will not touch a harness oiled with cod liver oil. Give a good dose of oil to all parts, then hang up to dry. When dry, rub well with a soft rag.

A Russian Sentry.

In 1859 the Russian emperor saw a soldier in the middle of a grass plot in the palace grounds. Why was there a daily guard, relieved at stated intervals? No one knew. Curiosity was aroused, and at last a veteran was discovered who remembered hearing his father say that the Empress Catherine—she died in 1727—once saw a snowdrop in bloom at that point unusually early and asked that a guard be stationed there to protect it. And there a sentinel remained for at least 132 years; no one knew how much longer.

For Sore Throat.

Those subject to sore throat will find the following preparation simple, cheap and highly efficacious when used in the early stage: Pour a pint of boiling water on thirty leaves of the common sage and let the infusion stand for an hour; add vinegar sufficient to make it pleasantly acid and honey to taste. The mixture should be used as a gargle twice a day. There is no danger if some of it is swallowed.

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

Setting Him Right.

"You think a good deal of your husband, don't you?" asked the visiting relative.

"You have the wrong preposition," answered Mr. Meekton's wife, with the cold tones of the superior woman. "I think for him."

The Backbone.

When asked by her teacher to describe the backbone a Norborne schoolgirl said, "The backbone is something that holds up the head and ribs and keeps one from having legs clear up to the neck."—Norborne Leader.

The coldest inhabited country is Werchojansk in eastern Siberia. The daily mean temperature of the entire year is 2.74 degrees below zero.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. July 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on September 7, 1905, viz:

Edward Singer.

H. E. no. 575 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, George Singer, Oscar Nesland, of Rhoda Minn, William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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Willam A. Swanson.

H. E. No. 570 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Singer, George Singer, Martin E. Hyland, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 28, 1905

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston. Minn. July 24th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on September 7th 1905, viz:

Simon O'Toole

H. E. no. 420 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson, of Kratka Minn. Peter O'Tool. of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 7th 1905. viz;

Erick Hedin.

H. E. No. 464, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles W. Nelson, Peter Hedeen, Ole S. Briland, Somond Briland, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. July 28th. 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notie of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on September 5th, 1905 viz:

James O'Brien.

H. E. No. 426, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 4, 6, 7, 8, S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 25 & Lot 7 Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prov his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut K. Austin, Edward T. Emmerson, Simon O'Toole of Kratka Minn. Peter O'Toole of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Aug. 4th, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 31st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on September 9th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H. E. No. 428, Red Lave Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Toole Albert Spokley, James O'Brion, Walter McAndrees, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

J. K WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss
Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice For Publication.

First Publication July 28th 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn, July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Lard Office at Crookston Minnesota, on September 5th. 1905 viz:

Knut K. Austin.

H. E. No 408, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 4, 8, 9, N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 23 & Lot 3 Sec. 27 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward T. Emmerson, James O'Brien, Simon O'Toole, Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on September 5th 1905 viz:

Edward T. Emmerson.

H. E. No. 410, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 5, 6, N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 24 & Lot 5 Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut K. Austin, James O'Brien, Simon O'Toole, Peter Hunstad, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

The Longest Novel.

The "Story of the Eight Dogs" is the longest novel that has ever been published. Fortunately, perhaps, it is written in Japanese, so no one will set himself the task of reading it. It contains 106 volumes, several hundred characters and numerous dogs, all of which are successfully disposed of by the time the last chapter is reached. Just imagine reading through that—one book that would last a lifetime!

True Heroism.

The hero fears not that if he withhold the avowal of a just and brave act it will go unwitnessed and unloved. One knows it—himself—and is pledged by it to sweetness of peace and to nobleness of aim, which will prove in the end a better proclamation of it than the relating of the incident.—Emerson.

She Reasoned It Out.

Ethel—Mamma, if a little boy is a lad, why isn't a big boy a ladder? Mamma—For the same reason, I suppose, that, although a little doll is a doll, a big doll is not a dollar. Ethel (reflectively)—That's so. My big doll was $2.—Kansas City Journal.

He Wanted That Wine.

General Sir E. Hamley is cited as the authority for a good anecdote about Bismarck. Hamley was sitting close to the chancellor at luncheon, with the old Emperor William not far off.

Bismarck, talking rather loudly, described the old monarch as being generous, but very forgetful. Hamley got nervous, as he thought the emperor would hear. "For instance," continued Bismarck, "I pleased him the other day, and he asked me what he could do for me. I said, 'Give me a dozen of that Tokay you have in your cellars,' and he said he would. "But," added Bismarck, raising his voice still higher, "he hasn't done it." Here Hamley hastily broke in, "I beg your pardon, but I am really afraid the emperor will hear you." "I want him to hear me!" roared Bismarck. "That's just what I want." And a smile broke over the face of his imperial master.—"Fifty Years of Fleet Street."

Tiger Story From India.

A man living in a village near Lucknow is reported to have had an extraordinary adventure in the jungle. He had gone in search of two buffaloes that had gone astray when he was attacked by a tiger.

He was unarmed except for a heavy stick, with which he fought until overcome by loss of blood, when he sank unconscious. At this moment the two buffaloes appeared. One of them stood over the wounded man, while the other snorted and tossed his head.

The man recovered consciousness and staggered to his feet, when the tiger made another spring at him. The beast was, however, received on the horns of one of the buffaloes and was so badly wounded that it turned tail and slunk away.—London Express.

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RODNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.

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Call and see me for bargains, at Rodny post office and store.

JOHN RODNISKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attentioa to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to tthe city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper? $1.60, for this paper & THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded t us at our expence. Sample copies of the Dsily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn,

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A False Report.

"I have been told," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that your daughter has been doing some wonderful things in pyrography."

"Oh, no," replied her hostess, "she ain't been there at all. The last letter we had from her she was in Pittsburg and thought she'd go right through to Washington."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Both Could Do.

Mrs. Truit—My husband is a sort of jack of all trades; he can do almost anything. Mrs. Gayboy—And mine is a sort of jack of clubs; he belongs to fifteen different societies and can do almost anybody!—Detroit Free Press.

Cause and Effect.

Mifkins—Wasn't Benedict's death rather sudden and unexpected? Bifkins—Well, it was sudden, but not necessarily unexpected. His wife had just graduated from a cooking school.—Chicago News.

Adversity is sometimes hard upon a man, but for one man who can stand prosperity there are a hundred who will stand adversity.—Goldsmith.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

We are just above water now, and it is raining to-day.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Salt and smoked meats always on hand, and for sale cheap, at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Edward Singer post master at Rhoda was a visitor at Kuehnel on Sunday, and made this office a pleasent call.

If you like fish and can't catch any out of the river, Ellingson will sell them to you cheap, at the High Landing store.

It seems to bad to see the hay that will go to wast in this locality, while there so many people not so fortuinatly situated who could cut and use it.

The reservation farmers have no straw piles to turn their stock to and must depend entirely on hay to feed their stock, and it takes lots of it.

Town clerk T.S Jacobson was a passenger on the Dan Patch boat Mondy to Thief River Falls, returning home yesterday.

Miss. O'Riley, of German Town, was exchangeing lady bachelor ideas, on farming and homesteading with Miss. Kuehnel at her residence, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Walt Mc'Andrees and Mrs Dan Sullivan rowed up the Red Lake River to High Landing on Sunday last, to visit the new store at that place.

Miss A Kuehnel left for Thief River Falls yesterday morning. and may go to Crookston. Miss Spoklie her assistant will attend the post office durning her absence.

J. Holum, of High Landing made the second payment on his homested by telephone from Thief River Falls last week. He was to late to reach the land office in time, so sent the money through the banks by telephone. It was a little expensive but he got thare in time to save his land.

We shall send to all of our old subscribers a statement of the amount of their subscription due this paper, as some of them may wish to discontinue it, for the reason that we have changed our location from Gully to this place, and they want to quit square.

County surveyor J. K. Wood and another gentelman from Grand forks was one day to late in making their second payment on their homesteads. They offered payment the sixty first day after it was due but the Land Office could not eccept their money after the sixty days.

"And while they went to buy, the bridegroom came: and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage; and the door was shut".

Newly established post offices must annoy the postal clerks for some time, until they get them located. Evry time we get mail at this office we wonder how some of it reaches us by the way it is adressed. On the 21st of July there was a letter droped in the Fosston post office in a plain envlope, with no return marke on it adressed, with a lead pencil, W. G. Hunt, Steenerson Minn. The letter reached us at our address, at Sunbeam Minnesota, on August 10th, after having been in a number of post offices and well coverd with post marks and notations such as "try Red Lake Falls", "No such person here" "via plummer". The fellow who guessed Plummer struck the right place as that is on the mail line to Sunbeam. We assure the postal clerks the letter was from a friend and we enjoyed reading it, if it was a long time on the road, and it is a credit to the good guessing qualities of the railway mail clerks, that it finally reached the right party.

Dan Sullivan will leave for Crystal N. Dak, tomorrow. He will be accompined as far as St. Hilaire by his daughter Abbie, who is going to school at Moorhead.

DON'T READ THIS

Do you want a daily paper? We will send you the Minneapolis daily News, daily, (except sunday) and the SUNBEAM, one year for $1.50,c. The News is one of the best dailys published in the twin cities. Send in your subscription soon, as this offer wont continue long.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

FROM DEER PARK.

Tor Moen left for his old place in Eden last Saturday for a few days stay down there.

Some of the farmers around here have finished haying.

Sam B. Swanson left for Park River N. Dak. last Sunday for to take in the thrashing season.

Gundiek Holom, of Kratka passed this way in rout to Equality on a business deal.

Another "soaker" fell on last Saturday forenoon, which will delay haying and harvest

Johnny, the Rodney store keeper and p.m., says he will have all kinds of calico on hand next week.

Mrs Knute Olson has been on the sick list this week.

Aslack Nesland and his sister made Thor Moen and family a short visit last Wednesday.

Last week was an exception in the weather line. We did really have five days of sunshine, which made the farmers smile.

A Christianson and wife transacted business at the Rodney store last Saturday.

Thor Skreland the "saw off" bachelor of Grit was up this way last Friday on a business trasaction. Thor reports Equality and Garnes as being nothing but mud and water out there.

Charles Swanson left for Brooks on a business trip last Saturday, will return in a few days.

Mrs Taarbjor Smedjan left for her home in Equality last Saturday, after a weeks visit at her daughters here, Mrs. Chas. Swansons.

Just arrived, last Thursday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Swanson, a baby girl of nine pounds. This young lady will have the honor of being the first to get her name in the birth register of Deer Park township.

Mrs. T. G. Rohe who for some time past has been assisting Mrs. W. A. Swanson with her household work left for her home in Garnes last Sunday.

Benny Rustad and his brother's Thro and Johnnie have been haying here for the past week, returned to Garnes Wednesday, to finish up their harvest over there.

Mrs. Tobias Olson, Mrs. Pete Mrs. Frank Lundee, and Mrs. Sijur Stoless, were among those that transacted business at the Rodney store Saturday.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office.—New Orleans Picayune.

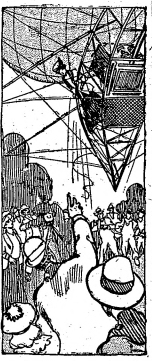
Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

Runaway Airship

Brave Woman Posed In Car of Dirigible Balloon For Picture.

The Ship Broke From Moorings, and She Was Carried on an Unexpected Flight Toward the Sky.

To Mrs. George W. Heaton of Oakland, Cal., has befallen an adventure such as never before befell a woman. A very few women perhaps have gone skyward in a balloon without any intention of doing so, but not before has a woman soared away to the clouds on account of a breaking rope in an airship, says the San Francisco correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.



THE ROPE HOLDING THE AIRSHIP HAD PARTED.

When a ground line parted at Idora park, Oakland, Mrs. Heaton, who had gone up a few yards to pose for a photograph, found herself being whisked up to the sky in a skeleton car under a great gas bag, with no idea of the workings of the motor and with merely knowledge enough to reach for the line controlling the valve which would permit the gas to escape and bring her back to earth. But she found the line was gone.

How Mrs. Heaton tore at the gas bag with her teeth, found that the light gas would not exude at a hole in the underside of the bag and how she swung herself out of the car and hand over hand along a bamboo rod in order to tip the great bag so that the gas would escape at the hole is thrillingly told in her own words in the account which follows:

"For over a year my husband had been engaged in perfecting his dirigible balloon. The present finished example of the latest thing in air boats was completed only a short time ago. A few weeks ago he made his first flight.

"While the experiment was not an entire success, his faith and mine rose at what he has been able to do in it despite unforeseen difficulties which can be obviated in the future. Friday afternoon was the date set for my husband's second trial of the California Messenger.

"My husband told me that some one wanted to take some snapshots at the machine as it hovered a few feet above the ground, and he asked me if I would not like to be the first woman aeronaut to be photographed in an airship. I readily consented.

"I understand the operation of the machine fairly well except the engine, which it was not necessary for me to touch in the experiment to follow. So my husband gave me only a few simple instructions about operating the rudder and the other steering apparatus.

"I climbed into the car and rose easily above the treetops. Sand ballast in the car kept the huge affair at exactly a uniform height from the ground, and I maneuvered it to my intense delight.

"It was exhilarating and novel. I seemed literally to be flying. It was simplicity itself, and I did not hesitate to show the world that a woman might be a pioneer aeronaut quite as well as a man. But—that inevitable 'but.'

"It seems the photographer was not satisfied with the picture secured at the height I was sailing and asked that the machine be brought to a standstill nearer the ground. So I directed the ship down. It obeyed my command, and I felt satisfied with myself as an aeronaut. 'Snap' went the camera. The picture was taken, and I prepared to get down and out.

"Almost at that very instant I heard an agonized 'My God!' from Mr. Heaton.

"I peered over the side of the car and saw—well, I saw the world and all that it holds dear to me receding. I saw my two little girls, one scarce past babyhood, with a tight hold of her father's hands, gazing up with glances I do not care to see on their little faces again.

"The rope holding the airship to the earth had parted.

"My husband shouted, but his voice was drowned by the murmurs of horror from the lips of those who had come to be entertained. The whirring of the little engine behind me completed the blur of sound.

"I strained my ears to catch the directions I knew my husband was shouting, but I could make out nothing of what he said. You remember, I did not understand how to operate the engine.

"Still, I did not realize the danger. I thought even if the engine is running too slowly to be serviceable I can when I like pull the rope and let out enough gas to land me easily and safely. Strange, too, I did not realize how high the balloon had taken me. There was no sense of motion.

"Meanwhile, I tried my hand at steering the machine. It obeyed beautifully. I steered where I willed, in every direction but downward. I circled high above the heads of the horrified people below, who knew better than I how near to death I was. The removal of the ballast prevented the downward dive. The ship was too buoyant to obey. I turned for the rope connecting with the exhaust valve. But there was no rope. It was gone. The ropeless, disconnected valve hung there at the rear of the gas bag forty feet away.

"Above my head was the supply valve, through which the gas is pumped in in filling. I opened it. Then I remembered that gas rises and could no more escape from a hole beneath than an air bubble may escape from a nearly filled bottle.

"I did a curious thing. I stuck my head inside the gas bag. Hydrogen is not poisonous, I remembered, and I might be able to tear a hole higher up within the balloon.

"Then it was that the inspiration came to which undoubtedly I owe my life. You must know that the supply valve of which I spoke is at the end of the tube, about a foot long, fitted exactly in the middle of the bag and just above one's head. I tried to tear the tube from the balloon.

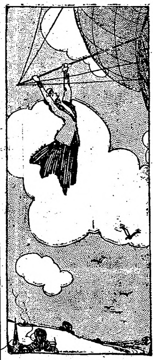
"I could not. The silk was too tough. But I had my teeth and with the determination born of a last hope succeeded in starting a rent. In another instant I had ripped off the supply tube.

"I thought my troubles were over and walked hastily to the end of the cage car in order to tip the balloon so that in the upward rush some gas would escape at the aperture.

"Again I was disappointed. The removal of the ballast had added so much to the buoyancy of the balloon that my weight at the far end of the car did not disturb the Messenger from its level by so much as half an inch. The gas would not pour out till that bag was tipped from its horizontal line.

"Extending beyond the car, above it and to the length of the protruding end of the bag run two light bamboo poles—frail bamboo poles; beneath them—nothing.

"If I could get out on one of those poles I could divert the angle of the bag safely. But what could I stand upon? Nothing. I hung on the bamboo pole at the deflated end of the balloon, gripping like death. How I ever swung hand over hand back into the car I shall never know.



"I HELD ON TO THE POLE."

"I did it, however, and ran to the other end of the car. I got out on the engine as far as I could.

"Those below who saw me say that the machine came down with a dizzying rush for about 800 feet. Then she righted herself at nearly a level and floated the rest of the way to Mother Earth with half her gas gone.

"My husband and friends, who, breathless, had followed my career through the air, had traveled in conveyances in the direction the airship took and arrived on the spot by the time I swung out of the car and ran from the settling balloon.

"My little daughter Myrtle cried out to her father, 'Papa, I told you mamma would come back.'

"But mamma does not expect to come back if ever again she gets as near to heaven as she was on that bright afternoon."

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DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhere in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

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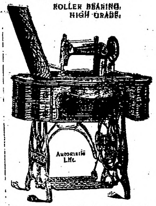

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SEWING MACHINE,
ROLLER BEARING,
HIGH GRADE.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Sept 1st, 1905

Depatment of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. August 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn. on October [illegible] 1905, viz:

[illegible]

[illegible] for the S. E. ¼ Sec. [illegible] Tp. 152 N. R. 46 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

[illegible] William A. Swanson, John Polion [illegible] of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

[illegible] Register.

Just Help Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it?—Smart Set.

Ideas From Nature.

Walking on the outskirts of Bolton one autumn evening, a clever young man became interested in watching the seeds falling from a sycamore tree. He observed that they acquired a rotary motion before reaching the ground; and, inquiring into the cause, he found that the two wings were slightly turned in opposite directions, which caused them to revolve in falling. The idea of making a screw propeller on this principle at once occurred to him.

Galvani, a natural philosopher of Italy, was dissecting a dead frog one day while a pupil was making experiments in electricity by his side. He observed that the muscles of the frog, being exposed, gave signs of motion whenever the nerves came in contact with the scalpel. Galvani discovered the existence of a new principle in this phenomenon and originated the [illegible] known by the [illegible] galvanism.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CLEMENTINA GONZALES, OF CENTRAL AMERICA, RESTORED TO HEALTH. PE-RU-NA THE REMEDY.

Miss Clementina Gonzales, Hotel Provincia, Guatemala, C. A., in a recent letter from 247 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I took Peruna for a worn-out condition. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night, had no appetite and felt tired in the morning.

"I tried many tonics, but Peruna was the only thing which helped me in the least. After I had taken but a half bottle I felt much better. I continued its use for three weeks and I was completely restored to health, and was able to take up my studies which I had been forced to drop. There is nothing better than Peruna to build up the system."---Clementina Gonzales.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for instructive free literature on catarrh.

YARNS, NEW AND OLD.

A Scotch Dominie, after telling his scholars the story of Ananias and Sapphira, asked them: "Why does not God strike everybody dead that tells a lie?" After a long silence one little fellow exclaimed: "Because there wouldna be nobody left."

A newly arrived immigrant who had seen the sign "Shoes repaired while you wait" opened a barber shop and put a card in his window which bore the legend: "A good shave while you wait." And the novelty of his announcement really attracted customers. The wags enjoyed jollying him, and he actually builded better than he knew.

Hume, the historian, found himself one day at a social dinner, next to Lord John Russell. In the course of conversation, his lordship said: "What do you consider the object of legislation?" "The greatest good to the greatest number." was Hume's answer. "And what do you consider the greatest number?" continued Lord John Russell. "Number one, my lord," was the historian's prompt reply.

Why Did She Cry?

"Why, Bessie, your eyes look as if you'd been crying!"

"So I have been, mother."

"Where have you been, dear? To a funeral?"

"No; to a wedding."—Yonkers Statesman.

OUST THE DEMON.

A Tussle with Coffee.

There is something fairly demoniacal in the way coffee sometimes wreaks its fiendish malice on those who use it.

A lady writing from Calif., says:—"My husband and I, both lovers of coffee, suffered for some time from a very annoying form of nervousness, accompanied by most frightful headaches. In my own case there was eventually developed some sort of affection of the nerves leading from the spine to the head.

"I was unable to hold my head up straight, the tension of the nerves drew it to one side, causing me the most intense pain. We got no relief from medicine, and were puzzled as to what caused the trouble, till a friend suggested that possibly the coffee we drank had something to do with it, and advised that we quit it and try Postum Coffee.

"We followed his advice, and from the day that we began to use Postum we both began to improve, and in a very short time both of us were entirely relieved. The nerves became steady once more, the headache ceased, the muscles in the back of my neck relaxed, my head straightened up, and the dreadful pain that had so punished me while I used the old kind of coffee vanished.

"We have never resumed the use of the old coffee, but relish our Postum every day as well as we did the former beverage. And we are delighted to find that we can give it freely to our children, also, something we never dared to do with the old kind of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum Coffee contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but relieves the coffee drinker from the old drug poison.

There's a reason.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Lower Rates.

Minneapolis.—An announcement of the most vital, widespread and immediate importance to the farming interest of the northwest was made by the Great Northern railroad, the management of which decided to make a sweeping reduction in grain carrying rates.

This reduction of rates ranges from 5 cents per hundred, from the most distant points to a half cent from points nearest the Twin Cities and the head of the lakes. From Williston, distant from the head of the lakes 616 miles, the reduction is 5 cents. On the Granville branch, the Towner branch, the line from Rugby to Sarles, the rates are cut three cents. This covers an immense stretch of country, much of it recently under cultivation, in North Dakota.

From Minot to the head of the lakes, from Grand Forks and Fargo and Hillsboro, on the Hannah line, running north from Larimore, on the Neche line and the St. Vincent line, the reduction is 2 cents per hundred. On the St. John's line, running from Churches Ferry, and the Walhalla line it is 3½ cents, and from Larimore it is 1½ cents. Other roads have met this rate.

State Fair.

Hamline.—The promise for the Minnesota state fair this year is brighter than ever before. Special pains have been taken in all the preparations, which were commenced immediately after the close of the fair of 1904, and the months of careful work over details seem about to be crowned with unusual success. From Monday morning, Sept. 4 till 11 o'clock Saturday night, Sept. 9, the state fair grounds, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, will be crowded with exhibits and gay crowds of visitors. This has become the holiday week of the year for thousands of Minnesota people—a custom which is becoming more and more popular each season.

This year's fair is being developed along the lines which have proven so successful in the past; and indications a short time before the fair point to larger and better exhibits in every department.

The fair will be opened on Monday morning Sept. 4 with an address by Senator Dolliver of Iowa. In the afternoon of the same day, Dan Patch fastest harness horse in the world will make a sensational mile on the race track in an effort to lower his pacing record of 1:56. Dan Patch will appear on Monday only.

Rush For State Land.

St. Paul.—Extensive advertising of Minnesota lands, and the fact that the state sells them on forty years' time with a payment of but 15 per cent, are doing wonders toward attracting settlers.

"Inquiries being received for state land literature are tremendous," said S. G. Iverson, state auditor. "Last week alone our office received 875 inquiries for lands to be sold this fall. They came from every part of the United States and many from Canada, Missouri, Indiana and Pennsylvania furnish a large number of the letter writers.

Oats For the Philippines.

Minneapolis.—Bidding against Seattle and San Francisco exporting houses, on a government contract for 6,000,000 pounds of oats—the government specifications being figured in pounds, not bushels — Minneapolis landed a big contract for shipment to to the Philippines. The W. P. Devereux company made the deal. This quantity would make two good trainloads of oats of 65 cars each, or about 130 carloads in all.

No More Slips.

Issuance of "slips" by elevators in place of regular receipts for grain is to become a thing of the past. The state railroad and warehouse commission has issued a circular letter declaring that the law in this regard is to be strictly enforced hereafter. The letter calls attention to the fact that the issuance of anything but the regular receipt for grain is a misdemeanor. The commissioners maintain that the old custom of issuing "slips" has caused an endless amount of litigation.

News Notes.

Stillwater—A windstorm broke up several log rafts in the St. Croix and a million feet of timber came down upon the bridge.

Owatonna—The city council has voted to call a special election on Sept. 26, at which time the question as to whether the city will issue $16,000 bonds for a new city hall will come up.

Minneapolis—Richfield is to have a new school house. School district No. 6, by a vote of 91 to 49, decided to issue bonds to the amount of $5,000 for a new school building.

Minneapolis—Lightning struck the chimney of Mrs. Walter Lang's residence at Red Rock, and Mrs. Lang and her small son and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hull were knocked from their seats.

Winona—The annual retreat of the Catholic clergy of the Winona diocese opened in the young ladies' seminary with almost every priest in the diocese in attendance.

La Crescent—One of John Welch's cream separators blew up. Edward Selks and Benjamin Lipps sustained serious injuries about the arms and body, while others escaped as though by a miracle.

St. Paul.—Miss Marie Obermauer has interested Governor John A. Johnson and Labor Commissioner W. H. Williams in a plan to supply domestic servants for limited periods.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

Some Notes on Dame's Decrees That Are Followed at Tail-End of the Season.

A coffee colored pongee is a useful thing to buy for an outing. It is made with full skirt laid in three or four deep tucks around the foot. There are embroidered dots in navy blue and there is a deal of English eyelet work. Big holes are profusely embroidered in blue wash silk. A deep blue silk petticoat is worn underneath the dress, letting the color show through. The waist is a mass of tucking and navy blue embroidery.

Chiffon hats are scarce and apparently nobody seems to care, but chiffon and maline are used with charming effect when combined with straw and lace. Plateaux are among the most favored styles, as they admit of so many artistic curves and angles. Some are built on frames, others where the placque effect is desired on a bandeau. Horsehair, crin, chip, milan, lace braids, besides muslin and linen are among the materials employed for the plateau hat.

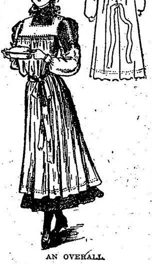
A smart little frock seen lately was a sort of old rose taffeta. The skirt just escaped the ground and was gathered just once at the waist line, most of the gathers being at the back and only a few at the front. Six inches above the deep hem of the skirt was a three-inch, flat puff of the silk, bordered on each edge with an inch-wide double plaiting of the silk, and eight inches above this was another similar puffing. The top looked like a bolero with sleeves; it was really one of the shaped capes, so cut that the side sections fall in deep points over the arms and in at each side.

One of the newest devices in the way of lingerie ought to be widely adopted. This is none other than a silk flounce, India or taffeta, to button on a white petticoat at the knee. In the shops a few of these, with triple pinked flounces, are to be purchased, but the more satisfactory ones of chiffon taffeta have been made to order. The advantages of the attached ruffle are first of all coolness, and the lightness which comes of dispensing with one petticoat. The economy of the fashion is another strong recommendation. One may have several matching flounces to one petticoat.

TO SAVE THE DRESS.

This Sensible Garment Is Recommended for the Young Girl at Studio or Cooking Class.

Holland or linen should be used for this overall, which will be found very useful for girls taking cookery lessons; or it is suitable for studio wear. It has a deep square yoke, which is in double material. The skirt part, which is full, is honeycombed at the top, and is set between the double edge of yoke. The foot is turned up with a hem two inches wide, and is machine-stitched twice. Into the armholes of the yoke straps are fixed, two long and two short into each. These are stitched at the edge, and have buttons sewn on the ends.



AN OVERALL.

The full sleeves are gathered into straight wristbands, and at the top are cut into four points in which are worked buttonholes to fasten to the buttons on straps. The back is fastened by buttons and buttonholes, and a sash of ribbon or the material is tied round the waist.

Material required: 3 yards 36 inches wide.

The Eyebrows.

Tonic ointment for scant eyebrows: Two ounces of red vaseline, one-eighth ounce of tincture of cantharides, 15 drops of oil of lavender. Mix and apply twice a day until the growth has been sufficiently stimulated. This will not do for the eyelashes. Any oily substance will cause the eyes to become inflamed.

Retard Gray Hair.

Daily scalp massage and a good tonic, such as eau de quinine, will put your hair in better condition and may check gray growth. Brush out the dandruff with a stiff brush, penetrating to the scalp, once a week, but do not use the fine comb unless you are skillful with it.

Some Girls.

Some girls look trimmer in a simple waist ribbon than others look in the latest highfaluting and expensive belts.

Boston Slang.

Emersonia—Henrietta is getting real slangy.

Waldonette—Is that so?

"Yes; we differed about something yesterday, and she actually wished me to make a wager. 'Lucre converses!' she said."—Houston Chronicle.

Who Knows?

British Tourist—I say, what makes you Americans talk with their noses?

American—I say, what makes you Britishers talk with your don't-you-knowses?—Chicago Journal.

Of course we all know what ought to have happened to the ailing small boy whose mother gave him ten cents to go to the drug store to get a dose of castor oil and who spent it for an ice cream soda.—Boston Globe.

Lesson for Women.

Jersey Shore Pa., Aug. 28th (Special)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done worlds of good for me." That's what Mrs. C. B. Earnest of this place has to say of the Great American Kidney Remedy.

"I was laid up sick," Mrs. Earnest continues, "and had not been out of bed for five weeks. Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and now I am so I can work and go to town without suffering any. I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have good reason to praise them everywhere."

Women who suffer should learn a lesson from this, and that lesson is "cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and your suffering will cease." Woman's health depends almost entirely on her kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to make healthy kidneys.

Corn is growing so rapidly that it sounds like the farmer's wife's new silk dress.—Minneapolis Journal.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scratched Till Blood Ran — Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. You don't know how glad I was. One set of the Cuticura Remedies made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

The modiste can help a girl out with her wedding gown, but not with her divorce suit.

Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., has been pleasing its patrons for forty years in the education of their girls, and it asks only one opportunity to please you. Write at once for Book of Information.

Love laughs at locksmiths. He has seen what women can do with a hairpin.—N. O. Picayune.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The manifest destiny of most of us is not to get along very fast unless we hustle.—Puck.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

Those who talk most of ancestry usually do least for posterity.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Frankie Orser
Miss Pearl Ackers

All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, ovarian troubles, ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, leucorrhœa, or perhaps irregularity or suppression of "monthly periods," causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

Women who stand on their feet all day are more susceptible to these troubles than others.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser of 14 Warrenton Street, Boston, tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered misery for several years with irregular menstruation. My back ached; I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me. I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers of 327 North Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my trouble grew worse every month.

"My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society —all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Considerable.

Tommy—Pop, what is the difference between charity and philanthropy?

Tommy's Pop—Merely, my son, that philanthropy can afford to hire a press agent.—Philadelphia Record.

Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., is ideally located to educate girls. Pupils have every city advantage and all outdoor sports on a beautiful suburban campus. Write at once for Information Book.

A sugar-coated compliment is often hard to swallow.—N. Y. Times.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

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in the Prosperous and Growing South offer the Finest Opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Leads. Write for Publications. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.; CHAS. S. CHASE, 722 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.; M. A. HAYS, Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

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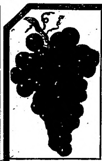


Mull's Grape Tonic

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TO-DAY
SEE COUPONS BELOW

A positive cure for

CONSTIPATION
STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLE

Until Mull's Grape Tonic came upon the American market there was no cure for Constipation.

We believe the best way to convince you that Mull's Grape Tonic is a positive cure is to give you a bottle and prove it. Constipation indicates that your Bowels or intestines are in a state of decay and death. Beware of physics—Pills, etc., they make you worse.

If you are afflicted use these free coupons at once while the offer is open for yourself and give one each to your friends or neighbors who need it.

FREE COUPON, No. 1.

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

FREE COUPON, No. 2.

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

FREE COUPON, No. 3.

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

FREE COUPON, No. 4.

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed In All Markets.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1905. NO. 23.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

The Peace Terms.

Peace has been concluded by the plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, N. H., under the following terms:

Recognizing Japan's preponderating influence in Korea, but Japan to observe its territorial integrity and preserve the "open door" policy.

Mutual obligations to evacuate Manchuria, to restore Chinese sovereignty, and for the "open door" principle.

Russia surrenders to Japan its Liaotung leases, including Port Arthur and Dalny.

Railway from Quanchontze to Port Arthur and Newchwang to be surrendere to China, with limitation of the privileges obtained in 1896 by Mr. Rothstein and Prince Uhktomsky.

Agreement to divide Sakhalin, the surrender of which island Japan at first demanded.

Japan to have fishing rights on the Siberian coast.

The following demands were withdrawn by Japan:

For remuneration of Japan for cost of war (indemnity).

For surrender to Japan of interned warships.

For limiting Russia's naval power in the east.

The emperors of Russia and Japan have agreed to an armistice.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 271; total cases, 1,878.

Yellow fever is reported to be sweeping the sugar plantations of Louisiana, where hundreds of Italians are quartered, over 60 cases being found.

The surgeon general of the army received a telegram stating that the mayor of Pensacola, Fla., has officially announced that yellow fever has broken out in Pensacola.

Investigation of the bayous and lakes of Jefferson parish, 25 miles from New Orleans disclosed 35 cases of yellow fever.

Two doctors have been sent to fight the yellow fever in an infected strip 40 miles long in Barataria Bayou, La.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt is highly gratified over the successful ending of the peace conference, and has received congratulatory messages from all over the world.

Emperor Nicholas sent a cordial message of congratulation to the president on his triumph as a peacemaker.

The czar failed to thank M. Witte or to make any acknowledgement of his services in the peace conference. The success of the envoy arouses the fear of the court clique that is opposed to him that he may become too powerful.

The Russian press talks of a new war with Japan as soon as the losses in the last conflict are recouped. Criticism of Roosevelt also is expressed.

The acceptance of peace terms breeds intense anti-government agitation in Tokio.

The war party in St. Petersburg, in which the enemies of Witte are active, endangers peace by urging the czar to reject the terms agreed upon by the envoys in the Portsmouth conference and continue the war.

Beals C. Wright, of Boston, defeated Holcombe Ward, of Orange, N. J., holder of the national lawn tennis singles championship, in three straight sets, the score being 6-1, 6-2, 11-9.

All records of prices of New York stock exchange seats were broken by the sale of a seat for $83,000, which, with the initiation fee, makes the price $84,000.

The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association has announced a general advance of one dollar per thousand feet on pine.

The spread of cholera from two localities on the river Weichel to 29 cases in 12 localities extending from the Baltic to the river Warthe, 150 miles south, and its appearance in Hamburg, has given an unpleasant thrill to the people of Germany.

Aeronaut Baldwin, of Losantiville, Ind., was blown to shreds with his balloon at a height of 2,000 feet. He was giving an exhibition at Greenville, O., of the use of dynamite from a balloon for war purposes.

Gus Bobbs, who is alleged to have stolen $10,000 in cash and checks from Charles A. Stevens & Bros., of Chicago, on August 17, was arrested in Seattle, Wash.

Several fatal cases of cholera are reported in Prussia and the disease threatens to become epidemic

Fire in the planing mills of the White Pine Lumber company at Priest river, Idaho, destroyed the entire plant with 8,000,000 feet of lumber, together with about 25 residences. Loss, $275,000.

James McMenamin, the first chief of the Kansas City fire department, is dead, aged 76 years.

The new 16,000-ton battleship Vermont, built for the United States government by the Fore River Shipbuilding company, was successfully launched at Quincy, Mass.

Brig. Gen. William H. Carter was relieved from the command of the department of the Visayas in the Philippines and assigned as head of the department of the lakes at Chicago in an order issued recently.

Members of the advisory board of Panama canal engineers will receive $5,000 compensation and $15 a day for expenses.

The Illinois congressmen in favor of a deep waterway from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico will urge a liberal appropriation for the project.

The University of Chicago may confer an honorary degree on Sergius Witte, the Russian peace ambassador.

The Nebraska supreme court issued an alternative writ commanding that the reserves of fraternal organizations be spread on the tax books.

The city of Chicago will receive on real estate alone more than $700,000 increase in taxes over last year.

Francisco Tamagno, the famous tenor, died at Varese, Italy, leaving a fortune of $1,500,000.

The Depew Improvement company took up its mortgage given the Equitable Life Assurance society, paying $293,850.82, principal and interest.

Chicago bank clearings for August broke all records for this period of the year, the increase over some month a year ago being $93,869,390.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, of Brooklyn, celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday by making a journey to Meriden, Conn.

A great strike of both anthracite and bituminous coal miners next spring is feared. John Mitchell is said to count on joint action by the men and an entire stoppage of the coal supplies.

Investigation reveals 20,000 names of dead on the Philadelphia gang's election rolls.

A series of earthquake shocks, the most severe ever experienced in that section, were felt at Portsmouth, N. H. Buildings trembled perceptibly, dishes were shaken from shelves, and in many cases people rushed in terror from their houses into the street.

Edward R. Ladew, one of the most prominent leather manufacturers in the United States, died at his home at Glencove, N. Y., aged 50 years.

It is officially reported that 20 cholera cases and six deaths have occurred in West Prussia, near the Weichsel river.

The ancient crater in the Island of Stromboli is in full eruption, and is ejecting a heavy mass of lava. Dense smoke hangs over the island. Panic prevails in the villages around the volcano, and the villagers are leaving.

Mount Vesuvius is in full eruption and is throwing out an enormous mass of lava.

The rear coach of a South Carolina & Georgia railroad train turned over at Reynolds street crossing in Augusta, Ga. Two men were killed.

Mrs. Emma Lyons was killed and Sigmund Glessler was fatally injured by falling from a bridge to the rocks at the bottom of St. Mary's river at Fort Wayne, Ind. It is believed they were leaning against a rotten rail which broke.

The Commercial associaton of Chicago is preparing for a grand municipal convention in that city next year, which will be attended by thousands of city officials throughout the country.

A New York syndicate will buld a 40-story hotel, which will be the highest in the world and most magnificent.

The Interstate Commercial Law association plans to hold a convention in Chicago in October to discuss new legislation for the regulation of railroad rates.

Morocco has yielded to the demand of France for the release of a French-Algerian merchant held as a prisoner when the ultimatum was delivered from Paris.

Lack of patronage forced New York's famous "sanctified saloon," the Subway Tavern, dedicated by Bishop Potter, to close its doors.

Bishop Arnett, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, has resigned.

Paul Morton has cut off the pension of $25,000 paid to Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, widow of the founder of the Equitable.

Burglars stole a 400-pound safe containing jewels worth $20,000 from a summer home in Connecticut without arousing any of the 13 occupants of the house or the three watch dogs.

President Roosevelt is receiving thousands of letters from all portions of the country asking him to intervene for the protection of Niagara falls.

The interstate commerce commission has begun an investigation of the equipment of freight trains, with a view of demanding increased use of air brakes.

An earthquake in Italy caused a panic. Two persons were killed and 100 injured.

The total eclipse of the sun was the object of observation by many astronomers and laymen.

Delegates from ten states to the special meeting of the supreme council, Royal Arcanum, at Put-in-Bay, O., threaten to disrupt the lodge unless the recent advance in assessment rates is repealed.

Japan will get $75,000,000 from Russia through China in payment for the Chinese and Eastern railroad.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte ordered the court-martial of Commander Lucien Young and Ensign Charles T. Wade because of the explosion on the Bennington.

Murdered for their money and cremated in the building where they lived, to hide the evidence of the crime, was the fate of Phillip H. Ross and his wife, a young couple who have been living near Kerrystown, Wash.

A runaway electric car left the rails at the foot of a steep grade at Los Angeles, Cal., turning completely over and crashed into the stone curbing. One passenger was killed and eleven injured.

Fire which broke out in the hardware store of Finkler & Harrison, at Princeville, Ill., totally destroyed six business houses and caused a property loss of $50,000.

As the result of a conference between the president and J. P. Morgan at Oyster Bay the Chinese Development company held a meeting in New York and ratified the sale of the Hankow railroad back to China.

The new Hamburg-American line steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, was launched at Stettin, Prussia the German empress breaking a bottle of champagne on her bow.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business August 25, 1905.

Chicago business and financial circles were shocked by the death of Samuel A. McLean Jr., president of the National Packing company, one of the youngest, best known and most popular men connected with the packing industry in the United States.

A bomb was exploded in the French boulevard at Odessa. Two revolutionaries were injured and were taken to the military hospital, where they died.

The Chinese boycott against American goods is declared to have been decreasing since early part of the month, when it reached its greatest strength. Chinese merchants are fined for violating the boycott and are made to sign an agreement to cease buying American goods.

Coal operators in the anthracite region declare they will resist the demands of the miners' union, which, if granted, would mean an increase in the price.

Mrs. George J. Gould, who was hurt during a fight with peasants while on an automobile tour in Europe, returned to New York so badly injured that she is unable to walk.

A horse belonging to Wallace Jamieson, dropped dead in the road at Bellefontaine, O., from fright at the sight of the first automobile it had ever seen.

The American steamship Peconic encountered a fierce gale off the coast of Florida. Twenty of the crew of 22 were drowned.

C. J. Jordan, a telephone lineman, was killed by a live wire at St. Joseph, Mo. He was working on top of a pole at the time. His wife lives in St. Louis and his parents in New York.

Brig. Gen. Carter reports that the Vasayas islands are still in a condition of revolution.

San Diego, Cal., is expected to become the greatest seaport on the Pacific when the isthmian canal is completed.

The statehood constitutional committee at Muskogee, Ind. T., agreed on the name of Sequovah for the name of the commonwealth. It was also decided to make prohibition a part of the organic law, and to issue bonds for $25,000,000.

Abraham Lincoln's birthplace, a 110-acre farm, was sold at auction at Hodgenville, Ky., to R. J. Collier, of New York, who probably bought as an investment. The price paid for it, $3,600, is not more than it would bring for farming purposes.

Rufus H. Pitcher, supposed to be one of the last surviving veterans of the Black Hawk war, is dead at the home of his son in Custer, S. D. He would have been 101 years old on September 15.

W. F. Franks, a druggist at Sidnaw, Mich., was hit by a foul tip at a ball game. His skull was fractured and death followed in a few hours.

The national gallery at Berlin, Germany, has bought Mensel's "Court Ball Supper" of Emil Meiner, of Dresden, for $40,000.

Releasing his grasp on a trapese attached to a parachute as the latter opened to the wind 1,200 feet above the ground, John Williams, 38 years old, was dashed to his death at Red House park, near Cahokia, Ill.

Two men were fatally and three seriously burned by the bursting of a ten-inch steam pipe at the Danville (Ill.) electric light plant.

Jesse T. Wilson, of Indiana, has been appointed by President Roosevelt to be second assistant secretary of the interior.

The Massachusetts socialist party state convention nominated former Representative James F. Carey, of Haverhill, for governor.

William Barbour shot and instantly killed Etta Denney after a quarrel over a love affair at Huntington, W. Va. He then shot and killed himself.

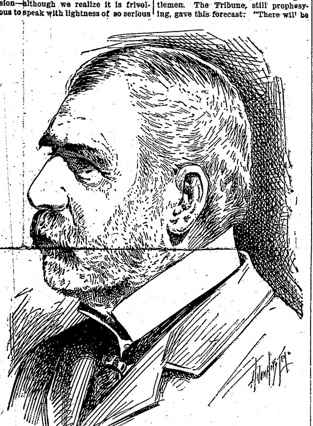
RECIPROCITY AIRED

IMPRESSIONS AT NATIONAL CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO.

A PORTENTOUS GATHERING

Not Greatly Heralded, But Largely Attended by Delegates from New England to Texas—Some Local Assertions.

Chicago.—The past week was marked by the presence of an unusual number of strangers in the town; delegates come with "reciprocity ax to knock down the high tariff wall." Of the 600 delegates gathered from the four quarters of the country, it is needless to say all did not bear the same kind of ax, there was not perfect unanimity as to the manner of wielding the weapon. But concerning the pros and cons of reciprocity, of dual tariff, a centralized power of attack or a loose, large body, word was flashed across the country days ago, "stand-patter" and ardent reciprocity man know what arguments were employed, what forensic utterances made. Let us deal more or less in the gossip of the occasion—although we realize it is frivolous to speak with lightness of so serious a matter as a national meeting for the consideration of reciprocity of trade.



CHAIRMAN STEPHEN B. PACKARD.

It seemed to us before the delegates arrived the town was as a whole ignorant of the portentiousness of the conference; the papers had not advertised the coming assemblage to the usual extent, there was not that flutter of excitement attendant on western hospitality. But when the delegates arrived, 600 strong, the citizens began to realize something was doing over there at the Illinois theater, on Jackson boulevard.

Groups of men stood on the pavement outside, in busy, eager talk, within crowds of other busy, eager men debated the old question, some with warmth, some with convincing coolness

The Chicago papers handled localisms gleefully; we were treated the two days of the conference to newspaper men's pen pictures and barbs of wit. The day after the opening the Record-Herald thus spoke of the national character of the gathering: "New England joined hands with Texas yesterday, and all sections of the country met on common ground under the name of the National Reciprocity conference, to inaugurate a new era in American trade. . . . Texas, in the picturesque phaseology of the wild west—full of meaning as well as in the classic precincts of Boston—sounded the keynote in characteristic metaphor—'the standpatters are standing pat on a bob-tail, and this convention is here to call the hand.' The gentleman that gave utterance to the picturesque words was S. H. Cowan, counsel for the Cattle Growers' association of the Lone Star state.

Speaking of the diversity of interests represented, the paper went on to say: "The eastern manufacturing interests and trade organizations that are in close touch with international commerce, the representatives of the section where cotton is king, the cattle men from the ranges of the southwest, sheep breeders from Idaho and the western steppes, miscellaneous stockmen from the Mississippi valley, with its diversified industries embracing everything in agriculture and the mechanic arts—all these breathed the common sentiment that tariff revision must and shall be had."

Perfect accord, as we mentioned, of course, did not obtain. The Chronicle gives an illustration in point: "The difficulties that lie in the path of the reciprocity men were shown at the conference in this city the other day when a free hide man from Massachusetts stepped on the toes of a live stock man from Nebraska. Of course, the free hide man wanted reciprocity with everybody who had hides to sell so that he and the interests for which he spoke could get the raw materials for boots and shoes at lowest prices. Equally of course the live stock man wanted reciprocity with Germany and all other countries which maintain high tariff against our meats, but he objected seriously to permitting outsiders to bring their hides to this country and sell them untaxed in competition with his own."

The Tribune, prophesying, said: "Stock raisers, millers, exporters, users of raw material and manufacturers, with the last in the minority, today start a programme of 'raising cain with the tariff.'"

Politicians were not numerous, it was distinctly not a meeting of these gentlemen. The Tribune, still prophesying, gave this forecast: "There will be present some politicians, but they will be scarcer than the manufacturers. The conference presents a troublesome question to the republican leaders of the west. Some have dodged it. Others have found it 'impossible to be present.' Still others will come and listen. A few propose to talk.'"

Stephen B. Packard of Iowa, who was made permanent chairman of the conference, made declaration: "I am a farmer and represent the farmer." He spoke of the fact that the farmer, unorganized, has not been represented; and humorously referred to an added tariff war in these words: "This business of heroism in sacrificing one's wife's relations does not please him (the farmer) highly when he considers himself the relation."

Gov. Cummings was a very prominent figure at the conference, was one of the few men able to put through changes after E. N. Foss, of Boston, chairman of the resolutions committee, had reported the resolutions to the conference. Edward Rosewater, the Omaha editor, who with Gov. Cummings spoke prior to discussion over the resolutions, said flatly that he did not believe in the dual tariff remedy, was whole-heartedly for reciprocity; Gov. Cummings, whilst asserting the conference should take no steps interfering with the reciprocity idea, announced he was willing to stand for the dual tariff as an expedient which would procure immediate results. When the first proposition of the resolutions was presented, the governor succeeded in having the wording changed to commit the conference at least partly to the view that "dual tariff is an expedient and reciprocity cure."

Senator Cullom was one of the politicians that accepted invitation to speak before this, to the politicians, rather doubtful assemblage. Mayor Dunne and the governor of Illinois were present as a matter of courtesy, and as a matter of policy, probably, spoke only words of welcome and in broad generalizations.

JOHN MATHEN

A HITCH IN THE PEACE COUNCIL

NOW SEEMS POSSIBLE UPON A HINT THAT JAPAN HAS REBELLED.

Two Cable Routes to Mikado's Empire Mysteriously Cut. Misunderstanding at St. Petersburg Regarding Military Strength.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 2.—The only possible hitch on the horizon of the peace conference, according to reports current here, which, however, are not officially confirmed, arises out of an evident misunderstanding over the question of the neutralization of the island of Sakhalin.

According to the Japanese, the understanding reached on Tuesday, contemplated a mutual obligation on the part of the two countries not to fortify their respective possessions on the island.

At St. Petersburg, however, there seems to have been an assumption that the agreement involved freedom of action upon the part of Russia in this respect in the northern Sakhalin, which an obligation on the part of the Japanese not to fortify or use for strategic purposes, the portion owned by her before 1876, which is to be retroceded in the present treaty.

It is expected on both sides, however, that the hitch, if it realy exists, as reported, will shortly be straightened out and it is believed that one of the subjects of last night's conference related to this point.

Cable communication between Baron Komura and his government was interrupted for the greater part of the day, but a message is said to have been received late last night.

Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira were in conference for a long time last night. It is understood to be the present intention of the Tokio government not to make public the conditions of peace until the ratification of the treaty has been exchanged.

The official explanation is that this is the "regular diplomatic method of proceedure," but among the Japanese correspondents considerable suspicion has been aroused by the fact that until now their cablegrams giving terms of peace have not passed the censor.

They do not hesitate to say the government is anxious about the effect of public opinion when it becomes known that Japan has waived her demand for indemnity.

BUNCOED.

A Sauk Rapids Farmer is Beaten Out of $2,500 by an Old, Old Game.

St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 31.—A smooth swindler, masquarading as C. M. Sprague, president of the First National bank of Sauk Center, has defrauded Edward Clifton of Sauk Rapids, a retired farmer, out of $2,500, through the old tin-box scheme.

First approaching Clifton on the question of buying one of his farms, the stranger later unfolded a plan to make both wealthy. Part of the agreement was that Clifton was to deposit $2,500 in a tin box along with the stranger's $15,000, and was to have possession of the box for a stated period. The stranger kept the key, which appeared fair enough under the circumstances.

Some of Clifford's friends heard of the transaction and induced him to open the box, which was found to contain a stone and a note telling the dupe that he should not have been so easy.

Drowned.

Red Wing, Minn., Sept. 2.—In view of several hundred persons who were unable to help him, and with but a single desparing cry for aid, George W. Hauenstein, an old resident and prominent jeweler of Red Wing, was drowned in the Mississippi river. The tragic death of Mr. Hauenstein brought to a sudded end a program of launch races which had attracted to the scene a large crowd of people.

Coal Strike Feared.

Indianapolis, Sept. 2.—The closing of every coal mine in the country—bituminous as well as anthracite—and a stoppage of the coal supply next spring, now is declared more than probable.

Both sides seem preparing for the fray, and all signs point to a desperate struggle besides which the great anthracite strike will pale into insignificance.

Will Agree.

Copenhagen, Sept. 2.—It is expected that the negotiations between Norway and Sweden will soon result in a full agreement on the subject of the dissolution of the union.

Well-informed persons presume that Sweden will give up her claim for the razing of the fortresses on the Norwegian frontier, being satisfied if the forts are not armed.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

There are some of the Japanees soldiers that are so sorry peace came between Russia and Japan, before they got a chance to get killed, that they will commit suiside. A nation possessing that kind of soldiers is hard nation to war against.

There will undoubtedly be a railroad built from Thief River Falls to Duluth next year, as the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic railway company have secured a big loan for that purpose and we may expect to see the dirt begin to move on the new line as soon as spring opens.

The editorial game laws are stated in a newspaper exchange to be as follows: Book agents may be killed from Oct. 1 to Sept. 1: spring poets from March 1 to June 1: scandel mongers from April 1 to Feb. 1: umbrella borrowers from Aug. 1 to Nov 1: also from Feb 1 to May 1. In addition every man who accepts a paper for two years and on being presented with a bill says, "I never ordered it", may be killed on the spot without reserve or relief.

If all years were as wet as this one, there is no use to deny the fact that a large number of the settlers who bought land on the Red Lake River paid $4,00, and upwards per acre for water instead of land. River bottom land is liable to overflow at times but it goes away again soon and the land can be used, but this river has stayed over the bottom land all summer and made it absolutely worthless, either for pasture or meadow lands. A large number of the farmers are of the opinion, that if that six mile lo[illegible] on this side of Thief River Falls was shortened up for about five miles it would allow the water to get out and the river would go down.

Jewish Sabbath and the Romans.

The disdain of the Romans for the Jewish Sabbath because it was not accompanied by any tumult or noisy and joyful demonstrations perpetuated itself throughout all ages. Rutelius, who was the prefect of Rome under Honorium, says in speaking of the Jews: "They are very much attached to the old Sabbath, but their heart is colder than their religion. The seventh day of every week is consecrated to a shameful idleness, in memory of the rest to which their God gave himself up after he was harassed by fatigue." Juvenal does not love the Sabbath, which, according to him, is also a sad feast, for he relates that the kings of Palestine celebrate that day barefooted. Juvenal meant perhaps to designate here by "festa Sabbata" the day of Atonement and the fast of the ninth of Ab—anniversary of the destruction of the temple at Jerusalem. During these two days the Jews remained in fact barefooted.

Juvenal has no great affection for the Jews. He has an aversion for those who observe the Sabbath, that live isolated and who do not mingle with the Romans. He dislikes them because they have a peculiar religion and special laws, and he reproaches them for despising the Roman laws.—Menora.

The Gallows Plant.

During the middle ages the botanists, or old "herbalists," gave currency to many curious stories concerning the growth, form, etc., of mandrake or May apple, which finally resulted in its being given the name of "gallows plant." The pseudo scientists of that time declared that mandrake would grow in no other place except upon which some terrible crime had been committed. The roots were formerly supposed to bear a strong resemblance to the human form.

Mind Reading.

"Perhaps smoking is offensive to you, Miss Smith?"

"On the contrary, I like the smell of a good cigar."

Without a moment's hesitation he threw away the weed he was smoking. Something in her manner rather than her words led him to suspect that she was a judge of cigars.—Chicago Tribune.

Hindoo Nose Key.

"It is considered an insult and extremely indelicate in India to refer to a woman's nose ring, but so many ask me, 'What is that flower they hold in their mouth?' that I must tell what I shouldn't," says Edmund Russell. "It is the badge of wifehood, even more sacred than our wedding ring—set always with the costliest and most beautiful jewels a woman possesses and the last she will part with. A ruby with two pearls is the favorite, as symbolizing a heart between two guardians of purity. This is somewhat going out of fashion under English influence. The Somaji ladies and Zoroastrian sisters do not wear them, but every orthodox Hindoo woman has her pak chabi, or 'nose key,' as it is also called, usually two, one of precious jewels and costly pearls; the other a little plain gold safety pin, which is slipped in just as the great circle is being drawn out, for the nose must never for a moment be left free."—Jewel Crafts of India.

Cold Blooded Man.

"Man is the coldest-blooded animal there is," said a well known doctor. "Man's low temperature," the doctor went on, "is responsible for more than half his ailments. Your normal temperature is 98½ degrees F. It is only when you have a bad temperature that you get as warm as any of the lower animals—that is so say, when you are in a high fever, with a temperature of 102, you are at the normal heat of the cat, the dog, the ox, the rat, and so on. In the coolest of seas the porpoise is never cooler than 100 degrees. The bat, the rabbit, the guinea pig, the hare and the elephant likewise are all cool at 100 degrees. The hen has the highest temperature of all the lower creatures, and it is a good deal warmer, too, when a chicken. Its temperature then is as high as 111, but age and experience cool its blood by 3 degrees."—New York Globe.

The Old Japanese Mail.

In the days before the ports of Japan were opened to foreigners, before telegraphs, railroads and electricity had found their way into the island empire, the infrequent mails were carried by post runners, who wore the merest apology of a loin cloth and blue and white rags around their heads. They wore for the most part an elaborate suit of tattoo, with a red star on each shoulder, the mark of their calling. The letters were incased in a waterproof package and secured to the end of a bamboo pole. With this over his shoulder and a pair of fragile sandals on his feet the runner started on his long journey, making from 75 to 100 miles per day. The distance they covered seems incredible, but the men were trained to speed and had remarkable endurance.

Hill of the Poison Plant.

[illegible] mountain of Sandook-Phu, which means in the Tibetan language "the hill of the poison plant," or aconite. This plant is so abundant and so deadly in its effects that all sheep and cattle passing over the mountain are muzzled by their drivers. An English traveler saw at its foot great heaps of discarded bamboo muzzles. Curiously enough, only those cattle that are newly imported from the plains are fatally affected. The natives believe that the sheep of the district learn to shun the youngest leaves, which are the most virulent. A more likely explanation is that they grow habituated to the drug by taking it in small quantities.

Royal Night Bodyguards.

For more than 400 years a body of men known as the Monteros de Espinosa have enjoyed the exclusive privilege of watching over the slumbers of the kings and queens of Spain. They are bound by tradition to be natives of Espinosa and to have served with distinction in the army. One of these is on guard at the door of the bedroom of each royal personage in the palace, and the others, armed with huge halberds and wearing felt soled shoes, tread silently all through the night along the corridors and halls. Their service begins at midnight and ceases at 7 in the morning.

Crass Ignorance.

An east side kindergartner was about to give her class a lesson, with "The Kitten" as the subject. She began by saying: "Our lesson this morning will be all about the kitten. Now, can any little boy or girl tell me which grows on the kitten, fur or feathers?"

A dead silence followed for a minute, when one little boy said in a loud voice: "G-o-o-d gracious! Hain't you never seen a kitten?"—Life.

An Exception.

A New York banker tells the story of two Irishmen who discussed the "nationality of the American states." Said Pat, "Faith an' be jabbers if this grate counthry ain't overrun wid th' Irish, an' yit out of all th' states in th' Union not wan has an Irish name." "Sure an' yer wrong," replied Mike. "What's the matter wid O'Regon?"

Ancestors.

"My ancestors," said the man whose name happened to be Endicott, "came over in the Mayflower."

"And mine," observed the man whose name was Adams, "were the original occupants of the garden of Eden."—Chicago Tribune.

Enthusiasm.

Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm. It is the real allegory of the tale of Orpheus; it moves stones; it charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.—Bulwer.

To make knowledge valuable you must have the cheerfulness of wisdom.—Emerson.

BOATING ON THE NILE.

The Best Pilots Run Aground Two or Three Times a Day.

Navigation on the Nile is not so complicated a matter as upon the north Atlantic, writes Alonzo Clarke Robinson in Outing. To run at full speed upon a sand bar is an occurrence of such frequency as hardly to elicit a comment from the passengers. The crew take more interest because they are obliged to push the boat off again with poles, and this entails a great amount of shouting and some work. The Nile below the first cataract is a fairly broad, muddy river, flowing between deposed banks varying from six to eight to twenty to thirty feet in height. Its surface is interrupted everywhere by sand spits and islands upon which are to be seen thousands of birds. The channel, if such it can be called, winds from one side to the other and changes completely with every flood; hence even the best pilots run aground two or three times a day. It is, of course, impossible to proceed at night, and each day's voyage comes to an end wherever darkness happens to overtake one. The boat's nose is simply run plump on the bank, two men leap out and drive stakes to which to make fast, and there you are for the night. A very simple and effective method, without any ostentation and requiring very little knowledge of mathematics; it has also the advantage of variety. Sometimes one finds oneself alone beneath the wonderful Egyptian moon lighting up the river, the distant cliffs and the silent, empty plain, or perhaps one stops near some little native village, in which case the bank is lined with silent, curious figures, who crouch for hours wrapped in their white cloth coverings. Once we tied up beside a lonely brick kiln. The sight was a weird one. The red flare of the furnace, fed with sugar cane, cast intermittent flashes of light into the night, in and out of which moved black half naked natives, while overhead was the cloudless, star lit sky of Egypt.

OUR INAUGURAL OATH.

It Is the Shortest and Simplest Taken by Any Ruler.

The oath of office taken by the incoming president of the United States is the shortest and the simplest required of any ruler on earth. It is prescribed by the constitution and is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and, to the best of my ability, protect, preserve and defend the constitution of the United States."

This oath is slowly repeated by the president elect after the chief justice of the supreme court, in the presence of the public upon a platform erected in front of the main door on the eastern side of the capitol. While the oath is being repeated the president elect and the chief justice face each other and hold with their right hands between them a Bible furnished by some person interested or especially procured for the occasion, which becomes the property of the president after it has been appropriately inscribed and sealed by the chief clerk of the supreme court.

At the close of the oath the president elect bows his head and kisses the open page of the book, and it has been customary for him or for his wife or a friend to select some appropriate passage at which the book shall be opened and the verse upon which he shall press his lips. Sometimes, when those interested forget or neglect to choose a passage, the Bible is opened at random, but the clerk of the supreme court is always careful to note and mark the exact place where the lips touched the page.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII.'s name was spoken in his presence in the house of lords every peer prostrated himself with Asiatic servility. An entry in the records of the house gives the substance of a speech delivered by the chancellor on Jan. 16, 1541, in which the king's goodness and wisdom are extolled, and it tells us that whenever his majesty was mentioned, "which happened often," all the lords prostrated themselves, bowing to the ground as one man.

Force of the Future.

Cut off the future, and man is the most timid of creatures. The demons and dragons are too terrible for him to face and attack. But spread before him the illimitable future, and he will dare all things, certain of victory at last. Any night, however filled with weeping, can be endured by one who knows that joy is coming in the morning.

Time Had Passed.

"I always forget how times flies when I'm enjoying myself," said Mr. Staylate. "I hope you won't hesitate to tell me when it's time to go."

"Gracious!" replied Miss Patience. "It's too late now. You should have mentioned that several hours ago."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

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Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Sep. 1st, 1905

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. August 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on October 10th, 1905, viz:

George Singer.

H. E. No. 569, Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward Singer, William A. Swanson, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. McS[illegible] Register.

A Small Favor.

Young Wife (time, midnight)—Quick! Quick! Wake up! I hear some one downstairs!

Husband (sleepily)—What do they seem to be doing?

Wife—Hark! Hear that? They are in the pantry. I heard my cake box rattle.

Husband (wearily)—Tell them to please not to die in the house.—New York Weekly.

Seasonable Inquiry.

"Allow me, Mr. Bifkins," said the hostess to a late arrival, "to introduce Captain de Jones, a man who has faced death in a score of battles."

"Pleased to meet you, captain," said Bifkins. "By the way, are you a military or football captain?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not For General Circulation.

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't I have to obey you nor ma any more?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

In the Hands of Experts.

"Figures don't lie, do they paw?"

"No, my son, but if you will examine the campaign text books you will find that they can tell two entirely different and contradictory kinds of truths."—Chicago Tribune.

Two Views of It.

"He admits that he isn't succeeding in business as rapidly as he had expected."

"Which means that he is failing even more rapidly than his friends expected."—Philadelphia Press.

No Trace.

Patience—They say there are microbes in kisses.

Patrice—Yes, but isn't it a lucky thing that they don't leave any marks?—Yonkers Statesman.

Willing to Oblige.

"I may as well tell you, young man," said Miss Spooner's father, "that I always close up the house and turn out all lights by 10 o'clock."

"Don't bother tonight, sir," replied Jack Nervy. "I'll attend to that for you."—Philadelphia Press.

Matinee Accessories.

George—Did you have a good time? Gertie—Oh, lovely, lovely! George—Was the play good? Gertie—No, but I had on my new hat and had a box of delicious caramels with me.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

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A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

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Call and see me for bargains, at Rodny post office and store.

JOHN RODNISKI, Proprietor.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS [illegible] KUEHNEL, PROP. and post master. Sec. 20 T. 153 R.40.

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Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Longest Novel.

The "Story of the Eight Dogs" is the longest novel that has ever been published. Fortunately, perhaps, it is written in Japanese, so no one will set himself the task of reading it. It contains 106 volumes, several hundred characters and numerous dogs, all of which are successfully disposed of by the time the last chapter is reached. Just imagine reading through that one book that would last a lifetime!

True Heroism.

The hero fears not that if he withhold the avowal of a just and brave act it will go unwitnessed and unloved. One knows it—himself—and is pledged by it to sweetness of peace and to nobleness of aim, which will prove in the end a better proclamation of it than the relating of the incident.—Emerson.

She Reasoned It Out.

Ethel—Mamma, if a little boy is a lad, why isn't a big boy a ladder? Mamma—For the same reason, I suppose, that, although a little doll is a doll, a big doll is not a dollar. Ethel (reflectively)—That's so. My big doll was $2.—Kansas City Journal.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Peter Hunstad, of Kratka, is mowing hay for Alfred Eve this week.

The farmers in the vicinity of Gully are busy thrashing a bumper crop this week.

Salt and smoked meats always on hand, and for sale cheap, at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

With a fiew more fair days the roads between here and McIntosh will be in good passiable condition.

If you like fish and can't catch any out of the river, Ellingson will sell them to you cheap, at the High Landing store.

James O'Brien, Simon and Peter O'Tool left for Crystal N Dak. this week to put in the thrashing season.

We just returned from Crookston this morning after a three days absence, which accounts the small amount of local news this week.

Knut K. Austin and E. T. Emerson, of Kratka went to Crookston Monday to make final proof on their homesteads Tuesday.

Stephen Singer has so far recoverd from the typhoid feaver that he will be able to leave the Fosston Hospital this week, after a six weeks confinment.

Peter and Erick Hedin and C. W. Nelson, of Kratka went to Crookston Wednesday to make final proof on Erick Hadiens homestead in the town of Kratka

George and Edward Singer, W. A. Swanson and ye editor went to Crookston Wednesday to make final proof on Edward Singers and W.A. Swansons homesteads. They went by way of McIntosh, returning home today.

Egyptian Styles of Writing.

The Egyptians had four separate and distinct styles or forms of writing—the hieroglyphic, the hieratic, the enchorial and the Coptic. The hieroglyphic was probably in use as early as the year 4000 B. C. and at first was made up entirely of pictures. About the year 2000 B. C. the hieratic form or style was introduced. In this the picture hieroglyphics were greatly simplified, finally developing into forms purely linear. The enchorial form of writing was in use among the Egyptians from about the year 700 B. C. until about the year 200 A. D. and was still a further simplification of the earlier forms, which finally developed into the alphabetic form known as the Coptic.

The Horse's Failing.

Hans, the ruralist, was in search of a horse.

"I've got the very thing you want," said Bill Lennox, the stableman—"a thoroughgoing road horse, five years old, sound as a quail, $175 cash down, and he goes ten miles without stopping."

Hans threw his hands skyward.

"Not for me," he said, "not for me. I wouldn't gif you 5 cents for him. I live eight miles out in der country, und I'd haf to walk back two miles."—Norman Voice.

Getting Specific.

Bifferly—When you and your wife were first married you used to call each other "birdie," didn't you? McSwat—Yes. Bifferly—Do you still do it? McSwat—Well, I call her a parrot and a magpie, and she usually refers to me as a jay.—Exchange.

The Self Possessed Bride.

One is in the habit nowadays of seeing brides absolutely self possessed, almost jocose, laughing and smiling and nodding to their friends. Mothers and sisters never cry nowadays at parting.—Lady Violet Greville in Graphic.

Oddities.

Because a man cannot hear a dew drop is no sign that he is deaf, nor is it a sign of blindness because he never saw a horse fly, a board walk, a stone fence, a dog's pants, a rope walk or a clam bake.

Her Abilities.

"Do you believe there is anything in mind reading?"

"If there isn't, my wife's an awful good guesser. She never has to wait for me to do any confessing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Kiss Feminine.

Brother—Which one of those Penton girls is it that you don't like? Sister—Ssh! Some one might hear [illegible] when the crowd comes up I'll kiss her twice.—Illustrated Bits.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

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APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc. within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Contrasted Types.

The outspoken romance of the German is sometimes trying to those of a different habit. The author of the traveling notes called "From a Holiday Journal" describes a young girl whom she met at a German bath, a pretty, doll-like creature, named Marie, who knew how to sit still and do nothing all day long.

Presently it was discovered that Marie had a lover. She disclosed the fact boldly.

"My brautigam is young, handsome, rich," she said proudly, looking up to a tall English girl of seventeen. "And have you not a bridegroom too? Or did you never have one?"

The English girl had never before felt the humiliation caused by the lack of a bridegroom. So she shamefacedly confessed that some one liked her, only this spring, but—

"But you do not love him," interrupted the German girl in loud but very bad English. "Oh, I love my treasure so! I love him so!"

The English girl shuddered and blushed to the roots of her hair. The words had been distinctly spoken and had evidently proved very amusing to a party of English in the vicinity.

"Oh," she implored, "would you mind saying 'like' instead of 'love' next time? We never say 'love' in English. We have no such thing!"

How She Died.

A minor poet who talked of his lady's person being "curiously mix'd" would not be enthusiastically reviewed nowadays. But so startlingly beautiful was the lady in question, one Susanna Perwich, who died of rheumatic fever at Hackney on July 3, 1661, "in the flower of her age," that these lines in praise of her have not only been preserved, but they have even escaped classification with nonsense verse. This explanation is, perhaps, necessary before quoting the inspired account of her death:

Behold, damp sheets
Cling close about her in the bed,
At which she, waking, said, "I'm dead!"
Shall I the careless maid go blame
And tell her what a horrid shame
It is that by her negligence
So choice a one is lost from hence?

—London Chronicle.

Dancing.

It is quite usual after a ball to find that the action of the heart shows traces of fatigue, particularly in delicate young women, who complain of a vague sensation of uneasiness, sadness and even of pain and are, in a word, in a peculiar condition that is not yet disease, nor is it health—much nearer the former than the latter. Diseases caused by dancing are commoner in women than in men. The most frequent are laryngitis, particularly in women who talk a great deal while dancing; colds, bronchitis and sometimes pneumonia and pleurisy. Dancing should be absolutely forbidden in all cases of consumption, which may assume a very rapid form from this cause. It is counter indicated as well in all cases of heart trouble.

No Further Delay.

Abner Slopoak (desperately)—M-may I name the day? Jemima Jones (decisively)—No! Abner Slopoak (in alarm)—Why? Jemima Jones (frankly)—Because, if you put it off as long you did your proposal, we never will be married. I'll name the day myself!—Cleveland Leader.

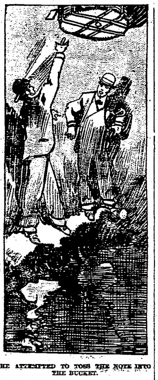
You will never get on the [illegible] by waiting for the world to [illegible].—Atlanta Constitution.

Left In A Mine

Two Englishmen Had Harrowing Adventure at Foot of a Shaft.

Water In the Bottom of the Boring Forced Them to Leave Bucket and Take Refuge on a Ledge of Clay

To face death by drowning in the icy waters of a cavern a thousand feet under ground, to feel a narrow strip of ground affording temporary safety crumbling away inch by inch into the black waters lapping at their feet, to see their only hope of rescue dangling just an inch above their outstretched hands and finally to be saved after hope was gone was the experience of Hon. Howard Wyndham and his companion, Sir Charles Berkeley of London, in the Mohegan mine at Victoria, says the Denver Times.


HE ATTEMPTED TO TOSS THE NOTE INTO THE BUCKET.

Hon. Howard Wyndham is the son of Sir Charles Wyndham, who owns or controls nearly all of the large London theaters. He has been ranching in Wyoming for the past twenty years and visited Denver to attend a dinner in honor of a friend.

Accompanied by Sir Charles Berkeley, who came from England a few months ago with a view of investing in Colorado mines, Mr. Wyndham went to Victor to inspect the Mohegan mine, which is operated through the Ajax workings. Sir Charles had never been down in a mine before and displayed some nervousness after getting in the bucket. The engineer lowered away, and the bucket shot down to the lowest workings. Just as they were nearly at what they thought was the bottom of the shaft Sir Charles, leaning over the edge, saw by the feeble light of the miner's lamp he held in his hand the glimmer of water but four feet from the bottom of the cage in which they were being lowered.

"The mine is flooded," he shouted and sprang to the bell rope to signal the engineer to stop the descent. In his excitement he pulled the rope too hard, and it parted after giving the bell in the engine room a faint tinkle. The engineer did not know whether it was a signal or not and after waiting a few minutes again began to lower the cage, but this time very cautiously, expecting another ring if a signal had been meant. Slowly the bucket sank in the water until it rushed over the edge. The men in it, not knowing whether the water was two feet deep or a hundred feet deep, felt it creeping up their bodies and sending an icy chill through their veins. Just as it reached their chins Mr. Wyndham, who had been holding his light above his head to keep it from the water as long as possible, saw a ledge on the side of the cavern.

He called his companion's attention to it, and, getting out of the bucket, they swam the few strokes necessary to gain it and secure a footing. During the passage over Sir Charles' lamp went out, but Wyndham managed to hold his in safety. Scarcely had they gained a footing when to their dismay the cage shot upward and disappeared from view. Sir Charles became wildly excited. "It's a plot to sell the mine to me," he screamed. "They intend to keep me down here until I buy it. I have read about these Cripple Creek miners and the deeds they have been guilty of. Help!"

Mr. Wyndham tried to quiet his companion, although at heart he felt that the situation was desperate, for he had noticed during the few moments they had stood on the ledge that it was not rock, but yellow clay, and that pieces of it were breaking away and falling with a sullen splash into the waters a few inches beneath them.

"We will be rescued soon," he said. "[illegible] will send the cage down in a few moments." Even as he spoke they saw it descending. Sir Charles hailed it with a shout. "No more mines for me," he said. But, to his horror, the bucket stopped when its bottom was just an inch below their outstretched hands. Then it started on its upward journey, the engineer believing that they were exploring some drift. In a few moments the bucket came down again and stopped, as before, just out of reach. Mr. Wyndham had an inspiration. Drawing out a notebook, he scribbled a note to the engineer telling him of their plight and requesting him to lower the bucket as far as it would go. He attempted to toss this note in the bucket, but it fell short into the water. Three more times the bucket descended, and each time the attempt to get the note in failed. But the sixth time it came down the note fell in the bucket, and as it did so the light went out and they were left in the darkness.

Sir Charles lost all hope. "It's useless," he said. "The engineer will never look in the bucket. We might as well make up our minds to die. I can feel this ledge breaking away under us, and it will only be a matter of a few minutes until we are swimming around blindly in that pool like a rat in a well, only to sink to the oozy bottom when our strength gives out. I wish I had never heard of the accursed mines of Colorado."

As he said this something struck the water with a splash, and, reaching out his hand, Mr. Wyndham felt the edge of the bucket. In a few moments they were at the top of the shaft and in the open air again.

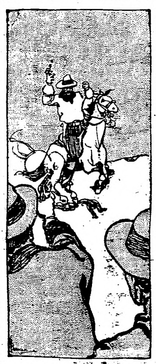
BOB BRYANT'S BAD CAREER

All the Crimes In the Calendar Charged to Him—Shot In Resisting Arrest.

Bob Miller, alias Bob Smith, Bob Bryant, a noted murderer and horse thief, was shot and killed recently two miles west of Wilburton, I. T., by James Davis, a deputy United States marshal, and Mr. Love, a posse man. Miller had been scouting in various parts of the territory for three years and was wanted in Jacksboro, Tex., where, it is alleged, he killed a deputy sheriff. A reward of $800 was offered for Miller by the Texas authorities some time ago.

The presence of Miller in the vicinity of Wilburton became known, and Deputy Davis lay in wait for him. As the desperado came up he was commanded to surrender. Instead he made an effort to shoot, and the officers shot him dead. The body was taken to Texas.

Miller was a native of Jack county, Tex., and belonged to a family noted for bravery and foolhardiness. He was a man of strong determination and force of character. It is a fact worthy of note that if one of Miller's gang ever was captured he never turned state's evidence. The gang took refuge in the Kiamitia mountains near Wilburton more than a year ago and openly defied officials to take their stronghold. An occasional dash was made over the surrounding country, horses were stolen and men robbed, and the bandits rode back to their mountain refuge, laughing in the faces of officers who pursued them so desperately.


THE OFFICERS SHOT HIM DEAD.

James Davis, known to be a fearless officer, was transferred from Colbert to Wilburton recently for the express purpose of breaking up the Miller gang. His first coup resulted in the death of the outlaw chief, and now the Miller gang is no more. The crimes charged to Miller would make a dime novel hero shudder, almost every offense in the category of lawlessness having been laid at his door.

The Physical Evils of Temper.

Would you be well? Then control your temper. Do you not know that fits of passion, this giving way to the worst that is in you, does you not only moral and mental but actual physical harm? Temper invariably interferes with the process of digestion. It carves ugly lines on your face. It wears upon the tissues and leaves us physically and mentally exhausted as well as morally weaker after such indulgence.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you ean buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

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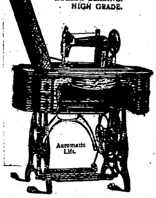
Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

The Hindoo Strong Man.

The Hindoos tell wonderful stories of the feats of Bhima, who was their strong man. Among the wonders credited to Bhima are the following: Pursued by a tiger, his mother when nursing Bhima let him drop. The force of the impact shattered in a thousand pieces the rock on which he had fallen, but the boy was none the worse. When he quarreled with other boys he gathered them up, ten or fifteen at a time, and plumped them into the nearest pond. His cousins hid themselves in a tall banyan to jeer at him, but he tore it from the ground without effort. He snapped his bonds like Samson, and a hungry cobra's fangs could not penetrate his skin. His triumph, however, was the defeat of Bakasura, who "consumed a cart load of food at a sitting and used palmyra trees for toothbrushes."

How the Condor Is Caught.

Many birds cannot fly straight up. They must rise at a very gentle incline. They must get onward motion before their wings can get full effect of the air. It is said that the mode of taking the condor is to build a pen, say, forty or fifty feet in diameter and six feet high and put a carcass in the middle of it. The condor alights, but cannot again rise at an angle which will take him over the fence. Many heavy bodied, short winged ducks rise from the water at so small an angle that they must use both feet and wings for thirty or forty feet in order to get onward motion enough to give effectiveness to their wings by coming in contact with larger masses of still air.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FEVER'S AFTER-EFFECTS

Did Not Disappear Until the Blood Was Renewed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Typhoid fever is sometimes called nervous fever. During the course of the fever the nerves are always profoundly disturbed, and when it is over they are left so sensitive that the patient has to be guarded against all excitement. In the tonic treatment then demanded, regard must be paid not only to building up flesh but also to strengthening the nerves. A remedy that will do both, make sound flesh to repair waste and give new vigor to feeble nerves, is the most convenient and economical. Such a remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

One proof of this is the experience of Mr. Charles Worth, of East Vassalboro, Maine. He says: "I had a severe attack of typhoid fever late in the fall which left me very weak and debilitated. My heart palpitated, my breathing became difficult after the least exertion and there was numbness in both hands. I suffered in that way for fully six months. As I did not grow out of it, did not in fact see the slightest improvement as time passed, I decided to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I knew of some cures they had effected in cases like mine.

"Almost as soon as I began taking them I could see decided improvement and after keeping on with them for several weeks I was completely well. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a most valuable remedy, and I am in the habit of recommending them to others afflicted as I was."

When the nerves ache and tremble it means that they are starving. The only way to feed them is through the blood, and the best food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are sold by all druggists, or may be obtained directly from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Let Your Grocer Bring Your Breakfast

A little fruit—a jar of cream—and Egg-O-See.

Worry not about cooks or cooking—we've done all that for you—for Egg-O-See is **flaked whole wheat**—cooked exactly right.

Strong in its sweet simplicity. Pure in its natural flavor of perfect **flaked whole wheat**—Egg-O-See is nature's food.

An Egg-O-See breakfast makes your dinner and supper taste better.

Back to Nature—Eat Egg-O-See. Don't worry about meals, their cooks—or their cooking—Eat Egg-O-See—for nothing else by any other name is the same—or nearly as good—and try it **now**—for your grocer sells Egg-O-See.

The Price or
Quality of
Egg-O-See
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If you can find a grocer who does not sell EGG-O-SEE, send us his name and ten cents, mentioning this periodical, and we will send you a full-sized package prepaid. Address, THE EGG-O-SEE CO., Quincy, Ill.

In Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain territory, the price is 15 cents; two packages for 25 cents.

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MEDICAL MENTION.

Bright red spectacles, accompanied by internal doses of calomel, form a new German specific agent against seasickness.

According to Prof. Behring, "the milk fed to infants is the chief cause of consumption." He would insist on the pasteurization of all milk.

Remarkably favorable results are said to have followed the hypodermic injection of sea water in 24 tuberculosis patients by Dr. Fournol at a Paris hospital.

Perhaps it is not wise to prophesy a time when enzymic diseases shall lose all their terror by reason of the discovery of effective antidotes to the poisons to which their ravages are generally due. It is reasonable, however, to look forward to the time when the terror of these diseases, namely, diphtheria, typhoid fever, typhus and kindred scourges, shall be reduced to a minimum.

An English physician declares that it is better to keep scarlet fever patients at home, where the germs die out gradually in the fresh air, than to send them to a hospital, where they are in the midst of dozens of other cases in all stages of the disease. On their return to school, the germs are called into activity by the foul air in the room, and the disease is spread to others by coughing, etc.

Dr. G. C. Franklin, the new president of the British Medical association, in an address to the association at Leicester, pointed out the danger of overspecialization in medicine. The development of the specialist, he said, was inevitable, and he feared might tend to produce a narrower type of medical man, but on the whole the development had so far been beneficial both for the public and the profession.

INVENTIVE INGENUITY.

A Pittsburg man has invented a machine that will make and bake 40 pies a minute.

Among the latest inventions patented is a contrivance which, fitted to an ordinary sewing machine, will fan and massage the operator while she is working.

An Italian engineer has invented a successful elevator for raising sunken vessels. It consists of compressed air chambers of canvas and wire, each equal to a lifting capacity of 60 tons; and it is possible to attach as many of these as may be necessary.

Silicon, the most abundant metal in the world, but hitherto little known because of the difficulty of separating it from oxygen, has now been made obtainable in quantities to meet any demand by the electric furnace. It gives to steel valuable electrical properties, and is expected to assume importance in iron alloys.

Greater contrast in photographs is claimed for a new single lens, which causes the picture to stand out in relief as under the two lenses of a stereoscope. The lense is convex-concave, so that the axes of the rays from different parts of the picture meet in the eye, and the focal length should equal that of the camera taking the photograph.

A novel method of getting rid of black smoke and at the same time turning it to use is adopted in some Belgian factories. The smoke is driven by fans into a porous receptacle, over which flows a stream of petroleum or similar liquid. The smoke is thus caught and turned into gas that gives great heat, and can be used for running gas engines.

A poor laboring man in Denmark has made a new invention in life-saving. He impregnates clothes with a substance which will keep a shipwrecked person afloat for several days without losing its property. A coat, a vest, a traveling rug—in fact, any piece of wearing apparel impregnated with the stuff is enough to keep anyone above water. The invention has been successfully demonstrated.

GEOGRAPHICAL JOTTINGS.

The Malay states produce about seven-tenths of the world's supply of tin.

Bengal is the most populous and productive province in all British India.

Barley grows wild in the mountains of Himalaya, where it is apparently indigenous.

Near the Panama canal exists gold mines abandoned by Spain centuries ago. They will soon be reopened.

Aden is the only fortified point between Egypt and Bombay, and is regarded as an outpost of the Indian empire.

The principality of Lichtenstein, situated between Austria and Switzerland, is the only country in Europe without an army.

Sea turtles are caught in very large numbers on Ascension island. They each weigh between 500 and 800 pounds, and 50 shillings is their average price.

The soil of Siberia at the close of the summer is found still frozen for 56 inches beneath the surface, and the dead that have lain in their coffins for 150 years have been taken up unchanged in the least.

Gheel, in Belgium, is a town of fools. Imbeciles are sent there to an asylum, but, instead of being shut up and deprived of the pleasures of liberty, they are allowed to enjoy themselves like reasonable beings.

Roumania appears to be the most illiterate country in Europe. The last census shows that in a population of about 6,000,000 nearly 4,000,000 can neither read nor write, and that only a little over 1,000,000 have any education at all.

The British museum took its start from a bequest of Sir Hans Slocum, who had collected a large number of works of art, specimens of natural history, curiosities, books and manuscripts, at a cost of about £50,000. The collection was given to the British government in 1753.

Wealth in Hot Weather.

Between showers big crops are ripening. Sunshine is minting cereal gold.

STRONGER THAN MEAT.

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State, writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.

"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.

"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

A Grand Chance.

A golden opportunity presents itself to the homeseeker in the sale of Minnesota state lands. Approximately 260,000 acres will be sold under the state laws of Minnesota and the terms on which this land is sold are such as to permit a man of small means to secure for himself a home of his own. The lands will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. But 15 per cent of the purchase price needs to be paid at the time of sale. The balance may run for forty years at 4 per cent annual interest if desired. Bear in mind that the settler is dealing with the State of Minnesota and that the title to all state land is perfect, makes this an uncommon offer. The lands owned by the state of Minnesota are distributed particularly in the northern part of the state, some in rich wheat fields in the western portion of the state, and in the main, will grow anything that is indigenous to the soil, and this section is admittingly the most perfect dairying country in the United States. S. G. Iverson, the state auditor and land commissioner has charge of these sales and the locations of the lands, as well as specific terms of sale will be gladly furnished by him.

People Get Benefit.

Duluth.—The prices of kerosene and gasoline were reduced one-half a cent a gallon as a result of the recent decision of the state railroad and warehouse commission in ordering a reduction in shipping rates. The cut in prices mean a saving of $140,000 to the people of the state in the course of a year.

The state commission ordered shipments of oil in less than car lots be entered as fourth instead of third-class freight by the railroads. This reduction in rates resulted in a cut of half a cent a gallon on coal oil and gasoline throughout the state. The annual consumption of these products in Minnesota amounts to about 28,000,000 gallons, and it is from this the saving of money as a result of the warehouse commission's action is computed at $140,000 a year.

Fatalities.

Minneapolis.—The percentage of fatal accidents in factories, mills and workshops in Minnesota is increasing to a rather remarkable extent, according to a report issued by Labor Commissioner W. H. Williams, covering the accidents of the last six months.

Mr. Williams reports that 439 accidents occurred during the six months, and that of these forty-one, nearly 10 per cent, were fatal. The percentage of fatal accidents in 1004 was 6.02 per cent.

No reason is known for the increase in fatalities, and an investigation will probably be made. One of the objects of receiving reports on accidents is to enable the bureau to keep in touch with conditions in the factories, mills and workshops and to ascertain whether the laws of the state regarding the safeguarding of machinery are complied with.

Everlasting Ice Cream.

Minneapolis.—The state dairy and food commission has a sample of ice cream that possesses wonderful merits. It tastes deliciously, melts in the mouth almost as easily as butter, looks enticing, and retains all its splendid qualities just as well in a leather satchel as on a block of ice. It is the kind of product the housewife can buy a week before she gives an ice cream party or ladies' aid societies can keep what is left over from one ice cream social until the time time rolls around for a similar function.

J. G. Fowler, food inspector of the department, purchased this wonderful ice cream from one of Minneapolis most popular parlors. It was a composition of gelatin, starch and custard.

An Old Relic.

Red Wing.—Bernt Eide, while destroying the old sidewalk of the Schref property on Sixth street, found a relic of the time of the revolutionary war. While digging a few inches below the surface of the ground his attention was attracted by a glimmering bit of yellow lying partly buried in the dirt. Stooping over, he picked up a rare locket of old gold. Upon one side were some unknown designs, probably the motto or mark of some secret society, and on the opposite side appeared the name of "Horace Wilder" and the date "1776."

News Notes.

St. Paul—Charles Eckblade, suffered a fracture of his right thigh and and two ribs while at work in the American Hoist & Derrick works.

Winona—Frank A. Johnson, the bachelor capitalist of Winona, who has been a familiar figure on the streets of this city for a number of years, died at St. Mary's hospital in Rochester.

St. Paul—The residence of Timothy Foley, was damaged by fire to the extent of $7,000. The loss is covered by insurance amounting to $40,000.

Rushmore—Rushmore has voted to have a fourth room added to its school which will give the children of the vicinity regular high school work.

Dodge Center—During a storm lightning struck the dome of the public school house, shattering it somewhat, but doing no serious damage to the building.

Mankato—County Auditor Weaver has forwarded to Brown county the expense account of the third Koch trial, which foots up, exclusive of attorney hire, to $4,634.50.

St. Paul—Young men giving the names of William Jounson and J. Giroux, were shot while attempting, it is alleged, to break into the saloon of R. Connolly, Jackson and Acker streets.

THE WAITER WAS CURIOUS.

Poked His Hand Into a Bag of "Crab-Apples" with Disastrous Result.

Four men, two of them carrying a big potato sack between them, walked into the Hotel Vendig cafe, at Twelfth and Market streets, shortly before closing time the other night, and sat down at one of the tables. The bag was carefully deposited in a corner, relates the Philadelphia Press.

A German waiter took the order with one eye on the sack. Finally his curiosity got the better of him.

"Dot is a big bag, ain't it?" he said. "Vot is in him?"

"Apples, Fritz," said one of the men. "Take some home to the children."

The waiter accepted the invitation and plunged his hand into the sack. He brought it out again in a hurry, with a hard-shell crab clinging to one of his fingers.

Two hundred brothers and sisters of the first crab promptly took advantage of the open mouth of the bag to crawl to liberty. They backed out of the sack with a rush and took possession of the cafe, nipping everything in reach. Several seized trouser legs and shoestrings and held fast.

Heroic waiters made a sortie with brooms and swept the crustaceans back into the bag and tied it up securely.

"Say, please," demanded the German waiter, sucking vigorously at his injured finger, "vot kind of abbles do you call dose?"

"Crab-apples," said the four men, in chorus.

Sure Cure at Last.

Monticello, Miss., Sept. 4 (Special).—Lawrence County is almost daily in receipt of fresh evidence that a sure cure for all Kidney Troubles has at last been found, and that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Among those who have reason to bless the Great American Kidney Remedy is Mrs. L. E. Baggett, of this place. Mrs. Baggett had dropsy. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

"I was troubled with my kidneys," Mrs. Baggett says in recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to her friends, "my urine would hardly pass. The Doctors said I had Dropsy. I have taken Dodd's Kidney Pills as directed, and am now a well woman."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Cured Kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and a sound, energetic body. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest tonic the world has ever known.

What's the use of worrying about whether or not we shall know each other in heaven? Few of us really know each other here.—N. Y. Times.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

A Simple Home Treatment for Blackheads, Red, Rough and Oily Skin and Disfiguring Humors.

If you are afflicted with pimples, blackheads, red, rough or oily skin, or disfiguring humors, you will find this simple home treatment most agreeable, speedily effective and economical. Gently smear the face with the great emollient skin cure, Cuticura Ointment, but do not rub. Wash off the ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely. Repeat this morning and evening and you will soon be rewarded with a skin soft, white and clear. Cuticura Soap, the best toilet and complexion soap in the world, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, will preserve, purify and beautify the complexion and keep the skin in a healthy condition, preventing blackheads, pimples, eruptions or the return of eczema and other skin troubles. Used as a shampoo it cleanses the scalp of crusts and scales, removing dandruff and promoting the growth of the hair. For red, rough hands, itching palms and painful finger ends, Cuticura Soap and Ointment achieve marvelous results, often in a single night.

Speaking of sure things, there is, in addition to death and taxes, the rent collector.—Chicago Daily News.

The Splendid Passenger Service of the Nickel Plate Road

has become popular because of the care and attention shown patrons of this line. Colored Porters in uniform are in attendance on both 1st and 2nd class passengers. Ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children are shown special attention. Excellent Dining and Sleeping Car Service, and no excess fares charged on any train. All trains depart from La Salle Street Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car space, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Consistency is a jewel that has no value at the pawnbroker's.

Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., by being a model of the educated Christian home and by its thorough faculty and course of instruction prepares girls for life. Write at once for Book of Information.

Many a man who owns an automobile ought to be pushing a wheelbarrow.

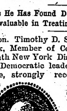
Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

We would all be reformers if results were sure on the morrow.

SENATOR SULLIVAN

Says He Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable in Treating Sick Kidneys.

Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan, of New York, Member of Congress from the Eighth New York District and one of the Democratic leaders of New York State, strongly recommends Doan's Kidney Pills. Senator Sullivan writes:



It is a pleasure to endorse a remedy like Doan's Kidney Pills, having found them of greatest value in eliminating the distress caused by sick kidneys, and in restoring those organs to a condition of health. My experience with your valuable remedy was equally as gratifying as that of several of my friends. Yours truly,
(Signed) TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

HOW TO TELL A STATESMAN

Not Only a Man Who Makes Speeches, But a Man Who Makes Good Ones.

The late Horatio G. Herrick, of Lawrence, for many years high sheriff of Essex county, always took a keen interest in the Lawrence schools, and was for a long time chairman of the school committee. Visiting the Saunders school soon after the death of Garfield, relates the Boston Herald, Sheriff Herrick spoke to the pupils of the life of the late distinguished statesman, and thus asked, genially:

"Now, can any of you tell me what a statesman is?"

A little hand went up, and a little girl replied:

"A statesman is a man who makes speeches."

"Hardly that," answered Mr. Herrick, who loved to tell this story. "For instance, I sometimes make speeches, and yet I am not a statesman."

The little hand again went up, and the answer came, triumphantly:

"I know; a statesman is a man who makes good speeches!"

FREE—DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure for Stomach Trouble—A New Method, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Sour Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead Weight in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic.

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that it cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's sure and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Trouble can't be cured otherwise—so says Medical Science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c and this advertisement, or we will send you a sample free for this coupon.

114 A FREE BOX. 114

Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name who does *not* sell it for a free box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

Sold at all druggists, 50c per box.

In the days of Moses it was fat and lean, then it was crinoline, and now it is gasoline.—Life.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

HAVE YOU COWS?

If you have cream to separate a good Cream Separator is the most profitable investment you can possibly make. Delay means daily waste of time, labor and product. DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS save $10.- per cow per year every year of use over all gravity setting systems and $5.- per cow over all imitating separators. They received the Grand Prize or Highest Award at St. Louis.

Buying trashy cash-in-advance separators is penny wise, dollar foolish. Such machines quickly *lose* their cost instead of *saving* it.

If you haven't the ready cash DE LAVAL machines may be bought on such liberal terms that they actually *pay for themselves.*

Send today for new catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK

WET WEATHER WISDOM!

THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER 132

BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Doctor Brigham Says

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for uterine trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
Established July 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

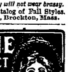
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES
For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.



LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1905. NO. 24.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

The treaty of peace between Russia and Japan was signed by the representatives of the two empires at 3:47 p. m., September 6. On the instant of the consummation of the great historical act a salute was fired at the United States navy yard on Kittery Point.

Russia and Japan agreed to exchange ratification of the peace treaty at Washington.

According to the terms of an alleged secret agreement between the czar and mikado Japan will receive an indemnity of $500,000,000 from the Slav ruler's private funds.

M. de Witte was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Col. Harvey in New York. The czar's plenipotentiary paid President Roosevelt a glowing tribute.

The Tokio municipality has passed a resolution denouncing the peace terms and favoring the abandonment of the peace treaty.

DISTURBANCES IN TOKIO.

Tokio mobs attacked E. H. Harriman and other Americans. The crowds destroyed Christian churches, police stations and the home of a cabinet minister. The people demand the rejection of peace treaty. Martial law has been declared and national troops called into service to quell the disorder.

Two persons were killed and 500 injured in fierce rioting in the streets of Tokio, resulting from popular anger over what is considered an ignominious peace. Signs of revolution, however, are lacking.

Japanese mobs became active in Kobe, where a statue of Marquis Ito was dragged through the streets. Order has been restored in Tokio under martial law. The government decided to yield to popular clamor and publish the peace terms.

The Japanese cabinet, in which Komura is foreign minister, and which ordered the concession to Russia, may be thrown out, and the envoy may be censured by the diet.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 298; total cases, 2,142.

Yellow fever, though checked in New Orleans, spreads with alarming rapidity in the northern part of Louisiana.

Yellow fever is spreading steadily along the gulf coast.

A physician of standing in New Orleans was arrested for failure to report two yellow fever cases.

Improved sanitation in all the built-up parts of the city will be the inevitable result of the yellow fever invasion of New Orleans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An earthquake in southern Italy killed 400 persons, injured 600, left thousands homeless and destitute, destroyed 25 towns and caused an enormous property loss.

The emperor of China has extended to President Roosevelt his congratulations upon the success of the president's efforts to establish peace between Russia and Japan and "to promote the welfare of mankind."

Tartars massacred 1,500 Armenians at Baku. Russian troops were surrounded after a day's fighting, in which they killed or wounded 1,000. The oil industry is wiped out.

The Russian army in Manchuria is still without official orders from St. Petersburg to cease its warlike activities, and the situation is intense. The soldiers are waiting for an armistice to be declared.

President Roosevelt by telegraph took summary action in the case of Frank W. Palmer, public printer, and head of the government printing office at Washington, by removing him from office. Oscas J. Ricketts has been placed in harge temporarily.

Gov. McLane, of New Hampshire, formally announced a gift to the state by the Japanese plenipotentiaries of $10,000, to be divided among the charities of New Hampshire.

Corporal James Tanner was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the national encampment. Minneapolis was chosen as national encampment city in 1906.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, announces he will back the miners in their demand for an eight-hour day and recognition of the union.

Brig. Gen. Carter advises more severe punishment for deserters from the army.

The Chinese government has ordered 10,000 tons of flour from Minneapolis milling interests.

Maj. Charles R. Miller, of Cleveland, O., has been elected commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Alonzo A. Lewis, an employe in an undertaking establishment in Indianapolis, Ind., killed his divorced wife, Nora Lewis, with a razor, and then slashed his own throat, inflicting wounds which will prove fatal.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Barclay has been placed on the retired list of the navy on account of age, after 46 years continuous service.

Judge William L. Penfield has been designated by the president to make an investigation of the trade relations between the countries of South America and those of Europe with a view to improving American commerce with the countries lying to the south of the United States.

While trying to save his two children, a son and a daughter, both under ten years of age, from a fire in a crowded tenement building in New York, Antonio Coletto and both children were suffocated by smoke.

Morris Busch, contractor, and Robert Charlton, inspector at the Schuylkill arsenal, are to be tried for conspiracy to defraud the government.

The drivers' strike is not allowed to interfere with transportation of mail through the streets of New York.

An explosion of eight gallons of gasoline in Newark, N. J., killed one woman, injured five persons and caused big damage.

Two boys, six and seven years old, robbed a bank at Youngstown, O., of $700, but were caught after a chase.

Solicitor Penfield's trip to South America, under direction of the president, is expected to result in a better trade understanding with Brazil.

The printers' strike now on in Chicago is to be extended at once to all other western cities where the eight-hour day is not already in operation.

Mayor Jones, of Covington, Ind., promptly shot and killed a man who threatened to take his life.

Unfairness in the awarding of a $50,000,000 concession by Chairman Shonts of the Panama canal commission is charged by unsuccessful bidders.

The treasurer of the New York Life Insurance company admitted to the legislative inquisitors that securities worth more than $6,000,000, assets of the concern, were hidden from the public, and made over to a trust company by office boys, who signed notes.

Charles F. Pfister, of Milwaukee, began a $500,000 suit for conspiracy against District Attorney McGovern, his assistants and the editor and directors of the Milwaukee Free Press, declaring they plotted to ruin him because of political differences.

A home for the members of the Letter Carriers' association who may become victims of the great white plague will be erected at Colorado Springs, Col.

Dr. Menecns, Sr., one of the best-known physicians in the south, died at his home in Nashville, Tenn., aged 83. Dr. Meneens was a member of the confederate congress.

Steve Davis, a negro, 20 years old, was burned at the stake near Howard, Tex., for assaulting Mrs. S. H. Norris. He was identified and confessed.

Two persons were killed, one of them a girl 16 years old, when a building at Grand and Mott streets, New York, collapsed.

Two dead and probably 50 injured is the record of a train collision on the Western New York and Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania lines, near Newcastle, Pa.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the business portion of Forest Port, N. Y., entailing a loss of about $500,000.

The total amount disbursed for pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30 last was $141,142,861.

Roberts Jacobs, 21 years old, of Detroit, Mich., was drowned while canoeing in the Ossipee river, at Cedar Falls, Me. He was paddling down stream, when the swift current swept the canoe over a high waterfall.

A fast passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a party of five workingmen at Homewood, Pa. Three men were killed and the other two were seriously injured.

The total amount of money paid for pensions since the foundation of the government is $3,320,860,022, and of this amount $3,144,395,405 has been paid on account of the civil war.

Morocco yielded to French demands by apologizing and paying an indemnity for the arrest of an Algerian citizen, thus adjusting a threatening situation.

The Swedish and Norwegian dissolution commissioners adjourned to receive further instructions from their respective governments.

The Berlin police admit inability to keep cholera from the city and urge citizens to adopt sanitary measures.

An official of the Mutual Life Insurance company admitted that officers of the company have made personal profits by bond transactions of the concern, at the legislative investigation in New York.

Many college men attended the dedication of a monument to the founders of Granville, O.

Reports at the national G. A. R. encampment in Denver show the order's ranks to be steadily growing smaller.

China will demand large indemnity from Russia and Japan for damages sustained during the war.

Fifty-five branches of the National Association of Post Office Clerks bolted the convention at Cedar Rapids, Ia. The split is due to a charge that the smaller cities in the association were not getting a square deal.

The United Typothetae of America, in session at Niagara Falls, decided to fight the eight-hour day demanded by the typographical union. Open shops are to be the rule.

China paid J. Pierpont Morgan $2,090,000 as the first installment for an American railroad concession.

Los Angeles electors endorsed a scheme to turn the course of the river, bringing it 240 miles into the city.

A Paris official says that the Anglo-Japanese defensive alliance is greatly strengthened since the ending of the far east war.

Public Printer F. W. Palmer practically has been ousted from office. It was learned authoritatively that President Roosevelt had demanded Mr. Palmer's resignation, to take effect on the 15th inst.

The Vienna municipal council proposes to perpetuate the memory of President Roosevelt's success in restoring peace by renaming a street Theodore Roosevelt strasse.

At the state fair in St. Paul, Minn., Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Seventhal, of Eau Claire, Wis., fell from the upper car of a Ferris wheel to the ground, a distance of nearly 100 feet. Mrs. Seventhal was instantly killed and her husband was so badly injured that he may not live.

Dr. David E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted, to take effect on October 1.

A Russian imperial order has been issued dismissing Rear Admiral Nebagatoff and the captains of three warships which were surrendered to the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan. All four officers are deprived of their rank.

Judge Reuben C. Lemmon, one of the most prominent members of the bench and bar of northern Ohio, died in Toledo, aged 80 years.

Brig. Gen. Thomas T. Crittenden, colonel of the Sixth Indiana during the war, died at East Gloucester, Mass.

In attempting to cross the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad at Mount Union, Pa., Charles Madden and his six-year-old son were struck by an express train and instantly killed.

The shah of Persia, before leaving St. Petersburg, donated $2,500 for the relief of the Russian wounded.

Gen. Chaffee and staff, who are in France to witness the army maneuvers, were the recipients of high official honor.

Fifteen thousand veterans participated in the G. A. R. parade at Denver, though many of the old soldiers were exhausted and compelled to drop out of line before the end of the route.

The University of Pennsylvania has received from the estate of the late Prof. Maxwell Sommerville $60,000.

John D. Rockefeller entertained American press humorists at his summer home near Cleveland.

Earnings of the American Hide and Leather company are $200,000 larger than last year.

The federal authorities may be asked to take up the case of a Pontiac (Mich.) man imprisoned in a Panama dungeon.

Twenty soldiers were killed in the latest anti-Semitic riots at Kisheneff.

Three masked men held up a gambling room in New York, secured $8,200 from the till and escaped.

Francis Bowes Stevens, Jr., grandson of Commodore Stevens, committed suicide by shooting at Westbury, L. I.

Charles F. Pfister sued a Milwaukee newspaper for libel, growing out of embezzlement charges.

Tartars are in full control of the region about Baku, Caucasia. Entire villages were massacred. Soldiers used artillery, but were defeated. The oil industry is ruined. Fighting is increasing.

Officials of big life insurance companies testified before the New York legislative committee that the so-called mutualization is a myth. Presidents are paid salaries of $100,000 and minor officers from $75,000 down.

Cholera in the heart of Hamburg, far from the emigrant station, causes great alarm, and the area of infection in Germany widens.

Three hundred drivers of United States mail wagons struck at New York for higher wages and because they claim the bosses have failed to keep agreement.

Chicago packers under indictment for an alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade have been given until September 18 to complete the preliminary pleas in their cases.

Four persons were killed and 21 injured in a rear-end collision at Brush, Col., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, between a passenger and a freight train, both westbound.

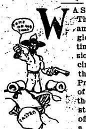
The tug Shamrock was struck by the steamer Richardson off Mamaise Point, Lake Superior, and sank immediately. Capt. Charles Richardson and an engineer, name unknown, were drowned.

WASHINGTON LETTER

PRESIDENT CASTRO OF VENEZUELA DANGEROUS FREAK.

DARES THE UNITED STATES

More Care in Supervision of Naval Athletics—Boom Which Location of British Embassy Gave to Real Estate.



WASHINGTON. — There is much amusement, mingled with just a tinge of apprehension, in official circles here over the antics of President Castro of Venezuela. In the language of a state department official Castro is a freak, but a somewhat dangerous one. The defiance which this little South American demagogue has cast at the United States and his threats to buy a navy and send it into the gulf at New Orleans and his boast that he can bring the United States to terms are all very amusing, but trouble may be brought about by his very boasting and arrogant manner.

Castro has really gone to work to get some sort of navy and has just bought $2,000,000 worth of guns in France and Germany with which to fortify his sea ports. It is also reported that he intends to make a tour of the adjoining republics, Bolivia, Peru and Chile with the avowed purpose of arousing them in opposition to the United States. This is all a chimerical dream on the part of this adventurer, but the United States may yet be compelled to administer to him a good, sound spanking. There is ample excuse for interference in the treatment which Castro has given the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company which has been cheated out of the concession for which it paid well. It is not likely, however, that the United States will send any warships to Venezuela to settle the claims of a private corporation. It is certain if Castro continues in his insulting course and any American citizen should be maltreated or denied rights he is entitled to then the United States will step in and give Venezuela a good trouncing.

Castro has shown some shrewdness in the purchase of his munitions of war, as he has made these purchases from countries that have claims against Venezuela and he doubtless counts on the buying of a bill of military goods as a sure way to check any disposition on the part of these powers to press the claims of their citizens. He has bought vessels from England and guns from France and Germany.

Secretary Bonaparte Hard at Work.

SECRETARY of the Navy Bonaparte is a lawyer of high ability and when he buckles down to a case he is apt to go to the bottom of it. He has been very much worked up over occurrences in the navy since he took charge and the evidences there have been of an undue amount of red tape in the transaction of naval business and also of the interference of bureaucrats.

The first knowledge Secretary Bonaparte had of the death of young Cohen on board the Yankee, which resulted from participation in a boxing bout came through the public press. This angered the new secretary who is of the opinion that such important events should be immediately communicated to him and that he should be the judge as to whether all its horrors and uncertainty as to its responsibility. A court-martial is to be held which may develop where the responsibility lies for vessels getting into the condition of the Bennington. It is said that a quiet investigation has revealed a very unsatisfactory condition of engines and boilers in a number of other vessels of the navy.

An Opinion on Women Employees.

A recent bulletin of the census office seems to prove the contention that women are gradually displacing men in certain lines of work. In the government departments in Washington this is to a great extent true, as a large percentage of employes are of the fair sex. There are some chiefs of bureaus and departments here who contend that the employment of women is to a great extent a matter of sentiment and not one of good business principles. A large number of women appointed to office here have secured their places through influence with politicians who favor them for the purpose of providing a livelihood for some needy but necessary constituents. The chief of a bureau employing perhaps the largest number of women in the service has this to say regarding them:

"If the work of the government was done by men alone there would be better results at perhaps one-third the cost. I am not now dealing in guesswork, but from actual experience covering many years. I know I should be called all sorts of names and subjected to all kinds of criticism if I should say so over my own signature, but there can be no question that the presence of so many women in the departments here exercises a wholly demoralizing effect that is reflected in the scandals with which the public has been edified of late years.

"I say flatly that woman is out of her sphere in industrial and official life. I do not mean to contend that there are not some admirable women earning their bread both in private concerns and in the government, but we are talking of generalities. I have myself in my bureau two women who perform efficient service and more than earn their salaries, although they receive $1,600 per annum. There are others getting $1,200 a year who would not be receiving more than six dollars a week at the outside at any department store in the city and they are not worth a penny more to the government.

Permanent Diplomatic Homes.

REAL ESTATE

THE German government is the last to secure a permanent diplomatic home in Washington. It has purchased a site for its embassy just opposite the property that was purchased two years ago by the French government for its new embassy and both of the sites overlook Sheridan circle which is on the outer edge of the ultra-fashionable northwest section of the city. The location of these two embassies in that section will attract society there and in a few years that will be the fashionable center of the city. The history of the location of the British embassy will doubtless be repeated in the building of those of France and Germany.

Some 20 years ago Great Britain purchased a large lot of ground on Connecticut avenue in a section which at that time was anything but attractive. Nearby were negro settlements and just beyond were marshes and swamps. The property, however, seemed to be adapted to the wants of Great Britain, she obtained a title to it and erected a substantial building which is now one of the interesting sights of Washington.

New Residence for German Embassy.

THE property which the German government has bought stands at a considerable height above the street and is shaded by magnificent trees. It will be one of the most beautiful diplomatic residences in Washington. It is proposed to erect a splendid stone structure of the style of Frederick the Great, reproducing perhaps in general outline the famous "Sans Souci" castle, or the new castle at Potsdam. The plans and all the details have not yet been completed, nor has it been decided just how much money is to be expended on the new house and grounds. Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, has discussed with the authorities in Berlin the plans of the embassy and a decision will be reached as to the arrangement of the house and its cost. It is probable that soon after his return construction work will begin.

The present home of the embassy on Massachusetts avenue has been found entirely inadequate to meet the needs of the ambassador. The dining room is so small that it will not accommodate more than 20, which proves a severe tax upon the hospitality of the embassy, as it makes necessary a constant series of small dinners. When Emperor William's brother, Prince Henry, was here some three years ago he was entertained in the house and saw for himself how small the quarters were. It is understood that he reported to the emperor the condition of affairs and the latter has taken a keen interest in the subject of a new embassy.

WAS THERE A SECRET TREATY

BETWEEN THE CZAR AND THE MIKADO COVERING AN INDEMNITY?

Such is Whispered Among the Diplomatic Circles of New York and Finds Credence in Many Other Quarters.

New York, Sept. 11.—It is known perfectly well at the Japanese legation here that a secret treaty has been made betwen the czar of Russia and emperor of Japan, despite the usual diplomatic denials.

These facts concerning the treaty, the way by which it was reached, and its purposes, can be stated on the highest authority: The kaiser advised the czar to make a secret treaty when they met on their yachts, the Hohenzollern and Polar Star, in the Baltic sea. Intermediaries in the negotiations were the Japanese minister in London and the German ambassador at St. Petersburg. King Edward helped the making of the treaty. It provides that the czar of Russia—the czar, not the empire—shall pay $500,000,000 indemnity to the Japanese in five years, less the amount which Russia will pay the Japanese for her care and maintenance of Russian prisoners, $100,000,000, as provided in the treaty of Portsmouth.

It is reported also that Russia agrees in the treaty to give Japan a free hand in China, though this point is not so certain as the other. The compact was made without the knowledge even of Baron Komura and Mr. Witte. The czar and the emperor of Japan bound themselves solemnly to secrecy about the treaty. Cable dispatches state that when Martens took the steamer from New York Friday he admitted that a secret treaty is in existance. Martens, one of the most astute of diplomats, never would have dared to make such an acknowledgment without his sovereign's permission. It is more than likely that Martens was ordered to drop a hint about the treaty, and thus, as will be soon seen, relieve the emperor of Japan from a most embarrassing position at home.

Godzeyadani, Manchuria, Sept. 11.—At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon a Japanese commissioner bearing a white flag and escorted by fifty soldiers, arrived at a post near the railroad and handed to the Russian officers who went to meet him, a letter from Field Marshal Oyama to Gen. Linevitch, congratulating him on the conclusion of peace and begging him to appoint Russian plenipotentiaries to arrange an armistice.

Hurled to Death.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—John Accola met a terrible death at the central power house of the Twin City Rapid Transit company shortly after noon Saturday. The noon whistle calling the men to work had just sounded, and Accola ascended the engine gallery to attend to his duties as oiler. The engineer had not yet returned, and there was no one in the engine room at the time. Shortly after the man entered the room the attention of the workmen was attracted by a terrible cry which sounded through the building, and when they rushed to the room they found Accola, his form and face bearing evidence to a horrible death. The oiler had evidently been caught in one of the huge wheels of the plant and been hurled to the floor with such violence that his skull was fractured.

Crushed to Death.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 11.—Crushed to death beneath the wheels of a traction engine was the horrible death of Ludwig Larson, a farmer residing near Pigeon Falls, Wis. Mr. Larson, who is 38 years of age and had a wife and two children, was employed about the threshing outfit. The engine was about to be attached to the thresher and moved to another setting. It had to be backed down a slight elevation to make the connection. Mr. Larson was holding the tongue of the thresher and was about to attach it to the engine, when control of the engine was lost. The heavy machine backed down upon Larson before he could get out of the way, throwing him to the ground. One of the wheels passed over his body, crushing his hips and abdomen.

Oil Prospectors on Ground.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 11.—The oil talk in this city is bringing prospectors from several oil regions. One company has closed a contract by which it is to begin work within thirty days, and a member of the firm has left for Chicago to secure the drilling aparatus with which to begin active operations.

Collison.

Wayzata, Minn., Sept. 11.—A Great Northern extra freight train collided with an extra stock train wrecking caboose and two stock cars on the stock train, and demolishing the engine on the freight. The crews all escaped but many hogs were killed.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

The republican party should not build on the hope, in this state, that Gov. Johnson will not be a candidate for re-election, on the democratic ticket, but should prepare to defeat him by nominating a good clean man against him.

We do not want to see a man nominated for governor on the republican ticket next year that is so thundering popular that about one half the party can not get along without him, while the balance are after him with sharp sticks.

The Plummer Pioneer claims THE SUNBEAM has been reaching them with ufailing irregularity, which is the reason they copy from other papers articles originating in this paper. Maybe you are right Chas., as we did cut you off our X list after failing to recieve three numbers of your paper in succession, but you are on the list now and our paper will make you weekly visitations as long as we continue to receive yours.

The Olberg Journals Steenersons governor boom received a dash of cold water last week, by the positive annoucement of Mr. Steenerson that he was not and would not become a caudidate for that position. The Journal was undoubtly sincere in his effort to land the governorship for the popular congressmen from the ninth, but any attempt to carry the matter any further will be looked upon by friends of Mr. Steenerson as an effort to side track him as a candidate for re-election to the position that he now holds and will be promptly resented as such.

The reservation settlers who bought land at the Thief River sale in 1904 made a remarkable good showing in making their second payment, as there was only about twenty out of the entire number who bough land at that sale that lost it by not making their second payment, and some of these was only one day behind, owing to a mistake, in in dates. The payments of the Crookston sale comes due next month and those who bought at that sale should prepare to meet their second payment within sixty days after it is due if they expect to keep their land

After hearing numerous complaints from differen settlers on these lands, it is an agreeable change to visit the home of Henry Arnt, who lives on section 19 in this Township. Mr. Arnt bought his land last summer and built him a large and substancial farm residence last fall and moved his family into it, where they came to make their home. This spring they did not loose any time making complaint or inquries about a reduction in the price or an extension of the time of payment for their farm, but the entire family went to work, breaking, grubbing, and making garden, and now they have one the finest crops of flax and oats that we have seen this season. Of all kinds of vegetebles they have plenty for their own use and some for sale. "I never have farmed in as good a country as this", says Mr. Arnt. "Just look at my crops and all raised on new breaking. I am well satisfied with my farm and shall make it my home and I expect to pay the government for the land just as I agreed to when I bought it".

LOST THEIR LAND.

Our sympathy goes out to the settlers on thease lands who did not make their second payment in time to save their homes from being forfited, and we set colums of type warning them of their danger but as might have been expected there were some over twenty who lost their land. This kind of people always have been in the world and we suppose there always will and there is no use to try to legislate for their bernefit, for if the old ship of zion was going to cross the river of jorden at a certain time and they knew that all that did not get on board weuld be lost, there would be some get left and be petitioning Knute Nelson for an extension of time.

Oxford Examinations.

When John Scott, the future Lord Chancellor Eldon, took his B. A. at Oxford in 1770 he was examined in Hebrew and in history. His own pen has recorded this noteworthy "exam." It consisted of two questions, one in each subject. The Hebrew question ran, "What's the Hebrew for 'place of a skull?'"—the history, "Who founded the University of Oxford?" The candidate, of course, replied, "Golgotha" and "Alfred the Great," though he had his misgivings touching the truth of the second answer, a fiction which has since been scattered to the winds by those two highly distinguished Oxonians, Professor Freeman and J. R. Green.

Raw Animals.

With a heart attuned to "nature study" a little Hungarian girl in the Canadian northwest exclaimed: "Yah, teacher. It's certain beautiful on our prairie, where the birds and the small sheep run about raw."

Care of Harness.

Take the harness to a room where you can unbuckle it and separate the parts completely. Wash each part well in lukewarm water to which has been added a little potash. Scrub well with a brush until all the grease and dust have been removed. Work the pieces well under the hand until they become supple. It won't do to oil until it becomes so. Let the parts dry in a place where they will do so slowly. When just moist, oil. For this purpose use cod liver oil. It is the best for the purpose. Besides, if you were to use neatsfoot the rats and mice are your enemies at once, while they will not touch a harness oiled with cod liver oil. Give a good dose of oil to all parts, then hang up to dry. When dry, rub well with a soft rag.

A Russian Sentry.

In 1859 the Russian emperor saw a soldier in the middle of a grass plot in the palace grounds. Why was there a daily guard, relieved at stated intervals? No one knew. Curiosity was aroused, and at last a veteran was discovered who remembered hearing his father say that the Empress Catherine—she died in 1727—once saw a snowdrop in bloom at that point unusually early and asked that a guard be stationed there to protect it. And there a sentinel remained for at least 132 years; no one knew how much longer.

For Sore Throat.

Those subject to sore throat will find the following preparation simple, cheap and highly efficacious when used in the early stage: Pour a pint of boiling water on thirty leaves of the common sage and let the infusion stand for an hour; add vinegar sufficient to make it pleasantly acid and honey to taste. The mixture should be used as a gargle twice a day. There is no danger if some of it is swallowed.

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

Setting Him Right.

"You think a good deal of your husband, don't you?" asked the visiting relative.

"You have the wrong preposition," answered Mr. Meekton's wife, with the cold tones of the superior woman. "I think for him."

The Backbone.

When asked by her teacher to describe the backbone a Norborne schoolgirl said, "The backbone is something that holds up the head and ribs and keeps one from having legs clear up to the neck."—Norborne Leader.

The coldest inhabited country is Werchojansk, in eastern Siberia. The daily mean temperature of the entire year is 2.74 degrees below zero.

Hamlet at Singapore.

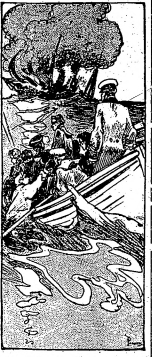
I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know," and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky.

A Story of Shipwreck

Chance Meeting of Two Survivors of a Famous Disaster.

How One Passenger on the Steamship Swam to Safety and Saved Life of a Negro. A Friend In Need.

Shipwrecked thirty-three years ago, two of the eleven survivors of the steamship Missouri, which was burned and sank at sea with more than a hundred of her passengers and crew, met here accidentally and under singular circumstances for the first time since that disaster, writes the Ocean Grove (N. J.) correspondent of the New York Herald.



MR. TUNNELLE WAS ALLOWED TO CLIMB ABOARD.

One survivor is W. F. Tunnelle, a banker of Georgetown, Del.; the other is a negro member of the Missouri's crew, who came near furnishing a meal for the other ten starving men in the steamship's open boat. It had been discussed which one should die to save the others, and several of the crew decided it should be Charles H. Glascow, the only negro in the party. Through the pleading of Mr. Tunnelle and other passengers the negro's life was spared.

When Mr. Tunnelle walked into the dining room of an **Ocean Grove** hotel where he has been spending his summers for several years there was a new head waiter, an aged negro, who showed him to his seat and then lingered a moment. Gazing intently at Mr. Tunnelle, he said:

"I know you. You saved my life once, sir."

Mr. Tunnelle looked puzzled, and the negro continued:

"Don't you know me, sir? I am Glascow, who was wrecked with you on the steamship Missouri."

In November, 1872, the Missouri sailed from New York for Nassau, Bahama islands, carrying many passengers and a full crew. Three days out from New York and while in a rough sea off Cape Hatteras a cry of fire was raised. In a few moments there was a panic. A rush was made for the boats, and in lowering them several were smashed. In a gale of wind the ship was quickly enveloped in flames.

Scores perished on board, while others jumped into the sea and were drowned. Among the latter was L. F. Cleveland, a brother of former President Cleveland.

Driven by the flames to the stern of the ship, Mr. Tunnelle eagerly scanned the water for a boat and, seeing one pulling away, plunged overboard. It was the ship's smallest boat, and the ten men aboard were all it could comfortably hold. Mr. Tunnelle, however, swam to its side, and Captain Culmer, in charge, insisted that his friend, Mr. Tunnelle, be allowed to climb aboard.

Rowing away from the burning ship, the men in the boat started off in the direction in which they believed land would be found. They had no compass, food or water. For six days they struggled without seeing a ship or glimpse of land, and the ugly mutterings of the crew that one must sacrifice his life that the others be saved grew until it was only by the display of his revolver that Captain Culmer kept them in check.

Open threats were made to kill the negro, as his life was not valued as highly as the others. When Glascow heard these threats he became terror stricken and begged for his life. Captain Culmer had just decided they would all die together before he would allow any one to be slain when land was sighted.

Great Relief.

"So the jury gave Dolly $50 a week alimony?"

"Yes. She says it feels so good not to be dependent on a man for one's income."—Kansas City Independent.

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All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses: Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.
GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Sep. 1st, 1905

Department of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. August 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on October 10th, 1905, viz:

George Singer.

H. E. No. 569, Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward Singer, William A. Swanson, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn, William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Early Use of Skates.

Holland is said to be the home and birthplace of skating, and without doubt skating was first practiced there and in the far north. In a country of lakes and canals the necessity of walking and running on ice must have been felt from the earliest days. In Holland they show the bone skates which were found in one of the mounds of which a Friesland village was built. The skates were fastened to the feet by straps passed through holes which were made in the bones. A Danish historian mentions the sport in 1134. The bone skates were also first used in England. A writer in his account of the amusements of the young people of London in the twelfth century mentions the fact that it was usual for them to fasten the leg bones of animals under the soles of their feet by tying them around their ankles; then, taking a pole shod with iron, they pushed themselves forward with great rapidity by striking this pole into the ice.

Aunt Chloe and the Dinner.

Mrs. McJarvis had invited a number of friends to dinner, but the cook left her on the morning of the appointed day without a moment's notice, says the Chicago Tribune.

In this emergency she hunted up an old friend of the family, Aunt Chloe, wife of Uncle Ephraim, and asked her to take the cook's place.

"I'll cook de dinnah, missis," said Aunt Chloe, "if you'll give me wot's left."

Mrs. McJarvis agreed, and within a few hours the dinner was well under way.

Later in the day she visited the kitchen.

"Why, Aunt Chloe," she said, "I have only five persons to entertain, and you are cooking everything there is in the house! What is that?"

"I want to make sho', missis," said auntie, "dat dere'll be sum'n lef'."

London's First Omnibus.

The first London omnibus was really much more gorgeous than its successor of today. It was an imposing vehicle, beautifully decorated and painted, with accommodation for twenty-two passengers inside, and was drawn by three handsome bays, driven by a smart coachman in livery, and its conductor was gay in a blue cloth uniform, like a midshipman. This conductor, by the way, was the son of a naval captain and spoke French so well that it was quite common for the poke bonneted young ladies from Paddington to ride as far as the city and back with the object of improving their French by chatting with him. The fare from the Yorkshire Stingo, at Paddington, to the Bank was a shilling; halfway, sixpence, and newspapers and books were provided for the passengers.—London Globe.

The Kaiser's Stirrup Cup.

Here is the recipe, given in the Westminster Gazette, of the kaiser's favorite preparation when he goes out hunting:

White beer, sugar, citron peel, ginger, spices, the yolk of at least a dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, old Santa Cruz rum. All this after being thoroughly stirred is placed on a fire and slowly heated, several large pats of butter being added to the concoction while it is warm.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RODNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.
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Call and see me for bargains, at Rodny post office and store.
JOHN RODNSKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to tthe city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP. and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

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Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Longest Novel.

The "Story of the Eight Dogs" is the longest novel that has ever been published. Fortunately, perhaps, it is written in Japanese, so no one will set himself the task of reading it. It contains 106 volumes, several hundred characters and numerous dogs, all of which are successfully disposed of by the time the last chapter is reached. Just imagine reading through that one book that would last a lifetime!

True Heroism.

The hero fears not that if he withhold the avowal of a just and brave act it will go unwitnessed and unloved. One knows it—himself—and is pledged by it to sweetness of peace and to nobleness of aim, which will prove in the end a better proclamation of it than the relating of the incident.—Emerson.

She Reasoned It Out.

Ethel—Mamma, if a little boy is a lad, why isn't a big boy a ladder? Mamma—For the same reason, I suppose, that although a little doll is a doll, a big doll is not a dollar. Ethel (reflectively)—That's so. My big doll was $2.—Kansas City Journal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

C. Swenson commenced haying on his Deer Park farm last Saturday.

Wm.Swanson will run the new threshing seperator for Ben K. Kvestad. They will thrash in the towns of Lambert and Equality.

Albert Spokely has his entire farm fenced in pasture and has quite a a large number of steers in it that would sell for stall fed beef in any market.

Nels M. Bolstad, the Gully merchant who went to Hot Springs for his health this summer is reported to be gaining nicely, and his friends hope that he will fully recover.

Andrew Ellingson was a pasenger down the river on Saturday last on the "Dan Patch",on his way to Plummer on a business trip,returning Thursday.

P. A. Rustad of Garnes is being treated at the Grand Forks hospital for some stomach trouble. It was expected that an operation would have to be had, but we have not learned if it was had or not.

We had the pleasure of meeting two of our Gully friends at Crookston last week, John A. Bourman and E. M.Presser, who were on their way to N. Dak. to take in the threshing season.

John Myrland while out hunting prairie chickens last sunday accidently shot and killed his hunting dog. The dog had located a covey of chickens and the first one that got up he took a shot at, but missed the chick and got the dog.

The contract to carry the U. S. mail from Anton to High Landing three times a week was let to Mr.Olson, who has been carrying the mail from Thief River to Anton, and will now extend his line to Brunkeberg and High Landing.

We received a letter from our old friend Andrew Johnson. of Meadows Clearwater county,last week,who has been traveling extensively in the western states, this summer looking for a new location, saying that he had returned home satisfied that northern Minnesota was good enough for him.

It is surpriseing what a large ammount of grain there is standing in the fields in the towns of Equaiity, Garnes, and Lambert. the lands being so wet that the farmers can not get onto them with binders at all. We noticed several binders mired and left in the fields, and the farmers cutting grain with the old fashioned craddle.

Advertisements are out for bids for carrying the U. S. mail from Sunbeam to Lillo, by way Rhoda and Rodney post offices Service to commence Oct. 10th,. Full particulars about roads and conditions will be given at this office, or at Rhoda or Lillo

Miss Lillie Johnson aged 16 years, died at her home in this township on September 6th, of consumption The remains were taken to Park Rapids for burial, where she has a mother buried who died from the same disease several years ago.

On our going down to McIntosh last week we wondered why it was that in as old a settled town as Equlity that thare had been no apparent effort made to fix some of the terriable mire holes in the roads. On our return home we nearly mired our team in front of a mans house, and were told that the chairman of the town lived there. Then we said. "There lives one cause of no mud holes being fixed in this town, right over there."

A sad incident has occured in Polk Co. A man stopped a good newspaper because it printed something he did not like. Now the man is dead and the paper still comes out every Thursday. Be warned.—Fisher Bulletin. There were some queer people living in Polk county. We knew one man down there nerely five years ago who was afraid to advertise to make final proof in a certain newspaper, because he thought it would not be published six weeks. He died a year ago last Auguest, and the paper gave him a good send off, and comes out every Friday, just the same

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

-Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

45-s. 4th st.
Minneapolis, Minn.

DON'T READ THIS.

Do you want a daily paper? We will send you the Minneapolis daily News, daily, (except sunday) and the SUNBEAM, one year for $1.50,c. The News is one of the best dailys published in the twin cities. Send in your subscription soon,as this offer wont continue long.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

England's First Organ.

Elfeg, bishop of Winchester during the reign of Alfred the Great, is reputed to have procured an organ for his cathedral. It was the largest instrument then known, having 400 pipes divided among ten keys, supplied by wind from twenty-six pairs of bellows and requiring the services of no fewer than seventy blowers. Judging from this, the Winchester organ either came from Germany or was built upon a German model, for in that country, until much later, the wind was provided by a species of treadmill arrangement whereon the blowers gripped a bar, each working two pairs of bellows, like those of our smiths, with their feet.—London Queen.

Splitting Paper.

Very often it is worth knowing how to split a sheet of paper. Suppose you had an article which was printed on both sides and you desired to paste it in your scrapbook. You would paste it between two sheets of stout paper and, when nearly dry, draw these apart. You will have half of the printed sheet on each, and by the use of moisture you can readily detach them.

Three of Them.

One word in the English language in which the vowels occur in regular sequence is "facetious." Is there another?—Rochester Post-Express.

Ever hear of the word "abstemious?"—Cleveland Leader.

What is the matter with "arsenious?"—New York Tribune.

Autobiographies.

All autobiographies are lies. No man is bad enough to tell the truth about himself during his lifetime, and no man is good enough to tell the truth to posterity in a document which he suppresses until there is nobody left alive to contradict him.—George Bernard Shaw.

Woke Him Up.

Bashful Beaumont—Er — I — er — dreamt I—er—kissed you last night. What's that a sign of?

Modest Maiden—Well, it's a sign that you're more sensible asleep than awake.

They Fall Short.

Foreigner—Are the earnings of your household servants large as a rule? American—No; not nearly so large as their pay.—Pittsburg Post.

He who knows only his own side of the case knows little of that.—Mill.

Corks For Bottle Stoppers.

The application of cork as a bottle stopper for liquid vessels is said to be of great antiquity. The earliest record extant of its use in Europe is that mentioned by Horace, who asserts that the Romans had cork as stoppers for their wine amphorae. Certain of the uses of cork were known to the ancient Greeks and Egyptians, but whether they used cork for stopping the mouths of their liquid vessels history does not say. It was not, however, until the year 1760 that the Spaniards first commenced to work their cork woods with some degree of regularity for the making of corks. Although perhaps corks were more or less in use from the time glass bottles were first invented, which Beckmann asserts to have been in the fifteenth century, yet it was not until two and a half centuries later that the Spaniards began to prepare cork for bottle stoppers, which they did in a forest situated at the northeast of the Tigueras, on the Muge. The cork industry has since gradually risen to be one of the first magnitude, its chief center in Spain being in Catalonia.

What the Teacher Must Do.

Knowledge is good, but wisdom is better. The college valedictorian, trained to take knowledge in rather than to impart it, may have much of it with but little wisdom. He may be able, as a teacher, to drill boys and girls in Greek and Latin declensions and cram them with facts, useful or valueless, but if he cannot produce in them what Spencer calls "pleasurable excitement" and interest he is a failure. His would be the sort of teaching that harps upon obedience and discipline and endeavors by force of rule and rod to oblige the pupil to study and learn. The will cannot be forced, but the real teacher knows well that it can be led. He remembers the remark of Rousseau that "the teacher's province is less to instruct than to guide;" that "he must not lay down precepts, but teach his pupils to discover them." This was the way of that great teacher, Agassiz, certainly.—Arthur Gilman in Atlantic.

The Small Mouthed Bass.

The small mouthed bass fully deserves his reputation for being vigorous and gamy from infancy. He is extremely pugnacious by nature and has fighting tactics peculiarly his own which for strength, activity and craft are unequaled. I once took a bass four inches long on a spoon hook, the bowl of which was more than two inches long. This bass does not hesitate to tackle that terror of all other fish—the fierce and voracious pickerel. With his first dorsal fin rigidly set up, he lays off some ten or twenty feet and then makes a rapid dash right into and under the "long face," forcing him to clear out at once or ripping him so badly that he is hors de combat. The fact has been established that bass introduced into a pond containing pickerel will ultimately destroy the latter. The same fate awaits other fish, including trout.—Outing.

Wind Superstitions.

The Finns of Norway long entertained a traditional belief in the power of controlling the winds by a small rope with three knots tied in it. This popular superstition gave rise to the curious industry of making and selling these wind controlling ropes with magical knots to mariners and fishermen. It was believed that by unloosing the first knot a favorable breeze was secured, the second raised a strong gale and if the third knot was untied it would prove the prelude to a tempest. According to Ranulph Higden, the witches of the Isle of Man had a similar ancient practice of selling winds to sailors.

Apt.

Douglas Jerrold had a way of putting pat names to things. One of his remarks is given by George Hodder in "Manners of My Time." Jerrold was at a party one night where a doctor, who was tall and thin almost to emaciation, had for a partner a lady who was short and square in build. Turning to a bystander, he remarked, "There is a mile dancing with a milestone."

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz. It never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too light or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is the wrong man.—Life.

Blunt.

A Scotchman once took dinner at a house and regarded the meal as inadequate. As he was leaving his host asked him when he would dine with him again. "Now," was the startling reply.

A good cause needs not to be patroned by passion, but can sustain itself upon a temperate dispute.—Browne.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The easier people make money the easier they want to make it.

Among the many mysteries of childhood is why grown people cry when they are glad.

There are some people who think they have discharged their full duty to you by praying for you.

What do you use most during the day? Do you use the little white lie almost as much as your shoes?

When a man makes one mistake he usually follows it up with three or four before he recovers his balance.

Don't be conceited; get any map of the United States, and do you find any mark on it to show that you are on earth?

Every one admits that rich people are not happier than the poor, or as happy, yet every one is striving to become one of the miserable rich.—Atchison Globe.

Two Ways of Doing Business.

I have seen in London only one office where there is any real enthusiasm. And the employees seldom have any interest in the business beyond drawing their salaries. In most of the factories, and even in the offices, they are taught a certain round of duties, and they are allowed to do nothing else. They seldom suggest improvements for fear of losing their places, where in America they'd soon lose their places if they didn't make suggestions. Here it's the firm in its private offices and everybody else doing as little as possible and never stepping out of the rut they're put in, and there it's everybody working together, coats off, and the head of the concern glad to listen to the office boy and to do as he says if it means results.—Vanity Fair.

Ancient Eggs In China.

A German epicure comes to the rescue of the Chinese in regard to their alleged habit of eating rotten eggs. The eggs, he says, are simply preserved in lime until they get a consistency like that of hard butter and they taste somewhat like lobster. He declares them one of the choicest delicacies he has ever eaten. He thinks there are no better cooks in the world than the Chinese. When he went to live among them his friends predicted he would starve, but he had a good time and gained weight—more than he wanted to.

Balky Steam Boilers.

According to an engineer, though there may be every reason present why a steam boiler should steam there are occasions when it simply will not. It refuses duty and sulks without any cause that can be detected. On such occasions every one takes a hand at the fires, but the result is the same—no steam or only enough to keep three-quarters speed. Marine and stationary boilers are both thus afflicted. There are "good days" and "bad days" in the performance of each.—Chicago News.

Get Busy.

The successful man is usually busy, and the busy man is usually successful. The young man, whatever his vocation, who has not learned to economize his time and keep busy has not got the lesson most essential to a prosperous, useful and happy life.—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Combination.

"You and your husband have lived together twenty-five years and never had a quarrel? What's the secret?"

"No secret at all. I'm too good natured to quarrel, and he's too indolent."—Exchange.

Veils In Churches.

During the tenth century no woman was allowed to appear at church without a veil. It had to be a real veil, too, covering and concealing the features in order that the prayers and meditations of the men might not be disturbed by the contemplation of feminine loveliness. There was a tradition that the origin of the custom was in an order from a great French saint. When a young man he met a little girl with features so noble and beautiful that, although he was many years her senior, he immediately fell in love with her because she resembled a young lady to whom he had been engaged years before, but who died in his arms. The man and the child separated, and he became a priest. Many years later he saw her in the congregation just as he was entering the pulpit to preach, and the sight disturbed him to such an extent that his sermon was a failure, and he ordered all the women thenceforth to wear veils.

The Korean Wife.

In Korea the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law.

Bound to Be Comfortable.

An author who had been jailed for debt wrote to his wife: "Do me the favor to send me my Shakespeare, my nightgown and slippers, my pipe and all letters asking for autographs and containing stamps. I want to be comfortable and at peace with the world."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Slow Photographer.

Irate Female—Look here! Do you mean to tell me that I have got such an ugly looking nose as that? Photographer—But my apparatus cannot lie, madam. Irate Female—Then, for goodness' sake, go and get one that can.

To Clean Plaster Ornaments.

Clean plaster ornaments by dipping in cold starch, brushing the powder off lightly when dry.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $1.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES
STOVES and RANGES
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reliable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
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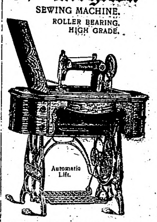
53 Randolph St, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Birds In Attack.

Birds display great skill and cunning in the chase, the attack and in guarding themselves from injury during the struggle for supremacy. The secretary bird is the inveterate enemy and untiring pursuer of the snake. All sorts, even the most venomous, he hunts with a zest that is at once interesting and amusing. The snake flees from its foe, who follows, watching every opportunity for a blow. When the reptile turns the bird uses one of his wings as a shield and strikes with his foot. The snake buries its fangs in the wing, but leaves the poison in the plumage, and the bird escapes unhurt. Repeated blows from the powerful claw confuse and disable the snake, and at last it falls, to be at once dispatched by thrusts of the sharp beak into its head. The bird then tosses his victim into the air and, catching it as it falls, swallows it.

Gilding Without Gold.

One more proof that all is not gold that glitters is found in the fact that much of the gold lettering seen on signs, and also much of the gilding of picture frames, has no gold whatever about it. Among laymen the opinion prevails that all such decoration requires the actual use of gold leaf, but the reality is different, and a substitute that defies detection has been widely used for some time. The exact effect of gold is secured by using a leaf of either silver or aluminium under yellow paint. The metal backing gives the required luster, and the paint gives the required color. This method cannot be used in all cases, because the paint is of peculiar quality and requires putting on with an even thickness. For this reason it is generally applicable only to flat surfaces. Parts of a gilded picture frame which are molded into waving surfaces generally require genuine golf leaf to cover them.—Philadelphia Record.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DISFIGURING HUMOR.

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder—Doctor Said Lady Would Be Disfigured for Life.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS.

"I suffered with eczema all over my body. My face was covered; my eyebrows came out. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. I then went to another doctor. He thought my face would be marked for life, but my brother-in-law told me to get Cuticura. I washed with Cuticura Soap, applied Cuticura Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. I could brush the scales off my face like powder. Now my face is just as clean as it ever was.—Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, '05."

Fifty per cent. of what is termed "hard luck" is simply a blend of laziness and poor judgment.—Chicago Tribune.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

Positive, Comparative, Superlative.

"I have used one of your Fish Brand Slickers for five years, and now want a new one, also one for a friend. I would not be without one for twice the cost. They are just as far ahead of a common coat as a common one is ahead of nothing."

(Name on application.)

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

Be sure you don't get one of the common kind—this is the mark of excellence.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

A. J. TOWER CO.,
BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED,
TORONTO, CANADA. 352

Makers of Wet Weather Clothing & Hats.

The Most Convenient Way to go to CALIFORNIA

is to step into a through tourist sleeper at St. Louis and not be compelled to leave the car until California is reached.

This convenience you have if you travel via the M. K. & T. Ry. It will be a pleasure to send you a booklet about the service.

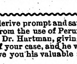
An Exceptional Rate

is offered to California from Sept. 15th to Oct. 31st—$30.00 from St. Louis; $25.00 from Kansas City.

If you're thinking of going West or Southwest while the rates are low, write me.

GEORGE MORTON, G. P. & T. A.,
M. K. & T. Ry. St. Louis, Mo.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC



FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

THE PRINCE OF BUTLERS.

His Resourcefulness Saved His Mistress in an Awkward Situation.

The late Thomas Coldwell, the inventor of the lawn mower, was a great admirer of witty and alert persons.

At a dinner in New York Mr. Coldwell said of a famous millionaire:

"This man, through hard luck, once had to work as a butler. He made an excellent butler. Let me give you an instance of the sort of work he did.

"His mistress was giving a dinner party of 12 covers on a certain evening. One of the courses consisted of scalloped oysters in silver shells. The set of silver shells was broken—there were only 11. The mistress, therefore, told the butler that she would not eat any oysters, and thus there would be just enough to go around.

"The butler, when the oyster course came, placed before the lady one of the shells. To his horror, she did not decline it. Calmly she let it rest before her. If she started to eat it, one guest would be short of oysters. What was the matter with her, anyhow?

"The butler watched her nervously. She took up her fork. She was actually about to plunge it into the dainty shell. Then the man, ever alert and ready, flew to her side and bent over her respectfully:

"'Pardon me, madam,' he murmured, 'but you said I was to remind you that the doctor forbade your eating oysterds on any account.'"

Where Music Doesn't Charm.

The office boy who thinks that he can make himself popular by whistling all the latest tunes to his employer while he works hasn't tact enough even to be appointed ambassador to England.—Somerville Journal.

In the course of an address to students on one occasion Lord Kelvin, the great British scientist, uttered this epigram: "The end of education is twofold—first, to help man to earn a living, and, second, to make his life worth living."

"Education," said Uncle Eben, "ain' no benefit to a young man if it stahts him recitin' Shakespeare when he ought to be mixin' de whitewash."—Washington Star.

Every man wants to measure himself by what he is going to do, but the world insists on measuring him by what he has done.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Cure to Stay Cured.

Wapello, Iowa, Sept. 11th; (Special).—One of the most remarkable cures ever recorded in Louisa County is that of Mrs. Minnie Hart of this place. Mrs. Hart was in bed for eight months, and when she was able to sit up she was all drawn up on one side, and could not walk across the room. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure Mrs. Hart says:

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after I was in bed for eight months, and I know the cure was complete, for that was three years ago, and I have not been down since. In four weeks from the time I started taking them I was able to make my garden. Nobody can know how thankful I am to be cured or how much I feel I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

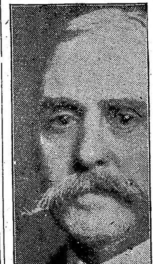
This case again points out how much the general health depends on the Kidneys. Cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the suffering the human family is heir to will disappear.

After the rock-the-boat season is over the thought-it-was-a-deer season will open in the northern woods.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., offers your girl a first-class education at cost. Patrons get the profit. You can't get so much for the money elsewhere. Write at once for Book of Information.

I do not like to deal with men whose lives are devoted to getting money.—Edison.

LIEUT. F. S. DAVIDSON.



PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

F. S. Davidson, Ex-Lieut. U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., care U. S. Pension Office, writes:

"To my mind there is no remedy for catarrh comparable to Peruna. It not only strikes at the root of the malady, but it tones and strengthens the system in a truly wonderful way. That has been its history in my case. I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend it to those afflicted as I have been."—F. S. Davidson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Change in Grades.

St. Paul.—Numerous changes were made by the state board of grain appeals at its annual joint meeting.

The first discriminates against scoured or manipulated wheat, and is one which will be a great benifit. The new rule reads: "Wheat scourned or otherwise manipulated will not be considered in grading same.

Another important change is that relating to the pouring of grain into test kettles. It has been found that grain poured into the middle of the kettle is heavier then wheh poured against the sides. The new rule therefore is: "Manner of testing wheat, flax, barley and rye shall be tested after it is cleaned. The test kettle shall be placed where it cannot be jarred or shaken. From scoop, bag or pan hold two inches from top of kettle, pour into middle of same at moderate speed until running over, striking off in a zigzag manner with the edge of beam held horizontal."

Another important rule has been made concerning rye, providing that hereafter rye must be tested after it has been cleaned, instead of before cleaning. This will give the farmer a better showing to weight.

Rejected spring wheat is done away with and made No. 4, making now six grades in all.

No. 1 rye is advanced from 55 to 56 pounds, and No. 2 from 52 to 54, still leaving it one pound below the Wisconsin inspection, an advantage for the Minnesota department. No change was made in the standard on flax, although requestst were filed, as the present standard was deemed satsifactory.

To stop the practice of mixing dirt with barley by eastern agents after it left Minnesota inspection, the rule regarding feed barley is changed. Strong requests came in along this line from Duluth. The new rule reads: "Feed Barley—No. 1 feed barley must test not less than forty pounds to the measured bushel, and be reasonably clean. No. 2 feed barley shall include all barley which is for any cause unfit for the grade of No. 1."

Growth of Cities.

St. Paul.—Minnesota has sixty-four incorporated cities as compared with with forty-one in 1895, and but eight of the cities show a loss in population since the last state census ten years ago, according to figures announced by the state census bureau.

The cities showing a loss are Blue Earth, Chaska, Hastings, Jordan, Le Sueur, Northfield, Waterville and Winona.

St. Paul has increased its population during the last ten years the most rapidly of all the large cities. The percentage of St. Paul's increase is 40.6, Minneapolis 35 6 and Duluth a little over 9 per cent.

Some of the smaller cities have made a remarkable growth. Eveleth has grown from 734 in 1895 to 5,331 in 1905.

Virginia also has made good progress, and Pipestone in the south has increased from 1,668 in 1895 to 2,865 this year.

The seventy-one incorporated villages show a total population of 100,609, as against 62,513 in 1896, a gain of 38,096, or about 60 per cent. Chatfield, Glencoe, Kasson, Lanesboro, Spring Valley and Winnebago City are the only villages showing a decrease in population.

There are 135 municipalities in the state having a population of more than 1,000, as compared with 103 ten years ago.

Good Showing.

Applicants for teachers' certificates made a better showing this year than any previous year, according to the compilations of state examination papers made by J. W. Olsen, superintendent of public instruction. The percentage of those who passed this year is 52 82, as compared with 48 per cent last year. The number of examination papers written were 31,929.

Grammar proved to be the great stumbling block this year; 50.4 per cent failed in that subject. Usually it is mathematics that the applicants show deficiency in. The results in penmanship were the best in the total aggregate of applicants. Only 40 failed, compared with 4,477 who passed.

News Notes.

Hamline—Minesota's finest state fair opened with an attendance of 63,699, the greatest on record.

St. Paul—Over 6,000 marched in the Labor day parade.

St. Paul—The one-day-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Goodrich, was accidentally smothered to death. Coroner A. W. Miller made an investigation and decided that death was due to accident.

Minneapolis—John Ternes was instantly killed as a result of the collapse of a 50-foot scaffold.

Minneapolis—That the house breakers and flat robbers are still flourishing in the city can be seen from the number of complaints that reach police headquarters regarding petty thefts and attempted burglaries.

Royalton—The accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Stephen Pasterick may be the cause of Ralph Skinner loosing his arm. These two and another boy were hunting prairie chickens near the village when the accident occured.

Minneapolis—From estimates gathered at many of the employment offices in the city it is figured that 634 men were shipped in one day to work elsewhere.

Duluth—Held up by an old she bear and a half-grown cub, the passengers of two Woodland cars were given a taste of Western frontier life.

Impertinent Poet.

"Why," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "did your daughter break her engagement to that handsome young poet?"

"He insulted us," replied her hostess, as she carelessly ran her fingers through the pages of a $3,500 copy of "Squints and Glances." "In a poem he wrote about her he said she had lambent eyes, and Josiah just wouldn't stand for that, because it was an insinuation about us gettin' rich in the meat business."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Education," said Uncle Eben, "ain' no benefit to a young man if it stahts him recitin' Shakespeare when he ought to be mixin' de whitewash."—Washington Star.

Of Interest to Ladies.

The New York Millinery Trade Review in an editorial says that no Jobbing or Manufacturing Center of Millinery Goods has made such rapid strides as Milwaukee. This is principally due to the progressive firm of Blumenfeld, Locher & Brown Co. The Trimmed Hats and Tailored Hats produced by this firm have been recognized as standard by all of the leading dealers of the United States, being of artistic workmanship, elegant design, dependable quality, and at the same time can be sold at such prices that they can be purchased by any lady. See that the Hats you look at have the Monogram B. L. B. Co. on the label and insist that your dealer show such hats to you. You can make no mistake when you buy one of them. They are all guaranteed style.

A stable disposition together with horse sense generally gives a man a pretty good position in the human race.—Puck.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

I do not like to deal with men whose lives are devoted to getting money.—Edison.

In Temptation's Way.

"This is the first time you have been to prayer-meeting in a long time," said the pastor of a colored congregation.

"I had to come," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "I needs strength'nin'. I'se got a job whitewashin' a chicken coop an' buildin' a fence around a watermelon patch."—Washington Star.

The Splendid Passenger Service of the Nickel Plate Road

has become popular because of the care and attention shown patrons of this line. Colored Porters in uniform are in attendance on both 1st and 2nd class passengers. Ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children are shown special attention. Excellent Dining and Sleeping Car Service, and no excess fares charged on any train. All trains depart from La Salle Street Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car space, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Billville Baby.

"Bless his heart!" exclaimed the fond mother, as the squalling baby rolled on the floor; "Molly, run out an' kill a rattlesnake an' git a rattle for him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Chicago, September 2, 1905.—With the conclusion of peace negotiations at Portsmouth, and the early ratification of a treaty between Russia and Japan, the Chicago & North Western is understood to have ordered rushed to completion a large order for new equipment for the Overland Limited, their crack every-day-in-the-year train between Chicago and San Francisco. This in expectation of a large volume of traffic to and from the Pacific Coast, due to the immediate commercial expansion that is anticipated.

Resourceful Woman.

He—What did you do with that tainted money your uncle gave you?

She—I salted it down, of course.—Detroit Free Press.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

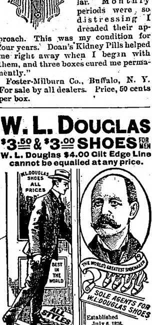
Weak, Irregular, Racked With Pains—Made Well and 36 Pounds Heavier.

Mrs. E. W. Wright of 172 Main Street, Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
Established July 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

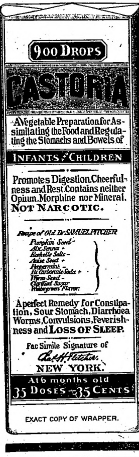
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A. N. K.—G 2091



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed –
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts –
Anise Seed +
Peppermint –
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed –
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

The World's Standard
DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

600,000 In Use.
Ten Times All Others Combined.

Save $10.- per Cow Every Year of Use over all Gravity Setting Systems and $5.- per Cow over all Imitating Separators.

Send for new Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Canal & Randolph Sts., CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK
OVER 1,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

Constipation

Endangers Life

Deal With the Honest Druggist

When you ask your druggist for Mull's Grape Tonic, a cure for Constipation, Stomach and Bowel Trouble, and he tries to sell you something else which he claims is just as good that is substitution or dishonesty. It is an insult to your intelligence. He does it for profit and not because he cares about your health. No honest druggist will do it.

Stop a moment and reflect before you permit him to mislead you. He is willing to endanger your life and health for the sake of a few pennies. Is he a safe man to trade with? Deal with the Honest druggist who will promptly supply you with what you know you want, and that which you call for.

Until Mull's Grape Tonic was put on the American market there was no cure for Constipation and Stomach trouble. Your Doctor will tell you as much. He knows that a physic won't cure Constipation. Some remedies may act as laxatives and physics, but you and I know from experience that physics are dangerous, that they weaken, that they not only fail to cure but make us worse until finally they lose effect entirely which means paralysis of the Bowels and death by Typhoid Fever, Appendicitis, Stomach, Heart, and Lung Trouble, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidney and Bright's Disease, etc.

There are honorable druggists in most every locality, men who will promptly supply you with Mull's Grape Tonic and not try to sell you something else, but should there be no such druggist there we will send you the Tonic direct from this factory without additional expense to you.

If you have Constipation and want to try Mull's Grape Tonic and have never used it, we will send you or any of your friends, who suffer with this affliction, a free bottle. Send us name and address at once while we are giving the first bottle free; we want to prove to you, at our expense, the truth of the claims we make for this valuable remedy.

Use the coupon below at once while we are giving the remedy away. Free to all who have never used it.

FREE GRAPE TONIC COUPON

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic, Constipation Cure and Blood Purifier, to MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill. Give full address and write plainly. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c. size. At drug stores. The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.*

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1905. NO. 25.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

RIOTING IN THE CAUCASUS.

A holy war has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zangezur and Jebrail, where Tartars are massacreing the Armenians without distinction of sex or age.

In a clash between social democrats and Cossacks in Tiflis 23 were killed and 50 wounded and many others trampled to death.

Reports received in St. Petersburg state that the rioting in Baku is increasing and that the troops have fired upon the mobs, killing 17 workingmen.

Russia has sent more troops to the Baku district in an effort to prevent further strife between Armenians and Tartars.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 323; total cases, 2,413.

Dr. Charles Chassignac, of New Orleans, gave up a practice worth $18,000 a year to go as a volunteer to Tallulah, La., where yellow fever is beyond control.

President Roosevelt will visit New Orleans in October, as planned, despite the yellow fever.

New Orleans authorities are disappointed over the increase in yellow fever cases, fearing the people are becoming careless in sanitary precaution.

At least five persons afflicted with genuine yellow fever arrived in Cincinnati over the Queen & Crescent line. They have been isolated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The battleship Mikasa, the central figure in Japan's victorious navy as Togo's flagship, was destroyed by fire and the explosion of one of her magazines at Sasebo, and five men were killed, 251 are missing and 243 were wounded.

Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston, died at Hot Springs, Va. The immediate cause of his death was a hemorrhage of the bowels. Mr. Collins was one of the nation's leading democrats. He served six years in congress and was United States consul general at London from 1893 to 1897. He was the presiding officer of the national democratic convention of 1888.

According to the police estimate of casualties during the recent rioting in Tokio, 338 constables, 16 firemen and two soldiers were wounded. Among the mob and bystanders nine were killed and 487 were wounded.

The town of Monte Rosso, Italy, an almost inaccessible place of 3,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by an earthquake. It is believed that hundreds of lives have been lost.

Vice President Perkins told the legislative committee that the New York Life donated $48,000 to the republican campaign fund last fall. The transaction was hid from the finance committee. He admitted that the $800,000 over night sale was to fix the books.

Marquis Ito denies that the recent riots in Tokio were directed against Americans. He says there is not a semblance of ill feeling against Americans or President Roosevelt.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash railroad, made a public declaration in Pittsburg that he expects to beat George J. Gould in the contest for the control of the property.

Necessity for United States intervention in ehalf of the Albers brothers, imprisoned in Nicaragua, is said in Washington to be past.

Descendants of Kosciusko, the Polish hero who aided in the American revolution, claim that the site of Chicago was granted him by congress, and will present a bill of 425,000,000 marks.

A syndicate of New York capitalists made $1,400,000 by the sale of contract rights to the stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad.

A girl suicide in a New York hotel was identified by her father as Ella Berry, of West Bedford, Mass., who killed herself because of the shame following a false story concerning her.

Railroads hope to forestall rate legislation by concessions as to private car lines and terminals and thus defeat the program of President Roosevelt.

Judge T. J. Simmons, chief justice of the supreme court of Georgia, died in Atlanta.

Bud Rogan, the Tennessee negro giant, is dead at his home in Gallatin. Rogan was eight feet nine inches tall. His hands were 12 inches in length, and feet 16½ inches.

Envoys of Gen. Linevitch and Field Marshal Oyama signed an armistice ordinance.

The post office department notified magazines published in 11 states that they must pay third-class rates for mailing their publications to Canada.

Panama canal engineers will wait to determine the relative cost between the lock and sea level methods of constructing the canal before deciding on plans.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, in his annual report to the war department, blames the abolishing of the canteen as responsible for trouble in governing soldiers.

An automobile containing members of the party accompanying Gov. R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, plunged over a bridge at Winchendon, Mass., injuring four men. Gov. Glenn was in a car directly behind, and only the prompt action of the chauffeur avoided a collision between the two cars.

According to preliminary figures of Iowa's state census, the state had a total population January 1, 1905, of 2,207,372. This is a loss of 30,481 since the census of 1900, when the state was accredited with a poplation of 2,231,583. Practically all of the larger cities and counties showed gains. The loss was almost entirely in rural sections.

Judge C. C. Garret, who had just resigned as chief justice of the First district court of appeals at Galveston, died at his home in Brenham, Tex., aged 59.

Lightning struck the Hax-Smith Furniture company's wholesale house during a severe electrical storm at St. Joseph, Mo., and it was totally destroyed. Loss, $200,000.

Ex-Auditor Sherrick, of Indiana, was formally arrested in Indianapolis, charged with embezzlement of the state's funds. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury under bonds of $15,000. Investigation of the securities whicht were placed in the hands of the governor tends to show that they are of sufficient value to protect the state.

Joseph Gibson, from Stewartville, Mo., was picked up east of Tyler in a manled condition, and is supposed to have been blown off a freight train during a tornado which visited that section.

The explosion of a fuse, followed by a fire in a building of the Climax Fuse company, at Avon, Conn., caused a panic among 20 employes in the building and resulted in the death of seven and injuries to 11.

The sultan of Morocco ordered additional troops to Tangier to protect foreign ministers in case of possible uprisings.

Chief of Police Collins, of Chicago, received six anonymous letters threatening to dynamite his home and kill his family if he continues his crusade on the thieves and gamblers of the city.

W. J. Bryan, in a letter to President Roosevelt, urges him to lead the nations to permanent peace.

The American cable in the Pacific is to be extended from Manila to Japan and China under a concession granted to the Mackay company.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles may be the gubernatorial candidate of the Massachusetts democrats, Gov. Douglas having declined to run again.

A platform pledging the enactment of a law abolishing the giving of passes by railroads in the state was adopted by the Nebraska republican convention.

The internal revenue department rules that patent medicine makers and sellers must pay liquor dealer's tax.

Denmark has invited European powers to intervene in the quarrel between Norway and Sweden.

Walter W. Jüntgen, former bookkeeper of the wrecked Edgar county national bank of Paris, Ill., was indicted by the federal grand jury at Danville, Ill., for making false entries and abstracting funds from the bank.

Komura is threatened with assassination on his return to Japan.

The Russo-Japanese armistice protocol was made public. The czar is to send no more troops south of Harbin or the mikado north of Mukden.

A meeting held in Yokohama to protest against peace was followed by an attack on the police and troops have arrived from Tokio to preserve order.

An official of the Mutual Life Insurance company declared at the investigation in New York that banks control absolutely the underwriting syndicates, and that insurance companies are unable to buy their bonds at first prices in the open market.

Fire in the plant of the Featherstone Foundry & Machine company in Chicago caused a loss of over $150,000.

President Roosevelt exonerated Chairman Shonts of the $50,000,000 graft charges in the award of a Panama hotel contract.

President Roosevelt soon will issue a second call for a conference of the powers to make radical changes in The Hague treaty. The purpose is to make war difficult.

Otto Sarge, aged 15; Esther Sarge, aged nine; and Fritz Strate, aged nine, of New Kensington, Pa., were smothered to death by the caving of a sand bank in which they were playing.

A large portion of the business section of Grangeville, Idaho, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at $250,000. Over 40 buildings were destroyed.

Four men were killed, six seriously injured and a dozen more stunned by a bolt of lightning which wrecked a crowded poultry exhibition tent at the county fair in Indianola, Ill.

The democratic state central committee of Wisconsin met in Milwaukee, when the resignation of A. F. Warden, as state chairman, was formally received and accepted.

Charles Johnson and George Oliver, miners, were killed by a premature blast in the Hartford mine at Negaunee, Mich.

Three storms, which attained the velocity of a typhoon, have swept Korea. The town of Gensan was flooded and at Seoul many people were drowned and many buildings destroyed.

At its closing session in Nashville, Tenn., the great council of Red Men accepted the invitation of Dallas, Tex., to meet there next year.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has completely recovered from the wounds which he sustained at the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Peter Vieau, the oldest native Milwaukeean and brother-in-law of Solomon Juneau, died at his home at Muskego Center, Wis., at the age of 86 years.

Samuel Hisle, a negro on trial at Manchester, Ky., charged with assaulting Mrs. Jasper Case, a white woman, was sentenced to be hanged.

On the Ninth avenue elevated railroad, New York, a car crowded with early morning workers, on their way down-town, pitched headlong into the street. Twelve persons were killed.

Employes say the isthmus canal will cost $1,000,000,000 and take 20 years to complete.

Western Union directors adopted a resolution to stop furnishing racing news to the bookmakers and poolrooms.

Jonathan Reed, "the hermit of the cemetery," died near New York, after 12 years of watching at his wife's tomb.

Sixty passengers were injured, nine seriously, by the overturning of a trailer attached to a traction car bound from Pittsburg, Pa., for Homestead, near the Glenwood bridge. It is expected that all of the injured will recover.

Norway denies that mobilization of conscripts has been ordered on the Swedish frontier. A settlement is expected.

The board of consulting engineers is strongly in favor of a lock canal for Panama, and its attitude dooms the plan for a sea level ditch.

Thomas French, a boy of East Orange, N. J., who amused himself by sending infernal machines through the mails and setting fire to buildings, was captured and confessed.

Luke J. Cooney, Jr., of Chicago, is plaintiff in a suit at Kalamazoo, Mich., said to involve an estate of $500,000. Handwriting experts have been summoned to testify as to an $80,000 check which it is charged was raised from $8,000.

The murderer of a girl hanged himself in North Dakota after leaving a note confessing the crime for which another man was executed.

A United States warship is to take Minister Merry to the Nicaraguan coast to investigate the imprisonment of W. S. Albers, an American citizen.

An official of the New York Life Insurance company admitted at the investigation in New York that the company furnishes the money required for syndicate deals, but gives half the profits to banks.

Lambert Naegele, for 12 years editor of the Montana Staats Zeitung, published at Helena, founder of the Minneapolis Freie Presse, veteran of the civil war and survivor of the New Ulm (Minn.) Sioux massacre, died in Seattle, Wash., aged 73 years.

William F. Powell, United minister to Hayti, announces his intention of tendering his resignation to President Roosevelt at once. He gives as his reason for resigning the prevalence of revolutions, riots and fever in Hayti.

Three young civil engineers in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad were killed by a work train while returning to Cortland, N. Y., on a handcar.

For the first time in Iowa, in many years, death warrants have been issued from the governor's office for the execution of two murderers, one Joseph Smith, Friday, April 13, 1906; the other Louis Busse, April 20, 1906. Busse murdered his wife. Smith is a negro who killed a woman with whom he was boarding.

A movement is on foot to give President Roosevelt a cordial popular reception on his return to Washington September 30 from his summer home at Oyster Bay.

A woman who registered as Mrs. Brown at the Miller House, a small hotel in Memphis, Tenn., was burned to death in a fire which destroyed that building.

Fire that started from the explosion of a lamp at Clement, Okla., destroyed the entire east side of the main business street. Loss, $60,000.

President Roosevelt has announced that until he returns to Washington on September 30 he will receive no callers at Sagamore Hill except those who may come on urgent official business.

A report from the Japanese headquarters say that in the direction of Hsingching Gen. Madrikoff with about three regiments opened an attack on Susban on Monday, September 11, but was immediately repulsed by the Japanese.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

NOW HAVE A CENSOR OF PICTURE POST-CARDS.

HUNDREDS ARE DESTROYED

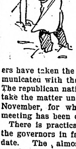
Congressmen Often Have to Go Down Into Their Pockets to Furnish "Records" to Constituents—Diplomat and Cabinet Member.

WASHINGTON. —At the head of the dead letter office of the post office department is an old newspaper man, James Rankin Young, who finds himself today the Anthony Comstock of the administration. In addition to his other duties, Mr. Young has to pass on the admissibility to the mails of the post cards which have become the rage within the last two years, or since congress authorized their use in the mails. This form of souvenir and mailing card has been utilized as a means to pander to the desire for the risque and racy in pictures and some of the specimens are too indecent to pass through the mails.

Instructions have been given postmasters throughout the country to refuse the worst of these cards admission and to send them to the dead letter office, where they are finally passed upon by Mr. Young and his assistants. It is a little difficult to tell just where the proper line should be drawn, but a large number of these post cards are are so manifestly unfit for mailing that the work of the censors is cut out for them. As high as 3,000 of these souvenirs have been confiscated and destroyed in one day. The bulk of the objectionable cards come from abroad, principally from Paris, where ideas of propriety are not formed on wholesome American lines.

Mr. Young, who acts as chief censor in the interest of public morality, is an old-time newspaper man and a brother of the late John Russell Young, the noted diplomat, traveler and writer. Forty years ago Mr. Young was a member of the press gallery here and for many years was chief correspondent of Horace Greeley's New York Tribune. He was a member of congress for two terms from Philadelphia.

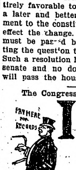
To Change Inauguration Day.



THERE is a decided step already taken toward a change in the date of inauguration day. The governors of 41 states have joined in a movement to postpone the presidential inauguration from March 4 to a later date, probably April 30. The district commissioners have taken the matter up and communicated with the various governors. The republican national committee will take the matter under consideration in November, for which time a special meeting has been called.

There is practical unanimity among the governors in favor of a change of date. The almost invariable bad weather on the 4th of March, the sickness and discomfort that attend that day and the frequent deaths of prominent men resulting from exposure while in attendance on the inaugural functions have created a sentiment entirely favorable to a postponement to a later and better date. An amendment to the constitution is required to effect the change. A joint resolution must be passed by congress, submitting the question to the several states. Such a resolution has twice passed the senate and no doubt is felt that it will pass the house this year.

The Congressional Records.



IN A CORNER of the old Hall of Representatives, or what is known as "Statuary Hall" in the big capitol building, there is railed off a space large enough to accommodate a desk and table. In this extemporized office is found a small, dapper little man, keen-eyed, pleasant-mannered, who is probably the most sought after person in the capitol. This is "Andy" Smith, or more formally, W. A. Smith, the congressional record clerk. His unique duties have been in the growth of years and he is indispensable to the senators and representatives. Mr. Smith arranges for the printing in pamphlet form of speeches which the congressional orators desire for mailing throughout their districts and the country.

Each senator is allowed 87 and each representatives 59 copies of the Congressional Record for free distribution. Mr. Smith keeps the list of the persons or libraries to whom the Records are mailed and can in a moment tell whether any congressman has or has not used his quota. When his number is exhausted a senator or member must pay the usual price for any he sends out in excess. This price varies according to the size of the Record. During the last days of congress, when day and night sessions are held, the Record is sometimes quite bulky, running up to 175 pages or more. To send a large number of these big publications to his constituents is quite a costly matter to the congressmen, but so popular is the Record in some districts that many of the statesmen have to go down in their pockets to pay for those they have to send out in addition to their free quota.

Assistant Secretary of Treasury.

CASTLE OF SOCIETY

AMONG the "Roosevelt Young Men" in important public positions and who are making their mark in the government service is James B. Reynolds, assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Reynolds is another newspaper man who has been coaxed into the government work and, like all of his colleagues who have been transferred to that field, he is "making good." He is a stout, roly poly man, with a pleasant, smiling face, a joke always on the end of his tongue, but with a good supply of active gray matter located under his smooth brown hair, which is accurately parted in the middle.

Mr. Reynolds is only 35 years old, but his 15 years of life since he left college has been crammed full of useful experiences and he has taken hold of the management of the big customs service which comes under his department in a way that has won the encomiums of Secretary Shaw and President Roosevelt. When Mr. Reynolds graduated from Dartmouth college he went into journalism and for two years was a Washington correspondent. He had a natural bent for politics—clean politics—state and national, and was made secretary of the Massachusetts republican state committee, a permanent position as the annual election of a governor in the Bay state makes political campaigns a permanent institution there.

Mr. Reynolds has long been the chief lieutenant of Senator Lodge, the republican leader of Massachusetts, and the latter was instrumental in having him placed in his present important post. President Roosevelt likes Reynolds' energetic, but good-natured way of doing things, and has felt amply justified in selecting him for assistant secretary of the treasury.

Reported Changes.

CABINET OFFICE

THE dog days are responsible for a good deal of gossip of changes in the cabinet and the diplomatic corps. Some of the gossip is based on more or less fact, but a part of it is simply "hot air." The president likes to read these forecasts of changes he is alleged to have in contemplation and he likes still further to cause surprise in newspaper row when he really does make a change. He likes to line up a few of the newspaper boys in his office and, after chaffing them about various rumors that have been published broadcast, to tell them of some appointment he really has made and which none of them had guessed. He will then smile his widest and chuckle: "Well, I scooped you boys on that appointment, did I not?"

Ambassador Meyer, now at St. Petersburg, where he has done signal service in furthering the president's peace programme between Russia and Japan, is now said to be slated for the navy portfolio. Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte is to be transferred to the head of the department of justice when Attorney General Moody retires, and Ambassador Meyer is to take his place, according to the latest semi-authoritative gossip. It was generally understood when Bonaparte went into the cabinet that his assignment to the navy department was only temporary. He is a lawyer of high ability whom the president wants to conduct the important suits for the government. He is known as the enemy of grafters and violaters of anti-trust and railroad laws.

There is little credence given the oft-repeated story that Postmaster General Cortelyou is to succeed Mr. Shaw as secretary of the treasury. Mr. Cortelyou fits the position he now holds

NORWAY AND SWEDEN ARE

STILL WRANGLING OVER THE QUESTION OF FRONTIER FORTIFICATIONS.

Delegates at Karlstad Hold Session on the Sabbath. Riksdag May Approve Negotiations but the Storthing will not.

Karlstad, Sept. 18.—The Norwegian and Swedish delegates sat in conference yesterday from noon until 3 o'clock and from 5 until 7, at which time they adjourned until today.

The question of fortifications is still being discussed and some unforseen difficulties have appeared. It is expected that the discussions will be concluded Wednesday and the preliminary result will then be submitted to the riksdag and the storthing.

The riksdag's approval of the results of the negotiations is sure, but that of the storthing is doubtful, especially if the Norwegian delegates yield on the questions concerning the forts.

Christiania, Sept. 18.—Peace between Sweden and Norway being assured, a quiter feeling prevails here.

News from Karlstad, however is still awaited with the keenest interest and there is anxiety to learn the details of the compromise. The press is unanimous in hoping for a speedy settlement of the questions.

There are some misgivings entertained that peace may have been bought too dearly, but all the newspapers express relief that peace has been secured, provided it is on an enduring basis.

The Aftenposten says there are still some difficulties to be overcome, but that they cannot, according to human calculation, lead to a rupture.

Shows Decrease.

Des Moines, Sept. 18.—According to preliminary figures of Iowa's state census, completed by Secretary Davidson of the executive council, the state had a total population on January 1, 1905, 2,201,372. This is a loss of 30,481 since the census of 1900, when the state was accredited with a population of 2,231,853. Twenty-two of the ninety counties showed increase in population, while the remainder showed decreases. Practically all of the large cities and counties showed gains. The loss was almost entirely in rural sections. All of the census authorities who have studied this year's statistics have agreed that the loss was due to the enlargement of Iowa farms and attendant immigration of Iowans to districts where cheaper lands were available.

Cyclonic.

Tyler, Minn., Sept. 18.—A storm of cyclonic nature struck here Friday afternoon. The grand stand and one barn at the fair grounds were leveled to the ground, but as the citizens are all working, the buildings will be in shape when the fair opens on the 30th. Joseph Gibson, from Stewartville, Mo., Mo., was picked up east of town in a mangled condition, supposed to have been blown off a freight train.

Perjured Voters.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Initial steps for a total disfranchisement of citizens of Chicago were taken by United States Attorney Morrison. Non-compliance with the law on the part of clerks and judges of the circuit and superior courts, which passed upon the eligibility of candidates for citizenship, is alleged.

Was a Success.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 18.—The South Dakota state fair closed Friday with a snug surplus of cash in the treasury after all expenses are paid. Exhibits and attendance exceeded expectations, and the management is delighted with the results.

Threw Pepper.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—William Grace, capitalist and contractor, is lying at 107 Pine Grove avenue, suffering intense agony as a result of the alleged efforts of Mrs. Augusta Dahlberg to blind him by throwing cayenne pepper in his face.

Bomb Thrown.

New York, Sept. 18.—A bomb was thrown against the front of Casino P. Liotta's barber shop, in Flushing avenue, Brooklyn. The explosion blew in the front doors and windows and tore up a portion of the floor.

Killed by Explosion.

Pinconning, Mich., Sept. 18.—By the explosion of an alleged defective boiler in the stave mill of Edward Jennings five men were killed and eight or ten injured, two of them so seriously that they will probably die.

Russian Losses.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—The Russian losses in ships at Port Arthur Vladivostok and the sea of Japan, according to official statistics published this morning amount to $113,000,000.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Kaiser William is said to have said that Japan was afraid of America. He forgot to mention what foreign power is'nt.–Duluth News Tribune.

The Thief River Falls logging company never thought of buying all the boats on the Red Lake river, so as to control all traffic on the river, until after governor Johnson sent up a man to investigate and he soon "put them on."

Who says advertising does not pay? A North Carolina girl advertised for a husband. The cost of the advertising and weeding outfit amounted to $38. After seven months hubby dies leaving his buxum widow a life insurance policy for $10,00.-Thirteen Tows.

Should there be no railroad built through here next season about the only way for the farmers to get their grain to market next season would be by floating it down the Red Lake River on barges. The swift current would carry them down the river and a small gasolien boat could tow them up the river when they were not loaded.

The terriable accident at the state fair grounds, on September 5th, by which one lady lost her life and her husbaud recived serious injury by being thrown from a Ferris wheel had ought to be a warning to the management of fairs not to allow death traps to be set up to imperil the lives of patrons, to inrich the owners of infernal machines.

The Crookston Journal has been sued for $10.00 damage by Robert Purvis, of Crookston for criminal libel. Had the Journal used the same amount of space to boost Mr. Purvis up in business and presented a bill for it, they would have undoubtly been told that no one paid any attention to what was in a newspaper.

There is much discussion as to whom belongs the honor of being called "father of of drainage," the claims being made for the late E. G. Valentine, Judge Frank Ives, A. M. Greeley and others. There's credit enough for all. The more fathers it had the better its chances. Let all be fathers of drainage, and something will be accomlished.–Duluth Evening Herald,

We are fully satisfied that this is a good corn country, not from the observations of others but by corn growing. This spring we recived, with some other garden seeds sent out by congressmen Steenerson, a package of sweet corn, which we planted on a well prepared piece of ground about May 15th. That corn soon came up and it kept a comming with a vigor that astonished the natives. By August 15th, it had grown so tall that it obstructed the view of the stem boats on the river and we cut the tops off as far down as where the ear was formed. It did not get fit for use until this week, and two or three ears will make a meal for a large family. We have named it the "Steenerson corn", and shall save some seed from it for next year. We have not decided if it is the quality of the corn or the land that is responsible for the remarkable groath of this corn, but shall make inquiry of others, who got seed from the same source and endevor to find out.

HALF COIN WAS LUCKY TRINKET

It Saved Life of Sailor In Navy Who Was Victim of a Joke.

"See this?" said W. H. Leukhart, chief machinist's mate in charge of the naval recruiting station in the postoffice building at Minneapolis, Minn., says a correspondent writing from that city to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. He held up what appeared to be half a silver coin.

"Well, a chum of mine in the navy has the other half, and it saved his life once. It's a coin of Colombia. We were doing duty on the isthmus of Panama and stopped in at a little fruit shop.

"The coin is only worth about a fifth of a cent, but what we bought did not come to that, and the old woman in charge of the shop took out a knife and cut the coin in two.

"It struck us as so absurd that we gave her another coin and kept that as a souvenir. We punched holes in the halves and strung them on our watch chains.

"About a year after that we were cruising in the Canary islands, and some of the Spanish dons at Las Palmas invited the officers to a grand ball. When we landed we saw a curious procession making its way out of the town. What struck us as particularly peculiar was that the captain of the company walked in the rear of his soldiers. As soon as we met some of the natives they explained that he was the head executioner and that the job was a hereditary one.

"Although he is in command of a company, he has to walk in the rear, and whenever he goes into a cafe to eat the proprietor smashes the plates as soon as he has finished.

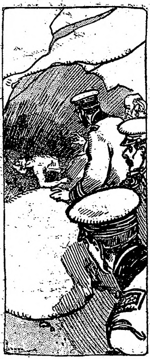
"We followed the procession to witness the peculiar execution. Finally we came to a deserted place and found that the method of execution was to place the victim in a chair, where a steel band is placed around his neck. With the turn of a screw the band is tightened.

"After the execution we thought it would be a good chance to take a picture of one of the fellows, and my chum got in the chair. We tightened up the band a little bit and took the picture.

"Somebody then decided that we had better leave him there a little longer, and we strolled away to the grand ball.

"It was so interesting that we forgot the poor fellow for a couple of hours, and when we hurried back he was gone.

"We did not worry any, supposing that he had gone back to the ship. The next morning, however, he was nowhere to be found, and we went on shore to search for him. Just as we were giving up in despair I noticed an old native sitting on the roadside. Around his neck was a string, and on the string was the half coin.



HE WAS STRIPPED, AND HIS HAIR HAD TURNED WHITE.

"You can imagine that I grabbed the native and sent one of the boys for somebody that could talk the lingo. It seems that the natives who live in the Atalyan caves are supposed to take away the victims of the execution and bury them in caves. They get whatever is on the person.

"We started the old fellow up on the jump and pushed him up the hills on the end of our walking sticks. He led us by little paths and lanes through the mysterious caves and finally came to one that had a great stone rolled up against its mouth.

"We got at that in a hurry. Lying on a heap of bones was the lieutenant in a dead faint. He was stripped, and his hair had turned white. We shook him up and gave him some brandy, and in a little while he came around.

"That fellow had an awful lot of nerve. He declared that he knew we would get him out, but that we were an awful long time doing it. He thought the whole thing was a joke. As he had been one of the ringleaders in all the stunts on board ship, he took the whole thing in good part.

"It seems that he had dozed off and, being one of the sleepers that you can't wake up with an ax, never quivered until the natives had left him in the cave for some hours."

WE

TAKE

THIS

SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go and get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour,

Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Ohn, Prop.

Gully.

Minn.

The King of Bardsey.

About a mile distant from the Rocky promontory of Braich-y-Pwll, the extreme westerly point of north Wales, is the island of Bardsey, the home of a singularly isolated community. The island is the property of Lord Newborough and was a favorite resort of the old baron, grandfather and predecessor in the title of the present peer. At that period the island was even more remote and out of the way than at present. Communication with Pwllheli was infrequent and uncertain. Consequently the Bardsey folk formed an entirely independent community, forced by circumstances to conduct their own affairs without special reference to the laws of the country. Lord Newborough instituted the office of "king." selecting from the islanders one of superior parts and character, he invested him with the general authority which he himself possessed as landlord, bidding the rest to obey his ruling, abide by his decisions in case of dispute and in general respect his authority. Partly in jest, partly to strengthen his vicegerent's position, he conferred upon that worthy the title of "king of Bardsey" and bestowed upon him a crown, a treasure and an army. The "crown" was a gorgeous diadem of brass, wondrously embossed and wrought; the "treasure" a silver casket brought from Italy, and the "army" a wooden figure painted to represent a soldier.

Grotesque African Customs.

Tattooing is almost universally practiced by both sexes of the natives of Africa. It is, however, very roughly done and is altogether inferior to the tattooing of the Maoris of New Zealand and other Pacific races. The method of operation is simply to make a slit in the skin and then rub in charcoal. Among the less pleasing feminine ornaments must be reckoned the nose buttons of the Wa Yao and the frightful pelele, or lip ring, of the Anyanja. The nose button is a circular disk of ivory or burnished lead let into one side of the nostril. Ugly as is the effect produced by this, it is yet a thousand times less hideous than the pelele, which consists of a round, flat piece of ivory or wood fixed in a slit in the upper lip. The slit is gradually increased by the insertion of successive plugs, each a little larger than the preceding one, until it can accommodate a full sized pelele, which sticks out an inch or more in front of the face, rendering the appearance of the wearer scarcely human.

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge. £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal.

Most Deadly of Insults.

Fweddie—That creature actually told me to mind my own business, y' know.

Cholly — The impertinent wretch!

Fweddie—Positively insulting! As if to insinuate, don't y' know, that I had a business!—Cleveland Leader.

J. K. WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss.

Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly astended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Sep. 1st.1905

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. August 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn. on October 10th.1905, viz:

George Singer.

P. E. No. 569, Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward Singer, William A. Swanson, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

PLUM PUDDING.

Plain Directions For Making This Christmas Luxury.

Place in a vessel one pound of beef kidney suet, very dry, free from fibers and chopped very fine; one pound of seeded Malaga raisins; one pound of currants, cleaned and washed in plenty of water; one pound of bread crumbs sifted through a sieve; a quarter of a pound of lemon peel chopped very fine; one pound of powdered sugar, four tablespoonfuls of flour; a quarter of an ounce of nutmeg and allspice, a pint of brandy and six eggs.

Mix the whole well together. Dip a strong cloth in cold water and wring it out to extract all the moisture. Spread it open on a table and butter it liberally with butter softened to the consistency of cream. Dredge over with sifted flour and shake the cloth to remove any excess of the flour that failed to adhere to the butter. Lay in the center of the cloth the prepared mixture. Form it in the shape of a ball and raise up the edges of the cloth, bringing the four ends together all around, so as to inclose the preparation well, then tighten and tie firmly.

Have on the fire a high saucepan three-quarters full of water. When this boils plunge in the plum pudding and let it cook for three hours. Then remove it and have it stand for five minutes before cutting the string. Undo the cloth carefully and invert the pudding on a hot dish. Sprinkle it with sugar. Pour over some brandy or rum and set it on fire. Serve immediately with hard sauce.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Duplicates.

Smythe—Remember when Chatto was married last year how he kicked about the duplicate wedding presents? Browne—Yes. Smythe—Well, that sort of luck seems to follow him. He had a somewhat similar complaint yesterday. Browne—What was it? Smythe—Duplicate birthday presents. That is to say, twins.

Woes of Wealth.

"Wealth has its penalties," said the philosopher.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It's pretty hard for a man to have to go guessing through a French menu when he would rather have pork and beans."—Washington Star.

The Poor Printer.

One of Browning's remarks is characteristic. He once said to Dr. Knight that "all the unintelligibility of 'Sordello' is due to the printers. They would change my punctuation and not print my commas, semicolons, dashes and brackets."

The Cause.

Caller—What makes you say sister is fond of me, Bobby? Bobby—Sister!—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A man who cannot explain his ideas is usually the dupe of his imagination in thinking he has any.—Bulwer.

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RODNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.

........00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Rodny post office and store.

JOHN RODINSKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP. and postmister. Sec. 20 T. 153 R.40.

Do You Want A Daily

paper?

$1.60, for this paper &

THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence. Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office,

By W.G.Hunt Notary

Pnblic.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Longest Novel.

The "Story of the Eight Dogs" is the longest novel that has ever been published. Fortunately, perhaps, it is written in Japanese, so no one will set himself the task of reading it. It contains 106 volumes, several hundred characters and numerous dogs, all of which are successfully disposed of by the time the last chapter is reached. Just imagine reading through that—one book that would last a lifetime!

True Heroism.

The hero fears not that if he withhold the avowal of a just and brave act it will go unwitnessed and unloved. One knows it—himself—and is pledged by it to sweetness of peace and to nobleness of aim, which will prove in the end a better proclamation of it than the relating of the incident.—Emerson.

She Reasoned It Out.

Ethel—Mamma, if a little boy is a lad, why isn't a big boy a ladder? Mamma—For the same reason, I suppose, that, although a little doll is a doll, a big doll is not a dollar. Ethel (reflectively)—That's so. My big doll was 98.—Kansas City Journal.

* * * * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The sun shines bright today, fine weather is comming.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

We have not had rain since 9'o clock last night and then only a light shower.

Mrs. A. W. Shosten and Miss Kuehnel were chashing berries down toward Kratka yesterday.

P. Sullivan has just compleated harvesting a fine crop of oats raised on new breaking.

The Red Lake River is the highest it has been this summer, at the preasent time. Look out below it's comming.

The U. S. will take our mail carring job off our hands october 10th, and we are glad to be rid of it.

Potatoes are said to be rotting in the ground. Better dig them out of the ground and put them in a dry place.

Alfred Eves boys are doing a big stroke of business trapping musk rats along the banks of the Red Lake river.

Nels Ostvolden caught two large timber wolves in the northern part of this township last week, in traps that he had set out for them.

If it is as rainy weather out in Dakota as it is here, those that went out there to work in thrashing will put in a large part of their time looking at it rain.

Mrs. Dan Sullivan arrived home to day from a two weeks visit with relatives at St. Hilair. She came up the river on the "Dan Patch" boat from Thief River Falls.

We have a potato from our garden which weighs one pound and twelve ounces, There may be larger potatoes raised in this locality but we have not seen them.

P. Sullivan arrived home from Crystal N. Dak. on last Saturday, where has been assisting brother Thomas in harvest and threshing. He reports that they have just finished threshing a good crop.

Thirteen Towns: Stephen Singer, of Gully, who has been confined at the Fosston Hospital for the past six weeks with a severe attact of typhoid feavor was so far recovered that he was able to leave for home Tuesday.

There was two new school districts organized at the last session of the board of County Commissioners No. 35 and 37, but whether this district is 35, or 37 or neither of them, we have not learned, but will find out as soon as we can get a letter to Red Lake Falls, and return.

If you have been delayed by bad weather getting your haying done it is better to keep cutting until you get enough hay for your stock. as hay cut at this time of the year is better than a snow bank to turn your stock to when it is 40 degrees below zero next January.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Gully flourin mills in an other colum of this paper, and we assure our readers that they will get first class flour at this mill, as we used it for a number of years and know whereof we speak

The petition of Anton Skog et al to change the name of the town of Kratka to Oak Grove, was laid on the table by the board of County Commissioners it being found that there was an Oak Grove in Anoka county. Why not stick to your first name "skunk town". we don't think there is an other town in the state of that name

LESS THAN ONE CENT A Day, will bring the news of the news of she world to your home by subscribeing for the Duluth Evening Herald, which is sent by mail for 25 cents per mont. The Herald is considered one of the leading papers of the North west, prints on an avrage of more than fourteen pages daily, and the entire Asso iated Press reports. If you want to keep poted "Read The Herald." Duluth Weekly Herald, $1 per year; six monthe 59 cents; three months; 25 cents.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER M NTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

45-s. 4th st.

Minneapolis, Minn.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

FROM DEER PARK.

Ben Kviste returned from Crookston last Wednesday after shipping his thrashing rig down to McIntosh, where he entends to put in the fails run.

Thor Moen and his son Torgrn and Andress Christianson left for North Dakota last Thursday to put in the fall threshing out there.

Charles Swanson and John Stalmo left for Dakota last week.

M. E. Hyland was up from his Gully farm last week to see how things looked up this way.

There was a heavy frost at Gully September 4th. none here at all.

Ben Kvistie and ye scribe returned from McIntosh last Thusday.

Chicken hunters are feeding plenty of moskuitoes and getting a stray chicken, once in a while.

Miss Annie Olson, of Garnes is assisting Mrs. W. A. Swanson at preasent as assistant cook.

From reports in the papers we see that nearly all the harvest is done, but for facts we need not go far from our own country to see thosands of acrs of grain going to waste that can not be cut at all.

Mike Kolsei returned from Devils Lake N. Dak. last Wednesday. He reports crops good out there, but to much rain.

More rain, ground softer than ever. Thousands of bushels of grain will now go to waste in Red Lake county.

Everett Southmayd, of McIntosh one the most presperous merchants of that town, thinks he has now discovered how to deal those mail order houses a "knock out blow". Mr. Southmayd simply asks you to hand him the order that you are about to send and he will fill it for you at the same price, with the same goods, and throw in the freight charges free.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

SOO WANTS A DULUTH LINE.

Crookston Times: The Soo track-layers are expected to reach Serls by next Tuesday and a mixed train service will be inaugruated between Thief River Falls and that point. Tracklaying from the Kenmere end of the line was started ten days or two weeks ago, and the track is now compleated 70 miles east of Kenmere. A prominent official of the company yesterday stated that it was expected that the line would be completed by the middle of November.

Asked regarding other extensions of the Soo this official stated that the Soo would do nothing more with extensions until a line had been compleated to the head of the lakes.

Big, Big Words.

"Those who are accustomed to ridicule present day scientists because of their fondness for big words," said the etymologist, "will find them much more moderate in the connection of words than the old timers.

"For instance, I have just come across the account of a scientific treatise published in the seventeenth century that contains words even much more cumbersome than its title, which, by the way, is 'Panzoologicomineralogia,' a good mouthful surely, yet the meaning is easily ascertained when the word is reduced to its component parts.

"The list of long titles that were then favorites would cause the modern book clerk a spasm, yet the list could be gone into indefinitely. A play in blank verse published in the latter part of the seventeenth century had as its alluring title 'Chrononhotonthologos,' and this was the opening sentence:

"'Aldeborontiphoscophornio, Where left you Chrononhotonthologos?'

"If the modern mouthing actor can hardly get simple Anglo-Saxon words over the footlights, how could he get along with that morsel?"—New York Herald.

Great Writers Not Correct Writers.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these vaunted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

Squirrels Are "Handy."

The handiness of the squirrel is something extraordinary in the animal world. He sits up on his hind paws and uses the fore paws in many ways just as a man does. He strikes with it and wards off a blow from another, and squirrel quarrels rarely go further than attempts to cuff each other like children. A lady who lives in our county and who is the protector of squirrels in that region told me that she had contrived a little rack to be filled with nuts, so that they came to the opening singly, one dropping into the place as another was taken out; and this was fixed by her window so that she could watch the squirrels come. One day a squirrel took the last nut and was quietly eating it on the window bench when another came and, finding none in the rack, went up to the eating squirrel and gave him a deliberate box on the ear and went away.—W. J. Stillman in Century.

Two Kinds of Reading.

If we make the pages of our books merely a sort of pleasant maze in which to set our minds to wandering during idle hours we in reading shall have acquired a pastime that is usually harmless. But there is a vast difference between such a way of spending our time and the reading that teaches us to think as the greatest and wisest men and women have thought. Words stand in our minds for certain ideas or images. From what we read we learn to make these plain or hazy, clearly drawn pictures or carelessly executed sketches, and thus our powers of thinking are directly trained by our method of reading.—St. Nicholas.

Magnet Power.

The lifting of massive iron and steel plates weighing four, six and twelve tons by magnetism is now done every workday in a number of large steel works. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes and pick up the plates by simple contact and without the loss of time consequent to the adjustment of chain and hooks in the older method. It is also found that the metal plates can be lifted by the magnets while still so hot that it would be impossible for the men to handle them. A magnet weighing 800 pounds will lift nearly five tons.

Great Grief and Head Shaving.

Among the ancients shaving the head was a very common mode of expressing great grief or sorrow. Sometimes it was done by the priest or some other religious functionary formally cutting off the hair, sometimes by violently plucking it out by the roots. In extreme cases among men the beard as well as the hair was either cut off or plucked out. The idea seems to have been that mourners should divest themselves of that which under ordinary circumstances was considered most beautiful, ornamental and becoming. Lucian—and he is not the only one of the ancient writers by any means who gives points on this queer mourning custom—says that the Egyptians expressed their intense sorrow by cutting off the hair upon the death of their god Apis and that the Syrians acted in the same manner at the death of Adonis.

Olympiodorus remarks concerning Job i, 20, that the ancients, among whom long hair was regarded as an ornament, cut it off in times of mourning, but that those who commonly wore it short suffered it upon such occasions to grow long.

Irish Surnames.

There is a magnificent sonority in the names of MacGiollanioholmoge, MacGulshenan, MacOiraghty, O'Dooyarma, O'Howley, O'Quigley, O'Mulcloby and O'Mulmoghery. Many of the names are extinct, but a large proportion are still in evidence, and, what is more, in nearly every case the families bearing them are to be found in the same localities formerly inhabited by them—Dohertys in Donegal, Driscolls in Cork, Macdermotts in Connaught, Meaghers in Tipperary and O'Sullivans in Cork and Kerry. It is a notorious fact that many of the families which have come to be regarded as typically Irish are of alien extraction. Thus the Plunketts are of Danish origin, the Burkes, Dillons, Roches, Husseys and all the tribe of Fitz are Anglo-Norman, while the Mitchells are English.—London Spectator.

A Tooth.

A tooth is a living structure. Inside of each tooth is a cavity filled with pulp, which gives it life. Nerves and blood vessels connect this pulp with the general system and circulation of the body. The ivory surrounding the pulp is covered over by a surface of enamel. Both ivory and enamel are harder than any other bones, because they contain a greater quantity of bone earth. Enamel on the tops of the teeth is one-sixteenth of an inch thick. It consists of little six sided prisms placed side by side and held together by an exquisitely fine cement. The pulp of the tooth becomes diseased and toothache follows. Tartar is a secretion made by three glands in the mouth, full of small, living organisms, which assimilate matter in the saliva and deposit it on the teeth in the shape of phosphate of lime.

Living Mummies.

Living mummies exist in Tibet, near Gyangtse, at a spot the name of which in English may be rendered as "the Cave of Happy Misery." There are about twenty small caves in the solid rock, each built up in front with stones and mortar. They have padlocked doors, tiny drains and small holes just sufficient for a man to pass his hand through. In these cells men are buried for life with the idea of thus "attaining merit." Once interned they are, in extreme cases, never seen again by mortal eye. Even the hand which they stretch forth from the small hole for their daily dole of food is covered by a glove. They speak to no one and no one speaks to them. Even their death is only made known when they fail for several days to stretch out the hand for food.

Persian Way of Eating Watermelon.

"The ordinary Persian bill of fare sounds something like the banquets described in fairy tales," said a man who has spent some time in the orient. "While traveling in that country I found that the best overture to a wayside repast is a watermelon, not cut in slices, as is done in this country, but eaten like an egg, one end being cut off and the contents eaten with a wooden spoon, the roseate fluid trickling all the time to the bottom and affording a fragrant drink when the first course is over."

The Potato.

The potato is one of the most valuable plants we have. Besides being one of the most necessary articles of food, it has a variety of other uses. A great quantity of the starch used in our laundries is made from it, and after the starch has all been separated from the pulp what is left is used in the manufacture of boxes. From the stems and leaves of the plant a fluid that produces sleep is made. In many places bread, cake and puddings are made of potato flour.

Enlightened.

Mother—Why aren't you and George as good boys as your little brother?
Young Hopeful—I s'pose it's 'cause you'd had more experience bringin' up boys when you commenced on him.—Home Notes.

Something For Him to Do.

"I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for work.

"All right," said the hard hearted merchant. "Please close the door behind you when you go out."

The Foolish and the Lazy.

The fool doesn't know a good thing when he sees it; the lazy man doesn't seize a good thing when he knows it.—Philadelphia Record.

To prevent writer's cramp, use the scissors instead of the pen. Lots of newspaper men are never affected by writer's cramp.—Boston Transcript.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhere in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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Easy Credit Terms
IANOS $124.75 UP.
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HOLD FURNITURE
all kinds at 60 cents up.
and STEEL SAFES,
PEWRITERS and OFFICE
URNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell from the workshop to the fireside EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to people in all parts of the No other manufacturer will let the goods for years while slowly for them.

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THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
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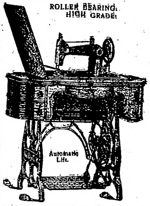
The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE,
ROLLER BEARING,
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

The Englishman's Morning Tub.

Until the beginning of the seventeenth century English princes and other babes were immersed three times in the font when christened. The last Prince of Wales who was submitted to this ordeal appears to have been Arthur, the son of Henry II., who died in 1502 at the age of sixteen. The abolition of the practice was strongly objected to upon sanitary grounds by Sir John Floyer, a celebrated physician, who died in 1734. "Immersion," he says, "would prevent many hereditary diseases," and "the English will return to it when physic has given them a clear proof that cold baths are both safe and useful." So our morning tub is the outcome of royal immersion.—London Mail.

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Dream With a Moral.

A rich lady dreamed that she went to heaven and there saw a mansion being built. "Whom is that for?" she asked of the guide.

"For your gardener."

"But he lives in the tiniest cottage on earth, with barely room for his family. He might live better if he did not give away so much to the miserably poor folks."

Farther on she saw a tiny cottage being built. "And whom is that for?" she asked.

"That is for you."

"But I have lived in a mansion on earth. I would not know how to live in a cottage."

The words she heard in reply were full of meaning. "The Master Builder is doing his best with the material that is being sent up."

Then she awoke, resolving to lay up treasure in heaven.—Chicago Post.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Wanted the Kiss.

George—I'd step over where you are and kiss you, only I'm afraid of upsetting the boat.

Dolly—Oh, George, don't you think that I can swim!—Town Topics.

Got Enough.

"Ferdy actually went hunting!"

"The idea! Did he bag anything?"

"Yes—the knees of his trousers. He'll never go again."—Cleveland Leader.

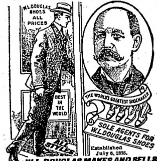
GOOD BLOOD FOR BAD

Rheumatism and Other Blood Diseases are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"In the lead mines I was at work on my knees with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampness and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Meukel, of 2975 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rheumatism. For three years I had attacks affecting the joints of my ankles knees and elbows. My ankles and knees became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause me so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled were getting no relief from doctors and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klauer Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very bad case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the remedy he had used. In three or four weeks after beginning to use the pills, I was much better and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared, I could work steadily and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons use them. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mr. Meukel they are doing for hundreds of others. Every dose sends galloping through the veins, pure, strong, rich, red blood that strikes straight at the cause of all ill health. The new blood restores regularity, and braces all the organs for their special tasks. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your druggists' or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
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THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
Established July 6, 1876.

W.L.DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W.L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR COW OWNERS

The mechanical Cream Separator has become a vital feature of every home dairy just as of every butter factory.

Its use means much more and much better cream and butter, as well as saving of water, ice, time and room.

The difference in results is not small but big. Few cows now pay without a separator. Dairying is the most profitable kind of farming with one.

98% of the creamery butter of the world is now made with De Laval machines, and there are over 500,000 farm users besides.

Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Olmstead Wins.

Hamline.—Olmstead county receives the big end of the money for the best county exhibit, according to the state fair judges. The county was given a total of 1,100 points out of a possible 1,200. Houston comes second with 1,043.

In potatoes, culinary vegetables and fresh fruits Olmstead was far ahead of the others, while in tame grass, native grass and forage plants the county was tied with some of the others for first place. Wabasha got the greatest number of points for threshed grains, Houston first for grains in sheaf, the latter county being tied for first with Morrison on stock vegetables and also on arrangement.

Fully 300,000 people attended Minnesota's great annual exposition this year and the record made is a high one for coming years to meet. The number of tickets taken up was 273,054, but this does not include the army of 3,000 or more people who slept on the grounds all night, nor the other thousands who were admitted through the gate without tickets. Every day was a big day, the smallest attendance being on Thursday, when the turnstile count was 35,000. Time was when Wednesday and Thursday were the only days which brought out satisfactory crowds, but the people of the state have been educated to the fact that the fair is a six-day exposition, and that it is fully as attractive on Monday and Saturday as on any other day.

Poor Care of Cows.

St. Paul.—E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, reckons that the farmers of Minnesota are losing approximately $30,000,000 a year just because they do not take proper care of their cows.

In a series of tests conducted by the state department it was learned that one Minnesota cow in 1903 produced 476.2 pounds of butter, as compared with 166 pounds produced by the average cow. If the 435,740 cows which furnished milk to Minnesota creameries in 1903 produced as much butter as the best cow, the total would have been 207,412,240 pounds, instead of 72,266,348. This was a loss of 135,145,892 pounds, or butter worth $27,029,178.40.

Mr. Slater estimates that the total production of butter this year will approximate 80,000,000 pounds, so that if all cows produce as much this year as the best cow did in 1903, the saving to Minnesota farmers will be about $30,000,000.

Want Model Returned.

Minneapolis.—After nearly three years at Eue Claire, Wis., the full-sized model of the historic viking ship of Gokstad is to be returned to its former place in the Minneapolis public library, if an agitation started by the Norwegian Society of America is successful.

The model is of great value, being an exact reproduction of the viking ship unearthed at Gokstad, Norway, some twenty years ago. It was loaned three years ago to some persons in Eue Claire, to be used in a street parade, and has never been returned. Resolutions condemning those responsible for the loaning of the ship were adopted by the executive board of the Norwegian Society of America.

Plenty of Bears.

Duluth.—Five bears, one of them was an old one, and two cubs were shot and one cub was captured on the edge of Duluth's residence section.

Mrs. W. H. Sanford shot a half-grown bear that climbed a telephone pole in front of her house on East Fourth street. C. A. Waldriff, at Duluth Heights shot an old bear and cub that were investigating his pig pen. Arnold Fitzer captured a cub weighing thirty-five pounds in a yard on East Fifth street.

It is believed that these and other bears that have invaded the city of late were attracted by bee hives in a yard on East First street.

State Makes Loans.

The state board of investment, consisting of the governor, the state auditor and the state treasurer, at its monthly meeting approved loans to the amount of $173,960. Most of these were to school districts and a few villages, counties and townships. This makes a total of nearly $700,000 loaned by the state during the year.

Regarding the funds available for making the loans, State Auditor Iverson said that there is now on hand in the trust fund $192,000 available for this purpose and in seven or eight weeks there will be $250,000 or $300,000 more.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The state board of equalization raises the valuation of blooded horses.

Mizpah—Another black bear came on Main street, and after being turned back was shot at the edge of the village.

Cokato—Ben Brown sold his 260-acre farm here to Carlson Bros. of Chicago for $15,000, including crops and stock. This is the largest deal made here in many years.

Northfield—Gov. John A. Johnson delivered an address at the opening of Carleton college. The college chapel was filled to overflowing, many of the parents of the students and citizens attending.

St. Paul—T. D. O'Brien, insurance commissioner, thinks that the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis has a perfect right to substitute its own policy contracts for those of the old Northwestern National Savings association of Iowa, which it absorbed, when the parties holding the former Iowa company's contracts request the change.

Made to Order.

A small girl was taken violently ill from an over indulgence in unripe fruit. Her mother telephoned for the nearest doctor, whose telephone number proved to be surprisingly appropriate to the occasion, "Eight-one-two-Green."—Lippincott's.

Already Proved.

"Is the prosoner going to plead insanity as his defense?" asked the judge.

"Judging from his selection of counsel," whispered a barrister, who had failed to get the brief, "I should say he was!"—Stray Stories.

The theory that the scarcity of servant girls is due to their all having become novel writers probably originated with some one who was trying to account for the quality of current fiction.—Kansas City Journal.

Could Get No Rest.

Freeborn, Minn., Sept 18th (Special).—Mr. R. E. Goward, a well-known man here, is rejoicing in the relief from suffering he had obtained through using Dodd's Kidney Pills. His experience is well worth repeating, as it should point the road to health to many another in a similar condition.

"I had an aggravating case of Kidney Trouble," says Mr. Goward, "that gave me no rest day or night, but using a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills put new life in me, and I feel like a new man.

"I am happy to state I have received great and wonderful benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would heartily recommend all sufferers from Kidney Trouble to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a fair trial, as I have every reason to believe it would never be regretted."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make you feel like a new man or woman, because they cure the Kidneys. Cured kidneys mean pure blood, and pure blood means bounding health and energy in every part of the body.

Never marry for money unless you can't get it any other way.

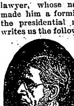
Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Nonsense is the sense that differs from our own.

U. S. SENATOR TOWNE

Credits Doan's Kidney Pills With a Gratifying Cure.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, Ex-U. S. Senator from Minnesota, brilliant orator, clever business man, brainy lawyer, whose national prominence made him a formidable candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904, writes us the following:



"Gentlemen: I I am glad to endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy was recommended to me a few months ago when I was feeling miserable; had severe pains in the back; was restless and languid; had a dull headache and neuralgic pains in the limbs and was otherwise distressed. A few boxes of the pills effectually routed my ailment and I am glad to acknowledge the benefit I derived.

(Signed) CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

SHE NEVER "BOARDED."

Railway Term Carried with It a Suspicion of Base Insinuation.

"It was in the Boston subway that this occurred," said a Providence business man, according to the Journal, and frequently journeyed to the Hub, "and I was an interested observer. I don't know whether you'd call it an accident or a tragedy. I suppose the woman in the case regarded it as a tragedy.

"In alighting at that station near the Common, where I also happened to get off, a blundering, awkward hulk of a passenger who was all feet stepped on her, and made her skirt look as though it had been through a mangler.

"She was in a state of mind, of course, and no one could blame her; but the worst was yet to come. An alert official, notebook in hand, hurried up to her, anticipating trouble for the road.

"'Where did you board, madam?' he inquired.

"'Board!' she ejaculated indignantly, with a rising inflection, and speaking so that she could be heard above ground. 'I never boarded in my life.'"

CUTICURA PILLS

For Cooling and Cleansing the Blood in Torturing, Disfiguring Humors —60 Chocolate Pills 25c.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (chocolate coated) are the product of twenty-five years' practical laboratory experience in the preparation of remedies for the treatment of humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, and are confidently believed to be superior to all other blood purifiers, however expensive. Complete external and internal treatment for every humor may now be had for $1.00, consisting of Cuticura Soap to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure.

People taint themselves for money, but the money isn't tainted. Even if it were, it would take off the taint to apply it to a good purpose.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Interesting to Students.

The schools and colleges will soon open for the fall term, and there will be many self-reliant young men and women who will be looking for a good way to earn their expenses. The Four-Track News, the great illustrated monthly magazine of travel and education, appeals to intelligent readers, and students will find it easy to secure subscriptions for it. The terms to persons soliciting subscriptions are extremely liberal, and offer a very generous margin of profit. It will pay any one interested to write to the publisher, George H. Daniels, 7 East 42nd Street, New York, for full particulars.

A practical politician is one who can induce the other man to put up the expenses of the campaign.—Atlanta Journal.

The Splendid Passenger Service of the Nickel Plate Road

has become popular because of the care and attention shown patrons of this line. Colored Porters in uniform are in attendance on both 1st and 2nd class passengers. Ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children are shown special attention. Excellent Dining and Sleeping Car Service, and no excess fares charged on any train. All trains depart from La Salle Street Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car space, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Next to a good cook the most important thing in your house is to get along with your wife.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.

Mrs. Chester Curry
Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the ovaries, and especially between the shoulders; bearing down pains; nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women testify to this fact.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights; I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone. I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
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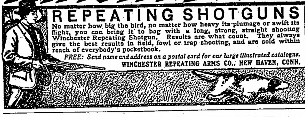
WINCHESTER

REPEATING SHOTGUNS



No matter how big the bird, no matter how heavy its plumage or swift its flight, you can bring it to bag with a long, strong, straight shooting Winchester Repeating Shotgun. Results are what count. They always give the best results in field, fowl or trap shooting, and are sold within reach of everybody's pocketbook.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal card for our large illustrated catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WET WEATHER COMFORT

"I have used your FISH BRAND Slicker for five years and can truthfully say that I never have had anything give me so much comfort and satisfaction. Enclosed find my order for another one."
(NAME AND ADDRESS ON APPLICATION)

You can defy the hardest storm with Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing and Hats.

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

OUR GUARANTEE IS BACK OF THIS SIGN OF THE FISH

A. J. TOWER CO.
Boston, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO.
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

858

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS

Suffered 23 Years from Constipation and Stomach Trouble

Wilbert Thompson never knew a well day—he had been constipated all his life—many doctors treated him, but all failed to even help him—his health failed rapidly and on January 21, 1903, Mrs. Thompson asked us to suggest a treatment for her husband. We thought the case too serious and recommended that a specialist be consulted—but he also failed to help the patient—NOW HE IS WELL.

MR. and MRS. WILBERT THOMPSON,
801 Main St., Peoria, Ill.;
MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CURED HIM.

Mull's Grape Tonic Cured Him

Mrs. Thompson first wrote us as follows: "My husband, aged 23, suffers from sharp pains in his stomach and sometimes thinks it is his heart. Let me know by return mail what causes the pain, if you can. Mr. Thompson has been treated by several doctors, but they have given him up."

We promptly advised that a first-class specialist be consulted. We quote: "We want to sell Mull's Grape Tonic, because we know it will cure constipation, but 50c. a bottle is no object to us when a human life is at stake, and if your husband's case is as serious as you state, we suggest you consult a reliable specialist, not the advertising kind, promptly." At the same time, knowing that Mull's Grape Tonic could do no harm, we advised its use until a physician could be consulted. January 25th, Mrs. Thompson wrote that a physician had been consulted. He diagnosed the case as being chronic constipation and dyspepsia. His treatment was followed faithfully, but there was no perceptible improvement in Mr. Thompson's health. Then he began taking Mull's Grape Tonic and on September 3, 1903, we received the following letter from Mrs. Thompson:

"You will remember that I wrote to you last January in regard to my husband's health. It is four months since he quit taking Mull's Grape Tonic for constipation, which he suffered from since birth. He took just 24 bottles of it and is perfectly cured. He is much stronger and has gained considerably in flesh. I cannot thank you enough for Mull's Grape Tonic. 'It is worth its weight in gold.' Just $12 cured him and he has spent hundreds of dollars with doctors who did him no good. It did all you claimed it would."

Very respectfully yours, MRS. W. H. THOMPSON, 801 Main St., Peoria, Ill.

Mr. Thompson stopped taking Mull's Grape Tonic in June, 1903. He has been completely cured and has taken no other medicine since that date. Almost two years and no return of the disease, should prove a permanent cure.

It Will Cure You--Begin Today

CONSTIPATION

Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the result of Constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. Check diarrhea and you are liable to fatal blood poison—a physic makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Revive and strengthen the bowels and intestines. We will prove to you that Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation and all these terrible Stomach and Bowel troubles because it cleanses the Blood and makes the intestines practically new. It feeds the starved condition and brings them back to life—nothing else will.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY
Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

121 FREE COUPON 923

Send this coupon to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 3rd Ave., Rock Island, Ill., and receive an order on your druggist for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Blood Tonic and Constipation Cure.

My Name ______
Address ______
City ______ State ______

Write yours and your druggist's name and address plainly on a separate piece of paper and mail at once with this coupon.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times as much as the 50 cent size.

CAUTION: Do not accept MULL'S GRAPE TONIC unless it has a date and number stamped with indelible ink on the label

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1905. NO. 26.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

THE INSURANCE PROBE.

John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, testifying in the legislative inquiry, declared that Alton B. Parker, as chairman of the democratic state committee, never refused a dollar of corporation money for campaigns. Mr. McCall admitted that Andrew Hamilton, the company's legislative and tax agent, had a fund of $235,000 for which he gives no account except to the president.

Alton B. Parker issued a statement in which he declares that neither directly nor indirectly did he solicit money from any corporation in the campaign of 1904.

President Roosevelt, after a conference, decided to assail in his next message, the policy of accepting campaign contributions from life insurance companies and similar concerns. He also urges that the republican national committee return the money illegally given it.

Vice President Perkins admitted to the legislative committee that the New York Life paid Morgan six per cent. on $800,000 purchase money in an overnight "sale" of bonds previous to the report to the commisisoner. He also acknowledged "selling" $1,275,000 New Orleans bonds for $937,000 a year later.

A cable dispatch has been received from Andrew Hamilton, who is in France, to the effect that the $1[illegible]0,000 received by him from the New York Life Insurance company, in March, 1904, was not used for influencing state legislation.

President Morton ordered suit to recover more than $1,000,000 which he says was paid without authority under the old Equitable regime on loans for which the society should not be held responsible.

The financial secretary of the Equitable told the legislative committee that Hyde and other trustees had taken immense sums from the treasury for speculation without an accounting.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 341; total cases, 2,605.

The Illinois health board ordered St. Louis physicians to cease examining passengers at Sparta, Ill., and Missourians threaten to establish quarantine on the bridge connecting the two states.

New Orleans is preparing for President Roosevelt's visit, not anticipating trouble with quarantine regulations.

Believing, after a conference with Dr. White, that the fever situation is under control, President Wilson recommends to the New Orleans school board that the public schools be opened on October 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two Cuban leaders and four others were slain and 25 persons injured in a political riot at Cienfuegos. Congressman Villuendas is among the victims. A train load of guards has been sent to preserve order. The tragedy stirs the island.

Miss Alice Roosevelt has received rich gifts from royalty approaching $100,000 in value during her tour in the far east.

Thomas H. Davies, of the firm of Thomas H. Davies & Co., Chicago, was arrested and his offices raided as a bucket shop. Liabilities are estimated at $17[illegible],000.

A fresh wave of indignation has swept over Japan at the knowledge that the island agrees in the peace terms not to fortify Soya straits.

The dispute between France and Venezuela has reached a crisis and a joint naval demonstration by France and the United States is suggested.

H. Francis Allen, 70 years old, a wealthy retired merchant of Plainfield, N. J., has been sued by Joseph B. Harkins, 23 years old, who alleges alienation of his wife's affections.

Trade shows a distinct gain for the week in comparison with the same time last year, crop reports are reassuring, and evidences of continued activity are noted in almost every department of industry.

Former Congressman and former Governor of Virginia Charles T. O'Ferrall is dead. Gov. O'Ferrall had been in failing health for over a year.

An agent of the czar is reported negotiating in England for a new fleet.

Joseph L. Naar, editor and publisher of the True American, of Trenton, N. J., died as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Naar was about 60 years old, and was one of the leading democratic editors of the state.

The powers are watching negotiations between Russia and Germany which are expected to result in a treaty of mutual defense. A new triple alliance is predicted.

Federal officials in Chicago declare no leniency will be shown indicted packers and that the accused will not be permitted to escape jail by pleading guilty.

It is said that the fining of packers by Chicago courts in the rebate cases will be used by the railways as an argument against rate legislation, it being argued that the success of the government shows that it has enough power.

Rufus Binyon (colored), who murdered his stepdaughter at Ran, in 1900, was executed at Ardmore, I. T. This was the first legal execution ever held in that district.

The number of direct memorials to the Emperor of Japan from different associations and individuals condemning the peace treaty and asking that it be not ratified exceeds 40.

A Kentuckian upon his arirval home after an absence of several days grasped his six-year-old daughter by the chin to kiss her, lifting her head back. The little one sank to the ground dead. A physician found that her neck had been broken by her father.

Audubon Boy equaled the world's record for pacing, held by Star Pointer, at the Readville (Miss.) trotting park, traveling an exhibition mile in 1:59¼.

Peoria, Ill., has been selected as the meeting place of the National Rural Mail Carriers in 1906.

Dr. Francisco Garcia Calderon, formre president of Peru, is dead.

A mail train on the Pennsylvania railway struck a buggy, near Winamac, Ind., instantly killing Miss Minnie Enyart, 14 years old, and slightly injuring her sister, Miss Blanch Enyart.

Francis H. Peabody, member of the Boston banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., died suddenly of heart disease at his home at Beverly Cove, Mass. He was 71 years of age.

Capt. W. Boismann, a prisoner of war and commander of the Russian battleship Peresviet, has died at Matsuyama.

Four officials of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, the packing firm, pleaded guilty in Chicago to indictments charging them with conspiracy to accept railroad rebates. They were fined a total of $25,000, which was at once paid.

Five men were killed and eight others seriously injured in a collision between a pay train and a combination passenger and milk train on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Roush's curve, at Mount Holly Springs, Pa.

The project for granting the Russian people the right of assembly for political discussion is completed and awaits the action of the czar, who, it is expected, will put the reform into effect next week.

President Roosevelt will send a formal note to the czar expressing America's approval of the plans for a peace conference.

Shortage of cars at Chicago blocks the movement of wheat in the northwest.

Calabria province, Italy, was shaken by more earthquakes and torrential rains add to the suffering of the people.

China reports a large increase in customs receipts, adding greatly to the nation's resources.

The town of Sutera, in Sicily, was partly buried by the caving-in of mines, and many persons were killed or injured.

President Roosevelt and naval experts will ask congress to provide for three new battleships of 18,000 tons displacement, with cruisers, torpedo boats, and other small craft. The plans include an increase in the enlisted force to 40,000 men.

Several Norwegian newspapers are opposing the offer of the throne to Prince Charles of Denmark and demand that the people be given opportunity to choose between monarchy and republic.

A mob of 10,000 clamored before the doors of the banking house of Schiff & Co., Chicago, when a run on the institution was started by a rumor that Schiff is a bankrupt and has fled.

The committee to consider a change in the date of the president's inaugural called a meeting for November 9.

Dispatches from the famine districts of Andulasia, Spain, say that entire trains of emigrants are leaving to embark for South America. Many families are abandoning their homes and farms. Some villages in Galacia have been totally deserted.

Cuba has apologized to the United States for an insult to the coat of arms, blaming political foes of the Palma administration.

The commissioner of pensions reports the work of his bureau as being nearly abreast of the applications, which show no dimunition in number.

Col. H. V. Speelman, of Cincinnati, was chosen commander-in-chief and Peoria, Ill., was selected as the next place of meeting at the encampment of the Sons of Veterans at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Members of congress urge taxing alcoholic medicines as a means of providing needed revenue to the government.

The Russian and Japanese squadrons, commanded respectively by Rear Admiral Jensen and Vice Admiral Kamimura met in Koruiloff bay September 16 and the admirals arranged the terms of the naval armistice.

King Alfonso signed the treaty of general arbitration between Spain and Belgium.

On Beatty's ridge, in Switzerland county, Ind., George Ford, who is believed to be insane, cremated his wife and three children by setting fire to the house in which they were asleep. All four perished in the flames.

Two young children of Albert Bresthaupt, Violet, aged 11, and Harry, aged nine, were smothered to death by the cave-in of a playhouse they were digging in the side of a hill on their father's farm near Traverse City, Mich.

Ole Hagen, a farmer, and Andrew Gilbertson were instantly killed by the explosion of a threshing engine boiler on a highway near Newmarket, Minn.

Thousands of Italians celebrated in Rome the papacy's fall from temporal power and decorated the graves of many of the patriots.

Rev. Paul Matthews, dean of the Cincinnati cathedral, was elected bishop-coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee.

An anti-peace meeting in Tokio called on the Japanese cabinet to repudiate the peace treaty or resign.

Former Alderman Murphy testified before a Milwaukee grand jury that he was offered money and immunity if he would give testimony against Charles F. Pfister.

James J. Hill, speaking at a Minnesota fair, said government control of railways would ruin farmers of the northwest.

The republic of Panama has opened negotiations with Costa Rica looking toward annexation by the older nation. America probably will not oppose.

It can now be stated definitely that the exchange of the ratification of the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia will take place in Washington shortly after the treaty has been ratified by the respective sovereigns.

Mrs. Charles Walcott, one of the oldest women on the American stage, was stricken with paralysis at her home near Rhinebeck, N. Y. She is 70 years old.

William H. Hunt, former president of the defunct Pan-American bank, was sentenced, in Chicago, to serve an indeterminate term in the penitentiary at Joliet, and to pay a fine of $298 as punishment for receiving deposits after he knew his bank to be insolvent.

The Carnegie library at Portland, Ind., has been closed owing to lack of funds to support it, and it is probable that Mr. Carnegie will be asked to take back the library, which was erected with his gift of $15,000.

Frank Wood, a saloonkeeper at Ballentine, Mich., killed his wife in a quarrel Her body was cut to pieces with a knife and she must have fought desperately.

Two men were killed and over 40 persons more or less injured in a railroad accident near Harney, Nev., on the Oregon Short Lone division of the Southern Pacific.

Ross J. Alexander, Indian commissioner under the second Cleveland administration, died at Bridgeport, Conn., of Bright's disease.

At Wausaukee, Wis., Joseph Crambeau, seven years old, a confirmed firebug, burned his infant sister to death in her cradle while left to care for her. His mother saved the home and rescued the boy.

Frank D. Reed, former cashier of the bankrupt German-American bank of Sidney, O., was found not guilty by a jury of the charge of embezzlement upon which he was indicted.

Disastrous fires in the mountains of Rowan county, Ky., destroyed thousands of valuable trees.

Dr. Thomas John Barnardo, of London, the well-known founder and director of philanthropic institutions by which over 55,000 orphan waifs have been rescued, trained and placed out in life, is dead.

The action of the czar in inviting a second peace conference at The Hague is declared without intent to take credit from President Roosevelt. The latter is said to have cordially accepted the move of Nicholas.

The Minot national bank, of Minot, S. D., closed its doors because of bad loans.

Emperor Nicholas has issued invitations to the powers for a second peace conference at The Hague. President Roosevelt yielded the honor of summoning the governments to the initiator of the first meeting and it is believed that the call, made in secret, already has been delivered.

The weather bureau reports that the past week has been generally favorable for crops, although in the central west rain has damaged the corn to some extent.

Gov. Hanly, of Indiana, in a public speech, charged Sherrick, the dismissed auditor, with squandering the money of the state in drink and gambling and with being an active agent of railroads.

The Des Moines Capital appeals to Iowa republicans to get together for Secretary Shaw for the presidency.

The coal operators, it is announced, will refuse the eight-hour day demand made by the miners.

As the result of four fires inquiry will be made into an alleged plot to destroy the forts in New York harbor.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

NATION'S CAPITAL A CHILLY PLACE TO HEROES.

A HISTORIC OLD TAVERN

Odd Bits of Information from Uttermost Parts of Earth in Present Consular Reports.

WASHINGTON—The citizens of Washington, as a rule, are the most undemonstrative lot in the country. They are most phlegmatic in sentiment. It has been frequently remarked that noted men and heroes who have received the most enthusiastic receptions in other parts of the country have met with only a Chautauqua salute in the national capital. The cause of this seeming indifference undoubtedly lies in the fact that great men are as common in Washington as blackberries. You could not throw a stone on Pennsylvania avenue without striking some distinguished character.

Despite this apathetic air the people of Washington propose to wake up and show the country that they are not indifferent to their own distinguished citizens, among whom they always claim the president of the United States. They now propose to give Mr. Roosevelt a fitting reception upon his return to the capital on September 30. They do not intend to have the garish display that other cities might get up for such an occasion, but the plan is to have the citizens assemble by the thousand along Pennsylvania avenue from the railroad station to the white house and applaud the president as the latter drives from the train to his official home. There will be no military display and no firing of cannon, but just such a reception as the recherche populace of this ultra conservative town might be expected to give. The Chautauqua salute was first discussed, but a compromise has been suggested which is likely to be adopted and that is to use small American flags instead of handkerchiefs in waving the salute.

There will be no speeches at this reception much to the regret of the honorable commissioners who are gifted in this line. It is remembered that two years ago when a similar demonstration was gotten up to welcome the president home from a western tour, the official orators drew up before the executive as he alighted and prepared to deliver a formal speech of welcome. Mr. Roosevelt waved them aside, sprang into his carriage and at once entered upon the drive to the white house. There will be no wasted efforts on oratory this time.

The Prince at Newport.

THERE will be a gay old time at Newport the latter part of this month, or early in October, when Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg with the second British North Atlantic squadron visits that noted resort. To have a member of a royal family and especially of the British royalty as a guest "in their midst" is a sensation that will bring the Newporters back to their summer haunts. The time of Prince Louis' visit will be after the regular Newport season closes, but arrengements are already being made to reopen some of the most fashionable and gay houses on the island. The royal guest will not want for entertainment and his staff of naval officers will be given a sample of genuine American hospitality.

Officials of the navy department will welcome all social attentions that can be accorded the British sailor men. They desire to have returned to the latter some of the courtesies that have been showered upon American officers abroad. To avoid an embarrassing contretemps, the ceremonies of reinterring the body of John Paul Jones have been postponed from this September 23 to April 24 of next year. The first date had been selected as it was the anniversary of the greatest exploit of the intrepid Jones when he whipped the Serapis with the Bon Homme Richard. Unfortunately this date would fall about the time Prince Louis visits this country and it might have been just a little embarrassing to him to have that little affair of the revolution recalled. The date next April is the anniversary of the captures of the British ship Drake by Commodore Jones and will answer just as well for the ceremonies at Annapolis when the remains of "The Father of the American Navy," as he is known, are laid to rest for all time.

Memento of George Washington.

ONE by one the old landmarks and historical places about Washington are removed or changed but one interesting old tavern seems destined to remain for some time as a memento of George Washington's time. An attempt was recently made to sell the historic building but no one appeared to bid what it was worth and it has been taken out of the market. This is an old frame building in West Washington, or what is better known as Georgetown, and is said by antiquarians to be what was once the famous Suter tavern. One hundred and fourteen years ago Suter was host to General Washington and Mr. Jefferson at this old building. The "Father of his Country" often refreshed himself at Suter's tavern when he was engaged in securing for the government the land that eventually became the District of Columbia. He spoke very highly of the food and drink to be obtained at the old hostelry.

Suter was a Scotchman and imported his whiskey directly from his native land. He got his rum from Jamaica and his brandy from the London docks. In spite of the ascetic look on Thomas Jefferson's face, the original democrat was a judge of good living and of good liquors. When he was minister to France he visited the celebrated wine vineyards of Europe and selected choice vintages for his own cellar in America. His tribute to old Suter was therefore worth something when he said: "No man on the Atlantic coast can bring out a better bottle of Madeira or sherry than old Suter."

Washington frequently met with the commissioners who laid out this city at the Suter tavern. In his notes is found a memorandum of a day in March, 1791, when he left Bladensburg, some eight miles out, and reached Suter's before eight o'clock in the morning. "A few miles out of town," he says, "I was met by the citizens of the place and, escorted in by them, dined at Suter's tavern, where I also lodged."

Editor of the Consular Reports.

BUSINESS WORLD

MAJOR JOHN M. CARSON, for over 30 years one of the best known of the corps of Washington correspondents, now at the head of the bureau of manufacturers, in the department of commerce and labor, has brought his old newspaper and editorial instincts into service in editing the daily consular reports which have become so valuable to the business world. Our consuls have developed the writing habit to a greater extent than formerly and are encouraged by the state department to send in reports on all matters of general business interest as well as the odd and interesting things they run across in their duties. Maj. Carson takes these reports and with a trained mind is able to extract from them the paragraphs that are of especial value to American readers. He has also changed the form of the daily publication so that it conforms to some extent with the daily newspaper in makeup, the arrangement of heads, subheads, etc. The pamphlet is still of the mallaole size, 6x9, but it has been very much improved in typographical appearance and in the readable character of its contents.

Some queer bits of news come out in Maj. Carson's little publication. News from the uttermost parts of the earth appears and the land of mythology and ancient history is made to contribute to the daily melange. A recent contribution came from the far off land of Mesopotamia, a name that brings up Sunday school days and scriptural jaw breakers. We are informed by the correspondent from that land of dim history that great improvements are going on there, just as we might hear of developments in the wheat country of Canada. We are told that "rational methods of farming" have been introduced during the past ten years in Vilajet Mossul, on the middle Tigris. The Bedouins are giving up their nomadic habits and are becoming an agricultural people. They are leaving the neighboring steppes and are becoming permanently domiciled upon the land. There are railroads, steam boats, electric cars, etc., in this land of romance. This is a sample of the news gathered by the manufactures bureau from the ends of the earth.

BOMBS THROWN IN CHINA

WU TING FANG FORMER AMERICAN MINISTER SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Four Chinese Officials are Killed and Twenty Hurt by the Explosion. The Assassin was Completely Blown to Pieces.

Pekin, Sept. 25.—At the Pekin railway station yesterday, as the train carrying one of the four missions ordered abroad to study foreign political methods was leaving, a bomb was exploded inside a private car, killing four minor officials and wounding over 20 other persons.

The wounded include Prince Tsai Tohe, who heads the most important mission, and Wu Ting Fang, former minister to the United States, both of whom received slight injuries.

The perpetrator of the outrage, who was in the car, was blown to pieces.

The affair has created a profound sensation and causes apprehension regarding the safety of members of the court and leading officials of the government.

The government offices and the railways are now strongly guarded.

A dispatch from Pekin, Aug. 29, said that the missions were appointed to study foreign systems of government because the dowager empress intended to issue a decree at the new year for the establishment of a parliament twelve years hence.

Washington, Sept. 25.—When the dispatch containg an account of the explosion of a bomb in a private car was shown to Sir Chung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here last night said:

There are two parties in China, the new reform party, which is desirous of having the people and government profit by the adoption of whatever is found good in occidental civilization and methods, and the party that you call anarchists in this country,

The leaders of the latter are really devoid of any principles, whether of government or anything else; envy and jealousy being the motives that actuate their actions.

TAPPED THE WIRES

And Got $3,800 From a Gettysburg Bank, But Was Soon Afterward Arrested.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 23.—Charged with being the principal in an ingenious wire tapping scheme by which $3,800 was secured from a bank at Gettsburg, S. D., B. H. Dunham was arrested here. A telegraph operator, who had acted as Dunham's accomplice, gave to the police the information that led to Dunham's arrest.

Dunham, who is also known as D. O. Miles, is charged with presenting himself a cattle buyer of Miles City, Mont. He is charged with having applied to the Gettysburg bank for $3,800, giving a Chicago bank as reference, and asking that the Chicago concern be wired as to his financial standing. His accomplice, it is charged, stationed himself several miles from town, tapped the wire and intercepted the Chicago message.

Four hours later the wire tapper sent a reply, ostensibly from the Chicago bank and of such a character that the money was paid to Dunham by the Gettsburg bank. The arrest of Dunham followed immediately.

Wheat Above Estimate

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 25.—The census bureau has completed crop figures on wheat and corn production of the state for 1904 showing the wheat yield of the state for that year to have been, outside of macaroni, 24,182,085 bushels. Last January Secretary Robinson in his crop estimates placed the yield of the state for that year at 24,150,000 bushels. The facts as shown by the census figures are gratifying to him, as they so nearly approach his estimate. The corn yield for the year is shown to have been 39,449,963 bushels.

Stevens Bill.

Washington, Sept. 25.—While the suggestion of Representative Tawney of Minnesota that the house should await action of the senate on the railroad rate question has attracted some attention here, present indications are that the two houses will take up the subject concurrently this winter.

Representatives Esch and Townsend have been working on their bill, incorporating in their measure, it is understood some of the provisions of the Stevens' private car bill already introduced.

Butte is Fire Swept.

Butte, Mon., Sept. 25.—Fire causing a loss estimated at about a million dollars yesterday consumed the entire business portion of Butte lying between the Shodair block and Renshaw alley on the south side of West Park street, and half destroyed the public library.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Charles Town has discovered a new method for the keeping of his name continualy before the public, as ex- U.S. Senator from Minnesota. He now has his picture at the head of an advertsetment for pills.

When the Soo gets their line through from Thief River Falls to Duluth and a new city starts to build up out this way, near the center of the county, we will be ready to get into the county seat removel deal, so as to get the county seat where it would best accomidate all the people.

If the logs that belong below Thief River Falls were sorted out and sent on down the river to where they belong, it would help some to give the water an opportunity to get out and relieve the continual floods on the upper end of the river.

President Roosevlet is requested to try and settle the strike that is on tap of the anthracite coal miners in Pennsylvania We wonder if he could not be prevaild upon to settle the county seat war, between Red Lake and Thief River Falls

Where are we at? Has this nation become a nation, of "grafters"? About the first hedline you read in the daily papers of the preasent time informs you that another grafter has been caught The latest graft that is to be envestigated is the graft from the prize fighters. by the legislature of Califonia to allow prize fighting in that state.

It is certainly enough to make a farmer discouraged to see his crop going to waste that he has worked hard through the spring to plant. A farmer who has his horses mired in the mud near his barn, and his grain standing in the field three weeks after it is fit to be cut, with his farm turned into a mire hole, by excessive rains, must be in a state of mind that would make him insane to the extent of not being responsiable for a crime accidently committed in the heat of passion.

DRAINAGE AND DAMS.

There was a big flood in Kansas and Missouri a few days ago, but it has already abated. The water ran down hill. That is the way it has. We do things better up here. When there is a flood we dam up the outlet and keep it on hand.—Duluth News Tribune.

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Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 12th, 1905

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Sunbeam Minn.

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Drawn At This Office,

By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Balky Steam Boilers.

According to an engineer, though there may be every reason present why a steam boiler should steam there are occasions when it simply will not. It refuses duty and sulks without any cause that can be detected. On such occasions every one takes a hand at the fires, but the result is the same—no steam or only enough to keep three-quarters speed. Marine and stationary boilers are both thus afflicted. There are "good days" and "bad days" in the performance of each.—Chicago News.

Get Busy.

The successful man is usually busy, and the busy man is usually successful. The young man, whatever his vocation, who has not learned to economize his time and keep busy has not got the lesson most essential to a prosperous, useful and happy life.—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Combination.

"You and your husband have lived together twenty-five years and never had a quarrel? What's the secret?"

"No secret at all. I'm too good natured to quarrel, and he's too indolent." —Exchange.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Charles Town has discovered a new method for the keeping of his name continualy before the public, as ex. U.S. Senator from Minnesota. He now has his picture at the head of an advertsement for pills.

When the Soo gets their line through from Thief River Falls to Duluth and a new city starts to build up out this way, near the center of the county, we will be ready to get into the county seat removel deal, so as to get the county seat where it would best accomidate all the people.

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President Roosevlet is requested to try and settle the strike that is on tap of the anthracite coal miners in Pennsylvania We wonder if he could not be prevaild upon to settle the county seat war, between Red Lake and Thief River Falls

Where are we at? Has this nation become a nation of "grafters"? About the first hedline you read in the daily papers of the preasent time informs you that another grafter has been caught The latest graft that is to be envestigated is the graft from the prize fighters. by the legislature of Califonia to allow prize fighting in that state.

It is certainly enough to make a farmer discouraged to see his crop going to waste that he has worked hard through the spring to plant. A farmer who has his horses mired in the mud near his barn, and his grain standing in the field three weeks after it is fit to be cut, with his farm turned into a mire hole, by excessive rains, must be in a state of mind that would make him insane to the extent cf not being responsiable for a crime accidently committed in the heat of passion.

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Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Balky Steam Boilers.

According to an engineer, though there may be every reason present why a steam boiler should steam there are occasions when it simply will not. It refuses duty and sulks without any cause that can be detected. On such occasions every one takes a hand at the fires, but the result is the same—no steam or only enough to keep three-quarters speed. Marine and stationary boilers are both thus afflicted. There are "good days" and "bad days" in the performance of each.—Chicago News.

Get Busy.

The successful man is usually busy, and the busy man is usually successful. The young man, whatever his vocation, who has not learned to economize his time and keep busy has not got the lesson most essential to a prosperous, useful and happy life.—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Combination.

"You and your husband have lived together twenty-five years and never had a quarrel? What's the secret?"

"No secret at all. I'm too good natured to quarrel, and he's too indolent."—Exchange.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscripion.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

A new hall is to be built at High Landing to be leased for for public entertainments.

The big steam boat, Christina passed by here today, on her way to Red Lake Agency.

The new road screapers for this township arrived last Wednesday, on the Dan Patch.

Albert Eves boys caugh one of those highly prefumed, striped backed animals in their traps this week, and he let the whole neighborhood know about it.

Daniel Sullivan Jr, wss a passenger on yesterdays "Dan Patch" down the river on his way to St. Hilair, where he will attend school the coming winter.

There has not been any killing frost here up to the preasent time and thoes that are short of hay can improve this chance to cut it.

We mentioned last week, that the river was very high and advised people below to look out for high water, but we have snce learned that the logging company's have got the river damed up with logs down toward Thief River Falls so it can not get out and will keep our flood on hand until it evaporates.

There has been a number of floatn islands went down the Red Lake river the past week, some containing about a quater of an acre of bog. It looks as if the river had discovered that it was not big enough to handle the increased business of this seasons output of water and is going to enlarge its self.

If you desire to come up from Thief River Falls to High Landing it would be better to walk than hire a livery, according to our Deer Park corespondent, as you would have to walk or wade through the mud holes, and you may as well walk on the dry part of the road to and save the cash paid for livery hire.

Miss O'Riley and Miss Kate Daily, of German town were visiting Miss Kuehnel Sunday. They said that the town 154-40 was just being organized and Miss O'Riley was given the honor of choosing the name for it, as she was the first actual resident lady farmer to settle in the township. Miss Daily also has a homestead up there and expects to do a big farming business in the future.

T. S. Jacobson, of High Landing while on his way from Kratka to his place, on last Tuesday see a lively scrap between two dogs and a wolf. When he first noticed them coming toward him he took them to be all dogs, but when they came nearer he see it was one wolf and two dogs, that were chasing him, but the wolf always managed to make his get away, as the dogs were only of the bird dog breed who are not much at wolf hunting.

We have a cat that is a famous hunter, that has some trouble to dispose of her surplus game, after we gave away her kittens about two month ago But she has now found a market for all the surplus game she can catch, as a warm friendship has grown up between her and our pet dog "Bounce", and as soon as he hears "Topsys" peculiar call, which indicates game, he runs to meet her and takes the whatever it is, while she will pur and express approvel in all the eloquence of cat language, and woe be to the strange dog that comes near them at this time, as that cat will jump right on his back and commence to transact business with him with all four of her feet.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A Day, will bring the news of the news of the world to your home by subscribeing for the Duluth Evening Herald, which is sent by mail for 25 cents per mont. The Herald is considered one of the leading papers of the North west, prints on an avrage of more than fourteen pages daily, and the entire Associated Press reports. If you want to keep poted "Read The Herald." Duluth Weekly Herald, $1 per year; six monthe 59 cents; three months, 25 cents.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

45-s. 4th st.
Minneapolis, Minn.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

FROM DEER PARK.

A fiew sunshine days at last.

Flax cutting is now in progress here.

Hunters are soarser than chickens at preasent.

Leaves are beginning to fall from the oaks and underbrush.

Miss Annie Olson and Sigrud Vatendahl was on a shopping transaction to Radney on Friday last.

Some of the old Equality and Garnes farmers are pulling out for N. Dakota to thrash, as their crops have all gone to waste on account of wet weather.

Ben Kviste has been putting up hay here the past week.

Wolves are howling worse than ever and several of them have been seen here the past week.

Yes we agree with editor Hunt on the corn growing question growing question here, or any thig els in the line of farm products have given good returns.

Some of the farmers aroud here are still haying as the grass is good yet.

E. K. Gjernes, who lives in the township of High Landing had the misfortune to step on a rusty nail and is badly laid up with a sore foot.

A Thief River Liverymen is apt to have a bunch of trouble on his hands before long. Some time ago an old lady hired a livery rig in Thief River to take her up to High Landing and paid a good stiff price for the trip, and all went well until they came to the bad mud holes, then Mr. Liverman simply ordered his customer off and said that she would have to wade through them, while he set in the buggy and road over himself. This proceeding was continued until all the bad mud holes had been crossed the old lady being wet and all over mud. This was a nice way to treat an old lady of about sixty years of age, in a cold fall day, she is at preasent suffering from a bad cold. Her husband is in N. Dak. but says that he will see that th's Liverymen will get all that is comming to him in line of damages and just punishment.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

We have been sending out statements of their subscription accounts to a large number of our old subscribers, the past week, as we must colect some of the money due us on thease old accourts this fall. Now do not rush to the post office and tell the post master to notify us to stop sending that darnd paper, when you are owing a subscription bill, but pay up and then stop it, if you do not want the paper.

Plummer Pioneer: An exchange says: "A newspaper publisher in Ohio recently brought suit against 45 men who would not pay their subscription and obtaind judgement in each case for the full amount of the claim. Of course, 28 of them made affidavit that the owned no more than the law allowed thus preventin attachment. Then under desisions of the suprem court they were arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of $3000 each. All but six gave bonds, while six went to jail. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it."

Eyeglasses and Romance.

It is curious to observe that even the greatest realists do not venture to bestow eyeglasses on their heroines. It is rather odd, too, seeing how many charming women do in real life wear them and are not debarred by them from the most dramatic careers and the most poignant emotions. but while the modern novelist has bestowed eyeglasses on everybody else he has not yet had the hardihood to put them on the nose of his heroine. Why?—Mrs. John Lane in London Outlook.

Incarnate Umbrellas.

We English, of course, get what we call hardened to horrible climatic changes. Nevertheless I am convinced that our solemnity of demeanor is generated by our gray skies, our piercing east winds, our heavy, yellow fogs and our slushy roads and pavements. The waterproof face is the direct result of a firmament of lead. Many of us English people look like incarnate umbrellas.—London Queen.

Good Reason.

Marie, who never knew her lessons, was speaking of one of her little schoolmates, who always stood at the head of her classes. "I should like to be the father of such a little girl," said Marie's papa, wishing to point a moral. "No, you wouldn't, papa," said Marie. "Why not?" asked papa. "Because her father has been dead two years," said Marie.

One Sided.

Mr. T.—I think I shall give up my business, my dear. I might as well have some enjoyment out of my money. Mrs. T.—Oh, not yet, Samuel! But when one of us dies I intend to give up housekeeping and see a little of the world.—Illustrated Bits.

A Reflection.

Daisy—Why was Maude Oldgirl so angry about her photographs? Didn't they flatter her? Maisie—Oh, they were as pretty as the artist could make them, but on the back of each one it said, "The original of this picture is carefully preserved."

Strategy.

The minister who had difficulty in keeping his parishioners' eyes fixed on him during the sermon solved the difficulty by placing a large clock directly behind him.—Liverpool Mercury.

The Difference.

Freddie—What's the difference between being sick and an invalid? Cobwigger—An invalid, my boy, is one who makes those around him sick.—Harper's Bazar.

In the Hands of Experts.

"Figures don't lie, do they paw?"

"No, my son, but if you will examine the campaign text books you will find that they can tell two entirely different and contradictory kinds of truths."—Chicago Tribune.

Two Views of It.

"He admits that he isn't succeeding in business as rapidly as he had expected."

"Which means that he is failing even more rapidly than his friends expected."—Philadelphia Press.

No Trace.

Patience—They say there are microbes in kisses.

Patrice—Yes, but isn't it a lucky thing that they don't leave any marks?—Yonkers Statesman.

Hamlet at Singapore.

I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know," and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky.

Big, Big Words.

"Those who are accustomed to ridicule present day scientists because of their fondness for big words," said the etymologist, "will find them much more moderate in the concoction of words than the old timers.

"For instance, I have just come across the account of a scientific treatise published in the seventeenth century that contains words even much more cumbersome than its title, which, by the way, is 'Panzoologicomineralogia,' a good mouthful surely, yet the meaning is easily ascertained when the word is reduced to its component parts.

"The list of big titles that were then favorites would cause the modern book clerk a spasm, yet the list could be gone into indefinitely. A play in blank verse published in the latter part of the seventeenth century had as its alluring title 'Chrononhotonthologos,' and this was the opening sentence:

"'Aldeborontiphoscophornio, where left you Chrononhotonthologos?'

"If the modern mouthing actor can hardly get simple Anglo-Saxon words over the footlights, how could he get along with that morsel?"—New York Herald.

Great Writers Not Correct Writers.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these vaunted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

Squirrels Are "Handy."

The handiness of the squirrel is something extraordinary in the animal world. He sits up on his hind paws and uses the fore paws in many ways just as a man does. He strikes with it and wards off a blow from another, and squirrel quarrels rarely go further than attempts to cuff each other like children. A lady who lives in our county and who is the protector of squirrels in that region told me that she had contrived a little rack to be filled with nuts, so that they came to the opening singly, one dropping into the place as another was taken out, and this was fixed by her window so that she could watch the squirrels come. One day a squirrel took the last nut and was quietly eating it on the window bench when another came and, finding none in the rack, went up to the eating squirrel and gave him a deliberate box on the ear and went away.—W. J. Stillman in Century.

Plant a Tree.

When eating a good pear or apple save the seeds and plant them either in a flower pot, where they will germinate before long, or else directly in the garden, when they will come up next spring. To prevent their loss the place must be covered as a mark. It takes a number of years before they bear fruit, but to see the progress of growth from year to year is always interesting. People often think it is not worth while for them to plant trees. They will not live to have fruit of them and so neglect it entirely. But some one will enjoy the harvest. It is just the individual egotism which causes so much unhappiness and affects all classes of society in many ways.—Hartford Times.

Great Heads and Little Wit.

Great men are usually said to have great memories, but it does not follow that all who have great memories are great men. I remember an idiot in Ohio who was a great curiosity many years ago. He knew the whole Bible by heart from beginning to end, and if any verse was read or repeated to him he could tell exactly in what book and chapter it was to be found and its verse number in the chapter. He was considered a great marvel in this particular, but in every other he was a mental imbecile and could not be trusted even to feed himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For a Shave de Luxe.

"Let me give you a tip for which I think you will be grateful," said a local barber in one of the downtown shops the other day. "Always maintain a pleasant feeling and a slight smile if possible when in a barber's chair for the purpose of being shaved. When the face is in a smile and the muscles are relaxed it is very much easier for the barber to run over it with a razor. This is especially applicable to persons who have a tough and wiry beard."—Washington Star.

A Mean Trick.

A Huntsville man has a book on the cover of which is a picture of a man yawning. Whenever his wife begins to lecture him he gets out the book and reads it in front of her. She sees the picture and has to stop talking to yawn. Finally she becomes too tired to talk.—Kansas City Star.

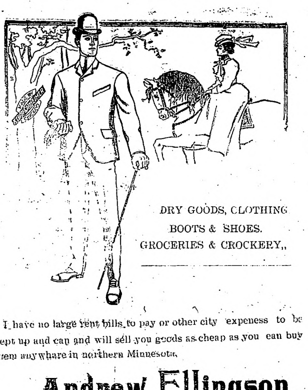
Most Deadly of Insults.

Freddie—That creature actually told me to mind my own business, y'know!

Cholly—The impertinent wretch!

Freddie—Positively insulting! As if to insinuate, don't y'know, that [illegible] business!—Cleveland Leader.

HIGH LANDING STORE.



DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
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Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
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We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reliable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
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The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE,
ROLLER BEARING,
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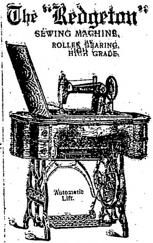

Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE,
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

The Englishman's Morning Tub.

Until the beginning of the seventeenth century English princes and other babes were immersed three times in the font when christened. The last Prince of Wales who was submitted to this ordeal appears to have been Arthur, the son of Henry II., who died in 1502 at the age of sixteen. The abolition of the practice was strongly objected to upon sanitary grounds by Sir John Floyer, a celebrated physician, who died in 1734. "Immersion," he says, "would prevent many hereditary diseases," and "the English will return to it when physic has given them a clear proof that cold baths are both safe and useful." So our morning tub is the outcome of royal immersion.—London Mail.

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Small Favor.

Young Wife (time, midnight)—Quick! Quick! Wake up! I hear some one downstairs!

Husband (sleepily)—What do they seem to be doing?

Wife—Hark! Hear that! They are in the pantry. I heard my cake box rattle.

Husband (wearily)—Tell them to please not to die in the house.—New York Weekly.

Seasonable Inquiry.

"Allow me, Mr. Bifkins," said the hostess to a late arrival, "to introduce Captain de Jones, a man who has faced death in a score of battles."

"Pleased to meet you, captain," said Bifkins. "By the way, are you a military or football captain?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SAPIENT SENTENCES.

It is wonderful what civilization hasn't done for mankind.

If good clothes made a man all tailors would be millionaires.

Men who occupy lowly place have the advantage of a good running start.

Sympathy for the under dog should not lead us to sympathize with the wrong.

The best way to prepare for the big tasks is to faithfully perform the little ones.

Wireless in New Zealand.

The New Zealand postmaster general hopes, with the cooperation of Australia, to have wireless telegraphy established across the Tasman sea within 12 months. The cost will be £28,000.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

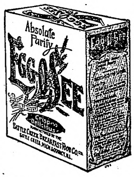
How a Chicago Woman Found Help When Hope Was Fast Fading Away.

Mrs. E. T. Gould, 914 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all that saved me from death of Bright's Disease, that I know. I had eye trouble, backache, catches when lying abed or when bending over, was languid and often dizzy and had sick headaches and bearing-down pains. The kidney secretions were too copious and frequent, and very bad in appearance. It was in 1903 that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so quickly and cured me of those troubles and I've been well ever since."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

THE PIONEER
10c PACKAGE

The Highest Grade of Cereal Food in the World


Absolute Purity
EGG-O-SEE
Crisp and Delicious
BATTLE CREEK BREAKFAST FOOD CO.
BATTLE CREEK, MICH. QUINCY, ILL.

THE LIFE-POWER
OF THE
WHOLE WHEAT

Millions Eat
It Daily

Every Grocer Sells It.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear
Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

DE LAVAL
CREAM SEPARATORS
Save $10.- Per Cow
EVERY YEAR OF USE
Over All Gravity Setting Systems
And $3. to $5. Per Cow
Over All Imitating Separators.

Now is the time to make this most important and profitable of dairy farm investments. Send at once for new 1905 catalogue and name of nearest agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LOOKING FOR A NAME.

And She Wanted a "Sweetly Pretty" One for Her New Baby Boy.

The scene is a drug store, in a busy part of Broadway. When the action opens a pretty woman is demurely turning over the leaves of the city directory, relates the New York Tribune.

Enter an irascible old man, who wants to find the address of a fellow who owes him money. He stands and waits impatiently, filling in the time by coughing suggestively.

A business man in a hurry follows. He wants to know where John Brown lives. It is in the next street, but he has forgotten the number. He falls in line.

Then a man who seeks some city official, but knows nothing of his office, except that it closes within a few minutes, joins the ranks of the waiters.

Half a dozen others who wish to consult the directory gather around. Still the woman placidly turns leaf after leaf over, without evident intention to decide whether the name she seeks is Brown, Jones or Walker.

When there are fully half a score fuming, impatient people in line, enter a newspaper reporter. His mission will positively admit of no delay, so he politely offers to assist the woman, suggesting that his experiences may tend to save time and lessen her labor. When he asks her what she seeks, with a sweet smile of thankful appreciation, she says:

"Oh! Thank you. You are very kind. I am trying to find a really sweetly pretty name for my new boy baby!"

Jumping at a Conclusion.

"Another one of those lobbyists approached me to-day with an insulting proposition," said Congressman Graphter.

"Oh! John," exclaimed his wife, "then you can afford to buy me that sealskin sacque now, can't you?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

SALT RHEUM ON HANDS.

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time—Another Cure by Cuticura.

Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupaca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agony with salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I do hope this letter will be the means of helping some other sufferer."

One doctrine which is common to all satirists of society is that the age they write in is the worst of all known ages, the lowest point of degeneration yet reached.—N. Y. Times.

The Erie Railroad has arranged for the immediate expenditure of $225,000 for the installation of the most modern and efficient railway signal that has yet been put on the market. It is known as the Hall Electric Semaphore Normal Clear System, and is operated by stationary storage batteries. The line between Bergen, N. J., and Middletown, a distance of 63 miles, is to be equipped at once. For the first 32 miles, the signals will be put two-thirds of a mile apart; for the rest of the distance, about one and one-third miles apart. It will require five power plants for charging the batteries, which will be located at Rutherford Junction, Ridgewood Junction, Suffern, Oxford and Middletown. The line to be protected has two and four tracks at different places, and is the most congested part of the Erie System. Hitherto a manual block, which is a tower with signals operated by a towerman, has been used as a block protection, but it has been deemed best to install an automatic system for further protection, and to accelerate the movement of trains. The new system will be extended over the entire line in the future.

The average wage-earner who has paid his rent, the grocer's bill, and bought a few tons of coal, needs no definition of an "irreducible minimum."—Washington Post.

The Splendid Passenger Service of the Nickel Plate Road

has become popular because of the care and attention shown patrons of this line. Colored Porters in uniform are in attendance on both 1st and 2nd class passengers. Ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children are shown special attention. Excellent Dining and Sleeping Car Service, and no excess fares charged on any train. All trains depart from La Salle Street Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car space, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

There is no telling what a day may bring forth. A man may be happy to-day and married to-morrow.

There Is Money

in taking subscriptions to the Four-Track News, the great illustrated monthly magazine of travel and education. A quick seller. Very liberal terms. Large profits. Agents wanted everywhere. Write George H. Daniels, Publisher, 7 East 42nd Street, New York, for full particulars.

One theory is that Baku is referred to as "the Black town" by reason of its large Tar-tar population.

INGENUITY EXTRAORDINARY

Boat Adrift Is Recovered in a Manner That Was Truly Remarkable.

"Yes," said the narrator of the story, according to the Chicago Tribune, "we got into the boat and rowed out to the island, eight miles away, and then we climbed up the hill to get the view. Along about noon we went back to the beach and to our consternation discovered that the boat had become loose from its moorings and had drifted across the bay to the other side."

"Wasn't that awful!" exclaimed the girl with the sympathetic eyes.

"Yes. There we were, eight miles from the mainland, with no means of communicating with our friends."

"Terrible!" said the girl with the dropstitch waist.

"What were we to do?"

"What, indeed?" echoed the girl with the fluffy psyche knot.

"Eight miles from the mainland, the day drawing to a close, no food, no shelter, and no way of getting word to our friends. How were we to get that boat over the yawning waste of water that separated us from shelter and comfort?"

"But you are here now, so you must have got the boat at last," said the girl with the calm, self-controlled expression.

"Well, after sizing up the situation, we sat down and talked it over."

Six Doctors Failed.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 25th (Special).—After suffering from Kidney Disease for three years; after taking treatment from six different doctors without getting relief Mr. J. O. Laudeman, of this place, found not only relief, but a speedy and complete cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Speaking of his cure, Mr. Laudeman says:

"Yes, I suffered from Kidney Trouble for three years, and tried six doctors to no good. Then I took just two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they not only cured my kidneys, but gave me better health in general. Of course I recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to others, and I know a number now who are using them with good results."

Mr. Laudeman's case is not an exception. Thousands give similar experiences. For there never yet was a case of Kidney Trouble from Backache to Bright's disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills could not cure. They are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease.

He Was Stingy.

Harduppe—Closefist likes nothing better than to have some fellow ask him for a loan.

Borrower—Is that so?

"Yes; it gives him so much pleasure to refuse."—Philadelphia Record.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

As to the secret of success, it may be said that nothing has ever been more extensively advertised.—Puck.

IN THE BEST OF HEALTH SINCE TAKING PE-RU-NA.

MRS LENA SMITH

IN POOR HEALTH.
PAINS IN BACK.
SICK HEADACHES.
PE-RU-NA CURED.

Mrs. Lena Smith, N. Cherry street, cor. Line, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"I have had poor health for the past four years, pains in the back and groins, and dull, sick headache, with bearing down pains.

"A friend who was very enthusiastic about Peruna insisted that I try it.

"I took it for ten days and was surprised to find that I had so little pain.

"I therefore continued to use it and at the end of two months my pains had totally disappeared.

"I have been in the best of health since and feel ten years younger. I am very grateful to you."

Catarrh of the internal organs gradually saps away the strength, undermines the vitality and causes nervousness. Peruna is the remedy.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS COLDS

PRICE, 25 Cts.

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Crop Bulletin.

Minneapolis.—The rain was heavy in the northern districts on the night of the 13th or early morning of the 14th which delayed threshing in that section for several days. The frequent rains have developed threshing in all sections. Shock threshing is nearing completion and threshing from the stack is progressing nicely except in northern counties. Efforts were still being made to cut the long overripe grain in the flooded districts of the northern counties until the heavy rain of the 14th, when cutting was generally abandoned. Spring wheat is yielding well in most localities. Corn has ripened rapidly during the week and much of it is cut; all will be out of danger of frost in another week. A good crop is generally reported. Potatoes are being gathered in southern counties but are not a good crop, except in southwestern counties; rotting is generally reported, and some blight has occurred in east central counties. Plowing is in progress but some fields are still too dry to plow. Rye seeding is in progress. Pastures are still good in southern counties. Apples are being gathered and a fairly good crop is reported.

Much Water.

Duluth.—Because of the greatest rainfall ever known in one season in northern Minnesota, the great reservoirs of the upper Mississippi now hold in storage more water than they have ever previously contained at this time of year.

So says Major C. M. Derby, United States engineer in charge of the reservoir system. He intimates this may necessitate emptying the reservoirs during the winter, which would create unusually heavy winter waterpower.

Said Major Derby:

"The amount of water now on hand in the reservoirs is greater than ever before at this time of the year. The river, however, is now steadily falling and the reservoirs may have to be heavily drained before Nov. 15, when navigation closes. The water has fallen at St. Paul from 14 feet 8 inches, July 11, to 5 feet 7 inches today. If it approaches three feet on the gage, the reservoirs will be opened more so as to maintain a flow of 6,000 cubic feet a second, as is necessary to maintain a three-foot cubic measure."

Timber Sales.

An informal meeting of the state timber board was held at which it was decided to dispose of 75,000,000 feet of pine timber at sales during next month. Dates for the sales will be determined at another meeting of the board. Owing to the absence of Governor John A. Johnson the board could not take any action on the matter.

The timber to be sold is on land which will be sold at public auction Oct. 17 in Lake, St. Louis, Beltrami, Itasca and Hubbard counties. All of the cruisers are now reporting as to the timber upon the lands which is to be offered for sale and a complete list will be sent out soon.

State Auditor Iverson predicts that the sale of nearly 500,000 acres of land which will be held next month promises to be very successful. From the interest displayed in all parts of the state it is thought that there will be plenty of buyers for the state land.

Women Must Go Dry.

Minneapolis — Saloonkeepers will not be permitted to serve liquors to women or to have women in their places of business under any pretext. Positive orders to that effect covering the remainder of the present administration were issued by the mayor through his license inspector. The penalty threatened for violation of this rule is a strict enforcement of the Sunday closing law against those who may offend. At the beginning of the present administration an order was issued forbidding all wineroom business, and a large proportion of the saloonkeepers accepted it as final. Some few dealers in the down-town district have continued to serve female patrons, and the new order is to make them understand that the practice will no longer be tolerated.

News Notes.

Minneapolis—On Sept. 18 there were 776 cars of grain received here.

Ada—The public school building at Ada, which was destroyed by fire last year, has been replaced by a much larger building.

Perham—The 2-year-old daughter of Albert Voelz, who lives south of here, was drowned in a creek near the house. The water was less than two feet deep.

Bemidji—R. J. Rofidal, postmaster at Gemmel, has been arrested, charged with conducting a blind pig.

St. Paul—Louis Steiger, aged 9, is probably fatally injured and Joseph Sprich, aged 13, is seriously hurt as the result of playing with gunpowder.

Duluth—The first long-distance electric line out of Minneapolis promises to be built northward to Duluth, bringing this city into much closer touch with Minneapolis than now.

Minneapolis—John Devine, slayer of William Wallace, withdrew his plea of not guilty before Judge Brooks and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree.

Hastings—This city accepted $9.000 from the executrix, Mrs. Maria Lotts, in lieu of the bequest of $10.000 by her husband, Rudolph Lotts, thereby releasing the estate from all liability.

Preston—A matrons' silver medal contest was held here under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The contestants all came from Spring Valley and the judges awarded the medal to Mrs. Orinda Thayer.

HOW A FRIENDSHIP GREW

The Story

Whether Hand Sapolio got a more enthusiastic welcome in homes where Sapolio was an old and tried friend, or where it was a stranger, is a question. Where women had come to rely on Sapolio for rapid, thorough cleaning in every part of the house except the laundry, they commenced without loss of time, to avail of this new prize. Grubby little hands, and stained, work-worn older ones, whitened, softened, and smoothed out as if by magic, callous spots disappeared, and complexions cleared. Children ceased their strenuous objections to the scrubbing up process, because it became a

Do you want a clear and healthy Skin?

pleasure. It freshened up the hands after dish-washing, removing the most disagreeable feature of that necessary task. It was found to keep delicate baby skins from chafing better than salve or powder, and the crowning note in the song of delight came when an adult member of the family used it in a full bath, and realized that a Turkish Bath at a cost of one dollar was outdone by a small fraction of the little, ten-cent, velvety cake.

But, strange though it may seem, there were people who had not learned to prize Sapolio. To these the advertising of Hand Sapolio came as a surprise. Sapolio, a scouring soap, adapted for the hands, the face, the general toilet? Impossible, it would be horrid. Who ever heard of such a use? Finally a bold shopper carried home a cake. Does it look like kitchen Sapolio? No one is sure, and a cake of that is bought, and comparison made. Behold a family using both the Sapolios for every conceivable purpose, and comparing notes! After easily and quickly cleansing a greasy pan with Sapolio, Jane thought the other would be gritty, and was astonished at the smooth, dainty lather. Another was certain it would harden the hands and could scarcely realize how soft and "comfy" they felt after the washing.

Then began the excitement of adventure; what would the new soap NOT do? A girl tried a shampoo. Her hair, pretty, soft and silky "went up" perfectly, with none of the unmanageableness that generally exists for a full week after the usual process. A man used the delightful lather for shaving, and felt no need for cold cream afterwards. A pimply face was treated to a daily bathing with the full suds, and promptly became clear. Tartar on the teeth yielded to it, and feet that had a tendency towards hardening of the skin regained their natural condition, till another family had joined the chorus of friendly acclaim. And so it is everywhere, those who know the "elder brother" welcome the new-comer for the sake of the first known, and those who meet both for the first time are plunged into a whimsical worry as to which they could better spare if they had to make a choice.

THE FIRST STEP away from self-respect is lack of care in personal cleanliness: the first move in building up a proper pride in man, woman, or child is a visit to the bathtub. You can't be healthy, or pretty, or even good, unless you are clean. Use **HAND SAPOLIO**. It pleases everyone.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL
OF SPOTLESS TOWN
CLASS IN ALGEBRA

Let housewife equal X plus E; X+E
Let E the sign for Sapolio be; E
For dirt let minus X be had; −X
Then all these symbols we will add.
The X and minus X drop out EE
(As anyone can see no doubt)
And leave what must the housewife please—
The happy symbol we call ease.

WHY TAKE DAINTY CARE of your mouth and neglect your pores, the myriad mouths of your skin? HAND SAPOLIO does not gloss them over, or chemically dissolve their health-giving oils, yet clears them thoroughly by a method of its own.

TRY HAND SAPOLIO.

Its steady use will keep the hands of any busy woman as white, untanned and pretty as if she was under the constant care of a city manicure. It is truly "The Dainty Woman's Friend," in the suburbs or on the farm.

Those ugly dark brown streaks on the neck, arising from tight collars, and the line where the sunburn stops, can be wiped out by the velvety lather of HAND SAPOLIO. It is, indeed, "The Dainty Woman's Friend."

PITHY PASSAGES.

One of the unsatisfactory things of this world is a sensible love letter.

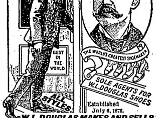
It is a good plan never to run yourself down. Others will cheerfully do it for you.

It takes nerve for a widow with children who are married for the second time to be jealous of her husband.

Many people seek their own good, and then persuade themselves that it is for the good of others.

Doctors hate each other rather fiercely, but when there are two brass bands in a town the people know what real enmity is.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
Established July 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application)

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO.
Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Canada

The Sign of the Fish
TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

351

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
FOR WOMEN
troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES.
For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

PRINTERS WANTED

Non-union Job Compositors to work in Chicago. Wages $19.50 per week of 54 hours. Permanent positions for first-class, reliable men. Strike on. Address, stating age, experience and full particulars,

POOLE BROTHERS
Railway Printers CHICAGO

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 1905. NO. 27.

TRAINS CRASH IN ST. PAUL YARDS

GREAT WESTERN STOCK TRAIN DASHES INTO A SOO PASSENGER

Engine Strikes Sleepers with Such Force They are Thrown Over a Twenty Foot Embankment. Mrs. Clara N. Cross is Killed.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—One dead, nine seriously injured and ten suffering from slight cuts and bruises is the result of one of the worst railroad wrecks which ever occurred in St. Paul.

A train of thirty-five cattle cars on the Chicago Great Western road broke away from the control of the crew and struck the Soo passenger train No. 7 just as it was pulling out of the yards at 9:30 yesterday morning headed for Minneapolis. Striking the second sleeper of the passenger, the engine of the cattle train ripped two of the sleepers from the pasrenger train and hurled them over a retaining wall 18 feet high into a gully 20 feet below.

Refusal of the airbrakes on the Chicago Great Western cattle train to work is generally accepted as the cause of the collision.

The Soo passenger pulled into the St. Paul union depot at 9:30 a. m. from Montreal, thirty minutes late.

At 9:35 it was pulled out of the St. Paul union depot for Minneapolis, over the main tracks of the Northern Pacific. It had cleared the main section of the yards and was nearing a point where the track upon which it was running leads to an inside double track, over which it was to run to Minneapolis.

The engineer of the cattle train applied the air and found that it was not working. He whistled frantically for brakes as he felt his train thundering the open switch where it must inevitably strike the swiftly approaching train.

Engineer Dan Haney of the Soo saw the danger, and with one supreme effort he put for the switch, hoping, it is thought, to clear it before the mad freight telescoped his train. He failed.

The first sleeper overturned by the freight engine made a revolution and a half before it landed in the pit of the gully, and the second made a complete revolution, loading in the gully upon its roof.

Penned in like cattle the passengers were unable to stir. Some of them were burried under the seats, others were jammed beneath the huge timbers of the floors.

Mrs. Clara Norton Cross who was the only person killed was returning from a visit in Dakota.

Mrs. Cross was found half buried beneath the broken glass and other debris.

E. S. Martin and J. P. Wilkinson, of Minneapolis are seriously injured may be fatally.

Mrs. Henry Deutsch was also seriously injured likewise S. H. Morris. A score of others were injured but will recover.

KILLED IN QUARREL.

George Constance, a Farmer Near Twin Brooks, S. D., Is Killed—Self-Defense is Pleaded.

Mibank, S. D., Oct. 2.—George Constance, a German farmer, forty years old and who lived fine miles north of Twin Brooks, was killed by being stabbed in the temple by a pitchfork in the hands of Sietse Boekhout, who gave himself up and declares he acted in self defense.

Constance and his brother John, who live on the same farm with Boekhout says they were intoxicated. They came to the barn where he was at work, and an old quarrel was revived. George Constance rushed at Boekhout, according to the prisioner, and he threw up the fork in self-defense. One of them penetrated Constance's brain. Boekhout immediately went to the neighboring farm, where Deputy Sheriff Cross happened to be, and gave himself up. He was taken to Milbank and was given a hearing. Boekhout is twenty-seven years old and married. He came from Holland two years ago.

Used Red Pepper.

St. Cloud, Minn, Oct. 2.—Sprinkling red pepper and oil cloves behind them in their flight, two reformatory inmates baffled the pursuit of bloodhounds and made their escape. They had secured a piece of steel from which they fastened a saw and cut one of the bars to the window. Then breaking another bar they made an aperture large enough to admit of the passage of their bodies through the window. Their escape was discovered within twenty minutes and the bloodhounds of the institution were put on their track. Scarcely had the hounds hit the trail when they began to sneeze violently from the inhalation of the pepper and the trail was lost in the outskirts of Sauk Rapids.

GOVERNMENT WINS AGAIN.

Indicted Packers Ordered by Judge in Chicago to Appear for Trial.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The packers indicted in the federal cases for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law suffered another sweeping defeat Friday when Judge Humphrey, in the United States district court, sustained the demurrer of United States District Attorney Morrison to the plea in abatement filed some time ago by the packers.

The packers must now stand trial in the federal court on the indictments charging them with violating the anti-trust laws. The court ordered the defendants to appear in court Thursday and plead guilty or not guilty to the charges made by the government that they conspired in the transaction of their business to the injury of fair competition.

One of the main points set up by the defense was that Judge Bethea, who received the indictments, was not acting legally because of a change in the boundary lines of the judicial districts. Judge Humphrey said he had found by the congressional records that Judge Bethea, in the opinion of the court, was legally sitting.

Judge Humphrey also held that the grand jury which returned the indictment was legally drawn.

UNFIT TO RULE.

Secretary Taft Says Independence for Filipinos Is Impossible for Years.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's liner Korea, Capt. Zeeder, arrived Wednesday from the orient, beating the trans-Pacific record by several hours. Among her passengers were Secretary of War Taft and most of the members of a party which left with him for the far east on the Manchuria on July 8, last.

That the people of the Philippine islands are growing restive and that a strong party of young men is being formed to demand immediate independence, was the news brought back from the orient by Secretary Taft. In this connection the war secretary made the plain statement that independence for the islanders is not to be thought of for a generation at least, the people being as yet incapable of governing themselves.

Secretary Taft spoke optimistically, however, of the progress being made by the islanders under American rule. In two years, he said, Manila had become a new city and thoroughly modern. All this had been done in spite of the agricultural depression caused by natural conditions.

SUES FOR HEAVY DAMAGES

Manufacturers of Peruna Demand $250,000 of Publishers of Ladies' Home Journal.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Claiming that it has the original of a testimonial which the Ladies' Home Journal recently declared to be fraudulent, the Peruna Drug Manufacturing company, makers of a widely-known proprietary medicine, has brought suit in the superior court of Chicago for $250,000 damages. The Curtis Publishing company, of Philadelphia, is named as defendant.

The testimonial in question is one which the Ladies' Home Journal declared that Congressman George H. White, of South Carolina, never gave, backing up its statement by an undated letter from Mr. White. In its declaration the Peruna company denies that the testimonial is fraudulent, and asserts it has two original letters from Congressman White, which were given in good faith as testimonials to the merit of the remedy. Mr. White's denial, the Peruna company claims, was secured through misunderstanding.

This is the second suit for large damages filed against the Ladies' Home Journal since it began its crusade against "patent medicines."

Noted Lawyer Dead.

New York, Sept. 28.—Wheeler H. Peckham, the noted lawyer, died suddenly here Wednesday in his office on Broadway. Apoplexy is thought to have caused his death. Mr. Peckham was born in Albany, N. Y., and was 73 years old. He was appointed federal district attorney in 1884, and in 1894 was appointed to the federal supreme court by President Cleveland. The senate refused to confirm his nomination.

Naval Officer Dies.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Capt. James Russell Selfridge, ordnance officer at the Charlestown navy yard, died of apoplexy Friday. Capt. Selfridge was a member of a family well known in the United States navy for many years. His father was the late Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, and a brother is Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge (retired), now a resident of Washington.

Big Order for Flour.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 27.—An order for 180,000 barrels of flour, to be delivered immediately, has been placed with a local flour mill by Vladivostok flour merchants. This is the largest single order ever placed on the Pacific coast.

THE MELANCHOLY DAYS HAVE COME
TO THE SUMMER SWAIN, WE FEAR.
ICE CREAM SODAS DO NOT GO.
THE FOOT BALL SEASON'S HERE.
CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

TYPHOON AT MANILA.

Buildings Destroyed and Thousands Homeless—Scores of Lives Are Lost.

Manila, Sept. 30.—Reports now coming in from places along the path of the recent typhoon, in the island of Luzon and the southern islands, indicate great loss of life and property. In the waters surrounding Samar and other islands many coasting vessels and island transports have been wrecked. The coast guard cutter Leyte is a complete wreck and 11 Americans and 24 natives were drowned. At the town of Sorsogon, 15 natives were drowned. The loss on hemp plantations is estimated at $1,000,000. The army transport Juan Rodriquez is ashore at Legaspi.

In the interior of the island of Samar thousands of natives are homeless and the same report comes from many of the other smaller islands. The army posts in the southern islands have been destroyed. The civil and military authorities are rushing aid to the suffering people in the form of supplies of food and shelter. Owing to the destruction of the telegraph system, reports received from other points are very meager.

CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH.

Five Perish at Fort Dodge, Ia., as Result of Gasoline Stove Explosion.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Sept. 28.—Five children were burned and asphyxiated in the fire which destroyed the home of Frederick Adamson early Wednesday morning.

The dead: Edna, aged ten; Thomas, aged eight; Clarence, aged six; Ernest, aged three, all children of Adamson, and Raymond, the three-year-old son of David Secord, a laborer.

The father had gone to work and the mother was visiting a neighbor, leaving a gasoline stove burning in the meantime. The Secord youngster toddled up the stairs and awakened the four sleeping children, and they were all playing in their night gowns when the stove exploded. A number discovered the fire, but could do nothing, and it was with difficulty that the mother was restrained from throwing herself in the flames. The children made no effort to leave, covering their heads with their night clothes. Firemen were unable to enter until they had flooded the house with water. When they were reached the children were found dead.

FORGER SECURES $360,000.

Prominent Bank in New York City Beaten by a Clover Swindler.

New York, Sept. 29.—The National City bank was recently victimized by a clever forger, the details of whose scheme came out Thursday. The forger presented a bogus check bearing the name of a well-known stock exchange firm and received in return securities valued at about $360,000. Pearl & Co., stockbrokers at No. 27 Williams street, recently negotiated a one-day loan for $300,000 with this institution. On Wednesday a check for the amount of the loan, plus $37.50 for the one-day's interest, was presented at the bank by a stranger, who received the security deposited by Pearl & Co. for their loan. The bank on which the brokers' check was drawn is one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the check had passed through the clearing-house exchange, when it was promptly branded as fictitious.

Millionaire Kills Himself.

New York, Sept. 30.—William R. Travers, a millionaire man of leisure, son of the celebrated wit and Wall street operator, William R. Travers, committed suicide Friday by shooting himself through the head in his apartments in Madison avenue. The suicide is inexplicable, Mr. Travers being in the prime of life, in fair health and the possessor of a large fortune. Mr. Travers married Miss Lily Harriman, a sister of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. The couple separated three years ago, Mrs. Travers going to Paris to live.

ROBBERS AND POSSE FIGHT.

Former Escape After Blowing Open Bank Vault and Stealing $10,000 at Eldorado, Ill.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 29.—A posse of citizens in Eldorado, Ill., early on Thursday fought a rifle and revolver battle with a band of burglars who had blown open the vault in the bank of C. B. Burnett & Sons. The thieves escaped with between $8,000 and $10,000. The posse now is on their trail with bloodhounds. The bank is in a substantially built brick structure, with heavy iron bars over the windows. Few persons are abroad in Eldorado after midnight, and there is no police protection. The last passerby, a railroad employe, saw a light burning in the bank, and the vault undisturbed. Less than two hours afterward, however, the village was awakened by a terrific explosion. Burnett and his sons, who live nearby, were the first to reach the scene. They were armed with revolvers, and saw several men running from the front door of the bank. The thieves detected them, and in a moment the two parties were fighting desperately. Before many shots had been fired reenforcements came for the bankers. The other residents were armed with shotguns and rifles, and two even carried axes. The rescuers were running in a band down the main street when the burglars fled firing as they ran. The posse, in the darkness, fired at the flashes of light made by the weapons of the robbers. The hunt continued in this manner for nearly half a mile.

Deputy sheriffs have been summoned to lead in the search and bloodhounds from this city have taken the field.

A FIENDISH DEED.

Texas Woman and Her Four Children Murdered by Unknown Brutes.

Edna, Tex., Sept. 29.—Mrs. A. J. Conditt and four children, a daughter of 13 and three boys from six to ten years old, were murdered in cold blood at their home near here Thursday. The mother and daughter were assaulted and their bodies brutally disfigured. A baby about two years old was the only one left alive. All of them seemed to have been murdered with some blunt instrument, their heads were crushed and their throats cut with a knife or razor. The girl and mother were killed in the house, the boys were killed about 100 yards away. Mr. Conditt was working in the rice fields. A negro boy about 12 years old was plowing in a field near the house at the time of the killing and heard the children screaming. He saw a man running after a woman, who was running around the house. Being afraid to go to the house, he ran to a neighbor's and told what he had seen. The party informed, ran to the place and found the five members of the family killed. Officers were informed at once and the entire county is out in posse in search of the murderer. It is supposed there were two of them. Dogs have been sent for.

Iowa Bank Fails.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 28.—The Arispe savings bank, at Arispe, Ia., has closed its doors and a state examiner is in charge. At a meeting of the directors it was determined to make an assessment on the stock sufficient to pay off all depositors. The bank has been under the management of Cashier D. W. Stevenson. Bad loans and litigation are blamed for the failure. The bank is capitalized at $10,000, and deposits at the time of closing business were in the neighborhood of $22,000.

Gen. Stoessel Stricken.

Moscow, Sept. 29.—Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, which affects his entire left side. The general's recovery is hoped for.

Shaw to Retire.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 27.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw will leave the cabinet February 1, 1906. He makes the definite announcement in a letter to the Polk County Republican club.

WASHINGTON LETTER

MAN AT HEAD OF COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT OF ARMY.

MORALITY AT ARMY POSTS

Gen. Weston Declares Notorious Taggart Case Puts Army Life in False Light—A Gadfly in Congress.

WASHINGTON.—There are few more popular officers in the United States army than Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, familiarly known among his army associates and thousands of friends as "Jack" Weston. There will be general approval of his promotion to the general staff with rank of major general, which is said to be slated for next month. Gen. Weston is now at the head of the commissary department of the army and has a most enviable record as the most efficient commissary general of recent years. He is a great favorite of President Roosevelt, who first met him at Santiago, Cuba, during the Spanish war.

Gen. Weston was then only a lieutenant colonel, but was chief of commissary in Shafter's army, and proved himself a hustler who did not hesitate to cut red tape when emergency demanded. Col. Roosevelt had come into Santiago to get supplies for his men, and ran across Weston while the latter was wrestling with boxes and barrels in the commissary stores. Col. Weston was dressed in a very dirty pair of duck trousers and a shirt, and was throwing boxes around like a roustabout.

While the future president and Weston were talking, a driver of a team passed by with a suspicious bulge about his waist. Weston stopped him and asked him what he had under his shirt.

"Oh, that's all right, partner," responded the driver.

Weston called to a soldier and put the driver under arrest. "I do not arrest you for having stolen those canned tomatoes that I see under your shirt, but because you called me partner,'" said Weston who, having gratified his humor, immediately set the driver free because, he said: "We are too badly in need of drivers."

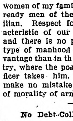
Concerning Garrison Life.

GEN. WESTON is a Kentuckian by birth and an Irishman by descent, and possesses all the wit and gallantry characteristic of both. He is very much disgusted with the revelations that have been made in the notorious Taggart divorce suit in Ohio, and in discussing that affair the other day said:

"So far from being typical of the garrison life in the army, the conditions brought to light by the Taggart divorce scandal are a libel on the family of every man in the barracks. Beyond one or two exceptions, I never knew of a whisper against the honor of a married woman in the army. The man who would depart from the highest standard of personal honor could not remain in the army.

"I want to say that there is no place in the world where a woman's honor is more safe than in the environments of an army post. There are no men more upright, no men more chivalrous, no men to whom I would sooner trust the women of my family than the rough and ready men of the west—army or civilian. Respect for women is a characteristic of our American manhood, and there is no place where that fine type of manhood is seen to better advantage than in the rough western country, where the post life of the army officer takes him. The public should make no mistake about the standards of morality of army posts.

No Debt-Collecting Agency.



SECRETARY of the Navy Bonaparte does not propose to make his department a debt collecting agency. He has issued orders similar to those in effect in the other departments which prevents civilian employes being harrassed by bill collectors during office hours. The order is not intended to act as a protection to dead-beats, but is for the purpose of maintaining order and efficiency in the clerical force.

This order states that the department will take no cognizance of a complaint against an alleged creditor so far as the complaint is concerned beyond acknowledging receipt of his communication. Persons claiming to be creditors and collectors of debts or claims will be denied access to employes during the hours of public business or while the employes concerned are on duty.

In connection with this a warning is sounded to the clerks that they must discharge their honest debts as the department will not permit itself to be used as a shelter for dead-beats. The order states that the department does not consider one who fails without justification, to pay his just debts a person suitable for public employment. Upon receipt of a complaint of non-payment of debt it will be referred to the proper chief of a bureau for a report in writing from the employe concerned, and the conclusions reached by the department will be made part of the clerk's official record.

Since these orders have gone into effect in other departments there has been a perceptible improvement in the financial standing of government employes. Business men generally agree that the government clerk is their best paying patron, and while he generally lives up to the salary he receives there are fewer delinquents in the matter of bill paying among the government clerks than in any other class in Washington.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew.

RUMORS reach Washington that Ex-Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, has it in mind to try again for a seat in the senate. For many years Pettigrew was one of the gadflys in congress. He came to the senate originally as a republican, but of the free silver variety, and always maintained an independent position. He was a thorn in the side of the managers of the United States senate, no matter what party was in control. He was probably as thoroughly a hated man as any who has sat in the senate in recent years, but at the same time he had many loyal friends, and he was always a power to be reckoned with.

Mr. Pettigrew is naturally a political schemer and conspirator, and it was the delight of his life to frustrate the carefully laid plans of senate leaders. All sorts of criticism and charges were made, but no one was ever able to place his finger on anything dishonorable or dishonest in Mr. Pettigrew's senatorial career. He was simply not liked. He would sit all hunched down in his chair pulling strips of paper to pieces and scattering them on the floor and glancing furtively from under a pair of shaggy eyebrows while the two sides of the senate were endeavoring to reach an agreement regarding the disposition of some measure. When everything seemed to be running smoothly and an agreement about to be declared, Pettigrew would unlimber his long legs and, straightening up his more than six feet of body, would, in a whining, querulous tone inject himself into the proceedings and spoil whatever game was going on.

There is now quite a fight on in South Dakota against Senator Gamble, and Pettigrew is shrewdly trying to manipulate matters so as to secure the legislature for himself. If he should come back to Washington he would at least liven up the sessions of the senate, for there was scarcely a day of his last four years of service in which he did not start a row of some kind.

A Picturesque Character.

GOVERNORSHIP
CONGRESS
SOUTHERN CUSTOM

ONE of the political traditions of the south and southwest seems to be that when a man leaves congress to accept the governorship of his state he cannot again ask to be sent back as a member of the national legislature. Ex-Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, may not be bound by this tradition, as reports have it that he expects to run for congress in his old district next year and come back to the house where he served for many terms. His district went republican last year, and the democrat, Mr. Dougherty, who succeeded him, has since died; so that the ex-governor has a tolerably clear field if he wants the nomination. The district is normally democratic and Mr. Dockery would probably be elected.

His election would bring again to Washington a rather picturesque character. Mr. Dockery was one of the typical southern members who insist on the wearing low cut vests and slouch hats. He was a good deal of an economist, and was regarded as a "watch dog of the treasury" while here. He was an associate of "Uncle Joe" Cannon on the house committee on appropriations and aided the latter in his war upon extravagance. On the floor of the house Mr. Dockery was an effective debater, and when warmed up on a subject would pull his coat sleeves to his elbows, get red in the face, pound his desk and give other evidences of his emphatic earnestness.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

ublished every Friday, at
nbeam, Red Lake County
nesota.

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r in advance. If not paid in
ance $1.50

tered as Second-class matter August 30,
at the post office at Sunbeam Minn.
r the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

hat "Missent", is getting to monotonous between Crook- post office and Sunbeam. This e has been established long ugh so a plainly directed let- had ought to come from the of Crookston to this place, hout being missent, if the ks ever look at a postal guide.

 professor has discovered a ng some ancient ruins what uposed to be the eleventh com- ndment. The text is as fol- s."Emas rof yltpmorp tceyap t sselnu repapswen a daer tlahs uoht". The command- nt is easily translated by beg- ing at the end of the sentence reading backward.

he encreased popularity of President Roosevelt, which ans strength with the people, ce congress adjourned last ing, will be of good service him when congress convens in. He may be able by it to mand some legislation denied him at the last session. There ll no doubt be a strong con t, mostly with the senate, to tain laws in regard to railway ffic and rates especially. The ople are with the president, on s imoportent question and the ople of this congressional dis- t are fortunate in having r. H. Steenerson down there help him.

The envestigation into the ethods of the New York Life surance company does not dis- ose any low down methods of e style of the State Mutual surance company of St. Paul, ho have two kinds of agents. e kind go arround and take e insurance and the other kind arround and inform any of eir policy holders, who meet ith a loss, that the company do ot pay losses but will return to ou the amount you paid for our policy. This seems to be a retty good "graft", for if you on't meet with a loss you pay em in full, and if you do meet ith a loss, they don't pay you.

KEEP THE FARM.

If you have not got the cash o make your second payment n your land, that you bought of he government, on which you ave valuable improvements, you ad better make your applica- ion to make final proof in time o you can make a loan to make our payment. You should at- end to this now and not wait ntil your payments are about ue and then begin to move fter it is to late to get the money o make your second payment efore the sixty days are out, and he Land office door is shut.

Those who faild to make their second payments before their sixty days were out, that bought land at the first sale have all em- ployed attorneys and are living in a sea, of expense and uncer- tainty, and don't know whether they will get their land or not, and we are of the opinion that they would gladly exchange po- sitions with those who made a loan to make their payment and made final proof on their land.

With the almost certainty of a railroad being built through here next season and the big advance in the value of this land, no settler should run the risk of loosing his home and the money already paid, when he can save it by making a loan to pay for his land and get time to pay, after he gets his farm improved.

BOATING ON THE NILE.

The Best Pilots Run Aground Two or Three Times a Day.

Navigation on the Nile is not so complicated a matter as upon the north Atlantic, writes Alonzo Clarke Robinson in Outing. To run at full speed upon a sand bar is an occurrence of such frequency as hardly to elicit a comment from the passengers. The crew take more interest because they are obliged to push the boat off again with poles, and this entails a great amount of shouting and some work. The Nile below the first cataract is a fairly broad, muddy river, flowing between deposed banks varying from six to eight to twenty to thirty feet in height. Its surface is interrupted everywhere by sand spits and islands upon which are to be seen thousands of birds. The channel, if such it can be called, winds from one side to the other and changes completely with every flood; hence even the best pilots run aground two or three times a day. It is, of course, impossible to proceed at night, and each day's voyage comes to an end wherever darkness happens to overtake one. The boat's nose is simply run plump on the bank, two men leap out and drive stakes to which to make fast, and there you are for the night. A very simple and effective method, without any ostentation and requiring very little knowledge of mathematics; it has also the advantage of variety. Sometimes one finds oneself alone beneath the wonderful Egyptian moon lighting up the river, the distant cliffs and the silent, empty plain, or perhaps one stops near some little native village, in which case the bank is lined with silent, curious figures, who crouch for hours wrapped in their white cloth coverings. Once we tied up beside a lonely brick kiln. The sight was a weird one. The red flare of the furnace, fed with sugar cane, cast intermittent flashes of light into the night, in and out of which moved black half naked natives, while overhead was the cloudless, star lit sky of Egypt.

OUR INAUGURAL OATH.

It Is the Shortest and Simplest Taken by Any Ruler.

The oath of office taken by the incoming president of the United States is the shortest and the simplest required of any ruler on earth. It is prescribed by the constitution and is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and, to the best of my ability, protect, preserve and defend the constitution of the United States."

This oath is slowly repeated by the president elect after the chief justice of the supreme court, in the presence of the public upon a platform erected in front of the main door on the eastern side of the capitol. While the oath is being repeated the president elect and the chief justice face each other and hold with their right hands between them a Bible furnished by some person interested or especially procured for the occasion, which becomes the property of the president after it has been appropriately inscribed and sealed by the chief clerk of the supreme court.

At the close of the oath the president elect bows his head and kisses the open page of the book, and it has been customary for him or for his wife or a friend to select some appropriate passage at which the book shall be opened and the verse upon which he shall press his lips. Sometimes, when those interested forget or neglect to choose a passage, the Bible is opened at random, but the clerk of the supreme court is always careful to note and mark the exact place where the lips touched the page.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII.'s name was spoken in his presence in the house of lords every peer prostrated himself with Asiatic servility. An entry in the records of the house gives the substance of a speech delivered by the chancellor on Jan. 16, 1541, in which the king's goodness and wisdom are extolled, and it tells us that whenever his majesty was mentioned, "which happened often," all the lords prostrated themselves, bowing to the ground as one man.

Force of the Future.

Cut off the future, and man is the most timid of creatures. The demons and dragons are too terrible for him to face and attack. But spread before him the illimitable future, and he will dare all things, certain of victory at last. Any night, however filled with weeping, can be endured by one who knows that joy is coming in the morning.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office.—New Orleans Picayune.

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

WE

TAKE

THIS

SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go and get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Ohm, Prop.
Gully.
Minn.

An Indian's Advice.

The following is a statement made by a full blood who is well posted on indian affairs: "Government safeguards have been the bane of the Indian. Instead of being taught to rely upon himself he has been encouraged to be dependent. The government should have pushed him off to his own resources long ago, as a cow does her calf when it is old enough to rustle for itself. The government should have given the Indian 160 acres, together with a mule and a plow, in the beginning and enjoined him to 'root, hog, or die.' Turn him loose. Let him go and work out his own salvation. Sentiment and misguided philanthropy will never save him. He must save himself."—Kansas City Journal.

Gondola Willie.

When Emperor William was younger he used to sound alarms at odd hours and turn up all available army corps, to march past or maneuver when they least expected it. On one such occasion the garrison included a detachment of submarine crews, and the emperor came along accoutered as an admiral.

He was standing among a group of shivering officers when one veteran took him for some other worthy sailor. He slapped him on the back.

"I see that Gondola Willie has fished up the aquarium this morning," he observed pleasantly.

They attribute the cessation of sudden alarms to that incident.

Jupiter's Big Red Blotch.

In 1878 something happened on Jupiter which caused a red blotch to appear in his southern hemisphere near one of the great belts that cross his disk like huge bands of colored clouds. It was 30,000 miles long and 8,000 miles broad, yet, after all, only a little patch on the mighty disk! It has remained ever since, sometimes brightening to almost the crimson hue of fire and sometimes fading nearly to invisibility, yet always, even when faintest, certifying its presence and its power by keeping the area originally covered by it clear of all other objects.—Success.

Not For General Circulation.

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't I have to obey you nor ma any more?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

J. K. WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

DR. J. GHNSTAD.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Successor to Dr. McAdams.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,
All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.
GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Sep. 1st. 1905

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. August 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on October 10th, 1905, viz:

George Singer.

H. E. No. 569, Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward Singer, William A. Swanson, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Sept. 29th. 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 12th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on October 30th, 1905 viz:

Albert Spokely.

H. E. No. 532 Red Lake Series for the lots 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Sec. 19 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. & Lot 2, Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Auguste Kuehnel, Henry Arnt, Alfred Eve, of Kuehnel, Minn. Knut K. Austin, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Sept. 29th, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston Minn., on October 30th, 1905, viz:

Auguste Kuehnel.

H. E. No. 548 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Spokely, Henry Arnt, Alfred Eve, of Kuehnel Minn. Knut K. Austin, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 6th. 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Sep. 25th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 8th 1905, viz:

Albert N. Cunningham.

H. E. No. 885 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 9 Twp. 159 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Olaf Pravick, Tom Tweeten, Nels Berg, Lars Bredden, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable word after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated, this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
00
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.
JOHN RADNIECKI, Proprietor.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that I have a large and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distances to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, Prop. and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?
$1.60, for this paper &
THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be forwarded to us at our expence. Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS
Drawn At This Office,
By W. G. Hunt Notary
Pnblic.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bachelor.

"Well, the hands are [illegible] fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Snub For Moliere.

A remarkable incident is reported at a suburban theater in Paris. The play was "Tartuffe," and at the end of the fourth act the manager of the company came in front of the curtain and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, we shall not go any further with this piece, for the fifth act is unworthy of Moliere." How the audience took this announcement is not stated. Perhaps they went home and read the fifth act critically in the seclusion of the library.

Then He Sulked.

"Mrs. Guschley remarked to me that it must be pleasant to be married to a clever man," said Proudley's wife.

"And what did you say?" queried Proudley.

"I told her, of course, that I didn't know; that I had only been married once."

Doubting Dennis.

Judy—Will ye give me yer promise, Dennis, that ye'll love me forever?

Dennis—Sure, an' Oi'd like to do that same, Judy, but Oi'm hardly of the opinion that Oi'll last as long as that.—New York Times.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

What's the matter with this weather for October.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday, returning Thursday.

Walt McAndrees is running a thrashing separator at Backoo, N. D. at a salery of $6 per day.

Jack Dunn arrived home from N. D. last Sunday, having finished harvest and thrashing out there.

Our Deer Park corespondent has gone out threshing this week but he will soon be back, with a load of news.

Miss Lena Homme is clerking at the Kuehnel store this week during the absence of Mis Khehnel at Thief River.

The rear of the log drive on the Red Lake river passed by here Tuesday. with twelve river rats floating down stream on logs.

Kittle O. Runstrand and A. W. Shosten, of High Landing were passengers on the "Dan Patch" Monday going down to Thief River Falls.

Mr. Mrs Wm. Swanson, of Deer Park, had the sad misfortune to loose their four weeks old baby girl by death, on Sturday morning, last.

The Dan Patch, boat, came up from Thief River Falls on Sunday with a cargo of goods for Andrew Ellingson, the High Landing merchant

Ben K. Kvistie went down to McIntosh Sunday, to start threshing on Monday. He was accompenyed by W. A. Swanson, of Deer Park, who will run his separator for him.

P. C. Wolde returned home from his Espely farm on Sunday last. where he has been harvesting his crop. He brougt 11 head of cattle with him to his farm and home in this township.

The first school meeting in this district No 37, will be held at the residence of Alfred Eve, on next Thursday Oct. 12th, at 2 o'clock P.M. Don't forget to come, and tell your neighbor to come.

The friends of P. A. Rustad, of this township and Garnes, will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recoverd his usal health, from the stomach trouble that he has had all summer.

Chas Swanson writes from N. D. that the weather is fine out there and he is loosing no time on account of bad weather. He is getting $9 a day for himself and team, which counts up quite fast for a homesteader stake.

Stephen Singer has had his flour store house, at Gully broken into at two different times, of late and flour stolen. He is on the look out for the thief and if he is caught he will not need to "hustle" flour for a number of years, as the state will provide for him, as breaking into a building is burglary and is punishable by a long term in the pen. at Stillwater,

Andrew Christianson had the misfortune to get mixed up in a runaway accident on his arrival at Devils Lake, to work in threshing. He hired out to a man that was drunk, (on Devils Lake water as Dakota is a prohibition state) and when they started to leave town the team ran way and threw them out and broke Mr. Chaistiansons arm, and he will be laid up all the fall. He returned to his home in Deer Park township Monday. As is usal in such cases the man that was drunk and responsible for the accident did not get hurt in the least while the sober one got his arm broke.

Mayor Drew, of McIntosh has been rounding up the blind pigs, at that place, but he seemed to have got the wrong pig by the ear, in his first attempt.

There seems to be some people of the opinion that it is their neighbors business to look out for their stock, judgeing from the reckless manner they have of turning their rattle out.

When you are ready to make appication to make final proof you should speak to four of your neighbors for witnesses, then be sure to bring your homestead reciept with you and we can do the rest.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A Day, will bring the news of the news of the world to your home by subscribeing for the Duluth Evening Herald, which is sent by mail for 25 cents per mont. The Herald is considered one of the leading papers of the North west, prints on an avrage of more than fourteen pages daily, and the entire Associated Press reports. If you want to keep poted "Read The Herald." Duluth Weekly Herald, $1 per year; six monthe 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Corresponpondence School.

45-s. 4th st.

Minneapolis, Minn.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

A Vegetable Caterpillar.

In New Zealand and Australia they have an animal vegetable oddity which cannot be equaled by any other animate or inanimate object upon the earth's surface. It is the queerest of the many antipodean wonders and paradoxes and for the want of a better name has been called the "bulrush caterpillar" or "vegetable worm." The native Tasmanian name for the oddity is aweto-hotete. The aboveground portion of this vegetable worm is a fungus of the order sphaeria, which grows to a height of six or eight inches. When pulled up by the root this fungus is found to consist of a large caterpillar, showing head, segments and breathing holes—every detail of the grub being perfectly preserved. On examination the interior of the caterpillar is found to be composed of a "punky" looking substance, really the root of the fungus, which has cremated every fiber of what was once a living, breathing creature's anatomy. In all the instances which Buckland records, the sphaeria had made its attack in the fold of skin between the second and third segments of the caterpillar and had replaced all the animal substance of the creature's body with a hard brown vegetable growth resembling the fungoid growths on blackberry and other vines.

Monster Beds.

Though the beds of the royal personages of England were elaborately carved and hung with rich curtains even so late as the Tudor period, it is recorded that King Henry VIII.'s bed contained only straw beneath all its finery. A curious order exists as to precautions to be taken against the possibility of intended mischief to the royal person in the making of the bed, for the usher was to search the straw through with a dagger, "that there be none untruth therein, and to tumble over on the down bed for the better search thereof." The bed of Henry VIII. was nearly eleven feet square, and of even more generous dimensions is the great bed to which Shakespeare refers in a well known passage in "Twelfth Night," which was twelve feet square. This "great bed of Ware" has been a marvel for centuries.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

We have been sending out statements of their subscription accounts to a large number of our old subscribers, the past week, as we must colect some of the money due us on thease old acccourts this fall, Now do not rush to the post office and tell the post master to notify us to stop sending that darnd paper, when you are owing a subscription bill, but pay up and then stop it, if you do not want the paper.

CUSTOMS IN MOROCCO.

The Scene at the Slave Market in Marrakish.

"From time to time we are taking our meals in the open air," writes a traveler to Morocco. "I see the shepherd boys staring at us from a respectful distance. To them we must seem no better than savages. In the first place, we sit on chairs and not on the ground. We cut our bread, which, as every true believer knows, is a wicked act and defies Providence, since bread is from Allah and may be broken with the hand, but never touched with a knife. Then we do not know how to eat with our fingers, but use knives and forks and spoons, that after mere washing are common property. We do not have water poured out over our fingers before the meal begins—the preliminary wash in the tent is invisible and does not count—and we do not say 'Bismillah' before we start eating. Our daily bathing seems to puzzle them greatly. I do not notice that little Larbi and his brother Kasem ever tempt the sea to wash or drown them. Yet they look healthy enough and are full of dignity."

Vividly delineated, too, by the same writer are the scenes in the slave market at Marrakish. "The various booths where the salesmen keep their slaves, of all ages and both sexes, are carefully screened from sight until the market opens. Then one at a time these booths empty themselves of their contents and men, women and children are marched around the inclosure, the auctioneer crying out the latest bid, and the slave owner pointing out the best features of his articles for sale.

"They are all gorgeously attired and decked out to show them off to the best advantage. One by one the youngest and the fairest and the fittest are chosen until at the end of the long, hot day only a few aged and weary and worn are left. They have tramped round and round the market all day long, but they are old and therefore not wanted."

A GREEDY CORMORANT.

He Devoured Two Pounds of Stones as Part of a Meal.

When I was a keeper in the National Zoological park in Washington I observed a remarkable example of the well known greediness of the cormorant.

Four little cormorants came to the zoo and were placed in a cage in which dogs had once been kept. Outside was a pebbly yard in which the dogs had exercised. The cormorants waddled about this yard and seemed to be having a fine time until one morning I noticed that one of them was sitting on the ground unable to rise. He did not waddle up to get his meal of whole fish, each usually about half as long as his own body, and as the others came rushing toward me to get their share I knew that he was ill. I went into the cage and lifted him up. What was my amazement to hear something grating and clanking inside of him! And he seemed surprisingly heavy. I at once called the head keeper, who decided to investigate by means of a surgical operation.

He took out two pounds of stones, one of which was four inches long, two and a half inches wide and about half an inch thick! The poor chap seemed to feel relieved. In a few days he became convalescent, ate his food regularly and seemed to be doing well. Then that hooked bill reached under the feathers and tore out some of the surgeon's stitches, which were undoubtedly irritating, as the wound was beginning to heal. As a result of this interference the wound opened, and, as the weather was hot, the patient died five days after the operation.—St. Nicholas.

Coffee and Smoke in Spain.

Even of wine, so cheap and abundant in Spain, the natives seem to use very little. They are frightfully intemperate, however, in their use of tobacco and coffee. They drink coffee at all hours and apparently every hour. The clerk who takes his morning cup at 9 has another at his desk an hour later, purchased from a street vender. The business men passing through the streets pause while a fellow who carries hot coffee, hot milk, sugar and spoons harnessed upon him serves them on the sidewalk.

If the Spaniard does not smoke in his sleep it is his only respite from the habit.—Rosary Magazine.

State Bread Day.

A traveler says that a curious weakness of grownup Moors is the love of eating newly baked bread. The caid of Azemmoor, in Morocco, discovered that old bread was thrown away as waste. To waste food is a serious offense in the eyes of a Moslem. The caid of Azemmoor therefore issued a bylaw prohibiting the baking of bread upon one day in each week. The citizens, he declared, must eat up the bread already baked, and he fixed Wednesday as the "bitamit" or well-

Restoring Faded Ink.

Faded ink on old documents, papers, parchments, etc., may be restored so as to render the writing perfectly legible. The process consists in moistening the paper with water and then passing over the lines a brush which has been wetted with a solution of sulphide of ammonia. The writing will immediately appear quite dark in color, and this color in the case of parchment will be preserved. On paper, however, the color will gradually fade again, but on a fresh application of the sulphide of ammonia it will reappear. Writing executed in ordinary ink which has been rendered illegible by age may be restored by carefully moistening it with an infusion of galls or a solution of ferrocyanide of potassium slightly acidulated with hydrochloric acid. Care must be taken to apply the liquid so as to prevent the ink from spreading.

Sandy's Initiation.

A Scottish gillie was invited by the laird to take a pull at his flask after gaffing the first fish of the day.

"I canna trink oot a bottle," protested the gillie, with a frown of disapproval.

"Aweel, try, Sandy," said the laird encouragingly. And Sandy tried—tried so thoroughly that the laird gazed in mingled awe and admiration as the whisky gurgled and gurgled out of the flask down the swarthy throat until, with scarce a heel tap left in it, the "pocket pistol" was handed back to the owner.

"Hoot, Sandy, maybe ye were richt; maybe ye canna trink oot of a bottle," gasped the laird, with a mighty sigh, "but, eh, mon, ye'd soon learn!"—Baily's Magazine.

Benefits of Proper Breathing.

The habit of slow, measured, deep breathing that covers the entire lung surface is of more value and importance than you will ever believe until you have tried it, and when you have established the habit of breathing in this manner you will say some remarkable things in its favor. It will reach all points of your physical system. All the benefits that occur from a healthy condition of the blood will in a greater or less degree be yours, for the manner and completeness with which the inspired air comes in contact with the blood in the lungs are of the utmost importance to every vital process.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

Hissing In the Theater.

Formerly there was no hissing in the theater. The benevolent audience were content to yawn and fall asleep. The invention of hissing is no older than 1680 and took place at the first representation of "Aspar," a tragedy of Fontenelle, so we are told by the poet Roi in his "Brevet de la Calotte." A farce was produced in Bannister's time under the title of "Fire and Water." "I predict its fate," said Bannister. "What fate?" whispered the anxious author at his side. "What fate?" said Bannister. "Why, what can fire and water produce but a hiss?"

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

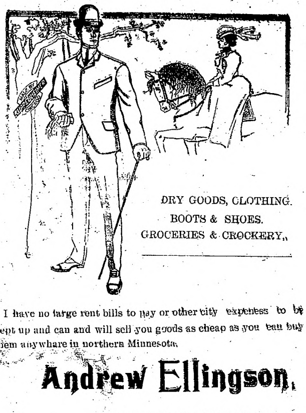
"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

HIGH LANDING STORE.



DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

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Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
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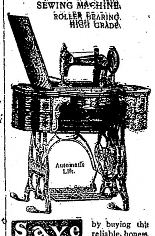
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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine,

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

Lobster Mortality High.

A lobster lays thousands of eggs, most of which hatch, but few ever live to grow up. This is not the fault of the mother, for she carries them about with her for nearly a year and with admirable instinct guards them as she does her own life. When the young are set free her duty is done, for they must then shift for themselves. Though hardly larger than mosquitoes, being about one-third of an inch long, the little ones leave their parents on the bottom and swim toward the light—to the surface, where from one to two months, if fortune favors them, they lead a free, roving life. The open sea is a poor nursery for such weaklings, which become the sport of every storm and the prey of numberless hungry mouths. Out of a brood of 10,000 it would be a rare chance for more than one or two lobsters to reach maturity or finally to end their career in the kitchen or the chafing dish.—St. Nich-

LOSS OF APPETITE

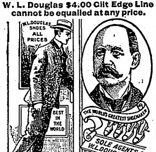
Cold Sweats, Twitching Nerves and Weakness Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Nature punishes every infraction of her laws, and careless habits easily lead to the condition described by Mr. William Browne, of No. 1019 Lincoln street, St Joseph, Mo. Mr. Browne is an expert tinner in the employ of the National Biscuit Co. He gives the following account of a trying experience:

"In the spring of 1902," he says, "while I was regularly working at my trade, I grew somewhat careless in my habits of eating and drinking, and finally found that my appetite was fickle, a bad taste lingered in my mouth, my nerves twitched and were beyond my control, my kidneys were out of order and cold sweats would break out over my body at odd times. Perhaps, while I stood talking with some one, this trembling of the limbs, and profuse sweating, and a severe chill would seize me. I became alarmed at my condition and, having read an endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I got a box and began to use them. They helped me at once. After I had used one box the twitching of the nerves, the trouble with the stomach and the cold sweats stopped and have not reappeared, and my appetite is good. I have told all my friends that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and I recommend them to everybody."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. Browne because nothing can strengthen the nerves except good rich, red blood—and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They drive from the blood the cause of anæmia, indigestion, nervous disorders, general weakness and the troubles of growing girls and women.

The pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or harmful drugs. Sold by all druggists, or by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.



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THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
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Established July 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

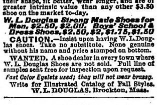
W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



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PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

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troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

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Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
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SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING
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FINANCIAL FINDINGS.

The Bank of Italy's note circulation is $11,500,000 above last July.

The French national debt on January 1 last amounted to $5,869,428,846, by far the heaviest on any country on the globe.

The report of the British mint claims gold coinage in 1904 of $55,210,000, compared with $50,720,000 in 1903, and an average for the preceding ten years of $31,811,000. Much of the new gold went to South America and Egypt.

It is estimated that $14,000,000 will be spent this year on the Pacific coast for the salmon pack, an increase of about $2,000,000 over last year. Between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 cases will be packed this season as against 3,000,000 last year. The price averages $3.50 a case.

More than $15,000,000 of gold from the Alaskan and Klondike fields has already been deposited in the United States treasury this season, and, based on the output of prior years, it is probable that some $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 additional will be received before the close of navigation.

On April 30, 1904, after three months of war, the Japanese postal savings banks had 3,638,290 depositors with $15,500,000 to their credit. One year later, and that a war year, the depositors had increased to 5,035,161 and the deposits to $20,673,000. This increase, under the circumstances, of 1,396,871 depositors and $5,173,000 deposits is remarkable.

Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $5,689,000; payment by banks to government, $5,017,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $672,000 paid by government to banks, against $1,191,000 similarly paid a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $300,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points.

MEDICAL MENTION.

Soda, in a two-per-cent solution, is recommended by Prof. Esmarch, of Gottingen as the best means of disinfecting eating utensils.

Twenty-five per cent. of the students at Finland's university are women; but only half of these pass the examinations. Those that do are mostly in the medical department.

Headache and other ills of over crowded rooms are found by Dr. Paul of Breslau, to be due to retention of the heat by the body, even 15 per cent. of carbon dioxide doing no harm in a regulated temperament.

Somnoforme is the name of a new anesthetic tested at the Bordeaux school, Paris, which, when properly administered, is said to leave no after effects. It is composed of chloride of ethyl, chloride of methyl and bromide of ethyl.

Three human lungs—one white, one black and one gray—form an instructive exhibit in an Edinburgh museum. The first came from an Eskimo, who breathed the pure air of the arctic regions; the second, from a coal miner, who inhaled much coal dust, the third, from a town dweller, kept in city dust and smoke.

Some of the leading Italian physicians have held for some time that iodine, properly transformed, could be used as a cure for tuberculosis. Prof. Levi, of Milan, believes he has discovered the most suitable process for using it, but he refuses to make any positive statement until he has accumulated more proof of the efficacy of his method.

A LITTLE VARIETY.

The most successful way to love a woman is just to keep on telling her so.

France last year produced 76 ships of 123,600 tons, and Italy 16 ships of 58,662 tons.

One farmer at Greely, Colo., this year has raised 57,360 pound of cabbage on a single acre of ground.

Romaine Daurignac, brother of Mme. Humbert, the famous French swindler, varied his time while in prison between writing a novel and making baskets.

A remarkable little vessel for use on the Ganges river in India, called the Rattler, has been built to carry bullion for paying natives on tea plantations on the rivers Ganges and Hooghly. It is fitted with a strong room to carry thrte tons of bullion.

NOTICED IT.

A Young Lady from New Jersey Put Her Wits to Work.

"Coffee gave me terrible spells of indigestion, which, coming on every week or so, made my life wretched until some one told me that the coffee I drank was to blame. That seemed nonsense, but I noticed these attacks used to come on shortly after eating, and were accompanied by such excruciating pains in the pit of the stomach that I could only find relief by loosening my clothing and lying down.

"If circumstances made it impossible for me to lie down, I spent hours in great misery.

"I refused to really believe it was the coffee until finally I thought a trial would at least do no harm, so I quit coffee in 1901 and began on Postum. My troubles left entirely and convinced me of the cause.

"Postum brought no discomfort, nor did indigestion follow its use. I have had no return of the trouble since I began to drink Postum. It has built me up, restored my health and given me a new interest in life. It certainly is a joy to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Made Money.

Hamline.—This year's state fair has come out $39,643.33 ahead of the fair of 1904.

This is demonstrated by the financial statement made up at the meeting of the state fair directors at the fair grounds. This year's total receipts were $238,200.05—$32,390.38 more than the receipts of 1904. The total disbursements this year were $149,876.62, which is $7,252.95 less than last year.

The directors authorized Secretary Randall to next season employ two men instead of one, as was the case this year, in beautifying the grounds with flower beds and general park improvements. The secretary was also authorized to employ men for making general repairs on the various buildings which needed attention. A new live stock pavilion will be erected.

State Loses.

Duluth.—Judge Homer B. Dibell of district court decided the "Silver mineral lease case," holding that there was no fraud in the issue, and that all mineral leases are valid under the constitution. The case arose out of the controversy in the campaign for governor a year ago, and the decision is a complete vindication of the administration of Robert C. Dunn as state auditor. The court found that no one in his office was interested in the leases. Mr. Dunn testified that no one had made prior application for the lease, and the lease was regularly issued. It was claimed that the mineral lease in this case was issued in the interest of George A. Flinn and I. C. Patterson, who were clerks in the auditor's office, and that one Pearl H. Smith made application prior to Mabel Evans.

Grain Fight.

Duluth.—The Wisconsin-Minnesota grain inspection fight is on in earnest. The plans of the Wisconsin commission to bring matters to a showdown were put in force with the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of one of the Minnesota inspectors. The complaint was sworn to by Commissioner Andrew and charged Russell Gray with inspecting grain in Superior without consent of the Wisconsin grain commission. Gray was arrested at Great Northern Elevator "A" by a constable. He was subsequently arraigned in municipal court and through his attorney demanded an examination. He was released on $100 bail.

Held Up.

Minneapolis.—Carl K. Foss of Sergeant, Minn., was held up, at the point of a revolver, in the Great Western railroad yards and robbed of $20 in cash. He was walking through the yards alone when two men, with handkerchiefs tied over their faces, ran out from behind a box car and covered him with their revolvers. He was ordered to deliver and he did so to the extent of $20. The robbers left his railroad ticket back home and the next morning he boarded a train that took him away from a city of vice and turmoil.

Will Withdraw.

Duluth.—The state railroad and warehouse commission, in order to remove any ground for complaint and out of a desire to prevent any possibility of violating the laws of Wisconsin, has decided to withdraw all grain inspection at Wisconsin wharves or elevators. Commissioner C. F. Staples, while on a trip inspecting a crossing at State Line, near Duluth, took occasion to look into the grain inspection here, and the commission sent a letter to Governor Johnson, informing him of the complete withdrawal of inspection from the Superior wharves.

Must Not Hunt.

Duluth.—Chief of Police Troyer has issued an order prohibiting the hunting of bears within the city limits of Duluth. The order was issued with the intention of putting a stop to the indiscriminate rifle practice on bears in the First and Second wards, which endangers the lives of citizens. Every fall there is an influx of bears from the north woods into Duluth. During the last three weeks, thirteen of the animals, with large timber wolves, have been killed along the street car line leading to Lake Side.

Reelected.

St. Paul.—Without exception the general officers of the state organization of the W. C. T. U. were re-elected at the morning meeting of the annual convention which was in session at Minneapolis. They are: Mrs. Bessie Laythe Scoville, president; Mrs. Kate Kercher, vice president; Mrs. Ella F. Hendricks, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Belle M. Welsh, recording secretary, all of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Delia R. Mandigo of St. Paul treasurer.

News Notes.

Minneapolis—Inquiry was received on change here from the Pacific coast for price on a round lot of 100,000 bu. of oats to go to Japan.

Stewartville—The first frost of the season did some damage to garden stuff. Corn is beyond harm, and will be the best crop in several years.

Minneapolis.—John Anthony was instantly killed and three of his fellow workmen were seriously injured at Hennepin avenue and Twenty-eighth street while trying to dodge a broken trolley wire that had fallen upon a crowded work car.

Winona—Joseph Thompson, watchman in the sand pit above Fountain City, was instantly killed by a Burlington train near Fountain City. He leaves parents living at Coatburg, Ill.

Winona—S. W. Hamilton, capitalist, land owner and the most extensive sheep dealer in the Northwest, died at a hospital here.

MUSCLES HE WOULD USE.

Medical Student Shows Eminent Qualifications for the Naval Service.

A bright, stalwart young man, who had just graduated from a medical college, applied for an examination to enter the United States navy. He was directed to appear before a medical board composed of old naval surgeons.

After a careful and lengthy examination, Col. W. C. Gorgas, the president of the board, asked, rather abruptly: "Doctor, suppose you were called to see a man who had been blown up, what is the first thing you would do?"

With emphasis he replied: "Wait till he came down, sir."

Col. Gorgas looked at him keenly and continued: "Suppose, for your impertinent answer, I should kick you, what muscles would I bring into play?"

"The flexors and extensors of my arm, for I should knock you down."

"You'll pass," said the colonel, with a smile.

Cured Her Rheumatism.

Deep Valley, Pa., Oct. 2nd (Special.)—There is deep interest in Green county over the cure of the little daughter of I. N. Whipkey of Rheumatism. She was a great sufferer for five or six years, and nothing seemed to do her any good till she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. She began to improve almost at once, and now she is cured and can run and play as other children do. Mr. Whipkey says:

"I am indeed thankful for what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for my daughter; they saved her from being a cripple perhaps for life."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have proved that Rheumatism is one of the results of diseased Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right there can be no Uric Acid in the blood and consequently no Rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys right.

When a girl begins to persuade a young man that he ought to economize she usually means that he should stop spending money for cigars and save up to buy her a diamond ring.—Detroit Free Press.

SKIN PURIFICATION.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills Cleanse the Skin and Blood of Torturing Humors — Complete Treatment $1.00.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ring worm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven by the testimony of the civilized world.

The barbers and printers played a game of ball at Hiawatha the other day. The barbers won by a close shave, and the printers set 'em up.—Kansas City Journal.

Announcement is made by the Rock Island-Frisco Systems of the inauguration of a daily through tourist car St. Louis to Los Angeles, via Frisco Line to Medora, Kansas, thence Rock Island-El Paso Line to California.

This provides an entirely new tourist car route to the Golden State, and with the installation of this car the Rock Island has no less than ten through tourist lines between the East and California. These cars start from Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis and run through via either the Rock Island's Southern Route by way of El Paso, or Scenic Route by way of Colorado. This frequent and comprehensive service is provided with a view to adequately meeting the demand for tourist accommodations under the very low rates effective in September and October.

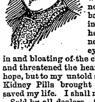
Give a man all he wants to eat and drink, and he will find it easy enough to preach to others upon the duty of abstinence.—Boston Transcript.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

"Thank fortune," said the acquitted boodler, fervently, "the technicality is mightier than the 'pen!'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A DESPAIRING WOMAN.

Weak, Nervous and Wretched from Wasting Kidney Troubles.



Mrs. Henry A. Reamer, Main and Garst Streets, South Bend, Ind., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so weak I could hardly drag myself across the room. I was wretched and nervous, and had backache, bearing-down pain, headache, dizziness and weak eyes. Dropsy set in and bloating of the chest choked me and threatened the heart. I had little hope, but to my untold surprise Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief and saved my life. I shall never forget it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

Margrite Ryan

Margret Merkley

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from ovarian or womb trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for ovarian or womb operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margrite Ryan, Treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Hotel English, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cure as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for ovarian and female troubles. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had saved other women from serious operations I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was entirely cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness."

Miss Margret Merkley of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing down pains, and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well, and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Ovarian and womb troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, leucorrhœa, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC

WONDERFUL

Blood, Stomach and Bowel Remedy

FREE.

Will You Accept It and Be Cured or Reject It and Be Miserable Unto Death.

Until Mull's Grape Tonic was brought to America there was no cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles.

It is now the internationally famous remedy for these ills. The world's greatest cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles, Impure Blood, Run down, and bad health generally. The Blood, Stomach and Bowels, are strangely subject to the curative power of Mull's Grape Tonic.

Mull's Grape Tonic has cured thousands, not hundreds, my reader, but thousands of fellow sufferers who now know the pleasures of perfect health.

Men, women and children in every state and neighborhood throughout the whole country bear willing witness to the marvelous curing qualities of this sovereign remedy, Mull's Grape Tonic.

Mull's Grape Tonic is in truth a boon to mankind. Mull's Grape Tonic is peculiarly the relief and cure for decaying intestines and Bowels, Impure Blood, Diseased Stomach and digestive organs which afflict nine-tenths of the human race.

Constipation and its attending ills: A run down system and general bad health, Rheumatism, Colds, Fevers, Stomach, Bowel, Kidney, Lung and Heart Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, loss of sleep and strength, Piles, Fistula, Appendicitis, Womanly Troubles, Dizziness, Impure Blood, Bad Complexion, etc., yield at once to the wondrous cure of Mull's Grape Tonic.

This free bottle offer is made alike to one and all, Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Sisters, Wives and Children, and to every one, to you my suffering reader, and to the ailing ones of your friends and acquaintances, who will even try, to be well and strong again.

Nowhere now in all the world can any sufferer say, "I have no hope, no help, no friend to aid me in my silent misery." There is a help. There is a cure. There is a friend. There is a way. The help is Mull's Grape Tonic. Mankind's best friend, and the way is free. Mull's Grape Tonic is free, nothing to pay, nothing asked, only that you be willing to try to be yourself again and test for yourself at our cost, free, the marvelous merit of this sovereign cure. When you send your name and address, tell us simply that you want a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, the great Stomach and Bowel remedy, free. You will receive the bottle without one cent of cost. Every penny of the expense is ours. Simply fill out and mail this coupon at once.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

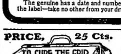
122 **FREE COUPON** 9305

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.



TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 Cts CURES COUGHS COLDS

PRICE, 25 Cts.

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

AGAINST THE STORM
THERE IS NO PROTECTION IN THE WORLD LIKE
TOWER'S SLICKERS
FOR SALE BY ALL THE BEST DEALERS
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
A. J. TOWER CO. ESTABLISHED 1836
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

CANCER CURED

Dr. Wheeler has and is curing the worst cases of Cancer, without cutting or loss of blood. Has cured thousands of cases in the last 45 years. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write DR. W. WHEELER, Room 306, Globe Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1905. NO. 28.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

THE INSURANCE PROBE.

The payroll of the Mutual Life Insurance company was laid bare in the investigation in New York, showing President McCurdy gets $150,000 a year and that many relatives hold fat jobs.

President McCall, of the New York Life Insurance company, when asked what action his company would take with relation to the refusal of the insurance commissioner of Nevada to allow it to do business in that state under present conditions, said the company would fight to the death.

President McCall declares the New York Life has spent $1,103,920 in five years fighting blackmailing bills in legislatures. He said the big companies are hounded in every state in the union.

Senator Armstrong, chairman of the New York legislative insurance investigating committee, says that the committee will devote some time to fraternal insurance before it finishes its labors.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, stated he would ask for a special grand jury to investigate the big life insurance companies. The son of the president of the Mutual Life was paid $1,705,681 in commissions, besides a salary of $30,000.

Germany and other European countries may bar the big New York life insurance companies from doing business because of revelations as to graft.

Insurance Commissioner Davis, of Nevada revoked the license of the New York Life company in that state because of alleged corrupt management.

James H. Hyde notified the New York insurance investigators that he will not appear voluntarily as a witness, and attacked the legality of the inquiry.

THE DOUGHERTY SCANDAL.

Newton C. Dougherty, bank president and educator of national reputation, was indicted by a Peoria, Ill., grand jury for alleged school fund peculations, which may reach $500,000.

A total of 13 indictments have thus far been returned against Newton C. Dougherty, city superintendent of schools and president of the Peoria, Ill., national bank. Ten of them are for embezzlement and three for forgery.

Because of the complications arising from the forgery indictments returned against Newton C. Dougherty, the Peoria national bank, of which he was president, has been closed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A strong movement is on foot in both countries to bind Great Britain and Russia by a new treaty.

President Roosevelt favors a bond issue of $130,000,000 to pay expenses of building the Panama canal.

The Illinois state food commission has taken steps looking to the prosecution of dealers who refill stamped butter tubs with butterine and an inferior quality of butter.

Dudley Buck, the famous organist and composer, has severed the ties that bind him to his native land, and henceforth will live in Europe, according to reports reaching New York.

Two students suffered broken legs, a score of ribs were fractured and other severe injuries inflicted in the annual fight between the freshmen and sophomores of the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

The convention of bankers of the country in Washington next week is expected to be an event of national importance. Elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of the men of millions.

Members of the interstate commerce law convention charge the railroads with making plans to pack the coming gathering to defeat rate action.

Chicago banks drew liberal amounts of currency from New York as a result of the money movement to the west.

Americans and Europeans are buying Manitoba wheat. The export trade in oats is enormous.

Weekly trade reviews report continued activity, the absence of speculative operations being an encouraging feature of the situation.

The president will back the modified Esch-Townsend rate bill.

"David Harum," the novel written by the late Edward Noyes Westcott, of Syracuse, N. Y., netted the author's estate about $125,000.

Justice James Madison Barker, of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, died of heart disease at the Union club, in Boston.

Gen. Gomez, who is in New York, accuses President Palma, of Cuba, of using fraud and force and appealed to the United States to end reign of anarchy on the island.

Massachusetts republicans in state convention in Boston declared for tariff revision and nominated a ticket headed by Curtis Guild, Jr.

Charles E. Hughes, chief inquisitor for the insurance investigation, was nominated for mayor of New York by the republican convention, but declares he will not run.

President Roosevelt orders legal action which will break up the railroad monopoly of the bridges and terminals at St. Louis as the first blow in the war on railroads.

A Vancouver dispatch says a terrific gale, which swept the coast, is believed to have resulted in the drowning of at least 30 Japanese fishermen, who were out on the Gulf of Georgia fishing for salmon.

The navy department has designated the armored cruiser West Virginia as the vessel which will carry the president from New Orleans to Hampton Roads on his return from the southern trip.

A cave-in occurred at the Vermont Slate company's quarry about two and a half miles from Granville, N. Y. Ten men were killed.

William Stuckermolt was convicted of wife murder by a jury at Quincy, Ill. He beat her to death with a hammer while she was tied to her bed with ropes. Punishment was fixed at life imprisonment.

Ten buildings in the little town of Carlton, Minn., were burned. Loss, $50,000.

Horace T. Connett, for 50 years a prominent resident of St. Joseph, Mo., fell from a dam into a pond of water and was drowned. He was 74 years old.

When the Leland line steamship Anglian sailed from Boston for London, she had nearly 200,000 bushels of oats and corn beneath her hatches.

Dr. Joseph Huyett, said to be the oldest physician in Illinois, having practiced in Milan, Ill., for 57 years, died at his home in that city.

Democrats of New York city adopted resolutions praising President Roosevelt for his work in ending the Russo-Japanese war, at the convention which named George B. McClellan for mayor.

Famine in ice threatens Chicago and the whole middle west, and dealers say the prices may be raised.

Athletic contests at the vatican were inaugurated, when 250 took part in various games.

Secretary Root promised Baron Rosen to make response accepting the czar's proposition for reconvention of The Hague peace conference.

Earnings of the Illinois Central railroad for the fiscal year ended June 30 are reported as equivalent to 10.66 per cent. on the stock.

The St. Petersburg municipality refused to offer honor to Count Witte, blaming him for events making a peace treaty necessary.

Representative Townsend, having obtained the president's consent to his amended freight rate bill, announces the measure will be pushed.

The National Civic Federation commission to investigate municipal ownership organized at New York by electing M. E. Ingalls president.

The proposed treaty between Cuba and Great Britain is vigorously opposed by American interests.

Mrs. E. D. Rand, mother-in-law of Prof. George D. Herron, bequeathed $200,000 to found a school for socialism in New York.

Three children were burned to death, their parents rescued and taken in a dying condition to a hospital, five other tenants sent to hospitals suffering from burns, and two firemen hurt in a fire in a four-story flat house in Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Paris professor who discovered anti-diphtheria serum announces he has found a cure for consumption, which he will give to the world next August.

Louis Carmichael, the man that history gives credit for the nomination of Horace Greeley for the presidency in 1872, was found dead in a barn at Sydney, N. Y. He was 83 years old.

James A. Radcliffe, a Brooklyn financier, challenged President Castro to fight a duel over the Orinoco company's concession in Venezuela.

A reduction of bail for Henry A. Leonard, the young man who stole $359,000 worth of securities from the National city bank last week, from $25,000 to $10,000 has been made.

After an idleness of about two years, the plant of the Carnegie Steel company, in Columbus, O., has resumed operations.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., was removed from the presidency of the Wabash Railroad company at a special meeting of the board of directors held in New York city. F. A. Delano was elected as his successor. Mr. Ramsey has been engaged in a contest with Mr. Gould for the control of the road.

J. M. Childers, jailer of the La Crosse county, Wisconsin, jail, who was convicted of assisting in the escape of two members of the notorious Eddie Fay gang of post office robbers, was sentenced to a term of 15 months in the house of correction.

Burglars entered the Bank of Springfield, S. D., and blew open the door of the vault. The marauders took all the cash there was, $5,200.

W. R. Hearst was nominated for mayor of New York by a municipal ownership massmeeting.

Earnings of the American Shipbuilding company for the last fiscal year were reported at the stockholders' annual meeting as $1,594,450, an increase of $521,275 over the preceding year.

The international tuberculosis congress, now in session at Paris, may decide to hold its next meeting in Chicago.

Illinois Methodists in the Rock river conference denounced unions and declared for open shop on account of the printers' strike.

President Roosevelt took the first step in the strenuous campaign which he will wage during the winter for railway rate legislation by conferring with Mr. Townsend regarding the details of a new bill.

Gassaway Davis, favorite nephew of Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, and heir presumptive to $10,000,000, after working as a fireman at the Homestead steel works, has disappeared, and his relatives are searching frantically for him.

Secretary Bonaparte declares Maryland's proposed constitutional amendment will disfranchise many white voters.

England is said to be ready for an agreement with Russia over Constantinople. Germany is eager for an alliance with Russia and France.

Fire in the lumber district of Rhinelander, Wis., destroyed property valued at $600,000 and rendered 400 people homeless. Two big lumber yards and about 75 small dwelling houses were burned. About 40,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed.

The Russian government has received a large number of replies to the peace conference invitations, all of which are favorable. The announcement of the program and the date for the meeting of the conference will be sent out as soon as all the replies are received.

Fire, which did damage to the extent of $110,000, destroyed an entire block of wholesale houses in Portland, Ore.

A terrific explosion of gas under the floor of the county commissioner's office at the courthouse in Cincinnati, O., killed George Zimmerman, chief clerk of the commissioners, and Russell Blair, an assistant clerk. Two other men were injured.

Relatives of a young student lost in a Colorado abyss, unable to recover body, are building a tomb over it.

Pat Crowe denies absolutely the alleged confession published in Butte, and refutes the statement that he said young Cudahy plotted with him to extort money from Mr. Cudahy, senior.

The peace treaty passed the privy council at Tokio. It is expected that the formality of the emperor's signature will follow shortly.

Nearly every city in western Wisconsin and eastern Minnesota, especially those bordering on the Mississippi river, are suffering from an ice famine. Continued warm weather, coupled with a small harvest of ice last winter is the cause.

Capt. Josiah Hall, one of the few remaining early pioneer mining men of the Lake Superior copper district, died at Calumet, Mich.

Dr. Thomas Patterson, the treasurer of Edgefield county, South Carolina, was suspended by the governor of the state for alleged defalcation of the county's money, amounting to $5,000.

Representatives of 28 central Michigan breweries met at Grand Rapids, Mich., and formed a cooperative brewing company, representing about $6,000,000 capital.

Russia will soon put on the market a new bond issue for $360,000,000.

The home of Paul Baux, two miles west of Danville, Ill., was destroyed by fire as the result of using coal oil to kindle the fire. Charles Baux, two years old, was burned to death, and Mrs. Paul Baux was fatally burned.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit $10 United States ("Buffalo") note. It is of the series of 1901.

Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, head of the liberal party in Cuba, landed in New York and declared that liberty is dead on the island. He blames the Palma government for political murders and says the United States is responsible for the condition of affairs.

President Roosevelt will go to New Orleans despite the yellow fever epidemic. He will leave Washington October 18, and will visit St. Augustine, Fla., Mobile, Birmingham, Tuskegee and Little Rock, reaching New Orleans October 26.

The Union cotton mill, of Union, S. C., one of the largest concerns of the kind in the south, which has lost $800,000 during the year by speculation in cotton, has been attacked in court by creditors, who apply for the appointment of a receiver.

Growth of the trust companies and their freedom to loan practically without restriction was declared to be a grave danger to the country by New York bankers at a meeting of clearing house officials.

WASHINGTON LETTER

A MILITARY MAN ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR.

THE AMERICAN PARTY WHIP

A Well-Dressed Populist—Report Favoring Restoration of Army Canteen—Recreation for Employes in the Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON.—It is not generally known that the man who has been acting secretary of war for the past three months is a soldier of practical experience. Robert Shaw Oliver, who wears the title of "general" on account of his position in the New York militia, is a regular army officer, who gave up his career as a military man away back in 1869 because of the almost hopeless outlook for promotion. He was about to attain his captaincy, after having seen hard fighting in the civil war, but took the advice of a friend and resigned. Had he remained in the service he would undoubtedly have been a major general to-day.

The argument advanced to him and which led to his resignation was put to him in this way: "There is a big hump ahead in the army. You will grow old as captain of a company of men. You may reach the rank of major, and if you stay in the army you will likely die as a major. A business career offers more attractions. Should there be hostilities you can get back in the army again with just as good a rank as though you served continuously."

Sometimes Gen. Oliver regrets that he did not remain in the army, especially when he sees a brother officer, a captain in the Eighth cavalry when Oliver was a first lieutenant in the same, now on the retired list as a lieutenant general. This officer is Gen. S. B. M. Young, the predecessor of Gen. Chaffee in command of the army. But Gen. Oliver has had many consolations for the sacrifice of his military ambitions. He came of a military family, especially on his mother's side. She was a Shaw in a line that has been famous in New England for three or four generations. Gen. Oliver still shows his military training in an erect carriage, a direct, almost abrupt, manner, and is a remarkably handsome and well preserved gentleman.

Mr. Tawney Wishes to Retire.

REPRESENTATIVE James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, who has been the republican "whip" of the house for several congresses, expresses a desire to give up that distinction and retire to the ranks. This position is one conferred by party caucuses, and Mr. Tawney, on account of his activity, tact and loyalty to the leadership of the party, has been chosen again and again to attend to this work.

The position of "party whip" has descended to the American house from the British parliament, where the "whip," who has the power of arranging pairs, is second only to the speaker of the house of commons in importance. In the American house of commons the "whip" looks after pairs, but, in addition, has important political duties to perform. When there is a measure to be voted on that is known as a party measure it is his duty to see that all the members of his party are in attendance and that none loses his vote through failure to arrange a pair with the opposition. Mr. Tawney has been very successful in his manageemnt of party matters on the floor of the house, and has frequently saved his party from defeat.

Probably the best work Mr. Tawney ever did was in connection with the passage of the Porto Rican tariff bill. The republicans only had a majority of 15 in the house, and there were six of these opposed to the bill, and there were four republicans absent without pairs. By skillful work and staying up all night prior to the final vote, Mr. Tawney succeeded in pairing the absent members and securing the consent of the republicans opposed to the measure to remain unpaired, and as a result the bill passed by a majority of nine. Mr. Tawney feels that he has earned the right to retire from this trying position, and wants to abdicate in favor of some other republican in the next house.

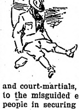
Col. James Hamilton Lewis.

THE other day Washington was brightened by a visit from Col. James Hamilton Lewis, now of Chicago, but at one time a member of congress from the state of Washington. The genial Lewis, whose aureole whiskers have been the theme of poets and writers since he first made his bow as a public character, has thousands of friends throughout the country, but in no city does he count more than he does in the nation's capital. He is an example of a man turning ridicule into political and professional capital, and through excessive notoriety securing opportunity to display the real talents of which he is possessed.

Col. Lewis' advent in congress is still one of the cherished reminiscences of the house. He came here as a populist in the ranks with Jerry Simpson and men of that kind. He was too shrewd to appear on the opening day of congress and take the oath of office in company with 356 other members. Two days later he showed up, and when called on to subscribe to the oath he had an opportunity of attracting the attention of everyone as he walked down the center aisle, dressed in immaculate style, with his sunset whiskers brushed and flowing, trousers creased and his whole get up an impressive example of the sartorial art. The other populists in the house grinned, while the republicans and democrats sat amazed at this anomalous picture where they had been led to expect a man with hayseed in his hair and wearing a six dollar hand-me-down suit of clothes.

Col. Lewis counted on making a sensation, and he was not disappointed. From that day he was a marked figure in the house, and he never hesitated to inject himself into debate on subjects with which he was familiar. He was always thoroughly posted on his subject, and the late Speaker Reed on more than one occasion expressed his admiration for this aggressive sunburst from the great northwest. Col. Lewis' congressional career made him a national figure, which has been turned to good account in the pursuit of his profession of the law. He is now a corporation counsel for Chicago and is making more money than many of his old populistic colleagues ever dreamed of.

Drunkenness Among Soldiers.



MAJ. GEN. FREDerick D. Grant has raised his voice in favor of the restoration of the canteen to army posts. In his annual report just published he calls attention to the increase in drunkenness among soldiers and consequent desertions and court-martials, which he attributes to the misguided efforts of very good people in securing the abolishment of the army canteen. The soldiers now go outside the army posts and patronize the lowest saloons and resorts, where formerly they did the little drinking they felt like indulging in at the post under proper restrictions and regulations, and were more contented and better conditioned.

Maj. Harrod, of the Panama canal commission, advocates the establishment on the canal zone of the old army canteen, with its sale of beer and other light drinks. He does not advocate what might be classed as "wide open" saloons, but believes that canteens or clubs should be established, where men could go and enjoy innocent games of cards, billiards or bowling and, if so minded, could secure a limited amount of light drinks. Recreation and rational amusement for American employes, he thinks, would help solve the problem of making the canal zone habitable for Americans. In discussing his idea the other day Commissioner Harrod said:

"We have between 1,400 and 1,500 Americans employed on the canal work, and those are the ones for whom I am concerned, as their tastes vary precisely the same as those of an equal number in this country. I have talked with the other members of the commission and we agree upon the necessity for amusement for these employes. My idea is the army canteen, where an employe can go and find a bowling alley or a billiard table, and where he can have his glass of beer, but where he cannot play poker and cannot get whisky."

Charity.

"Remember," said the charity sharp, "he gives twice who gives quickly."

"In other words," rejoined the marble-hearted man, "he gives twice as much as the fellow who stops to think it over."—Chicago News.

A Great Light.

Homeless Holmes—Dis here paper says dat soap is good for moskeeter bites.

Petered Pete—Say, I been a-wonderin' all me life wot dat stuff wes good fer!—Cleveland Leader.

THREATENS TO OUST THE NEW YORK LIFE

MISSOURI DEMANDS RETURN OF CASH AND OTHER CONCESSIONS.

THOMAS LAWSON PLANS BIG INSURANCE REFORM

Communicates with Several Governors—Asks Co-Operation in Setting Companies on Firm Basis—Minnesota Head Agrees.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 9.—State Superintendent of Insurance W. D. Vandiver Saturday sent a communication to John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance company, demanding that the $148,702.50 campaign fund contribution be replaced in the treasury of the company, under penalty of revocation of the company's license to transact business in Missouri for failure to comply with the demand. In the communication Superintendent Vandiver also informs President McCall that the Missouri department of insurance will insist on a new president, vice president and financial committee for the New York Life Insurance company just as soon as the directors can possibly effect the reorganization.

Folk Receives Telegram.

A telegram was received by Gov. Folk from Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, and was sent by Mr. Lawson in connection with a movement to form a committee including the governors of several states and other persons of prominence to secure restitution of funds alleged to have been wrongfully used by large insurance company officials and the punishment of those guilty of criminal action in connection therewith. Mr. Lawson's telegram follows: "Will you, with other governors and strongest representative men of the country, serve on a policyholders' protective committee of Equitable, New York Life and Mutual companies? Committee unfettered except it is to take possession of New York and Mutual and select directors and controllers who shall be pledged to obtain full restitution and full punishment of wrongdoers, also obtain restitution and punishment of Equitable wrongdoers. No expense to committee, nor need committee travel. Committee to represent no faction and obligated to no one except policyholders. It has been decided you should represent your section in this sacred duty. Kindly wire answer my expense. This is vital. You will not be bound until other members' names submitted to you."

Soon Will Announce Names.

The telegram was sent Friday. Mr. Lawson has declined to discuss the proposition. He said that the telegram outlined the plan sufficiently for present purposes. He also declined to make known the names of the persons to whom the telegram had been directed, although he said that many governors as well as leading civilians were among those addressed. It was his purpose, he said, as soon as possible to announce the names of those who had accepted the invitation to act upon the protective committee. As soon as the personnel of the committee was decided, he said, organization would be effected and a definite plan of action adopted.

Johnson Also Consulted.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 9.—Gov. Johnson is in receipt of a telegram from Thomas W. Lawson, asking him to be one, with other governors, of a protective committee for the policyholders to demand restitution of the money by the Mutual, New York Life and Equitable companies and to punish the guilty officials. Gov. Johnson replied to Mr. Lawson's telegram, accepting his proposition. Gov. Johnson said concerning his answer: "I am more than willing to aid Mr. Lawson in any reform of which he is the head, for I believe he is in earnest."

Confesses to Killing Girl.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Dr. Oliver B. Hart, of Rogers Park, confessed Saturday that he gave ten-year-old Irene Klokow bromidia—chloral "knockout" drops—in such a quantity that would cause the death of a giant. In the presence of a score of witnesses he said he gave the girl at least 45 drops of bromidia in his futile attempt to resuscitate her after she had swallowed a large number of sugar-coated morphine tablets. He followed up the bromidia treatment with at least eight hypodermic injections of strychnia sulphate of 30 grains each.

Finds Son Murdered.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 9.—Because he had not heard from his son, Washon J. Oliver, en route overland from Canada to his southern mountain home, W. M. Oliver, a prominent citizen of southern Montana, came to Helena and informed the police that he believed his son had met with foul play. Investigation resulted in the finding of the murdered body near Wolf creek.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at
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ntered as Second-class matter August 30.
, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn.
r the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

St. Hilaire Spectator: It is "bad
ws" for a prominent republi
n of Minnesota to be mention
governor just at the preasent
everybody at once takes a
am" at him

An Indian's Advice.

The following is a statement de by a full blood who is well sted on Indian affairs: "Government safeguards have been the bane the Indian. Instead of being ght to rely upon himself he has n encouraged to be dependent. e government should have pushed n off to his own resources long o, as a cow does her calf when it old enough to hustle for itself. e government should have given e Indian 160 acres, together with mule and a plow, in the beginng and enjoined him to 'root, hog, die.' Turn him loose. Let him and work out his own salvation. ntiment and misguided philanropy will never save him. He ust save himself."—Kansas City urnal.

Gondola Willie.

When Emperor William was unger he used to sound alarms at ld hours and turn up all available my corps to march past or maeuver when they least expected it. n one such occasion the garrison cluded a detachment of submarine ews, and the emperor came along coutered as an admiral.

He was standing among a group shivering officers when one veter n took him for some other worthy ilor. He slapped him on the back. "I see that Gondola Willie has shed up the aquarium this morng," he observed pleasantly.

They attribute the cessation of dden alarms to that incident.

Jupiter's Big Red Blotch.

In 1878 something happened on upiter which caused a red blotch appear in his southern hemisphere ear one of the great belts that cross is disk like huge bands of colored louds. It was 30,000 miles long nd 8,000 miles broad, yet, after all, nly a little patch on the mighty isk! It has remained ever since, ometimes brightening to almost he crimson hue of fire and someimes fading nearly to invisibility, et always, even when faintest, certiying its presence and its power by eeping the area originally covered y it clear of all other objects.—ıccess

Not For General Circulation.

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't have to obey you nor ma any nore?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable word after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated; this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out.

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge, £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal.

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round.—Atlanta Constitution.

TRICOLOR AND COCKADE.

Origin of the Historic Red, White and Blue of France.

Some seventy or eighty years before France was involved in the flames of the revolution—that is, at the epoch of the war of the succession when she was in close alliance with Spain and Bavaria—it was thought desirable to distinguish the allied soldiers by a cockade which combined the colors of the three nations—the white of France, the red of Spain and the blue of Bavaria.

To none of such incidents, however, would it be wise to attribute the origin of the historic tricolor and cockade adopted by revolutionary France. At the outset there seemed a likelihood that green, which Camille Desmoulins had popularized at the Palais Royal, would have become the national color, but men remembered in time that it was that of the livery of the Comte d'Artois, the most unpopular of the Bourbon princes, and it was thereupon discarded.

A proposition was then made to assume the colors of the city of Paris—blue and red, as Dumas reminds us in his "Six Ans Apres." To these was added the white of so many glorious memories, because it had been selected by the national guard—always faithful to the throne and its traditions.

Not until some months after the capture of the Bastille was the tricolor definitely adopted, when Bailly and Lafayette presented it to Louis XVI. in the great hall of the Hotel de Ville, and the convention issued a decree in which it was described as consisting of three colors—"disposees en trois bandes egales, de maniere que le bleu soit attache a la garde du pavillon, le blanc au milieu, et le rouge dottant dans les airs"—that is, in equal vertical sections, with the blue inward, the red outward and the white between.

This is the historic flag which Napoleon's legions, in conjunction with their eagles, bore victoriously from the Seine to the Elbe, the Tagus, the Borodino and the Danube, which they planted victoriously on the walls of almost every European capital.—All the Year Round.

RUSSIAN PROVERBS.

Spin flax if you canst not weave silk.

Dull silver is better than shining brass.

Even the stupid man is clever enough to make an excuse.

He who receives too much praise grows donkey's ears.

No brass is prouder than that which has lately been coined.

If thou sayest snow is dirty, what wilt thou say about chimney soot?

Eat the honey thou canst find; drink the vermuth thou canst not avoid.

When the avaricious man has sold his forest he wants to sell the trees.

Do not look too long at the holes in your coat, but put patches on them.

When the nightingale's voice was praised the cart horse began to neigh.

The bees gather wax and honey. The avaricious man asks that they should also prepare his mead.

"What a pity to lose my splendid boat!" cried the ferryman as he and his passengers were drowning.

Two Kinds of Reading.

If we make the pages of our books merely a sort of pleasant maze in which to set our minds to wandering during idle hours we in reading shall have acquired a pastime that is usually harmless. But there is a vast difference between such a way of spending our time and the reading that teaches us to think as the greatest and wisest men and women have thought. Words stand in our minds for certain ideas or images. From what we read we learn to make these plain or hazy, clearly drawn pictures or carelessly executed sketches, and thus our powers of thinking are directly trained by our method of reading.—St. Nicholas.

Magnet Power.

The lifting of massive iron and steel plates weighing four, six and twelve tons by magnetism is now done every workday in a number of large steel works. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes and pick up the plates by simple contact and without the loss of time consequent to the adjustment of chains and hooks in the older method. It is also found that the metal plates can be lifted by the magnets while still so hot that it would be impossible for the men to handle them. A magnet weighing 300 pounds will lift nearly five tons.

Against Her Principles.

"Don't you think," asked Mrs. Oldcastle, "that everybody is affected more or less by environment?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Packenham, "if they're foolish enough to take such things, but I always turn down my glass and never touch it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hadn't Tested It.

He—It's impossible to please everybody in this world, isn't it? She—I don't know. I never tried it.—Detroit Free Press.

Vegetables as Medicine.

If you are wakeful eat lettuce.

For affections of the skin and for yellow skin eat onions. Onions are also good for colds, coughs and scrofula.

For a torpid liver eat freely of asparagus.

For malaria and general breakdown eat cranberries.

If nervous and irritable eat plenty of celery.

For constipation eat fruits—ripe and healthy fruits. Fresh fruits are good, so are figs and dates. Raisins are beneficial.

WE

TAKE

THIS

SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go and get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Ohm, Prop.
Gully.
Minn.

SPORTING RIGHTS.

ly Source of Income of Many Titled English Families.

ere it not for the enormous sums d for fishing and shooting rights people of ancient names and y title would, in the most literal se, have no means of livelihood atever, and only the other day one the best known property agents of the west end of London drew up for he writer a list of a dozen people mixing in society of an exclusive kind, every penny of whose income is deved from the letting of sporting ights.

Nearly all the money thus expended has been made in commerce, and the agent referred to above showed documentary evidence proving that there are lots of men who do not mind paying as much as £100 for every deer, 3 for every trout and £20 every salmon they kill, plus the sport of killing them. One of the most remarkable features of this letting is the fact that only about one in every hundred of the owners of ancient sporting rights ever enjoys his privileges as a sportsman. He either prefers or is compelled to part with such privileges, and those who take advantage of them are nearly all people in business.

This renting of fishing and sporting has even extended down to comparatively humble people in the provinces. Many a small Yorkshire farmer is being kept, and well kept, not by his farming, but by the letting of some comparatively insignificant sporting right.—London Tit-Bits.

Ivory From the Graves of Elephants.

As a species of rejoinder to the charge that the present consumption of ivory is threatening the elephant with extinction, it has recently been stated that 85 per cent of the supply of ivory is obtained from "elephant cemeteries"—spots met with here and there in the jungle, where elephants have resorted for centuries to die. W. L. Distant, editor of the Zoologist, points out that very few of these spots seem to have been discovered by travelers and scarcely any record of them is to be found in books of travel.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Secretary.

Miss Isabel Hagner, private secretary of Mrs Roosevelt, has a fortune ample for all the frivolities of Newport and Tuxedo or for division of her life between Fifth avenue and Belgrave square, but she prefers to follow the useful career she mapped out for herself when with a thinner purse she entered semipublic life. When Miss Hagner came into a handsome inheritance recently she gave no sign of intention to leave her present post.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

J. K. WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

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PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.
(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)
All calls promptly attended; day or night.
Office in Capenter & Webster Building North.
McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,
NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,
All business promptly attended too, Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.
GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Sept. 29th. 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 12th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on October 30th, 1905 viz:

Albert Spokely.

H. E. No. 532 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 4, 6, 7, sec. 19 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. & Lot 2, sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Auguste Kuehnel, Henry Arnt, Alfred Eve. of Kuehnel, Minn. Knut K. Austin, of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Sept. 29th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 12th, 1905.

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Auguste Kuehnel.

H. E. No. 548 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Spokely, Henry Arnt, Alfred Eve. of Kuehnel Minn. Knut K. Austin, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. Oct. 6th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Sep. 25th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 8th 1905, viz:

Albert N. Cunningham.

H. E. No. 385 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 9 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Olaf Previck, Tom Tweeden, Nels Berg Lars Brenden, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Hindoo Strong Man.

The Hindoos tell wonderful stories of the feats of Bhima, who was their strong man. Among the wonders credited to Bhima are the following: Pursued by a tiger, his mother when nursing Bhima let him drop. The force of the impact shattered in a thousand pieces the rock on which he had fallen, but the boy was none the worse. When he quarreled with other boys he gathered them up, ten or fifteen at a time, and plumped them into the nearest pond. His cousins hid themselves in a tall banyan to jeer at him, but he tore it from the ground without effort. He snapped his bonds like Samson, and a hungry cobra's fangs could not penetrate his skin. His triumph, however, was the defeat of Bakasura, who "consumed a cart load of food at a sitting and used palmyra trees for toothbrushes."

Oyster Stuffing.

A delicious oyster stuffing is made by taking two scant teacupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, one-half pint of oysters drained and cut in half. Season with salt, pepper, celery salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of sweet cream to moisten the crumbs and one well beaten egg. Mix and fill the fowl or chicken. Garnish the bird before carving with fried oysters and parsley.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
00..........
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

JOHN RADNIECKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL. PROP. and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?
$1.60, for this Paper &
THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS
Drawn At This Office,
By W. G. Hunt Notary
Pnblic.

About the House.

Common whiting mixed with ammonia makes excellent silver polish.

Kerosene brightens brass ornaments and keeps them from tarnishing.

Use a knife to break an egg. The contents of the egg are more easily handled.

Hang up the clothes brushes and the whisk brooms. It needs but a few cents invested in nails and screw eyes.

Lamp wicks are not expensive. It is poor economy to strain the eyes and spend every morning filling lamps when time and eyes can be spared by throwing away the short, blackened wick.

Hamlet at Singapore.

I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know," and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

What's the matter with this weather for October.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Fine Indian summer weather is on tap this week.

We regret that an article written from Rhoda, came in to late for publication this week,

The steamer "Christiana" was on her way up to the Agency yesterday, passing here about 4 o'clock.

A 60 mile ride to McIntosh, and return this week. in a lumber wagon over a road that is so rough in some places that you have to hang on with both your hands and tie your feet down, to keep from being thrown out of the wagon has shaken about all the news out of us this week.

Bids are being asked for to carry mail from Sunbeam to Lillo, via Radha, and Rhoda, and return, three times a week. Bidders should have their bids ready to send to Washington by the 18th, so they will have time reach the department by the 24th of this month. Blanks for making bids can be had at Sunbeam post office

The first school meeting for this district was held at the residence of Alfred Eve, yesterday afternoon and the following was elected for officers to hold until the next anual election. Clerk, Miss Auguste Kuehnel. Tresurer P C. Wold. Director, Alfred Eve. A special meeting was called to meet at the store of Andrew Ellengson, at High Landing Oct 23rd, at 2 o'clock p.m.; to vote bonds for buiding a new school house

George Singer, Mrs. Singer, John Polbrook and W. G. Hunt, went down to Crookston on Monday last, where Mr Singer made final proof on his homestad before the U.S. Land office on Tuesday. They retuned Wednesday, excep George Singer who went to Fosston and Gully, to look after his business interests down there.

DIED. At his residence, at St Hilaire on Saturday morning last; of heart failure. James McAndrees. He has a brother W. A. McAndrees and a aister Mrs. Dan Sulivan living in this township and one sister Mrs. Simon O'Toole; liveing in the town of Kratka, who were notified and went down there on Sunday morning. Mr. McAndrees and O'Toole were working in N.D. threshing; but were notified in time for them to attend the funeral. We have not learned the particulars but understand that Mr McAndrees was considered to be in good health up to the time of his death, which came as a shock to his relatives and friends.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

The Kaiser's Stirrup Cup.

Here is the recipe, given in the Westminster Gazette, of the kaiser's favorite preparation when he goes out hunting:

White beer, sugar, citron peel, ginger, spices, the yolk of at least a dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, old Santa Cruz rum. All this after being thoroughly stirred is placed on a fire and slowly heated, several large pats of butter being added to the concoction while it is warm.

No Further Delay.

Abner Slopdak (desperately)—M-may I name the day? Jemima Jones (decisively)—No! Abner Slopdak (in alarm)—Why? Jemima Jones (frankly)—Because, if you put it off as long as you did your proposal, we never will be married. I'll name the day myself.—Cleveland Leader.

When you are ready to make appication to make final proof you should speak to four of your neighbors for witnesses, then be sure to bring your homestead reciept with you and we can do the rest.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A Day, will bring the news of the news of the world to your home by subscribeing for the Duluth Evening Herald, which is sent by mail for 25 cents per mont. The Herald is considered one of the leading papers of the North west, prints on an avrage of more than fourteen pages daily, and the entire Associated Press reports. If you want to keep poted "Read The Herald." Duluth Weekly Herald, $1 per year; six mounthe 59 cents; three months, 25 cents.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name; age, and post office address; with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

45-s. 4th st.

Minneapolis, Minn.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof; at Lillo; and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Marketing in Paris.

Almost every woman in France does her own marketing, and ladies take their maid or cook along to carry some their purchases.

I am speaking of the average household. Rich or very chic people leave the marketing to the cook, who deals in stores which have regular deliveries, while in very wealthy households that all important personage, the chef, would not hear of any one interfering with his prerogative of selecting and ordering everything, and this able creator of sauces, of things savory, steaming or jellied, may even have his own coupe to take him to the Halles, the huge market that each day provides the provisions for all of Paris and its suburbs.

Servants love to go to market, for it is a custom with almost every store keeper to give them a cent on every franc spent, so you will find it next to an impossibility to make your cook deal where she does not receive her sou du franc, and in engaging a servant many will ask you, "Does madame do her own marketing?"—Good Housekeeping.

Coffee and Smoke in Spain.

Even of wine, so cheap and abundant in Spain, the natives seem to use very little. They are frightfully intemperate, however, in their use of tobacco and coffee. They drink coffee at all hours and apparently every hour. The clerk who takes his morning cup at 9 has another at his desk an hour later, purchased from a street vender. The business men passing through the streets pause while a fellow who carries hot coffee, hot milk, sugar and spoons harnessed upon him serves them on the sidewalk.

If the Spaniard does not smoke in his sleep it is his only respite from the habit.—Rosary Magazine.

Stale Bread Day.

A traveler says that a curious weakness of grownup Moors is the love of eating newly baked bread. The caid of Azemmoor, in Morocco, discovered that old bread was thrown away as waste. To waste food is a serious offense in the eyes of a Moslem. The caid of Azemmoor therefore issued a bylaw prohibiting the baking of bread upon one day in each week. The citizens, he declared, must eat up the bread already baked, and he fixed Wednesday as the "bitalah," or holi[illegible]

Raw Animals.

With a heart attuned to "nature study" a little Hungarian girl in the Canadian northwest exclaimed: "Yah, teacher. It's certain beautiful on our prairie, where the birds and the small sheep run about raw."

To have a perfect stomach a man or a woman must dine well and breakfast and sup simply.—Ladies' Home Journal.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.

We have been sending out statements of their subscription accounts to a large number of our old subscribers, the past week, as we must colect some of the money due us on thease old accounts, this fall, Now do not rush to the post office and tell the post master to notify us to stop sending that darnd paper, when you are owing a subscription bill, but pay up and then stop it, if you do not want the paper.

A Vegetable Caterpillar.

In New Zealand and Australia they have an animal vegetable oddity which cannot be equaled by any other inimate or inanimate object upon the earth's surface. It is the queerest of the many antipodean wonders and paradoxes and for the want of a better name has been called the "bulrush caterpillar" or "vegetable worm." The native Tasmanian name for the oddity is aweto-hotete. The aboveground portion of this vegetable worm is a fungus of the order sphaeria, which grows to a height of six or eight inches. When pulled up by the root this fungus is found to consist of a large caterpillar, showing head, segments and breathing holes—every detail of the grub being perfectly preserved. On examination the interior of the caterpillar is found to be composed of a "punky" looking substance, really the root of the fungus, which has cremated every fiber of what was once a living, breathing creature's anatomy. In all the instances which Buckland records, the sphaeria had made its attack in the fold of skin between the second and third segments of the caterpillar and had replaced all the animal substance of the creature's body with a hard brown vegetable growth resembling the fungoid growths on blackberry and other vines.

He Wanted That Wine.

General Sir E. Hamley is cited as the authority for a good anecdote about Bismarck. Hamley was sitting close to the chancellor at luncheon, with the old Emperor William not far off.

Bismarck, talking rather loudly, described the old monarch as being generous, but very forgetful. Hamley got nervous, as he thought the emperor would hear. "For instance," continued Bismarck, "I pleased him the other day, and he asked me what he could do for me. I said, 'Give me a dozen of that Tokay you have in your cellars,' and he said he would. "But," added Bismarck, raising his voice still higher, "he hasn't done it." Here Hamley hastily broke in, "I beg your pardon, but I am really afraid the emperor will hear you." "I want him to hear me!" roared Bismarck. "That's just what I want." And a smile broke over the face of his imperial master.—"Fifty Years of Fleet Street."

Tiger Story From India.

A man living in a village near Lucknow is reported to have had an extraordinary adventure in the jungle. He had gone in search of two buffaloes that had gone astray when he was attacked by a tiger.

He was unarmed except for a heavy stick, with which he fought until overcome by loss of blood, when he sank unconscious. At this moment the two buffaloes appeared. One of them stood over the wounded man, while the other snorted and tossed his head.

The man recovered consciousness and staggered to his feet, when the tiger made another spring at him. The beast was, however, received on the horns of one of the buffaloes and was so badly wounded that it turned tail and slunk away.—London Express.

Milk and Apples.

Though no one would think so from looking at a fluid glass of milk and a solid apple, the percentage of solids and water in apples and in milk is almost the same; apples being 85 per cent water, and milk 86 per cent.

There is more sugar in apples and more acid in milk. A diet of both apples and milk is one of the most wholesome and well balanced. The potash contents of both are high. They are the best for brain, bone and muscle nourishment, and in their effect upon the nerves they are soothing.

In skimming milk the cream removed lessens the fat percentage, and for older people or fat children the skim milk is equally desirable, in some cases better. In eating apples the skin, too, should be eaten. Pared apples are not so nutritious, as the ash contents of the apple skin are valuable to the human system.

Odd Animal Laws.

When a dog was unlawfully killed in countries differing so widely as Germany and Arabia the owner of the animal used to be indemnified in the following manner: The dog was hung up by the tail, with the point of its muzzle touching the ground, and the man who had committed the offense was obliged to pour over it corn or flour until the carcass was completely hidden by the heap. This heap then became the property of the man who owned the dog.

In Syria there was a specially curious variation, for if it were a street dog that was killed the flour was made into bread and given to its fellows. No doubt this arose from the value attached in those old parts to street dogs as scavengers. By the old Welsh laws of Howel the damages for killing an animal belonging to another were assessed in the same odd manner.

ANIMALS' WANDERINGS.

Country Mouse and Town Mouse Fable Has Foundation in Fact.

The fable of the country mouse and the town mouse has a foundation in fact. Mice occasionally migrate in large numbers when food grows scarce and travel considerable distances to fresh houses. Farmers in a part of Perthshire had a good reason to become aware of this fact when a couple of years ago vast swarms of mice invaded their cornfields at harvest time.

But the mouse only travels when it has to. The rat, on the contrary, seems to take a yearly outing, in very much the same fashion as do human beings. Rats are the most migratory creatures in the world. Troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of the year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all back again in their old quarters.

Reindeer migrate with the same regularity as swallows. They move south when winter sets in, but as soon as ever the snow begins to melt they travel steadily north, sometimes for as much as a thousand miles.

To end a holiday by deliberate suicide is so strange a phenomenon that for a long time naturalists looked upon the stories of the migration of the lemmings as an improbable fiction. Yet the facts are beyond dispute. At irregular intervals these ratlike creatures start out from their homes in the fastnesses of northern Scandinavia in huge droves numbering tens of thousands and travel steadily southward. Death pursues them in a hundred forms. Hawks and other birds of prey hover above them. Thousands are drowned in rivers. Yet the rest struggle on until they reach the sea. They do not stop. They plunge in, swim out and struggle on until at last their strength fails and they drown. Not one ever returns from this journey of death.—London Answers.

COTTON IN A FABRIC.

How to Tell if Worsted or Woolen Cloths Are Adulterated.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woolens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and, as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left, and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth or yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Success Prolongs Life.

It is now well known that increased complexity of life with increased expenditure distinctly aids longevity. Luxury, "the fertile parent of a whole family of diseases," modifies it greatly, of course, but this is a manageable factor, says the London Chronicle. We have only to recall personal experience to realize the force of intellectual stimulation. The interest of sport will sustain men without fatigue for distances they otherwise could not traverse. The excitement of strife will often mask the presence of wounds. Self forgetfulness in all the walks of life, under the stress of love, chivalry or accepted duty, doubles human endurance. Success gives new vitality, new powers, and this is another name for new life.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this state," volunteered the young fellow who had come in the clubhouse. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"—

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the red nosed elderly party who was hovering over the gratis lunch. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Charity.

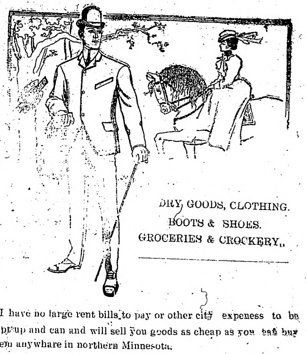
She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Intended.

Bills—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.—Chicago Journal.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

HIGH LANDING STORE.



DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know
****
WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
[illegible]ANOS $124.75 UP.
[illegible]RGANS $1[illegible].00 UP.
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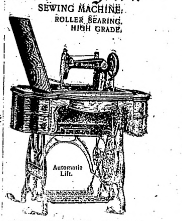
[illegible]OLD FURNITURE
[illegible] kinds at 60 cents up.
[illegible] and STEEL SAFES,
[illegible]WRITERS and OFFICE
[illegible]NITURE From $6.25 up.

[illegible] the largest manufacturers on [illegible]—have unlimited capital and sell [illegible] the workshop to the fireside [illegible] MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible] people in all parts of the [illegible] other manufacturer will let [illegible] the goods for years while slowly [illegible] for them.

[illegible] Information and Free Catalogue
[illegible]HE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. [illegible]

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

[illegible] by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

[illegible] GUARANTEE.
[illegible] Machine Co.
[illegible]INOIS.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections; outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are [illegible]."

Lobster Mortality High.

A lobster lays thousands of eggs, most of which hatch, but few ever live to grow up. This is not the fault of the mother, for she carries them about with her for nearly a year and with admirable instinct guards them as she does her own life. When the young are set free her duty is done, for they must then shift for themselves. Though hardly larger than mosquitoes, being about one-third of an inch long, the little ones leave their parents on the bottom and swim toward the light—to the surface, where from one to two months, if fortune favors them, they lead a free, roving life. The open sea is a poor nursery for such weaklings, which become the sport of every storm and the prey of numberless hungry mouths. Out of a brood of 10,000 it would be a rare chance for more than one or two lobsters to reach maturity or finally to end their career in the kitchen or the chafing dish.—St. Nick.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
Established July 6, 1876.

W.L.DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The public hasn't any heart to speak of, but it has a big, roomy eye.—Puck.

To Wash Black Stockings.

To prevent black stockings from assuming a greenish hue, wash as follows: Dissolve a liberal amount of Ivory Soap in a gallon of water as hot as the hands can bear. Wash through several suds of this preparation; rinse through two warm waters, adding to the last a tablespoonful of vinegar. Dry and press on the wrong side with a cool iron.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Wealth is a poor yardstick with which to measure happiness.

St. Jacobs Oil

for many, many years has **cured** and **continues** to cure

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
BACKACHE
SCIATICA
SPRAINS
BRUISES
SORENESS
STIFFNESS
FROST-BITES

Price, 25c. and 50c.

AWFUL NEURALGIA

Mr. Porter Thought He Should Go Mad But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him.

"It seems like a miracle that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should have cured my neuralgia," said Mr. Porter. "They are certainly a marvelous medicine and I am always glad to recommend them.

"For two years," he continued, "I had suffered almost unendurable pains in my head. They would start over my eyes and shoot upward most frequently, but they often spread over my face, and at times every part of my head and face would be full of agony. Sometimes the pains were so intense that I actually feared they would drive me mad.

"My eyes ached constantly and there was always a burning sensation over my forehead, but the other pains varied, sometimes they were acute, and again they were dull and lingering. I could not sleep. My temper was irritable and I got no pleasure out of life.

"I tried remedy after remedy, but finding no help in any of them, I became a despairing man. Even when I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had no great hope of a cure.

"That was in December of 1903. To my surprise, a change in my condition took place right away. The pains grew less intense and the acute attacks were further apart, as I kept on using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The improvement began with the first box, and when I had used six boxes I stopped. My cure was complete and has lasted ever since."

Mr. Charles H. Porter lives at Raymond, N. H. He is one of many grateful people who have found that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure diseases of the nerves that have stubbornly resisted every other remedy tried. Not only neuralgia, but sciatica, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia yield to them. They are sold by all druggists, or may be obtained directly from the Dr Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Sentimental.

"She was a woman," said the poetical boarder, "whose beauty turned men's hearts to fire."

"And their necks to rubber, I suppose," added the prosy old bachelor.—Chicago Daily News.

SCREAMED AT NIGHT.

Baby Scratched Until Face Was Raw and Bleeding—Eczema Cured by Cuticura.

"For over two years my little baby girl suffered with a raw, itching and painful eczema on her head and face, the pain causing her to scream day and night, and my wife could get no rest. We tried several doctors, but without success. Unless we kept her hands tied she would scratch until her face was like raw beef. One cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment completely cured her, healing her face without mark or blemish. (Signed) W. J. Morgan, Orchard Town, New Lambton, New South Wales, Australia."

Destiny has turned many a man down while he was waiting for something to turn up.—Success Magazine.

Announcement is made by the Rock Island-Frisco Systems of the inauguration of a daily through tourist car St. Louis to Los Angeles, via Frisco Line to Medora, Kansas, thence Rock Island-El Paso Line to California.

This provides an entirely new tourist car route to the Golden State, and with the installation of this car the Rock Island has no less than ten through tourist lines between the East and California. These cars start from Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis and run through via either the Rock Island's Southern Route by way of El Paso, or Scenic Route by way of Colorado. This frequent and comprehensive service is provided with a view to adequately meeting the demand for tourist accommodations under the very low rates effective in September and October.

Make most of the simple life while you can. The campaign will open soon.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Cash For Schools.

St. Paul.—The distribution of special aid which the state gives to various classes of schools was begun by State Auditor Iverson and and J. W. Olsen. Most of the schools receive less than the law allows them because the appropriation is not large enough to give each the full amount. Therefore the appropriation has been divided proportionately among the schools. The same was done the past two years, and the deficiences for those years were provided for by the last legislature and will be paid at this time.

For the year ending July 1, 1905, 174 high schools each received $1,500, or a total of $208,650. This is $300 less than the full amount each high school may receive. For the year 1903 127 high schools receive a deficiency of $120 each, or $15,240. For the year 1904 151 high schools receive a deficiency of $175 each, or $26,425. The total amount distributed to high schools this year is $260,315

There are 148 graded schools which each receive $525 this year or a total of $77,700. There is no deficiency to be paid the graded schools for the past two years.

For the past two years 287 semi-graded schools each receive $230, or a total of $66,010. This is $20 less than the full amount that may be allowed each school.

Raised Valuations.

The packing houses fared badly at the hands of the state board of equalization. All of the large concerns doing business in the state had their assessments increased. Swift and company's assessment was raised 50 per cent of spite of the strenuous efforts of the company's attorney, Frank B. Kellogg. He protested against the assessment of the company franchise, on the ground that Swift & Co. has no franchise, and that is impossible to assess a manufacturing company upon a franchise. Attorney General Young was of the opinion that the license given to a foreign concern to do business in the state amounts to a franchise and the tax valuation was boosted 50 per cent. The matter will be fought out in the courts.

Fire Marshal's Report.

Duluth.—Fire Marshal Edward Peterson, made his first quarterly report of fires investigated by him. The fire marshal assumed his duties July 1, and up to Sept. 30 he had investigated 204 fires which had not been reported to him by chiefs of fire departments. Of these he found twelve of incendiary origin, but in no case had evidence enough for conviction been produced against any one. Five of these, he says appear to have been set to obtain insurance. The damage from these five was $2,040. The other seven appeared to have been set either in wantonness or for revenge. The total loss from these seven was $5,205 Fifty-six cases were reported as "cause unknown." The causes of fire reported are: Ashes, 3; adjoining fire, 4; cigar stubs, 1; children and matches, 13; carelessness, 9; electric wires, 6; gas jets, 7; gasoline, 17; lamps, 6; lightning, 11; matches, 3; sparks, 13; spontaneous combustion, 11; stove, flue and chimney, 26.

Badly Burned.

Ada.—A terrific gas explosion occurred at Twin Valley at the N. P. pumping station. Alfred Hawkins, who is in charge of the pump house, descended with a lantern into the well over which the house is built. As he proceeded he detected the presence of gas and he hurriedly retreated up the ladder, not soon enough, however, to prevent a terrific explosion, which completely wrecked the pump house. Mr. Hawkins was seriously burned, but it is thought he will recover. A barrel of gasoline had been emptied near the well and some it soaked into the ground and thence into the water.

Dairying.

Minneapolis.—The statistics relative to the number of creameries and cows in the city of Minneapolis that evidently emanated from the office of the state dairy and food department, caused a great deal of merriment in the office of Health Inspector Hall. It was stated in the morning papers that there were 41 wholesalers of milk and cream and 161 retailers in Minneapolis; that there were 353 herds aggregating 9,146 head. As a matter of fact there are between 12,000 and 15,000 cows within the city limits and about 700 persons engaged in the selling or retailing of milk and cream.

News Notes.

St. Paul—Butter score for the September contest of the state dairy and food department did not average as high as earlier in the season.

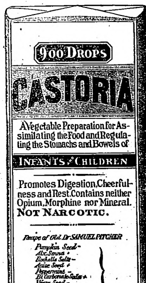
Springfield—Mr. and Mrs. H. Bendixen celebrated their silver wedding in their splendid new home.

Northfield—A horse driven by Mr. Wallace of Randolf was struck by a live wire and was instantly killed. A high wind had blown a limb across the wires and lowered them near to the street.

Washington — Clark W. Seedy was appointed postmaster at Westbrook, Cottonwood county. Minn., vice Martin A. Johnson, resigned.

Ada—A project is on foot to divide Norman county [forming a new county of the sixteen townships in the reservation which at present belong to this county.

Montgomery—The year-old son of Eli Gambold, whose home is on a farm near Lake Volney, six miles southwest of this place, fell into a tub of water and was drowned. The parents are nearly crazed, as he was their only child.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
CURES COUGHS COLDS

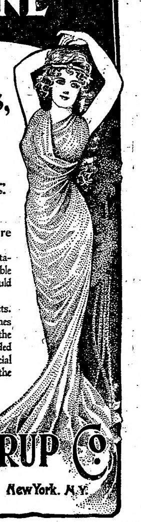
PRICE, 25 Cts.

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

THE ONLY ONE



There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine– Syrup of Figs– is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine– Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.*

Good, But Wrong Kind.

Minister (mildly)—I've been wanting to see you, Mr. Kurd, in regard to the quality of milk with which you are serving me.

Milkman (uneasily)—Yes, sir.

Minster (very mildly)—I only wanted to say, Mr. Kurd, that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening.—Stray Stories.

"Just Laughed."

Artist—Have you taken my picture to the exhibition?

Porter—Yes, sir. It seemed to please the gentlemen very much.

"What did they say?"

"Oh, they didn't say nothing; but they laughed that hearty."—Stray Stories.

None Too Tainted for Him.

"Would you refuse a tip from me if you knew it was tainted money?" asked the customer in the restaurant as he finished his meal.

"No, sir," replied the waiter; "I'd not refuse it, sir, even if you had run it through that piece of Camembert cheese, sir!"—Yonkers Statesman

Best in the World.

Cream, Ark., Oct. 9th (Special).—After eighteen months suffering from Epilepsy, Backache and Kidney Complaint, Mr. W. H. Smith, of this place, is a well man again, and those who have watched his return to health unhesitatingly give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills. In an interview regarding his cure, Mr. Smith says:

"I had been low for eighteen months with my back and kidneys, and also Epilepsy. I had taken everything I knew of, and nothing seemed to do me any good till a friend of mine got me to send for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I find that they are the greatest medicine in the world, for now I am able to work and am in fact as stout and strong as before I took sick."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys cleanse the blood of all impurities. Pure blood means good health.

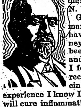
There would be fewer failures in the business world if there were fewer men ready to drop their business on the smallest provocation and discuss such questions as who was the father of the American navy.—Somerville Journal.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Isn't it awful when a woman keeps fixing her back hair at the theater and then when the performance is over to find that she has left her diamond ring on her dresser at home!—Cleveland Leader.

CONGRESSMAN GOULDEN.

Finds Quick Relief from Bladder Troubles Through Doan's Kidney Pills.



Hon. Joseph A. Goulden, member of Congress representing the 18th District of New York, also trustee of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y., writes:

Gentlemen: As many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles, I feel it my duty to recommend the medicine. From personal experience I know Doan's Kidney Pills will cure inflammation of the bladder, having experienced relief the second day of using the medicine.

(Signed) J. A. GOULDEN.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Revised.

"You don't give much heed to the admonition, 'blessed is the peacemaker.'"

"No," answered the nervous citizen. "The version for these rapid times should be 'blessed is the pacemaker.'"—Washington Star.

Advancing the Farmers' Interests.

Traveling agents and salesmen are now sent from the home offices of the Chicago packers into all South American and Asiatic countries. They are going into every land, no matter what language may be spoken or what money be used. They will exchange their goods for cowries or elephant tusks—anything to sell the product and get something in return convertible into money. It may seem odd to some folks, but traveling men, carrying cases with samples of American meat products, can be seen in the desert of Sahara, the sands of Zanzibar or in Brazil, "where the nuts come from." Great is the enterprise of the Yankee merchant. The greater the market, the greater the price and stability of the price of the product and all that goes to make it in its various stages.

Reasonable.

He that will keep a monkey should pay for the glasses he breaks.—Selden.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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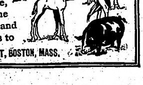

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MISSING ISSUE

Date: Oct 20

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1905. NO. 30.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

President Roosevelt captured Richmond, Va., by storm. He began his southern tour with a rousing welcome at the old confederate capital. He extolled the blue and the gray in his speech.

President Roosevelt was received everywhere in North Carolina by cheering crowds. He explained his railroad rate policy in his Raleigh speech.

President Roosevelt, in a speech to 75,000 persons at Atlanta, outlined the necessity of federal supervision over big corporations and condemned "law honesty." The greeting given by the people of Georgia was most enthusiastic.

THE INSURANCE PROBE.

Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, makes the statement that he has no intention of resigning, that he was elected to serve until June and that nothing can or will drive him out.

McCurdy, Jr., testified in the New York insurance investigation that he allows himself $500 a week for expenses when traveling for the Mutual.

McCurdy admitted to the Armstrong committee that the Mutual has paid vast sums to lawyers, ex-state officials, newspaper men and others in efforts to influence legislation.

The New York investigators have decided to include the state department of insurance in their inquiry because of a suspicion that examiners are named by politicians in the interest of the big companies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A terrific gale on the great lakes sent 30 vessels to the bottom and resulted in the loss of at least 12 lives.

Gov. Folk, of Missouri, commuted the sentence of Edgar G. Bailey, who was to have been hanged at Kansas City for murder, to imprisonment for 99 years.

Johnnie Goodson, a 11-year-old boy, who on August 18 shot and killed Hannah McQuade, a girl about 12 years of age, in Detroit, Mich., was acquitted on the charge of manslaughter by a jury in the circuit court.

The new brick works of the Hummelstown Brownstone company were destroyed by fire of unknown cause at Harrisburg, Pa. The loss is $50,000 with insurance of $40,000.

United States Senator Boies Penrose denied emphatically the rumors connecting him with loans from the Enterprise bank, at Allegheny, Pa. He says the charge is malicious and was made for political effect.

Commissioner Warner, of the pension bureau, has announced his intention of recommending the dismissal from the service of a number of employes who have been engaged in loaning money in the bureau at usurious rates.

Martin Barth died at his home in Gallatin, Tenn. Mr. Barth in 1848 was chief messenger of the old Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph company at Pittsburg, Pa., where Andrew Carnegie was given his first employment as a messenger boy.

Beside that other great actor, Garrick, and under the shadow of the statue of Shakespeare, as the interpreter of whose plays he won fame, the ashes of Sir Henry Irving were given burial in Westminster abbey.

The governor of Odessa, Russia, has issued an order to the police instructing them that in the event of disturbances they are to fire directly into the mobs without any preliminary volleys in the air.

The question of the friar lands purchase was practically settled at Manila when the commission paid the Dominican order $3,225,000, which is the last payment.

The Minnesota state board of health has issued a circular to county superintendents of schools forbidding the employment as teacher of any person suffering from tuberculosis, and debarring children sufering from that disease from admission to the schools.

The British public celebrated the centenary of Lord Nelson's death and cablegrams were received from Dewey and Togo.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) police found $9,000 more of plunder of the Adams Express $101.000 thief.

Weekly trade reviews show continued enormous demands on productive capacity and active retail distribution.

Chicago police have evidence that a wholesale traffic in American girls to recruit harems and brothels in China is carried on in Chicago.

Matthew Baldes, a farmer, is in jail at Orange City, Ia., charged with choking and beating his wife to death. Baldes strongly protested his innocence.

Samuel Gompers says he will make a strong fight against the employment of Chinese on the Panama canal.

Gov. Cummins announces that the tariff revision fight will come up in Iowa at an early date and that the revisionists will win.

The National Purity league is divided over a proposition made by delegates to the La Crosse (Wis.) meeting to form a new organization.

Mr. Landis says that investigation has revealed a sensational condition of extravagance and improvidence in public printing and says that congress is certain to take action.

The Pennsylvania's new car order brings that road's expediture for equipment for the year up to $26,000,000.

Jealousy, it is proved, caused the murder of Mrs. Clara A. McCluskey in her saloon in Chicago, the murderess being Mrs. Clara May Buckley, who has confessed.

The New York police have been ordered to arrest all women who appear unescorted on the streets of the tenderloin after ten o'clock at night.

A girl cashier in New York confessed that she has stolen $2,000 from her employers to supply money to her lover.

Edward George Cunliffe, the express clerk who stole $101,000 at Pittsburg, Pa., was arrested in Bridgeport, Conn. The police recovered $80,000 of booty, but the prisoner declares that he has burned the remaining $20,000.

The Australian house of representatives passed a resolution calling on King Edward to grant home rule to Ireland..

Vartanian, a naturalized American citizen, was sentenced to death in Turkey for killing an Armenian.

Federal officials strongly approve the president's order permitting them to discharge useless civil service employes.

American theatrical men are to meet and formulate plans for the erection of a monument to the memory of Irving.

Evidence of H. H. Rogers before the master in chancery in Boston is made public and shows that William Rockefeller and Rogers each made $3,560,000 profits in the Boston gas deal.

The trial of the first of the damage suits growing out of the Iroquois theater catastrophe is under way in Chicago.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty between the United States and Germany are to be opened as soon as Ambassador von Sternburg arrives from Berlin.

Payment of $130,000 by the asphalt companies to support the revolution in Venezuela is admitted.

The new order of the president forbidding cabinet members to talk to correspondents causes much comment in Washington.

Five roads entering the Union station in Chicago plan to construct a new depot and improved terminals to cost $25,000,000.

An imperial manifesto was issued in St. Petersburg proclaiming the ratification of peace between Russia and Japan.

Formal, but none the less hearty, expressions of thanks from the Russian and Japanese emperors to President Roosevelt for his services in the cause of peace in the far east, have been made public.

At Topeka, Kan., the report of the receiver shows the assets of the various properties of C. J. Devlin, who failed last July, to be $4,956,948, and the liabilities $4,592,208.

President Wilbur O. Carrier, of Carroll college, Waukesha, Wis., has announced a promised contribution of $35,000 by Ralph Voorhees, an eastern man, the fund to go towards the building of a girls' dormitory in connection with the college.

The supreme court of Nebraska handed down decisions sustaining the constitutionality of the anti-cigarette law, the inheritance tax law and the law to prevent desecration of the American flag.

The robbery of $10,000 worth of diamonds from the wife of George W. Hoadley at the Buckingham hotel, New York, has been announced by the police.

W. B. Smith, former president of the Western national bank, was indicted at Louisville, Ky., on charges of making false entries, misappropriation of the funds of a national bank and embezzlement. Smith's whereabouts is not known.

State Senator O. F. Berry, president of the Dime savings bank of Carthage, Ill., has been appointed receiver for the National bank of Peoria.

Dowager Queen Margherita, of Italy, has expressed her intention of visiting the United States next year with a 40-horse power automobile.

A Missouri Pacific freight train crashed through a bridge between Weeping Water and Nehawka, Neb., instantly killing Engineer B. F. Young and Fireman William Sheffield.

Record-breaking rains for October have fallen in central and southern Illinois. In some localities over ten inches of water has fallen within 48 hours.

The town of Strattonsville, Pa., was almost wiped out by fire. Loss, $50,000.

The failure of the Enterprise national bank of Allegheny, Pa., after the cashier's suicide involves state politicians, who are alleged to have borrowed $700,000 out of $800,000 of state funds on deposit.

Eight people were killed and 35 injured by a tornado in the village of Sorento, Ill.

John J. Kelly, clerk of markets, in the department of public service, was arrested on the charge of embezzling $7,700 of the city's money.

A New York court rejected the plea of Joseph Leiter that his wheat corner was a gambling transaction and ordered judgment for $67,767 in favor of his brokers.

Philadelphia was the scene of political riots when Senator Penrose was hooted and hissed and his meeting broken up. Negro mobs with revolvers terrorized the streets.

Attorney General Stead makes a new interpretation of the Illinois Central railroad's charter, showing that nearly $50,000 in back taxes is due the state of Illinois.

An official of the United Mine Workers declares all the bituminous miners will ask for more wages next spring.

The charge was made at the national purity conference at La Crosse, Wis., that British government agents at Hongkong permit the exportation of Japanese and Chinese girls for immoral purposes.

The board of engineers is divided as to the character of the isthiman canal to be built. The majority is in favor of the sea level plan, which may cost $300,000,000.

King Oscar wept over Sweden's separation from Norway while formally closing the special session of the riksdag.

Alfred Hamburger, son of a rich Pittsburg distiller, now retired, killed himself in Chicago after squandering $50,000 and making a failure in a business venture.

Tommy Murphy, of New York, was badly beaten by Terry McGovern at the National Athletic club, Philadelphia. It took McGovern only two minutes and two seconds to gain the victory.

The national encampment of the Union Veterans' union convened in Springfield, Ill., with 150 delegates present. Gen. A. M. Legg, of Washington, commander-in-chief, reported a large growth in membership, especially in the departments of Illinois, Maine and District of Columbia.

The entire business section of Alturas, Cal., was destroyed by fire, 27 business houses and two residences being consumed. Loss, $100,000.

Sergeant Patrick Egan committed suicide by jumping into the sea from the deck of the transport Sherman as it was entering San Francisco. Illness is believed to have caused his act.

Harry McGlasson, who conducted a boarding house at Frakerville, Ia., shot and killed his wife, a five-year-old daughter, a sister-in-law and himself. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the deed.

The value of the concessions made by Russia to Japan and other rights gained by the latter in the Portsmouth treaty is now estimated at $650,000,000.

Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy to Portsmouth, was given a cold reception on his arrival in Tokio.

Peace was officially announced by the imperial government of Japan after the signature of the treaty with Russia.

Dr. Edward D. Eaton has resigned the presidency of Beloit college, Beloit, Wis., after successful service of many years. He will probably accept a call from a church at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

A through freight on the Big Four plunged into a washout and was wrecked near Hillsboro, Ill. Two tramps were killed.

In a tornado which passed over the country one mile west of Manford, Okla., two children of E. R. Anderson were killed.

T. C. Carson, president of the Johnson county savings bank and the Iowa City Electric Light company, at Iowa City, Ia., died in Philadelphia from injuries received falling off a street car.

In the federal court at Chicago, Judge Humphrey decided that the indicted packers must stand trial on charges of conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law, but they were discharged on counts in indictments against them based on the charge that they were in a monopoly.

Dr. Edward Janes James was formally installed as the president of the University of Illinois, at Urbana, Ill. The exercises were elaborate.

Masachusetts labor unions have decreased by 100 during the past year, according to an official report.

The interstate commerce commission's inquiry into charges of refrigerator car lines may result in lower tariffs. All sections of the country are interested.

A Denver, Col., grand jury indicted ten bankers on a charge of attempting to steal $1,750,000.

Chairman Shonts of the Panama canal commission, which landed in New York after a tour of the isthmus, reports that the work of sanitation is making great strides and no cases of fever have been reported this month.

Protesting his innocence to the last, John Rooney was hanged at Bismarck, N. D., for the murder of Harold Sweet on August 26, 1902. He walked onto the trap singing a song of his own composition.

President Roosevelt issued on order that civil service employes may be summarily discharged without trial whenever a superior decides the employe has been inefficient or guilty of misconduct in the presence of a superior.

WASHINGTON LETTER

JOHN MITCHELL A WELCOME GUEST AT WHITE HOUSE.

THE CLEAN MONEY CRAZE

May Have to Increase Force in Bureau of Engraving and Printing—The Washington Home of Old-Time Southerners.

WASHINGTON.—One of the visitors at the white house who has little trouble in getting an audience with the president is John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Roosevelt has never forgotten the loyal, honest aid that Mitchell gave him in that historic controversy in the fall of 1902, when the president intervened between the mine owners and mine workers and brought to a close the most expensive and dangerous strike ever inaugurated in the coal fields. The president was struck with Mitchell's honesty of purpose and sincere desire to act upon his own principle of a "square deal" to everybody. It is not too much to say that had the mine workers been represented by a man possessed of less common sense and fair-mindedness the result at that time would have been different.

John Mitchell is not a frequent visitor in Washington, but when he does come to this city he makes it a rule to pay his respects to the president, and he is always welcomed. For the first time he appeared as a politician a few weeks ago. He has made it a rule to keep out of politics and has frequently refused to use his influence with the president in favor of anyone seeking office, but a particular friend of his, who acted as his secretary during the coal strike, Mr. Louis Hammerling,, is seeking to be made an internal revenue collector in Pennsylvania, and has enlisted Mitchell's sympathies. He has asked the president to appoint Hammerling, and Mr. Roosevelt has jokingly asked Mitchell to get the republican leaders in the Keystone state to back his candidate. This is a task not much to Mitchell's liking, but the latter's position at the head of about 150,000 mine workers may get him a favorable audience with the "organization."

The president likes to talk with Mitchell on many subjects, particularly those relating to labor and labor unions, as he can get from him and from President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, a more conservative idea of what the workingman wants than comes from the professional agitators. Both these labor leaders have implicit confidence in the president.

Secretary Root and the Press.

SECRETARY OF State Root has fallen into his duties naturally and gracefully. He has been welcomed back to the big state, war and navy building by many of the subordinate government officials who learned to admire his methods and direct business way when he was secretary of war. Mr. Root came to Washington with a good deal of the narrowmindedness of a New York lawyer, and it is admitted that the men on Manhattan island are about as provincial a set as is to be found in the United States. He brought with him a prejudice against newspaper men, having at times been the victim of writers who cared more for sensation and space than they did for absolute accuracy. He was very cold and distant for some months after he became head of the war deaprtment, but gradually he began to recognize the important part that newspaper men at the national capital play in national affairs, and he was not slow in acknowledging their position when he did recognize them.

When Mr. Root came to Washington this month and brought with him Mr. Bacon, first assistant secretary of state, he introduced the latter to a group of newspaper men and proceeded to instruct him as to how he was to treat the press. "These men can be of the utmost assistance to you and to the government if you give them your confidence," said the secretary. "Tell them everything that it is legitimate to make public, and if you tell them what they are not to publish you will find your confidence respected. Start right with the newspaper correspondents and your administration will be successful."

Mr. Root finds himself hampered by an act he did while secretary of war, and the other day laughingly admitted it. "Do you know," he said to a friend, "there is one act of my career as secretary of war I very much regret?"

"Is that so?" the friend inquired.

"Yes; while I was secretary of war," said Mr. Root, "I stole a room from the state department. I wish now I had that room back."

Dirty Dollar Bill.

THE demand for clean money is somewhat embarrassing to the treasury. Officials of that department claim that paper money is being used up too fast. It is being destroyed at the rate of about $2,000,000 a day. This is in response to the agitation for money that is not reeking with disease germs. When John Wesley Gaines, the strenuous congressman from Tennessee, discovered that there were several thousand dangerous germs lurking in a dirty dollar bill people all over the country began to insist on having brand, new, crisp currency.

Treasury officials take little stock in the germ theory, and question whether anyone has ever really suffered from a disease contracted in handling old bills. They cite the experience of the money counters in the treasury. Down in the basement of this building there are many women who have been counting money for the past eight or ten years and they handle the very worst bills in circulation. Currency that is not considered fit to remain in use is put up in bundles and sent to Washington for redemption. These bundles must be counted by the women and it is declared that not a single case is on record of disease contagion growing out of handling this money.

The national banks are complaining about the expense they are put to for the printing of new notes in response to this clean money craze. Within the past four years the volume of redemptions have doubled. In 1900 there was redeemed daily about $1,000,000, but now the redemptions run over $2,000,000 each day. It will be necessary to increase the force in the bureau of engraving and printing to keep up with the printing of new notes unless the secretary decides to prolong the life of a bank note and thus reduce the amount that is turned in for redemption.

Task of Signing Name.

IT IS difficult to judge of a man's character and appearance by his handwriting, although it is maintained by some experts that nothing is easier. The signature of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds is ample proof that no one is able always to judge a man by the way he writes. That signature is a wonder. It resembles a Chinese puzzle in its angularity. It appears like a bunch of triangles fastened together. Mr. Reynolds is proud of his signature and defies anyone to counterfeit it. Its sharp angles would never in the world suggest the jolly, rotund form of the assistant secretary, who is the personification of good nature and good humor. He is just as genial in his character as he is in appearance, and that funny jumble of triangles which he calls his signature is by no means an index to that character.

Mr. Reynolds has the knack of dashing off that Chinese puzzle very readily, and that is the main desideratum in his daily routine of work. Like other assistant secretaries and high government officials, he has to spend two or three hours each day in attaching his name to vouchers, warrants and other important papers. The more rapidly he can sign his name the less irksome is this duty, and Mr. Reynolds has solved the problem. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw writes his name out in full, except he uses the initial for the middle name, but as there are only 11 letters in the whole signature it does not occupy very much time.

President Roosevelt signs his name in full to all documents, writing the "Theodore Roosevelt" in a rather small, straggling hand. When he was assistant secretary of the navy, however, he had so many papers to sign that it was a burden to spell his name in full; so he cut out the "Theodore" and used the initial "T."

"Just look at that," he said to a friend one day. "Isn't that the limit? T. Roosevelt! T. Roosevelt! Isn't that the worst? But I've got to write it that way or get pen paralysis."

A Man of His Word.

Mrs. Knicker—He used to say he would go through thick and thin for her.

Mrs. Bocker—Well, his excuses are both now.—N. Y. Sun.

That's What He Did.

"What in the world do you do with all your money, my son?"

"I give it up, dad!"—Yonkers Statesman.

MOSCOW ALL BUT CUT OFF

STRIKE STOPS THE TRAFFIC ON SEVEN OF THE NINE MAIN RAILWAY LINES.

Renewal of the Factory Strikes Not Improbable. The Grain Blockade is Becoming Quite Serious. Milk and Meat Famine.

Moscow, Oct. 23.—Traffic on seven of the nine main trunk arteries of commerce radiating from Moscow was completely paralyzed yesterday by the railway strike, and the commercial heart of Russia has been cut off from all communication with the rest of the empire, except with the narrow section to the northwestward, including St. Petersburg and the Baltic provinces.

Though the government has ordered the railroad battalions of the army to proceed to Moscow and take the places of the strikers for the purpose of restoring traffic, the revolutionists, by a sudden and unexpected blow, have shown their ability to lay their hands on the throats of the nation's commercial life.

The employes of four railroads struck, and only the lines running over the Nicholai road to St. Petersburg and over the Windau & Rybinsk road to Riga and other Baltic ports are open. Traffic is at a standstill on the Kazan line and on the line to Yaroslav and Archangel.

The strikers yesterday forced the employes of the general offices and financial departments of three lines, the Windau & Rybinsk, the Moscow & Voronesch, to quit work.

The city is already feeling the effects of a milk and meat famine and a few days' continuance of the strike will cause serious embarrassment and even suffering to the population.

An important developement was the strike on the Brestlitovsk road which runs to Smolensk, Minsk and Warsaw and carries international traffic from Moscow to Germany, Austria and other parts of Europe. Though the workers in the shops of this road struck yesterday, the trains continued to run until 5 o'clock in the evening when the engineers and firemen drew the fires and deserted the engines. Communication with points abroad, however is still open by St. Petersburg and Pskoff.

Operator is Robbed.

Hopkins, Minn., Oct. 23.—J. C. Ewing, night operator for the Milwaukee road, was slugged by an unknown man at 11 o'clock at night. He was left on the floor in unconscious condition. The robber secured $15 in cash and a revolver. The robber is supposed to have made his escape on the St. Louis Park car line. The operator was alone in his office when the man entered. When the operator asked the man what he wanted, the man hit the operator over the head with a iron bar. The man was described as about twenty-five yeers old, smooth-faced and wearing a gray cap and brown sweater. When the operator regained consciousness he telegraphed to the Minneapolis police.

Boy Robbers.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 23.—Perhaps the youngest persons ever sent to the penitentiary for postoffice robbery are Arthur G. Waldorf and John M. Bell, two boys who have been lodged in the Sioux Falls penitentiary to serve terms of two years each for the robbery on June 29 last, of the postoffice at Loomis, a little town in the central part of South Dakota. They pleaded not guilty. Bell was formerly a resident of Cherokee, Iowa, where his father served two terms as sheriff, while Waldorf claims Kirksville, Mo., as his home.

Two Accidents.

Royalton, Minn., Oct. 23.—Joe Stanek, 23 years old, of Swan River, eight miles west of here, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. The boy was passing through a door with the muzzle of the gun toward him when it was discharged by the hammer coming through the door. The charge took effect just below the left eye, tearing away a portion of the head and killing instantly.

Ada, Minn., Oct. 23.—Willies Russell of Stephen, aged eleven years, while out hunting, accidentally shot himself, and died of the wound.

Burned to Death.

Bladen, Neb., Oct. 23.—Two children of Fred Piel, sixteen and four years of age, were burned to death, and their mother so badly burned that she cannot recover in a fire which destroyed their home.

Crazy Man.

New York, Oct. 23.—Thirty persons were driven from a coach of the Royal Blue Line express from Philadelphia to New York by another passenger, who suddenly became violently insane.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The string fiend is out again with a new story to the affect that you can not make application to make final proof on your homestead until after 14 months from the time you made filing. This is wrong as you can make application in time to get your six weeks advertiseing done before your 14 months are out.

A large number of our exchanges are complaining about the 'ack of advertiseing patronage by the local merchants. The trou'le is with the merchants in the small towns is they have the cart in front of the horse. They expect the newspaper to support the town, instead of the town supporting the newspaper.

HE IS GOOD TIMBER.

As there seems to be disposition on the part of the newspapers in the northern part of the state to name a candidate for the nomination for governor on the republican ticket next year, why not choose somsone on which we could all unite? If we can do that we can nominate and elect him with ease and the state would again be in the control of the republican party. Among the numerous candidates that have so far been favorable mentioned s likely timber to meet the demand of the party for a man to efeat Johnson, Elias Steenerson of Crookston is the most likely andidate that has been mentioned that could unite the party in he northern part of the state. The wounds of the last campaign are not all healed but are nly commencing to have a more ealthy look. but the least bit of riction may cause them to open p with a fresh flow of blood. In view of this fact it would ot be good politicts to boom a andidate for the nomination on e republican ticket who took n active interest in the nominaon and headed a County delegaon for R. C Dunn last year.

Mr. Steenerson certainly meets l the requirments of an ideal andidate, as he has the ability, nd backbone to make a good overnor, and as there has been me claims made the republican at defeated Johnson for the ext governor of Minesota would ve to have son on their name, also has that qualification.

King James' Books.

ome very fine binding was executed King James I., who during his ene life was an enthusiastic patron of ters and art. In some of his books thistle is introduced with heavy ner pieces, and the arms in the cen-. One fine piece of work, now in the itish museum, is in bright brown f, powdered with flower-de-luce. other folio in crimson velvet has the ms of England embroidered on both es with gold thread on a groundrk of yellow silk. The king's initials worked above. The lettering is in ther, and the boards are tied toher by red ribbon, constituting a al book in every particular. John son, in Scotland, and the Barkers, England, were appointed to be the g's binders, but there is little trace their work now extant.

nimal Having the Most Teeth.

he animal having the most teeth is great armadillo of south Central northern South America. It is a well known to most people that normal or average number of teeth mammals is thirty-two—sixteen ve and the same number below. great armadillo, however, is an extion, having from 92 to 100. He has n twenty-four to twenty-six in each of the upper jaw and from twentyto twenty-four in each side of the er jaw. Another peculiarity lies in fact that they are all molars or ders. They increase in size from t to back, instead of from the root, are wholly destitute of enamel.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Oct. 28th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on Dec. 4th 1905 viz:

Andrew T. Joppru.

H.E. No. 630 Red Lake Series, for the N.W.¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Holmgren, Oswold O. Oas, Han H. Jacobson, Owen Moris, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief river Falls Minnesota on December 4th 1905, viz:

Nels Olson.

H. E. No. 358 Red Lake Series, for the S. W.¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Albert Bakken, Thor Skaar, Harold Johnson, Samul Johnson, all of Thief river Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

FirstPub. Oct. 20th. 1905.

Department of the Interior., Land Office. at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on December 12th 1905, viz;

Oswald Stenbakken.

H.E. No. 668 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lewis Haure, Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cool, Andrew B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, a Crookston Minn. October 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn. on December 12.1905, viz:

Christopher H. Porter.

H.E. No. 626 Red Lake Series, for the S. E.¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, Charley Thompson, all of Germanton Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Accent on the Operatic Stage.

No Englishman with daughters could do a rasher thing than permit them to take lessons from eminent professors with a view of going on the stage. The opera stage in England scarcely exists. At Covent Garden a woman who can speak good English can only get in by force of social influence, and abroad a foreigner has very great difficulty because she cannot speak or sing with a perfect accent. The foreign lady or gentleman comes across here and on occasion will venture to sing in English, and their mistakes bring nothing more than a smile to the faces of the audience. But let an English singer go to France or Germany, and something totally different happens.

In 1897 Tamagno sang at Monte Carlo before an audience which was mainly French. He mispronounced a word, and a peal of derisive laughter covered even his stentorian notes. In Brussels I heard an American tenor laughed at because some of his vowels were not quite pure—Brussels, where their French is the most villainous patois I have ever heard. In Germany I have heard both French and English artists laughed at because their accent was not absolutely correct.—London Saturday Review.

Russian Discipline.

General Dragomiroff, the Russian military expert, rose from the ranks and always dressed according to the army regulations for the common soldier. One day while driving about St. Petersburg in his carriage he noticed a soldier with hair longer than the regulations called for. He had the horses stopped, alighted and, taking off his hat, ordered the soldier to seize him by the hair. The soldier hesitated. He feared to lay violent hands on his general; besides, the hair was clipped too close to afford a hold for the hands. The general surveyed the soldier sternly for a few moments, then, twining his fingers in the latter's locks, he literally wiped up the street with him, the victim not daring to resist. Finally, having impressed the lesson thoroughly, he re-entered his carriage and drove on, ordering the soldier to follow. At the first barber's shop they came to he again alighted and had every vestige of hair shaved from the soldier's head, then turned him loose as a horrible example to his fellows.

Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

WE

TAKE

THIS

SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go and get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour. Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Ohm, Prop.

Gully.

Minn.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. December 12th 1905 viz:

Charles Radtke.

H.E. No. 627 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Henry Cook, Lewis Haure, Joseph Duchamp, A. B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on Nevember 22nd. 1905 viz;

August Olson.

H.E. No. 290, Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Olson, John N. Rambeck, Henry Cook, William Vaughan, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on November 22nd. 1905. viz:

John N. Rambeck.

H.E. No. 287 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Martin Olson, August Olson, Henry Cook, William Vaughan, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Joseph Kilen.

H.E. No. 655 Red Lake Sries for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sven Gjervold, [illegible] Fillingsrud, James Arson, Ole Woods all of Kratka Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dunley? You look terribly mystified. Dunley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

J. K. WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Sept. 29th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Sept. 12th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on October 30th, 1905 viz:

Albert Spokely.

H. E. No. 532 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 4, 6, 7, sec. 19 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W. & Lot 2, Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Auguste Kuehnel, Henry Arnt, Alfred Eve, of Kuehnel, Minn, Knut K. Austin, of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Sept. 29th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 12th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on October 30 th. 1905. viz:

Auguste Kuehnel.

H. E. No. 548 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Spokely, Henry Arnt, Alfred Eve, of Kuehnel Minn, Knut K. Austin, of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 6th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Sep. 25th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 8th 1905, viz;

Albert N. Cunningham.

H.E. No. 385 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 9 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Olaf Brevick, Tom Tweeden, Nels Berg Lars Brenden, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston. Minn on December 5th 1905, viz:

Erik O. Gullingsrud.

H.E. No. 654 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Gilbert Grasum, Carl Hatlen, of Brinkebrg Minn. Sven Bryvold, Nels Berg of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Knew the Crowd.

A street preacher in a west of Scotland town called a policeman who was passing and complained about being annoyed by a certain section of the audience and asked him to remove the objectionable ones.

"Weel, ye see," replied the cautious officer, "it would be a hard job for me tae spot them, but I'll tell ye what I'd dae if I were you."

"What would you do?" eagerly inquired the preacher.

"Just gae round wi' the hat!"

His Line.

"Yes," said the lecturer, "I'm dealing in furniture these days."

"How is that?" asked a listener.

"Making one night stands under a lecture bureau, with the help of the time tables."—Baltimore American.

When to Cut Weeds.

She—When should a young widow discard her weeds? He—Oh, I don't know, but I suppose she should cut them out just as soon as she wants to raise a second crop of orange blossoms. —Baltimore Herald.

Decision of character will often give to an inferior mind command over a superior.—Wirt.

The Radny Store;

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

00

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

JOHN RADNIECKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be sapplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL. PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this paper &

THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence. Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

About the House.

Common whiting mixed with ammonia makes excellent silver polish.

Kerosene brightens brass ornaments and keeps them from tarnishing.

Use a knife to break an egg. The contents of the egg are more easily handled.

Hang up the clothes brushes and the whisk brooms. It needs but a few cents invested in nails and screw eyes.

Lamp wicks are not expensive. It is poor economy to strain the eyes and spend every morning filling lamps when time and eyes can be spared by throwing away the short, blackened wick.

Oyster Stuffing.

A delicious oyster stuffing is made by taking two scant teacupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, one-half pint of oysters drained and cut in half. Season with salt, pepper, celery salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of sweet cream to moisten the crumbs and one well beaten egg. Mix and fill the fowl or chicken. Garnish the bird before carving with fried oysters and parsley.

A Hat Story.

A Birmingham (Ala.) man told a somewhat remarkable hat story the other day, vouching for its truth by saying that he was the wearer of one of the hats. He walked into the dining room of an Atlanta hotel one day, putting his beside the one other on the hatrack. When he left the dining room he found that his hat had been taken and the other one left in its place. There was nothing to do but take it and be content. He came north, and at a hotel the hat swapping performance was again repeated. Some one took from the dining room hatrack the one taken by the story teller from the Atlanta hotel.

A few days later the Atlanta man recognized at the same hotel the hat he had lost. He took it. He went south a few days later and stayed at the hotel he had occupied on his former visit. One day when he entered the dining room there was only one hat on the rack. He placed his own beside it. When he left the dining room and picked up the one hat left he found it was the one he had lost there the year before.—New York Tribune.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Alfred Eve will strt for the city of Crookston to day, on a business trip.

The last three days has been extreamly cold for this time of the year

Stephen Singer has sold out his farming interests nere Gully and will remove to Rhoda and go into partneship with his brother Edward in the store at that place.

Even J. Sund, who filed on the S.W. ¼ of sec. 32 two weeks ago, returned Sunday on the Dan Patch boat, with lumber for his new house and has commenced building Wallace Grace is doing the carpenter work for him.

The school meeting at the store of Andrew Ellingson on Tuesday afternoon was well attended and an octive interest was taken by all to try and get school started in this district as soon as possiable, $800 bonds was voted and an effort will be made to float them for the purpose of building a school house.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store,

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

FROM DEER PARK.

Land seekers are beginning to show up arround here.

M, E. Hyland left for his old home at Gully last Saturday to be absent a fiew davs.

C. W, Johnson the Rhoda barber returned from N. Dak. last week.

Chas Swanson returned from N. Dak last Sunday evening.

Miss Emma Vattendahl and olga olson called on old friends here last Sunday, returning to their home in the town of High Landing Monday.

Al. Ofthus returned home from N, Dak. last Saturday, after a couple of months threshing out there.

A large deer was seen here the other day.

A Christianson called on old friends out west on the Clearwater last Friday.

Rev. Mostue returned home to Winsor last Friday, after looking at some vacant land here. He held two religious services here and was well pleased with our country and may make his home here.

Two Repulsive Pictures.

In the atelier of Adolph William Bouguereau, the great French painter, there hung two terrible pictures. One represented a man dying in the desert, with the frightful form of the angel of death descending upon him. The other depicted Dante and Virgil in hell watching one victim madly gnawing at the throat of another. The two pictures failed because of their horror. "If I had stuck to such subjects as those," the artist used to say, "I should have starved long ago." He found a market for the beautiful.

Painful.

"What does Bifkins remind you of?"

"I hate to tell."

"Because it's a reflection on Bifkins?"

"No; on me."

"I don't understand."

"Well, I'll explain. Every time I see Bifkins he reminds me of a little bill I've owed him for over a year."—London Tit-Bits.

Solitude and the Crowd.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion, it is easy in solitude to live after our own, but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

It Would.

"But why won't your husband let us look up the coat of arms of his family?"

"Paw sez a coat of arms would look funny for a man that made his fortune in his shirt sleeves."—Houston Post.

Absolutely Effective.

Jack Younghusband—I'm only going down to the club, dear, so don't wait up for me if I'm late!

The Little Wife (sweetly)—No, darling. I'll come and fetch you!

LESS THAN ONE CENT A Day, will bring the news of the news of the world to your home by subscribeing for the Duluth Evening Herald, which is sent by mail for 25 cents per mont. The Herald is considered one of the leading papers of the Northwest, prints on an avrage of more than fourteen pages daily, and the entire Associated Press reports. If you want to keep poted "Read The Herald." Duluth Weekly Herald, $1 per year; six months 59 cents; three months, 25 cents.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

15 s. 4th st.
Minneapolis, Minn.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Hints About Screws.

Where screws are driven into soft wood and subjected to considerable strain they are very likely to work loose, and it is often difficult to make them hold. In such cases the use of glue is profitable. Make the glue thick. Immerse a stick about half the size of the screw and put it into the hole. Then put in the screw and drive it home as quickly as possible. When there is an article of furniture to be hastily repaired and no glue is at hand, bore a hole, insert the stick, fill the rest of the cavity with pulverized rosin; then heat the screw sufficiently to melt the rosin as it is driven in. Where screws are driven into wood for temporary purposes they can be more easily removed by dipping them in oil before inserting. When buying screws, notice that the heads are small and well cut, that there are no flaws in the body or thread part and that they have gimlet points. A screw of good make will drive as easily into oak as others into pine and will endure having twice the force brought against it.

Pushing the Old Folks Aside.

When the babies are cross and a man would like a quiet retreat there is none for him. But in a few years, when the children are grown and he is in the way, the daughters and mother put their heads together and originate a den. There is no den for the mother because she gracefully eliminates herself by sitting in the kitchen or running over to a neighbor's. It is her natural disposition to hide in a corner or remove herself entirely, and it is not the natural disposition of the father; hence the den. It has a couch and some pipes and tobacco and the books which the neighbors haven't got around to borrowing as yet, though if father begins a story today the book will be found to be loaned out when he wants to finish it tomorrow. The den is a fashionable way of pushing the old man out. If there is one in your house, Mr. Man, don't be deceived.—Atchison Globe.

A Two Edged Cure.

A story is told of the wonderful cure from deafness of a patient who was recommended to hear a Wagner opera and to sit near the orchestra by the trombones. The physician accompanied his patient and sat beside him. Suddenly, while the crash of the instruments was at its loudest, the deaf man found he could hear. "Doctor," he almost shrieked, "I can hear!" The doctor gave no sign that he noticed the remark. "I tell you, doctor," repeated the patient in ecstasy, "you have saved me! I have recovered my hearing." Still the physician was silent. He had become deaf himself.—Harper's Weekly.

Hamlet at Singapore.

I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know." and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky.

An Innocent Gambler.

"Cheyenne was a wide open town in the old days, and every hotel and bar had its little faro game and roulette wheel and stud poker game," said a man who was there. "Our party was staying at the Inter Ocean hotel. A long, loose jointed Missourian ambled in one night and butted into the poker game. There were two or three card sharps at the table, and every citizen carried his shooting iron. This long Missourian looked rather easy, but before he had been playing an hour he was $1,500 to the good. John Chase, proprietor of the hotel, became interested and watched the game. In a few minutes he saw the Missourian turn a trick that was not exactly according to Hoyle, and he called the Missourian outside.

"'Now, see here,' said Chase. 'I want to warn you. You'd better be pretty careful. Those fellows are all professional gamblers and are armed to the teeth. You don't seem to realize what you're doing.'

"'Say,' replied the long Missourian, with a look of childlike innocence, 'are they cheating me?'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Prevention Better Than Cure.

In these days, when most medical men are on the still hunt for miraculous cures, specifics in one or other form, it is easy to lose sight of, at least to fail to give sufficient attention to, the matter of the cause or causes of disease and of the means of prevention as well as of the really scientific because so often simple measures calculated so to help nature as to enable her to successfully perform a cure.

We all remember how the profession ransacked the entire earth for some medicament that should "cure" scurvy. No better illustration of what good old Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes declared to be shameful to the profession could be given than the various "treatments" for scurvy till some thoughtful layman discovered the true cause of the disease to be lack of vegetable food. A rational supply of vegetables or fruit and fruit juices and a diminished ration of salt meat sufficed to render all the armies, navies and camp dwellers of the world "immune."—Health Culture.

Siberian Convicts.

Some interesting phases of Siberian life are described in Samuel Turner's book on that country. Of the exiles he writes: "When I told a Siberian friend that I carried a revolver as a protection against wolves I was promptly informed that I had much more reason to fear the human wolves I might encounter, and this, I found, was a general view of the case. About one-third of the criminal exiles escape all control. Armed with a stick, to which is attached a strong piece of cord or catgut, they will approach the unwary traveler from behind, throw the cord round his neck and quietly strangle him by twisting the stick, to rob him at their leisure of whatever he may possess or secure his passport in order to make their escape from the country."

A Siberian Wonder.

The scientists have for years been perplexed over the wonderful frozen well at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as 1828 it was announced that the ground was frozen to an abnormal depth at the place referred to. In the summer of 1829 a Russian merchant set a gang of men to the task of ascertaining the depth of the frozen stratum. They gave up the job after digging some thirty feet in solidly frozen ground. The Russian Academy of Sciences took the matter in hand and between 1838 and 1844 dug to a depth of 382 feet and then abandoned the shaft because the earth was still frozen as hard as a rock. Natural cold could never penetrate to such a depth, and the phenomenon is still unexplained.

The Horse as a Jumper.

A horse can certainly jump higher than a man. There is at least one authentic case of a hunter clearing a seven foot paling, and a century or so ago a Mr. Bingham leaped his horse over the wall of Hyde park, which was six and one-half feet high on the inside and eight feet on the outside. The horse cleared this obstacle twice in rapid succession; and we are quite certain that no man who has ever lived could do it.—London Answers.

Coffee In Guatemala.

The laborers in the coffee plantations in Guatemala get only 8 to 20 cents (gold) a day. The capitalists get as profit 50 to 60 per cent of the market value. During harvesting time the coffee business gives employment to more than one-half of the population. A single coffee tree, under the most favorable conditions, has been known to yield twenty-five pounds of beans.

Work and Talk.

Generally speaking, it is true of women as of men that those who think most say least. Woman's talkativeness is the result of her sedentary occupation. Tailors, shoemakers and weavers —all men who sit close at their work— have, in common with women, not only hypochondriacal fancies, but also a tendency to great talkativeness.— Richter.

The Word Cigar.

The word cigar occurs in a German dictionary for the first time in 1813 and in the Dictionnaire of the French Academie in 1835. Kant used the word "ziggaro" in 1798. In Spain at the present day the word "cigarro" means a cigarette, for which the Spaniards have the word "pitillos." Their name for a cigar is "un puro."

Therein Is the Difference.

A meddler is a person who fails in his attempt. The meddler who succeeds is no meddler, but a hero.—Duluth Herald.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct.27th, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on December 11th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Simon O'Toole Albert S[illegible], [illegible] G. Hunt, Walter McA[illegible], [illegible] Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct.27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before A. W. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Carl Hatlen.

H.E. No. 651 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Guldbrand Granum, Erik O. Gullingsrud, Andres Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn. Haken Tronnes, of Brunkbeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

How to Tell if Worsted or Woolen Cloths Are Adulterated.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woolens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and, as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left, and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth or yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Success Prolongs Life.

It is now well known that increased complexity of life with increased expenditure distinctly aids longevity. Luxury, "the fertile parent of a whole family of diseases," modifies it greatly, of course, but this is a manageable factor, says the London Chronicle. We have only to recall personal experience to realize the force of intellectual stimulation. The interest of sport will sustain men without fatigue for distances they otherwise could not traverse. The excitement of strife will often mask the presence of wounds. Self forgetfulness in all the walks of life, under the stress of love, chivalry, or accepted duty, doubles human endurance. Success gives new vitality, new powers, and this is another name for new life.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this state," volunteered the young fellow who had come in the clubhouse. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"—

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the red nosed elderly party who was hovering over the gratis lunch. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Charity.

She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Intended.

Bills—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.—Chicago Journal.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

Anxious.

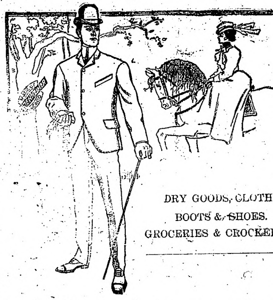
"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

The word "measles" formerly meant leprosy.



HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MIN[illegible]TA.

ADVERTISE IN [illegible]E "SUNBEAM", a[illegible] let the people kno[illegible]

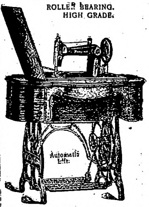
* * * *

WHERE YOU [illegible]
DOING BUSIN[illegible]

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

y Pay Cas

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
IANOS $124.75 UP.
RGANS $[illegible] UP.
ING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
VES and RANGES $2 UP.
HOLD FURNITURE
of all kinds at 60 cents up.
N and STEEL SAFES,
PEWRITERS and OFFICE
RNITURE From $6.25 up.
[illegible] are the largest manufacturers on [illegible] have unlimited capital and sell [illegible] the workshop to the fireside [illegible] MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible]ble people in all parts of the [illegible] No other manufacturer will let [illegible] for years while slowly [illegible] them.
[illegible] for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
[illegible]ndolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A


Automatic Lift.

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine,

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Jury Subbing.

Mexico has an ingenious plan for facilitating verdicts in jury trials. Two supernumerary jurors are drawn to sit near the jury box and listen to the evidence and arguments. If any of the regular jury falls ill or is otherwise disqualified from going on, one of the "supes" takes his place. In this way they avoid what is often seen in American courts—a long trial rendered useless when it is nearly finished by the sudden illness or death of one juror.

Madrid's Night Watchmen.

Madrid still has the mediaeval night watchmen. They admit late comers to the apartment houses at night, but no longer sing out the hour or the condition of the weather. They still go by the name of "sereno," which they got from the fact that, as it seldom rains in Spain, their cries about the weather generally ended with that word ("las tres y sereno").

In the Hands of Experts.

"Figures don't lie, do they [illegible]?"

"No, my son, but if you w[illegible] examine the campaign text books you will find that they can tell t[illegible] entirely different and contradictory kinds of truths."—Chicago Tr[illegible]ne.

Two Views of It.

"He admits that he isn't succeeding in business as rapidly as he had expected."

"Which means that he is failing even more rapidly than his friends expected."—Philadelphia Press.

No Trace.

Patience—They say there are microbes in kisses.

Patrice—Yes, but isn't it a lucky thing that they don't leave any marks?—Yonkers Statesman.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
Established July 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

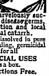
CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC



FOR WOMEN troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

The World's Standard

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

600,000 In Use.
Ten Times
All Others Combined.

Save $10.- per Cow
Every Year of Use
over all
Gravity Setting Systems
and $5.- per Cow
over all
Imitating Separators.

Send for new Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Canal & Randolph Sts., CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK

OVER 1,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES

MIXED FARMING

160 ACRES IN
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT RAISING RANCHING

three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA

Magnificent Climate—Farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's Harvests."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

This is the era of $1.00 wheat. Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

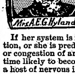
THE GRAND PRIZE
A. J. Tower Co.
TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND
A. J. TOWER CO. ESTABLISHED 1836 BOSTON · CHICAGO · NEW YORK · TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.
THE GRAND PRIZE

MAKERS OF
WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING,
SLICKERS, POMMEL SLICKERS AND HATS.
FOLLOWING OUR SUCCESSES
AT PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
AND OTHER EXPOSITIONS
WE WON THE
HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD
AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Mrs A. E. G. Hyland

How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason?

If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period, and may be relied upon to overcome all distressing symptoms and carry them safely through to a healthy and happy old age.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs A. E. G. Hyland, of Chestertown, Md., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with falling of the womb for years and was passing through the change of life. My womb was badly swollen. I had a good deal of soreness, dizzy spells, headaches, and was very nervous. I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me, and I have passed safely through the change of life a well woman."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

SOMETHING ABOUT SALT.

Salt is used all over the world much in the same way as water, animals and human beings alike craving for it. In some parts of Africa children will eat it in preference to sugar, and on the Gold Coast a handful of salt will purchase two slaves.

The Germans call salt "the gift of God," and used to believe that prayers were better answered when offered near salt. In the east salt is considered sacred; all oaths taken over it are inviolable, and when an Arab offers salt to a guest he guarantees his safety.

STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Really Cure Indigestion Instead of Merely Relieving Symptoms.

There are plenty of remedies by which you can relieve for the time heartburn, pain and gas on the stomach and can smother nervous sensations and induce artificial sleep. You can humor your stomach by giving it predigested food. But when you take your next meal all your trouble begins afresh.

There is only one sensible thing to do. Strengthen the stomach and do away with the necessity for drugs and artificial foods. The best remedy ever found for this purpose is the one that was used by E. E. Strong, of Capleville, Shelby county, Tenn.

"For years," he states, "I suffered greatly from indigestion. I tried many different remedies and some of them would relieve me for a time, but the trouble always came back. About six months ago I had an unusually severe attack, and while I tried everything I had ever heard of, I found that none of the ordinary remedies would reach the difficulty this time.

"One day I read in a Memphis paper how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured a Michigan woman, a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia of a most stubborn type. I then tried the same remedy and it proved just as successful in my case. I took only three boxes, and was cured. I have not had the slightest symptoms of indigestion since."

The tonic treatment has a sound principle as its basis, and abundant success in actual use. Multitudes of cases that had defied all other remedies have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pills actually make new blood and strike at the root of all diseases caused by bad blood. They contain no harmful stimulants or opiates. Every dyspeptic should read, "What to Eat and How to Eat." Write the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., for a free copy.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370 Detroit, Mich.

FOR EMERGENCIES AT HOME
And for the Stock on the Farm
NOTHING EQUALS

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The Great Antiseptic
Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

A Knotty Point.

St. Paul.—A demurrer to the complaint in the case of Charles Thompson and Anson R. Spear against the Minnesota Cold Storage company, in which the plaintiffs seek to recover 140 wild ducks seized by the state and stored in the defendant company's plant, was argued before Judge Hallam in the district court and taken under advisement.

The complaint alleges that on Sept. 29 last the plaintiffs shipped into this state 140 wild ducks from North Dakota which the state seized. A demand is made for the return of the birds, or a judgement for their value, which is placed at $320.

The Minnesota game laws prohibit any person from having in his possession more than fifty wild ducks, but the plaintiffs assert that the game was lawfully killed in North Dakota and became their property. Being their property, it was argued that the State of Minnesota cannot confiscate them on the ground that the number exceeds the number of birds which a person may have in his posession under the laws of this state. This, it was argued, applies only to birds shot in this state.

Site Selected.

Mankato.—Governor Johnson, State Auditor Iverson and Attorney General Young were at Minneopa, going over the ground proposed to be purchased for the Minneopa State Park provided for by the last legislature. They were joined at this city by a board of trade committee and several prominent citizens, and all were entertained at dinner at the railway grading camp. The state officials reviewed the grounds and the beautiful and romantic Minneopa falls, which greatly resemble the falls of Minnehaha, and expressed themselves surprised and delighted with what they saw. The work of the board of trade committee, Dr. J. W. Andrews, C. N. Andrews and Thomas Hughes, in selecting the land and conducting the negotiations for its purchase was approved, and the committee is requested to complete the transaction.

Horticultural

St. Paul.—The Minnesota State Horticultural society is one of the most vigorous organizations and one of the largest, if not the largest, horticultural society in the United States. It had a paid membership of 1,630 in the year 1904. It publishes its report as a monthly magazine with a total issue of about 500 pages yearly, and has ten volunteer experiment stations which report to it. These stations are affiliated with the central experiment station, which supplies them with material for experiment purposes. It pays out $350 in premiums at its two annual meetings, and always brings out a large display of fruits and flowers. It is making special efforts to encourage the growing of apple seedlings, believing the apple growing interests of this section will be very much improved by the introduction of new seedlings.

Suicide.

Minneapolis.—Frank Lindberg, who was found guilty in Judge Brook's court of having beaten and robbed Harry Durston in his room at the Minnesota house four weeks ago, cut his throat with a razor in the county jail, dying almost instantly.

It is the custom for prisoners to go to the jail office in the morning to get their own razors to shave with. William Doole, the ring-leader of the Warmelin safe-blowing trio, had brought his razor to his cell and laid it down while he stepped out of the cell to get some water. Lindberg, who had been watching his chance, ran in and seized the razor, and running to the toilet room, slashed his throath from ear to ear. The deed was discovered a moment later, but it was too late.

Teach Traveling Men.

St. Paul.—Dairy and Food Commissioner E. K. Slater is planning a convention of grocer's traveling men for a conference with the dairy and food department. The object of the conference with the dairy and food department is to give the salesmen definite information of what is wanted by the department to conform to the state pure food laws. Commissioner Slater found that the inspectors are continually asked advice by the traveling men whether this or that is legal and as to the proper labels and packages of goods. He then conceived the idea of the conference and recently wrote to a number of the wholesale grocers. He has received a number of replies, all faaorable to the move.

News Notes.

Wayzata—Fire destroyed the general store of Bodin Bros. at Mound Lake, Minnetonka.

St. Paul—W. C. Chapdelain, 62 East Eleventh street, who took a large dose of morphine died at the city hospital.

Mankato—The grand lodge of the Sisters of the sons of Herman of Minnesota met in Mankato.

St. Paul—The state board of investment approves applications for loans for loans amounting to $55,011.

St. Paul—Three shots in a week have been fired at the windows of Rice & Cymer, printers, 73 East Fifth street. No damage has been done except the breaking of a window pane. The police have been notified. The shots fired on separate days.

Ada—Several petitions are in circulation asking a pardon for Rev. Solem and his early release from the penitentiary. Solem pleaded guilty last July to a charge of assault, and was given a fifteen months' sentence.

Moorhead—What might have been a serious fire was discovered at the Dwight flour mills.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS

AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

REGULAR BOSTON JOKE.

Professor of Geology Was Not in the Habit of "Reading Up" When He Read.

The professor had been summoned as an expert witness in a case involving the ownership of a tract of coal land, relates the Chicago Tribune.

"I will ask you, professor," said the attorney for the prosecution, "if the geological formation of this land corresponds with the published data pertaining thereto?"

"It does, sir," he answered.

"You have thoroughly read up the geology of the tract in question?"

"I have not."

"You have not?"

"No, sir."

"I ask the jury to notice that the witness flatly contradicts himself. Now, sir, if you haven't read up the geology involved in this case, why do you pretend to know anything at all about it?"

"Because, sir," said the professor, "in studying geological formations, it is my invariable custom to read down."

"Silence in the courtroom!" thundered the judge.

Good News for All.

Bradford, Tenn., Oct. 23rd (Special).—Scientific research shows Kidney Trouble to be the father of so many diseases that news of a discovery of a sure cure for it cannot fail to be welcomed all over the country. And according to Mr. J. A. Davis, of this place, just such a cure is found in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Davis says:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are all that is claimed them. They have done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I had Kidney Trouble very bad and after taking a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I am completely cured. I cannot praise them too much."

Kidney Complaint develops into Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Rheumatism and other painful and fatal diseases. The safeguard is to cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills when they show the first symptom of disease.

His One Complaint.

"Do they treat you well here?" asked the good woman who was trying to do a little missionary work behind the bars.

"Fairly well, ma'am," answered the burglar, who was enjoying a three years' vacation. "I have only one fault to find with the treatment they hand out."

"What is that?" queried the lady visitor.

"They refuse to let me carry a night key!" replied the prisoner.—Chicago Daily News.

Frequently when a piece of property is offered for a song a man discovers that the business world is not inclined to accept his singing at its face value.

RESTORED HIS HAIR.

Scalp Humor Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment After All Else Had Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (Signed) Fred'k Busche, 213 East 57th St., New York City."

Biography is often only the gentle art of varnishing the truth.

Western Life Indemnity Company.

The Policy Holders' Committee at No. 77 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, will give complete information about the expenditure of $200,000.00 of company funds as commissions to Mr. Rosenfeld for the purchase of Life Insurance Company of Pennsylvania business made on or about February 20th, 1905, and the expenditure of $200,000.00 company funds on September 20th, 1905, to purchase 8,000 shares of stock in the Security Life and Annuity Company (par value $10.00 per share). Mr. Moulton, Mr. Rosenfeld and Mr. Moore, the Executive Committee, are now cited by Judge Kohlsaat to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in making the last transaction. Make inquiry at once.

HERVEY B. HICKS, Chairman.

A man who is hunting for work doesn't need to carry a gun.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is talked about because dey's great. An' some men seems great because dey manages to git talked about."—Washington Star.

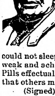
Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

When a girl is really in love she is hungry only between meals.

GREAT SONG WRITER.

Paul Dresser, the Popular Composer, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Paul Dresser of New York, author of "Banks of the Wabash" and many other great song hits, writes:



Gentlemen: I wish to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, in the hope that my endorsement will be read by some of the many thousands of sufferers from kidney complaint. I was so wretched from this malady that I could not sleep, rest nor eat, and had a weak and aching back. Doan's Kidney Pills effectually cured me, and I wish that others may know.

(Signed) PAUL DRESSER.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G 2097

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

HE ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

who goes straight to work
to cure

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

and saves time, money and gets out of misery quickly.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1905. NO. 31.

NEWS OF A WEEK TERSELY OUTLINED

A SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—The Latest Foreign Information.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

The railroad system of Russia is almost completely tied up and socialists say, since troops cannot be transported, the government is at their mercy. Fifteen were killed in conflict at Ekaterinoslav and massacres took place in many cities in Russia.

The czar, under pressure of threatened revolution and plain talk from De Witte, consented to grant Russia a constitution. St. Petersburg is panic-stricken. The strike is spreading rapidly in all parts of the empire.

PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

President Roosevelt, speaking at St. Augustine, Fla., declared that neither the plutocrat nor the mob will be allowed to rule the government. In speeches at Jacksonville he said success will crown the work on the Panama canal, and gave advice to negro students.

President Roosevelt spent a quiet day in St. Augustine, Fla., attending church in the morning and enjoying a plunge in the ocean in the afternoon.

All of Mobile turned out to welcome President Roosevelt, and after being presented with a peace medal he spoke to a crowd of 40,000 people.

President Roosevelt was enthusiastically received at Montgomery, Tuskegee institute, and Birmingham, Ala. He pleaded for clean citizenship, and pointed out the evils of lynching, declaring it the duty of whites to guard the rights of the negro.

President Roosevelt, speaking at Little Rock, Ark., urged that a stop be put to the practice of lynching and that the statutes be amended so as to prevent influential criminals from escaping.

President Roosevelt ended his southern tour with a day of remarkably enthusiastic demonstrations in New Orleans and left for Washington on the cruiser West Virginia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Twenty-five persons were hurt in a collision between two cars on the Williamsburg bridge at New York.

Minister Squires is accused by Cuban newspapers of being a party to a conspiracy to annex the island to the United States.

Elliott Fitch Shepard of New York, a scion of the Vanderbilt family, has been sentenced to three months in jail by a French court for running down and killing a peasant girl with his automobile.

Freedom of the city was bestowed by London upon Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army in recognition of that organization's achievements.

Secretary Root in a letter says the Newfoundland fisheries dispute is not yet completely settled, and asks fishermen to be good-natured.

The practice of mothers riding in automobiles causes premature births, thereby aiding race suicide, St. Louis health officers contend.

The St. Paul road is to build its own line through to the Pacific coast.

Fear of tuberculosis led Mrs. James S. Handy, of Chicago, to kill herself.

National insurance of life and property is favored by some congressmen, who will introduce bills for that purpose at the coming session. A postal savings bank scheme will be included.

The eight-hour day is the issue in the Pennsylvania coal fields, and John Mitchell is pledged to it, but the sentiment in the union is divided.

The secretary of the interior has ordered the withdrawal from entry of 300,000 acres of land in the Cheyenne, Wyo., land district, with a view to creating a forest reserve.

The state bank at Rockham, S. D., was robbed. The safe was shattered by nitroglycerin and $3,000 in currency, besides valuable securities stolen.

The interstate commerce law convention in Chicago split into two gatherings on the question of indorsing President Roosevelt's rate revision policy.

The Russian transport Lena, which has been interned at Mare Island since last spring, has sailed from that navy yard for San Francisco. She has been released and will return to a Russian port.

Alice Roosevelt and party arrived in San Francisco and left for the east.

Clinton L. Heath, of Chicago, was awarded $10,000 damages in the circuit court at Kankakee, Ill., for injuries received in 1904 while employed as a switchman in the Fordham yards of the Illinois Central railroad.

The estimates for appropriations for the department of commerce and labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, aggregate $11,263,938, being $222,380 less than the amount appropriated for the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams express robber, went into court in Pittsburg and pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny, representing a theft of $101,000. Sentence was suspended.

Two fast passenger trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway collided, head-on, at a point one mile south of Fairfield, Ia. Four persons were killed and between 15 and 20 injured.

The Sydney line steamer Drogher Moana was lost off New Zealand on September 20 and her crew of seven were drowned.

At Cannelton, Ind., Lutie Fishback, aged 11 years, shot her 13-year-old sister Maggie with a shotgun, blowing off the entire top of the head. The children had been playing with the gun thinking it was not loaded.

The Railroadmen's hotel, located a block below the Iron Mountain railroad depot in Hot Springs, Ark., was destroyed by fire. Six lives were lost.

The bodies of Isabelle Spivey (colored), aged 24 years, and her three children, Marie Louise, aged ten; Gladys, aged seven, and a boy of three years, were found in the burned ruins of their shanty at Asbury Park, N. J.

Judge Slemmons, in the county court at Peoria, Ill., sustained the motion to quash the indictment against O. J. Bailey, chairman of the finance committee of the school board, for malfeasance in office. In permitting N. C. Dougherty to carry on his alleged defalcations undisturbed. Bailey was discharged.

A. J. Whiteman was sentenced at Buffalo, N. Y., to serve eight years and five months in Auburn prison. He was convicted of defrauding the Fidelity Trust company, of Buffalo, by means of raised and forged checks.

Secretary Shaw told Nebraska bankers that there will be no financial legislation until the nonelasticity of our currency causes a panic, which may be soon.

The Norwegian government asks the storthing for complete power to negotiate with Charles of Denmark relative to taking Norway's throne.

The census bureau issued a report placing the number of bales of cotton ginned this year at a figure in excess of 4,000,000.

A St. Louis woman gave out plans for a new $1,000,000 university for study of the occult.

An American collector of customs was wounded and his native assistant killed in the Santo Domingo riots. It is feared that the bloodshed will fan the latent revolution.

A Pittsburg lawyer says that of the $2,500,000 resources of the failed Enterprise national bank of Allegheny only $40,000 was on hand when the institution was closed, and that collateral deposited to secure loans were rehypothecated.

Secretary Taft announces his cabinet position suits him and that he will not be a candidate for president.

Papers have been served on a woman Spiritualist to recover $1,000,000 which she is alleged to have obtained from Pierre Lorillard Ronalds, the dead New York clubman.

The headless body of a woman found in the Bronx river was identified by a New York merchant as his missing wife.

The semi-annual conference of the college of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, comprising the governing body of that denomination, began in Washington.

Ten firemen and several spectators were injured by an explosion of turpentine in a New York fire.

New York city inaugurated a new scheme in municipal ownership by opening the Staten Island ferry.

Maj. R. W. McClaughry, warden of the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has been ordered to deliver Frank C. Bigelow, the ex-banker, to the court in Milwaukee on November 20, to testify as a witness for the government in the case against Henry G. Goll, former cashier of the bank.

With masonic rites the body of ex-Congressman "Jerry" Simpson was laid to rest in Maple Grove cemetery, Wichita, Kan.

Charles A. Flammer announced his resignation as republican candidate for district attorney of New York, and appealed to the members of the party to support the candidacy of William Travers Jerome.

Since 1890 the value of Italy's foreign trade has risen from $440,000,000 to $700,000,000, and commercial exchanges with the United States from $32,000,000 to $76,000,000.

The corner stone of the Methodist hospital, to cost $300,000, was laid at Indianapolis, Ind.

The comptroller of the currency has been called upon by the department of justice to send a special examiner to make an investigation of the affairs of the Enterprise national bank of Allegheny, Pa.

The private bank of Harvey Hoag, of Barker, Niagara county, N. Y., was robbed by three men, who cut all the telephone wires entering the village and blew open the safe of the bank. They got away with about $3,000 in gold.

It is officially announced that King Edward has commanded that a special mission, headed by Prince Arthur of Connaught, be dispatched to Tokio early in 1906 to confer the Order of the Garter on the emperor of Japan.

King Edward has decided to immediately raise the British legation at Tokio to an embassy.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Bank of Ridgeville, Ind., stole $6,000, and after a running battle with a posse of citizens in which the cashier of the bank and two of the robbers were wounded the safe blowers escaped.

Rosaline Nerring, the oldest woman in Illinois, died in Chicago at the age of 104 years as a result of a fall down a stairway.

Eki Hioki, secretary of the Japanese legation at Washington, in a speech at Cleveland, denied that the mikado has designs on the Philippine islands.

Thanksgiving day promises to be lacking in feasts, as the prices of foodstuffs are going up alarmingly.

At a banquet of Chicago medical men a plan for a $2,000,000 home for doctors was given a substantial impetus.

Secretary of State Root will negotiate with Venezuela for a settlement of the French dispute. Differences with America are practically obviated.

To win a bet of 25 cents Patrick MacGrath, an intoxicated farmer, ran an engine into a work train on a siding at Hammond, Ind., demolishing several cars and injuring four laborers.

Brewers of Kansas City, Mo., refused beer to three Kansas towns, as a reply to Gov. Hoch's crusade, and 195 saloons are closed in consequence. The brewers hope to stir the people when taxes are increased by the loss of the liquor revenue.

Kipp Smith, of Seatonville, Ill., who shot and killed Belden Allen last January, has been found guilty of murder and given a verdict of 18 years in the penitentiary.

News from Washington, indicating that prosecutions of those responsible for the failure of the Enterprise national bank, of Allegheny, are to follow, resulted in the hurried payment of notes by Pennsylvania politicians.

Sir Thomas Lipton expects to again challenge for the America's cup in 1907.

The South Dakota supreme court has decided that the county seat of Walworth county shall be at Bangor. The citizens of Shelby one night went to Bangor, tore down the old county building and carted the records off to Selby. Bangor took the matter to court.

The rapid stripping of the forest has forced the railroads to adopt plans for planting trees to furnish the millions of ties which they use every year.

W. H. Harroun, charged with having forged $700,000 worth of bills of lading and obtaining money on them, was found guilty by a jury at St. Joseph, Mo., and the penalty fixed at five years in the penitentiary.

An indictment containing nine counts was returned by the federal grand jury at Louisville, Ky., against Sebastian Zorn & Co., T. G. Williams and James A. Bushfield, charging violation of the interstate commerce law in having illegally secured rebates on grain shipments, favoring certain shippers and districts and discriminating against others.

B. Frank Clyde, vice president of the William P. Clyde Steamship company, and millionaire clubman, was dragged under the wheels of a locomotive and instantly killed at Philadelphia.

A dispatch from Santiago, Chili, says that about 50 persons were killed and 500 wounded during the recent rioting there.

The czar has pardoned all the Japanese prisoners who, on account of infractions of the rules or attacks on the guards and other officers, were sentenced to imprisonment.

Mary Mable Rogers, under sentence of death in Vermont for killing her husband, has been granted leave to proceed on appeal before the supreme court of the United States as a pauper without payment of costs.

The trial of David E. Sherrick, indicted for embezzlement while auditor of Indiana, has been set for November 27 in Indianapolis. Willard S. Wickard, indicted with Sherrick, will not be tried until after the disposal of the Sherrick case.

Jerry Simpson, former congressman from Kansas and one of the most unique characters in American politics, is dead.

The receiver of the wrecked Pittsburg bank failed to find notes for $600,000 loaned to politicians.

Chilian malcontents started a revolt during the army's absence from the capital, and many were slain on the streets.

Mr. Isham Randolph, one of the members of the board of consulting engineers for the Panama canal, says the waterway will be completed before the year 1915.

The annual report of the treasurer of the United States shows that expenditures during the last two years have exceeded revenue by $64,000,000.

The cable ship Burnside returned to Seattle, Wash., for coal, reporting new and serious faults in the Alaskan cable between that city and Sitka of such a nature that all communication with Alaska is cut off until the Burnside can return.

WASHINGTON LETTER

SECRETARY BONAPARTE BESIEGED BY LETTERS.

FROM NEY'S DESCENDANTS

A Vigorous Son of Kentucky—Admiral Dewey's Energy—After Century of Delay Erect Memorial to Revolutionary Hero.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte is paying the penalty of belonging to a royal family. He is a grand-nephew of Emperor Napoleon and the descendants of the great marshals who served under the latter are now appealing to him for assistance. Judging from the number of applications that he has received since his appointment as secretary of the navy made him known internationally, Mr. Bonaparte has come to the conclusion that all of the great Napoleon's marshals must have died poor. Scarcely a day passes that he does not receive a letter from some one in France stating that the writer has descended from one of Napoleon's generals, and as the emperor's grand-nephew is now a man of wealth and position the writer does not doubt that he will be only too glad to render a little assistance for the sake of the grand old days at Marengo and Austerlitz.

The secretary cannot undertake to respond to all these applications, but he has let it be known that his modest fortune would soon disappear if he gave even a trifle to each of the applicants. The majority of appeals for aid come from the descendants of Marshal Ney. The Ney family seems to have been very prolific, as members of it are popping up all over the republic of France. In their letters to the secretary they call attention to the great value of Marshal Ney's services to Napoleon and suggest that the secretary in memory of his distinguished grand-uncle, might feel like discharging part of the latter's debt to Ney by substantial financial remittances to the present members of the Ney family.

One of these letters is from a Ney who has served in the French army. He has sent the secretary a colored portrait of himself, showing that he is dressed in the brilliant French uniform, with baggy trousers of a bright red hue.

A White-Headed Soldier.

IT IS now Maj. Gen. "Jack Weston." The expected promotion has been made and the white-headed soldier, who will be 60 years of age in November, now goes into the line to do active service. It was at first thought that he would be appointed to the general staff, but there was no place for him there, so he will be assigned to command of a division with headquarters at St. Louis. Secretary Taft is not altogether in favor of the policy of putting men of Weston's age into the line, and, with the kindliest feelings for the veteran, he contested with the president over such an assignment. When the promotion was decided upon the secretary said to Weston:

"General, the president has been trying to make you a major general and I have been trying to prevent it. The president has won out, and I guess he is right about it."

"That's all right," responded Gen. "Jack." "I understand my age is in the way, but I am a pretty lively colt." Anyone to look at the active, rosy-cheeked Kentuckian, and who is acquainted with his record for hard work, can easily understand how the president persuaded Secretary Taft to waive the policy of not appointing old men to the line in Weston's case.

Gen. Weston is known as the "Charles O'Malley" of the army, as he fills the bill of Lever's Irish soldier hero in most particulars. He is a jolly, light-hearted, energetic, brave officer, and has years of usefulness before him. Only two years ago the army doctors concluded that he was a very sick man, and they thought they had discovered something wrong with his heart. They put him in the soldiers' home hospital and told him he must not take any violent exercise. Weston did not believe that there was anything the matter with his heart, and one day, when his attendants were at dinner, he jumped up, ran across a meadow and back at full speed and found to his satisfaction that there was not the slightest flutter of his heart. He went to his room, packed his grip and came back to his desk in the war department.

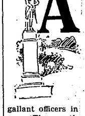
Not Retired on His Laurels.

ADMIRAL DEWEY is setting an example of activity that could well be followed by younger officers in the navy. He is still the naval hero of the present day, but he does not elect to retire on his laurels and rust out in private life. As president of the general naval board he is on duty every day at the department, and takes the keenest interest in everything pertaining to the improvement of the navy. The admiral is 68 years of age and could have retired four years ago if he had wanted to, but he says there is a lot of work that he can do and he proposes to devote his energies to the good of the navy.

Just now Admiral Dewey has been brought into the limelight by his persistent advocacy of big ships for the navy. He has studied the recent war between Russia and Japan with a view to learning lessons that can be applied to the United States navy, and he maintains that the first lesson of this conflict is the dominance of the big battleship in a naval encounter. He declares that the United States must keep abreast of all the great navies of the world, and as Great Britain has now laid down an 18,000-ton battleship it behooves this country to imitate her example and build a vessel of equal size.

Admiral Dewey believes that the defensive and offensive alliance between Great Britain and Japan makes it necessary for the United States to maintain a navy of the first grade. This alliance gives Great Britain and Japan virtual control of the seacoast from the Mediterranean to the northeasternmost point of the Asiatic coast. The United States must have a navy that will command respect in order to maintain the Philippines and protect her commercial interests in the orient. The admiral's views will be spread before congress at the coming session when the question of a big battleship is discussed.

Gen. Hugh Mercer.



AFTER 129 years this government is about to do proper honor to a distinguished revolutionary hero. A memorial is to be erected to the memory of Gen. Hugh Mercer, who is a close friend of Washington and one of the most gallant officers in the revolutionary war. The continental congress, 129 years ago, passed a resolution for the erection of a monument to this officer, but it is only now that this purpose is to be carried out, provision having been made by the last congress for the erection of a statue of Gen. Mercer at Fredericksburg, Va. A prominent sculptor has been given the contract for the memorial, and it will be finished within a year and appropriate dedicatory services will be held.

Gen. Mercer was a native of Scotland, and in the early days before the revolution, in fact, before the French and Indian war, he came to America and settled at Fredericksburg, where he became known as one of the ablest lawyers in that part of the country. He formed a friendship with George Washington when the latter was an officer in the colonial service, and engaged with him in the ill-fated Braddock expedition of 1755. He was severely wounded at Braddock's fields, near Fort Duquesne, and traveled on foot in that condition to Fort Cumberland, 160 miles east.

On the breaking out of the revolution, he was again associated with Washington, and was conspicuous for his gallantry in many an engagement particularly in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. In the latter engagement he received his death wound. The continental congress, in its enthusiasm over Gen. Mercer's gallantry, upon receiving news of his death in battle, passed a resolution for a memorial, but the necessary funds were not set aside to erect one. That oversight of more than a century ago has been remedied, and now the gallant Scotchman who gave his life for the United States will be honored for all time by a memorial fitting in sentiment and workmanship.

Still in the Land of the Living.

Terrence McGraw—Oi saw Norah O'Toole lasht wake wid a black band on her ar-rum. Faith, an' Oi didn't know she had losht her husband.

Pat McGinnis—Begobs! an' it musht be some other relative, fer Oi joost met her not an hour ago wid her eye in mournin'."—Judge.

Beware of Malaria.

To avoid malaria keep up your courage; also the mosquito netting.

RUSSIA IN THROES OF REVOLUTION

THE CZAR HESITATES IN THE MATTER OF ANNOUNCING CONTITUTION.

Disorder Increasing in all Parts of the Empire. Provisional Government Formed at Moscow to Take Control.

London, Oct. 30.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at St. Petersburg sends the following:

"The court is in revolt against the emperor, who is vacillating between the counsels of his ministers to grant a constitution with Count Witte as premier, and the advice of the reactionaries to proclaim a dictatorship under Gen. Count Alexis Ignatieff, a member of the council of the empire.

"One of the most ominous factors in the situation is the feeling among the Finns. There are only 4,000 troops in Finland, the 6,000 reservists sent there having been brought back because they developed revolutionary leanings.

"Should the Finns revolt, the government could not reinforce the garrisons because every soldier is wanted here, and the navy is unreliable."

London, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Standard to Odessa, timed 7 p. m., Oct. 29, says:

"A collision between the military and a crowd of students and strikers occured an hour ago in Tyraspoloskaya street. The soldiers, without warning, fired point blank into the people, killing twenty and wounding sixty. The students are holding a stormy conclave at the university.

"It is reported from Kieff that three regiments have mutinied in the southwestern provinces and there are alarming reports here of the doubtful fidelity of three battallions of infantry."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—While Sunpassed quietly without bloodshed in the Russian capital and while the city is outwardly calm, developments all indicate that a crisis is imminent.

A meeting of the munipal council was held last evening at which a deputation of thirty members of the strikers' committee appeared. In an impassioned speech the leader of the deputation presented the following demands of the workmen and affiliated organizations.

Although the streets are filled with troops and reinforcements are now pouring in from Finland, the government seems utterly powerless to cope with the situateon and many calm observers seem seriously to believe that the present regime is tottering to its fall.

First—A constitution and political liberty.

Second—That the city furnish food to the workmen.

Third—That the city refuse further supplies to the troops and police.

Fourth—That the troops be removed from the waterworks, or otherwise the strikers would cut the water supply.

Fifth—The immunity of the deputation from arrest.

UP TO GOV. JOHNSON.

Gouernor Must Send Evidence of Guilt to Washington—Embassy in England Acts.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Peter August Ecklund of Clay county, Minnesota, who is wanted there by the local authorities on a charge of embezzlement, and who has taken refuge in London, will soon be brought back to the United States.

Announcement was made at the state department that before any action would be taken in the case, that Gov. Johnson must make a request of the secretary of state that Ecklund be extradited. This request must be accompanied by evidence of Ecklund's guilt. The governor at the same time must nominate some officer to go to England to bring Ecklund back. This can be done either by a United States marshal or the sheriff of Clay county.

When these formalities have been attended to negotiations will then be opened up with the British government for the extradition of Ecklund.

Will Seed the Land.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct., 27.—Capt. Bullock of the forest reserve has an army of helpers composed of small boys who are gatheing pine cones for which they are paid 25 cents a bushel. It was decided a short time ago to seed over all the burnt districts of this reserve in order to produce new growth. This experiment was tried last spring on thirty acres of land near Roubaix and proved amply satisfactory. The thirty acres produced one seedling to each square foot. With so satisfactory results before their eyes, the forestry department decided to push the matter still further. Capt. Bullock has been collecting pine cones with the intent of seeding all the burnt districts of the Hills next spring.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam, Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

McIntosh and Fosston are being pestered with sightless swine to such an extent that licensed saloons will be voted in at the the next election.

Fusion Reform will undoubtly give a goodeal of attention to passing laws to control the railroads during the next two years, and the railroads will of course spend millions of money to elect congressmen to represent their interests. Then it will be up to the people to use the ballot box to elect men for congress who have pronounced views on this importent question. We can not blame the railroads for looking out for their best interests, and the people had ought to look out for theirs.

Paganini's Cab.

The characteristic good nature of Paganini, the celebrated Italian violinist, is well illustrated by the following anecdote: One day while in Vienna he hired a cab to take him from the hall where he had added one more to his long list of triumphs to his lodgings. When Paganini awoke the next morning he found the cabman waiting for an interview. He, in fact, burst into Paganini's private apartment.

"What do you want?"

"Excellency, I come to solicit a favor of you—a very great favor. I am father of four children and have the honor to be your fellow countryman. You are wealthy, your fame is unequaled, and if you please you can make my fortune."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, authorize me to write in large letters at the back of my vehicle these two words: 'Paganini's Cab!'"

The musician consented, says Olga acster in an interesting volume entitled "Chats on Violins," and six months afterward the cabman was enjoying a comfortable income solely derived from Paganini's cab.

Masts and Rigging.

Each of the three masts of all but very small vessels consists of a number of sticks one above another. The "heel" of the topmast comes a little below the "head" of the lower mast and is secured by a "cap," a sort of iron band, and a bar, called a "fid." Above the topmast comes the topgallant mast and above that the royal mast.

The running rigging consists of ropes used in handling the yards and sails, and every rope has a distinguishing name. Halyards are ropes used to hoist yards and sails. Braces are ropes used to swing the yards around by.

To the beginner the names of ropes are apt to be very confusing. Old salts are fond of spinning a yarn about a [illegible] who wanted to go to sea until he heard that the fore topgallant studding sail boom tricing lining thimble block housing was the name of about the smallest bit of rope on board ship. Then he at once concluded that, such being the case, he could never expect to master the name of the largest rope and consequently decided to become a farmer.

Gypsies and Tartars.

Some ethnologists claim that the gypsies are of the same family as the Tartars. They are said to have appeared first in Germany in 1417 under the name of Tartars or Zegins and by a statute of Henry VIII were expelled from England in 1530. This not proving efficient to exterminate the race stronger measures were taken, described by Thomas Cromwell in a quaint letter still extant. "And in case ye shall here or knowe of any such Gipsians," he writes to "My Lorde of [illegible]ester," "that ye shal compell them to depart to the next porte of the see, and eyther without delaye uppon the first winds that shall conveye them, or if they shal in any wise breke that commaundment, to see them executed, without sparing uppon any commysion, license or placards that they may have or alledge for themselfes to the contrary."

A Fine Sense of Humor.

The Russian Emperor Ivan IV. once ordered one of his high court officials to procure for him a measure full of fleas, and when the poor man failed, through the friskiness of the insects in hopping out of the measure, had his head cut off and inflicted a fine of 7,000 roubles on the city of Moscow for its share in the failure. On other occasions he would wander away into the country with some boon companions and a few caged bears, and when he came to a peaceful village would let loose the bears and shriek with laughter as the villagers rushed for safety or fell victims to the hungry animals.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on Dec. 4th 1905 viz:

Andrew T. Joppru.

H.E.No. 630 Red Lake Series, for the N.W.¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Holmgren, Oswold O. Oas, Han H. Jacobson, Owen Moris, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Faills Minnesota on December 4th 1905. viz:

Nels Olson,

H.E. no. 855 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Bakken, Thor Skaar, Harold Johnson, Samul Johnson, all of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 20th. 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on December 12th 1905. viz:

Oswald Stenbakken,

H. E. no. 668 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905

Depatment of the Interior. Land Office, a Crookston Minn. October 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on December 12, 1905, viz:

Christopher H. Porter.

H. E. no. 626 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, Charles Thompson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 11, 1905. viz:

Charles W. Johnson.

H. E. no. 725 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 158 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11, 1905 viz;

William G. Hunt.

H. E. No. 710 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 7 & 8 Tp. 158 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residency upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Charles W. Johnson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, of Rhoda Minn. Walter McAndrees of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filled notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11th 1905. viz;

Martin E. Hyland

H.E. No. 726 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles W. Johnson, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

WE TAKE THIS SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go and get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Ohm, Prop.

Gully.

Minn.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. December 12th 1905 viz:

Charles Radtke.

H.E. No. 637 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Henry Cook, Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, A. B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on November 22nd. 1905 viz:

August Olson.

H.E. No. 290. Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Olson, John N. Rambeck, Henry Cook, William Vaughan, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 22nd. 1905. viz:

John N. Rambeck.

H. E. no. 287 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Martin Olson, August Olson, Henry Cook, William Vaughan, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Joseph Kilen.

H.E. No. 655 Red Lake Sries for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Sven Gjervold, Erik O. Gullingsrud, James Johnson, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Raw Animals.

With a heart attuned to "nature study" a little Hungarian girl in the Canadian northwest exclaimed: "Yah, teacher. It's certain beautiful on our prairie, where the birds and the small sheep run about raw."

J. K. WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

Office in Capenter & Webster Building Norch.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 28th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on December 4th 1905. viz:

Gilbert Skaug.

H.E. No. 685 Red Lake Series, for N. S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Iver Sotheim, Ole Langli, Thomas A. Price, Even U. Skare, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 6th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Sep. 25th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. on November 8th 1905, viz;

Albert N. Cunningham.

H.E. No. [illegible] Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 9 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Olaf Frerick, Tom Tweeden, Nels Berg, Lars Buxsten, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 5th 1905. viz:

Erik O. Gullingsrud.

H.E. No. 654 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Gilbert Granum, Carl Hatlen, of Brunkeberg Minn. Sven Gjervold, Nels Berg of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Carl Hatlen.

H.E. No. 651 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Goldbrand Granum, Erik O. Gullingsrud, Andres Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn. Haken Tronlies, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on December 11th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428, Red Lake Series for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Simon O'Toole, Albert Spinkley, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

The Kaiser's Stirrup Cup.

Here is the recipe, given in the Westminster Gazette, of the kaiser's favorite preparation when he goes out hunting:

White beer, sugar, citron peel, ginger, spices, the yolk of at least a dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, old Santa Cruz rum. All this after being thoroughly stirred is placed on a fire and slowly heated, several large pats of butter being added to the concoction while it is warm.

The Radny Store;

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has; Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brand of flour, at lowest market price

Call and see me for bargains at Radny post office and store.

JOHN RADNIECKI, Proprietor.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, [illegible], Sec. [illegible]

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this Paper & THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be forwarded to us at our expence. Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

About the House.

Common whiting mixed with ammonia makes excellent silver polish.

Kerosene brightens brass ornaments and keeps them from tarnishing.

Use a knife to break an egg. The contents of the egg are more easily handled.

Hang up the clothes brushes and the whisk brooms. It needs but a few cents invested in nails and screw eyes.

Lamp wicks are not expensive. It is poor economy to strain the eyes and spend every morning filling lamps when time and eyes can be spared by throwing away the short, blackened wick.

Not For General Circulation.

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't I have to obey you nor ma any more?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bachelor.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Iudian summer is with us this week.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

There will be a social party at the residence of P. Sullivan this evening.

This is the time of year that Red Lake River is a sure divideing line, as there is to much ice for boats and not enough to cross on with safty

We are expecting a regular U. S. mail carrier to start carring the mail from this place to Lillo next week.

Use the preasent fine weather to fix up for the winter, as the colder weather will soon be on tap.

Hay will be selling at fancy prices before next spring, but the trouble is there is none for sale arround here.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel and Albert Sokley were at Crookston last Monday making final proof on their homesteads.

Thomas Sullivan was fortunate enough to get up his lumber for fixing up his house for the winter just before the close of navagation.

Will Arnt has been enlargeing and fixing up his house in a way that looks as if he was going to use it for something besids a bachelors hall

Miss Lucy McAndrees, of Spring Valley Minnesota has been visiting friends and relatives in this locality the past week.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel has commenced building extensive additions to her store building to make room for a large stock of dry goods, which she has ordered.

The "Dan Patch" is ice bound somewhere above here We have not learned the fate of her crew, but suppose her captain struck out across the country harpooning wolves,

A big prairie fire passed north of the river on Monday night, which caused a number of the settlers to turn out in the night to fight it, but no damage was done.

Miss Anme Spokley's father Gulbert Spokley and Gilbert Nash, of Neilsvill visited her on the claim last week. Mr. Spokley was well pleased with the appearance of the country up this way.

Albert Spokley will move his family to Thief River Falls next Monday, for the winter. They will be missed by their neighbors and friends, who hope they will return to the farm next spring.

County Surveyor J. K. Wood will survey some of the farms in this localit uext week, as some of the government corners can not be found, and they will have to be located or new ones established.

A. F. Lattimoe has a new post office established five miles east from High Landing and we understand he will put in a newspaper plant up there. Al. is a first class mechanic, but, that is the smallest part of successfuly running a country newspaper.

Andrew Ellingson has a new and neat newspaper that he is having issued at High Landing. He was going to try and publish land notices in it but found on looking the matter up that paper published at some outside place and issued here did not comply with the requirements of the law which is that the notice be published in the newspaper printed nearest the land.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A Day, will bring the news of the news of the world to your home by subscribeing for the Duluth Evering Herald, which is sent by mail for 25 cents per mont. The Herald is considered one of the leading papers of the North west, prints on an avrage of more than fourteen pages daily, and the entire Associated Press reports. If you want to keep posted "Read The Herald." Duluth Weekly Herald, $1 per year; six mouthe 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

45-s. 4th st.
Minneapolis, Minn.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Wouldn't Work Nowadays.

The Egyptians had a very remarkable ordinance to prevent persons from borrowing imprudently. An Egyptian was not permitted to borrow without giving to his creditors in pledge the body of his father. It was deemed both an impiety and an infamy not to redeem so sacred a pledge. A person who died without discharging that duty was deprived of the customary honors paid to the dead.

To Die In the Last Ditch.

The phrase "to die in the last ditch" is stated by an English authority in such matters to be an Americanism, originating during the civil war. In fact, it was first used by William, prince of Orange, who during the war with France was asked what he would do in case the troops of Holland were defeated in the field and who replied, "I will die in the last ditch."

Decidedly Friendly.

Ranter—I thought this paper was friendly to me.

Editor—So it is. What's the matter now?

Ranter—I made a speech at the banquet last night, and you didn't print a line of it.

Editor—Well? What further proof did you want of our friendship?

A Rare Case.

Sorroughs—I'm always expecting disaster, but still the unexpected happened to me once. Cheerfule—How was that? Sorroughs—When the calamity came nobody remembered to say, "I told you so."—Houston Chronicle.

The Only Sure Way.

"Say, old man," said the soulful young man, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?" "Marry her," replied Peckham promptly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

Oddly Marked Tombstone.

In an old graveyard in Maine the monument to the founder of a distinguished family is marked with the outline of a human leg. It is formed by black streaks in the granite running through the stone, for at the back there is another leg, but much smaller in dimensions. Nobody saw this blemish when the stone was set up. Not until years had passed did any one notice it. People concluded that the stonecutters, not wishing to go to the expense of quarrying out another block, so hid the leg with cement and stone dust that the actions of the storms of a dozen winters were necessary to expose the strangely formed disfigurement.

Old Time Railway Travel.

Third class passenger coaches in England used to be coupled on next to the engine. The travelers came in for terrible treatment when any accident occurred. At times the engine was driven tender first, in which case frozen hands could be warmed at its smokestack. The passengers were packed, seventy of them, into a truck eighteen feet in length by seven and a half in width. There was no roof and not, as a rule, proper protection at the sides.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 1st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 5th 1905 viz:

Gulbrand Granum.

H.E. No. 656 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik O. Gullingsrud, Svens Torvold, of Kratka Minn, Carl Hutten, Christian H. Bjerke, of [illegible]

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Oct. 30th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 5th 1905, viz;

Ernest L. Quist.

H.E. No. 371 385 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 10 Tp. 153 N. R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Brandon, Albert N. Cunningham, Nels Ber, Thomas Tweden, all of Kratka Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Hints About Screws.

Where screws are driven into soft wood and subjected to considerable strain they are very likely to work loose, and it is often difficult to make them hold. In such cases the use of glue is profitable. Make the glue thick. Immerse a stick about half the size of the screw and put it into the hole. Then put in the screw and drive it home as quickly as possible. When there is an article of furniture to be hastily repaired and no glue is at hand, bore a hole, insert the stick, fill the rest of the cavity with pulverized rosin, then heat the screw sufficiently to melt the rosin as it is driven in. Where screws are driven into wood for temporary purposes they can be more easily removed by dipping them in oil before inserting. When buying screws, notice that the heads are small and well cut, that there are no flaws in the body or thread part and that they have gimlet points. A screw of good make will drive as easily into oak as others into pine and will endure having twice the force brought against it.

Pushing the Old Folks Aside.

When the babies are cross and a man would like a quiet retreat there is none for him. But in a few years, when the children are grown and he is in the way, the daughters and mother put their heads together and originate a den. There is no den for the mother because she gracefully eliminates herself by sitting in the kitchen or running over to a neighbor's. It is her natural disposition to hide in a corner or remove herself entirely, and it is not the natural disposition of the father; hence the den. It has a couch and some pipes and tobacco and the books which the neighbors haven't got around to borrowing as yet, though if father begins a story today the book will be found to be loaned out when he wants to finish it tomorrow. The den is a fashionable way of pushing the old man out. If there is one in your house, Mr. Man, don't be deceived.—Atchison Globe.

A Two Edged Cure.

A story is told of the wonderful cure from deafness of a patient who was recommended to hear a Wagner opera and to sit near the orchestra by the trombones. The physician accompanied his patient and sat beside him. Suddenly, while the crash of the instruments was at its loudest, the deaf man found he could hear. "Doctor," he almost shrieked, "I can hear!" The doctor gave no sign that he noticed the remark. "I tell you, doctor," repeated the patient in ecstasy, "you have saved me! I have recovered my hearing." Still the physician was silent. He had become deaf himself.—Harper's Weekly.

Hamlet at Singapore.

I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know." and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky

Marital Persiflage.

"I must confess," remarked Mrs. Crabbe, "I don't believe there ever was a really perfect man." "Well," replied Mr. Crabbe, "Adam would have been perfect, I suppose, if Eve had only been made first." "How do you mean?" "Well, she would have bossed the job of making Adam."—Philadelphia Press.

The Thing to Do.

Johnson—He said I was an addle pated jackass. What do you advise me to do about it? Jackson—See a good veterinary.—Leslie's Weekly.

Something Lacking.

"I can shave myself as well as any barber."

"Ah, but you can't talk to yourself while you're doing it!"

Nothing raises the price of a blessing like its removal.—Moore.

[illegible] formerly meant [illegible]

The Early Use of Skates.

Holland is said to be the home and birthplace of skating, and without doubt skating was first practiced there and in the far north. In a country of lakes and canals the necessity of walking and running on ice must have been felt from the earliest days. In Holland they show the bone skates which were found in one of the mounds of which a Friesland village was built. The skates were fastened to the feet by straps passed through holes which were made in the bones. A Danish historian mentions the sport in 1134. The bone skates were also used in England. A writer in his account of the amusements of the young people of London in the twelfth century mentions the fact that it was usual for them to fasten the leg bones of animals under the soles of their feet by tying them around their ankles; then, taking a pole shod with iron, they pushed themselves forward with great rapidity by striking this pole into the ice.

Aunt Chloe and the Dinner.

Mrs. McJarvis had invited a number of friends to dinner, but the cook left her on the morning of the appointed day without a moment's notice, says the Chicago Tribune.

In this emergency she hunted up an old friend of the family, Aunt Chloe, wife of Uncle Ephraim, and asked her to take the cook's place.

"I'll cook de dinnah, missis," said Aunt Chloe, "if you'll give me wot's left."

Mrs. McJarvis agreed, and within a few hours the dinner was well under way.

Later in the day she visited the kitchen.

"Why, Aunt Chloe," she said, "I have only five persons to entertain, and you are cooking everything there is in the house! What is that?"

"I want to make sho', missis," said auntie, "dat dere'll be sum'n lef'."

London's First Omnibus.

The first London omnibus was really much more gorgeous than its successor of today. It was an imposing vehicle, beautifully decorated and painted, with accommodation for twenty-two passengers inside, and was drawn by three handsome bays, driven by a smart coachman in livery, and its conductor was gay in a blue cloth uniform, like a midshipman. This conductor, by the way, was the son of a naval captain and spoke French so well that it was quite common for the poke bonneted young ladies from Paddington to ride as far as the city and back with the object of improving their French by chatting with him. The fare from the Yorkshire Stingo, at Paddington, to the Bank was a shilling; halfway, sixpence, and newspapers and books were provided for the passengers.—London Globe.

Two Repulsive Pictures.

In the atelier of Adolph William Bouguereau, the great French painter, there hung two terrible pictures. One represented a man dying in the desert, with the frightful form of the angel of death descending upon him. The other depicted Dante and Virgil in hell watching one victim madly gnawing at the throat of another. The two pictures failed because of their horror. "If I had stuck to such subjects as those," the artist used to say, "I should have starved long ago." He found a market for the beautiful.

Painful.

"What does Bifkins remind you of?"

"I hate to tell."

"Because it's a reflection on Bifkins?"

"No; on me."

"I don't understand."

"Well, I'll explain. Every time I see Bifkins he reminds me of a little bill I've owed him for over a year."—London Tit-Bits.

Solitude and the Crowd.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion, it is easy in solitude to live after our own, but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

It Would.

"But why won't your husband let us look up the coat of arms of his family?"

"Paw sez a coat of arms would look funny fer a man that made his fortune in his shirt sleeves."—Houston Post.

Absolutely Effective.

Jack Younghusband—I'm only going down to the club, dear, so don't wait up for me if I'm late!

The Little Wife (sweetly)—No, darling. I'll come and fetch you!

Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

Setting Him Right.

"You think a good deal of your husband, don't you?" asked the visiting relative.

"You have the wrong preposition," answered Mr. Meekton's wife, with the cold tones of the superior woman. "I think for him."

The Backbone.

When asked by her teacher to describe the backbone a Norborne schoolgirl said, "The backbone is something that holds up the head and ribs and keeps one from having legs clear up to the neck."—Norborne Leader.

The coldest inhabited country is Werchojansk, in eastern Siberia. The daily mean temperature of the entire year is 2.74 degrees below zero.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

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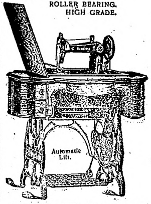
The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Position In Sleep.

According to Dr. Fischer of Berlin, the most effective position of sleep for obtaining intellectual rest is to keep the head low and the feet slightly elevated. Failing this, the body should at any rate be horizontal, so as to irrigate the brain well. The habit of sleeping with head low and feet high is, according to the doctor, a remedy for brain troubles and some internal maladies. It can be adopted gradually.

Oyster Stuffing.

A delicious oyster stuffing is made by taking two scant teacupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, one-half pint of oysters drained and cut in half. Season with salt, pepper, celery salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of sweet cream to moisten the crumbs and one well beaten egg. Mix and fill the fowl or chicken. Garnish the bird before carving with fried oysters and parsley.

Veils In Church.

During the tenth cen[illegible] no woman was allowed to appear at ch[illegible] without a veil. It had to be a r[illegible] veil, too, covering and concealing the features in order that the prayers and meditations of the men might not be disturbed by the contemplation of [illegible] loveliness. There was a tr[illegible] that the origin of the custom was in an order from a great French saint [illegible] when a young man he met a little girl with features so noble and beautiful that, although he was many years her senior, he immediately fell in love with her because she resembled a young lady to whom he had been engaged years before, but who died in his arms. The man and the child separated, and he became a priest. Many years later he saw her in the congregation just as he was entering the pulpit to preach, and the sight disturbed him to such an extent that his sermon was a failure, and he ordered all the women thenceforth to wear veils.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PARALYSIS CURED

Case Seemed Hopeless but Yielded to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Kenney has actually escaped from the paralytic's fate to which he seemed a short time ago hopelessly doomed. The surprising report has been fully verified and some important details secured in a personal interview with the recent sufferer.

"The doctor," said Mr. Kenney, "told me that if I wanted to live any length of time I would have to give up work altogether, and he told my friends that the paralysis which had begun would in time involve my whole body."

"Just how were you afflicted at this time?" Mr. Kenney was asked.

"Well, I had first hot, and then cold and clammy feelings, and at times my body felt as if needles were being stuck into it. These sensations were followed by terrible pains, and again I would have no feeling at all, but a numbness would come over me, and I would not be able to move. The most agonizing tortures came from headaches and a pain in the spine.

"Night after night I could not get my natural sleep and my system was wrecked by the strain of torturing pains and the effect of the opiates I was forced to take to induce sleep. As I look back on the terrible suffering I endured during this period I often wonder how I retained my reason through it all.

"But relief came quickly when I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The very first box seemed to help me, and seven boxes made me entirely well. There can be no doubt about the thoroughness of my cure, for I have worked steadily ever since and that is nearly four years."

Mr. Kenney is at present employed by the Merrimac Hat Company and resides at 101 Aubin street, Amesbury, Mass. The remedy which he used with such satisfactory results, is sold by all druggists, or direct by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

YOU MAY NOT KNOW.

A good ostrich is worth $300.

Diamonds have been found in meteorites.

Most deaths occur between sunset and sunrise.

The robin is the last bird to go to bed at night.

Prussic acid is the most rapid poison a human being can take.

Cremations can be watched by the public at one dollar a head in Italy.

The mountain spider of Ceylon spins a net of yellow silk ten feet in diameter.

A Chinaman cannot be partial to his sons in his will. All must share and share alike.

One million dollars a year in stones is stolen from the South African diamond mines.

Imprisonment in childhood is the chief factor in the creation of habitual criminals.

Biting the nails is called "onchyopage" in France, and is regarded as a symptom of degeneracy.

BREEZY BITS.

A girl never marries the best man, which may be the reason so many of them marry the wrong man.

There are few things likely to provoke a woman quite so much as to be prepared for an emergency that fails to emerge.

Talk is said to be cheap, but almost any married man can tell you that the machinery with which most of it is done at home comes high.

A Falling Out.

Harry—What became of that girl you made love to in the hammock?

Lester—We fell out.—N. Y. Times.

FUNNY

People Will Drink Coffee When It "Does Such Things."

"I began to use Postum because the old kind of coffee had so poisoned my whole system that I was on the point of breaking down, and the doctor warned me that I must quit it.

My chief ailment was nervousness and heart trouble.

Any unexpected noise would cause me the most painful palpitation, make me faint and weak.

I had heard of Postum and began to drink it when I left off the old coffee. It began to help me just as soon as the old effects of the other kind of coffee passed away. It did not stimulate me for awhile, and then leave me weak and nervous as coffee used to do. Instead of that it built up my strength and supplied a constant vigor to my system which I can always rely on. It enables me to do the biggest kind of a day's work without getting tired. All the heart trouble, etc., has passed away.

"I give it freely to all my children, from the youngest to the oldest, and it keeps them all healthy and hearty." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE HALF-BACK AUCTION.

Honor of Alma Mater at Stake Prompts Bid That Gets the Player.

"What am I offered for this prime New England half-back?" asked the auctioneer briskly of the assembled managers and alumni, relates Puck. "Fresh from his prep. school! A fine line-bucker! Follows his interference like a leech! Weight, 170 stripped! Come, now!"

"Free tuition during his whole college course," cried the manager of the Yalevard eleven.

"Free tuition," repeated the auctioneer, "during his whole college course. Do I hear free board? Remember, gentlemen, he has a record of 60 touchdowns in one season. Do I hear it?"

"Free tuition and board for four years," shouted the Princylvania manager, "and we'll toss in the college agency for Doper's cigarettes."

The auctioneer waved his gavel in preparation for the final bang.

"Tuition, board and an agency," he shouted. "Do I hear free clothes? Remember, half-backs are scarce. This one is guaranteed for four full years and a postgraduate course. Going at tuition, board and an agency! Going—I am astonished—going—go—"

There was a rustle in the throng. A breathless man burst through.

"Free tuition, board, an agency," cried the newcomer, "free clothes, rent free in Vandergould hall, free text books, free trip to—"

"Gone!" shrieked the auctioneer. "He's yours. What name?"

"Manager Hale university. Last June by graduation we lost our whole back field and six of the linemen. The honor of our alma mater is at stake."

"Report for practice," he said to his purchase, "next Saturday morning in the gym lot."

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT

To Suffer from Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble.

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?

A. Constipation.

Q. What is Constipation?

A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?

A. Neglect to respond to the call of Nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?

A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis, and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?

A. Yes. The first question your doctor ask you is "are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?

A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What then should be done to cure it?

A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?

A. It is a Compound containing 40 per cent of the juice of Concord grapes. It exerts a strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual but sure. It is not a physic. It is unlike anything else you have ever used, but it cures Constipation, dysentery, stomach and bowel trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequaled, insuring the system against diseases. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?

A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers. A Free Bottle to all who have never used it, because we know it will cure you.

124 FREE BOTTLE 11405

Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic for Stomach and Bowels to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Poor Imitation.

Arrested for larceny, the cashier of a St. Louis restaurant claimed absent-mindedness in exculpation. He said that one morning while he was reading about the delicta of life insurance officials he unconsciously abstracted seven dollars from the till. The judge asked him why he did not take the entire contents.—Boston Budget.

She Thought of Him.

She—Oh, Mr. Borem, how do you do? I was talking to Mrs. Nexdore just now, and I couldn't help thinking of you.

He—And was she discussing me?

"Not exactly. She was commenting on the weather, and just asked me if I could imagine anything more tiresome and disagreeable."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Made an Awkward Transposition.

Knicker—So Jones got mixed in his excuses?

Bocker—Yes. He told his wife that he had been up all night with the baby, and his employer that he was detained in the office on business.—Harper's Bazar.

Head.

The man being out of his head, the surgeon proceeded forthwith to saw a hole in his skull.

"To enable him to get back in," whispered the unlearned onlookers, one to another, in awe.—Puck.

The Columbia Pattern.

"Oh, say, did you see that man steal up behind the quarter-back and hit him in the neck with a brick?"

"Yes, I saw him. He's our coach. Ain't he splendid?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"If de world jedged a man by what he starts," said Uncle Eben, "instid o' by what he finishes, every page in de city directory would be full o' great men."—Washington Star.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Sustained.

St. Paul.—Judge Lewis in the district court sustained the demurrers to the complaints in the suits brought by Samuel Berman and Aaron Berman against O. O. Rindal, C. N. Cosgrove and Franklin H. Griggs, to recover $5,000 damages in both cases for an alleged false arrest and imprisonment at the state fair grounds in 1903. The demurrers were based on the ground that here was an improper joinder of parties and cases of action.

The Bermans, who are brothers, claim that they visited the state fair grounds during the fair of 1903 and were arrested by the defendant Rindal, one of the special officers employed on the fair grounds, and imprisoned in the fair grounds jail on a charge of being pickpockets.

Suits based on the same grounds were brought against the state agricultural society but the supreme court held that the society is a part of the state government and cannot be sued. The present suits were then brought against O. O. Rindal, the special officer who made the arrest. C. N. Cosgrove, president of the society whose duty, the complaints allege it was to employ the peace officers on the fair grounds, and Franklin H. Griggs, attorney for the society.

Suicide.

Aitkin.—Dr. W. C. Arons, the bonesetter, convicted of bigamy and grand larceny and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary in Stillwater, committed suicide in his cell, blowing his head completely off with a 44-caliber Colt revolver.

Sheriff C. G. Haugen had just gone down town, leaving the jail in charge of Deputy Sheriff John Erickson, who, it seems was writing at his desk in the sheriff's office, when he heard the door by loud and continuous knocking on the inner door of the jail room. When the officer opened the door the doctor gave him a violent push against the back wall and immediately rushed to the sheriff's desk, and opened it, grasping a 44-caliber Colt revolver, turned upon the deputy, shouting: "Get out of my way," rushed back into his cell, placed the revolver to his head and scattered his brains all over the floor.

Must Pay.

St. Paul.—Attorney General Young says there is no way in which Stevens county can repudiate the bonds held by the state for payment of seed-grain loans. The county commissioners have stated that they do not intend to pay the loans, having been advised by the county attorney that such action is not necessary. The attorney general says the only point that can be raised is the constitutionality of the law under which the loans were made, and it is too late to make that defense, now that the loan has been made and the state has the bonds.

Prolific.

St. Cloud.—Luxemberg, a township in Stearns county, is in no apparent danger of depopulation by race suicide, according to the reports in the hands of the state census bureau. There are in the township 810 people, and as there are only 92 families the average number in each family is 8 79. There is no family with less than five members. One family has 15 members, two have fourteen, one, 13; three have 12; 6 have 11; sixteen have 10; 16 have nine members; twenty-four have 8 members, and twenty-three have 7. The census bureau officials say they have several other townships "nearly as good."

Tied Up.

Duluth.—An order restraining the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads from moving cars of grain brought to Superior and inspected by the Wisconsin inspectors has been signed and is now in force. The order includes over 700 cars at present. Wisconsin claims that the inspection fees have not been paid and is holding the cars until the money is turned over. The roads are practically tied up as far as the grain movement is concerned.

Royalties.

Duluth.—The revenue to the state from royalties on its iron ore properties this year year gives promise of being a great record breaker. The state received $127,630 41 during the first three-quarters of the year, being on 474,263 tons of ore. The receipts for the third quarter alone amounted to $77,824 54 for 286,587 tons of ore. During the same quarter last year 181,663 tons were produced, and the state got $48,020.31.

News Notes.

St. Paul.—Frank Ryan, 3½ years old, is scalded severely by drinking from a tea kettle spout.

St. Paul—Three more timber suits have been started by Attorney General Young, on cases referred to in the reports of S. T. Johnson, former public examiner.

Mankato—The Northwestern Telephone Exchange company is constructing a farmers' line from here to Eagle Lake. Some twenty-five farmers have subscribed.

Ada—In the football game here Ada won from Grand Forks by a score of 22 to 0.

St. Paul—Miss Eleanor Adams, the young lady who was found unconscious at Cypress and Seventh streets, landed in the city hospital after a three hours' ride in the police ambulance. The woman suffered an attack of elipepsy.

Thief River Falls—Within twenty days a thoroughly equipped railroad 300 miles in length and extending from here to Kenmare, N. D., will be placed in direct communication with Minneapolis.

WANTED SIMPLE TUNES.

Those Classical Things on the Violin Were Too Much for Him.

A Westport fond father made his daughter mad and, incidentally, held up to view his lack of knowledge of violin music. His daughter is a violinist. A visitor was in the library, and the father suggested that his daughter play. She was willing, relates the Kansas City Times.

"Mary's been studying in the east," said her father, "and has just got home. I haven't heard her play much myself yet."

The girl's mother went to the piano in the next room, and the girl got her violin. For three or four minutes twanging from the two instruments was heard. Then there was a halt. It was there that the fond father made his mistake.

"Now play something simple, Mary," he said. "That was nice, but it's too classical for me."

The girl glanced through the door. Her face wore a look of disgust.

"I've been tuning, father," she said.

A Teacher's Testimony.

Hinton, Ky., Oct. 30th (Special).—It has long been claimed that Diabetes is incurable, but Mr. E. J. Thompson, teacher in the Hinton school, has pleasing evidence to the contrary. Mr. Thompson had Diabetes. He took Dodd's Kidney Pills and is cured. In a statement he makes regarding his cure Mr. Thompson says:

"I was troubled with my kidneys for more than two years, and was treated by two of the best doctors in this part of the state. They claimed I had Diabetes and there was little to be done for me. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and what they did for me was wonderful. It is entirely owing to Dodd's Kidney Pills that I am now enjoying good health."

Many doctors still maintain that Diabetes is incurable. But Diabetes is a kidney disease, and the kidney disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure has yet to be discovered.

"Keep your eyes wide open on the life-road," says a Billville philosopher, "but be sure that the fellow ahead of you don't blind you with the dust."—Atlanta Constitution.

WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching, Burning, Scaly Eruptions, with Loss of Hair—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but $1.00, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Overexercise is ruining homes; underexercise is ruining digestions.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Go East via the Nickel Plate Road.

Lowest rates via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in Eastern and New England States. Three elegant through trains daily to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Meals served in Dining Cars on the Individual Club Plan, at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00. Also service a la carte. Luxurious Sleeping Cars on all trains. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road, and service as good as the best. For full information regarding rates, connections, sleeping car reservations, etc., address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

If a man is well drilled, it augurs that he won't be bored.—Los Angeles Herald.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—It is reported from Casper, Wyo., that sales of town lots for the new town of Shoshone, located on the edge of the Wind River Reservation on the new line of The Chicago & North-Western Railway across the state from Casper, have been unprecedented.

Bidding for town lots runs high, and a large number have been disposed of within a short time. Buyers evidently figure on the growth of the city here when the Indian reservation is thrown open to settlement next June.

It takes more than a white tie to cover a black heart.—Chicago Tribune.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Don't try to add to your stature by standing on your dignity.

SUFFERINGS UNTOLD.

A Kansas City Woman's Terrible Experience With Kidney Sickness.

Mrs. Mary Cogin, 20th St. and Cleveland Ave., Kansas City, Mo., says: "For years I was run down, weak, lame and sore. The kidney secretions were too frequent. Then dropsy puffed up my ankles until they were a sight to behold. Doctors gave me up, but I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and the remedy cured me so that I have been well ever since, and have had a fine baby, the first in five that was not prematurely born."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS & COLDS

PRICE, 25 Cts

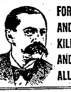
ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.



SLOAN'S LINIMENT

FOR MAN AND BEAST. KILLS PAIN AND DESTROYS ALL GERM LIFE.

CURES RHEUMATISM

WONDERFULLY PENETRATING. A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

gives absolutely FREE to every settler One Hundred and Sixty Acres of land in Western Canada.

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6 to $10 per acre.

On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.

Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient; schools and churches close at hand.

Write for "Twentieth Century Canada" and low railway rates to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, or to authorized Canadian Agents:

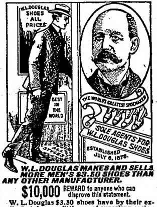
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370 Detroit, Mich.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 2098



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Genuine TOWER'S POMMEL SLICKER

HAS BEEN ADVERTISED AND SOLD FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. LIKE ALL TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

It is made of the best materials, in black or yellow, fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere.

STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited. TORONTO, CAN. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1905. NO. 32.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

UPRISING IN RUSSIA.

Emperor Nicholas issued a manifesto giving to the Russian people civil liberty, the inviolability of person, freedom of conscience, speech and assembly, extended suffrage and a representative law-making body. To carry out these reforms Count Witte was named as premier-president. Disorders continue throughout the empire, but in St. Petersburg and Moscow there are signs of a weakening of the strike.

Anarchy in Odessa was checked by a proclamation of martial law, after 5,000 persons had been shot down. The revolt in Finland and violence in Warsaw continues. St. Petersburg workmen agreed to declare off the strike, after receiving a pledge that freedom of the press and amnesty to political prisoners will be proclaimed at once.

Massacre and pillage prevail in Odessa, Kishineff, Kieff and other cities of southern Russia, the loss of life being enormous. Order has been restored in St. Petersburg, where the strike has been raised, the censorship of the press abolished and a ukase granting amnesty to 15,000 political prisoners signed.

Arbitrary rule in Finland is ended. St. Petersburg ordered the governor general to reassemble the diet and restore constitutional government, checking a general strike which had been started.

Constantine Petrivitch Pobiednostseff, chief procurator of the Russian holy synod, has resigned.

Grave disorders, in which, it is reported, more than 40 persons were injured, occurred in Vienna as the result of a great socialist meeting in behalf of universal suffrage.

Effects of the Russian revolution are felt in Chicago, where banks and express companies accept remittances for the czar's domain only at sender's risk.

Grand Duke Michaelovitch, last of the czar's powerful officers, has been dismissed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Boston suit case mystery was further cleared up when one of two men arrested in New York made a confession, in which he says he and his companion disposed of the body by throwing it into the harbor. The police believe that Susan Geary died at a lying-in hospital.

Dr. Percy McLeod, of Boston, has been arrested in connection with the suit case mystery. He is held on the charge that he was the person who dismembered the body of Susanna Geary.

Fire at Hastings, Neb., destroyed a large department store building owned by ex-Senator Dietrich. The Stein company is the heaviest loser, $50,000. Several other buildings and stocks were damaged, the total being about $100,000.

Bradstreet's weekly report is most optimistic and predicts an exceptionally active winter's trade.

France is preparing a naval demonstration against Venezuela to enforce a settlement by Castro of French claims.

After a lively discussion in the cabinet President Roosevelt conceded the right of members to give out news regarding their departments.

Ohio officers claim to have positive proof that the fraternity candidate killed by a train was tied to the track as part of his initiation.

Prince Louis was given a reception by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at the white house and later attended a dinner at the British embassy in Washington.

The fetes at the opening of the new harbor at Genoa, Italy, had a tragic ending when a cutter was run down by a mailship and three of the officers killed.

Land frauds were disclosed in Minnesota by a suit brought by the government to regain possession of valuable tracts.

The New York coroner, following an autopsy, says that Mrs. Todd, who was found dead beside the Reading tracks, near Philadelphia could not have been killed by a train.

Canadian publishing houses are importing many printers from England to work in place of strikers.

Saloons in Minneapolis must close on Sunday, according to a drastic order issued by Mayor David P. Jones, following a strenuous reform campaign.

Saloon passengers on transatlantic liners in the future will be inspected by federal doctors, like steerage travelers.

A son of William Waldorf Astor was forced to pay alien tax before being permitted to land in New York from England.

Chief of Police Collins, of Chicago, declares all nude statues on public view should be draped in the interest of morals.

The legislative committee intends to end the New York insurance investigation by January 1 and report to the legislature not later than February 1.

Arthur Foster Bowers, formerly city editor of the Tribune, died from paralysis at his home in New York city.

Dan Patch equaled the world's pacing record at Memphis, Tenn., going the mile in 1:59¼, equaling Star Pointer's time.

The contest for the typewriting championship of the United States was held in Madison Square garden, New York. There were 19 contestants. The winner of the first prize of $100 was Paul Munter, of New York, who wrote 2,000 words in 30 minutes.

Grant Williams (colored), who murdered James Dolan, and an unknown man in October, 1901, was hanged at South McAlister, I. T. Williams was so weak from tuberculosis that it was necessary to carry him to the scaffold.

A locomotive on the Houston & Texas Central railroad exploded near Ennis, Tex., killing two persons and fatally injuring a third.

The whaling steamer William Baylies, one of the vessels which escaped the grip of the Arctic ice, arrived in San Francisco with over 30,000 pounds of whalebone and the oil from 16 whales. The value of her cargo is estimated at $150,000.

Robbers wrecked the vault and safe of the Bank of Creighton, at Creighton, Mo., and escaped with $4,000.

Louis Theodore Levy, a distinguished French architect, with offices in New York, either fell or jumped from a window of a flat in San Francisco, and was crushed to death on the cement sidewalk, 40 feet below.

Ohio authorities found bloody ropes, cotton and chloroform rags near the spot where Stuart Pierson was killed by a train while being initiated into a Kenyon college fraternity. A murder charge will be made.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, issued an order prohibiting acceptance of positions with private companies by government employes.

Celery for the holiday trade froze at Kalamazoo, inflicting damage to the extent of $10,000.

The American Breeders' association will hold its second annual meeting at Lincoln, Neb., on January 17, 18 and 19.

The United States will demand reparation from China for the murder of five American missionaries.

A committee representing the letter carriers of the United States waited on Postmaster Cortelyou and presented a memorial urging better pay for carriers. The postmaster general told the committee that he would give the memorial his fullest consideration.

A thousand retail druggists organized a syndicate in New York, with $200,000 capital, to manufacture certain drugs and to make purchases for members.

Senators Cullom and Dolliver will introduce the administration rate regulation bill in the United States senate early in the session and the fight will be waged first in the upper house of congress.

Homer Joslyn, 28 years of age, and Caitano Valente, 30 years old, miners employed in the gypsum mines at Oakfield, N. Y., were instantly killed by a cave-in.

Edward Brieske, aged 16 years, was killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun while hunting ducks on Black river, at New Amsterdam, Wis.

Mistaken for a bear, John McAlister was shot and killed at Maple Ridge, Mich., by William Bridges, his brother-in-law.

Frank Aller, aged 18, who killed his father with a rolling pin during a fight in their home at Alton, Ill., was exonerated by a coroner's jury with a verdict of justifiable homicide.

It is stated on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage in Austria.

The girls' dormitory of the South Kentucky college at Hopkinsville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. The loss is $30,000.

The president has issued his proclamation naming Thursday, November 30 next as a day of thanksgiving.

At Somerville, O., there was unveiled a monument to Gen. Phil Sheridan, the federal cavalry leader who turned defeat into victory by his famous and historic horseback ride from Winchester on October 19, 1864.

Mrs. Della George, probably the oldest resident in the state, is dead at Lancaster, N. Y., at the age of 108. Her husband served in the war of 1812.

The Sandborn bank, a branch of the German national bank, of Vincennes, Ind., was blown to pieces and robbed of $5,000. Included in what the robbers carried off was $2,000 in silver.

Mrs. John T. McNann was instantly killed and her husband perhaps fatally injured at Lead, S. D., in a runaway.

The Ludington (Mich.) post office was entered by burglars, who secured $700. The safe was wrecked by dynamite.

Hon. L. T. Neal died at Chillicothe, O., of acute Bright's disease. He was prominent in state democratic politics, being a candidate for governor at the late state convention.

A statement by T. Lee Clark, cashier of the defunct Allegheny bank, written a few hours before his suicide, charges W. H. Andrews with causing his ruin.

Dr. C. H. French, president of Huron (S. D.) college, announced that Ralph Voorhees, of New Jersey had given the college $100,000.

The corn crop in the southwestern portions of the belt is badly damaged by heavy rains, wet weather causing mold and decay.

Mrs. Henry T. Evans, wife of a director in the National Biscuit company, committed suicide in Chicago by hanging.

The boom of Speaker Cannon for the presidency was launched by Senator Hopkins at a Hoopeston (Ill.) banquet.

New treaty with China designed to end the hardships and abuses prevalent at present by providing for the examination of prospective immigrants at the port of departure abroad, instead of at the port of arrival, is sought by President Roosevelt, Secretary Metcalf and Commissioner of Immigration Sargent.

Constantine Andrew was crushed to death under a fall of rock in the mine of the Gallatin Coal company near Nashville, Ill.

The old union flag was struck throughout Sweden and the new Swedish ensign was hoisted to accompaniment of salutes, the ringing of church bells and parades of troops.

Five American missionaries have been murdered at Lienchow, China.

John Young, a pioneer of Wisconsin and ex-sheriff of Sauk county, dropped dead while transacting business in Baraboo, Wis.

C. D. Crawford, convicted of having murdered Heine Lundin in a box car at Elk River, Minn., must die December 5. Gov. Johnson fixed that date for the hanging.

An explosion occurred in the primer dry house of the Union Cap & Chemical company at Alton, Ill., causing the death of Foreman Anthone Beechy, who was terribly mangled. The explosion set off 10,000,000 gun and cartridge primers and blew the stone dryhouse to pieces.

Two men were killed and three seriously injured by an explosion in the Potomac electric power house in Washington, D. C.

The Farmers' national bank of Kingfisher, Okla., has been closed by the direction of the comptroller of the currency.

The total assessed valuation of jewelry in Mississippi is only $148,850. The total number of pistols assessed is 10,593, upon which there is placed a valuation of $80,563.60.

Joseph R. Carpenter shot himself in the railway offices of the Rock Island railroad in New York. He was a vice president of the Stickley Brothers' Furniture company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the eastern traveling representative for the firm. No reason for the deed is known.

W. O. Chadaeyne, of Buffalo, N. Y., has completed a motor cycle run from New York city to San Francisco in 47 days 23 hours and 50 minutes.

Cholera has broken out in Lodz, Russian Poland. A number of cases are reported in the most populous section of the town.

Gen. Tchertokoff, an aide-de-camp of Emperor Nicholas and formerly governor general of Warsaw, died suddenly in Paris.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington from his visit to the south, thus completing a tour of the entire nation during his term of office.

Charles J. Devlin, the widely known coal mine operator, who recently underwent bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,631,000, died at St. Elizabeth's hospital, Chicago, as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1905, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,002,646,125, which is an increase for the month of $6,068,116.

James H. A. Brooks, a well-known manufacturer of Philadelphia, was killed, Michael G. Price, a business associate, and the wives of the two men were seriously injured in an automobile accident, near Absecon, N. J.

Rear Admiral Train, commander-in-chief of the American Asiatic squadron, and his son, a lieutenant, were attacked by a mob in China, and the son is held as a hostage, on account of the accidental shooting of a woman.

Thirteen persons were killed and 30 injured in the wreck of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train, No. 1, which struck a loose rail, ditching five cars, one mile east of Blue River, which is the eastern limits of Kansas City, Mo.

The Norwegian storthing has decided to allow the people to vote on the proposition of calling Charles of Denmark to be king.

Lord Curzon, the retiring viceroy of India, was prostrated by fever as a result of exposure to the sun.

WASHINGTON LETTER

THE PRESIDENT NOT AT A LOSS FOR ADVISERS.

HE OCCASIONALLY REBELS

Mrs. Dewey a Brilliant Woman—Former President of Gridiron Club Who Became a Leader in Salvation Army.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt does not lack for advisers on all subjects of public interest. Despite the fact that the majority of 80,000,000 of people in the United States have unquestioning confidence in Mr. Roosevelt's judgment and honesty of purpose, there are many thousands of self-appointed regulators who are willing to decide questions for him and to furnish him, gratis, with all sorts of information and advice. There have been few presidents who have been more willing to receive information and to listen to suggestions on public issues than Theodore Roosevelt, but at times the offers of advice become somewhat of a bore and the president is often annoyed, although at times considerably amused.

Everybody in the United States who has taken the trouble to read the president's utterances knows exactly where he stands on the question of giving the interstate commerce commission power to fix railway rates in case of disputes. The other day, however, two gentlemen called to pay their respects, and as soon as the introduction was over they began making arguments in favor of exactly the president's position. Mr. Roosevelt listened for a moment, and then nervously said:

"Now, gentlemen, that is all right, but please do not enter into a general argument on this question. If you have any specific suggestions to make I shall be very glad to hear them." The visitors had nothing of that sort to offer, and took their leave.

After they had gone out of the room the president turned to a friend and with a bored look on his countenance, declared: "Now, there are two of the nicest men in the world, I have no doubt, but they wanted to occupy a half hour of my time in convincing me that I am right. I know that I am right, and do not need their arguments to prove that I am."

McLean and the Washington Post.

WASHINGTON is just now on tiptoe of curiosity to learn what John R. McLean, the widely known proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer proposes to do with the Washington Post, which he has recently added to his newspaper properties. Mr. McLean now controls the Post, which was made a journal of national repute by the late Frank Hatton, whose policies were continued unchanged and brought to a high degree of success by Mr. Scott C. Bone, who become editor-in-chief as well as manager of the paper after Hatton's death. The property was owned by Beriah Wilkins, a former Ohio congressman and partner of Hatton, but Mr. Bone was the controlling force in making the Post one of the most widely quoted and influential journals in the country. Public men of all degrees sought the commendation of this newspaper.

Mr. McLean, during Wilkins' lifetime, acquired a small interest in the Post, and recently was able to purchase a half interest from Wilkins' heirs, so that with what he held before, he now controls the paper. He is one of the wealthiest men in Washington, having inherited the Cincinnati newspaper property from his father, which in itself is a mint, and virtually owning the Washington Gas company, which enjoys a monopoly of the gas lighting in this city. These two magnificent properties give him more money than he knows what to do with, so people are wondering what he wants with the Washington Post. They are inclined to believe that he has taken it as a new toy, and in his old age will have it to amuse himself with. Others are uncharitable enough to believe that he wants a personal organ in the national capital with which to further a great political ambition he is known to entertain at times.

Mr. McLean has dismissed the successful editor, Mr. Bone, and has assumed personal direction of his newspaper property. He says he proposes to show the young fellows that he is still a newspaper man, and he stays in the newspaper office as late as 12 and one o'clock each night, looking over proofs and directing the make-up of the sheet.

Some Capitol Gossip.

MR. M'LEAN is a man of social tastes and ambitions, and is regarded as one of the most companionable men and genial hosts in society here. His immense wealth gives him full opportunity to gratify every social wish so far as money can bring that gratification. He occupies an old-fashioned brick house within two squares of the white house, which was once the home of Secretary Fish, under the first Grant administration. He has enlarged it until, despite its rambling appearance, it affords facilities for splendid social entertainments. In the suburbs of the city he has a splendid country place of baronial magnificence, including a deer park, and it is there that some of the swellest functions in Washington society are held.

Baron Rosen, the new Russian ambassador, and Baroness Rosen were made the guests of Mrs. McLean as soon as they arrived in Washington, and they are entering Washington life under the wing of the wife of this wealthy American. This connection, it is presumed, will give the McLeans quite a social footing in the diplomatic corps, the goal to which all social ambitions in the fashionable set in Washington tend.

The McLeans came into considerable prominence in Washington when Admiral Dewey returned from his achievements in the orient to marry Mrs. Hazen, a sister of John R. McLean. This marriage with the most brilliant naval hero of modern times of course gave a wide reputation to the family. Mrs. Dewey is an exceedingly brilliant woman, of extraordinary intellectual gifts and she and her sailor husband have taken a high place in the social circles at the capital. It is one of the gossipy stories of society here that the hand of Mrs. Dewey was sought by an army officer as well as by Admiral Dewey, then but a commodore. This army officer was none other than Maj. Gen. Corbin, then adjutant general. Dewey's performance at Manila settled the matter, and Mrs. Hazen became Mrs. Admiral Dewey.

Administered by Newspaper Men.

THE affairs of the District of Columbia are administered by two newspaper men. These are Mr. Commissioner Macfarland and Mr. Commissioner West. There is another commissioner, but he is an army officer, and has to do with the engineering department of the district government, a place where technical knowledge is needed. West and Macfarland were at one time two of the best known Washington writers and correspondents. Macfarland was first selected by the late President McKinley and is now pretty well on in his second term of office. Mr. West was appointed by Roosevelt, and has just received a reappointment. So that the government by newspaper men continues.

These two men are both ex-presidents of the famous Gridiron club of Washington, probably the most noted dining organization in the world. Mr. Macfarland was president of this club some years ago, but being of an intensely religious temperament, he became impressed with the idea that it was incompatible with a full devotion to religious work to retain his membership in a dining club whose sole object was entertainment and fun. So he resigned, and soon after became a leader in the Salvation Army. He keeps up his religious work, being an ardent supporter of the Salvation Army and at the same time an elder in the Church of the Covenant, a Presbyterian church that is jocularly known as the "Church of the Government," because of the large number of government officials who worship within its walls.

Mr. West still retains his membership in the Gridiron club, and is prouder of it than he is of the position of commissioner of the District of Columbia, which entitles him to write "Hon." before his name. Mr. West is a democrat, as one of the commissioners must be of the minority party. He is one of the "safe and sane" democrats, and in the administration of affairs in the District has little or no occasion to think what his politics are.

The Navy Short of Men.

If the United States should go to war to-day there would not be half enough officers and men to handle the ships of the navy. Within a year ten fine, large ships will go into commission, carrying crews aggregating 7,000 men. They can only be manned by laying up vessels now in service, some of them very efficient craft which should be kept in commission. The discrepancy between material and personnel in the navy is daily growing greater.

Lineage.

Mrs. Oldblood—Do you go back to William the Conqueror?

Mrs. Newblood—No, but our boy is a quarterback.—N. Y. Sun.

BADGERS WHIP THE GOPHERS

IN THE ANNUAL GAME OF FOOTBALL ON NORTHUP FIELD IN MINNEAPOLIS.

More than 25,000 People Witness One of the Hardest Fought Contests ever Seen on Field. Wisconsin Won by 16 to 12.

Minneapolis, Nov. 6.—Wisconsin Saturday got the chance she has been waiting for during the past three years, and succeeded in regaining her lost prestige by defeating Minnesota at Northrop field in a game that will go down in football history. With the possible exception of the Minnesota-Michigan game of 1903, it was the fiercest battle ever played by a Minnesota eleven. Score—Wisconsin 16, Minnesota 12.

Taken all in all, Wisconsin narrowly outplayed Minnesota in all departments of the game, but the Minnesota spurts at times were wonderful. Neither team had the advantage all the way through. At first it seemed all Minnesota, and then Wisconsin seemed to have the call, while the men played like demons all the time.

Minnesota made the first touchdown after about two minutes play on football, aided by a Wisconsin fumble. The ball was steadily advanced down the field by Brush, Current and Ittner. With the ball on Wisconsin's thirty-six-yard line, Minnesota was penalized for offside, and Welsel punted to the Wisconsin team several times and seeming helpless, absolutely refused to obey Coach King's commands and pushed Clark back after he had gone out to relieve him. Minnesota, too, was plucky and game throughout, but had more time taken out and finished the game with three substitutes in the line. Wisconsin clearly out-punted Minnesota, but Larkin did some good work after he went in.

The Minnesota offense seemed irresistible at times, but the Wisconsin line always rallied at the right time, when Minnesota did not lose the ball on fumbles. Larkin was especially to blame in this respect. He was too anxious to the ball, and would start to run before the ball had landed, causing a fumble about half of the time. Minnesota should have tried more end runs and more kick plays.

The game was remarkably free from slugging and rough tactics of all kinds. Wisconsin and Minnesota both played as clean a game as was ever seen on the ground.

STRANGER SHOOTS BOY.

Child Was Driving Cattle Home When An Uuknown Man Fired On Him.

St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 6.—A posse of angry Stearns county farmers is scouring the northern part of the county in search of an unknown stranger who without any apparent excuse shot the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yurzek while the child was driving his father's cows home from the pasture. Frank, Jr. is receiving treatment in St. Raphael's hospital in this city.

The charge of shot entered the side of his head and face and if the boy survives he will blind in one eye and perhaps both.

The shooting occurred about 5 in the afternoon. The boy was in the pasture alone and was driving the cows when he noticed a strange man come out of the brush with a shotgun on his arm. Almost instantly the stranger raised the gun and fired.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

Mysterious Tragedy in Minneapolis is Most Sensational and Puzzling.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4—An unidentified man entered the home of James Brennan at 1:35 this morning and shot and killed two of the children and shot and seriously wounded two other children and Mrs. Brennan. The injured were taken to the city hospital. Their assailant escaped.

Mr. Brennan is a member of the Salvage corps, and was on duty at the time of the shooting. He was summoned home, and arrived shortly before the wounded were removed to the hospital. The mother and two injured children were in such a serious condition that the police were unable to get any details concerning the murder or the murderer.

Bank is Wrecked.

Ispeming, Mich., Nov. 6.—Four little children are dead, three persons probably fatally hurt and a dozen other people are injured as the result of an explosion here yesterday, which completely destroyed the Miners' National bank.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance If not paid in advance $1.50

[illegible] August 30, [illegible] at Sunbeam Minn. [illegible] of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Special Land Office Agent Layman says, that Minnesota homesteaders have not paid attention to the requirements of U.S.hon estead law. An inceptive right is vested in the settler. He must within six months after making his entry, establish his residence in a house upon the land, and must reside upon and cultivate the land continuously in accordence with law. Occosional visits to the land once in six months or oftener do not constitute a residence. The homestead party must actually iuhabit the land and make it the home of himself and family, as well as improve and cultivate it.-Crookston Journal.

The editor of a Kansas paper states that he picked up a Winchester rifle one day recently and started up the street to deliver the wepon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was on the war path and everyone he met insisted on paying his subscription. One man wiped out a debt of ten year's standing. On his return to hie office he found a load fifteen bushels of corn, ten bushels of potatoes, a load of wood, and a barrel of turnips that had been brought in Will some one please loan us a Winchester for a day or two?—Crookston Press.

As we have heard a goodeal of talk from outside parties, that some of our newspaper brathern down the line are anxious to get rich by starting a new newspaper up here on the reservation, and we advise them to come on up and not loose this opprotunity of a life time to make a fortune, but what makes us smile is that by the time they get their new printing plant in and get a paper established all the 14 month fellows will have made made their final proof and they can sit down and live on what vegetables they can get on subscription for the next five years. So far as we are concerned we will extend the glad hand of welcome to any newspaper man that wants to put in a newspaper up this way, but advise them not to try any job sheet "dodger" games of publishing a paper in town and mailing it at some of the country post offices, for if that game will work there is more than one can play it, as we have enough type laying idle to put in a couple of braches and know right where to get more. If you want to get rich put in a paper up this way, but look out for that "all gone" feeling by the first of next April.

If Norway does not secure a king soon her people will conclude that they have no use for one Information comes from there that republicanism is growing rapidly in the country and the people are likely against the acceptence of a king should one be agreed upon by the storthing or asembly. There will certainly be a strong sentiment in the country in favor of a republican form of goverament, which would would give trouble to a king. The common people of Norway, who have friends an relatives in this country hear such favorable reports of the republican form of government, that they may adopt it in their own country and it will not be a mistake if they do.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Oct. 27tq 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on Dec. 4th 1905 viz:

Andrew T. Joppru.

H.E.No. 630 Red Lake Series, for the N.W.¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Helmgren, Oswold O. Oas, Han H. Jacobson, Owen Moris, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publica

Frst Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief river Falls Minnesota on December 4th 1905. viz:

Nels Olson.

H.E. no. 358 red Lake Series, for the S. W.¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Albert Bakken, Thor Skaar, Harold Johnson, Samul Johnson, all of Thief river Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

FirstPub. Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on December 12th 1905, viz;

Oswald Stenbakken.

H.E. no. 668 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, a Crookston Minn. October 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on December 12, 1905, viz:

Christopher H. Porter.

H.E. No. 626 Red Lake Series, for the S. E.¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, Charles Thompson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 11, 1905. viz:

Charles W. Johnson.

H. E. no. 725 Red Lake Series for the N.E.¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11, 1905 viz;

William G. Hunt.

H.E. No. 710 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 7 & 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and, cultivation of said Land viz;

Charles W. Johnson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, of Rhoda Minn. Walter Mc-Andrees of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11th 1905 viz:

Martin E. Hyland.

H.E. No. 726 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles W. Johnson, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

WE

TAKE

THIS

SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go aud get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Olim, Prop.

Gully.

Minn.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th 1905,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. December 12th 1905 viz:

Charles Radtke.

H.E. No. 627 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove hiscontinuousresidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Henry Cook, Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, A.B. Larsen all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and recivr of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on November 22nd. 1905 viz;

August Olson.

H.E. No. 290, Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Olson, John N. Rambeck, Henry Cook, William Vaughan, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on November 22nd. 1905. viz:

John N. Rambeck.

H. E. no. 287 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Olson, August Olson, Henry Cook. William Vaughan, all of Germantown Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston, Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz;

Joseph Kilen.

H.E. no. 655 Red Lake Sries for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sven Gjervold, Erik O. Gullingsrud, James Johnson, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd,

Department of the Interior, Land Office, a Crookston Minn. Oct, 30th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. on December 5th 1905, viz;

Ernest L. Quist.

H.E. no. 871 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 10 Tp. 153 N. R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Brandon, Albert N. Cunningham, Nel Ber, Thomas Twoden, all of Kratka Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

J. K. WOOD.

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

DR. J. OHNSTAD,

PHYSICIAN AND SUGEON.

(Successor to Dr. McAchran.)

All calls promptly attended; day or night.

office in Capenter & Webster Building North.

McIntosh, Minnesota.

STEPHEN SINGER,

NOTARY PUBIC, POLK CO.,

All business promptly attended too: Application for Marriage Licenses; Contest papers Affidavits; etc., drawn.

GULLY, POLK CO., MINNESOTA,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on Detember 4th 1905, viz:

Gilbert Skaug.

H.E. No. 685 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Iver Solheim, Ole Langli, Thomas A. Price. Even H. Skare, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 5th 1905, viz;

Erik O. Gullingsrud.

H.E. no. 654 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz:

Gilbert Graaum, Carl Hatlen, of Brunkebrg Minn. Sven Gryvold, Nels Berg of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Carl Hatlen.

H.E. No. 651 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3 Tp 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Guldbrand Graaum, Erik O. Gullingsrud, Andres Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn. Haken Tronnes, of Brunkbeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on December 11th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Toole Albert Spokley, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 1st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 5th 1905 viz:

Gulbrand Graaum.

H.E. No. 653 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik O. Gullingsrud, Sven Gyrvold, of Kratka Minn. Carl Hatlen, Christien H. Bjerke, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Vegetables as Medicine.

If you are wakeful eat lettuce.

For affections of the skin and for yellow skin eat onions. Onions are also good for colds, coughs and scrofula.

For a torpid liver eat freely of asparagus.

For malaria and general breakdown eat cranberries.

If nervous and [illegible] eat plenty of celery.

For constipation eat fruits—[illegible] healthy fruits. Fresh fruits are good so are figs and dates. Raisins are beneficial.

The Radny Store.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

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Call aud see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

JOHN RADNIECKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

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Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office,

By W. G. Hunt Notary

Pnblic.

About the House.

Common whiting mixed with ammonia makes excellent silver polish.

Kerosene brightens brass ornaments and keeps them from tarnishing.

Use a knife to break an egg. The contents of the egg are more easily handled.

Hang up the clothes brushes and the whisk-brooms. It needs but a few cents invested in nails and screw eyes.

Lamp wicks are not expensive. It is poor economy to strain the eyes and spend every morning filling lamps when time and eyes can be spared by throwing away the short, blackened wick.

Not For General Circulation.

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't I have to obey you nor ma any more?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Marketing In Paris.

Almost every woman in France does her own marketing, and ladies take their maid or cook along to carry home their purchases.

I am speaking of the average household. Rich or very chic people leave the marketing to the cook, who deals in stores which have regular deliveries, while in very wealthy households that all important personage, the chef, would not hear of any one interfering with his prerogative of selecting and ordering everything, and this able creator of sauces, of things savory, steaming or jellied, may even have his own coupe to take him to the Halles, the huge market that each day provides the provisions for all of Paris and its suburbs.

Servants love to go to market, for it is a custom with almost every storekeeper to give them a cent on every franc spent, so you will find it next to an impossibility to make your cook deal where she does not receive her sou du franc, and in engaging a servant many will ask you, "Does madame do her own marketing?"—Good Housekeeping.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Indian summer is with us this week.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Walt McAndrees went down to Thief River and St. Hilair on a businees trip Thursday

John Poloni passed by here on his way to Thief River Falls for a load of lumber this morning.

Martain Hyland and Charle A Johnson made a flying business trip to Thief River and return on Thursday.

Miss Mary Galupeau of Thief River Falls is visiting Mrs. A. Eve this week.

There will be a basket social at the residece of Alfred Eve on next Monday evening to raise money for a school librairy. All are envited.

A neighborhood social dance was given at the residence of P. Sullivan on Friday evening last, and an enjoyiable fiew hours were passed in danceing and visiting.

County surveyor J. K. Wood done two days work here this week running out lines for the settlers. Mr. Wood is a rapid and accurate workmen and pushes the work along rapidly.

Mrs. Dan Sullivan gave a social party and dance at her residence on Tuesday evening, which was well attended and a very pleasent evening was passed by all. A dainty luncheon was served at 12 o'clock and the danceing kept up until near morning.

The Horseshoe Legend.

Here is an explanation of the old horseshoe superstition: St. Dunstan was a skilled farrier. One day while at work in his forge the devil entered in disguise and requested Dunstan to shoe his "single hoof." The saint, although he recognized his malign customer, acceded, but caused him so much pain during the operation that Satan begged him to desist. This St. Dunstan did, but only after he had made the evil one promise that neither he nor any of the lesser evil spirits, his servants, would ever molest the inmates of a house where the horseshoe was displayed.

A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII.'s name was spoken in his presence in the house of lords every peer prostrated himself with Asiatic servility. An entry in the records of the house gives the substance of a speech delivered by the chancellor on Jan. 16, 1541, in which the king's goodness and wisdom are extolled, and it tells us that whenever his majesty was mentioned, "which happened often," all the lords prostrated themselves, bowing to the ground as one man.

Force of the Future.

Cut off the future, and man is the most timid of creatures. The demons and dragons are too terrible for him to face and attack. But spread before him the illimitable future, and he will dare all things, certain of victory at last. Any night, however filled with weeping, can be endured by one who knows that joy is coming in the morning.

The Kaiser's Stirrup Cup.

Here is the recipe, given in the Westminster Gazette, of the kaiser's favorite preparation when he goes out hunting:

White beer, sugar, citron peel, ginger, spices, the yolk of at least a dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, old Santa Cruz rum. All this after being thoroughly stirred is placed on a fire and slowly heated, several large pats of butter being added to the concoction while it is warm.

No Further Delay.

Abner Slopoak (desperately)—M-may I name the day? Jemima Jones (decisively)—No! Abner Slopoak (in alarm)—Why? Jemima Jones (frankly)—Because, if you put it off as long you did your proposal, we never will be married. I'll name the day myself!—Cleveland Leader.

The word "measles" formerly meant leprosy.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A Day, will bring the news of the news of the world to your home by subscribeing for the Duluth Evening Herald, which is sent by mail for 25 cents per mont. The Herald is considered one of the leading papers of the North west, prints on an avrage of more than fourteen pages daily, and the entire Associated Press reports. If you want to keep poted "Read The Herald." Duluth Weekly Herald, $1 per year; six monthe 59 cents; three months, 25 cents.

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Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office addrass, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

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Minneapolis, Minn.

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Wouldn't Work Nowadays.

The Egyptians had a very remarkable ordinance to prevent persons from borrowing imprudently. An Egyptian was not permitted to borrow without giving to his creditors in pledge the body of his father. It was deemed both an impiety and an infamy not to redeem so sacred a pledge. A person who died without discharging that duty was deprived of the customary honors paid to the dead.

To Die In the Last Ditch.

The phrase "to die in the last ditch" is stated by an English authority in such matters to be an Americanism, originating during the civil war. In fact, it was first used by William, prince of Orange, who during the war with France was asked what he would do in case the troops of Holland were defeated in the field and who replied, "I will die in the last ditch."

Decidedly Friendly.

Ranter—I thought this paper was friendly to me.

Editor—So it is. What's the matter now?

Ranter—I made a speech at the banquet last night, and you didn't print a line of it.

Editor—Well? What further proof did you want of our friendship?

A Rare Case.

Sorroughs—I'm always expecting disaster, but still the unexpected happened to me once. Cheerfule—How was that? Sorroughs—When the calamity came nobody remembered to say, "I told you so."—Houston Chronicle.

The Only Sure Way.

"Say, old man," said the soulful young man, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?" "Marry her," replied Peckham promptly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

Oddly Marked Tombstone.

In an old graveyard in Maine the monument to the founder of a distinguished family is marked with the outline of a human leg. It is formed by black streaks in the granite running through the stone, for at the back there is another leg, but much smaller in dimensions. Nobody saw this blemish when the stone was set up. Not until years had passed did any one notice it. People concluded that the stonecutters, not wishing to go to the expense of quarrying out another block, so hid the leg with cement and stone dust that the actions of the storms of a dozen winters were necessary to expose the strangely formed disfigurement.

Old Time Railway Travel.

Third class passenger coaches in England used to be coupled on next to the engine. The travelers came in for terrible treatment when any accident occurred. At times the engine was driven tender first, in which case frozen hands could be warmed at its smokestack. The passengers were packed, seventy of them, into a truck eighteen feet in length by seven and a half in width. There was no roof and not, as a rule, proper protection at the sides.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 10th 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 6th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on December 10th 1905 viz:

William H. Erb,

H. E. No. 587 Red Lake Series, for the N. E, ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Rudolph H. Green, Charles G. Sall, Kernee [illegible], Thomas Veitch, all of G[illegible]rnes, Minn.

[illegible] Montague, Register

Paganini's Cab.

The characteristic [illegible] nature of Paganini, the celebrated Italian violinist, is well illustrated by the following anecdote: One day while in Vienna he hired a cab to take him from the hall where he had added one more to his long list of triumphs to his lodgings. When Paganini awoke the next morning he found the cabman waiting for an interview. He, in fact, burst into Paganini's private apartment.

"What do you want?"

"Excellency, I come to solicit a favor of you—a very great favor. I am father of four children and have the honor to be your fellow countryman. You are wealthy, your fame is unequaled, and if you please you can make my fortune."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, authorize me to write in large letters at the back of my vehicle these two words: 'Paganini's Cab!'"

The musician consented, says Olga Racster in an interesting volume entitled "Chats on Violins," and six months afterward the cabman was enjoying a comfortable income solely derived from Paganini's cab.

Masts and Rigging.

Each of the three masts of all but very small vessels consists of a number of sticks one above another. The "heel" of the topmast comes a little below the "head" of the lower mast and is secured by a "cap," a sort of iron band, and a bar, called a "fid." Above the topmast comes the topgallant mast and above that the royal mast.

The running rigging consists of ropes used in handling the yards and sails, and every rope has a distinguishing name. Halyards are ropes used to hoist yards and sails. Braces are ropes used to swing the yards around by.

To the beginner the names of ropes are apt to be very confusing. Old salts are fond of spinning a yarn about a lad who wanted to go to sea until he heard that the fore topgallant studding sail boom tricing lining thimble block mousing was the name of about the smallest bit of rope on board ship, when he at once concluded that, such being the case, he could never expect to master the name of the largest rope and consequently decided to become a farmer.

Gypsies and Tartars.

Some ethnologists claim that the gypsies are of the same family as the Tartars. They are said to have appeared first in Germany in 1417 under the name of Tartars or Zegius and by a statute of Henry VIII. were expelled from England in 1530. This not proving efficient to exterminate the race stronger measures were taken, described by Thomas Cromwell in a quaint letter still extant. "And in case ye shall here or knowe of any such Gipcyans," he writes to "My Lorde of Chester," "that ye shal compell them to depart to the next porte of the see, and eyther without delaye uppon the first winds that shall conveye them, or if they shal in any wise breke that cammaundment, to see them executed, without sparing uppon any commysion, license or placards that they may shewe or aledge for themselfes to the contrary."

A Fine Sense of Humor.

The Russian Emperor Ivan IV. once ordered one of his high court officials to procure for him a measure full of fleas, and when the poor man failed, through the friskiness of the insects in jumping out of the measure, had his head cut off and inflicted a fine of 7,000 rubles on the city of Moscow for its share in the failure. On other occasions he would wander away into the country with some boon companions and a few caged bears, and when he came to a peaceful village would let slip the bears and shriek with laughter as the villagers rushed for safety or fell victims to the hungry animals.

Marital Persiflage.

"I must confess," remarked Mrs. Crabbe, "I don't believe there ever was a really perfect man." "Well," replied Mr. Crabbe, "Adam would have been perfect, I suppose, if Eve had only been made first." "How do you mean?" "Well, she would have bossed the job of making Adam."—Philadelphia Press.

The Thing to Do.

Johnson—He said I was an addle pated jackass. What do you advise me to do about it? Jackson—See a good veterinary.—Leslie's Weekly.

Something Lacking.

"I can shave myself as well as any barber."

"Ah, but you can't talk to yourself while you're doing it!"

Nothing raises the price of a blessing like its removal.—Moore.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

The Early Use of Skates.

Holland is said to be the home and birthplace of skating, and without doubt skating was first practiced there and in the far north. In a country of lakes and canals the necessity of walking and running on ice must have been felt from the earliest days. In Holland they show the bone skates which were found in one of the mounds of which a Friesland village was built. The skates were fastened to the feet by straps passed through holes which were made in the bones. A Danish historian mentions the sport in 1134. The bone skates were also first used in [illegible]. A wr[illegible] in his account of [illegible] amusements of the young people of [illegible] tions the fact that it was usual for them to fasten the leg bones of animals under the soles of their feet by tying them around their ankles; then, taking a pole shod with iron, they pushed themselves forward with great rapidity by striking this pole into the ice.

Aunt Chloe and the Dinner.

Mrs. McJarvis had invited a number of friends to dinner, but the cook left her on the morning of the appointed day without a moment's notice, says the Chicago Tribune.

In this emergency she hunted up an old friend of the family, Aunt Chloe, wife of Uncle Ephraim, and asked her to take the cook's place.

"I'll cook de dinnah, missis," said Aunt Chloe, "if you'll give me wot's left."

Mrs. McJarvis agreed, and within a few hours the dinner was well under way.

Later in the day she visited the kitchen.

"Why, Aunt Chloe," she said, "I have only five persons to entertain, and you are cooking everything there is in the house! What is that?"

"I want to make sho', missis," said auntie, "dat dere'll be sum'n lef'."

London's First Omnibus.

The first London omnibus was really much more gorgeous than its successor of today. It was an imposing vehicle, beautifully decorated and painted, with accommodation for twenty-two passengers inside, and was drawn by three handsome bays, driven by a smart coachman in livery, and its conductor was gay in a blue cloth uniform, like a midshipman. This conductor, by the way, was the son of a naval captain and spoke French so well that it was quite common for the poke bonneted young ladies from Paddington to ride as far as the city and back with the object of improving their French by chatting with him. The fare from the Yorkshire Stingo, at Paddington, to the Bank was a shilling; halfway, sixpence, and newspapers and books were provided for the passengers.—London Globe.

Two Repulsive Pictures.

In the atelier of Adolph William Bouguereau, the great French painter, there hung two terrible pictures. One represented a man dying in the desert, with the frightful form of the angel of death descending upon him. The other depicted Dante and Virgil in hell watching one victim madly gnawing at the throat of another. The two pictures failed because of their horror. "If I had stuck to such subjects as those," the artist used to say, "I should have starved long ago." He found a market for the beautiful.

Painful.

"What does Bifkins remind you of?"

"I hate to tell."

"Because it's a reflection on Bifkins?"

"No; on me."

"I don't understand."

"Well, I'll explain. Every time I see Bifkins he reminds me of a little bill I've owed him for over a year."—London Tit-Bits.

Solitude and the Crowd.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion, it is easy in solitude to live after our own, but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

It Would.

"But why won't your husband let us look up the coat of arms of his family?"

"Paw sez a coat of arms would look funn, fer a man that made his fortune in his shirt sleeves."—Houston Post.

Absolutely Effective.

Jack Younghusband—I'm only going down to the club, dear, so don't wait up for me if I'm late!

The Little Wife (sweetly)—No, darling. I'll come and fetch you!

Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

Setting Him Right.

"You think a good deal of your husband, don't you?" asked the visiting relative.

"You have the wrong preposition," answered Mr. Meekton's wife, with the cold tones of the superior woman. "I think for him."

The Backbone.

When asked by her teacher to describe the backbone a Norborne schoolgirl said, "The backbone is something that holds up the head and ribs and keeps one from having legs clear up to the neck."—Norborne Leader.

The coldest inhabited country is Werchojansk, in eastern Siberia. The daily mean temperature of the entire year is 2.74 degrees below zero.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
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GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

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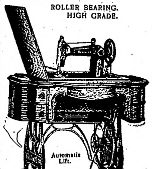
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The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Position In Sleep.

According to Dr. Fischer of Berlin, the most effective position of sleep for obtaining intellectual rest is to keep the head low and the feet slightly elevated. Failing this, the body should at any rate be horizontal, so as to irrigate the brain well. The habit of sleeping with head low and feet high is, according to the doctor, a remedy for brain troubles and some internal maladies. It can be adopted gradually.

Oyster Stuffing.

A delicious oyster stuffing is made by taking two scant teacupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, one-half pint of oysters drained and cut in half. Season with salt, pepper, celery salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of sweet cream to moisten the crumbs and one well beaten egg. Mix and fill the fowl or chicken. Garnish the bird before carving with fried oysters and parsley.

That Was Different.

Mrs. Tittle—What a beautiful world it must have been when there were only Adam and Eve in it! There was nobody to say nasty things about them. Mrs. Tattle—But, then, they had nobody to talk about. Mrs. Tittle—Well, I guess, after all, the world has improved since their time.—Boston Transcript.

A Dreadful Disappointment.

"They say he was disappointed in love."

"Yes. Her father failed in business just a week before the day set for the wedding."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Bliss of Riches.

"Money," said the wise man, "does not bring happiness."

"Oh, yes, it does," said the still wiser man, "if you have just enough of it."—Chicago Tribune.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GRATIFYING PRAISE.

Letter from Marcus Mayer, the Great Patron of Music and Drama.

Marcus R. Mayer, who brought to America Mme. Patti, Duse, Salvini, Coquelin and other famous singers and actors, writes:

Gentlemen: I wish as many suffering men and women as I can reach to know the excellence of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was greatly benefited by this remedy and know it cured several who had kidney trouble so badly they were agonized with pain in the back, head and loins, rheumatic attacks and urinary disorders. I am glad to recommend such a deserving remedy.

(Signed) MARCUS R. MAYER.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SPECIES OF BOOK COLLECTORS.

In this age of specialization even so simple a subject as book collecting is subdivided in a complex, scientific way.

Book collectors of the twentieth century fall naturally into these classes:

Bibliomane — An indiscriminate, emotional collector.

Bibliognoste—A learned collector, very expert in imprints, first editions and the technicalities.

Bibliotaphe—A cautious collector, who keeps his books always under lock and key in glass cases.

Bibliophile—A real lover of books; one who buys books only for the pleasure of reading them.

Origin of Phrase.

To "dance attendance" is an expression borrowed from the mediaeval custom which compelled a bride to dance at her wedding with anyone who asked her.

THE COMFORTER

A congested vein pressing on a nerve accounts for the swelling, throbbing ache of

Neuralgia

St. Jacobs Oil

frees the circulation, allays the pressure and soothes away the pain.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 Cts
CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

When a man can enjoy three square meals a day it mighty hard to make him believe that the country is going to the dogs.

CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH TROUBLE CAN BE CURED

J. S. Janssen, President of the Milwaukee Retail Druggists' Association, Talks on the Dangers of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

"Have you noticed the large number of cases of typhoid fever lately?" said Mr. J. S. Janssen to a Daily News representative. "To my notion typhoid fever, malarial fever, appendicitis and many kindred complaints are the result of constipation, which in many cases is allowed by the patient to run along without proper treatment. You will remember when you were a child and the doctor was called, his first prescription was a dose of castor oil! All physicians know the value of having the bowels thoroughly opened. People, when they grow up, allow constipation to become chronic through lack of attention. Constipation is the failure of the bowels to carry off the undigested food, which collects in the alimentary canal and there decays, generating poisonous disease germs. These germs find their way into the blood by means of which they are carried to every tissue. The fever thus created affects not only the lungs, kidneys, stomach, heart and nervous system, but in fact any organ of the body is liable to break down as a result. The blood becomes thin and watery. The sufferer loses in flesh and strength. Castor oil and pills will not cure an affliction like this. Something more than a laxative is needed. There are many physics on the market, and we sell a great many, having probably the most popular store of the kind in the city. I do not often talk about manufactured medicine, but the high esteem in which Mull's Grape Tonic is held by the drug and medical fraternities has impressed me and I know from actual experience right here in our store that Mull's Grape Tonic cures constipation and stomach trouble positively and permanently.

Mull's Grape Tonic is not a physic, but it immediately clears the bowels of the decaying food because of the peculiarly strengthening effects it exerts over the organs of the digestive system. As a tonic it is superior to the nauseating cod liver oil compounds. It builds flesh faster and creates strength quicker than any other preparation known to medical science.

The ingredients are positively harmless, made mainly from crushed grapes and fruits. Although a full bottle might be taken at once, no inconvenience would result. I only wish that people paid more attention to these little details, which in themselves in the beginning are of so slight importance, but which grew in magnitude until the most serious trouble and some deadly disease fastens itself on the constitution. There is really nothing easier to take than Mull's Grape Tonic. I hope you, through the influence of your paper, can bring the readers to a sense of the gravity of allowing constipation to become chronic.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TO-DAY.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

132 FREE BOTTLE 11115

Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic for Stomach and Bowels to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

WORK OF INVENTORS.

A new time-recording camera has been patented in England. By photographing an automobile in motion and a watch at the same moment, it is possible for policemen to produce absolute proof that a motorman has exceeded the legal speed limit.

It is reported from London that an inventor named Apostoloff has devised a new process of milling wheat by which the quantity of flour obtained is increased no less than 15 per cent. The quality, it is claimed, is improved at the same time.

A device has been patented in Australia whereby a number of radial of curved V-sectioned vanes of blades are disposed between the hub and rim of the wheel of a cycle for the purpose of assisting the propulsion of the vehicle by means of the air currents induced by the vanes.

An inventive genius has patented a detachable fur collar for overcoats, and some local clothing manufacturers think highly of it. It fastens over the permanent collar with flaps, and when adjusted it would puzzle an expert to detect its on and off feature. The economy herein presented is obvious.

An Italian scientist has invented a novel substitute for irrigation. He uses the fruit of the Barbary nopal, a fig tree which bears figs that are excellent reservoirs of moisture. In the spring the scientist digs a ditch about the foot of the tree he desires to protect from the coming drought and this ditch is filled with figs cut into thick pieces. A dense layer is made and beaten down. The mucilaginous pulp, covered with earth, stores up much moisture, which it gives off gradually, watering the tree sometimes for as long a period as four months.

OLD FASHIONED FARE.

Hot Biscuits, Griddle-Cakes, Pies and Puddings.

The food that made the fathers strong is sometimes unfit for the children under the new conditions that our changing civilization is constantly bringing in. One of Mr. Bryan's neighbors in the great state of Nebraska writes:

"I was raised in the south, where hot biscuits, griddle-cakes, pies and puddings are eaten at almost every meal, and by the time I located in Nebraska I found myself a sufferer from indigestion and its attendant ills—distress and pains after meals, an almost constant headache, dull, heavy sleepiness by day and sleeplessness at night, loss of flesh, impaired memory, etc., etc.

"I was rapidly becoming incapacitated for business, when a valued friend suggested a change in my diet, the abandonment of heavy, rich stuff and the use of Grape-Nuts food. I followed the good advice and shall always be thankful that I did so.

"Whatever may be the experience of others, the beneficial effects of the change were apparent in my case almost immediately. My stomach, which had rejected other food for so long, took to Grape-Nuts most kindly; in a day or two my headache was gone, I began to sleep healthfully and before a week was out the scales showed that my lost weight was coming back. My memory was restored with the renewed vigor that I felt in body and mind. For three years now Grape-Nuts food has kept me in prime condition, and I propose it shall for the rest of my days.

"And by the way, my 2½-year-old baby is as fond of Grape-Nuts as I am, always insists on having it. It keeps her as healthy and hearty as they make them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Census Figures.

Minneapolis.—According to the figures compiled by the state census bureau, half the number of people living in St. Paul are natives of the state. Twenty-eight and four-fifths per cent are foreign born. The remainder, 21 1-5 per cent, were born in some other state of the Union. The figures for Minneapolis are 29 1-3 per cent foreign, 44 1-3 per cent are natives of the state, and 26 1-3 of some other state. Duluth has 41 4-10 per cent foreign born residents, 35 2-10 per cent Minnesota born, and 23 4-10 born in some other state. The percentage of people born in the United States is, in St. Paul, 71.2; in Minneapolis, 71, and in Duluth, 58 6. Of the foreign born population, Germans come first in St. Paul, and Swedes first in Minneapolis and Duluth. Swedes come second, Canadians third, Irish fourth and Norwegians fifth in St. Paul Swedes come first, Norwegians are second, Germans are third, Canadians fourth, and Irish fifth in Minneapolis. In Duluth, Canadians come second, Norwegians third, Finlanders fourth and Germans fifth. Minneapolis has forty-three born at sea and St. Paul has thirty-one.

Only a Dead Dog.

Duluth.—Early risers in the vicinity of Tenth avenue east and Twelfth street were puzzled to witness a well dressed couple walk slowly toward the ravine at the head of the avenue the other morning. The man carried a good sized box under his arm, and the woman, heavily veiled and apparently weeping leaned on his other arm. They disappeared over the side of the ravine and in half an hour returned without the box. One person investigated and discovered a little mound of earth carefully rounded. He telephoned the police and the police notified the health department. Inspector Salvo investigated officially and unearthed a small but expensive coffin. He opened it and discovered a dead dog in the silk lining. He reinterred the canine.

First Crime.

St. Paul.—Records of the first trial for a crime committed in the present boundaries of Minnesota have been found in the letters of Gen. Sibley. Maj. R. I. Holcombe, who is engaged in writing a history of the State of Minnesota, sound the record among the papers of Gen. Sibley. The trial was for the murder of Alfred Aitkin, son of A. Aitkin, for whom Aitkin county is named. The elder Aitkin had established a trading house at Sandy lake. In the winter of 1837-38 the Chippawas gave much trouble to the traders and missionaires in that region. They visited the trading post while Aitkin was absent and shot and killed his son Alfred, who had charge of the post. Then they forced the other attendents to give them all the goods they wanted on unlimited credit.

Lucky Man.

St. Peter.—A claim which he settled just seventeen years ago and which he had nearly forgotten will probably bring a fortune to Ole Estenson, a laboring man of this city. Back in 1888, while he was working with a crew of railway laborers in the northern part of the state, Estenson secured a homestead of 160 acres of what is now considered the richest mineral land on the Mesaba range. Utterly ignorant of the great value of iron ore within the boundaries of his claim, he remained on it only until he acquired title and then abandoned the property. He considered the land of so little value that he made no pretence of keeping up the taxes, but this does not seem to have materially affected his title, for a few days ago he received a letter from a mining concern offering him $20,000 for his interests.

Must Hang.

St. Paul.—The supreme court refuses to relieve C. D. Crawford, the Elk River box car murderer, of the sentence of death. He must hang on a date to be fixed by Gov. Johnson and the supreme court ruled that the errors which are alleged in the lower court are not sufficient to secure a new trial of the case. Crawford is now in the Hennepin county jail under sentence of death. The date for the hanging was fixed by Gov. Johnson in August, but E. S. Cary, attorney for Crawford, made a hard fight before the supreme court and secured a stay of execution, so that the case could be taken to the supreme court for review. The case was carried up on the ground that one of the jurors had been permitted to ask an improper question from a witness.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The Sons of Hermann tendered a banquet to William Foelsom, national president of the order.

New London—F. O. Anderson, a draymam of this place, was killed while driving down a hill with a load of wood. The front of the load gave way and he fell between the horses and the wagon. One wheel passed over his head, breaking the lower jaw bone and smashing his skull.

Red Wing—The jury in the case of the state vs. J. T. Prolow returned a verdict of murder in the third degree. Prowlow shot and killed Charles Zemke at the latter's saloon in Goodhue, Minn., Sept. 4.

Minneapolis—After steadfastly refusing for more than six months to eat and only kept alive by liquid nurishment forced into the system, Mrs. P. A. Stahl of Sioux Falls, S. D., died at the Bethesda hospital of starvation.

Minneapolis—Ethel Barrymore and her manager were stopped by a Minneapolis police man who says they violated the automobile ordinance.

HE WAS TOO PARTICULAR.

Wanted to Know Too Much and the Landlady Turned Him Down.

The popular and prosperous landlady of a flourishing boarding-house, who sometimes receives very unique letters about her rooms, submits this, written by a man, as a sample:

"Dear Madam: I wish to discover something about your house before making up my mind to go into it. Will you kindly tell me whether you have mostly old or mostly young people in your house? Do they stay up late at night to play cards and play on the piano? Are they people what might be considered lively? How many hot baths are taken on an average a day? I am very particular about my drinking water, and want to know whether you filter it and boil it. Which side of the table will you put my chair on? The doctor insists that I have as much sun as possible."

These and similar questions too numerous to be mentioned, says the Philadelphia Record, decided the landlady, and she wrote back to the inquiring young man that no rooms were to be had in her house.

Ask Your Neighbors.

Gelatt, Pa., Nov. 6th (Special).—Mrs. H. W. Sterns, a well respected residenc of Gelatt, tells in convincing words, what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for her. She says:—

"I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism, caused through my Kidneys being out of order. I was subject to it for years. It would take me without warning, and while the attack lasted I was so lame I could not get around. So I had to send for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took them for three days, but didn't feel much benefit, but on the fourth day I noticed a great change, the lameness in my back was gone, and the pains I used to suffer were less. I kept on with Dodd's Kidney Pills and now I am glad to say I have no lameness nor pains of any kind. I feel as if I didn't know what Rheumatism was. I shall never be without Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house, and I bless the day I first heard of them."

When a man has learned to get along without pride or prejudice he has mastered the greatest lessons in life.—Detroit Free Press.

ITCHING SCALP HUMOR.

Suffered Tortures Until Cured by Cuticura—Scratched Day and Night.

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of the ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since, and shall never be without it. (Signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

Of course, you can fool some people all the time, but when you consider what kind they are it hardly seems worth while.—Puck.

Go East via the Nickel Plate Road.

Lowest rates via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in Eastern and New England States. Three elegant through trains daily to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Meals served in Dining Cars on the Individual Club Plan, at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00. Also service a la carte. Luxurious Sleeping Cars on all trains. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road, and service as good as the best. For full information regarding rates, connections, sleeping car reservations, etc., address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Introspection ceases to be interesting after the enthusiasms of youth have passed off.—Brooklyn Eagle.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The average man is to be seen everywhere—except in a mirror.—Chicago Daily News.

A TRULY IDEAL WIFE

HER HUSBAND'S BEST HELPER

Vigorous Health Is the Great Source of the Power to Inspire and Encourage—All Women Should Seek It.

One of the most noted, successful and richest men of this century, in a recent article, has said, "Whatever I am and whatever success I have attained in this world I owe all to my wife. From the day I first knew her she has been an inspiration, and the greatest helpmate of my life."

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

To be such a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, to inspire him to make the most of himself, should be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, whites, irregularities or the blues, she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."—Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every sick and ailing woman.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure: we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370 Detroit, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W.L.DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Around the World

"I have used your Fish Brand Slickers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats."

(NAME ON APPLICATION)

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

The world-wide reputation of Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing assures the buyer of the positive worth of all garments bearing this Sign of the Fish.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO., Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Canada.

353

Farmers Say

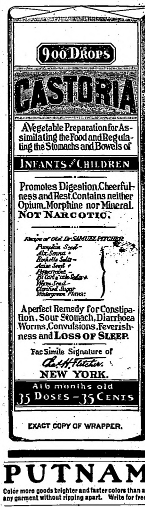
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Is the Best Remedy on Earth.

Kills a Spavin Curb or Splint.

Very Penetrating. Kills Pain.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Twenty-Five Bushels of Wheat to the Acre

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

means a productive capacity in dollars of over $16 per acre.

This on land, which has cost the farmer nothing, but the price of tilling it, tells its own story.

The Canadian Government gives absolutely free to every settler 160 acres of such land.

Lands adjoining can be purchased at from $6 to $10 per acre from railroad and other corporations.

Already 175,000 farmers from the United States have made their homes in Canada.

For pamphlet "Twentieth Century Canada" and all information apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhoea and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1905. NO. 33.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS.

New York reelected Mayor McClellan by a plurality of between 3,000 and 4,000. Jerome was reelected district attorney. Hearst claims fraud and will contest the election for mayor. The Weaver party carried Philadelphia by about 75,000 majority, while the republican candidate for state treasurer was defeated by a large vote. The result of the election for governor in Ohio is in doubt, with chances favoring Pattison, the democratic candidate. Republicans carried Chicago. Indianapolis elected a republican mayor. Massachusetts went republican by a large majority. The democrats elected their state ticket in Virginia and the city ticket in Louisville, while republicans were victorious in New Jersey, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Maryland. In the latter state the suffrage amendment, the alleged purpose of which was to disfranchise negro voters was defeated.

Democrats make a clean sweep in Ohio, electing their ticket, headed by John M. Pattison, for governor, by about 40,000 plurality, and gaining control of the legislature.

W. R. Hearst has opened his contest of McClellan's election as mayor of New York. The court took all ballots and ballot boxes out of the police hands. Many lawyers have been engaged. A reward of $15,000 is offered for proofs of election frauds.

Four missing ballot boxes of the New York election were found in the North river. Another was hidden in a barber shop. Hearst's claims are growing stronger.

The New York grand jury ordered indictments prepared for 12 persons accused of election frauds after listening to the evidence gathered by Attorney General Mayer. Arrests are expected, and Hearst declares he has evidence which should imprison several Tammany leaders.

W. R. Hearst has announced an additional reward of $10,000 for evidence for the arrest, conviction and imprisonment of the first Tammany district leader to be convicted of frauds against the ballot in the election, making a total of $27,000 offered by him as rewards for proof of crimes against election and registration laws.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

Details of the recent outbreak in Russia only add to its horrors. It is shown that only a few towns in the empire escaped during the reign of terror. In Tomsk, Siberia, 600 persons were burned to death in a theater, and the "Black Hundred" and the police in Moscow butchered parading school children.

A massacre of Jews, similar to that which has occurred at Odessa, Kishinev and other centers, occurred at Ismail, Bessarabia. A mob marched through the Jewish quarter, killing every Jew who could be found Dragoons fired on the rioters, kiling 42 and wounding 114.

Russian prisons were opened and many affecting scenes resulted. Two men were released from Schlusselburg fortress after 20 years' incarceration.

The Russian Massacre International Relief association was formed and $56,800 eagerly contributed at a remarkable meeting of Jews in New York.

Russian sailors and soldiers at Cronstadt in revolt fought a fierce battle in the streets, in which at least 50 persons were killed and many times that number wounded.

All is quiet at Cronstadt. The mutinous sailors have all submitted and the leaders of several hundred have been deported from the island.

Except in the kingdom of Poland, where the rapidly growing nationalist movement and the state of tension among the proletariat will soon bring about the declaration of a state of war, Russia seems for the time being at least to be generally tranquil.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dun and Bradstreet report the week's volume of business strong with increasing tendencies in all lines.

The total yield of corn in the United States during 1905 is estimated at over 2,707,000,000 bushels.

The federal government is considering plans to fortify Chicago and other lake ports.

Garfield Hines was shot and killed by his wife at Cairo, Ill, Mrs. Hines was arrested and placed in jail. She says her husband was attacking her with a knife.

Gen. Trepoff has been removed from the powerful position which he occupied, that of governor general of St. Petersburg and assistant minister of the interior.

President Hegeman, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, admitted before the New York investigating committee that his company made campaign contributions in 1896.

Despondent through ill health, Miss Fannie Baines, of Detroit, Mich., leaped to her death from the fifth story of the Boston store in Chicago.

Delegates of 14 southern states in conference at Chattanooga, Tenn., asked the federal government to take exclusive charge of quarantine regulations.

New York supreme court dismissed the suit of John R. Platt to recover $685,000 from Hannah Elias, finding no evidence that the money was extorted by coercion.

The Ramona hotel, a three-story structure of 300 rooms, filled with eastern tourists, largely women and children, was destroyed by fire at San Luis Obispo, Cal. Loss, $100,000.

Prince Louis of Battenberg says New York city would be at the mercy of a big naval fleet in case of war, and could be blown to atoms in a jiffy.

Confession to the robbery of $100,000 worth of gems from fashionable New York homes in the last two years was made by Harold Prescott, a painter. His profit on pawning the jewelry, Prescott said, was but little over $5,000.

Herman G. Norgaard, a member of the Clinton, Ia., school football team, died from an abscess of the brain, brought on by injuries received in a game at Harlan, Ia., two weeks ago.

The date of the second peace conference at The Hague has been tentatively fixed for May next.

It has been announced that a dividend of 50 per cent. would be paid creditors of the defunct Citizens' Savings bank of Lorain, O., which failed March 31.

Gov. Folk, of Missouri, sent out instructions to all of the state mine inspectors to enforce the eight-hour law, which the United States supreme court in the Cantwell case recently declared constitutional.

H. C. Hauge, at present charge d'affaires at Washington, has been appointed Norwegian minister at that capital.

The biggest shipment of potatoes that ever went east from California left Stockton for Texas, Arkansas and other Missouri river points. It consisted of a solid train of 35 cars, containing 9,450 sacks of potatoes, the aggregate weight being 1,134,000 pounds.

The federal grand jury, convened in St. Louis, returned an indictment against United States Senator Burton, of Kansas. It is stated that certain features in the former indictment against Senator Burton, which was quashed, were remedied in this new indictment.

Mrs. George Bowne, aged 60, was frightened to death in a struggle with a burglar in her home at Washington, N. J.

W. O. Carpenter, a member of the firm of Carpenter, Cook & Co., wholesale grocers, died at Menominee, Mich., He left a fortune estimated at anywhere from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Prince Louis of Battenberg and the squadron of British warships were given a royal welcome in New York.

The New York Life Insurance company obtained a restraining order in the United States court in St. Louis, temporarily setting aside the order of W. D. Vandiver, Missouri superintendent of insurance, preventing the company from writing new business in the state.

Mayor Tom. Johnson, of Cleveland, O., has appointed a commission to prevent suicides. There have been 86 cases in that city in nine months.

Pig iron production in October was at a new high record, being in excess of 2,000,000 tons.

Utah Gentiles, encouraged by their success in the Salt Lake city election and the breaking of Smoot with the Mormon leaders, are laying plans to carry the state election.

Gen. Francis T. Sherman, a veteran of the war of the rebellion and postmaster of Chicago before the fire, died at his home in Waukegan, Ill., from dropsy, aged 79.

The railroads' count of immigrants arriving in this country shows an increase of 48 per cent. for 1905.

Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely admits that the present system of national bank supervision is inadequate and cannot prevent embezzlement by dishonest officials. He blames directors for apathy.

Jews have appealed to President Roosevelt to take the lead in inducing the powers to intervene to check massacres in Russia. They plan to raise millions of dollars for relief work.

Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, declares for Gov. Folk, of Missouri, as the next candidate for president.

Chairman Shonts, of the Panama canal commission, derides enemies of the enterprise, and says work will begin July 1.

Attorney General Moody decided that Chicago packers are not immune from punishment on account of their voluntary testimony and ordered the cases to be pushed.

President Roosevelt has decided that no action can be taken by this government at present which will be of any benefit to the Jews of Russia.

Secretary Root is gradually changing the personnel of the state department office force, giving preference to men familiar with far east affairs.

At the vatican it is now considered very probably that the Most Rev. Francis Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, will be chosen as one of the high cardinals to be appointed at the next consistory.

King Edward celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday at Sanringham. Congratulatory telegrams poured in from all parts of the world. The usual salutes were fired and there were the customary celebrations in Great Britain and in the colonies.

The new Logan county court house, completed after three years' work, was dedicated at Lincoln, Ill., with ceremonies attended by several hundred persons. The structure cost $200,000.

The rioting of the garrison of the Brazilian fortress of Santa Cruz, at Rio Janeiro was quickly suppressed, the soldiers surrendering to the authorities.

Rt. Rev. Thomas Frederick Davies, D. D., LL. D., bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, died of pneumonia at his home in Detroit. Bishop Davies was 74 years old.

Frank Lucas, of Menominee, was murdered while driving along the state road north of Marinette, Wis., a rifle bullet entering his heart. The shot was fired by unknown persons from a clump of bushes near the road.

The three-story office and warehouse building of the Virginia Packing company, near Richmond, Va., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $250,000.

Military and naval garrisons at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, revolted against the government. Hundreds were killed in the streets. A warship threatened to bombard the city.

Offer of $1,000 reward may clear the mystery of the death of Mrs. Todd at Philadelphia.

A gift of $10,000 was presented to Trinity college in the city of Washington by the ladies' auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Cardinal Gibbons being the recipient.

The Missouri superintendent of insurance revoked the license of the New York Life Insurance company because of alleged lobbying.

Government ownership of railways and telegraphs, municipal control of public utilities and a general opposition to corporation rule are expected to be the democratic issues in 1908, as a result of the election.

Joseph Hughes, of Hamilton, O., former consul to Birmingham, England, has recovered a verdict of $15,000 against Felix M. Warburg, a rich New York automobilist who injured him.

Fifteen hundred dollars in bank notes, wrapped up in a bundle of papers, was found by Clarence Mason, a farmer living five miles southwest of Cambridge City, Ind. The money was concealed in a hollow stump. The papers wrapped about the money were identified as belonging to the recently robbed First national bank at Hagerstown.

Married less than a year, and after his first domestic quarrel, William Ladewig, of Muscatine, Ia., blew his brains out in a slaughter house where he was employed. His young wife is prostrated because of his action.

Stanie Swatlowski, aged 22, has been arrested near Knowlton, Wis., on the charge of killing his father. It is charged that the young man's father threatened his life with a large knife and in self-defense the boy shot him with a Winchester rifle.

Five persons were killed, ten seriously injured and a score slightly hurt in a head-on collision between a passenger train and a coal train on the Deleware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

President Roosevelt informed a delegation of residents of Oklahoma that he would recommend in his forthcoming message to congress single statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has lost her last hope for a new trial unless the supreme court of the United States shall consent to allow a rehearing. The United States court of appeals at Cleveland, O., refused her application for a new trial.

The Presbyterian foreign missionary board has issued a statement intimating that the recent murders of missionaries in Lienchou was in retaliation for treatment of Chinese in the United States.

Ex-Gov. Horace Austin, of Minnesota, died at his home in Minneapolis. Death was the result of an operation. He was governor of Minnesota from January 9, 1870, to January 7, 1874.

Fire destroyed the new fire-story building of the Moore & Handley Hardware company in Birmingham, Ala., two adjoining buildings also being burned, the total loss being estimated at $150,000.

The wives of thousands of unemployed laborers who are destitute and facing starvation marched the streets of London and presented to Premier Balfour a demand for work for their husbands. Revolutionary speeches were made at a mass meeting.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

FEW OF THE CABINET OFFICERS YIELD TO MUZZLING.

NATURALLY CAUTIOUS ONES

Secretary to President Should Protect Chief Executive from His Own Mistakes—A Man of Tact Needed—Col. Michael.

WASHINGTON. — "Have you got your muzzle on straight?" This is the humorous greeting of cabinet officers these days when they meet each other. The recent letter of President Roosevelt to the members of his cabinet, advising them not to discuss with the newspaper men the proceedings of the cabinet, has created no little amusement, mixed with just a tinge of resentment, on the part of the cabinet officers. They do not object to being cautioned by their chief to refrain from divulging cabinet secrets, but the impulsive, characteristic Roosevelt style of the letter is not altogether palatable.

The truth is that very few of the cabinet officers would consent to being muzzled for any length of time. They are all men of independent thought and action, although there are two or three of the number who are exceedingly close-mouthed about public affairs, and to whom the presidential caution was entirely superfluous. The more open hearted and communicative members of the cabinet will not change their manners or nature on account of this letter. Big "Bill" Taft laughs just as heartily and cracks just as many jokes with his newspaper friends as he did before the president's letter reached him. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw would not forego conferences with a group of correspondents for all the hints that come from the white house. He is fond of newspaper men, because they are quick to perceive the point of his stories and allegories. A half hour with Shaw is an entertainment that no newspaper man would willingly miss.

Secretary of State Root, Attorney General Moody and Postmaster General Cortelyou are naturally and proverbially cautious, and while each one of them is courteous to correspondents, the amount of actual information they impart would not make a paragraph a quarter of a column in length.

To Protect Press Associations.

IT was on the impulse of the moment that President Roosevelt dictated his letter to the cabinet officers in which he cautioned them to be close mouthed and not, in a moment of "weakness," discuss cabinet affairs with a favorite correspondent or "take pity" on the newspaper man and give him material for a good dispatch on state affairs. The wording of the message was rather unfortunate, as it seemed to bring in question the integrity and reliability of each member of the cabinet, and also reflected upon newspaper correspondents as being beggars for newspapers instead of demanding it as a right and in the interest of the public. He also restricted the cabinet officers in this message to giving departmental news to the press associations, thereby practically ruling special correspondents out of business.

It is known that this letter was dictated because the press asosciations had complained that while they observed the presidential injunction regarding the publication of cabinet news, the special correspondents would see cabinet officers and have more and fuller dispatches on the same subject. So primarily the letter was intended to protect the press associations. It is safe to say that had George B. Cortelyou been secretary to the president instead of William Loeb, Jr., this letter would have never reached the cabinet in its present shape. Mr. Cortelyou is a tactful and observing individual, and he would have seen in a moment the offensive parts of this communication and would have toned them down into diplomatic language. Mr. Loeb is a stenographer by profession and felt compelled to transcribe accurately the exact language the president used in dictation.

The province of the secretary to the president includes the exercise of diplomacy and tact in order to protect the chief executive from his own mistakes. This is a duty that requires discernment, and there have not been many men who have performed this work perfectly. The late John Hay was a model private secretary when he acted in that capacity for Abraham Lincoln. The late Daniel Lamont, who acted in the same capacity for Mr. Cleveland, was one of the most tactful men in that position, and Mr. Cortelyou made a great reputation while serving President McKinley and President Roosevelt.

Gen. Keifer Returns.

GEN. J. WARREN KEIFER, of Springfield, O., the speaker of the house of representatives who, 20 years ago was driven out of public life by the Washington newspaper correspondents, is back again and will take his seat in the coming congress. Gen. Keifer attempted to nullify the privileges which congress had for years granted the press, and in his quarrel with the late Gen. Boynton, then chairman of the press committee, he made charges of venality against the latter. Gen. Boynton demanded a congressional investigation, which was finally given, with the result that he was magnificently vindicated. The controversy over the whole matter resulted in attacks upon Keifer that led to his retirement.

After 20 years' vacation Gen. Keifer comes back with a deeper respect for the newspaper press of Washington. He is here now preparing for the approaching session. The many changes that can occur in a fifth of a century in public life are illustrated by his experience. In discussing these changes the other day, Gen. Keifer said:

"Of all the democratic representatives in congress with whom I served, not one will be present when the house is called to order next December. On the republican side there will be five of my former colleagues.

"I made my campaign for the speakership in this hotel, the Ebbitt, and the events of that period are still fresh in my mind. My opponents were Thomas B. Reed, afterwards the most famous speaker of the house; Frank Hiscock, of New York, afterwards United States senator; Burrows, of [illegible] senator; Kasson, of Iowa, and Dunnell, of Minnesota. The contest was good natured and all my opponents remained my good friends."

Chief Clerk of State Department.

THERE is very general regret that in the reorganization of the state department incident to the incoming of a new secretary the old chief clerk, Col. William H. Michael, should be displaced. For ten years Col. Michael has filled that position, and those having business with him can testify to his efficiency and courtesy. Secretary Root, however, desires to have as his chief clerk a man who is his personal friend; so he has selected Charles Denby, of Indiana, son of the former minister to China, for the place.

Col. Michael will be taken care of in the consular service, but his removal from the state department is none the less regrettable. He has been assigned to the consul generalship at Calcutta, India, where the salary is about double that which he had been receiving as chief clerk of the state department. This increase in compensation, however, offers very little inducement to a man of Col. Michael's age to go to such an unhealthful climate as prevails in Calcutta. It is very likely that before the time comes for him to go to this post, a transfer will have been arranged to a place in some more congenial latitude.

Col. Michael is a veteran of the civil war, having served first in the army for a year, and then three years as an officer in the navy. He was recommended for promotion for gallantry by Rear Admiral Porter, and he was chosen by the people of Iowa to represent the navy in a statue on the soldiers' and sailors' monument in Des Moines. He is a man of literary attainments and served as a Washington newspaper correspondent for a number of years. He is the author of several books and has compiled many important public documents. He was appointed chief clerk of the state department early in President McKinley's first administration, and has handled very important matters during his incumbency.

Would Be Better.

"This cheese is full of holes" complained the prospective purchaser.

"Yes, sir," said the proprietor, "That's right."

"Haven't you got one with the holes full of cheese?"—Chicago Sun.

A Difference.

Col. Highflyer—What are your rate per column?

Editor of Swell Society—For insertion or suppression?—Life.

POLAND MUST STILL REMAIN

AN INTEGRAL PART OF RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT, SAYS THE CZAR

Attempt to Wrest Autonomy from the Government is Revolt. Nationalists Warned Country not to be a Second Finland.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—Poland is not to be permitted to become a second Finland.

The Russian government, in a strongly worded communication published this morning, serves notice on the Polish nationalists that for good or ill the ancient kingdom of Poland has now become an integral part of the Russian empire, and that while the government intends to fully observe the national rights of Poland, any attempt to wrest Polish autonomy from the emperor would be considered an act of revolt and would lead the Poles into the sorrowful paths trodden by them in 1831 and 1863.

The Russian authorities recognize the gravity of the movement in which two antagonistic parties, the Nationalists and the Socialists, under the leadership of such poles as Henrik Stenkiewicz, the novelist, have joined forces, and they declare that none of the benefits of the emancipation manifesto can be conferred on "a country of revolt.

An official communication issued this morning recalls the facts that the imperial ukase of Dec. 25 last established basis for the gradual renovation of the civil life of Russian subjects and points out that the measure adopted in pursuance of the ukase, affected equally the Polish people.

A Good Haul.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 13.—A discriminating burglar, who knew good furs and silverware, made a rich haul at the home of J. R. Watkins in this city at an early hour in the morning. He entered by way of a window and from the wardrobe took a seal coat, a seal cape, an ermine muff and a furlined overcoat. He then went to the silver chest and selected the best of the solid silverware. The goods stolen are valued at $1,000. Mr. Watkins offers a reward of $300 for the arrest of the guilty person, and Mr. E. L King, Watkin's son-in-law, offers $100 for the return of the goods.

Dead As Predicted.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 13.—Mrs. L. Karr, aged sixty-two years, is dead here, death coming extremely suddenly while visiting at the home of a neighbor, Mrs. Van Ostrand. Mrs. Karr, who was apparently in robust health, was returning home from church and stopped at the home of her friend to look at some new floors. While remarking about them she dropped dead. Her sudden demise recalls the words of her husband, a spiritulist, who predicted his wife's death within a year and a half. He alleged he had the warning from a dead daughter.

Many Hunters.

Duluth, Nov. 13.—The open season for hunting big game in Minnesota opened the 10th and will close Nov. 30 at midnight, a period of twenty days. It is estimated that already there are 2,000 nimrods in the woods to the north of Duluth. This is a record-breaking number, but is based on hunting licenses obtained here and from deputy auditors in the range towns. Many who live in the game region disregard the requirement of taking out license, and these men also usually kill big game in and out of season.

Plebiscite.

Christiania, Nov. 13.—A plebiscite for and against the choice of Prince Charles of Denmark as the new king of Norway begun yesterday under favorable weather conditions. The people everywhere were voting in large numbers.

In Christiania, out of a total electorate of 40,000, fully 40,000 have already voted.

Stabbed His Brother

Booneville, Ind., Nov. 13.—In a fight over the branding of a pet horse, Orville Heads, 8 years old, who lives near Hereman, this county, fatally stabbed his brother Clarence, 11 years old. Clarence died two hours after being wounded.

Doctor Drops Dead.

Springfield, Minn., Nov. 13.—Dr. T. Sullivan dropped dead in his office from heart disease. He had not been feeling well for nearly a week, but his illness was not thought to be serious. He had practiced medicine here for nearly twenty years.

Fatally Hurt.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Nov. 13.—Randolf McLeod, left end of the Hampton high school football team, was probably fatally injured in a game with Marshalltown high school. His intestines were ruptured.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at
Sunbeam, Red Lake County
innesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per
ear in advance. If not paid in
lvance $1.50

ntered as Second-class matter August 30,
05, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn.
der the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

President Roosevelt has des;nated Thursday November 30, Thanksgiving day, and the ırkeys are roosting higher.

The railroads and president oosevelt will have a warm time is winter over the railroad rate ll and it will be up to the peole to keep their eye on the gun d see what congressmen are ıtitled to a re-election.

The Plummer Pioneer comes us this week double its usal ze. We are pleased to note this vidence of prosperity of Mr. atta, as he is one of the hard orking newspaper boys, who olds the plow or drives the am all the time.

St.Hilaire Spectator:Loren Fle ber the Minneapolis congressan,is the latest to tell his friads that he might be induced to in for governor if presiur was rong enough. The announceent don't seem to have filled a ng felt want.

The state of Minesota's case ainst Shevlin-Carpenter company of Minneapolis to recover 51,334,42 for timber stolen from ate lands is an other instance the slowness of justice for the ch thief. The offence was comited in 1903-4, and if a poor seter had stole one fourth of that mmount from the state at that [illegible] e year of his Stillwater sentenby this time.

Thirteen Towns: The big game eason opens to day in Minneso —for deer and men. Hunters ill look twice before they shoot is season however, for the laeglature of last winter made a ew law declaring the killing of man in mistake for a deer or ny other animal, a felony of anslaughter in the first degree, earious business indeed. But hen "hunters" don't make such istakes. Those other fellows are he ones that do all the mischief.

One of our contemporarys down n the line put in so much of his aluable? time, putting in six hot air" branch newspapers to rive other people out of business that he only got one side of his last weeks paper printed, and ent it out to his subscribers lank on one side. This weeks now storm may cool off his head ome so he will cut out about hree of his branches and try to et out his own paper printed on oth sides.

Stephen Singer, who was with us in the newspaper business at Gully will look over the ground n Township 153, Range 42, next week to look up a location for a newspaper plant. The paper will be put in under the name, of Singer & Hunt. As the Thief River Falls papers thinks there is a crying need of more newspapers on this reservation, we are will do our part to get more of them established. Mr. Singer is not very old in the newspaper business but is an expert at attending to taking of applications and publishing final proof notices.

Not For General Circulation.

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't I have to obey you nor ma any more?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on Dec. 4th 1905 viz:

Andrew T. Joppru.

H.E.No. 630 Red Lake Series, for the N.W.¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Holmgren, Oswold O. Oas, Han H. Jacobson, Owen Moris, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief river Falls Minnesota on December 4th 1905. viz:

Nels Olson,

H.E. No. 358 red Lake Series, for the S. W.¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Albert Bakken, Thor Skaar, Harold Johnson, Samul Johnson, all of Thief river Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim an that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on December 12th 1905, viz:

Oswald Stenbakken.

H.E. no. 668 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, a Crookston Minn. October 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given tnat the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before. he Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office t Crookston, Minn., on December 12, 1905, viz:

Christopher H. Porter.

H.E. No. 626 Red Lake Series, for the S. E.¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove of said land, viz:

Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, Charley Thompson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 11, 1905. viz:

Charles W. Johnson.

H. E. No. 725 Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11, 1905 viz:

William G. Hunt.

H.E, No. 710 red Lake Series, for the Lots 7 & 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Charles W. Johnson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, of Rhoda Minn. Walter McAndrees of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11th 1905. Viz:

Martin E. Hyland.

H.E. No. 726 red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles W. Johnson, George Singer, John Polbrook of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, register.

As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

WE

TAKE

THIS

SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go and get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Ohm, Prop.
Gully.
Minn.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. December 12th 1905 viz:

Charles Radtke.

H.E. No. 627 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Henry Cook, Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, A. B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publicati

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on November 22nd. 1905 viz;

August Olson.

H.E.No.290, Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Martin Olson, John N. Rambeck, Henry Cook, William Vaughan, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 12th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 22nd, 1905. viz:

John N. Rambeck.

H. E. No. 287 red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Martin Olson, August Olson, Henry Cook, William Vaughan, all of Germantown Minn

R. J. Montague Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston, Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Joseph Kilen.

H.E. No. 655 Red Lake Sries for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Swen Gjervold, Erik O. Gullingsrud, James Johnson, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Oct. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 5th 1905. viz:

Ernest L. Quist.

H.E. No. 871 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 10 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Brandon, Albert N. Cunningham, Nels Ser, Thomas Tweden, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

J. K. WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 28th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on Detember 4th 1905, viz:

Gilbert Skaug.

H.E. No. 685 red Lake Series. for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Iver Solheim, Ole Langli, Thomas A. Price, Even H. Skare, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 5th 1905, viz;

Erik O. Gullingsrud.

H.E. No. 651 red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Gilbert Granum, Carl Hatlen, of Brunkebrg Minn. Sven Gyrvold, Nels Berg of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Carl Hatlen.

H.E. No. 651 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Guldbrand Granum, Erik O. Gullingsrud, Andres Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn. Haken Trones, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

First Pub. Oct. 27th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on December 11th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Toole Albert Spokley, William G. Hunt. Walter McAndrees, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 1st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 5th 1905 viz:

Gulbrand Granum.

H.E. No. 656 red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik O. Gullingsrud, Sven Gyrvold, of Kratka Minn. Carl Hatlen, Christian H. Bjerke, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Nov 17th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 14th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 28, 1905. viz:

Annie Spokel.

H. E. No. 762 Red Lake series, for the E. ½ S.W. ¼ & Lots 3 & 4 Sect. 30 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Auguste Kuehnel. Alfred Eve, Patrick Sullivan, Albert Spokely. all of Kuehnel Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Sarcastic.

Cholly—D'you know, I'm sometimes inclined to think— Clara (encouragingly)—Why don't you do it, Cholly? It's not such a difficult thing if you really try.

Limit to Rights.

Even the free citizen of a free country may not have in all cases the right to do what he pleases with his own property.—Galveston News.

Not So Enjoyable.

Friend—Your wedding breakfast was a delightful affair. Mr. Honeymoon (with a sigh)—Yes, but we've had others since.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... .00 ....
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

JOHN RADNIECKI, Proprietor.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL PROP. and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 158 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?
$1.60, for this Paper &
THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office,

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS
Drawn At This Office,
By W. G. Hunt Notary
Public.

The Hindoo Strong Man.

The Hindoos tell wonderful stories of the feats of Bhima, who was their strong man. Among the wonders credited to Bhima are the following: Pursued by a tiger, his mother when nursing Bhima let him drop. The force of the impact shattered in a thousand pieces the rock on which he had fallen, but the boy was none the worse. When he quarreled with other boys he gathered them up, ten or fifteen at a time, and plumped them into the nearest pond. His cousins hid themselves in a tall banyan to jeer at him, but he tore it from the ground without effort. He snapped his bonds like Samson, and a hungry cobra's fangs could not penetrate his skin. His triumph, however, was the defeat of Bakasura, who "consumed a cart load of food at a sitting and used palmyra trees for toothbrushes."

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery. "Why Sunday especially?"

To Promote Politeness.

The pupils and alumni of an academy in Chicago have organized a club known as the Knights and Ladies of Courtesy, "to promote politeness and a more accurate and dignified use of the mother tongue." The club has elected an official optimist and pessimist, who are to report upon the evidence of improvement or decadence in public and private manners.

Beautifying Paris.

The Avenue des Champs-Elysees, Paris, is to be extended to the forest of St. Germain, at a cost of $2,000,000. The avenue will be about eight miles long and 135 feet wide. In the middle will be an electric railway, and at each side of the railway will be tracks for motor cars, cycles, horse vehicles and pedestrians.

The word "measles" formerly meant leprosy.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

P. Sullivan arrived home from his Canada trip last Monday

Wallace Grace left for a short business trip to Dakota last Sunday.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda. Call and get prices.

Jerry O'Brien and Miss Kate O'Brien arrived from Dakota last week and are fixing up their homes for the winter.

A distructive prairie fire passed over the north part of the township, on Monday last, which caused the settlers to hustle to save their property.

Miss Mary Callipeau of Thief River Falls, who is visiting Mrs Eve rendered kind assistance to the laidies in making their baskets for the social on Monday evening.

We noticed that our friend, Audrew Ellingson was wareing a little broader smile than usal to day and learned, that it was a boy. Tally one more for High Landing; no race sueside up this way,

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McAndrees are rejoyceing over the arrivel of a nine pound boy, which came to make his home with them for twenty one years, his time commenceing on last Monday morning.

The Singer brothers are pushing work rapidly on their new store building at Rhoda and expect to have it ready to shelter their large stock of goods. which will arrive next week. Oscar and [illegible] Nesiand are doing the carpenter work for them.

The basket social at the residence of Alfred Eve on Monday was not as well attended as it should have been, considering the purpose that it was gotten up for, Tnose who did attend passed a very pleasant evening and quite a neat little sum was contributed for the purpose of getting a libr airy for this school Disrrict.

DEER PARK.

To late for last week's publication.

M. E. Hyland, and his sons Theo, and Eddie returned from Gully, last week.

Martin Hyland, finished building his barn last week,

A. Christianson, and C. O. Swanson, transacted business in tne big city of Plummer, last week.

Sam B, Swanson, returned from Park River, N, Dak., last Thursday.

"Johnny" the Padny store-keeper, took in the grand ball at Short's place in Equality last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunder T. Anderson's little baby girl that was born while tney were down to Fisher, died last Friday. She was but seven days old we do indeed sympathize with the bereaved parents.

Sam Swanson, and G. and T. Smedjan, and Kjeste and Signa Vatendahl, were among those that took in the Sullivan, party from here.

Ben Kveste, the "cyclone" thresherman of High Landing, sold hie rig the Joreson brothers of Espetvet.

Some of the Deer Park ladies from around here organized a Ladies Sewing Society at the home Mrs. W. A. Swanson last Wednesday, and the following officers were elected for the first year. Foreman Mrs. A. Christianson, Sec'y Mrs. W. A. Swanson, Treas, Mrs. Thor O. Moen. They will meet hereafter on the first Wednesday in each month.

C. W. Johnson, took his bunch of "steers" down to Plummer, last Saturday. and sold them to the butcher down there.

Peter O'Toole, one of the Sunbeam batchlors, was up this way looking for fiddlers for the Sullivan party last Friday.

George Singer, says the rail road question for these parts is a settled matter now. Mr. Singer predicts that we will not be far out of line either when it does show up.

Dont "cuss" the editor, if deer park news dont suit you this week. He left us at noon. for to be gone a couple hours, it is now getting dark and we have neither heard nor seen him since So he is indeed innocent this time.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

45-s. 4th st.
Minneapolis, Minn

APPLICATIONS AT LILLO.

If you live in the town of Equality or Johnson you can make your application to make final proof, at Lillo, and have your notice published in the paper published nearest your land.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

A Wonderful Pagoda.

The great Buddhist shrine, the Shway Dagon at Rangun, is no temple, but a great pagoda, rising from its platform to a height of 368 feet and all completely covered with gold leaf. This platform, with a perimeter of nearly 1,400 feet, is the place of worship. The pagoda itself has no interior. It is a solid stupa of brick raised over a relic chamber. A cutting made into its center has revealed the fact that the original pagoda had seven casings added to it before it attained its present proportions. The shape of the pagoda is that of an elongated cone. It is divided by Burmese convention into twelve parts: First, the base surrounded by a great number of small pagodas; then the three terraces, called Pichayas; next the Bell; the inverted Thabeik, or begging bowl; the Baungyit or twisted turban; the Kyalan or ornamental lotus flower; the Plantain Bud; the brass plate for the Hti or umbrella; the Hti; the Sein bwin or artificial flowers; the vane, and, last of all, the Seinbu or bud of diamonds.—"The Silken East," by V. C. Scott O'Connor.

Prices For Butterflies.

Butterfly collectors are seldom able to estimate with any confidence the value of their collections, since the prices for specimens so constantly vary. A case in point is that of the blue butterfly of Brazil, specimens of which were originally sold for from $50 to $75. Afterward some collectors who supplied the London market ran into a perfect swarm of these butterflies and shipped to England such quantities that better specimens than the original insects sold for $1 each. It not infrequently happens that two or three specimens of a certain family are discovered by collectors, who, encouraged by the high prices received for their finds, are tempted to prosecute their search for this particular variety without result for several years. Suddenly they or some other collector finds the insects grown plentiful, and the cherished varieties of the cabinet become among the commonest specimens.—Chicago Post.

Sociable Spiders.

Spiders have been observed in Madras which live in a sponge-like nest of branching network, penetrated internally by canals of communication and furnished with a number of external apertures. The nests, which may be attached either to the tips of branches or to leaves of the prickly pear, are ashy gray in color and constructed of leaves, with an external covering of the usual sticky threads. The spiders are similar in color to their nests. Their inconspicuous, sheet-like webs radiate in all directions, and as many as five or six nests, connected by intermediate webs, may be found on a single plant. The connecting webs, which are very strong, often form tubular bridges between the nests. From forty to a hundred spiders may be found in a single nest, and males and females inhabit the same nest in the proportion of about seven to one.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 10th 1905.

Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 6th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on December 10th 1905 viz:

William H. Erb,

H. E. No. 587 Red Lake Series, for the N. E, ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Rudolph H. Green, Charles G. Sall, [illegible] G. Whaler, Thomas Veitch, all of [illegible] Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Envious Woman.

The train had pulled out of the terminal, and the conductor was on his fare collecting tour. In one car there sat alone a woman dressed in deep mourning, her heavy veil having been lifted to allow a breath of air. When the conductor approached her the woman burst into tears.

As she cried as if her heart would burst the conductor asked her what was the matter. She sobbed this reply: "Ten years ago I took my first husband over this road to be cremated, five years ago I took my second husband on the same trip to the crematory, and now I am taking my third husband to be condemned to ashes."

Just then there were loud sobs heard coming from a seat on the opposite side of the car. The conductor turned and saw another woman crying. Approaching softly, he asked the weeping one, "What is the matter, madam?"

Taking her handkerchief from her eyes, the second in tears answered, "That woman has husbands to burn, while I can't get even one."—Philadelphia Record.

The Senses of the Word.

"She is a lady in every sense of the word," exclaimed Blifkins.

"Then she is the most remarkable woman that ever lived," replied Johnson.

"What do you mean? Aren't there plenty of ladies in the world?"

"Yes, but not in every sense of the word. For instance, if the woman is what you say, she is not only a woman of good family or of good breeding and refinement, but she is also, according to the Century Dictionary, 'a sweetheart (local United States); a slate measuring about sixteen inches broad by ten long; the calcareous apparatus in the cardiac part of the stomach of the lobster, the function of which is the trituration of food.' And if she is all that her fortune is made in the museum line."

After that it was noted that Blifkins usually pruned down the remark to "she is a lady" simply.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Solan Geese.

Richard Bell in his book, "My Strange Pets," tells of the solan geese, which in Great Britain in bygone days used to be salted and dried for human food: "Many years ago these dried geese found their way to the lowlands of Scotland and were used as an appetizer. A small portion when eaten before meals was supposed to tickle the appetite. In this connection I have heard a good story: A worthy farmer in the neighborhood gave a dinner party, and when the dinner was in progress he asked one of his guests if he would have 'another portion,' upon which the guest remarked, 'I think I will, as I et a bit o' solan goose afore I left hame and it has made me very hungry,' upon which his neighbor said, 'I dinna believe in these solan geese, for I et a haill yin afore I cam' awa' and I dinna feel a bit the hungrier.'"

The Books of Ancient Persia.

We knew that the Moslems when they conquered Persia found in that country an innumerable quantity of books and scientific treatises and that their general, Saad Ibn Abi Ouccas, asked Caliph Omar by letter if he would allow him to distribute those books among the true believers with the rest of the booty. Omar answered him in these terms: "Throw them into the water. If they contain anything which can guide men to the truth we have received from God what will guide us much better. If they contain errors we shall be well rid of them, thank God!" In consequence of this order the books were thrown into the water and the fire, and the literature and science of the Persians disappeared.—Notices et Extraits.

The Atmosphere.

The earth's sensible atmosphere is generally supposed to extend some forty miles in height, probably farther, but becoming at only a few miles from the surface of too great a tenuity to support life. The condition and motions of this aerial ocean play a most important part in the determination of climate, modifying by absorbing the otherwise intense heat of the sun and when laden with clouds hindering the earth from radiating its acquired heat into space.—St. Louis Republic.

All Against the Preacher.

Sydney Smith loved to tell a good story, and one that haunted his brain and tickled his sides for weeks was that of a tame magpie in a church that suddenly descended on the reading desk and strove to fly off with the sermon and of the desperate struggle that ensued between the bird and the preacher, the congregation all in favor of the bird.

Naturally.

Patient—Well, doctor, do you think I'm getting well all right? Doctor—Oh, yes. You still have a good deal of fever, but that doesn't trouble me. Patient—Of course not. If you had a fever it wouldn't trouble me.—Tales.

A Southern Reminiscence.

In "A Southern Girl In '61" Mrs. D. Giraud Wright describes the burial of the young hero, Latane, one of the most dramatic and touching incidents in the story of the Confederacy. He died leading a gallant charge.

"John Latane, a lieutenant in his brother's company, took charge of the body and, with a cart and driver, tried to return to Richmond. Finding this impossible, as the enemy were in possession of the country all around, he went to Westwood, the home of Dr. Brockenbrough, who was then a surgeon in the army. The enemy approaching, and he, to avoid capture, was obliged to leave his brother's remains and escape on foot. Mrs. Brockenbrough sent for an Episcopal clergyman to perform the funeral ceremonies, but the enemy would not permit him to pass. Then, with a few other ladies, a fair haired little girl, her apron filled with white flowers, and a few faithful slaves who stood reverently near, a pious Virginia matron read the solemn and beautiful burial service over the cold, still form of one of the noblest gentlemen and most intrepid officers in the Confederate army. She watched the clods heaped upon the coffin lid, then sinking on her knees, in sight and hearing of the foe, she committed his soul's welfare and the stricken hearts he had left behind him to the mercy of the All Father."

Meaning of Surnames.

Nearly all surnames originally had a meaning. They were descriptive of their owners. In a word, they were nicknames, like "Skinny" or "Shorty" or "Pud."

Peel is a surname that shows the original Peel to have been bald. Grace means fat, from the French "gras." Grant, from "grand," means big.

An Oliphant should be a clumsy and unwieldy person. This surname was "elephant" originally.

The Parkers were keepers of noblemen's parks. The Warners were warreners, or rabbit tenders. The Barkers prepared bark for tanning. The Laboucheres were butchers.

Bell meant handsome. Cameron meant crook nosed. Curtis meant polite. And Forster meant a forester, Napier a servant in charge of the table linen, Palmer a pilgrim, Wainwright a wagon builder, Walter a wall builder, Webster a weaver, Wright a carpenter.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Substitutes For Tobacco.

Sailors on long cruises sometimes exhaust their tobacco. Thence untold misery and many ingenious efforts to create a tobacco substitute. Tea and coffee make the best tobacco substitutes. They smoke freely in pipe or cigarettes, and their taste and aroma are not unpleasant. But they burn the mouth and rack the nerves. Rope yarn—the untwisted parts of rope and oakum—is smoked by sailors as a last resort. Bark, peeled from the hoops of salt beef and pork barrels, is also smoked when the limit is reached. These things smoke abominably, and the black fumes that they give forth from the sailors' mouths are always accompanied by oaths and imprecations. Yet many a desperate sailor has smoked them in the hope of appeasing his tobacco hunger.

St. Maurice.

St. Maurice, in Switzerland, is the name of a little station on the railway that leads up the Rhone valley from the lake of Geneva. The place gets its name as follows: Maurice was the officer second in command of the Thebaic legion, which the Emperor Maximian marched over the Alps in A. D. 302 to quell a rising in Gaul. At Octodurum (Martigny) the legion, every man of which was a Christian, was ordered to sacrifice to the Roman gods for the success of the expedition. Headed by Maurice, they refused, marched off to Agaunum (St. Maurice) and there were twice decimated to enforce submission. But they still refused, and finally the remainder were surrounded and cut down by the rest of the army.

Automatic Cooking Boxes.

Automatic cooking boxes were in general use among the Hebrews nearly 2,000 years ago. The Greek and Roman writers frequently refer to them. In his edition of "Juvenile," for example, Friedlander cites a commentator, who refers to "the Jews who a day before the Sabbath put their viands hot into the cooking boxes, the pots being covered with napkins and wrapped about with hay so that they may have warm food on the Sabbath."

Always In Evidence.

"I notice," observed Tuffoid Knutt, "that people don't pay no taxes on the costliest things they's got."

"How's that?" grunted Ruffon Wratz.

"Well, f'r instance, if you wuz wuth even a million you wouldn't have to pay nothin' on that peach of a nose you've got."—Chicago Tribune.

Interested.

Nell—Mrs. Closeleigh is getting up a fair to help a poor widow pay her rent. Belle—I didn't know Mrs. Closeleigh was so philanthropic. Nell—She isn't. She owns the house the poor widow lives in.—Philadelphia Record.

Similar Symptoms.

One—Are you certain that you love the girl? Tuther—Certain? Why, I can't sleep of nights for thinking about her. One—I get the same effect from my tailor's bills.—New Yorker.

The Way to Success.

Success in industrial business nowadays is as simple as a fairy tale. The young man must find out how to kill the dragon—the dragon of competition.—Saturday Evening Post.

"Facts are stubborn things" is an aphorism first used by Le Sage in "Gil Blas." It has since become proverbial.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

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FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

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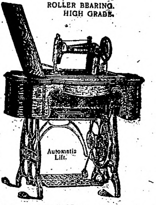


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Thinking of the Cook.

Jones—What makes you think Snubbs is absentminded? Freyer—We went into an auction store yesterday. The auctioneer was shouting, "Going, going!" and Snubbs shouts: "Please don't go! I will give you $5 a month more and have a girl to help you with the washing!"

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

Doomed the Colonel.

Emperor William I. of Germany was a strict disciplinarian. One day during the maneuvers of the army a cavalry regiment charged at a strongly intrenched and embattleried village, of which the garden walls were lined with marksmen. "Look, look!" exclaimed the Russian representative, "That regiment is lost." "No," was the emperor's calm reply, "this regiment isn't, but the colonel certainly is." And, sure enough, at the close of the maneuvers he was placed on the retired list.

Two Kinds of Boys.

"My son got brain fever from studying too hard," said one mother to another, trying to repress a thrill of intellectual pride.

"That's bad, but my boy broke his leg and two ribs in his first game of football," replied the other, with motherly gratification.—Baltimore American.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PAINFUL PERIODS

Suggestions How to Find Relief from Such Suffering.

Miss Nellie Holmes
Mrs Tillie Hart

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful or irregular something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

More than fifty thousand women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes painful and irregular menstruation.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Nellie Holmes of 540 N. Division Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down pains. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the East advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I might have have been spared many months of suffering and pain had I only known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound sooner; for I have tried so many remedies without help.

"I dreaded the approach of my menstrual period every month, as it meant so much pain and suffering for me, but after I had used the Compound two months I became regular and natural and am now perfectly well and free from pain at my monthly periods. I am very grateful for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of American women.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Breut Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Forty years ago and after many years of use on the eastern coast, Tower's Waterproof Oiled Coats were introduced in the West and were called Slickers by the pioneers and cowboys. This graphic name has come into such general use that it is frequently though wrongfully applied to many substitutes. You want the genuine. Look for the Sign of the Fish, and the name Tower on the buttons.

MADE IN BLACK AND YELLOW AND SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE THE WORLD OVER.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

CURES 50c. and $1.00.
Swine Disease and Hog Cholera

Send for Circular with Directions.
Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1570 Detroit, Mich.

DETECTIVES 65 MEN WANTED to act under instructions. Experience not necessary. Send for particulars. Grannan's Detective Bureau. 106, Cincinnati, Ohio.

No Reason to Complain.

"The independence of the American waiter is a great and glorious thing," said A. F. D. Stall, of Australia. "He has been roaming about in this broad western hemisphere, breathing the air of freedom, liberty and independence until he is saturated with it. In Chicago the other day I said to a waiter in a cafe:

"'Waiter, is this a pork chop, or a mutton chop?'

"'Can't you tell by the taste?' asked the waiter, marvelously disinterested in the identity of the chop.

"'I certainly cannot,' I replied.

"'Then what difference does it make?' replied the waiter."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Go East via the Nickel Plate Road.

Lowest rates via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in Eastern and New England States. Three elegant through trains daily to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Meals served in Dining Cars on the Individual Club Plan, at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00. Also service a la carte. Luxurious Sleeping Cars on all trains. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road, and service as good as the best. For full information regarding rates, connections, sleeping car reservations, etc., address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Among the qualities that win in a football game, honorable mention must be given to avoirdupois.—Chicago Tribune.

A GIANT LAID LOW.

Crippled and Made Ill By Awful Kidney Disorders.

John Fernaays, fruit raiser, Webster, N. Y., says: "I used to lift railroad ties easily, but wrenched my back and began to suffer with backache and kidney trouble. I neglected it until one day a twinge felled me like a log, made me crawl on hands and knees. I was so crippled for a time that I couldn't walk without sticks, had headaches and dizzy spells and the kidney secretions were muddy and full of brick-dust sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills made the pain disappear and corrected the urinary trouble. I have felt better ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

$16.00 an Acre

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of WESTERN CANADA is the amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

25 Bushels to the Acre will be the Average Yield of Wheat.

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at from $6 to $10 an acre.

Climate splendid, school convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low.

Send for pamphlet "20th Century Canada" and full particulars regarding rate, etc., to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Iron Ore.

Duluth.—Julius Moersch, statistitian of the state labor department, has completed a comprehensive report upon iron ore mining in Minnesota during 1904. After several months of inspection and correspondence with the operators of the large mines he had gathered together some interesting data touching the production of ore on the range and labor conditions as they existed during that year. The magnitude of the industry in Minnesota can be easily grasped by a perusal of the report.

The five Lake Superior iron ore ranges, the Mesaba, Vermillion, Gogebic, Menominee and Marquette range, had at the close of the year 1904 shipped a total of 365.696,359 tons of ore, of which the Minnesota mines, located in the Vermillion Vermillion and Mesaba ranges furnished 37.5 per cent, or in round numbers 100,817,075 tons.

Peat For Coal.

Norwood—With the establishment of a large manufacturing plant here, where it has aquired a 500-acre peat bed, the Northwestern Fuel Manufacturing company, just organized in Minneapolis, will introduce peat in the local market as a substitute for hard coal. An output of 600 tons a day is the prospect of the prosposed Norwood factory, and the manufacturers, declaring their article will be the equal of the anthractic product and can be sold at a much lower rate, expect the new industry to flourish. In the event of success they promise to enlarge their scope and establish other plants in different peat localities of the state. Three Minneapolis young men are the incorporators of the company.

More Saloons Close.

Robbinsdale.—E. J. Urban, president of the village, declares that he will emulate the example of Mayor David P. Jones of Minneapolis and close the four saloons in this village on Sundays. Mr. Urban, in company with Councilman Johnson, called upon Mayor Jones and expressed an intention of following his footsteps. "The manner in which the saloons in our town were conducted Sunday was a disgrace," declared Mr. Urban. "The saloonkeepers had placarded the town, advertising raffles and other forms of amusements for the purpose of attracting large numbers to their places of business."

Salute the Flag.

Ft. Snelling.—The form of salute to the flag will be amended, in accordance with orders received at the post. The custom has been for all persons connected with the military service to stand at attention during the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the band. According to the new order "all persons in a military reservation at the sounding of retreat will stand at attention and salute with the hand while the band plays the Star Spangled Banner."

Baby Drowned.

Brainard.—A four-months-old Indian baby was drowned in Leach lake. The child slipped from the back of the mother who was in a rowboat on her way to the agency. The woman was intoxicated at the time and did not miss the child for several moments. This was the only death or accident as a result of the spending of the regular annuity checks which the Indians received a few days ago.

Bold Burglars.

Minneapolis.—Burglars dug through two seven-inch brick walls to get into Arthur Zakman's fur store, 23 Fifth street south, late Saturday night.

After thus gaining entrance they carried off furs to the value of $4,000. The loss is but partially covered by insurance.

The job was one of the most finished ever done in Minneapolis and the police are inclined to the belief that professionals have dropped into the city.

Indicted.

Minneapolis.—The big fight has begun. Four of the five prominent Minneapolis insurance men indicted for alleged grand larceny because of the alleged misappropriation of Northwestern National Life Insurance company funds, and a former state insurance commissioner indicted on the charge of bribary, were arraigned before Judge H. D. Dickinson, of the district court.

News Notes.

St. Paul—W. G. Tubby, general storekeeper of the Great Northern, is appointed chief of the division of material and supplies at Panama.

St. Paul—Attorney General Young rules that the farmers' institute board had no right to vote the superintendent extra pay twelve years ago.

Ada—Former State Senator O. H. Senator Myran died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Myran had not been in good health for some years, but his death came as a surprise to his Minnesota friends.

St. Cloud—The Protestant ministers of this city have decided the time is ripe for St. Cloud to experience a revival in religious thought and action.

Red Wing — Edward Keating of Tunnel City, Wis., who was run over by a Milwaukee train and had both legs almost cut off, died from his injuries at St. Joseph's hospital. He was twenty-seven years of age and leaves an aged mother who is broken-hearted over the affair.

Springfield—John Kors of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has been visiting with relatives near here, was seriously hurt trying to stop a runaway team.

St. Paul—Milton Trenham of the dairy and food commission challenges Thomas A. Edison's statement that we eat too much.

DISAGREEABLY AGREEABLE.

Young Man Was There with the Oily Approval to a Nauseating Extent.

A story told of the late James F. Joy is at least characteristic. He was never weak in his likes or dislikes, and among the things that he dearly liked were honesty and naturalness. The attempt to appear what one were not was to antagonize him, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mr. Joy had many positions at his disposal, and an applicant for one of them came with gilt-edged credentials. The young man presenting them was of good appearance, finely educated, and the son of one whom the financier had respected for years. Wise as to his tongue the youth would have a walkover.

The older man purposely engaged the younger in conversation. The latter replied in smooth sentences, delivered in dulcet tones. Mr. Joy would make a statement carrying an opinion, and there would be unctuous approval from his caller. This got on to the nerves of the sturdy old gentleman. He advanced an opinion diametrically opposed to the one delivered but a few sentences before. The youth was right there with his oily approval. The railroad magnate wondered how far it would go, and put the test:

"Don't you think that this is a much warmer summer than last?"

"Unquestionably."

"But on second thought I think it considerably cooler."

"You are certainly right, sir."

"Young man, you are so persistently agreeable as to be disagreeable."

Get at the Cause.

Sacramento, Ky., Nov. 13th (Special)—A typical illustration of the way Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Rheumatism is well told by Catherine Devine, who is very well known here. She says:—

"For over four years I was greatly troubled with Rheumatism. It used to take me worst in my legs and feet. At times I would be so bad I could not put my feet to the ground. As I am over seventy-three years of age I began to think I was too old to get cured and should have to bear my Rhuematism the best way I could. But I heard about Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought I would give them a trial. So I got a box and began taking them. Well, I must say Dodd's Kidney Pills did me a wonderful lot of good. They eased the pain from the first, and to-day I am in better health than I have been for many years."

Resorting to the Higher Methods.

The pickpocket had been caught in the act and arrested.

"What is the meaning of this?" he exclaimed, pale with indignation, and struggling violently. "Gentlemen, this is an outrage! I can explain it all! You have no right to meddle in my business affairs! Besides, I can prove an alibi!"

But he was too insignificant an operator. He was hurried off to the lockup.—Chicago Tribune.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES.

Instant Relief in Warm Baths with Cuticura Soap and Gentle Anointings with Cuticura Ointment.

The suffering which Cuticura Remedies have alleviated among the young, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless curatives for the skin and blood. Infantile and birth humors, milk crust, scalled head, eczema, rashes, and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin, and scalp humors, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently and economically cured when all other remedies suitable for children, and even the best physicians, fail.

"De man dat thinks he knows it all," said Uncle Eben, "ginerally turns out to be a victim of misplaced confidence."—Washington Star.

NOT A TRACE LEFT

Rheumatism Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

There is one remedy that will cure rheumatism in any of its forms and so thoroughly eradicate the disease from the system that the cure is permanent. This remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the proof of the statement is found in the experience of Mr. T. S. Wagar, of No. 72 Academy street, Watertown, N.Y. He says:

"The pain was in my joints and my sufferings for over two years was beyond description. There was an intense pain in my shoulders that prevented me from sleeping and I would get up and walk the floor at night. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the improvement was gradual, but by the time I had taken four boxes I was entirely cured and I have not had the slightest touch of rheumatism since that time."

Mr. Wagar's wife is also enthusiastic in her endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I have tried the pills myself for stomach trouble and have experienced great relief from their use. My daughter, Mrs. Atwood, of Gill street, Watertown, has used them for female weakness and was much benefited by them. I regard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People as an extremely valuable family medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of bloodlessness, indigestion, influenza, headaches, backaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, spinal weakness, and the special ailments of girls and women whose blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drugs and cannot injure the most delicate system. At all druggists or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50.

Running Account.

"The cashier has skipped out and his books are in an awful muddle," announced the bookkeeper. "What shall we do?" "Open a running account with him at once," said the president, promptly.—Cleveland Leader.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

"Dey used ter say," said Uncle Eben, "dat Satan laid in wait foh folks, but nowadays it 'pears like he's kep' busy by folks ringin' at his do' bell."—Washington Star.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

CUTLER'S Carbolate of Iodine POCKET INHALER
GUARANTEED TO CURE CATARRH Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption
For sale by
W. H. SMITH & CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., Proprietors.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 2100

WINCHESTER
RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES

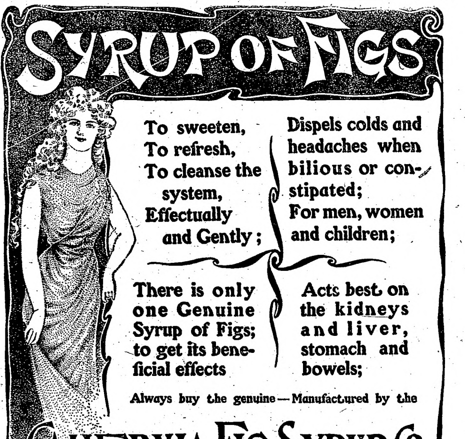
Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly. By using first-class materials and this up-to-date system of loading, the reputation of Winchester Cartridges for accuracy, reliability and excellence is maintained. Ask for them.

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield. Mo.*



To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 24, 1905. NO. 34.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

THE INSURANCE PROBE.

James Hazen Hyde, testifying before the New York insurance legislative committee, declared that the Mercantile Trust company, an offshoot of the Equitable Life, paid $75,000 to former Gov. Odell in order to prevent an attack from Albany, as a result of the shipbuilding trust scandal. He explained the $685,000 "yellow dog" fund and charged Harriman and Frick with conspiring to get him to go abroad.

E. H. Harriman denied on the witness stand before the insurance investigating committee that he ever advised James H. Hyde to settle with former Gov. Odell, who was suing the Mercantile Trust company. Mr. Hyde reaffirmed his statement. Former Gov. Odell asked the privilege of being heard.

Former Gov. Odell gave Hyde the lie before the Armstrong committee. He denied that he sandbagged the Equitable into paying the $75,000 shipbuilding claim.

Senator Chauncey M. Deepw, who was on the stand as a witness in the insurance investigation in New York, expressed the hope that state legislatures would enact laws forbidding contributions in aid of political parties. He denied lobbying at Albany and disclaimed knowledge of the use of railroad passes to influence legislation.

Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, startled the trustees by announcing that he had cut his $150,000 salary to $75,000.

President McCall of the New York Life Insurance company promises to pay into the treasury of the company $235,000, provided Andrew Hamilton, the lobbyist, does not return that sum of the company's money before December 31.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

The Russian council of workmen's delegates at St. Petersburg resolved to secure an eight-hour day by revolution if necessary. Mobs sacked the towns of Gors and Krivcirog, Russia, killing 500 persons and setting fire to the buildings. Many persons were killed in Vladivostok, where soldiers joined the rioters after the warships sailed.

The czar's offer of crown lands to the peasants is regarded as a last effort to appease the hunger of an awakened nation. The imperial estates embrace 401,624,000 acres.

Preparations are being made in St. Petersburg for serious battles in the streets, following the sudden strike of 100,000 men, led by the revolutionaries, who seek to depose the czar. The people are panic-stricken.

The czar, in a manifesto, paves the way for Russian peasants to acquire vast tracts of land, a boon for which they have clamored for years, and abolished taxes amounting to $40,000,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

William R. Hearst, candidate for mayor of New York on the municipal ownership ticket, certified to the secretary of state that his total campaign expenses were $65,843. This breaks the record for such expenses, which was formerly held by Gov. Higgins, who spent during the last state campaign $22,000.

William S. McSwain and Willie Cole, an accomplice, were arrested in Chicago on a charge of attempting to blackmail Armour & Co., out of $40,000 for stolen correspondence.

Thomas W. Lawson in a magazine article declares a clique of financiers traded on McKinley's death.

Mrs. Astor entertained Prince Louis of Battenberg at dinner in New York and caused a new division in society by selection of an exclusive 79, representing the cream of the "400."

The executive committee of the National Grange, in its report, scores grafters of millions "who occupy positions of trust or hold down seats in the United States senate."

President Roosevelt selected J. Van Vechtin Olcott as candidate for the chairmanship of the republican county committee of New York, to lead the fight against B. B. Odell, Jr., under the direction of Platt.

A gas explosion at a mine shaft at Benleysville, Pa., resulted in the death of eight miners.

The Wisconsin supreme court, in a decision, held that, in granting divorces, judges cannot award children to outsiders, but must give the children to one parent or the other.

The board of canvassers in New York discovered votes for William Randolph Hearst credited to the prohibition candidate.

Fearing her husband married her for her money, Mrs. Charlotte M. Weightman, of Chicago, threw $15,000 in the fire.

Stephen Salisbury died at Worcester, Mass., broken-hearted and alone. He was the victim of his father's will leaving fortune with proviso that he should never wed. He gave up the woman he loved for $20,000,000.

A majority of the consulting board of engineers will recommend that the United States build a sea level canal across the isthmus of Panama. They say the cost will be only a little more than a lock ditch.

An international naval prize fight in New York resulted in an easy victory for an English sailor, attached to Prince Louis' squadron, over an American marine, at the end of the third round.

The final result of the plebiscite shows that 259,963 votes were cast in favor of Prince Charles for king of Norway, and 69,264 against him.

The count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold of Belgium, and heir to the throne, died in Brussels. Death was due to inflammation of the respiratory organs. The count was born in 1837. The new heir to the throne of Belgium is Prince Albert of Flanders, only son of the late count of Flanders.

The Montana supreme court held the anti-trust law of that state to be unconstitutional, since it violates the constitutional provision against class legislation.

The shingle manufacturers of northwest Washington concluded arrangement to close down plants throughout that state for 60 days, beginning December 1.

Henry S. Cauthorn, well-known as a historian, died at Vincennes, Ind. He was a speaker of the Indiana house of representatives in 1879.

Fire in the large warehouse of the American Beet Sugar company's plant at Rockford, Col., caused a loss estimated at from $300,000 to $400,000, fully covered by insurance. There were about 10,000,000 pounds of sugar in the warehouse.

William Sink was shot and instantly killed at the Dichason mine, one mile north of Linton, Ind., by Lee Hammond. The murderer was arrested and admitted killing Sink. The men quarreled over alleged attentions paid to Hammond's wife by Sink.

A sensation was created in the New York election investigation by the disappearance of an alleged illegal voter, who failed to appear in court, thus forfeiting $5,000 bail.

Commissioner of Pensions Warner, ignoring precedent, appointed two women to serve on board of the pension review.

Speaker Cannon and all the other officers of the national house will probably be reelected by the republican members.

Secretary Root is ready to negoitate a treaty with Great Britain covering all disputes with Canada over tariff, fisheries, etc.

August Heusne, a farmer living eight miles southwest of Carlyle, Ill., while pulling a bucket of water to water the stock, lost his balance and fell headlong into the well and was drowned. He was 64 years of age.

Labor unions were denounced as trusts by the Citizens' Industrial association at its convention in St. Louis, and federal and state authorities are urged to prosecute them.

While playing with a shotgun Helen Meunse, 11 years old, of Muscatine, Ia., accidentally shot and killed May Meunse, 11 years old.

Gov.-elect Pattison of Ohio is suspected of the intention of nailing down the lid all over the state, and putting a stop to Sunday saloons and concerts.

Attorney General Moody holds the report of Commissioner Garfield in the beef inquiry useless, will not use it in the coming proceedings and denies any hope of immunity for packers.

Charles S. Mellen, an eastern railroad president, took luncheon with President Roosevelt, and announced his intention of joining him in his fight for rate legislation.

Minnie Mitchell, 32 years old, and Allie Bowers, 22 years old, were found dead in the kitchen of the flat occupied by them. Their deaths were due to poison. It is thought something they had eaten may have caused death.

In an explosion at the Buckeye powder works at Edwards Station, 14 miles northwest of Peoria, Ill., two men met instant death and several other employes were injured.

S. P. Ayres, editor of the Marshalltown (Ia.) Herald, committed suicide by shooting. He had become excessively despondent because of ill health.

Very Rev. Charles D. Williams, dean of Trinity cathedral, Cleveland, was elected bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan on the second ballot of the diocesan convention at Detroit, Mich.

Five persons were burned to death in an Italian tenement house fire in New York. Three of those who lost their lives were kneeling in prayer when the fire reached them.

Miss Mabel Beland won a $15,000 verdict in her breach of promise suit at Chicago against ex-Alderman John O'Neill.

In the presence of Mrs. McKinley, the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial association, other noted guests and citizens and school children, the corner stone of the American monument, the gift of the American people, was formally laid at Canton, O.

Rev. Dr. William Sims Knight, president of Carthage collegiate institute, died at his home in Carthage, Mo., aged 68 years.

The students of the Nebraska Central college, a prominent educational institution in Omaha, have decided by a unanimous vote to eliminate football from the list of college sports.

Attorney General Moody will fight the packers' plea for immunity to the last.

President Roosevelt reiterates that he is in favor of joint statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Three deaths were caused at Paterson, N. J., by the falling of a heavy picture on the wall which broke a gas pipe while the Schroeder family were asleep. Chris Schroeder, his mother, Catherine, and her grandchild, Ira La Forge, were all asphyxiated.

The administration is declared to hold that the Isle of Pines belongs to Cuba, and American residents will receive no encouragement in plans for annexation to the United States.

One girl was shot and killed and another wounded in resisting a hold-up man near Grand Rapids, Mich.

David Gilwater, aged 13, is under arrest at Chillicothe, O., for the murder of his brother Albert, aged 2½ years, who was found burned to death at the home of his parents, near Three Locks.

The New York supreme court has granted a joint request of Mayor McClellan and Mr. Hearst that a mandamus be issued to compel the production of the original election tally sheets before the canvassers.

Col. J. M. Clark, brevet brigadier and general in the confederate army, and who was for a number of years agent for the Mescalero Apache Indians of New Mexico, is dead at his home at Snyder, Okla., aged 72 years.

Another suit for a sum aggregating $90,000 has been brought by the receiver for the Enterprise bank of Allegheny, Pa., against William H. Andrews.

Robert G. Lynn, or "Col. Bob," one of the most widely known sporting men and bookmakers in the country, died at Cincinnati, O., of pneumonia.

Three men were killed and another fatally injured in an explosion of dynamite at the Coal & Coke company's quarry near Charleston, W. Va.

Half a block of business structures were wiped out at Grantberg, Wis., with a loss of $67,000, six buildings being destroyed.

Chief of Police Bond, of Port Hope, and his sister-in-law, Miss Grier, of Toronto, were drowned near Haliburton, Ont.

W. H. Moore, of St. Louis, was elected president at the annual metting of the National Good Roads association in St. Louis.

Fire wiped out the entire town of Burke, W. Va., entailing a loss estimated between $200,000 and $300,000. Only four dwellings and one storeroom remain of more than 200 houses.

More than 800,000 farmers in 28 states were represented by the delegates to the thirty-ninth annual convention of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, which began at Atlantic City, N. J.

Three men were killed and two fatally injured by a dynamite explosion near Safe Harbor, Pa. The men were blasting on a new freight line when the blast was prematurely discharged.

The silver jubilee of the American Federation of Labor was opened in Pittsburg, and President Samuel Gompers, in his report, recommended many changes to advance the cause of unionism.

Fearing reduction of wages would follow passage of legislation adverse to railroads, delegates of railway employes plan to pit American Federation of Labor against President Roosevelt's rates policy.

Residents of the Isle of Pines declared their independence from Cuba, formed a new government and notified President Roosevelt of their desire to have the island become a territory of the United States.

The British steamer Bavaria, bound from Barry for Bordeaux, has been lost off Belle Isle, France. Part of her crew has been landed at Noirmoutier, France. The captain and 14 men are missing.

George B. Reed, a prominent citizen of Kent county, Delaware, committed suicide in an unusual manner. Securing a double-barrel shotgun, he sat in bed and discharged the weapon with a broomstick.

While driving across the railroad tracks near Galt, Mo., Mrs. George Greene and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Rachael Greene, were killed by a passenger train, which splintered the buggy to atoms.

Lieut. Col. Arthur Tremayne, one of the few remaining survivors of the "charge of the light brigade" at Balaklava in which he was wounded and his horse shot, died in England at the age of 78.

HUNDREDS ARE DROWNED AT SEA

THE BRITISH STEAMER HILDA IS WRECKED OF COAST OF FRANCE.

Steamer Misses Her Way in a Fog and Bad Weather and Strikes a Rock and Sinks at Once. Hundreds are Drowned.

London, Nov. 20.—The Southwestern railway's cross-channel steamer Hilda was wrecked yesterday morning off St. Malo, on the north coast of France, and it is believed that 100 or more of her passengers and crew were drowned.

The Hilda left Southampton Friday night for St. Malo, with considerable more than 100 souls on board. Her passage was greatly delayed by a fog in the channel, and when nearing St. Malo she ran into a severe snow storm, apparently missed her course and foundered on the rocks of Jardin lighthouse, three miles from St. Malo.

The company's steamer Ada, outward from St. Malo, rescued five of the passengers and one of the crew. These are now on the way to Southampton. There is an unconfirmed report that seventy had been saved.

The crew numbered twenty-six, and there were about 100 passengers, all Frenchmen, the majority being union dealers from S.. Briae and neighborhood.

A telegram from St. Servan adjoining the town of St. Malo gives the few particulars yet available.

The Hilda was near St. Malo Sunday morning. She struck the rocks at 4 o'clock in the roadstead off Cezam[illegible], having missed the way owing to fog and bad weather. The passengers were asleep at the time.

Two boats were lowered, one of which, containing five men, arrived at St. Servan.

The second boat was picked up empty at St. Cast, where thirteen bodies were washed ashore.

The top of the Hilda's funnel and her mast are visible at low tide.

The Hilda was built at Glasgow in 1882 and registered 848 tons. She was a screw steamer of iron construction and was 235 feet in length.

FOOTBALL SCORES.

The Gophers Defeat the Cornhuskers while the Badgers go Down Before the Wolverines.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 20.—In the presence of a 8,000 people Saturday at Northrup Field, the Minnesota university football team defeated the Nebraska university team by the score of 35 to 0. Minnesota outclassed their opponents at every point of the game and the Minnesota goal was never in danger.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 20.—Before a crowd of 20,000 Michigan defeated Wisconsin Saturday, 12 to 0. The Badgers gamely contested every inch of ground, but were badly handicapped by the loss of Captain Vanderboom, who dislocated his shoulder in practice three days before the game. During the game a section of the seats fell. A number of people were painfully injured, but none seriouly.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Chicago university completely overwhelmed the University of Illinois in Saturday's football game, winning by the score of 44 to 0. Eckersall was the star of the game, kicking five goals from the field and scoring a touchdown after a twenty-yard run.

The following scores were made by the big eastern colleges: Yale 23, Princeton 4; Harvard 6, Dartmouth 0; Columbia 12, Cornell 6; West Point 34, Trinity 0, Navy 22, Virginia 0.

Crime in Wilderness.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 20.—Inspector McGinnis of the Northwestern mounted police police arrived here, accompanied by two members of the force from Kenora, where he lodged in jail an Ojibway Indian named Tushwegeh, charged with the murder last April of a member of the same tribe, named Peter Geeshigoose.

Cat lake, the scene of the murder, is located in an almost unexplored wilderness, just half-way between Lake Winnipeg and Hudson Bay. It is in the heart of the country practically unknown to white people and traversed by none except the Hudson Bay men on their annual trips south from the bay. Officials of the company first brought word of the murder.

Dies From Violence.

Brainard, Minn., Nov. 20.—T. D. Merrill, an old settler and a former resident of Anoka, was found in a half-conscious condition in an alley back of a saloon late at night, and was taken to the jail by night patrolman Hurley, where he died about 7 o'clock the following morning. At the time he was found, his hands, face and clothes were covered with blood and several bruises about the face and head gave evidence of violence.

AUNT JANE'S TURKEYS

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

"AN OLD woman like me don't have many real pleasures," said Aunt Jane Hamilton to Matilda Crawford, one of her neighbors. "I could count my annual pleasures on one finger on one hand, and now for this year that is gone."

"Why, goodness gracious, Aunt Jane! What do you mean?" and Matilda looked the genuine sorrow which in her neighborly heart she felt.

"I mean that the Lord saw fit to take from me my last turkey last night, and now I can't have the Hamilton family to the regular Thanksgiving dinner. Mighty little I'll have to be thankful for this year, and all my invitations out, too. Now I've got to go in and write letters to tell them all not to come."

Aunt Jane Hamilton's Thanksgiving dinner had been the wonder of Philipsburg for many a year. She was a widow whose husband had paid the penalty of his devotion to his country at Gettysburg. Before his marriage John Hamilton had built a big, roomy home for his bride about half a mile from Philipsburg, and that was all that was left her when the bullet ended his life. Here she had lived ever since, eking out a living from the poultry she raised, and the small pension paid her quarterly by the government.

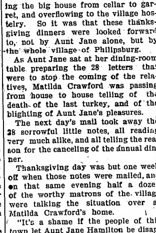
Aunt Jane had never been blessed with children, but both herself and John had been members of large families. It was to all of these brothers and sisters, and to their families, that Aunt Jane's invitations to Thanksgiving dinner went each year. Annually they came trooping into Philipsburg for the family reunion and feast; filling the big house from cellar to garret, and overflowing to the village hostelry. So it was that these thanksgiving dinners were looked forward to, not by Aunt Jane alone, but by the whole village of Philipsburg.

As Aunt Jane sat at her dining-room table preparing the 28 letters that were to stop the coming of the relatives, Matilda Crawford was passing from house to house telling of the death of the last turkey, and of the blighting of Aunt Jane's pleasures.

The next day's mail took away the 28 sorrowful little notes, all reading very much alike, and all telling the reason for the canceling of the annual dinner.

Thanksgiving day was but one week off when those notes were mailed, and on that same evening half a dozen of the worthy matrons of the village were talking the situation over at Matilda Crawford's home.

"It's a shame if the people of this town let Aunt Jane Hamilton be disappointed at not having her family dinner just for the lack of a few turkeys," said Susan Peters. "There ain't anybody in this town that she hasn't done something for at some time, and now they might help her. I'm going to send her one of my turkeys for Thanksgiving, so there!"



PREPARING THE LETTERS.

The result of that little gathering was that the next day six prime turkeys were delivered at Aunt Jane's door by six different boys coming from six different families.

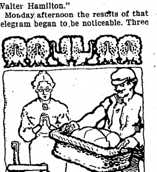
"Whatever will I do now!" cried Aunt Jane, as the sixth turkey was deposited at her back door. "If I only hadn't sent out those letters yesterday. I could have my dinner just the same. I know I can't never get another set written and off in time for all of them to get here. It makes me almost cry to think about it."

By Saturday others in the town had heard of the six turkeys that were sent to Aunt Jane, and they followed the example set them. Even the genial host of the village inn contributed a nice fat hen he had bought for his own use.

In the meantime that host of relatives who had grown to look upon the annual visit to Aunt Jane's as a not-to-be-missed pleasure, were taking action. Her brother-in-law, Walter Hamilton, was a prosperous lawyer in New York city, who for 20 years had never missed one of these family reunions. He received Aunt Jane's sorrowful note on Saturday, and took immediate action. His first move was to get into communication with a farmer he knew raised turkeys for market, and order five of his largest birds to be sent to Mrs. Jane Hamilton, Philipsburg, by express. Then he set the telegraph instruments to clicking, and this is what they said to the 27 other families who had received notes like his own:

"Disregard Aunt Jane's note. Dinner there as usual. Send a turkey.—Walter Hamilton."

Monday afternoon the results of that telegram began to be noticeable. Three turkeys came in on the train, of which two were alive. The next morning the five from Walter arrived, all nicely dressed, and on the same train came two others from his son, Walter, Jr., who had not known of the fact that his father was sending five. The village drayman undertook the task of delivering all of them at Aunt Jane's door, and he made regular trips there after the arrival of each of the two daily trains up to Wednesday morning.



"FORTY-THREE TURKEYS."

And it was not until Wednesday morning that Aunt Jane really knew what the deluge of turkeys really meant. As the drayman delivered his load following the arrival of the morning train, Aunt Jane attempted to take stock of the turkeys on hand, and figure out, if possible, what she could do with them.

"Forty-three turkeys—29 of them alive and 14 dead—and no one to eat the dead ones," she was saying, when there came a knock at the front door. Before she could get her apron off and get to the door, it was pushed open, and in came her sister Mary and her three children.

"Mercy on us! Why did you come!" exclaimed Aunt Jane.

"To eat Thanksgiving dinner with you," they said in chorus.

"But didn't you get my note telling you the turkeys had all died?"

"And didn't you get our turkey?"

Then explanations were in order, and after they were made the whole story was out.

"And to-morrow's Thanksgiving. Mary, you've just got to help me. I haven't got a blessed thing done for that dinner. Here I've been setting wondering about all these turkeys, when I just might have known what it all meant."

And Mary did help, and so did the children, and so did others who came in on the afternoon train, and when the turkeys were placed on the long dining-room table the next day there were gathered around the table the largest number of Aunt Jane's relatives the old home had seen in many a year.

"If the good Lord'll forgive me for doubting His wisdom in taking away my turkeys, I'll never doubt Him again," said Aunt Jane at the dinner table, "for I never had so much to be thankful for on any Thanksgiving day before, and I've been able to make others happy by sending Thanksgiving dinners to the poor families of Philipsburg."

Never a Thanksgiving day has passed at Philipsburg since but what the turkeys for Aunt Jane's family dinner have come in to her from the families that gather about her hospitable board once each year.

Tommy's Experience.

"Our Tommy told me Sunday night that he guessed he'd got the Thanksgiving tired feeling."

"What did he mean by that?"

"Why, he was naughty on Thanksgiving day, and his mother took her slipper and warmed him. Then she warmed him over on Friday and Saturday."

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County ıinnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per ear in advance. If not paid in dvance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. nder the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

If some of our legislators, who re of the opinion that some of he farmers of northern Minnes ta were raising wolves to get e bounty on them, should visit is locality at the preasent time, ey would be of the opinion at the farmers had raised a etty big crop this season.

We are a man of peace and tend to our own business, and makes no difference to us what hers may do, but it looks as if ere were some newspapers in is county that were trying to eed a scab on the nose of the ies from which they recieve eir support that might eat like ancer in future years.

it is of no use for you to blame officials of the U. S. Land ce for refusing to take your ney for the second install- nt on your land after the 60 ys are past, as they are only nplying with the law passed the payment for this land, ich says they shall not eccept ir payment after the 60 days passed.

Ve understand that our friend F. Lattimoe has commenced arry his mail from Kratka to e post-office, 5 miles east from h Landing and is going to in a newspaper up there. en he has lugged mail and ers for a printing plant for a months he will conclude that an earns what little he gets of it, and that any one look- for a soft snap to make easy ey had better look for some r business.

he Minnesota country editors have taken advantage of an r by a certain gentlemen in shington to furnish their read- withf areo suppliment, should card the same at once. In sheet carefully and cleverly guised will be found ideas on ffi and railroad rate regulat averse to the policy proclai- l by President Roosevelt, and trary to the wish of the peo Bros., don't poisen the hearts your readers with such tom- rot. Cut it out! —Olbeg rnal.

he threat of Germany to pla- he duties on foodstuffs from United States so high as to unt to prohibition unless we e her a favored nation on go- imported from her will have terror for her own people ours; for we can do without manufactured goods better her people can without som- ng to eat. The United States live within our own boundar- which cannot be said of ma- ations. There is nothing im- ed that we can not do with- f necessary; and be grown manufactured here if necess-

twithstanding the opinion cretary Shaw that the pres- accepted by Miss Alice Roo- lt as daughter of the Presid- should be admited free of , which willbe about $60,000, ident Roosevelt says he will the duties like a man and no more words about it. This he kind of a man who pres over the nation. Now, if the ot scribe was required to 60,000 duties, we would— we might write a check for amount, but—.-Medford O. striot.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on Dec. 4th 1905 viz:

Andrew T. Joppru.

H.E.No. 630 Red Lake Series, for the N.W.¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Holmgren, Oswold O. Oas, Han H. Jacobson, Owen Moris, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief river Falls Minnesota on December 4th 1905, viz:

Nels Olson,

H.E. no. 858 red Lake Series, for the S. W.¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Albert Bakken, Thor Skaar, Harold Johnson, Samul Johnson, all of Thief river Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

FirstPub. Oct.20th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on December 12th 1905, viz:

Oswald Stenbakken.

H.E. no. 608 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905

Depatment of the Interior. Land Office, a Crookston Minn. October 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office t Crookston, Minn., on December 12, 1905, viz:

Christopher H. Porter.

H.E. No. 626 Red Lake Series, for the S. E.¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, Charley Thompson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 11, 1905, viz:

Charles W. Johnson.

H. E. no. 725 Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11, 1905 viz;

William G. Hunt.

H.E. No. 710 red Lake Series, for the Lots 7 & 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Charles W. Johnson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, of Rhoda Minn. Walter McAndrees of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11th 1905. viz;

Martin E. Hyland.

H.E. No. 726 red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles W. Johnson, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

A Wonderful Theory.

Gladys—I don't like this egg, auntie. It's not good. Auntie—Nonsense, dear! It was only laid yesterday. Gladys—Well, then, it must have been laid by a bad hen.

Still in the Future.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I did not catch your last name. Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet myself.—Cleveland Leader.

WE TAKE THIS SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go and get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Ohm, Prop.

Gully.

Minn.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. December 12th 1905 viz:

Charles Radtue.

H.E. No. 627 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Henry Cook, Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, A. B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Nov. 24th, 1905

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 17th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on January 10th 1906 viz;

Gunder G. Vraa.

H.E. No. 772 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Giving, Kittil Hougan, Edward Iverson Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 24th, 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Nov. 17th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on January 16th, 1906. viz:

Mikkel G. Vraa

H. E. no. 774 red Lake Series, for the Lot's 1 2-S. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Giving, Kittel Hougan, Edward Iverson Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston. Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Joseph Kilen.

H.E. No. 655 Red Lake Sries for the S.W.¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sven Gjervold, Erik O. Gullingsrud, James Johnson, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd,

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Oct. 30th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 5th 1905, viz;

Ernest L. Quist.

H.E. No. 871 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 10 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Lars Brandon, Albert N. Cunningham, Nels Iver, Thomas Tweden, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

J. K WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 24th

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 13th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1906, viz:

Robert E. Sotheraw.

H.E. No. 811 red Lake Series, for the N. W ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Schuster, John Jasenson, Hans Hikner, Charles Newberry, all of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 28th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on Detember 4th 1905. viz:

Gilbert Skaug.

H.E. No. 685 red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Iver Sotheim, Ole Langli, Thom A. Price, Even H. Skare, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 5th 1905, viz;

Erik O. Gullingsrud.

H.E. No. 654 red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Gulbrand Granum, Carl Hatlen, of Brunkebrg Minn. Sven Gyrvold, Nels Berg of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop; Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Carl Hatlen.

H.E. No. 651 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3 Tp 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Guldbrand Granum, Erik O. Gullingsrud, Andres Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn. Haken Tronnes, of Brunkbeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on December 11th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Simon O'Toole Albert Spokley, William G. Hunt. Walter McAndrees, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 1st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention o make final proof in support of his claim nd that said proof will be made before the egister and receiver of the U.S. Land office t Crookston Minn. on December 5th 1905 viz:

Gulbrand Granum.

H.E. No. 656 red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik O. Gullingsrud, Sven Gyrvold, of Kratka Minn. Carl Hatlen, Christen H. Bjerke, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Nov. 17th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 11th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on December 28, 1905, viz:

Annie Spokely.

H. E. No. 762 Red Lake Series, for the E. ½ S.W. ¼ & Lots 3 & 4 Sect. 30 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Auguste Kuehuel, Alfred Eve, Patrek Sullivan, Albert Shokely, all of Kuehuel Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00 ....

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

JOHN RADNIECKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newlsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this Paper &

THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office, Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office,

By W.G.Hunt Notary Public.

How the Bulldog Was Evolved.

In the north hall of the British Natural History museum skulls of domesticated dogs are arranged which illustrate the evolution of the modern bulldog from a breed which, according to old pictures, was more of the mastiff type. Bull baiting was a common sport in the thirteenth century, and there is a later record which draws a distinction between bulldogs and mastiffs. Low, in his "Domesticated Animals of the British Islands," points out that it is essential that a dog which makes a frontal attack on a bull should be both underhung and short legged, that it may get a firm grip of its antagonist and avoid its horns. We may therefore be sure that, as the bulldog was gradually evolved from the mastiff, these points were held to be of prime importance.

The Lost.

When a fellow has discovered that all his loose change has filtered through a hole in his trousers pocket it is nearly impossible to get him to accept the scientific proposition that nothing is ever lost.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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As It Should Be.

He had just proposed, but his poverty was too much of a handicap.

"A man without money," she said, "might as well walk back and sit down."

"Oh, of course," he rejoined. "He naturally wouldn't be in a position to ride back."—Brooklyn Eagle.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel has her store nearly completed.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Post master Jacobson of High Landing was a pleasant caller here Tuesday evening.

B. Peterson our High Landing blacksmith made a business trip to Plummer this week.

Singer Bros. have a larg stock of flour for sale at Rhoda. Call and get prices.

Good by, summer. Come on winter, for you have been expected for some time.

If you want a good warm cap for winter, call and see Ellingson at the High Landing store.

A. W. Shoston Hans Homme and August Wentzel went down to Thief River Falls Monday on business trips.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel and Henry Arndt drove down to Thief River Falls Sunday, returning Monday.

Miss Mary Gallipeau returned to her home last Tuesday at Thief River Falls, after a pleasant visit at Mrs A' Eves.

Simon and Peter O'Tool and Alfred Eve, have each been fortunate enough to kill a deer since the opening of the season.

Our Indian summer caught cold last evening, and the ground is covered with snow this morning, which we do not expect to part with before next April.

We recieved a social visit from a couple of gentlemen from Thief River Falls last Friday, but as they did not know what they were up here for we of course could not find out.

Stephen Singer came up for a short business visit the first of the week, but left again Thursday morning for Red Lake Agency, where he has some business interests to look after.

There has been bids enough put in for the mail rout from High Landing to Thief River Falls, so that the second assistant post master general had ought to secure one of them, to carry the mail, on that rout. If there is to be no government contracts let for carring mail up this way, they had onght to give the 4th class post masters lisence so they can be distinguished as government pack mules.

Wallace Grace, who returned from Dakota Sunday last, says that the farmers along the Red River west from Warren and Argyle were harvesting and threshing their grain on the fields that were to soft to run their binders on until the ground froze. The threshing machine can not get into the fields as the ground is not frozen enough to hold them up, but they set them up on the graded road and hawled the grain to them. He says there is not a furrow of fall plowing don but if the preasent weather continues a large number of the farmers will save this season crop, if is badly damaged.

DEER PARK.

Pastor Laugseth from Foston was up this way last Saturday and called on his old friend Thor Moen while up here.

Thor O. Moen and Knut Olson was down to Thief River Falls last Monday on a business transaction, this was their first trip to that city.

ME. Hyland Charles N. Johnson made a flying trip down to Thief River Falls last Thursday, attending to legal matters.

Rev Mostue from Winsor is now a homesteader here, he has purchased the northeast fraction quarter in section six.

Sam Swanson has been assisting Ole Vatendale with his house the last couple of days.

Chas O. Swanson transacted business at Lillo last Friday.

Ed Havik the prosperous Grit merchant was up this way last Sunday, taking a general view of the country air.

Prairie fires are getting to be quite common now days, but the worst one passed this way last Sunday, going south, but thus far we have heard of no damage done.

There was a special school meeting held in district number 34 at W A. Swansons place last Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of electing officers and deciding the school house site. The following officers were elected. Director Thor O. Moen. Clerk W A. Swanson. Treasure Edward Singer.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

45-s. 4th st.
Minneapolis, Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Cured Beyond All Question.

There were cures for drunkenness in the early days of this country, and from this account in the New York Gazette of May 7, 1772, we are told of a treatment that cured one patient beyond all possible question: "On Saturday last Mr. Mohtanny's negro man, who had misbehaved himself and was a remarkable drunkard, was sent to Bridewell and underwent the usual discipline of the house for such offenses—viz, a plentiful dose of warm water and salt to operate as an emetic and of lamp oil as a purge, in proportion to the constitution of the patient. Of these he took about three quarts of the one and two and a half spoonfuls of the other; also a gill of New England rum, which operated very powerfully, attended with a violent sickness which obliged him to lie down, and between 8 and 9 at night he was discovered to be dead. He died of excessive drinking, co-operating with discipline and medicine. Mr. Dobbs, the operator, was innocent of his taking off."

Won His Promotion.

The Duke of Clarence, afterward William IV., once received a very adroit and humorous hint which he took in very good part. He was visiting Portsmouth and inspecting the ships there when it happened that his guide over the "seventy-fours" was an aggrieved and battered lieutenant who had waited for promotion many years in vain. He seemed despised and forgotten. As this man removed his hat to salute royalty the duke observed that he was bald and said jestingly:

"I see, my friend, that you have not spared your hair in your country's service."

"Why, your royal highness," was the quick answer, "it's a wonder I have any hair left, for so many young fellows have stepped over my head."

The duke laughed and made his inspection of the fleet, but in a few days his Portsmouth guide received an appointment as captain.

The Mentone Man.

An almost perfect skeleton was found in a cave at Mentone, France, March, 1872. It showed its owner to have been a tall, well formed man, with an average skull and a facial angle of eighty-five degrees. The antiquity of this skeleton, known as the Mentone man, is undoubted. His bones are associated with those of the cave lion, cave bear and other extinct animals. All the bones were in place, surrounded by flint implements and the remains of animals which the man probably had killed. Twenty-two perforated teeth, which may have formed a chaplet, lay by his head. These bones, with the Dutchman's skull found in a cave near Engis, are the oldest specimens known of human remains and go far to prove that prehistoric races were well furnished with brain power.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dumley? You look terribly mystified. Dumley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 10th

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 6th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on December 19th 1905 viz:

William M. Erb,

H. E. No. 597 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ralph H. Green, Charles G. Sall, Kernee G. Whalen, Thomas Veitch, all of Garnes, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Nov. 24th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn Nov. 14th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on January 5th 1906 viz:

Anna Jacobson.

One of the heirs of Halver Holm, Deceased. H. E. No. 2425 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 2 S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & E. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 35 T. 151 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Lorits Ask, Lars K. Larson, Christian Jacobson, all of Meadows Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, receiver.

Consolidated Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th, 1906, viz:

Frank J. Madden,

H. E. No. 822, Red Lake Series for, the S. W. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 154 N., R. 40 W.

John O'Reilly

H. E. No. 696, Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 29, T. 154 N., R. 40 W.

Christian C. Hoch.

H. E. No. 766, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 154 N., R. 40 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Christian C. Hoch, Morgan Vaughn, Frank Madden, Anton Baker, John Connaker, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Nov. 24th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Nov. 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn, on January 6th 1906 viz:

James Johnson

H. E. No. 461 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Ole Overson, Joseph Kilen, Swan Gjervold, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Boulevard and Esplanade.

Both "esplanade" and boulevard" are military terms by origin. The original "boulevard" was a bulwark or horizontal part of the rampart, and an "esplanade" was originally the glacis or slope of the counterscarp of a fortified place. A writer 200 years ago noted that the word boulevard was "now chiefly taken for the void space between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of a town;" hence its extension to other "void spaces" suitable for promenading. The old French "esplanade" was defined by Cotgrave as "a planing, levelling, evening of ways," from Latin "explanare," to smooth or flatten out, whence the English words "explain" and "explanation."

Exact Reasoning.

Here is a bit of exact reasoning on the part of a little schoolgirl. The teacher wished to impress the idea of the wrong of idleness. He led up to it by asking who were the persons who got all they could and did nothing in return. For some time there was silence, but at last the little girl, who had obviously reasoned out the answer inductively from her own home experiences, exclaimed, with a good deal of confidence, "Please, sir, it's the baby!"

His Object.

"I can recommend you to a good lawyer."

"All right, but don't let him be too good. I'm trying to conduct my business so as to keep out of jail, not so as to go to heaven."—Houston Post.

The Start.

Judge—Were you present when the trouble started between the man and his wife? Witness—Yessir. I was at deir weddin', ef dat's whut yo' means, sah.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Only Safe Place.

"Can you lay this carpet so the children won't wear it out?"

"Where shall I put it, madam—on the roof?"—Harper's Bazar.

Oats were not known to the Hebrews or the Egyptians.

No Further Delay.

Abner Slopoak (desperately)—M-may I name the day? Jemima Jones (decisively)—No! Abner Slopoak (in alarm)—Why? Jemima Jones (frankly)—Because, if you put it off as long you did your proposal, we never will be married. I'll name the day myself.—Cleveland Leader.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitious belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler, "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Almshouse.

The most curious almshouse in England is St. Mary's hospital at Chichester. There eight old ladies live actually in the church, which is a fine old building dating from 1680. It was originally a monastery, but when Queen Elizabeth came to visit there she turned it into an almshouse to endure as long as almshouses exist. The old ladies have two neat little rooms each down the sides of the main church, with windows looking out on the garden. They have each a coal supply, a kitchen range, water and gas. At one end of the church is the chapel, where daily services are held. The choir stalls are beautifully carved old oak, the original seats that the monks used. The church stands in a quiet little square.

Too Serious.

While a great many persons probably take themselves too seriously, entertaining an altogether exaggerated opinion of their ability and worth, not many nowadays go to the extreme length of the German whom the English poet Coleridge met at Frankfort. He always took off his hat when he ventured to speak of himself. Were this practice to become general what a number of people would be permanently bareheaded!

Boarding a Hansom.

Have you ever noticed the right way to get into a hansom when two people are riding? Few persons know what to do. In nine cases out of ten the one who enters first seats himself on the off side. But this is wrong. If, on getting in first, you take the near seat, your companion can then enter in ease and comfort, which otherwise he could not.

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

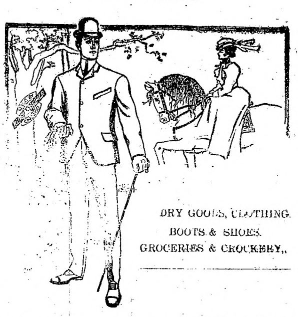
Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

HIGH LANDING STORE.



DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhere in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

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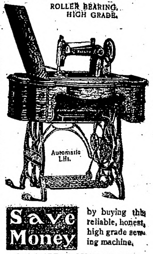
THE ENCLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Thinking of the Cook.

Jones—What makes you think Snubbs is absentminded? Freyer—We went into an auction store yesterday. The auctioneer was shouting, "Going, going!" and Snubbs shouts: "Please don't go! I will give you $5 a month more and have a girl to help you with the washing!"

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

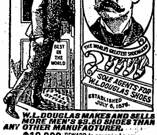
Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

A Triple Coincidence.

A correspondent of the London Standard relates the following triple coincidence, taken from an old manuscript diary, dated 1842, in which a relative quotes from an "old journal:" "In the year 1664, on Dec. 5, a boat on the Menai (Menai strait, North Wales) crossing that strait, over which a bridge has since been built, with eighty-one passengers, was upset, and only one passenger, named Hugh Williams, was saved. On the same date, in the year 1785, was upset another boat, containing about sixty passengers, of whom all perished excepting one, whose name was Hugh Williams. On Aug. 5, 1820, a third boat met with the same disaster, with twenty-five passengers only, and all perished with the exception of one, whose name was Hugh Williams.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MIXED FARMING

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT RAISING RANCHING

three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA

Magnificent Climate—Farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's Harvests."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

This is the era of $1.00 wheat. Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

AGAINST THE STORM THERE IS NO PROTECTION IN THE WORLD LIKE TOWER'S SLICKERS

FOR SALE BY ALL THE BEST DEALERS

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO. ESTABLISHED 1836
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

EARN BIG MONEY AT HOME

Take orders for our fine made to measure clothing in your home town. Work can be done in spare time. Only one agent wanted. First come, first served. Exclusive territory given. No capital required. Experience unnecessary. A great opportunity. Write at once for FREE WORKING OUTFIT with beautiful samples, instructions, etc.

PROGRESS TAILORING CO., 186 MARKET STREET CHICAGO

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370 Detroit, Mich.

CUTLER'S Carbolate of Iodine **POCKET INHALER**
GUARANTEED TO CURE **CATARRH** Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption
For sale by
W. H. SMITH & CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., Proprietors.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From this Sad and Costly Experience.

Miss Luella Adams

It is a sad but true fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhœa, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the trouble will make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

The following letter should bring hope to suffering women. Miss Luella Adams, of the Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About two years ago I was a great sufferer from a severe female trouble, pains and headaches. The doctor prescribed for me and finally told me that I had a tumor on the womb and must undergo an operation if I wanted to get well. I felt that this was my death warrant, but I spent hundreds of dollars for medical help, but the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I corresponded with an aunt in the New England States, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was said to cure tumors. I did so and immediately began to improve in health, and I was entirely cured, the tumor disappearing entirely, without an operation. I wish every suffering woman would try this great preparation."

Just as surely as Miss Adams was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability and nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary who was captured by brigands several years ago, will open a female college at Monastir, which will be conducted on American ideas.

Rhodes scholars at Oxford university, England, have come to be known as "Rhodesters." This is not in any way a term of reproach, for so far the young men have been conspicuously successful both intellectually and socially.

The Ramsbottom (England) education committee granted all the school children of the town a half holiday on the occasion of the visit of a circus, in order "to give the poorer children an opportunity of seeing unfamiliar animals."

A remarkably successful attempt is making in Germany to instill in the public school children a love for plant culture. Last year a gardening association inaugurated a system by which flowers and plants in pots were presented to a large number of children, and prizes, to be awarded at the end of the summer school term this year, were offered to such as should merit them by the care of their plants. In a single town, Wuerzburg, 133 children received these prizes at the school exhibitions.

The annual clothing bill of the British army is more than three times that of the navy.

PASSING OF PORRIDGE.

Makes Way for the Better Food of a Better Day.

"Porridge is no longer used for breakfast in my home," writes a loyal Britain from Huntsville, Ont. This was an admission of no small significance to one "brought up" on the time-honored stand-by.

"One month ago," she continues, "I bought a package of Grape-Nuts food for my husband, who had been an invalid for over a year. He had passed through a severe attack of pneumonia and la grippe combined, and was left in a very bad condition when they passed away.

"I tried everything for his benefit, but nothing seemed to do him any good. Month followed month and he still remained as weak as ever. I was almost discouraged about him when I got the Grape-Nuts, but the result has compensated me for my anxiety.

"In the one month that he has eaten Grape-Nuts he has gained 10 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he feels like a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts food, and are the better for it. Our little 5-year-old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he began to use Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him.

"We use Grape-Nuts with only sweet cream, and find it the most tasty dish in our bill of fare.

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, nothing else, then set to work and got my morning's work done by 9 o'clock, and felt less tired, much stronger, than if I had made my breakfast on meat, potatoes, etc., as I used to. I wouldn't be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

The New Park.

Mankato.—Attorney General Young is engaged in preparing the deeds by means of which the owners of Minneopa falls and some of the land adjacent are to convey it to the state. It is expected that the transaction will be completed this week, when Minnesota will add a real jem to its park system.

The last legislature appropriated $5,000 for the purpose of acquiring the falls and the surrounding land for a state park, and the negotiations for the purchase of the property has been in progress ever since, only having been closed at the time of the recent visit of Governor Johnson, State Auditor Iverson and Attorney General Young to the spot. The negotiations were actually conducted by a committee of the Mankato board of trade, and it made such a bargain that the state officials immediately approved of the matter. This committee consisted of Dr. J. W. Andrews, Thomas Hughes and C. N. Andrews.

Eight Years.

St. Paul.—Eight years' imprisonment in the state prison at Stillwater was the sentence imposed by Judge Page Morris in the United States district court on Thomas B. Clement, the Faribault banker convicted on twenty-four counts of misapplying the bank's funds and of making false entries in the books and in reports to the controller of the currency.

The sentence imposed was eight years' imprisonment on each of the twenty-four counts, making a total of 192 years, but the court ordered that the sentence under the counts be served concurrently.

When Judge Morris asked the defendant if he had anything to say why sentence should not be imposed he answered:

"No. Only to say that I am innocent of the charges—certainly perfectly innocent of any intention to defraud anyone." The case will be appealed.

All Paid.

St. Paul.—The state has now paid all the loans it has promised to make to school districts, municipalities, counties and townships. In some of the cases the borrowers do not want the money right away, but the state has the money ready with which to pay them when they want it.

When the state investment board met Oct. 14, it approved loans for $55,000, although at that time there were already several approved loans waiting. This brought the amount of the promised loans up to $205,000 above the amount then available. The investment board approved the loans upon an estimate that there would be about $300,000 turned into the permanent school fund from the sales of land and timber. The actual returns have gone above expectations, and now there is money awaiting the requests for loans.

Hedged In.

Minneapolis — The Improvement League may take action to prevent saloons from cashing checks for laboring people. The idea came up as an incidental subject in a general discussion that was held in the court house.

The reason given was that many men who go to saloons to have checks cashed are moved to exchange a part of their wages for the doubtful delights of the barroom, and also that with a week's wages in their pockets they are apt to display a generosity in "treating" that is unusual after they have turned over part of their money to their families.

One member told of a large firm of liquor dealers that draws between $8,000 and $9,000 from the bank every Saturday for the convenience of people whose pay is given them in checks, and the average amount which they receive is $1 on each check.

Hits Minnesota.

Washington.—Under a recent order from the secretary of the interior no entries for issolated and disconnected tracts of public lands containing less then forty acres will hereafter be allowed until congress is given opportunity to enact further laws for their disposal.

Under the present law these tracts, including many small islands in Minnesota and Wisconsin, are becoming very valuable and being eagerly sought for summer residences and resorts, must remain subject to homestead entry for three years before they can be sold for cash to the highest bidder.

News Notes.

St. Paul—Controller Betz estimates the expenses of the city during next year at $2,892,468.

St. Paul—The Union Manufacturing company may ask for a franchise covering the entire city.

St. Paul—Thomas B. Clement, the Faribault banker is sentenced to eight years in prison.

St. Paul—The State Historical society holds memorial exercises for Gov. Austin and Gov. McGill.

St. Paul—The permanent school fund of the state receives unexpected additions from the sales of land and timber.

Cambridge—There is a telephone war on here between the Twin City and Northwestern lines.

St. Paul—Good prices ware realized by the state auditor for six mineral leases on which conflicting applications had been made. They were sold at auction and the bidding was lively.

Duluth—There are 692,816 persons, or 35 per cent of the state's entire population engaged in some gainful occupation. The state census bureau today made public its occupation table for the entire state, classifying the population in a general way, according to the character of work.

Two Harbors—The Christmas tree industry is about to begin in northern Minnesota. Camps are now being put in at several points along the railroads.

DISTRESS AFTER MEALS

Sure Sign That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Needed to Tone Up the Digestive Organs.

Loss of appetite, distress after eating, shortness of breath, a feeling of utter weakness—these are symptoms that are familiar to most sufferers from stomach trouble. Too often the ordinary doctor's treatment serves but to weaken the diseased organs.

The new tonic method of treating disorders of this kind does not aim to do the work of the stomach, does not demand that the food be pre-digested, but builds up the weakened organs, so that they can do the work that nature intended.

Mrs. L. O. Law, of No. 324 North street, Horton, Kansas, says: "In 1897, while we were living on a farm in this neighborhood, I became generally debilitated as the result of overwork. I had serious indigestion, lost my appetite, suffered from a sense of suffocation and from obstruction of the circulation, so that artificial means had to be used to restore it. After suffering for months without finding any relief, I tried a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of which I had read in a newspaper. The first few boxes made me lots better, and after using the third box I felt entirely well.

"I am now in excellent health and am able not only to take care of my house but also to assist my husband in a store which he has lately taken. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and I can recommend them. They are so simple, so easily taken and so prompt in their action."

Remember Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They make new blood and restore shattered nerves. In this way they carry health and vigor to every organ and fiber of the body. They are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Not a Lightweight.

"You've made a mistake in your paper," said the indignant man, entering the editorial sanctum. "I was one of the competitors at that athletic match yesterday, and you have called me 'the well-known lightweight champion.'"

"Well, aren't you?" said the editor.

"No, I'm nothing of the kind, and it's confoundedly awkward, because, you see, I'm a coal merchant."—Stray Stories.

Intelligent Spider.

A superstitious subscriber who found a spider in his paper wants to know if it is a bad omen. Nothing of the kind. The spider was merely looking over the paper to see who was not advertising, so it could spin its web across the store door, and thus be free from disturbance.—Kiowa (Kan.) Signal.

Not So Badly Off.

"I've had to work for everything I've got!" growled the pessimist.

"Well, what of it?" observed his optimist friend. "Some people work a whole lot and don't have anything to show for it!"—Detroit Free Press.

Convincing Evidence.

Winthrop, Cal., Nov. 20th (Special).—A plain and straight forward story is always the most convincing. And that is what has impressed us most in reading the testimonials in regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills. The experience told by Davis Lewis, of this place, bears the ring and stamp of truth upon it. He says:—

"I was troubled for six months with dull, heavy pains in the small of my back, sometimes it passed into my stomach, at other times up between my shoulders. When it was in my stomach I was doubled up, and hardly knew what to do for the pain. I was advised to take all kinds of remedies, and did so, but without getting any relief. Then some one told me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I got a box and began taking them. The first few doses gave me relief; by the time I had finished them all the pain was gone and I have been well ever since."

Too Much So.

Fuddle—You know Stocks, don't you?

Doctor—He is a patient of mine.

"Pretty wide-awake man, isn't he?"

"I should say so. I'm treating him for insomnia."—Stray Stories.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

You can never make a man believe that he can't afford to pay five times as much for his dinner in a restaurant where everybody is looking at him as he can at home.—N. Y. Press.

Unappreciated Eloquence.

It is well for a speaker to know where his peroration is going to end when he begins. I heard a young lawyer make his maiden speech. It was in defense of a fellow who was half-witted, arrested on the charge of stealing a hog, the young attorney having been appointed by the court.

His defense was that his client was an idiot, and unable to distinguish between right and wrong. He closed a flowery speech with this peroration:

"Gentlemen of the jury, look at my client. That low, receding forehead, those lusterless eyes, portend that he was deprived by nature of the power to distinguish right from wrong, ignorant of the distinction which exists between his own property and that of others. To him, as to the two-year-old child, whatever he wants and can reach belongs to him. He knows neither why it does nor why it does not. But, gentlemen of the jury, such are the institutions of this, our free and glorious country, that my client, idiot though he is, stands for trial to-day by a jury of his peers."

The culprit got the full penalty of the law.

GRATEFUL TO CUTICURA.

For Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of Raw and Scaly Humor, Itching Day and Night for Many Months.

"I do wish you would publish this letter so that others suffering as I have may see it and be helped. For many months awful sores covered my face and neck, scabs forming, which would swell and itch terribly day and night, and then break open, running blood and matter. I had tried many remedies, but was growing worse, when I started with Cuticura. The first application gave me instant relief, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured. (Signed) Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, Lakeside, N. Y."

Epitaph.

In Memory of Our Father: Gone to join his appendix, his tonsils, his olfactory nerve, his kidney, his ear-drum and a leg prematurely removed by a hospital surgeon, who craved the experience.—Life.

Go East via the Nickel Plate Road.

Lowest rates via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in Eastern and New England States. Three elegant through trains daily to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Meals served in Dining Cars on the Individual Club Plan, at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00. Also service a la carte. Luxurious Sleeping Cars on all trains. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road, and service as good as the best. For full information regarding rates, connections, sleeping car reservations, etc., address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

The smile that illuminates the counting-room will also make light in the home.

WASTED TO A SHADOW.

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says: "For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctored faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 188 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 2101

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

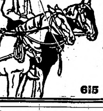
Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For Your Family and Your Horse



The Best Antiseptic Known.

TRY IT FOR

Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Swellings and Enlargements.

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

NOW OR NEVER

A Full Sized Bottle **FREE** At Your Druggist's

You have no right to suffer from constipation or any stomach trouble. There is no necessity or excuse for it. There is **one positive, natural, harmless cure—and only one—for these troubles and we are going to give you enough free to prove it.**

Cut out the coupon below and take it to any druggist in the United States and he will give you absolutely free of charge a full sized 35 cent bottle of

Mull's Grape Tonic

the only permanent, natural cure for constipation and all bowel troubles and indigestion and all stomach troubles.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

CUT OUT ON THIS LINE

135 11255

Take this Coupon to your druggist and he will give you a regular full size 35c. bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic **absolutely free.** Remember, we give only one bottle to each family. If you can find a druggist who does not keep Mull's Grape Tonic, send us this Coupon, together with name and address of the druggist, and we'll see that your wants are supplied.

I solemnly swear that I have never taken Mull's Grape Tonic, that I will apply for but one free bottle and that I will take this bottle myself for constipation and stomach trouble.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., Makers
147 Third Ave., ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Patient, sign your name here.

Address, street and number here.

TO THE RETAIL DRUGGIST: Sign your name and address on the line below and send this full coupon to the jobber of whom you purchased this remedy, and he will give you 35 cents in cash or trade for each coupon, properly signed, which you send him. All jobbers have the 35c. and $1.00 sizes. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly 6 times the 35c. size.

Retail Druggist, sign your name here.

Your address here.

TO THE JOBBER: You will please accept this coupon if the same is properly signed, and give to the retailer buying the remedy from you 35 cents in cash or trade for same. Sign your firm name and address and forward all coupons to us at any time you like, and we will remit you in full by return mail, 35 cents for each coupon properly signed by the consumer, retailer and yourself.

Jobber, sign your name here.

Address here.

CUT OUT ON THIS LINE

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1905. NO. 35.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

THE INSURANCE PROBE.

Senator Thomas C. Platt, testifying before the insurance investigating committee, said the Equitable has paid $10,000 in each of the last ten years to the republican state campaign fund and that the Mutual and New York Life also have contributed, all through him.

Gage E. Tarbell, second vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, admitted before the legislative investigating committee in New York that he got rebates on policies for $325,000 on his own life and $100,000 more on the lives of other members of his family, in the shape of the full agent's commission being returned to him.

A New York Life clerk, in the insurance investigation, said $40,000 of profits on a loan were paid to George W. Perkins with no record on the books, and $60,000 of profits on the insurance company's share in the steel syndicate were paid by J. P. Morgan & Co. to Hamilton, manager of the company's "yellow-dog" fund.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

The zemstvo congress agreed to support De Witte if the czar granted a constitution and direct ballot to the people.

The governor general of Poland ordered all military governors to consider agitators and rioters as insurgents and shoot them down until all are exterminated.

Premier Witte is being bombarded by telegrams from all parts of Poland praying for the abolition of martial law and the granting of autonomy. The demand for the autonomy of Poland has encouraged the Lithuanians to make a similar demand.

The Poles in a manifesto to the Russian people deny they want separation from Russia. They ask autonomy and the right to use the Polish language in schools.

The Black sea fleet is reported in fresh mutiny and the troops in uprising at Sevastopol.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Newton C. Dougherty pleaded guilty at Peoria, Ill., to five of the charges of forgery against him and was given an indeterminate sentence, from one to 14 years, in Joliet penitentiary.

Five convicts in the prison at Jefferson City, Mo., fully armed, in a desperate attempt to escape, killed two officials and wounded a third, dynamited the prison gate and were recaptured after a fierce battle in which one of the felons was killed and another wounded.

Senator Foraker presented his rate bill to the senate committee. It authorizes the federal court to define an unreasonable charge and is designed to avoid giving rate-making power to the commerce commission.

The attorney general of Minnesota has begun proceedings against two elevator companies at St. Paul, charged with violating the anti-trust law.

Mrs. William McWilliams and her five children were murdered in their farmhouse near Independence, Ia. The husband and father is under arrest suspected of the crime.

Turkey having rejected the terms of the powers, the joint naval forces will act at once.

Judge Advocate Marix in the court-martial of Cadet Meriwether caused a sensation by challenging the fitness of Rear Admiral McCormick to sit as a member of the court.

The comptroller of the currency has been advised that by order of the board of directors the First national bank of Leesville, La., has closed its doors. No cause is assigned.

Twenty-five passengers, many of them women, and members of the crew of the steamer Argo, ashore at South Holland, Mich., were rescued through the bravery of Robert Smith, a lifesaver, who almost died to save others.

The boyhood home of President Roosevelt, near Maplewood, N. J., was burned.

The mint report shows that the silver bullion in the treasury is all coined up, so no more dollars can be made until congress acts.

The American Federation of Labor unanimously decided against the use of souvenir programmes at all future union labor celebrations and events.

Postal officials caused the arrest of a Chicago broker, whom they accuse of a wholesale swindling scheme in mining stocks.

Marshall Field, Jr., son of Chicago's great merchant, shot himself accidentally while examining a revolver preparatory to a hunting trip. His condition is extremely critical.

The physicians attending Marshall Field, Jr., at Chicago, announced their patient was improving and had a good chance to recover.

Senator Burton, testifying in his own behalf, denied he had used his influence as a senator in the interest of a get-rich-quick concern.

Trade reviews report a continuance of encouraging conditions, production being at the greatest volume and prices strong.

Great Britain has accepted the invitation of the United States to take part in the naval demonstration at Jamestown, Va., in 1907.

In a fight at Springfield, Ill., resulting from a disagreement in connection with a horse trade, Will and James Hinman shot and killed Samuel Douglass, probably fatally wounded John Lawrence and severely wounded Charles Casson, all of New Berlin. It is said that the killing was done in self-defense.

The plant of the Decatur Milling company at Decatur, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $50,000. The Decatur Chair company also caught fire and was consumed with a loss of $20,000.

Fire at Cleveland practically destroyed the big plant of the T. H. Brooks Foundry company, manufacturers of structural iron. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

President Roosevelt has appointed Herbert J. Hagerman, of Roswell, N. M., as governor of New Mexico, the appointment to take effect at the expiration of Gov. Otero's time, January 22, 1906.

Thomas Taggart, chairman of the democratic national committee, has appointed August Belmont, of New York, as treasurer of the committee, to succeed George Foster Peabody, who has resigned on account of sickness.

Granville Gwin, cashier of the bank of Hayti, Mo, has disappeared and it is charged that he has absconded with $18,000 of the bank's funds. A reward of $500 has been offered for his apprehension.

Chairman Wilson made a report of the expenses of the inauguration of President Roosevelt, showing that they were greater than ever before. The total is $145,491.

Surgeons in Midshipman Meriweather's trial testified positively that Midshipman Branch came to his death from fist blows on the head.

The cashier of the United States assay office in Seattle has been arrested, charged with stealing $35,000 in gold dust from the packs of Klondike miners and substituting black sand to make up the weight.

Norway's new king and queen left Copenhagen to begin their reign.

Senator Platt issued a statement proclaiming the permanent passing of Odell and supporting Congressman Olcott for the New York county republican chairmanship.

English capitalists claim $1,500,000 damages on account of the use of the Manila & Dagupan railroad by United States troops during the war in the Philippines.

John Mitchell and other leaders of the miners' organizations declare there must be an advance in wages or there will be an enormous strike in the spring.

Mayor McClellan has decided to enter the lists against Hearst and fight the contestant's move to have ballot boxes opened for a recount.

A former agent of the Standard Oil company in Missouri, testifying before a special commissioner in St. Louis, says the trust used fraud in its effort to kill competition.

Congress will attack the action of the Panama canal commission in making contracts in advance of specific appropriation, declaring it a violation of the law.

One hundred thousand Jews marched in New York to honor the dead in Russia.

The latest census bureau report shows that 4,207 institutions are maintained for the care of the needy in the United States at an annual cost of $55,577,663.

The National Grange in session at Atlantic City, N. J., adopted a resolution antagonistic to labor unions and the eight-hour day. The action may mean a contest between the farmers and organized labor.

The senate committee is unanimously agreed on complete rate reform, but is split over methods of regulating railroads.

Burglars broke into the Pratt institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and carried off $50,000 worth of jewelry and other articles.

The canvass of the vote at the late election in Ohio shows the official plurality of John M. Pattison, the democratic nominee for governor, to be 42,647.

Lead ore sold at the highest price in 25 years in Missouri, when sales were made in St. Louis at $5.50 per 100 pounds. The advance in lead ore is attributed to several causes, chief of which is the restriction in production in Missouri.

Henry White, American ambassador to Rome, has been selected to represent this country in conjunction with Minister Gummere, of Tangier, at the approaching Moroccan conference.

Five men were killed and one was fatally injured in a head-on collision one mile from Albion, Ind., between a work train and a freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Robbers broke into a Japanese bank in Los Angeles, Cal., and took cash amounting to $15,000.

An organized legal campaign against injunction laws in every state was decided by the American Federation of Labor at Pittsburg.

The sentiment in congress is overwhelmingly in favor of the lock canal on account of the long delay and extra cost of the sea-level.

Mary G. McCarty, of New York, despondent through illness, knelt in front of elevated train and was killed.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, declares he will attempt to have an act passed prohibiting the issuance of railroad passes except to employes of railways.

Gov. La Follette's call for a special session of the Wisconsin legislature puzzles the politicians of the state. The intent of the executive regarding acceptance of the senatorship is in doubt.

A renewal of the Chinese boycott against American goods is planned, Wu Ting-Fang being removed from power to make way for the leader of the anti-American party, which demands the abolition of immigration restrictions by the United States.

Copies of a manifesto issued by American anarchists urging the Italian army to desert were found in Rome.

A New York man who attempted to vote as John D. Rockefeller, calling his performance a joke, has been indicted.

Extremely lax conditions and the existence of an unwritten "code" of rules among students at Annapolis naval academy were disclosed in the trial for manslaughter of Minor Meriwether, Jr., in connection with the death of Midshipman Branch.

The United States Steel corporation bought 2,500 acres in Indiana, on the shore of Lake Michigan, and is planning an immense steel plant, to cost $20,000,000 and to give employment to 5,000 men.

Haakon VII., the new king of Norway, asked Minister O'Brien to convey his warmest greetings and thanks to President Roosevelt and the American government for the president's recent kind message.

An ammonia pipe at the plant of the Houston Packing company, near Houston, Tex., exploded. Steve Johnson, colored, was instantly killed and several other workmen were injured, some of them fatally.

Cresceus, the world's champion trotting stallion, record 2:03¼, was sold at auction for $21,000 at the Old Glory horse sale in New York to M. W. Savage, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Fire in Indianapolis, Ind., caused damage to the stock of the Badger Furniture company amounting to $75,000 and injured the two seven-story buildings on Washington street, occupied by the company to the extent of $10,000.

Ex-Alderman Arthur A. McCormack pleaded guilty before Judge Tarrant in the circuit court in Milwaukee, Wis., on the charge of bribery and was fined $350. McCormack was indicted on the charge of having accepted a bribe in connection with a coal deal.

The porte has rejected the proposals of the powers for the international control of the finances of Macedonia.

In a saloon brawl near Ford River, Mich., Alexander Gravel was shot and instantly killed, and Richard Grave, was fatally shot through the head by William Lind, a bartender.

Wild scenes on the New York cotton exchange followed the receipt of the government report estimating that only 7,498,167 bales had been ginned up to November 14, and the price advanced a cent a pound in a few minutes.

President Roosevelt is criticised severely by ex-Gov. Odell, of New York, for "stirring up a factional quarrel" in the republican party by selecting a new chairman for the New York county republican committee.

The giving of prizes at social games is termed gambling and condemned in a resolution passed by the Interchurch Conference on Federation, which closed its sessions in New York.

Miss Ella Hamilton thinks the kiss she alleges Hayden Marquis, a wealthy young man stole from her is worth $10,000. At least that is the amount of damages she demands in a petition filed in the district court at Des Moines, Ia.

Two masked men, armed with revolvers, forced Cashier Gabriel Jones, of the South Denver, Col., bank, a small concern, to deliver to them $1,000, all the cash in the safe, and fled in a buggy.

Secretary Wilson has appointed Dr. A. D. Melvin, of Illinois, as chief of the bureau of animal industry to succeed Dr. Salmon, who resigned some time ago.

Mayors-elect of Ohio cities will meet in Cleveland December 4, where they will be addressed by Mayor Dunne of Chicago and Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, and form an organization for the enactment and enforcement of reform laws.

WASHINGTON LETTER

PRESIDENT IS CONSISTENT IN "SQUARE DEAL" POLICY.

HE EXPLAINS LOEB LETTER

Surveyors Engaged Past Summer Inspecting Line Separating Canada from Vermont and Maine—Old and New Monuments.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt adheres to his "square deal" policy in his own personal views, no matter how embarrassing or humiliating it may be to him. There was a striking illustration of his devotion to this principle furnished recently in his dealings with his own cabinet and newspaper correspondents.

It had been decided by the president and members of his cabinet, every member joining him in his determination, that the proceedings of cabinet meetings should not be divulged by anyone unless a conclusion was reached on some particular subject. It was decided that whatever of that sort of news should be given out should be transmitted to the public through Secretary to the President Loeb. The first meeting after this rule had been adopted resulted in the press associations taking the account given out by Mr. Loeb, while the special correspondents did a good deal of speculating and wrote some rather lurid stories of the meeting.

The appearance of these special stories disturbed the president, and on the eve of his trip to the south he dictated a letter to members of his cabinet, a strict interpretation of which would seem to indicate that he was instructing these officials as to their duties and ordering them not to talk to special correspondents or give away any news. A strict construction of the language of this letter would indicate an order that cut off all information to the special correspondents, and made the press associations merely the channel through which news the administration considered should be made public should be issued. The letter caused a storm of protest from cabinet officers and from special correspondents, and when the president reached home from his southern trip he was astounded by the storm that had been raised and the manner in which his letter had been interpreted.

Cabinet and Correspondents.

MR. ROOSEVELT felt that his letter had been misconstrued, although he privately admitted that the language was somewhat ambiguous and would have been modified had he considered the matter thoroughly before the letter was mailed. He at once made peace with his cabinet by declaring that the whole object and spirit of the letter was to protect the proceedings of cabinet meetings and prevent the cabinet from being misrepresented in speculative dispatches. Then he sent for a number of special newspaper correspondents and, in his characteristic way, took them right into his confidence and explained most clearly what the order meant and what it did not mean.

He assured the correspondents that the relations between himself and them and between him and the members of his cabinet had not been disturbed in the least. The only point was that members of the cabinet had been requested not to discuss with newspaper men at any time the discussions that had occurred in the cabinet room. He did not mean by his order to create a news trust by requesting his cabinet to give the news to the press associations. He went further and by his statement declared that a newspaper correspondent had a proprietary or vested right in a "scoop." Everybody knows that a "scoop" is the securing of a piece of news by a newspaper man which is not known to his colleagues on opposition papers or to press associations. The president declared that when a man went to a cabinet officer or to himself, the president, for information on such a piece of news the information was to be given to him, and no other newspaper man or press association was to be let into the secret.

The president went to all this trouble and went through the embarrassment of half apologizing to newspaper men for his order because he thought that his "square deal" policy was involved and it was due to the cabinet and newspaper men; that he should thoroughly and clearly explain what he meant by his letter regarding news of cabinet meetings.

The Canadian Boundary.

CONGRESS may be asked to provide for a uniform system of marking the boundary line between the United States and Canada. Inspection of the markers shows different methods, and in many cases they have been lost or destroyed. The old Hebrew curse upon the man who destroys boundary marks does not seem to have much terror nowadays. There will be, at least, strong recommendations to the governments of Canada and the United States for a clearer demarkation of the boundary line between Canada and the states of Vermont and Maine. Surveyors have been engaged all the past summer in an inspection of this line.

It has been found that monuments marking this boundary in many cases have fallen down, and some have been removed. The damage was so great in this respect that a new style of boundary marks to take the place of the present cast iron monuments will probably be recommended. Some of the surveyors are strongly in favor of putting up stone monuments along the Maine and Vermont borders similar to those built by the state of New York and Canada three years ago. These New York monuments are solidly planted on stone pedestals built into the ground to a depth below the frost line. They are six feet in height and very durable.

The importance of having the border between Maine and Vermont and Canada is rapidly being settled, and already there is trouble with smugglers, who build what are called "line houses," which sit on the boundary line, one half on Canada and one half in the state. It is necessary, also, to have the line at railroad crossings clearly delimited. It is absolutely necessary to determine exactly and in what territory an accident occurs, and the clear definition of a boundary line is therefore needed across all railroads. Both Canada and the United States have already experienced much trouble in arresting smugglers who live and operate along this border where the boundary is not clearly defined.

Reducing Expenses.

ECONOMY is the watchword for congress this winter. It was sounded by Speaker Cannon last congress and has been iterated and reiterated by him and his lieutenants during the vacation whenever an opportunity was afforded for discussing the work of congress Mr. Cannon's apt illustration of making Uncle Sam's trousers and waistcoat meet has served a good purpose. This homely phrase of a gap between the vest and trousers has called attention to the deficit between receipts and expenditures. Mr. Cannon, who for many years was chairman of the appropriations committee in the house, is fully satisfied that expenses can be reduced. He has had many conferences with President Roosevelt on this subject, and the latter is using all his powerful influence to impress the administrative force of the government that watchfulness and economy must be practiced.

The president sounded the economy note months ago when he asked his cabinet to have the expenditures in their departments held down to the minimum that would be consistent with good administration. He had investigations started for the purpose of ascertaining where saving could be made. One of the most important of these was the investigation into the work of the government printing office. Experts there reported that a saving of $1,000,000 a year could be effected without any injury to the public service. His efforts there have been supplemented by the investigations by a special committee of congress, headed by Mr. Landis, of Indiana. That committee has discovered a wanton waste of printed matter and reckless extravagance on the part of congress and heads of executive departments in ordering printing.

In the departments there has been hearty cooperation with the president in an effort to keep down expenses. Secretary of War Taft has turned in his estimates for $10,000,000 less than was given his department last year. Other cabinet officers are following his example.

Forced Recluse.

Gunner—What in the world has become of Rounder? I never see him out painting the town any more.

Guyer—No; he had a streak of remorse and vowed he would remain in his home a month.

Gunner—Tut, tut! I have heard him say that before.

Guyer—Yes; but he won't venture out this time. He let his wife cut his hair.—Chicago Daily News.

GOPHER GOSSIP.

Minneapolis.—Homer Schreiber, aged twenty-six, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

Detroit.—Sheriff Larson has arrested Charles Houtari in connection with the McHugh murder.

Moorhead.—The Northern Pacific road will this winter double track its main line between Moorhead and Brainerd.

Minneapolis.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Twin City Luther league held its session at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church.

Minneapolis.—In a drunken frenzy John Drake, a transient, jumped from a third-story window in the Twin City hotel, fracturing his hip and his arm.

St. Paul.—George Munro, auditor of Stevens county, carries off the prize this year for the first auditor to report his county tax lists to the state auditor.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Millie Backus attempted suicide at her home, by taking arsenic. Other persons in the house saw her take the poison, and her life was saved by prompt medical treatment.

Willmar.—William Radke, who has been employed on the Thorpe farm north of this city for about a month, is wanted on the charge of taking a horse and buggy belonging to his employer, William Bixby.

Two Harbors.—The business of catching herring along the north and south shores of Lake Superior will be conducted on a more extensive scale this fall than ever before in the history of the industry.

Hamline.—E. W. Randall, secretary of the Minnesota State Agricultural society, will deliver an address Dec. 20 before the convention of the American Association of Fairs and Expositions at Chicago.

Hastings.—This city now has a soldiers' cemetery, a half-acre across the street from Lakeside having recently been bought, and will be laid out in lots for the interment of soldiers, sailors and their families.

St. Paul.—The state treasury received an installment of $100,000 from the state prison for twine settlements. This makes nearly $800,000 for the past year, with about $50,000 more to come.

Fergus Falls.—Ole Rockwog, one of the pioneer residents here, died at his home from old age and other complications. He was 74 years of age and leaves three children, one of whom is a merchant of this city.

Minneapolis.—Beginning Jan. 1 mail in the business districts will be collected every forty minutes for sixteen hours every day. The collecting will be done by wagons and the carriers will be relieved of an arduous task.

Stillwater.—The leaf tobacco supply in sufficient quantity to start the new plug tobacco factory at the state prison has been ordered and the factory will soon be in operation. The output will be sufficient to supply the needs of the prison, about 700 pounds per month.

Hastings.—The store of F. Biles & Co. in Randolph, was entered by burglars and a number of knives, razors, cigars, suits of underwear and several pairs of pants taken, together with $8 of telephone money, a pile of credit slips and some very valuable papers. An attempt was also made at the postoffice, the dog being poisoned and the window raised about four inches.

North Branch.—Mrs. Waldorf, aged eighty-one years, who with her husband, lived in St. Paul fifty-five years ago, and planted trees on St. Anthony Hill during her ten years' residence there, is dead. She was born in Hanover, Germany.

Red Wing.—A. Manfred was found dead near Bay City with a gash in his side. It was thought he had been killed as he carried some money. It is now learned that he was struck by a Burlington train. He was 70 years of age and an old settler.

St. Paul.—Mayme F. Quill is the plaintiff in a $15,000 breach of promise suit, filed in the Ramsey county district court against Thomas F. Tierney, a grain and feed dealer of St. Paul. Miss Quill is a resident of Chicago, having come to St. Paul last June on a visit. Her age is given as 22, and she alleges that the defendant, a widower, promised to marry her, but has since tried to repudiate the obligation. Mr. Tierney denies ever having made any promises to the Chicago girl.

St. Paul.—The state labor department has completed its report of the inspection of foot blocks of railroad switches for 1905. The inspectors found 9,712 railroad switches with 102,715 foot blocks, of which 79,328 are in good condition, 4,582 in fair condition, 15,311 in bad condition and 3,474 missing. These foot blocks are required by law to protect brakemen in making flying switches.

Minneapolis.—Dr. John M. Fulton, pastor of Central Presbyterian church, on Sunday announced to his congregation his intention to accept the call to become field secretary of the general assembly's committee on temperance.

Duluth.—The Barnett and Record Company of Minneapolis is the successful bidder for the construction of the new No. 4 ore dock for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. The dock and approaches will cost about $1,000,000. The contract to the Barnett and Record company involves $700,000, and the balance of the expenditure will be made by the Missabe road direct.

Duluth.—The Y. M. C. A. of Duluth completed a successful campaign to raise $150,000 for a new building. The subscriptions have overrun so that the total is about $180,000. It is said that more money is in sight if it shall be required, and the association is to have one of the best buildings owned by a similar association in the Northwest.

Minneapolis.—Matt Bellew, a laborer, was found unconscious from gas poisoning in a lodginghouse.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The old county printing "gang" of Polk Co. had to refund $725; of their printing graft to the county last week. The way of the grafter is hard, now days, but this gang still has the long end of the stick even if it is getting to be a little slipery.

John Vig has been chassing the blind pigs at Fosston and charging the expence up to the tax payers of the county, of Polk. County Attorney Maybury has refused to o.k. Johns bills as he did not catch any pigs and he thinks he is "hogish" to charge for pork when he did not deliver the goods.

Congressman and Mrs. Steenerson will leave Crookston on Sunday for Washington, to be in readiness for the opening of the coming session of congress. Much important business is scheduled to come up for consideration and it will be a busy term for the activ representative of the Ninth. —Thirteen Towns.

It is said that "love is blind," and it is well If young lovers could look upon the years to come as many afterwards appear there would undoubtedly be more old maids and bachelors than there are and there might be reason to cry race suicide. But so long as love sees not the faults in its victims mankind will continue to multiply and replenish the earth. After all, what is more pleasant than to observe the unsullied affection of newly married couples; the unaffected confidence; the willingness to do for each other and efforts put forth to please. But the frosts will come and then.

A western editor has come to the conclusion that the people who desire "puffs" in his paper must pay the following prices: For telling the public that a man is a successful citizen when everybody knows he is as lazy as a government mule, $2.75; referring to a deceased citizen as one who is mourned by the entire community, when he knows he will only pe missed py the poker circles, $1.08; referring to some gallivanting female as an estimable lady whom it is a pleasure to meet, when every business man in town would rather see the devil coming horns, hoofs and all, than to see her coming towards them, $3.10; calling an ordinary pulpit pounder an eminent divine, 60c; sending a tough sinner to heaven with poetry, $5.00.

The Kaiser's Stirrup Cup.

Here is the recipe, given in the Westminster Gazette, of the kaiser's favorite preparation when he goes out hunting:

White beer, sugar, citron peel, ginger, spices, the yolk of at least a dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, old Santa Cruz rum. All this after being thoroughly stirred is placed on a fire and slowly heated, several large pats of butter being added to the concoction while it is warm.

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts, of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge, £80,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minn. on Dec. 4th 1905 viz:

Andrew T. Joppru.

H.E.No. 630 Red Lake Series, for the N.W.¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 154 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Holmgren, Oswold O. Oas, Han H. Jacobson, Owen Moris, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on December 4th 1905. viz:

Nels Olson,

H.E. no. 358 Red Lake Series, for the S. W.¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Albert Bakken, Thor Skaar, Harold Johnson, Samul Johnson, all of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on December 12th 1905. viz:

Oswald Stenbakken.

H.E. no. 6?? Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 154 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905.

Depatment of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. October 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on December 12, 1905, viz:

Christopher H. Porter.

H.E. no. 626 Red Lake Series, for the S. E.¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 154 N. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, Charle, Thompson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at, Crookston, Minn, Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 11, 1905, viz:

Charles W. Johnson.

H. E. no. 725 Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11, 1905 viz;

William G. Hunt.

H.E. No. 710 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 7 & 8 Tp. 158 n r. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Charles W. Johnson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, of Rhoda Minn. Walter McAndrees of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11th 1905. viz;

Martin E. Hyland.

H.E. No. 726 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles W. Johnson, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

A Wonderful Theory.

Gladys—I don't like this egg, auntie. It's not good. Auntie—Nonsense, dear! It was only laid yesterday. Gladys—Well, then, it must have been laid by a bad hen.

Still in the Future.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I did not catch your last name. Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet myself.—Cleveland Leader.

WE TAKE THIS SPACE

TO TELL YOU

To go and get prices from the Gully Flouring Mills, before you buy your winters supply of flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour.

Feed ground, and for sale.

Richard Ohm, Prop.

Gully.

Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Nov. 24th.

Department of the interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Nov. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn, on January 6th 1906 viz:

James Johnson

H.E. No. 461 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Ole Overson, Joseph Kilen, Swan Gjervold, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notices of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. December 12th 1905, viz:

Charles Radtue.

H.E. no. 627 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 154 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Henry Cook, Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, A. B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Nov. 24th, 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn, Nov. 17th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on January 10th 1906 viz:

Gunder G. Vraa.

H.E. No. 772 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Giving, Kittil Hougan, Edward Iverson Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 24th, 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Nov. 17th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on January 10th, 1906, viz:

Mikkel G. Vraa

H.E. No. 774 Red Lake Series, for the Lot's 1 2-S. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 153 N. r. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Giving, Kittel Hougan, Edward Iverson Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Joseph Kilen.

H.E. no. 655 Red Lake Sries for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sven Gjervold, Erik O. Gullingsrud, James Johnson, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd,

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Oct. 30th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 5th 1905, viz;

Ernest L. Quist.

H.E. no. 871 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 10 Tp. 153 N. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Brandon, Albert M. Cunningham, Nels Berg, Thomas Tweden, all of Kratka Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

J. K. WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all Orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 24th

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 13th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1906, viz:

Robert E. Sotheraw,

H.E. No. 811 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 n. r. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Schuster, John Jasenson, Hans Hikney, Charles Newberry, all of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 28th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. on December 4th 1905, viz:

Gilbert Skaug.

H.E. No. 685 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Iver Solheim, Ole Langli, Thom A. Price, Sven H. Skare, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 27th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 5th 1905, viz:

Erik O. Gullingsrud.

H.E. No. 654 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 153 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Gulbrand Granum, Carl Hatlen, of Brunkeberg Minn. Sven Gyrvold, Nels Berg of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication

First Pub. Oct. 27th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on December 5th 1905 viz:

Carl Hatlen.

H.E. No. 653 Red Lake Seties, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3 Tp 153 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Guldbrand Granum, Erik O. Gullingsrud, Andres Dyrdahl, of Thief River Falls Minn. Haken Troones, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on December 11th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Toole Albert Spokley, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 1st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office Crookston Minn. on December 5th 1905 viz:

Gulbrand Granum.

H.E. No. 656 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 151 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik O. Gullingsrud, Sven Gyrvold, of Kratka Minn. Carl Hatlen, Christien H. Bjerke, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Nov. 17th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 1?th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on December 23, 1905, viz:

Annie Spokely.

H.E. No. 762 Red Lake Series, for the E. ½ S.W. ¼ & Lots 3 & 4 Sect. 30 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Auguste Kuehnel, Alfred Eye, Patrik Sulivan, Albert Spokely, all of Kuehnel Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

…… .. .00 …. …..

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

JOHN RADNIECKI, PROPRIETOR.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your atteation to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP. and postmaster, Sec. 20, T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this Paper &

THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence. Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office,

By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Consolidated Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th., 1906, viz:

Frank J. Madder,

H.E. No. 822, Red Lake Series for, the S.W ¼ Sec. 35, T. 154 N. r. 40 W.

John O'Reilly

H.E. No. 696, Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 29, T. 154 N., r. 40 W.

Christian C. Hoch.

H.E. No. 766, Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 154 N., r. 40 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Christian C. Hoch, Morgan Vaughn, Frank Madden, Anton Baker, John Connaker, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

To have a perfect stomach a man or a woman must dine well and breakfast and sup simply.—Ladies' Home Journal.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel has her store nearly completed.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a larg stock of flour for sale at Rhoda.

Simon O'Tool shot and killed a full grown female wolf on Saturday last.

Dan Sullivan left for Crystal N.D today on a bnsiness trip.

Wallace Grace is assisting P. Sullivan in sealing his house this week.

Wallace Grace and Patrich Sullivan killed two fine deer on Friday last.

The regular U.S. carrier commenced to carry mail from here to Lillo yesterday.

There will be a raffel and dance at Singer Bros. hall, at Rhoda tomorrow night, all are invited.

Jim O'Brien was the first one to cross the Red Lake river on the ice with a team this season, yesterday.

Jerry O'Brien Alfred Eve Even Sund and Walt Mcandrees have killed two fine deer this week.

John Polbrook and William M. Erb, of Deer Park Township, made this office a pleasent call Monday.

Elmer Eve has commenced to work at THE SUNBEAM OFFICE and will learn the printers trade, from "devil" in a country printing office to editor of a city daily.

We have a good substancial bridge across the river now that will last until next April. The ice is about 6 inches thick and teams commenced to cross on it yesterday.

Chas Swanson of Deer Park had an exciting chase after a deer last Sunday, which took to the river after he had wounded it, but with the assistance of Mr McAndrees he finaly landed it.

There is a fine hunting dog, at the residence of Torger Lunde 2 miles east of here, which came to his place a week ago. Dog has a collar and was draging a chain. Owner call and get your dog.

If you don't see all the locals that you expect, it is because we have been to busy attending to other business to look them up this week, and you will notice that we have a couple of land notices to look after the publication of.

Dan Carroll was in from his reservation home Thursday to get ready for threshing his big crop. Threshing operations are pretty general in his neighborhood at present, and the yield better than the average. —Plummer Pioneer.

Halvor Egland was in from Gully this morning with a load of wheat for Nels Bolstad who is now in Colorado for the benefits of his health. He reports Nels very much improved in health and spirits —The Mcintosh Times.

Eels in Scotland.

Although eels abound in Scotch waters and are caught in great quantities, they are not considered fit food there. No matter how plentiful and how very fine and large they may be in any district of Scotland, no native will eat one. The objection to the eel is said to be based on its serpent-like appearance and the fact that it is not overfastidious as to what it feeds on. Tons of choice eels for the London market are taken from streams that are not conspicuously free from sewage.

His First Intimation.

"How did you find out you could draw?" inquired the admirer of the celebrated illustrator.

"By the marks I received in school for the excellence and facility of my work," replied the eminent one. "My work was a caricature of my beloved teacher on the blackboard and the marks came from the teacher's cane."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

EARN FROM $75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

We want at once, young men for Brakemen and Firemen.

Experience unnecessary.

Positions secured as soon as competent. Instruction by mail.

Cut out cupon and send with stamp for full particulars. Give name, age, and post office address, with No. of R.F.D. route.

Northern Railway Correspondence School.

45 s. 4th st.

Minneapolis, Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Studying Nature.

The thing to aim at in studying the beauties of nature, as is the case with all artistic pleasures, is the perception of quality, of small effects. Many of the people who believe themselves to have an appreciation of natural scenery cannot appreciate it except on a sensational scale. They can derive a certain pleasure from wide prospects of startling beauty, rugged mountains, steep gorges, great falls of water—all the things that are supposed to be picturesque. But, though this is all very well as far as it goes, it is a very elementary kind of thing. The perception of which I speak is a perception which can be fed in the most familiar scene, in the shortest stroll, even in a momentary glance from a window. The things to look out for are little accidents of light and color, little effects of chance grouping, the transfiguration of some well known and even commonplace object, such as is produced by the sudden burst into greenness of the trees that peep over some suburban garden wall or by the sunlight falling by a happy accident on pool or flower.—Cornhill.

Why the Horse Heeds the Bugler.

An interesting report regarding the development of the musical sense in horses was made by a committee of German zoologists and botanists. The report says: "The investigations as to the musical sense of horses have shown that that sense is very poorly developed in these animals. It has been proved beyond doubt that horses have no notion whatever of keeping time to music, and that at circuses they do not dance according to the tune, but that the musicians have to keep time according to the steps of the animals.

"Other investigations show that horses do not understand military trumpet signals. It is only the rider or the animal's instinct of imitation which induces horses to make the moves required by the signal, but no horse without a rider, however carefully trained, takes the slightest notice of a trumpet signal, and the same observation has been made on a large number of cavalry horses without riders."

Science of Bell Ringing.

It was Sunday morning, and the bell ringer had just finished ringing the chimes that called the godly to church. "Bell ringing is a science. Did you know that?" he said. "It is called campanology, and there are abstruse and technical terms in it, like 'Kent treble bob,' 'Stedman cinques,' 'double court bob,' 'dodges,' 'nolls' and 'stingoes.' Each of these terms defines a certain phase or kind of bell ringing. In England there is a society, the Central Council of Bell Ringers, that every campanologist desires ardently to belong to. Maybe you think bell ringing is simple? Do you know what a peal is? A peal in ringers' parlance is a series of 5,000 changes rung upon a chime, no change occurring more than once."—New York Press.

Children's Names in England.

The vicar of Membury, Derbyshire, writes in his parish magazine, "A hundred and thirty-eight baptisms, and I have not yet had a 'Sarah Jane'—that delightful, old fashioned name!"

Amused, as he said, by the vicar's sad wail, a parishioner replies to the vicar, saying the reason is not far to seek. The custom of the parents residing in these parts is to consult with their incumbent regarding the choice of the name for the offspring.

The natural consequence is that all children born on a saint's day are called after the saint. Thus a girl born on St. George's day would be christened Georgiana and one on St. Clement's day Clementina, and so on.—London Express.

No Further Delay.

Abner Slopoak (desperately)—M-may I name the day? Jemima Jones (decisively)—No! Abner Slopoak (in alarm)—Why? Jemima Jones (frankly)—Because, if you put it off as long as you did your proposal, we never will be married. I'll name the day myself!—Cleveland Leader.

Deacon and Elder.

Morrison—What is the matter, Dunley? You look terribly mystified. Dunley—No wonder. I was talking with Jinkins just now. We were speaking of the Joneses, and he said that the elder was the younger and the deacon the elder. I can't get at the rights of the thing to save me.—Boston Transcript.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. Nov. 10th

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 6th, 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notie of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on December 19th 1905 viz:

William M. Erb,

H. E. No. 587 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ralph H. Green, Charles G. Sall, Kerce G. Whalen, Thomas Veitch, all of Garnes, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Nov. 24th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn Nov. 14th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on January 5th 1906 viz:

Anna Jacobson.

One of the heirs of Halver Holm, Deceased. H. E. No. 2425 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 2 S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & E. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 35 T. 151 N. r. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Lurits Ask, Lars K. Larson, Christian Jacobson, all of Meadows Minn.

A.F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on January 6th, 1906, viz:

Nils J Berg

H.E. No. 336 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 n. rg. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans H. Jacobson, of Germantown Minn. Thom Thompson, of Thief River Falls Minn. Jens A. Bilit, Thorvald J. Berg, of Malcom, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 24th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of hi2 claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minesota, on January 10th, 1906, viz:

John Enger.

H.E. No. 2677 Chippewa Series, for the S.E.¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 150 N.R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kittil Lande, Tarald Homme, Kitil Vatne, of Greibrok Minn. Ole Erickson, Gully, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publcation.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made befor L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th, 1906 viz:

Charles C. Schuster

H.E. No. 703 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph O. Duchamp, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Delos Donzlas, Harry G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st.

Department of the Interior. Land Offic at Crookston Minn. Nov. 22nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on January 6th 1905 viz:

Osmond Urdahl.

H.E. No. 704 Red Lake Series, for the E. ½ N. W. ¼ and Lots 1 & 2 Sec. 19 Tp 154 N. r. 40 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Robert E. Sothern, Don O'Brien, Hermann Skon, Charles Glanville, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Oddly Marked Tombstone.

In an old graveyard in Maine the monument to the founder of a distinguished family is marked with the outline of a human leg. It is formed by black streaks in the granite running through the stone, for at the back there is another leg, but much smaller in dimensions. Nobody saw this blemish when the stone was set up. Not until years had passed did any one notice it. People concluded that the stonecutters, not wishing to go to the expense of quarrying out another block, so hid the leg with cement and stone dust that the actions of the storms of a dozen winters were necessary to expose the strangely formed disfigurement.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Pepprey. "Why Sunday especially?"

The Lost.

When a fellow has discovered that all his loose change has filtered through a hole in his trousers pocket it is nearly impossible to get him to accept the scientific proposition that nothing is ever lost.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minnesota on January 15th 1906 viz:

Peter Erickson.

H.E. No. 2483 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger T. Torgerson, Herband H. Moen, Ole E. Dahle, Clewet Christianson, all of Espetvet Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn. on January 15th 1906 viz:

Olga G. Iverson.

H.E. No. 720 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. Tp. 152 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Olson, Magnus Olson, Carl Olson, of Kratka Minn. Gerhand Jorgenson, of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Nov. 22nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 6th, 1906 viz:

Thor Thorkelson.

H.E. No. 721 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 5 & W. ½ S. W. ¼ of Sec. 3 Tp. 152 N. rg. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Stolaas, Ole O. Vattendahl, Sam Gunderson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 23rd, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on January 3rd, 1906, viz:

Charles Glanville.

H.E. No. 752 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz:

Osmund Urdahl, Don O'Brien Hermann Skon, Henry Cook, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on January 6th. 1906, viz:

John Ofterdahl.

H.E. No. 828 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn, Nels Ostvolden, John Wralson, Relar Brooton, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

He Wanted That Wine.

General Sir E. Hamley is cited as the authority for a good anecdote about Bismarck. Hamley was sitting close to the chancellor at luncheon, with the old Emperor William not far off.

Bismarck, talking rather loudly, described the old monarch as being generous, but very forgetful. Hamley got nervous, as he thought the emperor would hear. "For instance," continued Bismarck, "I pleased him the other day, and he asked me what he could do for me. I said, 'Give me a dozen of that Tokay you have in your cellars,' and he said he would. "But," added Bismarck, raising his voice still higher, "he hasn't done it." Here Hamley hastily broke in, "I beg your pardon, but I am really afraid the emperor will hear you." "I want him to hear me!" roared Bismarck. "That's just what I want." And a smile broke over the face of his imperial master.—"Fifty Years of Fleet Street."

Tiger Story From India.

A man living in a village near Lucknow is reported to have had an extraordinary adventure in the jungle. He had gone in search of two buffaloes that had gone astray when he was attacked by a tiger.

He was unarmed except for a heavy stick, with which he fought until overcome by loss of blood, when he sank unconscious. At this moment the two buffaloes appeared. One of them stood over the wounded man, while the other snorted and tossed his head.

The man recovered consciousness and staggered to his feet, when the tiger made another spring at him. The beast was, however, received on the horns of one of the buffaloes and was so badly wounded that it turned tail and slunk away.—London Express.

Raw Animals.

With a heart attuned to "nature study" a little Hungarian girl in the Canadian northwest exclaimed: "Yah, teacher. It's certain beautiful on our prairie, where the birds and the small sheep run about raw."

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson.

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

****

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
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We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible] people in all parts of the [illegible]. No other manufacturer will let [illegible] paying for them.
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THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
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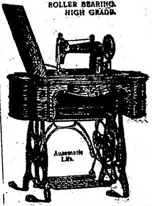
The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying the reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Thinking of the Cook.

Jones—What makes you think Snubbs is absentminded? Freyer—We went into an auction store yesterday. The auctioneer was shouting, "Going, going!" and Snubbs shouts: "Please don't go! I will give you $5 a month more and have a girl to help you with the washing!"

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

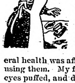
Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

The Hindoo Strong Man.

The Hindoos tell wonderful stories of the feats of Bhima, who was their strong man. Among the wonders credited to Bhima are the following: Pursued by a tiger, his mother when nursing Bhima let him drop. The force of the impact shattered in a thousand pieces the rock on which he had fallen, but the boy was none the worse. When he quarreled with other boys he gathered them up, ten or fifteen at a time, and plumped them into the nearest pond. His cousins hid themselves in a tall banyan to jeer at him, but he tore it from the ground without effort. He snapped his bonds like Samson, and a hungry cobra's fangs could not penetrate his skin. His triumph, however, was the defeat of Bakasura, who consumed a cart load of food at a sitting and used palmyra trees for toothbrushes.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How to Find Relief.



The thousands of women who suffer backache, languor, urinary disorders and other kidney ills, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell, of 606 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had been having heavy backaches, and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. Today, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BEST
Antiseptic Remedy
For Family and Farm
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
KILLS PAIN.
Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany Street, Boston, Mass.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

gives absolutely FREE to every settler One Hundred and Sixty Acres of land in Western Canada.

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6 to $10 per acre.

On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.

Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient; schools and churches close at hand.

Write for "Twentieth Century Canada" and low railway rates to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, or to authorized Canadian Agents:
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Mention this paper.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Go East via the Nickel Plate Road.

Lowest rates via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in Eastern and New England States. Three elegant through trains daily to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston; Meals served in Dining Cars on the Individual Club Plan, at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00. Also service a la carte. Luxurious Sleeping Cars on all trains. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road, and service as good as the best. For full information regarding rates, connections, sleeping car reservations, etc., address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Applied Art.

First Sweet Sixteen—Oh, my Fritz is very musical. He composes heavenly waltzes.

Second Ditto—So is my Hans. He even kisses in waltz time.—Translated for Tales from Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Sure Enough.

"I'm from Beantown."

"Boston?"

"That's the only beantown, isn't it?"

"Well, there's Lima, O."—Chicago Sun.

It is a healthy sign that public opinion has at last been aroused to a pitch where common honesty is demanded of public officials.—Atlanta Constitution.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Will Cure Rheumatism.

"People can cure themselves of a good many common ailments at a very small cost if they go about it the right way," said Mr. Hoar, recently. "For instance, I have just cured myself of a very painful disease. I might have begun to treat it sooner, that's all the mistake I made in the matter. But I found the root of the difficulty and I picked out the right remedy without the aid of a doctor.

"It was really all in my blood. I first felt a twinge in my left foot and ankle in the middle of last January, following exposure to cold. I realized I had rheumatism and I knew that really comes from bad blood. Cold simply develops it. Then my hands and feet were cold and clammy even in hot weather, and numb a great part of the time. I concluded that my blood was thin and poor and the circulation sluggish.

"After a time my feet and ankles swelled so badly that I could only tie my shoes half way up. My legs swelled terribly and I could walk only a short distance before giving out completely.

"When I read of the cures of all kinds of blood diseases, that had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I was convinced that they were just the remedy for my case, and so it proved. I could see that they were benefiting me before I had quite used up the first box. The improvement was decidedly marked after I had taken two boxes. Three more boxes restored my hands and feet and legs to natural size and feeling and then I stopped taking medicine and have since been perfectly well."

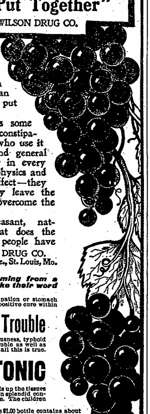
Mr. F. LeRoy Hoar lives at No. 132 Constitution street, Bristol, R. I. Any one can get convincing evidence that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured anæmia, rheumatism, erysipelas and other serious diseases of the blood by simply writing to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370 Detroit, Mich.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 2102

"It Has Cured More Cases Than All Others Put Together"
—WOLFF & WILSON DRUG CO.



"We have never run onto an article that met with the success of Mull's Grape Tonic. It has cured more cases of constipation and stomach trouble to our certain knowledge, than all other remedies that we ever sold put together.

"Mull's Grape Tonic must possess some peculiar quality that no other constipation and stomach remedy has. All who use it say that it adds to the strength and general health and makes them feel better in every way. We all know that ordinary physics and cathartics have exactly the opposite effect—they have a weakening tendency. They leave the digestive system in worse shape to overcome the trouble than it was before.

"Mull's Grape Tonic is a pleasant, natural, harmless, effective remedy that does the work and does it well, and the people have found it out." WOLFF & WILSON DRUG CO.
Sixth and Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

These are very strong words coming from a reliable drug concern. Can you not take their word and give this grand remedy a trial?

Why suffer or take needless chances with constipation or stomach troubles when there is a perfect, harmless, natural, positive cure within your reach?

Constipation and Stomach Trouble

cause blood poison, skin diseases, sick headache, biliousness, typhoid fever, appendicitis, piles and every kind of female trouble as well as many others. Your own physician will tell you that all this is true. But don't drug or physic yourself. Use

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC

the natural, strengthening, harmless remedy that builds up the tissues of your digestive organs and puts your whole system in splendid condition to overcome all attacks. It is very pleasant to take. The children like it and it does them great good.

35 cent, 50 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 35 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 size.

FREE Upon receipt of your address, your druggist's name and 10c. to pay postage we will mail you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for $1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

PRICE, 25 Cts
TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY ANTI-GRIPINE HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

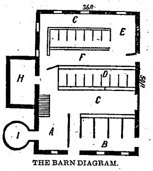
THE DAIRY

PLAN OF A STOCK BARN.

Building for the Stock Should Be Arranged with View to Greatest Convenience.

One thing a farmer should work hard for is to have his farm buildings arranged as conveniently as possible. Not long ago I was in a barn and was impressed by the great loss of energy the owner of the barn sustained every time he fed his horses and cattle. Every pound of hay fed had to be carried from the mow quite a distance to a pitch-hole down which it was thrown, thence to be carried along alleys until the mangers were reached. The straw shed in that barn was just as unhandy. All the straw used had to be conveyed 50 or 60 feet before reaching the stables.

Now a little foresight would have rendered all this extra labor unnecessary. When the barn is being built is the time for the man who feeds the stock to arrange things. In our barn, explains an Illinois correspsondent of Prairie Farm, we have the feed as handy as possible. I give herewith the plan of a barn that has many advantages. A is the mixing room; B, horse stable; C, feed alleys; D, cow stalls; E, box stall; F, passage behind cattle; G, manger; H, root house under driveway; I, silo. This plan is for a barn 36x50 feet, with silo, and is suitable for three horses and 15 cows.



THE BARN DIAGRAM.

The framework above the basement provides for an 18-foot bay above the horse stable, then a 12-foot driveway and then a 20-foot bay. In order to have corn for a team to be taken out beside a loaded wagon, there should be an overlay of six feet in the mow over the cattle. This will give plenty of room on the thrashing floor. The stairway to the basement is from the mixing room and the hay or feed from above is let down through a swinging door beside the stairway.

The basement consists of 16 single cow stalls, box stalls and four horse stalls with feed rooms. Provision is made for a concrete root house arched over with concrete under the driveway. The silo is on the outside of the barn beside the driveway and it can be made any size desired, one 15 feet in diameter and 30 feet high would be required for the stock the basement will house.

DAIRY NOTES.

Never let the heifer become more than three years old before breeding. Cows which have been bred young are usually good milkers, says a writer in the Montreal Star.

If you expect to produce baby beef at a profit, you must keep the calves in a thrifty, growing condition from the day they are born until they are put on a full grain ration.

If you would increase the size of your stock, do it through the use of large females. As a general thing the female influences the size of offspring, the male the outward characteristics.

The English market is now demanding a softer and fatter cheese, and the Canadians are finding it difficult to meet the demand, as such a cheese requires a different curing room from that in use.

Selling Milk to Shippers.

The man that sells milk to shippers to be sent to the city cannot afford to accept a small price for it. Under existing conditions in the west a dollar a hundred is a small enough price for a man to receive throughout the year, and in the winter season it should be higher than this. The man that sells milk in this way has no skim milk for his cows and pigs. This interferes very much with the business of hog raising, which is one of the most profitable enterprises of the farm.

Mistletoe and Green Boughs.

On a ranch where I was some years ago during the summer, when green feed was scarce, a wood chopper cut down some live oak trees, and the cows, which were all with calf, ate the mistletoe and green boughs, and they all "slunk" their calves. Another cow on the same ranch, which did not eat the mistletoe, carried her calf to full term. Feeding some fresh mistletoe to cows which retain the afterbirth I found would cause them to clean all right.

Keep Calf Growing.

From the day the calf is first fed it must be kept growing. This means that there shall be no setbacks due to underfeeding or overfeeding; that there shall be as few exposures to storm and cold as possible; and that the general drift shall be toward comfort and steady growth.—Farm Journal.

Haul Corn Fodder Early.

Corn fodder hauled to shelter now will be nearly twice as valuable as fodder left outdoors a month or so longer.

SCARED AWAY THE GHOST

Resourceful Curate Knew How to Put Unwelcome Visitors to Rout.

A zealous young curate went to stay with some friends at a country house, relates Ram's Horn. On descending to breakfast each morning he noticed his hostess inquiring particularly how he had slept, and seemed relieved when he said he had passed a very good night. On the last morning his hostess said: "Mr. ——, you perhaps noticed how very particular we were in our inquiries every morning as to how you had slept, but the truth is that the room you occupied is said to be haunted, and we were anxious to know if you had seen the ghost."

"The ghost!" repeated the curate, thoughtfully. "Oh, yes; I do remember the first night I was here some fellow came and stood by my bedside."

"Oh!" said the company with great interest, "and what did you do?"

"I said: 'Please, will you give me a subscription for my Sunday school?' He instantly disappeared and I never saw him again."

Idaho Joins.

Fraser, Idaho, Nov. 27th (Special).—Mrs. Martha J. Lee has given for publication the following statement, concerning Dodd's Kidney Pills:

"I was down with Rheumatism three times," she says, "and each time Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me. The last time they cured me, and now I am able to get around and do all my work, though I am fifty-eight, and I can walk to Sunday School every Sunday. Before I took Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so bad I could use neither hand nor foot. I shall keep Dodd's Pills on hand all the time."

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid crystallizing in the muscles. Healthy kidneys remove all Uric Acid from the blood. Diseased Kidneys cannot remove this Acid, which collects in the blood and poisons every vein and artery. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys; by healing and strengthening them, so that they can rid the blood of all impurities.

Correct.

"Now, gentlemen," said the lecturer on commerce and manufactures, "mention one of the most important collateral branches of the oil business."

"Writing for the magazines," promptly responded the student who keeps abreast of the times.—Pittsburg Post.

CUTICURA, THE SET, $1.00.

Complete Treatment for Every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age—A Set Often Cures.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity. More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humors are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies.

A Definition.

Gladys—Mamma, what is a "cursory glance?"

Mamma—It is the kind of look that your father gives when he wants to swear but doesn't dare.—Roslyn News.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Some men never seem to be satisfied with anything until they attend their own funeral.

JOYS OF MATERNITY

A WOMAN'S BEST HOPES REALIZED

Mrs. Potts Tells How Women Should Prepare for Motherhood

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to childless and lonely old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to a displacement of the womb or lack of strength in the generative organs.

Mrs. Anna Potts

Frequent backache and distressing pains, accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation indicate a displacement or nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs.

The question that troubles women is how can a woman who has some female trouble bear healthy children?

Mrs. Anna Potts, of 510 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

My Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"During the early part of my married life I was delicate in health; both my husband and I were very anxious for a child to bless our home, but I had two miscarriages, and could not carry a child to maturity. A neighbor who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it. I did so and soon felt that I was growing stronger, my headaches and backaches left me, I had no more bearing-down pains, and felt like a new woman. Within a year I became the mother of a strong, healthy child, the joy of our home. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a splendid remedy, and I wish every woman who wants to become a mother would try it."

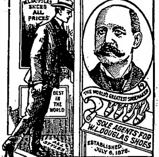
Actual sterility in woman is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free to expectant or would-be mothers.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

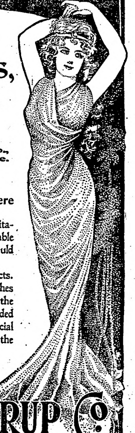
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

107
THE ORIGINAL WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Made in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work. On sale everywhere. Look for the Sign of the Fish and the name TOWER on the buttons.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
FOR WOMEN
troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all
TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES
For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

THE ONLY ONE



There is only One
Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the
California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine- Syrup of Figs
MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Minneapolis. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1905. NO. 36.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

THE INSURANCE PROBE.

James H. Eckels, of Chicago, is mentioned as successor to President McCurdy, of the Mutual Life Insurance company.

In the New York Life Insurance company's inquiry it was shown that $700,000 in New York city stock was taken from the insurance company's vaults and a check substituted, the effect being to prevent taxation.

Developments in the insurance investigation show that the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company has issued policies containing a clause that gives the company power to multiply premiums at pleasure.

Stock deals by which former officials of the Equitable made thousands by buying from and selling to the society were disclosed in the New York investigation.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

The battle between Russian mutineers and loyal troops at Sebastopol is said to have resulted in the loss of 5.000 lives and the sinking of four warships. A strike of telegraphers has cut off St. Petersburg from the interior. The life of the czar is endangered by disloyalty of the soldiers that form his bodyguard.

Russian rebels at Sevastopol were defeated in a three-hour battle. Ten of their warships were sunk, riddled or surrendered. The forts were carried by bayonets. Half the city was destroyed by fire and shell.

Telegraphers throughout Russia are on strike. Cities are completely isolated and government must now fight its enemies in the dark.

The effect of the strike of telegraphers in Russia was felt in this country when cable companies announced that messages for Russia in Europe will be accepted only subject to delay.

The czar has signed a decree abolishing martial law in Russian Poland.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the government intends to mobilize all the Cossacks, numbering 450,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A total of 149 lives have been sacrificed, over 70 ships wrecked and a loss of nearly $7,000,000 has been sustained in the three big storms on the Great Lakes this season. That this is the most disastrous season in the history of shipping on the lakes is beyond doubt.

The death sentence was imposed at Valdosta, Ga., upon J. G. Rawlings, his sons Milton and Jesse, and Alf Moore, all convicted of the murder of the Carter children last June. The 6th of January next was fixed as the day for the execution.

Business failures for the week ending November 30 number 185, against 224 last week, 184 in the like week of 1904, 239 in 1903, 185 in 1902 and 237 in 1901.

Practically the entire business portion of the town of Arcadia, Fla., involving a loss, estimated at $250,000, was destroyed by fire.

The sixty-first anniversary of Queen Alexandra was celebrated with the usual heartiness throughout Great Britain, including artillery salutes, the ringing of church bells and the display of flags, etc.

Charles F. Douglass, a farmer, his wife and two children, were instantly killed by an explosion of a gas main running past their home, three miles from Weston, W. Va.

The country place of J. Clint Smith, at East Meadowbrook, L. I., was destroyed by fire. All the bric-a-brac, china, paintings and furniture were destroyed. The loss is about $100,000.

Harry Eldridge, a leader of the Folsom, Cal., prison convicts who broke from the prison on July 27, 1903, and who was convicted of the murder of Guard William Cotter, died on the gallows at the prison.

A. R. Meyer, a widely known capitalist, one of Kansas City's most prominent business men and founder of Leadville, Col., died in the former city of rheumatism of the heart.

The Chicago steamer Ira H. Owen foundered in Lake Superior and her entire crew of 19 men was lost.

Secretary Root has addressed a letter to Charles Raynard, president of the American Society of the Isle of Pines stating positively that in his judgment the Isle of Pines belongs to Cuba, and strongly advising the Americans there to submit themselves to Cuban law.

Chicago university's football team is champion of the west. Stagg's eleven and Michigan clashed on Marshall field in Chicago and the former was victor. The score was two to nothing and it was a safety that decided the western gridiron supremacy.

Newton C. Dougherty, the widely known educator and financier, who, in his dual capacity as superintendent of Peoria, Ill., public schools and president of a national bank, embezzled public funds aggregating possibly $1,000,000, began the serving of an indeterminate sentence of from one to 14 years in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill.

Newton C. Dougherty, convicted Peoria financier, has been given the task of sorting broom corn in the prison broom factory at Joliet, Ill.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business November 30, 1905, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $999,758,831, which is a decrease as compared with last month of $12,893,284.

Nine persons occupying a house boat on Middle river, which runs between the Texas and Alabama rivers, met a terrible fate, all being burned to death in a fire which destroyed the boat.

W. R. Janvier, of New York, bought for a price reported to be $12,500 the Indiana stallion Director General. Director General is the sire of the noted grand circuit trotter Mainsheet, 2:08½.

Miss Florence Carpenter, of Chicago, while riding horseback at Excelsior Springs, Mo., fell from her horse and received injuries from which she died a few hours later.

W. S. McWilliams confessed at Independence, Ia., to killing his wife and five children with a hammer and afterward hacking their bodies with a butcher knife.

The election in Cuba developed into a landslide for the moderate party, every nominee, from President Palma to the provincial councillors, being elected.

A coroner's jury in Chicago returned a verdict that Marshall Field, Jr., died as the result of a revolver wound, which he accidentally inflicted on himself.

E. G. Lewis, president of the People's bank of St. Louis, has been indicted on the charge of using the mails to defraud, and with swindling the government by mailing sample copies of his publications at the regular periodical rate.

A hard fight on President Roosevelt's plan for making two states out of four territories is assured at the coming session of congress, New Mexico and Arizona especially resenting being made into one.

A recount of ballots in four New York election districts gives Hearst a gain of 17 votes, and if continued in like proportion insures his election.

The widow of Bishop Merrill, who died a short time ago, expired suddenly in Chicago from heart disease.

A train plunges into the river near Scranton, Pa. The loss of two lives is reported.

President Loubet, of France, told an interviewer that when he retires from the presidency on February 18 he will quit public life forever.

Omaha Catholics were excommunicated by the bishop for attending the wedding of a divorced person.

Jews of New York held a notable meeting to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Jews in America, and enthusiasm was unbounded as President Roosevelt's letter was read and speeches made.

Speaker Cannon is finding much difficulty in selecting the chairmen and members of the various house committees.

The city health officers of Los Angeles, Cal., confiscated shipments of Thanksgiving cold storage poultry from the eastern markets valued at $5,000. The bad condition of many of the shipments was due, it is stated, to the poor refrigerating cars.

Public Printer Stillings proposes to stamp out the system of money lending that has existed for years among employes in his bureau.

Henry Anson, the founder of the city of Marshalltown, Ia., and one of the earliest settlers of central Iowa, is dead. He was the father of Adrian C. Anson, the famous baseball player, and now city clerk of Chicago, who was the first white child born in Marshall county.

Congress will devote attention to affairs in the Philippine islands when the rate bill is disposed of. A fight is certain on a proposed reduction of the Dingley tariff rates.

The powers hesitate in their move against Turkey, awaiting a move by Great Britain, which because of home complications is slow to act.

Americans in London gave a Thanksgiving banquet at which Ambassador Reid was the principal speaker. Dr. Nevin conducted service at Rome.

The warehouse of the Standard Oil company at Armourdale, Kan., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $175,000.

Fire destroyed four business blocks in the center of the town of Petersburg, Ind. Loss, $50,000.

Herbert Parsons, candidate for president of the New York republican county committee, issued a statement repudiating all bosses.

The most important needs of the Philippine islands are a market, a bank and better transportation, says the chief of the bureau of insular affairs in his report to the war secretary.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by two of their children, left Washington for Plain Dealing, their country home in Virginia, where they spent Thanksgiving quietly.

Gov. Herrick, of Ohio, issued a Thanksgiving pardon to Jefferson Shanks, of Miami county, who was sent up for life July 6, 1893, for murder.

Drugs worth from $25,000 to $50,000 have been stolen from wholesale chemists in New York during the last few months, according to detectives who arrested two men.

Robbers wrecked the safe of the Citizens' national bank, at Owl, I. T., and escaped with over $3,000.

Mine owners of the interstate district offer miners an increase of five per cent. in wages to prevent a strike next month.

The Chicago drainage canal, Illinois and Michigan canal and the Illinois river will hereafter be regarded by the national government as navigable streams.

According to figures given out by the census bureau nearly one-tenth of the people in the United States are illiterate.

Secretary Root accepted the resignation of Herbert G. Squiers as minister to Cuba, the vacant post being taken by Edwin J. Morgan.

Robbers smashed a window at No. 76 Madison street, Chicago, at six o'clock at night and stole diamonds valued at $9,000.

Korea will make a strong appeal to President Roosevelt to continue diplomatic relations, urging this as the only means of preventing absorption by Japan.

The senate commerce committee has received a copy of the rate bill prepared by the interstate commerce commission, in which it asks for rate-making powers.

New York university council, in special meeting, decided to follow Columbia's lead and abolish football.

Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, in an interview in Chicago, said he expected congress to pass railroad freight and insurance laws.

Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the French engineer, lecturing before the National Geographic society at Washington, urged a canal 500 feet wide and 45 feet deep, forming the "Straits of Panama," as a final solution of the question.

The sultan of Turkey will be careful not to carry his obstinacy to such lengths as to cause the allied powers to send a fleet to Constantinople.

Edwin Hurlbut, editor of the Wisconsin Free Press, and one of the oldest writers in the state, died at Oconomowoc, aged 88 years. Death was due to old age.

The plant of the Illinois Match company was totally destroyed by fire at Joliet, Ill. Loss, $30,000. The body of William Schraff burned to a crisp was found in the ruins.

Fire in the cigar factory of Ellis & Gantadine, in the heart of the manufacturing district of San Francisco, burned fiercely for six hours, despite a heavy rain, and caused a loss of $250,000.

The Colorado state supreme court fined United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson $1,000 and costs for contempt of court. The contempt consisted in the publication of cartoons and editorials reflecting on the court in the senator's two newspapers. He has appealed the case to the supreme court of the United States.

William T. Reid, Jr., Harvard's head football coach, has been summoned to the white house by President Roosevelt to "talk over the football season."

President Roosevelt has declared himself against "bossism" in New York city politics. This declaration he has made emphatic in letters to personal and political friends regarding the selection of a president of the republican committee of New York county.

The village of Rocca Soraggio, near Lucca, Italy, has been entirely destroyed by a landslip, with the exception of a church. Fortunately there there were no victims, the inhabitants having fled.

President Roosevelt, after a conference with his advisers, has let it be known that he stands firm for the passage of a railway rate regulation law and is not willing to accept a compromise.

In session at Washington the national committee having in charge the matter of the proposed change of inauguration day decided to recommend to congress the last Thursday in April as the date.

Emperor William opened the reichstag in Berlin with a formal speech. He expressed pride in having been President Roosevelt's ally in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan.

A north-bound freight train on the Cairo division of the Big Four was wrecked near Paris, Ill. An unknown man was instantly killed, two seriously injured and ten cars demolished.

Four persons, one a woman, were given an aggregate of 32 years in prison for trafficking in girls in New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE A MOST IMPORTANT ONE.

RAILWAY RATE PROMINENT

Diminishing Number Ex-Confederates in Congress—Passing of Distinct Southern Type—Home Spirit in Middle West.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt has his annual message completed, a finely engrossed copy ready for filing away and carefully typewritten copies, tied with ribbon, to be presented to the house and senate and read before those bodies and about 10,000 copies printed and ready for distribution as soon as the important document has been read in congress. This is probably the most important message the president has ever sent to congress and is the longest. It contains from 20,000 to 25,000 words, which is an unusually lengthy communication for an executive to send to congress.

As the country knows pretty generally, Mr. Roosevelt makes railway legislation the chief feature of his message. When congress adjourned last winter without doing anything on this subject the president announced that he would take every opportunity to keep it alive and he has done so. In his own speeches he has told very clearly what he will ask congress to do and Secretary of War Taft and Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, former attorney general, have aided in promulgating the administration policy. The president proposes that congress authorize the interstate commerce commission or some other governmental body to declare when a railroad rate is unreasonable and then to fix a rate which is reasonable. The railroads are to be given recourse to the federal courts if they are not satisfied.

The president will treat of a great number of subjects in his message in addition to railroad matters, prominent among them being federal control of insurance companies, the Santo Domingan treaty, the Panama canal, preserving the Niagara falls, our relations with foreign governments, but it is said he will not have any observations to make on the tariff.

Retirement of Senator Blackburn.

ONE of the results of the recent elections, it is said, will be the retirement of Senator Jo Blackburn, of Kentucky. His term expires in 1907, but the contest this fall has shown that the control of the legislature is in danger of passing away from his friends. Senator Blackburn is one of the old-time southern orators and a man of unique character and manners. He will be greatly missed if the wheel of politics should throw him out of public life.

Blackburn served for ten years in the house and most of his reputation he made for oratory was achieved in that body. He was then in the prime of life and vigor and his fine resonant voice was frequently heard in debate. He was never known for the profundity of his arguments, but he had a way of speaking that was impressive. He is one of those orators who can take a self-evident proposition and restate it in complex sentences so as to make it appear as an entirely new discovery and something of wonderful meaning and depth. He could argue on the floor of the senate for five minutes that two and two make four and to the ordinary listener it would sound as though he were demonstrating a most abtruse problem.

The Kentucky senator is one of the diminishing number of ex-confederates now in congress. He served all through the war in the confederate army and has an excellent record for bravery. He served two terms in the senate, beginning in '85 and then was retired for four years when the republicans controlled the legislature, but in 1900 succeeded former Senator William Lindsay, who had turned gold democrat in '96 and refused to support Bryan in 1900. New leaders have sprung up in Kentucky, however, and Mr. Blackburn is said to be slated for retirement. He will have reached within one year of the scriptural limit of life of three score and ten when his term expires.

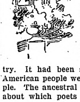
The Old Southerners.

THE retirement of Senator Blackburn reduces still further the group of senators from the south who have in these modern days retained many of the characteristics and mannerisms ante-bellum days. The death of Senator, Bate, of Tennessee, last spring removed an old-time and old-style southerner from public life. There are not a great many of this type left. Money, of Mississippi; Morgan and Pettus, of Alabama; Berry, of Arkansas; McCreary, of Kentucky; and McEnery, of Louisiana, are about all who could now be classed as typical southerners in dress and manners, with the exception of Bailey, of Texas, a comparatively young man, who affects even more than his seniors the old-style southern dress. This uniform is the long-skirted black coat, low-cut vest and black slouch hat.

The other senators from the south cannot be distinguished from their northern colleagues and look, for the most part, like prosperous business men and usually attend the sessions of the senate dressed in business clothes. On state occasions the whole senate dresses in the black Prince Albert coat, although the cut of the garments worn by the old southerners is not so stylish as that of the other members. This uniformity of black, closely-buttoned frock coat adds very much to the appearance of the senate and the body seems to lose some of its dignity when in every day routine of work senators appear in sack coats, cutaways and other styles of garments of various colors.

Another decade will probably see the last of the ante-bellum type of southerner in Washington. The numerous railroads that bind the south to the north and the interchange of commerce has done wonders in amalgamating the sections and destroying the distinctive types of citizens. This is nowhere so apparent as in the congress of the United States, where men from the most remote sections of the south and west meet.

Our "Home" Country.



"THE great Mississippi valley and the middle west is becoming the section of American homes," said Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, the other day in commenting on the changes that are being worked by the increasing population of the country. It had been suggested that the American people were not a home people. The ancestral homes of England, about which poets have sung, do not abound in this country, and even in the old settlements of the east comparatively few homesteads are found where more than one generation has lived. On this point Mr. Babcock declared that the middle west, the great states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and others, were now the great home country of America.

"Out in this delightful section," said Mr. Babcock, "you find the home spirit more deeply established than in the rich and prosperous east. In many of these states you find a strong German element, and wherever that is you find the love of home and the ambition to found a home that will remain in the same family for generations. Of course the country is too new to show any very long established homesteads, but I can point to you in my own state and in adjoining states scores and hundreds of places where the head of the household established himself 30, 40 and 50 years ago and where the original estate has been preserved, a substantial house built and occupied first by the original owner and then by his oldest son, while surrounding the homestead are the homes of other children of the family. There are many of these patriarchial establishments and in them I think you will find the hope for the stability and conservatism necessary to a safe government."

It is not known whether Mr. Babcock has followed the example of the good people whom he describes, but he has purchased enough homes in Washington to insure places for all his heirs if they wish to locate here.

Helpful Medicine.

"Doctor, I want to thank you for your valuable medicine.'

"It helped you, did it?" asked the doctor, very much pleased.

"It helped me wonderfully."

"How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?"

"Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle, and I am his sole heir."—Tit-Bits.

Plenty of Pulp.

Canada has forests which, at the present rate of consumption of timber for paper, would supply the world with paper pulp for more than 800 years.

In Books Only.

The Japanese have a high re, for their mothers-in-law. So have most people, outside of the joke books.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

How Races Are Mixed.

St. Paul.—Figures given out by the state census bureau show that the Swedes perdominate in Minneapolis by over 20,000, while in St. Paul the Germans lead by 16,000.

The figures on parentage give the total foreign population of the city including residents who were born in foreign countries and those who were born in America, but whose fathers imigrated from foreign shores. The figures thus show the foreign born and first generation in this country. The more prominent nationalities in the three large cities are as follows:

	Minneapolis.	St. Paul.	Duluth.
Germans	25,638	38,815	5,213
Swedes	46,854	22,523	10,388
Norwegians	25,893	6,852	5,984
Canadians	13,192	7,233	7,808
Irish	13,051	14,877	2,515
English	6,195	4,709	1,929
Russians	5,136	3,293	1,194
Austrians	4,655	3,693	1,219

The proportion of other nationalities in Minneapolis is as follows: Danes, 3,829; Scotch, 3,072; Poles, 1,415; Roumanians, 1,466; Finns, 1321; Bohemians, 946; French, 841; Swiss, 898; Huns, 1,091; Italians, 628; Welch, 558; Holanders, 413; Belgians, 114; Syrians, 150; Greeks, 111; Icelanders, 134.

St. Paul is headquarters for the Syrians, there being 208 in that town, while the Greeks gather in Minneapolis, St. Paul having but 33 and Duluth 4. The Italians also predominate in St. Paul, there being 1,530 in that town. St. Paul has but 191 Roumanians and 140 Finns.

Gets Another Trial.

Joseph Gardner, now serving a life sentence for the murder of William Garrison in Itasca county, in 1904, was granted a new trial in a decision handed down by the supreme court. The finding is based on the fact that the Itasca county district court was in error in not giving the defendant's side of the story in the instructions to the jury.

Gardner, who was a homesteader of Itasca county and also a rural mail carrier, shot and killed William Garrison, another homesteader, at Garrison's home. Garrison was known to have threatened Gardner's life on several occasions prior to the shooting. Gardner's defense was that he was obliged, in pursuance of his duties as a mail carrier, to go to the Garrison home. Fearing trouble, he carried a gun. At his approach Garrison ran for his rifle, which was lying near the barn, whereupon Gardner shot and killed him.

After the shooting Gardner notified the coroner and then gave himself up to the authorities. In his charge to the jury the lower court neglected to give Gardner's story.

Torn to Pieces.

St. Paul.—C. E. Fallstrom was literally torn to pieces in the counterweight conduit of the city railway on Selby hill.

His body was found wedged between the tracks of the counterweight and the cable in such a manner that what remained of the body had to be dismembered by Deputy Coroner Dr. E. Whitcomb before it could be taken out of the tunnel. The remains of the corpse had to be picked up in pieces and placed in a cloth while fragments were carried down the conduit from the top of the hill to the bottom.

Mr. Fallstrom was employed as an oiler of the cable and it was his business to descend into the different manholes along the conduit to perform his work.

It is thought that Fallstrom had been oiling the cable which is on the opposite side of the conduit from the station and when the weight began to descend he had not time to get back.

Record Shipment.

Duluth.—The steamer Augustus B. Wolvin arrived to load a cargo of 350,000 bushels of No. 2 macaroni wheat. It is interesting for the reason that this will be the biggest cargo of wheat ever loaded on fresh water, and that it is the macaroni variety.

The wheat is distined for Mediterranean ports. The Wolvin will hold the grain in storage for a time at Buffalo, as this is her last trip for the season.

The freight bill on the cargo of wheat to Buffalo will be $14,000.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The state brings action against the elevator companies under the state anti-trust law.

Minneapolis—Miss Count, was the victim of a burly purse snatcher while she was walking home along in the evening.

St. Paul—As a result of the ivestigation made by an examiner of the public examiner's department Gustave E. Blomberg, Jr., former clerk of court of court of Nicolet county, will be called upon to explain some alleged irregularities in the records of his office during the period when he was in charge.

Two Harbors—Peter Johnson, forty years of age, employed at Haley's lumber camp, thirty miles north of Virginia, was killed in a stampede of hores while at work loading logs. One horse is said to have stepped on Johnson, crushing him to death.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The lot of the 4th class post master is hard, but the salery is big. It is reported that some of them are getting about $5 every three months out of it.

Ex county Commissioner M.E. Kirsch, of Polk county and McKinzie of The Crookston Times are in a row and we hope it will continue until some of the old newspaper boys find out how them deals used to be "worked", when Kirsch was "daddy" of the board that McKinzie always got the county printing on the highest bid.

R.J. Montague, Register of the U S. Land office at Crookston has expressed the opinion that a newspaper to publish land notices should have about 240 paid subscribors and be a newspaper of general circulation. We heartily indorse the view of Mr. Montague on this question, as a sheet sprung for the sole purpose of publishing land notices is not a newspaper.

Our friend Mr. Eastman of The Thief River Falls News made haste to publish the letter of Register of the U.S Land office, Mr. Montague last week, hoping that t ment that SUNBEAM. Not at all Mr. Eastman; when we have published a paper for nearly six ears, if we did not have more han 240 paying subscribers it vould be time for us to get out of usiness. Our respected Register as been one of them subscribers or the past 5 years and we venure that he takes a peep at the SUNBEAM every week.

Our subscription list has incresed, with a rapidity, unlooked or during the last two weeks, but et there is room for more. We esire to have all the settlers on his reservation on our subscription books and we shall make an effort to obtain them, as they hould all have THE SUNBEAM in heir homes, as it is almost a necessity. A farmer living near Mcintosh. infomed us last winter, hat he had found the paper very valuable. He said that he tried every thing to make his hens lay during the cold weather, until at ast he cut up and fed them a SUNBEAM and the next day he got six eggs.

WE HAD THE STRENGTH.

Northern Minnesota has seventeen legislative districts out of he state's sixty-three, seventeen senators out of the state's sixty-three, and seven representatives ut of the state's 119. Hence the eed of sending down to St. Paul he best men available is obvious. nly by strength in its make-up an such a minority overcome uch a majority. -Duluth Evening Herald.

Strength is the make-up.

Well you bet we had strength n the make-up of our senator rom Polk. Just think of it; he ith the assistance of the railroad lobbists, walked over the hole business and defeated heir bill to reduce railroad milege to two and one half cents per. ile, and took thousands of dollars out of the common traveling ublic, and contributed it to the ailroad companys.

ow was not that something for he railroads to feel proud of? hat the dear people of the ounty of Polk had the good ense to elect a man to represent hem in the state senate who had he ability to acomplish such ood work for them.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Mcintosh Minn. on January 15th 1906 viz:

Olga G. Iverson.

H.E. No. 729 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 153 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Olson, Magnus Olson, Carl Olson, of Kratka Minn. Gerband Jorgenson, of Mcintosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Mcintosh Minnesota on January 15th 1906 viz:

Peter Erickson.

H.E. No. 2483 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger T. Torgerson, Herband H. Moen, Ole E. Dahle, Clewet Christianson, all of Espelvet Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 20th, 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 18th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim an that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on December 12th 1905, viz:

Oswald Stenbakken.

H.E. No. 668 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 151 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Lewis Hamre, Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Oct. 20th 1905

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. October 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on December 12, 1905, viz:

Christopher H. Porter.

H.E. No. 626 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 154 N. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Duchamp, Henry Cook, Andrew B. Larsen, Charley Thompson, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn., on December 11, 1905, viz:

Charles W. Johnson.

H. E. No. 725 Red Lake Series, for the N/E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 3rd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11, 1905 viz:

William G. Hunt.

H.E. No. 710 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 7 & 8 Tp. 153 n r. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz:

Charles W. Johnson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, of Rhoda Minn. Walter McAndrees of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov 3rd 1905

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 11th 1905 viz:

Martin E. Hyland.

H.E. No. 728 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles W. Johnson, George Singer, John Polbrook, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

A Wonderful Theory.

Gladys—I don't like this egg, auntie. It's not good. Auntie—Nonsense, dear! It was only laid yesterday. Gladys—Well, then, it must have been laid by a bad hen.

Still in the Future.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I did not catch your last name. Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet myself.—Cleveland Leader.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 22nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on January 6th 1906 viz:

Osmond Urdahl.

H.E. No. 764 Red Lake Series, for the E. ½ N. W. ¼ and Lots 1 & 2 Sec. 19 Tp 154 N. r. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Robert E. Sothern, Don O'Brien, Hermann Skon, Charles Glanville, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made befor L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th, 1906 viz:

Charles C. Schuster.

H.E. No. 793 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph O. Duchamp, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Delos Donzlas, Harry G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Nov. 24th,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Nov. 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn. on January 6th 1906 viz:

James Johnson

H.E. No. 461 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Ole Overson, Joseph Kilen, Swan Gjervold, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Oct. 20th 1905

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 16th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn. December 12th 1905 viz:

Charles Radtke.

H.E. No. 627 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 154 n. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove hiscontinuousresidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Henry Cook, Lewis Hemre, Joseph Duchamp, A.B. Larsen, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Nov. 24th, 1905

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 17th. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on January 10th 1906 viz;

Gunder G. Vraa.

H.E. No. 772 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Giving, Kittil Hougan, Edward Iverson Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 24th, 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Nov. 17th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on January 10th. 1906. viz:

Mikkel G. Vraa.

H.E. No. 774 Red Lake Series, for the Lot's 1 2-S. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 153 N. r. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Giving, Kittel Hougan, Edward Iverson Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. on January 6th. 1906. viz:

John Offerdahl,

H.E. No. 828 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn. Nels Ostvolden, John Wralson, Relar Brooton, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Kaiser's Stirrup Cup.

Here is the recipe, given in the Westminster Gazette, of the kaiser's favorite preparation when he goes out hunting:

White beer, sugar, citron peel, ginger, spices, the yolk of at least a dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, old Santa Crux rum. All this after being thoroughly stirred is placed on a fire and slowly heated, several large pats of butter being added to the concoction while it is warm.

J. K. WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Fallss Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 24th

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 13th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1906, viz:

Robert E. Sothern.

H.E. No. 811 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 151 n. r. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Schuster, John Jarenson, Hans Hikner, Charles Newberry, all of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 23rd, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on January 3rd. 1906, viz;

Charles Glanville.

H.E. No. 752 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Osmund Urdahl, Don O'Brien Hermann Skon, Henry Cook, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Nov. 22nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 6th, 1906 viz;

Thor Thorkelson.

H.E. No. 721 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 5 & W. ½ S. W. ¼ of Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. rg. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Stolaas, Ole O. Vattendahl, Sam Gunderson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Oct. 27th., 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on December 11th 1905 viz:

Peter O'Toole.

H.E. No. 428, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. r. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon O'Toole Albert Spokley, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Nov. 17th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 11th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on December 23. 1905, viz:

Annie Spokely.

H. E. No. 762 Red Lake Series, for the E. ½ S.W. ¼ & Lots 3 & 4 Sect. 35 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Auguste Kuehnel, Alfred Eve, Patrek Sullivan, Albert Spokely, all of Kuehnel Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minesota. on January 10th, 1906. viz:

John Enger.

H.E. No. 2677 Chippewa Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kitil. Lande, Tarald Hoame, Kitil Vatne, of Greibrok Minn. Ole Erickson, Gully, Minn.

R. J. Montague. Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 10th

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 6th. 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota. on December 19th 1905 viz:

William M. Erb,

H. E. No. 587 Red Lake Series. for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ralph H. Green, Charles G. Sall, Kernce G. Whalen, Thomas Veitch, all of Garnes, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

To have a perfect stomach a man must dine well and breakfast and sup simply.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE,
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.......:00..........
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newlsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?
$1.60, for this Paper &
THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.
Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence. Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.
Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS
Drawn At This Office,
By W.G.Hunt Notary
Pnblic.

Consolidated Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th, 1906, viz:

Frank J. Madden,

H.E. No. 822, Red Lake Series for the S.W ¼ Sec. 35, T. 154 N., r. 40 W.

John O'Reilly

H.E. No. 696. Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 29, T. 154 N., r. 40 W.

Christian C. Hoch.

H.E. No. 765, Red Lake Series. for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 27 T. 154 N., r. 40 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Christian C. Hoch, Morgan Vaughn, Frank Madden, Anton Baker, John Connaker, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Ye editor is at High Landing to day on a business trip.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a larg stock of flour for sale at Rhoda.

Jim O'Brien made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

Charles W. Johnson of Deer Park made us a pleasant call last Sunday.

Thomas Jacobson, of High Landing got his toes slightly frozen last week.

Peter O'Tool made a business trip to St. Hilaire Monday, returning Tuesday.

The roads are in splendid condition with just snow enough to make fine sleighing.

Patrick Sullivan, drove down to Thief River Falls Sunday after the new school books for this district.

Jerry and Miss Katie O'Brien will leave for their old home in Dakota next week to spend the holidays.

Singer Bros are putting their new goods on the shelves at Rhoda and will open up for business next week.

Wm. Swanson of Deer Park will attend to this office during our absence at Crookston the fore paet of next week.

Wallace Grace made a trip to Thief River Falls last Monday, for lumber to put seats in the temparary school house.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel went down to Thief River Falls Monday to purchase a new supply of goods for her store.

A.F. Lattimoe who is talking of starting a newspaper at Erie. is still lacking 235 subscribers' to give his paper a start.

Miss Teresa O'Reilly of Germantown has contracted to teach our first term of school in this district, of four months.

Henry Arndt drove down to Thief River Falls Monday, after a load of store goods for Miss Kuehnel, returning Tuesday.

The raffel and dance at Rhoda on last Saturday evening drew a large crowde and a very pleasant time was had by all who attended.

Even J. Sund and Joe Maxwel will leave for Black Duck, Saturday, where they will put in two or three months falling the tall pine.

The residence of Albert Spokely has been rented for a school house to be used for our first term of school which opened Wednesday morning.

Wm. Fahey and Patrick O'Toole who have been visiting friends and relatives here for a few days returned to their home at Crystal N.D. Monday.

Torger Londeen, who bought land in Deer Park Township for his boys, will sell his old farm in Polk county and make his future home here, as he likes it better up this way than he did in Polk county.

School opened Wednesday with an attendence of 20 which will be increased to 30 soon Let us now see whethor the people wanted the school to send their children to, or just wanted it so as to say, that we have a school.

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

WEDDING BELLS.

McIntosh Times: At the Synod church in this city on Tuesday last occured the marriage of Miss Marie Trulson, of Sletten to Albert Anderson of Olperg Clearwater County. After the ceremoney which was conducted by Rev. Nijus and witnessed by near friends and relatives, the bridal party left for a visit at the of Mr. Anderson's parents in Wisconsin.

DEER PARK.

Chas. Swanson, tranacted business in Plummer, last Thursday.

Thor O. Moen, made a flying trip to Gully, last Wednesday returning on Thursday. Mr. Moen brought back with him his winters supply of flour.

M. E. Hyland, was down to Thief River Falls, last week attending to importent business matters.

Stephen Singer, came last Thursday from Gully, with a load of Kerosene, Salt, and Flour, for their store here.

Thor O. Moen, and A. Christianson, were both caught in the recent blizzard of last week and both had leave their teams down at Gully, for a few days and foot it home again.

Chars W. Johnson, called on Sunbeam, friends last Sunday.

There was quite a "fistic" encounter over in Carnes, the other day between a justice of the peace, and anther fellow. The result was, the justice won while the other fellow is busy nursing along the "bumps" he got in the bargain. Queer way to deal out justice, isn't it.

Sam Swanson, came up from Equality last Thursday, for a short visit.

Rev. O. Kolton, from Garnes, held Religious services at Torke Lande, last Wednesday, and also at W. A. Swanson's on Thursday. This was his first trip up this way.

Rev. Mostue, from Winsor, will hold Religious services at W. A. Swanson's place on Sunday the 10th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

It is not very often that the Deer will look for the hunter but the other day they went looking for Charls W. Johnson, they had followed his tracks both ways, but Charls says that he wasn't looking for Deer that day.

Edward Singer, was the lucky man at the raffle, he won the horse, number one took the prize.

Theo. Hyland, is at present assisting Johnny the storekeeper at Radny.

Edward Singer, was down to Plummer, last Thursday for two loads store goods for their store here, which is now completed and your wants will now be attended to in a business way.

What about starting up a good Debating club, or Literary society, to pass away the long winter evenings with. There aught to be a good debating club in every township.

Ole Krostue, of Garnes, killed a large Lynx, the other day, after chasing the fellow from one tree to another, he finally had to go over to one of the neighbors and borrow a gun to kill the intruder with.

Ole Skreland, one of our jolly young batchiors here, left for his old home in Garnes, last Tuesday, for to assist in threshing down there, he will return shortly to take up his duties here again as "chief cook" and dish washer on his homestead here.

A. Christianson, called on his Clearwater friends last Wednesday.

C. Rongestad, is badly layed up with rheumatism at present, he has been suffering for some time past.

Thor Lande, spent a couple of days over in Garnes and Equality last week.

Ye scribe, made a trip down to the boundry line east last Tuesday.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc, within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Nov. 24th,

Department of the interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn Nov. 14th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on January 5th 1906 viz:

Anna Jacobson.

One of the heirs of Halvor Holm, Deceased. H. E. No. 2425 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 2 S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & E. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 35 T. 152 N. r. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Lorits Ask, Lars K. Larson, Christian Jacobson all of Meadows Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, receiver.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on January 6th, 1906. viz:

Nils J Berg.

H.E. No. 336 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 n. rg. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans H. Jacobson, of Germantown Minn. Thom Thompson, of Thief River Falls Minn. Jens A. Blili, Thorvald J. Berg, of Malcom, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Big, Big Words.

"Those who are accustomed to ridicule present day scientists because of their fondness for big words," said the etymologist, "will find them much more moderate in the concoction of words than the old timers.

"For instance, I have just come across the account of a scientific treatise published in the seventeenth century that contains words even much more cumbersome than its title, which, by the way, is 'Panzoologicomineralogia,' a good mouthful surely, yet the meaning is easily ascertained when the word is reduced to its component parts.

"The list of long titles that were then favorites would cause the modern book clerk a spasm, yet the list could be gone into indefinitely. A play in blank verse published in the latter part of the seventeenth century had as its alluring title 'Chrononhotonthologos,' and this was the opening sentence:

"'Aldeborontiphoscophornio, where left you Chrononhotonthologos?'

"If the modern mouthing actor can hardly get simple Anglo-Saxon words over the footlights, how could he get along with that morsel?"—New York Herald.

Great Writers Not Correct Writers.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these vaunted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

Squirrels Are "Handy."

The handiness of the squirrel is something extraordinary in the animal world. He sits up on his hind paws and uses the fore paws in many ways just as a man does. He strikes with it and wards off a blow from another, and squirrel quarrels rarely go further than attempts to cuff each other like children. A lady who lives in our county and who is the protector of squirrels in that region told me that she had contrived a little rack to be filled with nuts, so that they came to the opening singly, one dropping into the place as another was taken out, and this was fixed by her window so that she could watch the squirrels come. One day a squirrel took the last nut and was quietly eating it on the window bench when another came and, finding none in the rack, went up to the eating squirrel and gave him a deliberate box on the ear and went away.—W. J. Stillman in Century.

Eyeglasses and Romance.

It is curious to observe that even the greatest realists do not venture to bestow eyeglasses on their heroines. It is rather odd, too, seeing how many charming women do in real life wear them and are not debarred by them from the most dramatic careers and the most poignant emotions, but while the modern novelist has bestowed eyeglasses on everybody else he has not yet had the hardihood to put them on the nose of his heroine. Why?—Mrs. John Lane in London Outlook.

Incarnate Umbrellas.

We English, of course, get what we call hardened to horrible climatic changes. Nevertheless I am convinced that our solemnity of demeanor is generated by our gray skies, our piercing east winds, our heavy, yellow fogs and our slushy roads and pavements. The waterproof face is the direct result of a firmament of lead. Many of us English people look like incarnate umbrellas.—London Queen.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitious belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler, "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Almshouse.

The most curious almshouse in England is St. Mary's hospital at Chichester. There eight old ladies live actually in the church, which is a fine old building dating from 1680. It was originally a monastery, but when Queen Elizabeth came to visit there she turned it into an almshouse to endure as long as almshouses exist. The old ladies have two neat little rooms each down the sides of the main church, with windows looking out on the garden. They have each a coal supply, a kitchen range, water and gas. At one end of the church is the chapel, where daily services are held. The choir stalls are beautifully carved old oak, the original seats that the monks used. The church stands in a quiet little square.

Too Serious.

While a great many persons probably take themselves too seriously, entertaining an altogether exaggerated opinion of their ability and worth, not many nowadays go to the extreme length of the German whom the English poet Coleridge met at Frankfort. He always took off his hat when he ventured to speak of himself. Were this practice to become general what a number of people would be permanently bareheaded!

Boarding a Hansom.

Have you ever noticed the right way to get into a hansom when two people are riding? Few persons know what to do. In nine cases out of ten the one who enters first seats himself on the off side. But this is wrong. If, on getting in first, you take the near seat, your companion can then enter in ease and comfort, which otherwise he could not.

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reliable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

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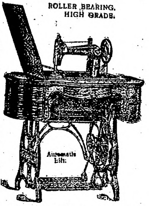
The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING. HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying the reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Thinking of the Cook.

Jones—What makes you think Snubbs is absentminded? Freyer—We went into an auction store yesterday. The auctioneer was shouting, "Going, going!" and Snubbs shouts: "Please don't go! I will give you $5 a month more and have a girl to help you with the washing!"

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion, unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

Decidedly Friendly.

Ranter—I thought this paper was friendly to me.

Editor—So it is. What's the matter now?

Ranter—I made a speech at the banquet last night, and you didn't print a line of it.

Editor—Well? What further proof did you want of our friendship?

A Hard Case.

Sorroughs—I'm always expecting the worst, but still the unexpected happens to me once. Cheerfule—How was that? Sorroughs—When the calamity came nobody remembered to say, "I told you so."—Houston Chronicle.

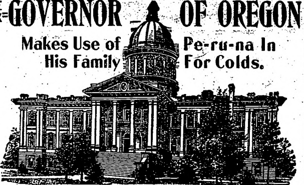
The Only Sure Way.

"Say, old man," said the soulful young man, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?" "Marry her," replied Pessimist promptly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

EX-GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Makes Use of Pe-ru-na In His Family For Colds.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal. Peruna is the best safeguard known.

A Letter From the Ex-Governor of Oregon.

The ex-Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house. In a letter to Dr. Hartman, he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs---I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1906.

Some men are born great and keep great all their lives, while others who are born all right, become small and mean of their own accord.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

He jests at scars who never shaved himself.—N. Y. Times.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
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SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W.L.DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

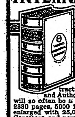
CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY



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AMUSING ADVERTISEMENTS.

An advertiser in a British magazine says: "Old artificial teeth bought. Call, or if forwarded by post, utmost value per return. Messrs. Smith, manufacturing dentists, Oxford street, London. Established 100 years."

From the London Morning Post: "Irish lady, much reduced income, would be most grateful to lady (young, medium size), who would give her left-off clothes to help her maintain social position; references. Address ——."

A notification appears in a Surrey (Eng.) newspaper from a Guildford chimney sweep to the effect that, owing to the increase in his business as a sweep, he is "unable to accept musical engagements for public concerts, etc."

A tailor in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, has hit upon a novel advertisement. He has painted a letter of his name on the back of each of ten tortoises and has placed the ten in the window of his shop. He offers a prize of ten dollars to the first person who sees the tortoises in a line, so arranged that the letters are in the order in which they appear in his name.

Of eccentric advertisements the London Chronicle remarks: "Probably to the end of time respectable women will 'want washing,' though it is hard to reconcile their respectability with their lack of personal cleanliness. Butchers, too, who are prepared to 'kill anything' when in search of employment, are well matched by the dealer who, wanting a salesman, predicates that he must be 'alive when wanted.'"

GOOD BLOOD FOR BAD

Rheumatism and Other Blood Diseases are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"In the lead mines I was at work on my knees with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampness and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Menkel, of 2975 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rheumatism. For three years I had attacks affecting the joints of my ankles, knees and elbows. My ankles and knees became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause me so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled were getting no relief from doctors and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klauer Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very bad case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the remedy he had used. In three or four weeks after beginning to use the pills, I was much better and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared, I could work steadily and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons use them. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mr. Menkel they are doing for hundreds of others. Every dose sends galloping through the veins, pure, strong, rich, red blood that strikes straight at the cause of all ill health. The new blood restores regularity, and braces all the organs for their special tasks. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your druggists' or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Twenty-Five Bushels of Wheat to the Acre

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

means a productive capacity in dollars of over $16 per acre.

This on land, which has cost the farmer nothing, but the price of tilling it, tells its own story.

The Canadian Government gives absolutely free to every settler 160 acres of such land.

Lands adjoining can be purchased at from $6 to $10 per acre from railroad and other corporations.

Already 175,000 farmers from the United States have made their homes in Canada.

For pamphlet "Twentieth Century Canada" and all information apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

GOPHER GOSSIP.

Mankato.—Women are taking places of male teachers in Minnesota.

St. Paul.—Survivors of the First Minnesota hold their annual dinner.

Lake Elmo.—The body of Phillip Dodson also is recovered from Lake Elmo.

St. Paul.—D. C. Shepard and Frank P. Shepard gave $35,000 to St. Luke's hospital.

Hamline. — Macalester basketball team shows good form in game with Y. M. C. A.

St. Paul—A. W. Rankin, state inspector of graded schools, makes his annual report.

St. Paul.—A subscription of $25,000 sets the mark in the Y. M. C. A. canvass at $250,000.

St. Paul.—The jury in the Raverty murder case finds Laramie and Taylor, alias Egan, not guilty.

Heron Lake.—The Heron Lake roller mills were burned yesterday. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $4,000.

Minneapolis.—Program for annual meeting of State municipal and commercial league is arranged.

St. Paul.—Col. F. R. Welz receives dangerous injuries in runaway accident on Ramsey street hill.

St. Paul.—Secretary Grace is jubilant over the success of the Y. M. C. A. building fund campaign.

St. Paul.—C. H. Warner compiles data showing the benefits derived from the recent sales of state lands.

Minneapolis.—Herbert H. Heath was ground to death in the Minnesota Transfer yards. His body was torn to shreds.

Winona.—Burglars are becoming bold in this section and almost every night an attempt or a successful burglary is pulled off.

Kasson.—State Senator Samuel Lord has announced the platform on which he is willing to make the run for governor next year.

Minneapolis.—The railways may adopt a new rule of charging excess baggage according to the value placed on trunks by their owners.

Minneapolis. — President Roosevelt assures Insurance Commissioner O'Brien of his support in the effort to place the affairs of the big companies on a more satisfactory basis.

Minneapolis.—An unknown man stole a heating stove out of an abandoned saloon at 2419 East Twenty-fifth street. The thief was kind enough to leave a suitable explanation in the form of a note, which he left upon the bar.

St. Paul.—A meeting of the state development committee was held at the Commercial Club, St. Paul, to determine whether that body would aid the state drainage league in securing an appropriation for the government for the drainage of federal lands in Northern Minnesota.

Canby.—Carl Jenson, a vagrant who was given lodging by the city police in the jail, committed suicide by hangin himself with his suspenders. He was about 30 years of age and had no relatives here.

Mankato.—At the new $40,000 Carnegie library building last night was unveiled a handsome oil painting of Andrew Carnegie. It is a portrait by Freeman Thorpe, a noted artist, who has painted several of the presidents.

Minneapolis.—Milk direct from the farm will be a thing of the past in the city of Minneapolis after the 1st of December, if the city health department persists in its declared intention of rigorously enforcing the new milk ordinance.

Minneapolis. — Several ministers called on Labor Commissioner Williams and inquired if he was going to stop the Christmas exercises and pantomimes. Mr. Williams assured them that he believed the ministers and churches as a whole were law abiding people and societies and need not have much cause for fear.

Two Harbors.—George Kukelj, a boy, while hunting rabbits in the woods near Ely, was accidentally shot in the back with a charge of fine buckshot. He is now at a hospital and will recover.

Minneapolis.—The revenue fund of the state treasury shows a good improvement in the balance at the close of business for the month of November over the balance for the month of October.

Minneapolis.—Robert Woods Bliss, second secretary of the American embassy at St. Petersburg, who was attacked by rowdies in the streets, is a former resident of St. Paul. His father, who now lives in New York, was attorney for the old St. Paul and Duluth road. The family lived in St. Paul several years, and left for New York about fourteen years ago.

Hamline.—About thirty students at the university have been called before the faculty for being behind in their work, and as many more have been warned to do better or they will be dropped from the rolls.

St. Paul.—The three paintings by Edward Simmons are now hung in the dome of the state capitol and a curious crowd inspected them. The color effects are wonderul, and in perfect harmony with the blue and gold scheme of the dome interior. Mr. Simmons superintended the work. He returns to New York to paint the fourth of the series, which will be put in place during January. The state pays $33,000 for the four paintings.

St. Paul.—The thirty Lutheran churches of the city united in a Bartholomew Ziegenbalg festival in the First Swedish Lutheran church, Woodward avenue and John streets. The occasion was the 200th anniversary of the founding of the first Protestant mission by Ziegenbalg and Pluetschau at Tranquebar, East India.

Mankato.—The contractors on the grading and bridge building for the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato railroad have laid off their crews for the season, following the rains.

Minneapolis.—The amount of mail matter handled by the Minneapolis postoffice continues to increase. The monthly report for October shows that a grand total of 7,638,660 pieces of mail was sent from the local office.

Sandstone.—Peter Frank of Ranning, while cleaning a rifle accidentally shot his companion, Austin Wyne, the 19-year-old son of Superintendent Wyne of the Barber Asphalt company's quarries.

WAS A GOOD WATCH-DOG.

He Barked a Whole Lot and Kept the Sheep Within the Fold.

During the late Rev. Elijah Kellogg's pastorate in Maine he was persistently opposed by the citizens, of no religious convictions, who took malicious satisfaction in discovering and publishing inconsistencies in the lives of the members of Mr. Kellogg's church. For reasons of his own, which the Boston Herald does not give in printing the story, the citizen decided to remove to another part of the state.

Meeting Dr. Kellogg one day, shortly before his departure, he said:

"Well, I suppose you have heard that I am going to leave town, and I dare say you will be glad of it."

"Glad of it? Why, no," replied Mr. Kellogg. "I shall be very sorry to lose you. You are so useful to me in my work I hardly know how I can spare you."

"Spare me?" repeated the citizen, greatly puzzled. "How is that?"

"Why," said the old minister, witht a gentle smile, "every time a sheep gets its foot out of my fold you bark from one end of the town to the other. You are the best watch-dog I ever knew."

Facts and Proof.

Hulett, Wyo., Dec. 4th (Special).—An ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory, and it is evidence founded on fact that backs up every box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The evidence of people who know what they do. Mrs. Mary Taber, highly esteemed resident of Hulett, says:

"I know Dodd's Kidney Pills are a valuable medicine because I have used them. I took seven boxes and they cured me of a severe attack of Kidney Trouble. They relieved me from the first dose, and when I had finished the last box I had no pain and my Kidneys are now acting properly."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are now recognized all over the world as the greatest Kidney Remedy science has ever produced. They cure Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Lumbago, Diabetes, Urinary and Bladder Troubles, Bright's Disease, and all disorders arising from any form of Kidney Disease.

Something Small.

French Maid (to inquiring friend)—Oui, madame is ill, but ze doctor haf pronounce it something very trifling, very small.

Friend—Oh, I am so relieved, for I was really anxious about her. What does the doctor say the trouble is?

"Let me recall. It was something very leetle. Oh, I have it now! Ze doctor says zat madame has ze smallpox."—London Tatler.

MERCILESS ITCHING.

Another Speedy Cure of an Itching Humor with Loss of Hair by the Cuticura Remedies.

"For two years my neck was covered with sores, the humor spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. Friends advised Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after a few applications the torment subsided, to my great joy. The sores soon disappeared, and my hair grew again, as thick and healthy as ever. I shall always recommend the Cuticura Remedies. (Signed) Harry J. Spalding, 104 West 104th street, New York City."

Cause and Effect.

Tom—I started to propose to Miss Hoamley-Rich last evening, but I lost my courage.

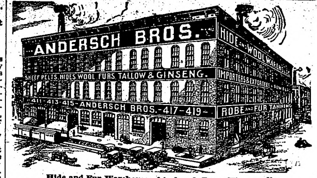
Dick—And didn't she help you out?

"No, but her father did; that's when I lost my courage."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Go East via the Nickel Plate Road.

Lowest rates via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all points in Eastern and New England States. Three elegant through trains daily to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Meals served in Dining Cars on the Individual Club Plan, at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00. Also service a la carte. Luxurious Sleeping Cars on all trains. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road, and service as good as the best. For full information regarding rates, connections, sleeping car reservations, etc., address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

The average man either boasts of his good health or howls about his aches and pains.



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SHEEP PELTS, HIDES, WOOL, FURS, TALLOW & GINSENG.
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Hide and Fur Warehouse of Andersch Bros., Minneapolis.

We are pleased to further acquaint our readers with above firm. This is the largest Hide and Fur concern in the Northwest. They pay 10 to 50 per cent more for Hides and Furs than can be realized at home. Write for Price List and tags. We recommend dealing with these people; they do what they promise. Ship your next Hides or Furs to them. Address Andersch Bros., Dept. No. 77, Minneapolis, Minn.

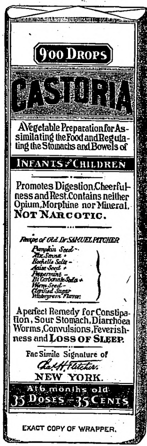
Grumpy Pa.

"How magnificently your daughter sweeps into a room!"

"Yes. If she could sweep out a room that well, she'd be some use to her mother."—Cleveland Leader.

Some people are always willing to tell the truth when it is disagreeable to somebody else.—N. Y. Press.

About two-thirds of the average human heart is occupied by self-love.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS
CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

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THE EXTERNAL USE OF

St. Jacobs Oil

is the short, sure, easy cure for **Rheumatism and Neuralgia**

It penetrates to the seat of torture, and relief promptly follows. Price, 25c. and 50c.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370 Detroit, Mich.

A. N. K.—G 2108

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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THIS COUPON IS GOOD FOR $1.00 ON PURCHASE

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Upon receipt of your name ____________
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GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR PURCHASE

Druggist's Name ____________
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And *10c in stamps or silver* to pay postage we will mail you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also mail you a certificate good for one dollar toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist. Address

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

YOU WRONG YOURSELF TO SUFFER

from Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

Why suffer or take needless chances with constipation or stomach troubles when there is a perfect, harmless, natural, positive cure within your reach?

CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH TROUBLE

cause blood poison, skin diseases, sick headache, biliousness, typhoid fever, appendicitis, piles and every kind of female trouble as well as many others. Your own physician will tell you that all this is true. But don't drug or physic yourself. Use

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC

the natural, strengthening, harmless remedy that builds up the tissues of your digestive organs and puts your whole system in splendid condition to overcome all attacks. It is very pleasant to take. The children like it and it does them great good.

25 cent, 50 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 25 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 size.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Dec 15 - 22

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1905. NO. 39.

NEWS OF A WEEK TERSELY OUTLINED

A SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—The Latest Foreign Information.

WALSH'S BANK FAILURES.

John R. Walsh's three banks in Chicago, the Chicago national, Home Savings and Equitable company, were placed in liquidation after an investigation. The local clearing house guarantees payment in full. Efforts to build the Southern Indiana railroad and connecting lines against the opposition of great railway interests, resulting in the expenditure of millions of dollars without quick financial returns, are said to have been the causes of the failure. A total of $26,000,000 in deposits of public funds and private accounts are involved in the crash. Any loss in the failure will fall on the officers and stockholders of the banks.

Confidence reigns in the Chicago world after the Walsh liquidation, and examination shows that the deposed banker's securities have a far greater value than that originally estimated.

The Chicago clearing-house committee guarantees funds to complete building John R. Walsh's Chicago Southern railroad.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Mr. Frederick Landis, of Indiana, in his maiden speech in the house, scored the methods of the heads of the big life insurance companies and the men of high finance so eloquently that he won the plaudits of his hearers.

A rate bill approved at the white house conference and giving the interstate commerce commission power to adjust charges has been introduced by Senator Dolliver.

By ordering a reconsideration of the vote confirming the Panama canal appointments the senate paves the way to hold up the nomination of Chairman Shonts.

Resolutions have been introduced in the senate and house fixing the last Thursday in April as the date for presidential inaugurations.

President Roosevelt has signed the bill passed by congress appropriating $11,000,000 for the Panama canal. This is the first bill passed by congress at its present session.

The senate and house of representatives have adjourned over the holidays. Sessions will be resumed January 4.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

Six hundred Russians are reported slain in battle between revolutionists and troops in Courland. A general strike is on. Moscow is completely tied up. St. Petersburg is prepared for a siege.

Lithuanians and Esthonians at Tukum fell upon Cossacks and killed an entire command, numbering 100 men, afterward horribly disfiguring the corpses.

The general strike began in St. Petersburg. Gloomy reports from the interior fill the capital with foreboding. Moscow is paralyzed by the strike. The Baltic provinces are aflame with revolt. Kharkoff is in the hands of 10,000 armed insurgents. The town of Takum was recaptured after a 12-hour battle.

The czar refuses the plea of his ministers for universal suffrage for the people as the last hope to prevent a disastrous uprising against the government, and the worst is now looked for.

MISCELLANY.

A heavy rain and windstorm, which practically reached the dimensions of a hurricane, swept the Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania. One man was killed and property worth thousands of dollars was destroyed.

Henry Harland, the American author, who wrote "The Cardinal's Snuff Box," died in Italy.

Patrick Reynolds, aged 21, died in Philadelphia from the effects of a blow received in a boxing match.

Mr. Longworth offers a bill appropriating $5,000,000 to purchase buildings for United States missions in all foreign capitals.

Standard Oil men deny rumors in Wall street that the company contemplates increasing its capital stock from $100,000,000 to $600,000,000.

Mark Twain was crowned with a laurel wreath at a dinner given in his honor in New York.

Congressman Lorimer, of Illinois, introduced a bill to appropriate $31,000,000 for a 14-foot canal from Chicago to the gulf, via St. Louis.

President Roosevelt, in an address in Washington, warmly championed the public school as one of the greatest of institutions.

Former Gov. William R. Taylor, of Wisconsin, who was swept into power by the "granger" movement and who first established the principle of state control of railroads, has been beggared by speculation and has entered a semi-charitable home for the aged near Madison.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the new British premier, has outlined his policy. He favors arbitration and disarmament, free trade and home rule for Ireland.

Assessment figures in Illinois show that the total wealth in the state reached $5,486,480,885, an increase for the year of $72,610,470. Chicago's total valuation is $2,177,515,390.

News of a plot to assassinate President Reyes, of Colombia, and overthrow the government, was received at Washington.

Treachery and attempts to wreck the Republican party of New York state are charged to President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins by Odell.

Dr. John Warner died suddenly in Clinton, Ill., aged 86 years. He was the father of Commissioner of Pensions Vespasian Warner.

Mrs. Michael Schultz, a bride of a month, died at Paynesville, Minn., as a result of burns received while she saved her three-year-old stepson from death by fire.

W. M. Pryor, aged 57, a prominent farmer, was shot through the heart and killed by Mrs. Ella Gholson, a young widow, near Paducah, Ky., in a dispute over a tree the woman wanted cut down.

A rumor is current throughout Tahiti that the United States government has offered France $4,000,000 for the island.

Mrs. Sarah Whitmire, a widow, aged 53 years, was murdered in her home near the village of Muncy Valley, Sullivan county, Pa. Robbery is believed to have been the motive.

Dr. John McClellan, of the class of 1833, Yale college, one of the oldest graduates of that institution, died at his home in Woodstock, Conn. He was 97 years old.

Fire at Sedalia, Mo., destroyed the "Katy" building, causing a total loss of $75,000.

A bull charged upon George Feszler and gored him to death on the farm of Charles Kautz, two and one-half miles west of West Chicago, Ill. One horn penetrated Feszler's left lung and another entered the brain.

David and Thomas Fuller, brothers, aged about 70 years, died in Thomas' home at Bronson, Mich., from poisoning, the result of eating meat which had become tainted by standing on a tin plate.

Secretary of State D. E. Storms, of Indiana, the third official of that state to get into financial trouble in the last few months, has been forced to turn his property over to a trustee and call on his bondsmen and friends to get $77,000 to settle his indebtedness to the state.

An attempt to force large bakeries of Chicago to sign a closed shop agreement may cause a bread famine.

Andrew Carnegie will give $5,000,000 to add to the $10,000,000 foundation fund for the relief of needy teachers, according to an announcement from Boston.

Premier Katsura of Japan is slated for early retirement, a new cabinet being formed by constitutional party leaders.

The government soon will begin suits to end rate discrimination against western shippers in the southeast.

Jack O'Brien defeated Bob Fitzsimmons in 13 rounds, the latter falling exhausted in his corner before time was called for the fourteenth round. It was O'Brien's fight all the way.

Abraham H. Hummel of New York, the lawyer who was involved in the famous Dodge-Morse matrimonial and divorce tangle, was convicted of conspiracy, sentenced for a year and fined $500.

Under Gov. Deneen's threat of prosecution former Illinois state treasurers and auditors have begun the refunding of $321,000 said to have been illegally taken.

The Illinois supreme court reversed and remanded to the criminal court of Cook county for a new trial the case of "Jocko" Briggs, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

Austin Francis, charged with the murder in Kansas City, Mo., a month ago of Winona Newton, 15 years old, his sweetheart, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Gen. Felix Gustave Saussier, former commander-in-chief of the French army, is dead.

Gold has begun to arrive in large quantities at the Imperial Bank of Germany in Berlin from St. Petersburg. About $7,000,000 has already been received. The movement is expected to continue until a total of $25,000,000 is reached.

Former Alderman Robert L. Rudolph who was convicted in Milwaukee, Wis., a month ago of soliciting a bribe of $100 from ex-City Attorney Charles H. Hamilton in 1901, has been denied a new trial.

State insurance officials are called to meet in Chicago February 1 in the interest of a campaign for uniform laws to regulate business.

Will Carter, a negro, was hanged at Kenansville, N. C., for a criminal assault upon a six-year-old white girl at Wallace, N. C., November last.

A seat on the New York stock exchange has just sold for $90,000, the highest price on record.

President Roosevelt has appointed Joseph Bucklin Bishop as a member of the isthmian canal commission, to fill a vacancy in that body caused by the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace.

Charles E. Shiveley, of Richmond, Ind., supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, has designated February 19, 1906, as the time for the celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the order.

Gov. La Follette, of Wisconsin, sent his resignation as governor to the legislature, to take effect on the first Monday in January. He resigns to accept the United States senatorship. The special session of the legislature, after receiving the governor's message, adjourned sine die.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has withdrawn his offensive note to the French minister and France may now consider the incident as closed.

Wreckers ditched a Santa Fe train near Reading, Kan., and General Manager Hurley offers $5,000 for their arrest.

Daring swimmers rescued from a living tomb two men imprisoned 40 hours in a New York tunnel.

A bomb was hurled into the "open shop" bureau of the Employers' association in New York, wrecking the office.

Western railroads have agreed to observe the interstate and Elkins laws.

President Roosevelt favors a new Chinese exclusion law, admitting all classes freely with the exception of coolies, while Secretary Metcalf opposes this view.

A London philanthropist has given $500,000 to Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army to carry out a home colonization scheme.

Royal B. Stearns and W. B. Harsnell were convicted of grabbing government lands in South Dakota and sentenced to the penitentiary by a St. Paul court.

One man was killed and many injured in a railroad collision on the elevated structure of the New York Central in New York city.

Fire in the plant of the Shonk Lithographing company in Chicago resulted in the death of one fireman and injury of a dozen people.

George Gill Roberts, accused of murdering Commissioner Kopf in Chicago, was held to the grand jury at the coroner's inquest.

Benjamin Parkhurst, of Washington, died in an Easton, Pa., hospital from the effects of a beating received a week ago at the hands of friends with whom he had been drinking. Parkhurst was connected with the government postal department for 20 years.

Three men were blown to pieces and seven others were more or less seriously hurt by an explosion of dynamite in the excavation for the new Altman building in New York. Fragments of the bodies of the dead were scattered over an area of hundreds of feet.

Miss Aloise Kimball, aged 22, killed herself at Evansville, Ind., by taking carbolic acid.

Four robbers blew open the safe in the bank at Baldwin, Ill., battled desperately with citizens and escaped in a rubber-tired buggy. Nobody was hurt in the street fight. About $2,500 in currency was torn into shreds by the explosion.

Three men were killed by the explosion of a boiler of a freight engine on the Reading railway between Birdsboro and Joanna, Pa.

William Moore and Elmer Waldron were suffocated in a natural gas pit in Youngstown, O. They had entered the pit to make some repairs.

Two men named Sutherford and Murray, both from Philadelphia, were killed by highwaymen on a ranch at Diaz, a small settlement in Chihuahua, Mexico.

The safe of the State bank, of Udell, in Appanoose county, Iowa, was blown open by robbers and $600 taken. Udell is 60 miles southeast of Des Moines.

Leonard Imboden and James A. Hill, bankers, were found guilty of conspiring to wreck the Denver (Col.) Savings bank.

Attorney General Moody has rendered an opinion to the effect that no midshipman can be removed from the naval academy without process of court-martial.

An anti-foreign riot at Shanghai was crushed temporarily after the mob attacked the American vice consul and was fired upon by marines, who killed 20 coolies.

Mrs. Anna Brandt, aged 69, despondent and in ill health, severed the artery in her wrist and jumped off the bridge at Elkhart, Ind., into the river.

Ralph and Ray Relyea, brothers, aged 10 and 12 years, were drowned while skating on the Coldwater river at Coldwater, Mich. Their bodies were found clasped in each other's arms.

A band of Yaqui Indians waylaid Fernando Mavtorena, one of the wealthiest merchants in Sorono, Mexico, on the outskirts of the village of Maytorena and killed him and his driver.

President McCall of the New York Life is dangerously ill of pnuemonia.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS BRANDS MEMBERS WITH NEW NAMES.

"KIDS" TERM UNWELCOME

Congressman Barchfield, of Pittsburg, Political Patron Saint to Germans of That City—Big and Little Men.

Washington.—Hereafter the legislative novitiate will be known as a "kid." John Sharp Williams, the minority leader of the house, applied that term on the first day of the session in a way that will stick. It is suggestive of a little more freshness than the old title of "colt," which the late Speaker Reed applied to the newcomer in congress. Mr. Williams in a way branded the new name upon a new member by an operation almost as painful as the branding of a maverick with a red-hot iron.

The occasion was in a satirical speech Mr. Williams was making upon the rules of the house in which he pretended to speak for an element in the majority side whom he termed "kids" and "blanket Indians." Young Mr. Wharton of Chicago, under 30, youthful looking, with fresh, clean shaven cheeks, jaunty attire, a smile of assurance and a heliotrope four-in-hand necktie, did not like the apellation of "kids." He rose in his place and begged to interrupt the gentleman from Mississippi and ask him whom he meant by the "kids" in the house.

This was John Sharp Williams' opportunity. With a deprecatory shrug of the shoulders and in most mellifluous accents as he bowed to the youth from Chicago he declared: "I should have showed more reverence, I know, but the personal appearance of my interrogator sufficiently answers his question."

The point was so apparent, Mr. Wharton was so kiddish in appearance that the big audience caught on and howled with delight. The youth went down, the first victim of a floor skirmish, easily bowled over by the trained parliamentary knight who had been accustomed to measure his wits with those of Reed, Dalzell, Grosvenor, Hepburn and other lightning thinkers on the floor of the house. So the new members will have to accept their designation as "kids" whether or not they like it. The "blanket Indians" referred to by Mr. Williams are the few republicans who are at times disposed to kick over the traces.

A Quaint Figure.

The credit of being the biggest man in congress still abides with Mr. "Cy" Sulloway of New Hampshire. It was found that when the newly elected congressman from Pittsburg, Dr. Barchfield known locally as the "long doctor," came in Sulloway would have to look to his laurels, but the giant from New Hampshire can look down on Barchfield. He is six feet seven, while Barchfield is only six feet four. Then Sulloway is about six inches broader across the shoulders than the new Pittsburg congressman.

Sulloway is a quaint figure. He is a man of considerable ability, which he devotes almost exclusively to the interest of old soldiers, as he is at the head of the committee on pensions. He is modest and only occupies some six lines in the congressional directory, where statesmen are wont to set forth who they are and what they are. He dresses in a long frocked broadcloth coat, with a velvet collar. This garment is of generous proportions and hangs loosely on his big frame. It would afford cloth enough for two or three ordinary coats. Mr. Sulloway allows his long brown hair to grow down over his collar and wears a mustache and chin whisker of equally luxurious growth. His hands and feet are big and so is his heart.

This big congressman is a veteran of the civil war, but says nothing about his record. He simply states in his biography that he was admitted to the bar in 1863 and has practiced law since 1864. He had, however, seen much service, and offered his big body as a target for confederate bullets before that. At one time the simple faith of the Salvation Army appealed to him and he joined that organization and was proud to beat the big bass drum in their street services.

The "Long Doctor."

The "long doctor" from Pittsburg, Congressman Barchfield, who is pushing Sulloway pretty hard for the title of "giant of the house," is a comparatively young man, but a very successful German politician. He comes from the South Side, Pittsburg, a section of the city largely inhabited by thrifty social Germans, who regard the "long doctor" as their political patron saint. It is a social community and Dr. Barchfield keeps open house, where many parties, in his expressive language, "have been pulled off." Simple little affairs they are—some pumpernickel and cheese, a few steins of beer and a friendly game of pinochle or sixty-six, furnish the entertainment, but they have proven powerful popular and have landed the doctor in the house.

Last summer Dr. Barchfield accepted the invitation of Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, to become a member of the Interparliamentary Union—a non-official body of statesmen of various countries, whose purpose is to secure international arbitration. The union met in Germany and discussed peace and arbitration to its heart's content. The American members were presented to Kaiser William and had a very cosy social chat with the war lord. As soon as the kaiser clapped eyes on Barchfield he held out his hand, grasped that of the Pittsburger heartily and, looking over the strapping form of the latter, declared:

"How I wish I could enlist you in my bodyguard! What a superb grenadier you would make."

Barchfield acknowledged the compliment, but expressed a preference for the halls of congress at Washington. The kaiser laughingly admitted that the life of an American congressman might be more desirable than that of a member of the emperor's bodyguard.

Boys in Appearance.

While there are physical giants in this house there are also men of very diminutive stature. Mr. Samuel W. Smith of Michigan is still the midget of the house. He is of very small stature and only his well-kept, luxurious mustache saves him from the embarassment of being taken for a page on the floor of the house. Mr. Smith's brain is away out of proportion to his diminutive body, as he is one of the ablest men of the very able delegation from the Wolverine state. He is a lawyer of high standing in his district and in debates on the floor of the house he has proven himself capable and convincing.

Mr. Smith has a rival for the distinction of being the smallest man in the house. Mr. Frank S. Dickson of Illinois is more youthful looking than the Michigan member and is almost as short in stature. Dickson has already paid the penalty of his boyish appearance, as he has been summoned by older members more than once to run errands for them on the supposition that he is a page. The Illinois congressman regards those mistakes as good jokes and keeps up the illusion sometimes for his own amusement and that of his friends. He was chosen one of the tellers during the election of the speaker when congress opened.

Mr. Dickson was barely old enough to get into the house. He was nominated and elected before he had reached the constitutional age of 25; but passed that mark before he took his seat in the house. He is slight in form, not above five feet four in height and his face is as innocent of whisker as that of a lad of 14. He dresses in youthful clothes and would readily pass for a boy of 16. He is one of the "accidents" that were carried into the house on the Roosevelt wave of last year. He made little or no effort to be elected, but the big vote for Roosevelt carried him along.

BELONGS TO NOWHERE.

When the boundary between Michigan and Wisconsin was drawn the surveyors were evidently in a bit of a hurry, for it now turns out that some 250,000 acres of land supposed to have been included in Michigan's acreage is beyond it and belonging to nowhere. The territory in dispute is big enough to form a fair-sized province in Russia, and more than one bloody war has been fought in Europa to conquer a strip of land smaller than the "derelict territory" of Michigan. Here it was not missed for a generation. The United States geographic survey found out the mistake of the original boundary makers only the other day.

No vehicle which moves on wheels will, in the opinion of many scientists, attain the speed of 200 miles an hour.

GOPHER GOSSIP.

St. Paul.—The city tax budget for next year is adopted at $2,960,968.

White Bear.—The county may be sued for damages if the level of White Bear lake is raised.

St. Paul.—Prof. Weltbrecht says that 500 is the economical unit of attendance at high schools.

St. Paul.—Dr. W. H. W. Boyle resigns the House of Hope pastorate and accepts a call to Lake Forest, Ill.

Minneapolis.—A bookstore for the sale of Swedish books has been opened at 520 Second avenue south.

St. Paul.—The labor commissioner will permit no boys under sixteen to act as pages in the legislature.

Eden Valley.—Jess Racy, a former resident of this village, was drowned in Cross lake.

St. Paul.—A room has been set aside for checking wraps and parcels for the convenience of visitors to the capitol.

Northfield.—Laird, Norton & Co. of Winona have purchased the business of the Northfield Lumber company and have engaged W. F. Crary as local manager.

St. Peter.—A survey made of a lake may become the basis of an interesting action in the Nicollet county district court.

Ottawa.—Robert Kewatt, a 16-year-old son of Fred Kewatt, was dangerously wounded in the left breast. With an elder brother he was shooting at a mark with a 22-caliber rifle.

Northfield.—The thirteenth annual debate between the Athenian and Philomathean societies of Carleton college, resulted in a victory for the Philomatheans.

Minneapolis.—Following the lead of their St. Paul brothers, several Minneapolis hotel and restaurant men formed the Minneapolis Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' association.

Northfield.—The Philomathean Society of Carleton College won the annual debate from the Athenian society by a vote of 2 to 1.

Minneapolis.—William Kelley, 2205 Nineteenth avenue south, was struck by some protruding lumber on a car in the Milwaukee yards yesterday afternoon and seriously injured.

Minneapolis.—The cadet battalion at St. Thomas college is now fully organized and officered. Lieut. E. K. Massee of the Seventh United States infantry has been detailed by the war department as military instructor and commandant.

Washington.—In an opinion by Justice Holmes the supreme court of the United States today upheld the validity of the Minnesota state law holding railroad companies responsible for injuries done to employes through the carelessness of other employes.

Red Wing.—In the case of Christian J. Floan against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for damages, the jury today returned a verdict for $2,000, the full amount asked. Floan was run over by a switch engine.

Dulth.—Bishop James McGolrick of Duluth has been invited and will assist at the dedication of Pittsburg's $1,000,000 Catholic cathedral early in February.

Bemidji.—The people are having lots of fun spearing fish through the ice. Small spearing houses are built on the ice, and the spearer is protected from the wind and weather. This style of fishing is permitted on the payment of a fee of one dollar.

St. Cloud.—Chief of Police Quinlivan was assaulted, overpowered and given a severe beating while attempting to stop a fight in a saloon here.

Winona.—The city council has made an appropriation to provide a skating rink for the children on Lake Winona. This rink is to be maintained all winter, and will furnish the only place in the city where the young folks can enjoy this outdoor sport.

Stillwater.—Arthur Kenyon has been received at the state prison from Minneapolis under a sentence of ten years for holding up Ellington Copeland with a pistol and taking a gold watch from him July 1.

Duluth.—In the Duluth postoffice is a large table piled with Christmas presents directed to foreign addresses by Duluth people on which the senders sought to beat the postoffice department. In every case, the present was enclosed in a newspaper and done up in such a way as to appear to be merely a newspaper. In this manner a large amount of postage could be saved.

Duluth.—The name of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road has been changed to the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Railroad company. No official reason is given for the change, although it has been suspected for some time that the road would build to the International Falls, connecting with the Canadian Northern.

Evansville.—Martin Lofgren, a section man on the Great Northern railway was instantly killed in the company's yards here.

Mankato.—Hale & Masse of Madelia yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, giving their liabilities as $1,816, unsecured, and their assets as some accounts footing up to $294.

Minneapolis.—A young man thought to be Harold Hunnewell of Burlington, N. D., was asphyxiated by illuminating ga sin a lodging house at Third avenue south and Washington, and was found dead by the night clerk early this morning.

Kandiyohi.—Farmers' elevators are rapidly increasing in numbers in Minnesota, according to Henry Feig, state superintendent of country elevators. On June 1, 1904, there were only ninety-five farmers' elevators in the state, but now there are 141. There are 1,745 country elevators in Minnesota, of which 1,220 are line houses, 384 independent, and 141 farmers' elevators.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

ablished every Friday, at ıbeam, Red Lake County ıesota.

bscription price $1.00 per in advance. If not paid in nce $1.50

red as Second-class matter August 30. t the post office at Sunbeam Minn. the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ernor Johnson lost his shoes in a sleeping car enrout to rnia, None of the prominent olican candidate are suspec- f the theft.-St. Hilaire Spec

Elias Steenerson had have for that train he might tried them shoes on and we f the opinion they wouid be d fit.

are a man of peace and d to our own business, and kes no difference to us what s may do, but it looks as if were some newspapers in ounty that were trying to a scab on the nose of the from which they recieve support that might eat like cer in future years. -The eam. Nov. 24, 1905.

r. Sam Clark has been having nds of trouble and last week o take off his high collar and nto the mechanical end to the paper from being sever- ys late. For the past sever- eks Sam has encountered cle after obstacle, but he is ently happy and keeps the interesting through it all.- Lake Falls Gazette.

it was the week that his er Carr was looking after usiness, instead of his own.

"Eleven Towns" publish A. F. Lattimore, at Erie office, five miles east from Landing comes to our ex- ge table this week. It will be up to the "bloody trio" ke another grand charge. Mr. Lattemoe need not trem- or by the time they get over SUNBEAM breast works their and ammunition will be y well exhausted.

our friend Latta, of that mer Pioneer had taken a pains to have informed lf sabout the circulrtion of paper he surely would not placed himself in the ridic- position that he did in his avit filed before the U. S. office December 11th, If ad steped up to the Clerk of ts office at Crookston he have seen the atidavit of publication of THE SUN. filed June 25th, 1902. Had ade inquiry at the probate he would have found that paper was doing all kinds gal work for over two years e his Pioneer was heard of.

ief River Falls has a good pect to become a thriving at some future date, as the ess men are compesed of the material to build a city, but should endevor to get at cne newspaper located that would endevor to con the best interests of the above himself and represent interest. The newspapers are now being published have an odor about them is extremely offensive to the ils of honorable people. We ot blame the respectiable le of the Falls for this, as man is liable to come in con- with a "pole cat", but if he s his clothes and takes a he can again associate with ellow man. But if the smell e animal that is so offensive hers is so pleasant to him, he puts a chain around its and drags it behind him he not blame people of clean- s for not desiring to associ- ith him.

LATTA FROM PLUMMER.

Rhoda, Minn.
Dec. 24th 1905.

Editor Sunbeam.

While glancing over the last weeks issue of the Plummer Pioneer, we chanced to see an item about the editors trip to Lillo, last week. He goes on and says that he was agreeably surprised at the highly developed appearance of the farms in that vicinity. Quite a compliment indeed, to the lately doomed natives of the wilderness. We only regret that the worthy editor did not make his journey a little longer so that he could have taken in this part of the wilderness, we could have assured him that he would have been more then "agreeably surprised" for every mile that he would have made "not so much at the natives" but we mean at the great advance and general-appeafance of our country. We must however admit that we are located right here in the heart of the wilderness, (according to sworn affidavits) but must say that we are doing fairly well here. We have here within a radius of six miles, six general stores, five Post Offices, two blacksmith shops, and running schools, and right here among us we have the Sunbeam, which makes its weekly visits to a large circle of homesteaders and others. We have farms here that have a thousand dollars improvments on them, with seventy five to one hundred acres under cultivation, and every quarter of land that is worth having is occupied. But when we think of the editors compliment, and then turn to the "sworn affidavits" of the Carr, Eastman, and Latta "gang", and note the contrast, we can't help but sit right down and enjoy a good hearty laugh

An Old Subscriber.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Dec. 1st 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minnesota on January 15th 1906 viz:

Peter Erickson.

H.E. No. 2483 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger T. Torgerson, Hetband H. Moen, Ole E. Dahle, Clewet Christianson, all of Espet vet Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 15th. 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filled notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minnesota, on January 15th, 1906. viz:

Julius K. Halvorson.

H. E. No. 603, Red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 10 T. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Haaken R. Berg. Ole P. Ostenaa, Knute Huss and Hadle Nyland, all of Wauke, Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Consolidated Notice For Publication.

Fist Pub. Nov. 24th 1905.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota November 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on January 8th., 1906, viz:

Frauk J. Madden,

H.E. No. 823, Red Lake Series for, the S.W ¼ Sec. 35. T. 154 N. R. 40 W.

John O'Reilly.

H.E. No. 096. Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 29, T. 154 N., R. 40 W.

Christian C. Hoch.

H.E No. 766, Red Lake Series, for the N.W ¼ Sec. 27 T. 154 N., R. 40 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands: viz:

Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Christian C. Hoch, Morgan Vaughn, Frank Madden, Anton Baker; John Connaker, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Oyster Stuffing.

A delicious oyster stuffing is made by taking two scant teacupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, one-half pint of oysters drained and cut in half. Season with salt, pepper, celery salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of sweet cream to moisten the crumbs and one well beaten egg. Mix and fill the fowl or chicken. Garnish the bird before carving with [illegible] oysters and parsley.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st.

Department of the Interior. Land Offie at Crookston Minn. Nov. 22nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop. Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on January 6th 1905 viz:

Osmond Urdahl.

H.E. No. 704 Red Lake Sedes, for the E. ½ N. W. ¼ and Lots 1 & 2 Sec. 19 Tp 154 N. R. 40 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Robort E. Sothern, Don O'Brien, Hermann Skon, Charles Glanville, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publcation.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made befor L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th, 1906 viz:

Charles C. Schuster

H.E. No. 798 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph O. Duchamp, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Delos Donzlas, Harry G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Nov. 24th,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Nov. 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn, on January 6th 1906 viz:

James Johnson.

H.E. No. 461 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Ole Overson, Joseph Kilen, Swan Gjervold, Ole Woole, all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Nov. 24th, 1905

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 17th. 1905,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on January 10th 1906 viz;

Gunder G. Vraa.

H.E. No. 772 Red Lake Series. for the S.E, ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Giving, Kittil Hougan, Edward Iverson Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 24th, 1905.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Nov. 17th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on January 10th. 1906. viz:

Mikkel G. Vraa

H.E. No. 774 Red Lake Series, for the Lot's 1 2-S. ½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Giving. Kittel Hougan, Edward Iverson Simon Olson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on January 6th. 1906, viz:

John Ofterdahl.

H.E. No. 828 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn. Nels Ostvolden, John Wralson; Relar Brooton, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls on February 5th 1906 viz:

George Laimer.

H.E. No. 738 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2, 3 & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aber S. Aberson, George Baird, Dedrik Kolstrand, of Radny Minn, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Dobson—What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning? Dock Worker—He fell in one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.

Only an Episode.

Mary—Uncle Ned, what's a honeymoon? Bachelor Uncle—The time between the marriage and the divorce.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

J. K WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Nov. 24th

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 13th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1906. viz:

Robert E. Sothern.

H.E. No. 811 Red Lake Series. for the N. W ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Schuster, John Jarenson, Hans Hikney, Charles Newberry, all of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 23rd. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on January 3rd. 1906. viz;

Charles Glanville.

H.E. No. 752 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuons residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Osmund Urdahl, Don O'Bien Hermann Skon, Henry Cook, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Nov. 22nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 6th, 1906 viz:

Thor Thorkelson.

H.E. No. 721 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 5 & W ½ S. W. ¼ of Sec. 3 Tp. 152 N. rg. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Stolaas, Ole O. Vattendahl, Sam Gunderson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minesota, on January 10th, 1906, viz:

John Enger.

H.E. No. 2677 Chippawa Series, for the S.E.¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 150 N.R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kitil Lande, Tarald Homme, Kitil Vatne, of Greibrok Minn. Ole Erickson, Gully, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commisioner for the District of Minnesota at McIntosh Minn. on January 15th 1906 viz:

Olga G. Iverson.

H.E. No. 729 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Olson, Magnus Olson, Carl Olson, of Kratka Minn, Gerhand Jorgenson, of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 29th

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 7th 1906. viz:

Edward Araeson.

H. E. No. 7832 Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

B. A. Sennes, O. H. Haugen, Even Oftelle, Jacob Browold, all of Wauke Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 18th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906 viz:

Thomas Krile.

H. E. No. 898 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jim Krile, John Wavig, Frank Mourek, John Vokke, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00...........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newlsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL. PROP., and postmaster, Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 46

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this Paper &

THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM,

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office,

By W. G. Hunt Notary

Pnblic.

Knew the Crowd.

A street preacher in a west of Scotland town called a policeman who was passing and complained about being annoyed by a certain section of the audience and asked him to remove the objectionable ones.

"Weel, ye see," replied the cautious officer. "It would be a hard job for me tae spot them, but I'll tell ye what I'd dae if I were you."

"What would you do?" eagerly inquired the preacher.

"Just gae round wi' the bat!"

His Line.

"Yes," said the lecturer, "I'm dealing in furniture these days."

"How is that?" asked a listener.

"Making one night stands under a lecture bureau, with the help of the time tables."—Baltimore American.

When to Cut Weeds.

She—When should a young widow discard her weeds? He—Oh, I don't know, but I suppose she should cut them out just as soon as she wants to raise a second crop of orange blossoms.—Baltimore Herald.

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Not For General Circ

"Say, pa, when I'm a man won't I have to obey you nor ma any more?"

"No, but you'll have a boss then who will make you wonder why you ever thought we were hard to deal with. You needn't tell your ma, however, that I told you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Pay up your back subscription.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

We have fine sleighing and good roads now days.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda.

Lena Hommy, made this office a pleasant call on Tuesday.

John Polbrook and Seth Hayford, of Rhoda, were doing business here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hommy, of High Landing made this office a social and buisess call, on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel went to her old home at New Elm, on Friday last, for a holiday visit. She will return about January 10th.

Sigrnt Sigrudson made a special trip to Lillo today to catch the daily mail to Plummer, with mail of such impotence that it could not wait until tomorrow.

Peter Husted, of Kratka, passed by this way today on his way to Clearwater on a business trip. He took time to drop in and hand us a big $ for the claim "shanty" paper.

All the school children, who are either absent or tardy for this months school will see their name in the paper. Those that that have not missed being present every day will also be published.

Wallace Grace is making an effort to thin out the wolves, by trapping them. He has only got one up to date and that one was the mail carriers dog, which he landed on Wednesday evening.

James Colman returned from Benson Minnesota, on Wednesday evening, where he has been threshing this fall. He will visit his sister Mrs. A Eve for a few days, and then go to his homestead out on Peasoup Island.

We extend our thanks to our old subscribers, and particulary old Folk county friends for the payment of back subscription the past week. In fact it looks as if they thought THE SUNBEAM was in a row and that it was time to "dig in". Thank you, one and all

Our popular school marm Miss O'Reilly improved the opprotunity of the Xmas holiday to visit her home and claim at Germantown. It will now be up to the "bloody trio" to file a protest against her teaching school, because she has a homestead, and a "shanty" on it.

Ye editor received an invitation to take Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sullivan, and lost no time in eccepting, and when we sat down to that table loaded with the best of everything good to eat we thought of our friend Estman, who could not get any accomidations or anything to eat up in this wild country.

We received our first communication this week on the printing, which came somewhat as surprise to us but shows that the wilderness people are alive. We alson received a letter from our old friend Ole Olson, who says "ay used to livev nabor to dis "Pogner Vogn"and ay tink ay skal tale of som hiss dirty businaas.

DEER PARK

Post Master Edward Singer says his cancellations are steadily on the increase. He cancelled 70 letters last Tuesday, one Register letter, besides other parcels sent.

Thor O. Moen and Olaf Snobeck, left for Gully, and other points last Monday.

Gunder T. Anderson, transacted business in McIntosh last week.

Stephen Singer, of the firm Singer Bros., has contracted to deliver three car loads of flour to Red Lake Agency.

There will be a grand ball at Rhoda tomorrow night. All are invited.

26 cents a dozen for eggs, and 22 cents a pound for butter, paid by Singer Bros.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 6.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 1 p. m. on the same day.

‡ ‡

HOW IS THIS FOR A STARTER.?

We will give you 18 pounds of granulated sugar for ONE dollar.
Patent Flour 98 pound sack $2.50
Kerosene per gal. 18 cents.
7 pounds Choice Coffee for $1.00.
Matches, 5 boxes for 5 cents.
We also keep all kinds of Fish and Meat, on hand, our line of groceries are complete; we also carry a small line of Drugs, Dry Goods and Hardware. We buy Hides and pay 10 cents per pound also buy Furs of all kinds.

☞ Come to us and get your "Lute Fisk" for Xmas.

SINGER BROS.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

‡ ‡

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Nilsson and Patti.

When Christine Nilsson, the great singer, was asked her opinion of various singers, she gave it very candidly of every one, including herself and Mme. Albani, but she never once alluded to Mme. Patti.

"You have not mentioned Mme. Patti," remarked the pertinacious interviewer.

"No," said Mme. Nilsson, "I have not. You are asking about singers. I do not regard Patti as a singer. I place her among the angels. A Patti only comes to a planet once during that planet's existence." Such an absence of stage jealousy has probably never been equaled.

Date Mark a Bagdad Malady.

Bagdad date mark is the name given to a mysterious disease that attacks nearly every one who stays in Bagdad for any length of time and is found also at Aleppo and other places in Turkish Asia. It is a sore that comes only once, but lasts a year, leaving a scar the shape of a date. Nearly all the natives are marked with it. No remedy has been found for it, but hyposulphite of soda seems to have some effect on the mark.

The Beauty of the Lilies.

"Er—Miss Hardy—Grace—do you not think that these valley lilies are very beautiful?"

"Not so beautiful as orange blossoms, Mr. Jones."

And, thus assisted and encouraged, he presently drifted out upon the wide, wide sea of wedded bliss.

Intimation.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent?"

"He did not say so in words, but he intimated it."

"How so?"

"He kicked me downstairs."—Paris Journal.

The Merit of Good Work.

The great thing is to produce nothing of which, if it comes into broad light, you will be ashamed, and then whether it does come into broad light or no need not much trouble you.—Matthew Arnold.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Nov. 24th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn Nov. 14th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on January 5th 1906 viz:

Anna Jacobson.

One of the heirs of Halver Holm, Deceased. H. E. No. 2425 Chippewa Series, for the Lot 2 S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼ & E.½ S.E.¼ Sec. 35 T. 151 N. r. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, Lerits Ask, Lars K. Larson, Christian Jacobson, all of Meadows Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., on January 6th, 1906, viz:

Nils J Berg.

H.E. No. 336 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 n. rg. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans H. Jacobson, of Germantown Minn. Thom Thompson, of Thief River Falls Minn. Jens A. Billi, Thorvald J. Berg, of Malcom, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 29th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906, viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. No. 716 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton W. Shoston, Andrew E. Aenfson, Thomas S. Jacobson, Alfred Hammerstene, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 29th,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 26th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. at Thief River Falls Minn. on February 6th 1906 viz:

Berthe Kuardal,

H.E. No. 961 Red Lake Series for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Joe Johnson, Ole Jonsrud, Ingeborg Lonson, Ingeborg Soonland, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Modesty of Hokusai.

Young artists, not gaining distinction early, have had various instances to quote as showing that masterly performance often came late in life. In Dora Amsden's book on Japanese art it is set forth that this is what the celebrated Japanese artist Hokusai wrote about himself: "From the age of six I had a mania for drawing the forms of things. By the time I was fifty I had published an infinity of designs, but all I have produced before the age of seventy is not worth taking into account. At seventy-five I learned a little about the real structure of nature—of animals, plants and trees, birds, fishes and insects. In consequence, when I am eighty I shall have made still more progress. At ninety I shall penetrate the mystery of things. At a hundred I shall certainly have reached a marvelous stage, and when I am 110 everything I do—be it but a line or dot—will be alive. I beg those who live as long as I do to see if I do not keep my word." Hokusai died in 1849 at the age of eighty-nine.

Why Rossini Wept.

When Meyerbeer died his son composed a funeral march which "remembered his dead father." Full of emotion, the young man took it to Rossini.

"Play it, maestro," he pleaded; "play it. I wrote it in expression of my grief and mourning for my dead father."

Rossini took it up, placed it on his piano and played it. Tears rolled down his cheeks. Utter sadness dwelt upon his countenance.

"You weep," cried young Meyerbeer, beside himself with joy at the effect upon the great master.

"Yes, I weep," rejoined Rossini amid tears.

"And why?"

"Because," replied Rossini, "I am wishing that you were dead and it was your father who had written the funeral march."

A Reflection.

Daisy—Why was Maude Oldgirl so angry about her photographs? Didn't they flatter her? Maisie—Oh, they were as pretty as the artist could make them, but on the back of each one it said, "The original of this picture is carefully preserved."

Strategy.

The minister who had difficulty in keeping his parishioners' eyes fixed on him during the sermon solved the difficulty by placing a large clock directly behind him.—Liverpool Mercury.

The Difference.

Freddie—What's the difference between being sick and an invalid? Cobwigger—An invalid, my boy, is one who makes those around him sick.—Harper's Bazar.

Great Grief and Head Shaving.

Among the ancients shaving the head was a very common mode of expressing great grief or sorrow. Sometimes it was done by the priest or some other religious functionary formally cutting off the hair, sometimes by violently plucking it out by the roots. In extreme cases among men the beard as well as the hair was either cut off or plucked out. The idea seems to have been that mourners should divest themselves of that which under ordinary circumstances was considered most beautiful, ornamental and becoming. Lucian—and he is not the only one of the ancient writers by any means who gives points on this queer mourning custom—says that the Egyptians expressed their intense sorrow by cutting off the hair upon the death of their god Apis and that the Syrians acted in the same manner at the death of Adonis.

Olympiodorus remarks concerning Job i, 20, that the ancients, among whom long hair was regarded as an ornament, cut it off in times of mourning, but that those who commonly wore it short suffered it upon such occasions to grow long.

Irish Surnames.

There is a magnificent sonority in the names of MacGiollamoholmoge, MacGulshenan, MacGiraghty, O'Doc-yarma, O'Howley, O'Quigley, O'Mulclohy and O'Mulmoghery. Many of the names are extinct, but a large proportion are still in evidence, and, what is more, in nearly every case the families bearing them are to be found in the same localities formerly inhabited by them—Dohertys in Donegal, Driscolls in Cork, Macdermotts in Connaught, Meaghers in Tipperary and O'Sullivans in Cork and Kerry. It is a notorious fact that many of the families which have come to be regarded as typically Irish are of alien extraction. Thus the Plunketts are of Danish origin, the Burkes, Dillons, Roches, Husseys and all the tribe of Fitz are Anglo-Norman, while the Mitchells are English.—London Spectator.

A Tooth.

A tooth is a living structure. Inside of each tooth is a cavity filled with pulp, which gives it life. Nerves and blood vessels connect this pulp with the general system and circulation of the body. The ivory surrounding the pulp is covered over by a surface of enamel. Both ivory and enamel are harder than any other bones, because they contain a greater quantity of bone earth. Enamel on the tops of the teeth is one-sixteenth of an inch thick. It consists of little six sided prisms placed side by side and held together by an exquisitely fine cement. The pulp of the tooth becomes diseased and toothache follows. Tartar is a secretion made by three glands in the mouth, full of small living organisms, which assimilate matter in the saliva and deposit it on the teeth in the shape of phosphate of lime.

Living Mummies.

Living mummies exist in Tibet, near Gyangtse, at a spot the name of which in English may be rendered as "the Cave of Happy Misery." There are about twenty small caves in the solid rock, each built up in front with stones and mortar. They have padlocked doors, tiny drains and small holes just sufficient for a man to pass his hand through. In these cells men are buried for life with the idea of thus "attaining merit." Once interned they are, in extreme cases, never seen again by mortal eye. Even the hand which they stretch forth from the small hole for their daily dole of food is covered by a glove. They speak to no one and no one speaks to them. Even their death is only made known when they fail for several days to stretch out the hand for food.

Persian Way of Eating Watermelon.

"The ordinary Persian bill of fare sounds something like the banquets described in fairy tales," said a man who has spent some time in the orient. "While traveling in that country I found that the best overture to a wayside repast is a watermelon, not cut in slices, as is done in this country, but eaten like an egg, one end being cut off and the contents eaten with a wooden spoon, the roseate fluid trickling all the time to the bottom and affording a fragrant drink when the first course is over."

The Potato.

The potato is one of the most valuable plants we have. Besides being one of the most necessary articles of food, it has a variety of other uses. A great quantity of the starch used in our laundries is made from it, and after the starch has all been separated from the pulp what is left is used in the manufacture of boxes. From the stems and leaves of the plant a fluid that produces sleep is made. In many places bread, cake and puddings are made of potato flour.

Enlightened.

Mother—Why aren't you and George as good boys as your little brother? Young Hopeful—I s'pose it's 'cause you'd had more experience bringin' up boys when you commenced on him.—Home Notes.

Something For Him to Do.

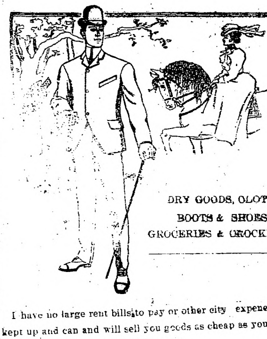
"I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for work.

"All right," said the hard hearted merchant; "Please close the door behind you when you go out."

The Foolish and the Lazy.

The fool doesn't know a good thing when he sees it; the lazy man doesn't take a good thing when he knows it.—Philadelphia Record.

To prevent writer's cramp, use the scissors instead of the pen. Lots of newspaper men are never affected by writer's cramp.—Boston Transcript.



HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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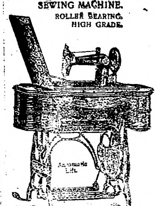
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The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
N[illegible] Sewing Machine Co.
[illegible], ILLINOIS.

Thinking of the Cook.

Jones—What makes you think Snubbs is absentminded? Freyer—We went into an auction store yesterday. The auctioneer was shouting, "Going, going," and Snubbs shouts: "Please don't go! I will give you $5 a month more and have a girl to help you with the washing!"

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that there are as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

Marital Perfection.

"I must confess," remarked Mrs. Crabbe, "I don't believe there [illegible] a really perfect man." "W[illegible]" [illegible] Mr. Crabbe. "Adam would [illegible] perfect, I suppose, if E[illegible] only been made first." "H[illegible] the job of making Adam [illegible]"—[illegible] Press.

The Thing to Do.

Johnson—He said I was an [illegible] jackass. What do you advise me to do about it? Jackson—See a good veterinary.—Leslie's Weekly.

Something Lacking.

"I can shave myself as well as any barber."

"Ah, but you can't talk to yourself while you're doing it!"

Nothing raises the price of a blessing like its removal.—Moore.

LIKE AN UNBLAZED TRAIL.

Intricate Plea at the Bar of Justice That Was Too Deep for the Judge.

Soon after the late Gilman Marston, of New Hampshire, had been admitted to the bar a civil suit was brought to him. It involved a somewhat complicated question of inheritance, says the Boston Herald. But the young man, in no way daunted, took the case, looked up authorities all the way back to Julius Caesar, and prepared an argument of a few hundred pages which seemed to him unanswerable. His only fear was that it might be beyond the comprehension of the court.

When his case was called Mr. Marston rose with inward assurance and plunged in boldly. The judge seemed interested and he took heart. But at the end of an hour and a half, in the midst of the most intricate part of his plea, he was pained to see what looked like a lack of attention on the part of the court.

It was as he had feared; the judge was unable to appreciate the nice points of his argument.

"Your honor," he said, "I beg your pardon, but do you follow me?"

"I have so far," answered the judge, shifting wearily about in his chair, "but I'll say frankly that if I thought I could find my way back, I'd quit right here."

ALTOGETHER TOO TRUSTFUL

A Guest Who Was No Respecter of Persons in a Case of Steal.

Hemery, the winner of the Vanderbilt cup, was condoled with on the destruction of his superb car, relates the New York Tribune.

"I was too trustful," said the young Frenchman, with a rueful smile. "I let the people crowd around me, trusting them implicitly, never thinking that anyone would be so careless as to throw lighted matches about, and hence—pouf—my car went up in a mass of flames."

He lighted a cigarette. He sipped his coffee.

"To be too trustful," said Hemery, "is a fault of the French people.

"A stranger once visited a merchant of Marseilles with a letter of introduction from Alexander Dumas. It was a glowing letter. The merchant welcomed the stranger warmly, and entertained him with great hospitality for three weeks.

"Then in the night the guest disappeared, taking with him his host's best horse, and a quantity of silver plate.

"The merchant, on his next visit to Paris, sought out Dumas.

"'A pretty guest you sent me,' he said, bitterly. 'The fellow decamped with my best horse and plate worth 5,000 francs.'

"'What!' cried Dumas, horror stricken. 'Did he steal from you, too?'"

He Doesn't Curse Now.

Washington, Kans., Dec. 25 (Special).—Jesse E. Mitchell is a telephone lineman, and also a well-known resident here. Everybody acquainted with Mr. Mitchell knows that he was a man who held very positive views about Patent Medicine. Hear what he says now:

"I used to curse all kinds of Patent Medicines, for they never did me any good, but Dodd's Kidney Pills have caused me to change my mind. For twelve years I suffered from Kidney Trouble. There was a hurting across my back that made it positive agony to stoop, and as I am in a stooping position nearly all day, you can imagine how I suffered. After a day's work that any man would think nothing of, I would be tired and worn out. In fact, I was always tired. I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and after taking four boxes I feel like a new man, I am as fresh at night as when I begin work in the morning. I have no pain in my back now, and I am stronger than ever."

America's political bosses and Russia' grand dukes are in a position to exchange condolences.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W. GROVE's signature is on each box. 25c.

Great men do not drop out of the sky in evening dress.—Life.

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings Are Usually Due to Uterine Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected

A MEDICINE THAT CURES

Mrs M.E. Shotwell

Can we dispute the well-known fact that American women *are* nervous?

How often do we hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly;" or, "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you and make you irritable; you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in women is so close that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous debility, the blues, sleeplessness and nervous irritability arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of depression or restlessness and irritability. Spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps. Pain in the ovaries and between the shoulders. Loss of voice; nervous dyspepsia. A tendency to cry at the least provocation. All this points to nervous prostration.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. M. E. Shotwell, of 103 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I cannot express the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite. I could not sleep and would walk the floor almost every night.

"I had three doctors and got no better, and life was a burden. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has worked wonders for me.

"I am a well woman, my nervousness is all gone and my friends say I look ten years younger."

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick and weak and discouraged, exhausted each day, when you can be as easily cured as other women.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Decision Affirmed.

Washington.—In an opinion by Justice Holmes, the supreme court of the United States upheld the validity of the Minnesota state law holding railroad companies responsible for injuries done to employees through the carelessness of other employees.

The case was that of the Minnesota Iron company vs. Mark M. Kline. Kline was the engineer of a train on a road in St. Louis county, owned by the iron company and was injured through the failure of a brakeman to set a switch. The jury in the trial court brought in a verdict for $5,000.

The court, however, took the case into its own hands, and ordered that the state law awarding damages to the servants of corporations because of carelessness on the part of their fellow-servants was unconstitutional. The state supreme court reverses this finding and ordered that the verdict of the jury be carried into effect. That decision was affirmed.

The Governor's Cup.

Money Creek.—H. A. Goetch, wins the governor's cup in the twelve months' educational butter scoring contest, which has been conducted under the auspices of the state dairy and food department. His average score of the twelve months was 95.71. The is a beautiful engraved silver cup which Governor Johnson offered last winter to the buttermakers of Minneso who would get the highest average score in a twelve months' contest.

Four additional cups were offered by the department to the four getting the next hightest averages. Edwin Hed of Nicolett wins the best one of the four cups with an average score of 95.69, which is only 2-100 of 1 per cent below the average of the winner. The winners of the three remaining cups in order are: H. J. Rosenau, Meriden, 95.58; C. W. Sly, Lake Crystal, 95.31; A. G. Schandel, Elmore, 95.16.

Reunited.

Duluth.—After being separated for three years, Olaf Rikola and his wife, whose parents, named Sabbats, live in Chicago, were reunited, when the young wife arrived from Chicago.

The couple came originally from the Tyrolese mountains, where they were married against the wishes of the girl's parents. The bride was stolen from her parents' home by her bethrothed, but immediately after the marriage ceremony she was recovered by her father, who moved to America, where all trace of the bride was lost by the Rikola followed and two years later he went to America, going to Pittsburg. It was there he first received word of the whereabouts of his bride who had been kept secreted with her parents in Chicago. He communicated with his wife, who had meantime attained legal age, sent her money and she left her parents home and came North.

High Water.

Crookston.—How to take care of the spring freshets in the Red River valley, carry off the surpluss of water during the closed season of the Red Lake of the Red River of the North is a problem which confronts drainage engineers of northern Minnesota and North Dakota at this time and promises to become a very serious question.

The fact that the Red Lake river and Red River of the North do not open up clear of ice for the free passage of the vast accumulations of spring water until after serious floods and enormous damage to the entire farming community along their banks has been done, makes the question of handling spring freshet and thaw water a most serious one, particularly at this time when there is so much ditch work just completed and so much in prospect for another year.

Dead Mail.

Minneapolis.—The annual report on mail matter sent to the dead letter office from the local postoffice tells an interesting story of the letter that never came.

In one year 118,061 pieces of mail matter have been declared "nixies" and sent to the dead letter office or returned to the sender for more postage or a corrected address. The following figures show the various defects and the way the matter is handled and disposed of: Returned to the sender, 86,380 pieces; address corrected and forwarded, 15,774; wrong address, 106; insufficient address, 1772; illegible, 159; held for postage, 13,180; Canadian letters incorrectly addressed, 90.

News Notes.

Minneapolis—George Brown's clever attempt to get two sealskin jackets from a department store was foiled by the police and Brown is locked up on a charge of fogery.

Minneapolis—Oscar Carlson, boarding at 1041 Edgerton street, was blown almost to atoms by a charge of dynamite, while excavating at South Wabasha and Congress streets. His head, ears, fingers and one arm were picked up nearly a block from the scene of the accident and the trunk of the trunk of the body was found forty feet away.

Lester Prairie—The Milbraith family is one of the oldest of this section of the state and is the only one with four generation now living in this town.

Winona—Louis Schultz, a workman forty-two years of age, fell from a gas tank on which he was hammering rivets to instant death.

Duluth—The name of the Duluth, Virginia and & Rainy Lake road has been changed to the "Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Railroad company." Amended articles have been filed to the foregoing effect, and their is a fine field for speculation in the action of the company.

No Pull.

Johnnie's Father—Here's a note from your teacher saying you are again at the foot of the class. I'm surprised at you.

Jimmie (bitterly)—Well, if you had a automobile an' could take th' teacher out ridin' like Tommie Perkins' father does, maybe I'd stand a better show fer bein' at th' head of th' class as often as Tommie is.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Wise Child.

"Yes, mamma, I recited 'The Polish Boy' for the gentleman in the parlor who came to see papa."

"And did he like it?"

"He said he liked it very much."

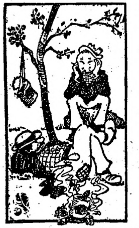
"That's nice."

"Yes, mamma, but he said so many times that he liked it that I think he either was the man who wrote the piece, or else he came to borrow money from papa."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Farm Lessons at Nome.

"I thought you'd forget how a scythe to swing
Out in Alaska, Joe."
"Dear dad, 'tis the place to learn such a thing—
You can watch the Eskimo."
—Judge.

VERY OFTEN.



Weary—I wonder wat's de cause of heart trouble.

Ruggles—Why, anybody oughter know that—women.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Close Call.

I had a close call last night, by Jo!
Indeed, 'twas a very close call.
I live in a three-room flat, you know;
And four people came to call, and so
I had to sit out in the hall!
—Cleveland Leader.

Boarding-House Repartee.

The literary boarder was perusing the advertising columns of an agricultural paper.

"Here's an advertisement for a new device for feeding hogs," he remarked.

"If it isn't too expensive," said the landlady, "I'll buy one."

And not one of the boarders grinned.—Chicago Daily News.

Risk Attached.

Daughter—This piano is really my own, isn't it, father?

Father—Yes, my dear.

"And when I marry I can take it away with me?"

"Certainly, my child. But don't tell anyone, it might spoil your chances."—Cassell's.

A Disapprobation.

"A reformer has many difficulties to face."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "As soon as the public discovers a reformer it makes so much of him that his personal vanity is in danger of being developed until it destroys his usefulness."—Washington Star.

Severely Practical.

"Why don't you lift up your voice to aid in putting a stop to the graft that is undermining our social system?"

"My friend," rejoined Senator Sorghum, solemnly; "did you ever hear the fable about killing the goose that laid the golden egg?"—Washington Star.

No Apologies.

"Do you have malaria in Crimson Gulch?" inquired the stranger.

"No," answered Three-finger Sam. "We don't need it. The men out here is so tough that they go ahead an' drink without offerin' any excuses whatever."—Washington Star.

The Reason.

Teacher—You've been a very good boy for the last day or two, Bobbie. I haven't seen you fighting with the other boys or romping in the schoolroom.

Bobbie—Yes'm. I got a stiff neck.—Cleveland Leader.

The Sacrifice.

"Why do you always make poor Bliggins sing or recite?"

"Because," answered the hostess, sweetly, "he does things so badly that after he gets through nobody else is afraid to try."—Washington Star.

Hypercritical.

Him—You've been kissed before.

Her—What makes you think so?

Him—You gave that shocked-and-surprised innocent scream so promptly. It shows practice. — Cleveland Leader.

A Budding Humorist.

Mamma Fish—What shall I sing for you, darling?

Baby Fish—Any old thing, mamma, 'cept "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."—Puck.

A Candid Opinion.

First Citizen—Well, what would you do supposing you were in my shoes?

Second Citizen—Well, candidly, old fellow, I should do somebody for a new pair.

THE COUPON BELOW IS GOOD FOR $1.00 IF SENT AT ONCE.

It Is Wrong for You to Neglect Your Duty to Yourself — Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Troubles Grow More Dangerous Daily.

There is now a remedy called Mull's Grape Tonic that cures these troubles absolutely.

A full sized bottle is furnished you free to prove it—see coupon below.

Have you noticed the large number of cases of Typhoid Fever lately? Typhoid Fever, Malarial Fever, Appendicitis, Impure Blood, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Piles, Female Troubles, etc., are the result of Constipation.

Don't allow it to run on without proper treatment. Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation, Bowel and Stomach trouble in a new way, different from any other, and it is permanent.

Alcoholic, opium and morphine preparations are injurious and dangerous. They destroy the digestive organs, and literally tear the system to pieces.

Mull's Grape Tonic strengthens and builds them up. It cleanses the system of impurities, incites the digestive system to natural action, and cures the disease in a short time. To prove it to you, we will give you a bottle free if you have never used it.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

COUPON.

139 GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR 1230-5

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. to pay postage and we will supply you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for $1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC Co., 147 Third Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

35 cent, 50 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 35 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

"De average argument," said Uncle Eben, "doesn' settle nuffin'. It's jes' a contest to see who kin look de maddest an' talk de loudest."—Washington Star.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

The man who enjoys what little he has is far better off than the man who has everything and enjoys nothing.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The man who jumps at conclusions seldom lands on facts.—Chicago Tribune.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" BLACK POWDER SHELLS

The most successful hunters shoot Winchester "New Rival" Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells, blue in color, because they can kill more game with them. Try them and you will find that they are sure fire, give good pattern and penetration and are satisfactory in every way. Order Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells. Don't accept any substitute.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM

WE BUY **FURS AND HIDES**

Obtain 10 to 50% more spot cash for RAW FURS, CATTLE and HORSE HIDES by shipping to us than selling at home. Write for Price List, market report, shipping tags. $5000 BOOK **Hunters' and Trappers' Guide** BEST Thing ever written. Illustrating all FUR ANIMALS. 300 pages, cloth bound. All about trapping, kinds of Traps, Decoys, Trappers' Secrets. Price $1.50. To Hide and Fur Shippers $1. Hides tanned into beautiful robes, also other tanning. ANDERSCH BROS., Dept. 77, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY ANTI-GRIPINE HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE 25 CTS CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references

FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370 Detroit, Mich.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

To Break the Coal Trust.

"Lawd," prayed the old colored brother, "please break up de coal trust; en when you break it, please send a few tons flyin' over into de po' man's yard!"—Washington Star.

A. N. K.—G 2106

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine- Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

TO NEW YORK OVER NIGHT

The 20th Century Limited

Via the LAKE SHORE and NEW YORK CENTRAL

The Route of the Government Fast Mail Trains

CHICAGO-NEW YORK 18-HOUR TRAIN

IT SAVES A DAY

FROM LA SALLE ST. STATION CHICAGO

Leave Chicago at 2.30 p. m.

Arrive New York at 9.30 a. m.

FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION THE ONLY TERMINAL IN NEW YORK

Leave New York at 3.30 p. m.

Arrive Chicago at 8.30 a. m.

W. J. LYNCH, Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ill.

July 13 Oct 4 Dec 4 Complete

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1906. NO. 40.

1906	JANUARY					1906
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
◐	1	2	3	4	5	6
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NEWS OF A WEEK TERSELY OUTLINED

A SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—The Latest Foreign Information.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

New horrors mark the battle between the troops and the insurgents in Moscow. The chief of police was taken from his home by 300 men and slain, and it is reported that Gen. Mistchenko is wounded.

Fighting between the troops and the strikers in the streets of Moscow continued for two days and the slaughter is great. Machine guns mowed down the mobs at the barricades and many innocent persons fell victims to the soldiers. The slaughter in Moscow caused the uprising to spread to other cities, where the apathy of the police and the troops caused a panic among the people.

Five thousand persons have been killed and 14,000 wounded in fights in Moscow between revolutionists and Cossacks. Leaders of the Russian revolutionists assert armed forces are being assembled to fight the soldiers and that civil war between organized bodies of troops will begin soon.

Over 2,500 lives were lost and $20,000,000 worth of property destroyed during the recent Vladivostok riots.

The czar in acknowledging Emperor William's recent telegram of good wishes admits the country is having a perilous experience, but hopes for favorable result.

Gov. Gen. Doubarsoff, reporting on the Moscow uprising, places the number of dead and injured at 15,000.

Gov. Gen. Doubasoff, of Moscow, reports to the czar that he has the situation in hand and is able to put down the rebellion.

The revolution in Poland is declared to be ready for an armed conflict with the czar. Fighting at Moscow continues. News from the provinces is alarming. The general strike spreads.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The British bark Pass of Melfort, Capt. Congal, from Ancon, for Puget Sound, drove ashore on the rocks of Vancouver island, a quarter of a mile east of Amphitrite Point, and all on board, 27 in number, were lost.

The officers of the Cleveland Retail Coal Dealers, association indicted on the charge of violating the Valentine anti-trust law pleaded guilty in common pleas court in Cincinnati and were sentenced to pay fines of $500 each.

Chief Justice Ricks announces his candidacy for reelection to the Illinois supreme court.

Indignant at continued criticism of the signing of the peace treaty with the United States, former Premier Montero Rios has quit Spanish public life.

A German paper says that negotiations for a commercial treaty with the United States are proceeeding satisfactorily.

The loyalist council of the Cumberland Presbyterian church will receive a $40,000 fund to fight Presbyterian unity.

A diplomatic adviser in Korea in a letter received in this country denies that Korea was forced to sign a pact with Japan, and declares that recent reports published throughout the world were unfounded.

Neighbors of Mrs. Concetta Rizz, who burned herself to death in Chicago, assert that the woman was made insane through worshiping the sun.

Secretary Shaw declares John R. Walsh did not take a penny from his banks dishonestly and will not be prosecuted.

Daniel E. Storms, secretary of state of Indiana, has retained counsel and will contest the demand of the governor for his resignation on the ground that he had not violated the law.

Low pay for post office clerks greatly handicaps the service, according to a report made by First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock.

An enormous increase is shown in shipping at Sault Ste. Marie, a total of 21,679 vessels passing through the canal in 1905.

The sixth universal postal congress is to meet at Rome, Italy, next April.

Representatives of western railroads agreed to cooperate with the interstate commerce commission to abolish rebates.

The isthmian canal commission in its annual report denounced the application of the eight-hour rule to laborers in Panama.

Representatives of 68 colleges and universities met in New York and started a concerted movement to secure reform in football.

The result of the Belmont-Ryan traction combine in New York may be to force the city to own and operate its own lines.

The court-martial of Midshipman Coffin, charged with hazing Midshipman Kimbrough at the naval academy, began at Annapolis.

Call money advanced to 125 per cent. in New York and brokers fought in mad confusion on the stock exchange to obtain loans. Russell Sage went to his office for the first time in many days and loaned funds at the rate of $10,000,000 an hour.

William F. Harkins of New Brunswick, N. J., and William Schiek of Newark, N. J., paymasters for the Delaware Construction and Tap Rock company, were held up by five highwaymen near New Brunswick and robbed of about $5,000.

A shooting affray occurred at a dance at the home of Tony Biles, a few miles south of Brooks, Ga., which resulted in the death of the host and the wounding of three others.

Louis Dalrymple, an artist whose caricatures of politicians and cartoons on political situations have appeared in well known newspapers and periodicals, died suddenly of acute paresis in a sanitarium in Amityville, L. I.

Judge William L. Penfield, of Indiana, solicitor for the state department, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted.

Two persons were killed and one fatally injured by a collision between a Lehigh Valley freight train and a Schulykill Railway company trolley car on a grade crossing at Girardville, Pa.

Fast mail train, No. 37, on the Big Four railroad was wrecked at Waldron, Ill., by a broken rail. Five persons were injured.

The big sawmill of the Long-Bell Lumber company, of Kansas City, Mo., located at Lufkin, Tex., has been burned, the loss being approximately $50,000.

Three Memphis (Tenn.) financial institutions failed to open their doors for business. The Merchants' Trust company, with a capital stock of $200,000, the American Savings Bank and Trust company and the Mechanics' Savings' bank, smaller institutions and allied with the first named concern, have gone into liquidation. The suspension of the three institutions caused little excitement in financial circles.

Dr. R. A. Torrey, the noted evangelist of Chicago, was welcomed home from Europe by 6,000 persons and he predicts a widespread revival in the United States the coming year.

Sarah Bernhardt appealed to the French ambassador to the United States against the discrimination of the theatrical trust against her as a citizen of France.

Clearings for Chicago banks have passed the $10,000,000,000 mark, the figure set by officials of the clearing house for the year's business.

A trusted clerk of the First National bank of Mamaroneck, N. Y., is said to have confessed to robbing the institution of $8,000.

The municipally operated ferry between New York and Staten island costs New York city $500 a day, that being the excess of expenses over receipts.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. George Fayette burned to death at Miller's Mill, Mich., a little girl four years old and a boy one year old. The mother had locked them in the house alone. It is supposed the little girl set fire to the house with matches.

The Dominican cabinet, repudiating Morales, called Gen. Caceres to act as president of the island government.

President Roosevelt frowns on a scheme for raising $800,000 by ten-cent subscriptions for a wedding gift fund for Miss Alice.

Gov. Hanly, of Indiana, demands the resignation of Daniel E. Storms, secretary of state, because of an alleged shortage in the latter's accounts.

While out hunting, Charles Hale, aged 16, living near Chrisney, Spencer county, Ind., accidentally destroyed the sight of both eyes.

In a pitched battle between a posse of white men and three negro desperadoes near Williams Cross Roads, Choctaw county, Alabama, two negroes were killed and the third captured.

Andrew Hamilton declines to give an accounting of the moneys he received from the New York Life Insurance company.

Postmaster Will Smith was shot and instantly killed at Boliver, Tenn., by Ran Marsh. The murder, it is understood, was the result of Marsh's attentions to Miss Hillhouse, the postmaster's step-daughter.

Joy Morton, of Chicago, who, with his family, is spending the holidays at the Morton homestead near Nebraska City, Neb., was thrown from a horse he was riding and badly hurt.

Capt. A. W. Follet, of the Salvation Army, was killed in Chicago by the explosion of a picture machine tank.

The Chicago police report a large increase in the crime of shoplifting during the Christmas season, many women and children being caught in the act of stealing.

David Hamil, of Dayton, O., was crushed to death and $5,000 worth of property destroyed in the collision of two extra freight trains on the Pennsylvania railway at Cincinnati. Mistaken signals caused the wreck.

District Attorney Jerome's plurality was increased by nearly 5,000 over the police returns made on election night in New York by the official returns made public by the board of elections. His plurality is 15,064, instead of 11,450.

Miners at Hazleton, Pa., have decided to present to Miss Alice Roosevelt as a wedding gift, a carload of the best coal that can be found in the anthracite region, in appreciation of her father's services in ending the great strike of 1902.

The grand jury returned a joint indictment against representatives of the leading coal companies doing business in Cincinnati. The indictment includes over 20 names and is for "conspiracy in restriction of trade."

Robbers blew open the safe of the only bank in the town of Moore, a small village seven miles southeast of Oklahoma City, Okla., and escaped with $1,000.

Santo Domingo is swept by revolution, the president is forced to flee from his capital and heavy fighting is imminent. Officials of the United States, when the news reached Washington, displayed a disposition to stand aloof.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, will retire from active work. His son is to succeed him.

Federal agents secured sensational evidence against the Standard Oil company preliminary to a prosecution of the combine under the anti-trust law.

The movement to canonize Christopher Columbus is revived and a petition requesting this action is under consideration.

Two aged sisters died in one day in Chicago, following one who expired last July and another who succumbed last week. A fifth sister is dying.

Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, is reported in Washington to have assumed charge of Vice President Fairbanks' campaign for delegates in the west for the next national convention.

The Commercial National bank will build an 18-story building at Adams and Clark streets, Chicago, to cost $1,500,000.

Judge W. J. Calhoun, in his forthcoming report covering his investigation of affairs in Venezuela, according to a rumor in Washington, will deal a blow to the asphalt trust by upholding the stand of President Castro.

A strike of structural iron workers caused a lay-off of 2,100 men at steel mills at South Chicago, Ill.

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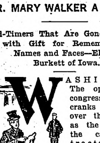
ECCENTRIC CHARACTERS IN HALLS OF CONGRESS.

DR. MARY WALKER A FIGURE

Old-Timers That Are Gone—A Man with Gift for Remembering Names and Faces—Elmer Burkett of Iowa.

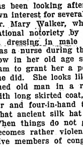


WASHINGTON.—The opening of congress attracts cranks from all over the country as the flame of the candle attracts moths. There are a number of these eccentric geniuses with all sorts of schemes they hope to impress upon congress, who throng the halls about the capitol, but they are all of a mild type, as the police watch carefully that no one of a dangerous character gets inside the big building.

There is one human prodigy who has been about the capitol for several congresses who is known to the guides and employes as "the Elixir of Life Man." He is a venerable specimen, and carries about with him bottles of a queer-looking, reddish mixture which he claims, if properly used, will prolong life. He also asserts that this same preparation will "cause bursts of oratory and return of youth and will produce a winning personality." This old fellow became so persistent in annoying senators last congress that he was put out of the capitol. He is back again this year, however, and so long as he does not annoy anyone he will not be interfered with.

Some of the eccentric characters met with in the corridors are women. One of these is a national character, and has been looking after a bill in her own interest for several years. This is Dr. Mary Walker, who has achieved national notoriety by her persistency in dressing in male garments. She was a nurse during the civil war and now in her old age she wants Uncle Sam to grant her a pension for what she did. She looks like a little weazened old man in a rusty black suit with long skirted coat, a standing collar and four-in-hand tie and a somewhat ancient silk hat on her head. When things do not go her way she becomes rather violent and is apt to give members of congress a piece of her mind.

The "Little Statue Man."



SOME of the political cranks have crossed the "Great Divide" since congress last met. Among these was an interesting oldtimer who was known as "the little statue man." For years he was a conspicuous figure on the opening day of congress. He hailed from New Jersey and had been a regular visitor at the capitol since soon after the civil war, in which he served as a sailor.

The old guides about the capitol gave this queer character the sobriquet of "the little statue man" because of his habit of frequenting Statuary hall and talking loud and earnestly to the bronze and marble statues there. He was small in stature himself, but as full of energy as a live electric wire. His favorite statue was that of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, who is represented as holding in his hand a model of his first steamboat, on which his gaze has been intently fixed. The "little statue man" would approach the stone Fulton reverently, hat in hand, and begin talking to the statue like this:

"Ah, good morning, Robert. Still busy perfecting your little steamer, I see. But, Robert, you had better hurry your scheme along, or I will beat you, for I am thinking about inventing a ship that will both fly through the air or skim over the waters."

This little Jerseyman was also very fond of the plaster statue of Gen. Washington, which stands in Statuary hall, and which he always familiarly addressed as "George." He believed that this statue still breathes the spirit of '76, or, as the little man expressed it: "George Washington, in plaster, has been reincarnated with the patriotism of the late George Washington in the flesh and stands in this hall as a living inspiration to the American people."

Another peculiar character who is missing was a tall strapping individual known as "the Irish Mexican." His real name was Murphy, but he had given it a Mexican twist by contorting it into "Murphreerero." He could talk Spanish fluently, but with an Irish accent. He had an imaginary claim against Uncle Sam.

Senator Perkins, of California.

SENATOR PERKINS, of California, is one of the richest men in the upper house of congress. He started at the foot of the ladder, however, and when only 15 shipped on board a sailing vessel for New Orleans and followed that calling for a number of years. He shipped "before the mast" on a sailing vessel bound for San Francisco in 1855. On arriving there he engaged in merchandizing and is now a multi-millionaire. He is a good politician and has a knack of remembering names. This faculty is a source of envy to some of his colleagues. The other day he met at the door of the white house a man whom he had not seen for 12 years.

"How do you do, Stone," the senator said. "You are looking better than you did the last time I saw you."

"Well, how on earth do you remember me!" cried the man. "I don't believe that you ever met me more than two or three times in your life anyway."

"Oh, it's an easy thing to remember a name or a place," replied the senator, "that is, if only you have a system. I have one but I cannot just explain how it works. It is by association, of course, as all system of memory training must be. I began studying the matter a good many years ago, and I suppose I could now sit down and name a thousand men in California and give the town and street number where each lives."

The senator then related how he had puzzled a clairvoyant once by having the latter write down the names of a hundred men which the senator gave him, and then betting him $10 after the list had been folded up and he had been turned around several times that he could reverse the names without making a single mistake. He won the bet, simply because he had given the names of men living on a street that he knew and by beginning at the other end of the street he could reverse them in order very readily.

Baby Member of the Senate.

THE baby member of the United States senate, or the "kid," as they call him in the house, is Senator Elmer J. Burkett, of Nebraska. He is but 37 years of age, and in his life exemplifies the great possibilities that lie before every American boy. He was a farmer lad, and at the age of ten years was following the plow. This was not so difficult an operation on the prairies as it might have been among the rocks and stumps of the New England hills, but it was a pretty strenuous life for a youngster of that age. At the age of 17 he was a student in an Iowa college, where he graduated at 20. He studied law and soon went to practice and by the time he reached the age of 30 he was a member of the house of representatives.

Mr. Burkett had as an opponent in his race for the senate no less a distinguished character than William Jennings Bryan. The latter had the united support of the democrats, populists and free silver republicans. There was a red-hot fight for the election of members of the legislature, and Bryan took advantage of every mistake the republicans had made since they had regained control of Nebraska, and spoke in every district in the state. His fight was unavailing, however, and Mr. Burkett found at the end of the campaign of 1904 that he had a majority of the legislature with him.

Elmer Burkett, as he is familiarly known among his old friends of the house, was one of Speaker Cannon's "boys." He served six years in the house and four of these as a member of the great appropriations committee, where "Uncle Joe" had immediate charge of him. The training he had received under that veteran statesman was a good one, and had not the Nebraska legislature sent him to the senate, the chances are that he would have succeeded Mr. Hemenway as chairman of the big money committee of the house.

Always Mercenary.

"Why are people so eager for fame?"

"Because," answered Senator Sorghum, "in the majority of instances, fame is one of the most profitable forms of advertising."—Washington Star.

Matter of Prayer.

"I shall miss you while you are on your hunting trip, dear," murmured the young wife, affectionately. "And I shall pray that the men you are going with will do the same!"

DEFECTIVE PAGE

July 13 Oct X · Dec X Complete

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1906. NO. 40.

1906			JANUARY			1906
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
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NEWS OF A WEEK TERSELY OUTLINED

A SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—The Latest Foreign Information.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

New horrors mark the battle between the troops and the insurgents in Moscow. The chief of police was taken from his home by 300 men and slain, and it is reported that Gen. Mistchenko is wounded.

Fighting between the troops and the strikers in the streets of Moscow continued for two days and the slaughter is great. Machine guns mowed down the mobs at the barricades and many innocent persons fell victims to the soldiers. The slaughter in Moscow caused the uprising to spread to other cities, where the apathy of the police and the troops caused a panic among the people.

Five thousand persons have been killed and 14,000 wounded in fights in Moscow between revolutionists and Cossacks. Leaders of the Russian revolutionists assert armed forces are being assembled to fight the soldiers and that civil war between organized bodies of troops will begin soon.

Over 2,500 lives were lost and $20,000,000 worth of property destroyed during the recent Vladivostok riots.

The czar in acknowledging Emperor William's recent telegram of good wishes admits the country is having a perilous experience, but hopes for favorable result.

Gov. Gen. Doubarsoff, reporting on the Moscow uprising, places the number of dead and injured at 15,000.

Gov. Gen. Doubasoff, of Moscow, reports to the czar that he has the situation in hand and is able to put down the rebellion.

The revolution in Poland is declared to be ready for an armed conflict with the czar. Fighting at Moscow continues. News from the provinces is alarming. The general strike spreads.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The British bark Pass of Melfort, Capt. Congal, from Ancon, for Puget Sound, drove ashore on the rocks of Vancouver island, a quarter of a mile east of Ampitrite Point, and all on board, 27 in number, were lost.

The officers of the Cleveland Retail Coal Dealers, association indicted on the charge of violating the Valentine anti-trust law pleaded guilty in common pleas court in Cincinnati and were sentenced to pay fines of $500 each.

Chief Justice Ricks announces his candidacy for reelection to the Illinois supreme court.

Indignant at continued criticism of the signing of the peace treaty with the United States, former Premier Montero Rios has quit Spanish public life.

A German paper says that negotiations for a commercial treaty with the United States are proceeding satisfactorily.

The loyalist council of the Cumberland Presbyterian church will receive a $40,000 fund to fight Presbyterian unity.

A diplomatic adviser in Korea in a letter received in this country denies that Korea was forced to sign a pact with Japan, and declares that recent reports published throughout the world were unfounded.

Neighbors of Mrs. Concetta Rizz, who burned herself to death in Chicago, assert that the woman was made insane through worshiping the sun.

Secretary Shaw declares John R. Walsh did not take a penny from his banks dishonestly and will not be prosecuted.

Daniel E. Storms, secretary of state of Indiana, has retained counsel and will contest the demand of the governor for his resignation on the ground that he had not violated the law.

Low pay for post office clerks greatly handicaps the service, according to a report made by First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock.

An enormous increase is shown in shipping at Sault Ste. Marie, a total of 21,679 vessels passing through the canal in 1905.

The sixth universal postal congress is to meet at Rome, Italy, next April.

Representatives of western railroads agreed to cooperate with the interstate commerce commission to abolish rebates.

The isthmian canal commission in its annual report denounced the application of the eight-hour rule to laborers in Panama.

Representatives of 68 colleges and universities met in New York and started a concerted movement to secure reform in football.

The result of the Belmont-Ryan traction combine in New York may be to force the city to own and operate its owl lines.

The court-martial of Midshipman Coffin, charged with hazing Midshipman Kimbrough at the naval academy, began at Annapolis.

Call money advanced to 125 per cent. in New York and brokers fought in mad confusion on the stock exchange to obtain loans. Russell Sage went to his office for the first time in many days and loaned funds at the rate of $10,000,000 an hour.

William F. Harkins of New Brunswick, N. J., and William Schiek of Newark, N. J., paymasters for the Delaware Construction and Tap Rock company, were held up by five highwaymen near New Brunswick and robbed of about $5,000.

A shooting affray occurred at a dance at the home of Tony Biles, a few miles south of Brooks, Ga., which resulted in the death of the host and the wounding of three others.

Louis Dalrymple, an artist whose caricatures of politicians and cartoons on political situations have appeared in well known newspapers and periodicals, died suddenly of acute paresis in a sanitarium in Amityville, L. I.

Judge William L. Penfield, of Indiana, solicitor for the state department, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted.

Two persons were killed and one fatally injured by a collision between a Lehigh Valley freight train and a Schulykill Railway company trolley car on a grade crossing at Girardville, Pa.

Fast mail train, No. 37, on the Big Four railroad was wrecked at Waldron, Ill., by a broken rail. Five persons were injured.

The big sawmill of the Long-Bell Lumber company, of Kansas City, Mo., located at Lufkin, Tex., has been burned, the loss being approximately $50,000.

Three Memphis (Tenn.) financial institutions failed to open their doors for business. The Merchants' Trust company, with a capital stock of $200,000, the American Savings Bank and Trust company and the Mechanics' Savings' bank, smaller institutions and allied with the first named concern, have gone into liquidation. The suspension of the three institutions caused little excitement in financial circles.

Dr. R. A. Torrey, the noted evangelist of Chicago, was welcomed home from Europe by 6,000 persons and he predicts a widespread revival in the United States the coming year.

Sarah Bernhardt appealed to the French ambassador to the United States against the discrimination of the theatrical trust against her as a citizen of France.

Clearings for Chicago banks have passed the $10,000,000,000 mark, the figure set by officials of the clearing house for the year's business.

A trusted clerk of the First National bank of Mamaroneck, N. Y., is said to have confessed to robbing the institution of $8,000.

The municipally operated ferry between New York and Staten island costs New York city $500 a day, that being the excess of expenses over receipts.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. George Fayette burned to death at Miller's Mill, Mich., a little girl four years old and a boy one year old. The mother had locked them in the house alone. It is supposed the little girl set fire to the house with matches.

The Dominican cabinet, repudiating Morales, called Gen. Caceres to act as president of the island government.

President Roosevelt frowns on a scheme for raising $800,000 by ten-cent subscriptions for a wedding gift fund for Miss Alice.

Gov. Hanly, of Indiana, demands the resignation of Daniel E. Storms, secretary of state, because of an alleged shortage in the latter's accounts.

While out hunting, Charles Hale, aged 16, living near Chrisney, Spencer county, Ind., accidentally destroyed the sight of both eyes.

In a pitched battle between a posse of white men and three negro desperadoes near Williams Cross Roads, Choctaw county, Alabama, two negroes were killed and the third captured.

Andrew Hamilton declines to give an accounting of the moneys he received from the New York Life Insurance company.

Postmaster Will Smith was shot and instantly killed at Bolivar, Tenn., by Ran Marsh. The murder, it is understood, was the result of Marsh's attentions to Miss Hillhouse, the postmaster's step-daughter.

Joy Morton, of Chicago, who, with his family, is spending the holidays at the Morton homestead near Nebraska City, Neb., was thrown from a horse he was riding and badly hurt.

Capt. A. W. Follet, of the Salvation Army, was killed in Chicago by the explosion of a picture machine tank.

The Chicago police report a large increase in the crime of shoplifting during the Christmas season, many women and children being caught in the act of stealing.

David Hamil, of Dayton, O., was crushed to death and $5,000 worth of property destroyed in the collision of two extra freight trains on the Pennsylvania railway at Cincinnati. Mistaken signals caused the wreck.

District Attorney Jerome's plurality was increased by nearly 5,000 over the police returns made on election night in New York by the official returns made public by the board of elections. His plurality is 15,064, instead of 11,450.

Miners at Hazleton, Pa., have decided to present to Miss Alice Roosevelt as a wedding gift, a carload of the best coal that can be found in the anthracite region, in appreciation of her father's services in ending the great strike of 1902.

The grand jury returned a joint indictment against representatives of the leading coal companies doing business in Cincinnati. The indictment includes over 20 names and is for "conspiracy in restriction of trade."

Robbers blew open the safe of the only bank in the town of Moore, a small village seven miles southeast of Oklahoma City, Okla., and escaped with $1,000.

Santo Domingo is swept by revolution, the president is forced to flee from his capital and heavy fighting is imminent. Officials of the United States, when the news reached Washington, displayed a disposition to stand aloof.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, will retire from active work. His son is to succeed him.

Federal agents secured sensational evidence against the Standard Oil company preliminary to a prosecution of the combine under the anti-trust law.

The movement to canonize Christopher Columbus is revived and a petition requesting this action is under consideration.

Two aged sisters died in one day in Chicago, following one who expired last July and another who succumbed last week. A fifth sister is dying.

Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, is reported in Washington to have assumed charge of Vice President Fairbanks' campaign for delegates in the west for the next national convention.

The Commercial National bank will build an 18-story building at Adams and Clark streets, Chicago, to cost $1,500,000.

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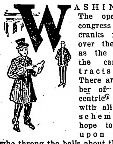
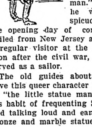


WASHINGTON.—The opening of congress attracts cranks from all over the country as the flame of the candle attracts moths. There are a number of these eccentric geniuses with all sorts of schemes they hope to impress upon congress, who throng the halls about the capitol, but they are all of a mild type, as the police watch carefully that no one of a dangerous character gets inside the big building.

There is one human prodigy who has been about the capitol for several congresses who is known to the guides and employes as "the Elixir of Life Man." He is a venerable specimen, and carries about with him bottles of a queer-looking, reddish mixture which he claims, if properly used, will prolong life. He also asserts that this same preparation will "cause bursts of oratory and return of youth and will produce a winning personality." This old fellow became so persistent in annoying senators last congress that he was put out of the capitol. He is back again this year, however, and so long as he does not annoy anyone he will not be interfered with.

Some of the eccentric characters met with in the corridors are women. One of these is a national character, and has been looking after a bill in her own interest for several years. This is Dr. Mary Walker, who has achieved national notoriety by her persistency in dressing in male garments. She was a nurse during the civil war and now in her old age she wants Uncle Sam to grant her a pension for what she did. She looks like a little weazened old man in a rusty black suit with long skirted coat, a standing collar and four-in-hand tie and a somewhat ancient silk hat on her head. When things do not go her way she becomes rather violent and is apt to give members of congress a piece of her mind.

The "Little Statue Man."



SOME of the political cranks have crossed the "Great Divide" since congress last met. Among these was an interesting old-timer who was known as "the little statue man." For years he was a conspicuous figure on the opening day of congress. He hailed from New Jersey and had been a regular visitor at the capitol since soon after the civil war, in which he served as a sailor.

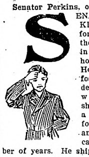
The old guides about the capitol gave this queer character the sobriquet of "the little statue man" because of his habit of frequenting Statuary hall and talking loud and earnestly to the bronze and marble statues there. He was small in stature himself, but as full of energy as a live electric wire. His favorite statue was that of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, who is represented as holding in his hand a model of his first steamboat, on which his gaze has been intently fixed. The "little statue man" would approach the stone Fulton reverently, hat in hand, and begin talking to the statue like this:

"Ah, good morning, Robert. Still busy perfecting your little steamer, I see. But, Robert, you had better hurry your scheme along, or I will beat you, for I am thinking about inventing a ship that will both fly through the air or skim over the waters."

This little Jerseyman was also very fond of the plaster statue of Gen. Washington, which stands in Statuary hall, and which he always familiarly addressed as "George." He believed that this statue still breathes the spirit of '76, or, as the little man expressed it: "George Washington, in plaster, has been reincarnated with the patriotism of the late George Washington in the flesh and stands in this hall as a living inspiration to the American people."

Another peculiar character who is missing was a tall strapping individual known as "the Irish Mexican." His real name was Murphy, but he had given it a Mexican twist by contorting it into "Murphreerero." He could talk Spanish fluently, but with an Irish accent. He had an imaginary claim against Uncle Sam.

Senator Perkins, of California.



SENATOR PERKINS, of California, is one of the richest men in the upper house of congress. He started at the foot of the ladder, however, and when only 13 shipped on board a sailing vessel for New Orleans and followed that calling for a number of years. He shipped "before the mast" on a sailing vessel bound for San Francisco in 1855. On arriving there he engaged in merchandizing and is now a multi-millionaire. He is a good politician and has a knack of remembering names. This faculty is a source of envy to some of his colleagues. The other day he met at the door of the white house a man whom he had not seen for 12 years.

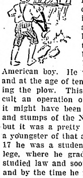
"How do you do, Stone," the senator said. "You are looking better than you did the last time I saw you."

"Well, how on earth do you remember me!" cried the man. "I don't believe that you ever met me more than two or three times in your life anyway."

"Oh, it's an easy thing to remember a name or a place," replied the senator, "that is, if only you have a system. I have one but I cannot just explain how it works. It is by association, of course, as all system of memory training must be. I began studying the matter a good many years ago, and I suppose I could now sit down and name a thousand men in California and give the town and street number where each lives."

The senator then related how he had puzzled a clairvoyant once by having the latter write down the names of a hundred men which the senator gave him, and then betting him $10 after the list had been folded up and he had been turned around several times that he could reverse the names without making a single mistake. He won the bet simply because he had given the names of men living on a street that he knew and by beginning at the other end of the street he could reverse them in order very readily.

Baby Member of the Senate.



THE baby member of the United States senate, or the "kid," as they call him in the house, is Senator Elmer J. Burkett, of Nebraska. He is but 37 years of age, and in his life exemplifies the great possibilities that lie before every American boy. He was a farmer lad, and at the age of ten years was following the plow. This was not so difficult an operation on the prairies as it might have been among the rocks and stumps of the New England hills, but it was a pretty strenuous life for a youngster of that age. At the age of 17 he was a student in an Iowa college, where he graduated at 20. He studied law and soon went to practice and by the time he reached the age of 30 he was a member of the house of representatives.

Mr. Burkett had as an opponent in his race for the senate no less a distinguished character than William Jennings Bryan. The latter had the united support of the democrats, populists and free silver republicans. There was a red-hot fight for the election of members of the legislature, and Bryan took advantage of every mistake the republicans had made since they had regained control of Nebraska, and spoke in every district in the state. His fight was unavailing, however, and Mr. Burkett found at the end of the campaign of 1904 that he had a majority of the legislature with him.

Elmer Burkett, as he is familiarly known among his old friends of the house, was one of Speaker Cannon's "boys." He served six years in the house and four of these as a member of the great appropriations committee, where "Uncle Joe" had immediate charge of him. The training he had received under that veteran statesman was a good one, and had not the Nebraska legislature sent him to the senate, the chances are that he would have succeeded Mr. Hemenway as chairman of the big money committee of the house.

Always Mercenary.

"Why are people so eager for fame?"

"Because," answered Senator Sorghum, "in the majority of instances, fame is one of the most profitable forms of advertising."—Washington Star.

Matter of Prayer.

"I shall miss you while you are on your hunting trip, dear," murmured the young wife, affectionately. "And I shall pray that the men you are going with will do the same!"

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

How many times have you written it 1905?

How about them new years resolutions? Are you still keeping them?

The czar has been ordered to leave Russia. He should come to northern Minnesota and take up a homestead, but he might be attacted by "the bloody trio",if he came up this way.

There is silence among the trio that could only be equaled by that of a chicken thief that you caught red handed in your coop at midnight. He naturally would have nothing to say.

It will now be up to the Crookston papers to protest against them Thief River Falls papers doing legal work, because they have not got as good a printing plants as they have in the city of Crookston.

Look out for Jacobson, the statesman from Lac quiParle county. He is reciveing more complimentary press notices than all of the other proposed gubernatorial candidates put together. If Jacobson were nominated it would make it exceedingly interesting for Gov. Johnson. They could never accuse him of being friendly to trusts or to large corporations.—Fooley Independent.

Nor to state drainage.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: The board of commissioners of Polk county are dissatisfied with the rates made by the Murpy light trust at that place and unless they can get a substantial reduction in the rate will put in an olectrict light plant in the Polk county court house. Polk county has a bunch of officers that have things to suit or take bull by the horns and make them suit, and their work should be warml approved by the general public.

We wish all our large family of readers, a happy, prosperous year in 1906. As for ourselves we are quite well, thank you. We ran on to a queer gang of editors when we moved up here from old Polk, but they may be all right, after a little polish is put on them. The trouble seems to be with them is that they have been petted to much by having the othe fellow say "ouch"please don't, when they hit him with a chunk of mud

W. J. Murphy. of the Minneapolis Tribune, is out with a circular letter "touching" the editors of northern Minnesota for $2.50 per year to exchang with them. He has it figured out that the annual cost of an exchange to him is $4.19, but that he is willing to loose $1.19, on evry one in order that the editors may receive his paper. Thanks, but we think this sacrifice on the part of Mr.Murphy is unnecessary,for with two such live newspapers as the Duluth News Tribune,and Herald, before us daily we will try and get along with out The Tribune, and allow Mr. Mrphy to keep his $1.19, for he may need it when he is old. The time is nerely passed that Minneapolis can boast of being the whole thing, in northern Minnesota, and with the Soo line completed direct to Duluth,they will occupy about the same position as Chicago, so far as the northern part of the state is concerned,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. dec. 29th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. dec. 26th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn, on February 6th 1906 viz:

Berthe Knardal,

H.E.no. 961 red Lake Series for the N. E. ¼ Sec 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Joe Johnson, Ole Jonsrud, Ingeborg, Lonson, Ingeborg Sporland, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Dec. 29th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn.Dec. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota. at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906. viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. no. 716 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Anton W. Shoston, Andrew E. Ellingson Thomas S. Jacobson, Alfred Hammerstene, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn.,on January 6th, 1906. viz:

Nils J Berg.

H.E. no.386 Red Lake Series,for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 154 n. rg. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans H. Jacobson, of Germantown Minn. Thom Thompson, of Thief River Falls Minn, Jens A. Blili, Thorvald J. Berg, of Malcom, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. dec. 1st 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov.24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh Minnesota on January 15th 1906 viz:

Peter Erickson.

H.E. No. 2488 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger T, Torgerson, Herband H.Moen, Ole E. Dahle, Clewet Christianson, all of Espet vet Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 15th.1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filled notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minnesota, on January 15th, 1906. viz;

Julius K. Halvorson.

H. E. No. 603, red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 10 T. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Haaken R. Berg, Ole P. Ostenaa, Knute Husa and Hadle Nyland, all of Wanke Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Cheerful and Hopeful.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life says Charles Kingsley, have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of their normal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb that "good times and bad times and all times pass over."

Legal Eloquence.

A young lawyer concluded his argument in a case with the following sublime burst of eloquence: "If, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's hogs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my client with impunity, then—yes, then, indeed, have our forefathers fought and bled and died in vain!"

Logic.

Teddie—Pa, where do we get our milk from? Father—From cows, my son. Teddie—And where do cows get their milk from? Father—Why, Teddie, where do you get your tears? Teddie (after a long, thoughtful pause)—Do they have to spank cows, papa?—Judge

The Kaiser's Stirrup Cup.

Here is the recipe, given in the Westminster Gazette, of the kaiser's favorite preparation when he goes out hunting:

White beer, sugar, citron peel, ginger, spices, the yolk of at least a dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, old Santa Cruz rum. All this after being thoroughly stirred is placed on a fire and slowly heated, several large pats of butter being added to the concoction while it is warm.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec.1st.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 22nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn.,on January 6th 1905 viz:

Osmond Urdahl.

H.E. No. 764 Red Lake Series,for the E. ½ N. W. ¼ and Lots 1 & 2 Sec. 19 Tp 154 N.R. 40 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Robert E. Sothern, Don O'Brien, Hermann Skon, Charles Glanville, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publcation.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made befor L. G. Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th. 1906 viz:

Charles C. Schuster

H.E. No. 798 red Lake Series, for the N. E.¼ Sec. 20 Tp.154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph O. Duchamp, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Delos Donzlas, Harry G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Jan. 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 15th. 1906 viz;

Andreas Christiansen,

H.E.No. 1001 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Polbrook, Knut Olson, Oluf H. Snoback, George Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub.Jan. 5th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 29th,1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn.. on February 15th, 1906.viz:

Seth W. Hayford.

H.E. no. 836 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

William J. Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, William Rodman, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler, has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn.,on January 6th. 1906, viz:

John Ofterdahl,

H.E. no. 828 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ½ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn, Nels Ostvolden, John Wralson, Reiar Brooton, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls on February 5th 1906 viz:

George Laimer.

H.E No. 738 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2, 3, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec.11 Tp. 152 N. R.40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land,viz:

Aber S. Aberson, George Baird, Dedril Kolstrand, of Radny Minn, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Virtue.

Virtue is more to man than either water or fire. I have seen men die from treading on water and fire, but I have never seen a man die from treading the course of virtue.—Confucius.

Concerning Shoes.

Customer—I notice some shoes in the window that you have labeled "Temperance Shoes." What kind of shoes are they?—Dealer—They are warranted not to be tight.

Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I, see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

The Cause.

Caller—What makes you say sister is fond of me, Bobby? Bobby—Sister!—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A man who cannot explain his ideas is usually the dupe of his imagination in thinking he has any.—Bulwer.

J. K. WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Fallss
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th, 1906, viz:

Engeborg Sporland.

H.E. no. 865 red Lake Series, for the Lots 1-2 & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 153 N.R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Jonsrud, Nels Omee, Joseph Johnson, Berthe Knardal, all of Eric Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan.5th,1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on February 15, 1906, viz;

William J. Polbrook,

H.E. no. 834 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Seth W. Hayford, Martin E. Hyland, Andras Christianson. William Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. dec. 1st

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn.Nov. 22nd 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn.,on January 6th, 1906 viz:

Thor Thorkelson.

H.E.no. 721 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 5 & W. ½ S. W. ¼ of Sec. 3 Tp. 152 N. rg. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Stolaas, Ole O. Vattendahl, Sam Gunderson, all of Radny Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 1st,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 21st, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minesota, on January 10th, 1906, viz:

John Enger.

H.E. No. 2677 Chippewa Series, for the S.E.¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 150 N.R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kitil Lande, Tarald Homme, Kitil Vatne, of Greibrok Minn. Ole Erickson, Gully,Minn.

R. J. Montague, register,

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Nov. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnnesota at McIntosh Minn. on January 15th 1906 viz:

Olga G. Iverson.

H.E. No. 729 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 152 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin Olson, Magnus Olson, Carl Olson, of Kratka Minn. Gerhand Jorgenson, of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 29th

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn.,on February 7th 1906.viz:

Edward Arneson.

H. E. No. 7832 Chippewa Series,for the E.½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 150 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

B. A. Sennes, O. H. Haugen, Evan Oftelie, Jacob Brofold, all of Wanke Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 1[illegible] 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906 viz:

Thomas Krile,

H. E. no. 328 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Krile, John Wavik, Frank Moarek, John Vokoe, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

The Radny Store;

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

……… .00 ………

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newlsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T, 153 R.40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this Paper &

THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W.G.Hunt Notary Pnblic.

Knew the Crowd.

A street preacher in a west of Scotland town called a policeman who was passing and complained about being annoyed by a certain section of the audience and asked him to remove the objectionable ones.

"Weel, ye see," replied the cautious officer. "It would be a hard job for me tae spot them, but I'll tell ye what I'd dae if I were you."

"What would you do?" eagerly inquired the preacher.

"Just gae round wi' the hat!"

His Line.

"Yes," said the lecturer, "I'm dealing in furniture these days."

"How is that?" asked a listener.

"Making one night stands under a lecture bureau, with the help of the time tables."—Baltimore American.

When to Cut Weeds.

She—When should a young widow discard her weeds? He—Oh, I don't know, but I suppose she should cut them out just as soon as she wants to raise a second crop of orange blossoms.—Baltimore Herald.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Scientific American.

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

In Light Distress.

A new term was heard the other day. An old lady and her two daughters came into a millinery store. The young women wore mourning hats. The old woman said to the clerk: "I want a mourning hat, for I am in mourning, But my datter here," indicating, "is a widder of two years' standing, and she is in light distress. Give her a hat with blue feathers on it."—Chicago News.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel returned home from her holiday vacation Sunday evening.

There will be a grand ball at the Kratka hall Tuesday night. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Underdahl, of Lillo were business visitors here Wednesday.

Thor Thorkelson, of Radney, made this office a pleasant call yesterday afternoon.

Alfred Eve drove down to Thief River Falls on Wednesday afternoon on a business trip.

The Deer Park editor is threshing this week, so our readers will please excuse him this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndrees and Peter O'Toole drove down to St. Hilaire Wednesday on a visit to relatives and friends.

Mrs. Thomas Sullivan and her son John Sullivan returned from N D on Monday and will now make this their permnent home.

D Kolstrand and August J. Wentze', of High Landing made us smile by the payment of one years subscription in advance, this week.

There will ba a masqurad ball, at the Rhoda hall on Saturday evening January 13th. Masques will be for sale at the Rhoda store. All are invited.

John Ofterdahl, of Brunkeberg was a business caller here yesterday Altho Mr Ofterdahl will make final proof on his homestead, for financial reasons, he will continue to make his home here.

We are having a genuine northern Minnesota blizzard today. but it does not take us by surprise, as cold storms must be expected in northern Minnesota at this time of year.

The dance at Singers hall on Saturday evening last was largely attended and a very pleasant time was ejoyed by all. Music was furnished by the Lillo string band and the dance went merrily on, until daylight.

Alfred Eve was called to the residence of Kittsl O. Reinstad, on Tuesday afternoon to close up some business for him as notary public, as his death was expected soon. Later, Mr. Reinstad died at his residence on Tuesday evening. The remains were taken to his old home in the town of Chester for burial, on Wednesday.

Post master Jacobson, of High Landing has another batch of bids before the department for a star rout from Thief River Falls to High Landing This rout has been pending long enough, and there has been enough red tape exhausted on it to string to the Pacific coast, until it is time for the department to either turn them down cold, or establish this route at at once.

OUR SCHOOL.

Number enrooled 25.

Names of pupils neither tardy or absent during the first month school: Elmer Eve. Leo Eve, Frank Eve, Alfred Eve, Clinton Eve, Dewey Eve, Lenard McAndrees, Catherine Sullivan, John Sullivan, Joseph Sullivan,

Those tardy once but not absent: Stella Arndt, Sarha Arndt, Martin Sullivan, Myrli Shosten.

Tersa O'Reilly,

Teacher.

This was pretty good for the first month but we want to publish the names of the other eleven next month, and also ten more who live in this district and had ought to be going to school.

Martin E. Hyland and Wm, Swanson, of Deer Park will get their flax threshing completed this week,

We buy flour by the car load, at car load rates, and give our customers the benefit of the deal.

Singer Bros.

Peter Hustad returned from his farm at Lenard, Clearwater county to-day with a load of finishing lumber, which he will use to fix up his residence.

By request of the men we put the following wrong side up, so the ladies won't read it.

Andrew Ellingson has a fine line of ladies dress goods at the High Landing store, which he is selling so cheap that you can afford to buy your wife a new dress.

Thor Thorkelson, Ole O. Vttendahl and Torkel Lande, of Deer Park passed by this way today, on their way to Thief River Falls, where Mr. Thorkelson will make proof on his homestead before Judge Bishop tomorrow.

Frank Wood, while chopping fire wood for us last Monday found an old musket ball firmly embedded in a popular log, which had evidently been there for a good many years, as the scar where it went in was completly healed and the tree had been dead for a number of years.

U.S, Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 6.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 1 p. m. on the same day.

‡ ‡

HOW IS THIS FOR A STARTER?

We will give you 18 pounds of granulated sugar for ONE dollar,
Patent Flour 98 pound sack $2.50
Kerosene per gal 18 cents.
7 pounds Choice Coffee for $1 00.
Matches, 5 boxes for 5 cents.
We also keep all kinds of Fish and Meat on hand, our line of groceries are complete, we also carry a small line of Drugs. Dry Goods and Hardware. We buy Hides and pay 10 cents per pound also buy Furs of all kinds.

☞ Come to us and get your "Lute Fisk" for Xmas.

SINGER BROS.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

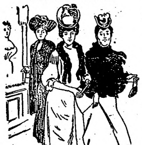
‡ ‡

LAND OFFICE BSUINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc, within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

A Woman's Trouble.



Flossie—Yes, but you are always complaining about the men. Surely they haven't done anything to you!

Aunt—No, my dear; that's just it!—Judy.

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable word after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated, this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out

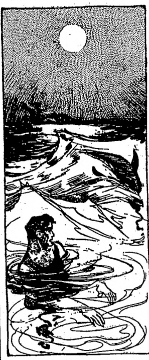
"Facts are stubborn things" is an aphorism first used by La Sage in "Gil Blas." It has since become proverbial.

Bitten By Shark

A Daring Swimmer's Adventure In the Gulf of Mexico.

Big Fish Pursued Him, and He Escaped From Its Jaws Only After Losing Part of His Heel.

Many men have narrow escapes and live to tell of them, but few have the close call with death that William Reese encountered and come out with breath in their bodies, says the New Orleans Picayune. Reese's adventure stands out as unique. All during the summer months he worked as an engineer on a dredge boat which plied up and down the bayous emptying into the gulf of Mexico, and it was during this term of service that he met the terror and skipped it by the margin of a hair's breadth.



"I SAW THE RAVENOUS FISH DARTING TOWARD ME."

"Life on a dredge boat is not an ideal existence by any means," said the hero of the adventure, "and soon grows so monotonous that it is hardly tolerable. In fact, were it not for the few chance haps and hazards that come our way I think we would die of ennui.

"It is of one of those hazards that I want to tell you, a hazard that, as I look back upon it now, makes cold shivers play up and down my back.

"I was virtually in the jaws of a man eating shark, a great ravenous monster, seeking to appease its appetite, and here am I, alive and well.

"Our boat lay at the mouth of one of the bayous that pour their flood into the restless southern sea within a few miles of that picturesque spot, Grand Isle. We were far enough up the stream to escape the pound and rush of the great waves which throw whitecaps skyward out in that waste of greenish waters, but we could see the ocean, hear its weeping, moaning sob, and the melancholy, dirge-like sound seemed to call us and infect us with a desire for a plunge into those surges.

"I was one of those who listened to the voice of the sea, hearkened to the weird call, and the wild desire possessed me for a swim in those mighty waves. The surf washing on the beach in long, zigzagging lines of white, yeasty foam we could see from the deck of our anchored steamer, and to our ears came the swishing, pounding boom as each wall of water, urged in by a never weakening force, spent its energy in climbing the stretch of yellow sand and sprayed itself in lashing showers on the unyielding shore.

"The temptation to swim in that great sea was not to be resisted. My blood tingled at the sight and sound of it, and I obtained the captain's permission to use the yawl to row over to the island.

"'Going for a swim, Reese?' he asked, and when I gave an affirmative reply he said that the surf bathing along the beach of the island was magnificent, but that it was dangerous to go too far out because of the sharks. I'd heard the story of the sharks before, but wasn't afraid, not intending to risk myself out in very deep water, and as I shoved the skiff off from the dredge boat's side I assured the skipper that I would exercise great care.

"Two or three of the crew went with me, and, handling the oars in pairs, we rapidly crossed the stretch of calm water, sheltered between the island and the marshy mainland, and reached a favorable point to tie up.

"It was evening, a glorious summer evening, with a stiff breeze sweeping across the island from out at sea, and a mellow moon riding high in the heavens and bathing the broad expanse in shimmering, silver light, and we all as we gazed at the gulf, casting off a glistening spray that looked like countless millions of diamonds, and at the heavy line of black shadows cast by the thick groves near the beach, could not but appreciate the magnificent splendor of the scene.

"But somewhere out in that sea a monster shark was lurking that was to taste of my flesh ere the night had passed, and would I have known what the future held for me I would hardly have been in the mood to enjoy nature's beauties.

"We divested ourselves of our attire, donned bathing suits and, with a shout of delight, dashed into the surf, which rolled up the beach to meet us. We lay in the shallow water as the waves splashed over us, but finally we wandered out until the flood submerged us nearly to the chin. My companions were content with this venture, but I, being a good swimmer, was bent on a further risk, and with lusty buffets I swam against the oncoming walls of foam until I was out in the depths.

"The sport was the finest I had ever enjoyed, and I swam around all unconscious of danger until I heard the voice of one of my mates calling over the waters: 'For God's sake, Reese, come in! There's a shark moving near you.'

"I treaded water and turned to look, and a huge wave dashed into my face and blinded me for the moment. But my eyes were soon clear, and projecting halfway out of another sweep of breakers I saw the fin and a portion of the sloping back of a monster shark.

"The moon made objects as clear as day, and the blood seemed to freeze around my heart when, after the rush of billows had passed, I saw the ravenous fish darting toward me. I sprang forward in the water and madly swam toward the shore, and each wave as it overtook me hurried along my flight. I thank God for this, for had not my small body offered lesser resistance to the billows than the shark the monster must have easily overtaken me and found opportunity for a good bite with his terrible teeth.

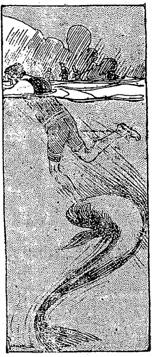
"Each moment found me closer to the shore, and once I took time to look over my shoulder. The shark was just behind me, and even as I marked his rapid motion he leaped from the water and dived beneath the flood.

"For an instant my course toward shore was stayed. Something held me by the heel, and there was a stinging, numbing pain, as though my whole foot was being crushed in an iron vise. In desperation I jerked my leg forward, and as my foot beneath the water went free a pain like an electric shock shot up my thigh and seemed to rack through my whole body.

"I knew then that the shark had snapped at me and bitten off a portion of my heel, and as I called forth all my reserve strength in the race for life there was a despair tugging at my heart, for I felt the race a hopeless one.

"It was then that I felt something brush my kicking leg, and the sense that the contact was with an object clammy and pulpy readily possessed me. The monster had made another try for me and, miscalculating, grazed me in his dash.

"A deluge of water more powerful than any I had yet encountered lifted me bodily up on its crest, and when I came down and started to swim again the points of my toes were touching sand. Another effort and my feet were firmly placed, and, running and swimming by turns, I hurried up the submerged slope.



"SOMETHING HELD ME BY THE HEEL."

"I knew then that I was safe; that the water was too shallow for the man eater to follow me, and, turning again, I looked over the whitecaps to see him. There he was, sure enough, swimming about in short circles, his black fin showing above the surface, baffled and doubtless angry at missing his supper.

"A second time he leaped from the water and dived, and then it was I was able to judge his size, and from my calculations I made him out to be at least fifteen feet long. My foot was beginning to pain me dreadfully, and when I reached the shore and joined my startled companions I could hardly walk. A good sized piece was missing from my heel, and the blood flowed freely from the wound. I was supported to the skiff and taken across the neck of quiet waters to the boat, where I received every attention.

"The wound was very painful, but not dangerous, and in a few days I was able to walk around once more with the aid of a stick.

"I will carry the mark of that shark's teeth to my grave."

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
IANOS $124.75 UP.
RGANS $??.00 UP.
MACHINES
and RANGES
HOLD FURNITURE
of all kinds at 60 cents up.
and STEEL SAFES,
PEWRITERS and OFFICE
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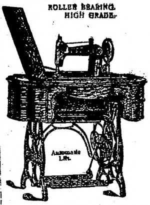
are the largest manufacturers on have unlimited capital and sell from the workshop to the fireside MONTHLY PAYMENTS to people in all parts of the other manufacturer will let goods for years while slowly them.

for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



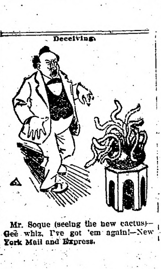
Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

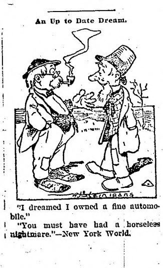
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Deceiving.



Mr. Soque (seeing the new cactus)—Gee whiz, I've got 'em again!—New York Mail and Express.

An Up to Date Dream.



"I dreamed I owned a fine automobile."

"You must have had a horseless nightmare."—New York World.

THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE

Popular Because of Its Superb Service

NO RAILROAD IN THE WORLD offers to the traveler a more picturesque route than the Lackawanna Railroad. Leaving New York the train crosses the far-famed Jersey meadows into the highlands of New Jersey. Skirting the Delaware River the journey lies directly through the Delaware Water Gap, one of the most noted scenic views in the world. Thence to the summit of the Pocono Mountains, 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, the train rushes into Scranton, beyond which another mountain range is passed before Binghamton is reached. Here the road skirts the beautiful Susquehanna River, running from there into the valley of the Chemung River and then into that of the Genesee. The entire journey lies through a continuous panorama of rippling brooks, leaping cataracts, towering mountains and hill-shadowed lakes, which for diversity of interest and beauty of landscape is not equaled anywhere on the American continent.

HUMAN INGENUITY can do no more for the protection of trains than is furnished by the signal system in operation upon the Lackawanna Railroad. Brightly painted semaphores by day and colored lights by night flash their warning to the swift-flying trains. These signals divide the line into blocks, and no train is permitted to enter them until preceding trains have passed out of way. Where diverging tracks are met, a system of interlocking switches makes the danger of accident impossible. Crossings, grades and curves are protected by the most modern equipment for the safety of trains. If for any reason this wonderful mechanism fails to work, signals are automatically set at "danger," and not a wheel moves until the trouble is ascertained.

HARD COAL IS USED exclusively on all passenger trains of the Lackawanna Railroad. This is of peculiar interest to the traveler over its line, for the 400 miles of beauty lying between New York and Buffalo may be viewed through open windows, without danger from flying cinders or annoying smoke. The roadbed being rock-ballasted, there is no dust, and the comforts of the journey are further assured by superb Pullman cars and high-backed airy coaches.

"ORDER WHAT YOU WANT; pay only for what you order," is the apt phrase which describes the dining-car system on the Lackawanna Railroad. Meals are a la carte, which means that the traveler who does not care to order an elaborate repast may make individual selection from the menu. The cars are stocked with the choicest things a great market like New York affords, while fruit, milk, cream, eggs and similar articles are secured fresh every day from the vast dairy and agricultural region through which the road runs. All through trains carry dining-cars, whose management is under the direct control of the company.

ANY RAILROAD AGENT will be glad to give further information in regard to the Lackawanna service which embraces three through trains leaving Chicago at 10:35 A. M. (arriving at New York 3:30 P. M.); 2:30 P. M. (arriving New York 7:20 P. M.); and 9:15 P. M. (arriving New York 6:15 P. M.), and full particulars will be cheerfully furnished upon application to George A. Cullen, General Western Passenger Agent, 101 Adams street, Chicago.

See?

"Why do you call him a worldly man?"

"What is the most striking feature of the world?"

"It is round; but what of that?"

"It isn't square, is it?"—Kansas City Times.

DON'T DESPAIR.

Read the Experience of a Minnesota Woman and Take Heart.

If your back aches, and you feel sick, languid, weak and miserable day after day—don't worry. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women in the same condition. Mrs. A. Heiman of Stillwater, Minn., says: "But for Doan's Kidney Pills I would not be living now. They cured me in 1899 and I've been well since. I used to have such pain in my back that once I fainted. The kidney secretions were much disordered, and I was so far gone that I was thought to be at death's door. Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me I feel as if I had been pulled back from the tomb."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure: we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1370 Detroit, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS. 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 2107

GAINING ON THE FAIR SEX

According to This Report Men Will Soon Outnumber the Women.

Frau Gnauck-Kuehne is one of the greatest German authorities on the modern feminist movement, and after mature study and the collection of statistics she has come to the conclusion that the superfluity of women in so many European countries is a fact which in the first place is in no sense an evil, and in the second place is rapidly disappearing.

In another twenty years, she believes, the tide will begin to turn the other way and the men will be in the majority even in such countries as England and Germany, where at the present time women immensely predominate. Some of her statistics are most interesting. In Luxembourg, for example, in 1890 there were 1,002 women for every 1,000 men. There are now only 999. In Australia the proportion has been reduced in the same time from 1,044 to 1,035, in Hungary from 1,015 to 1,009, in Switzerland from 1,057 to 1,035, in Sweden from 1,065 to 1,049, in Germany from 1,040 to 1,032, in England from 1,055 to 1,047. She does not believe that any European nation except Russia will long continue to increase rapidly in proportion. England has begun to follow the example of France and Germany will certainly follow England's footsteps.

In all "advanced" European states the birth rate is either becoming stationary or begins to show a backward tendency.

Just Wonderful.

Vestry, Miss., Jan. 1st (Special).—The case of Mrs. C. W. Pearson, who resides here, is a particularly interesting one. Here is the story told by Mr. Pearson, her husband, in his own words. He says:—

"My wife's health was bad for a long time. Last July she was taken terrible bad with spasms. I sent for the doctor, and after making a thorough examination of her, he said undoubtedly the cause of her trouble was a disordered state of the Kidneys. His medicine didn't seem to be doing her much good, so as I heard about Dodd's Kidney Pills, I got her a box just to give them a trial. Well, the effect was just wonderful. I saw that they were the right medicine and I got two more boxes. When she had taken these she was so much better that she had increased thirty pounds in weight. She is now quite well, and we owe it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Knew Her Grammar.

The judge's little daughter, although she had talked several times through the telephone to her father, had never gone through the formalities necessary in calling him up. The first time she tried it she took the receiver off the hook, as she had seen others do, placed her lips to the transmitter and said:

"Hello! I want to talk to papa."

"Number, please," said Central.

"Singular," she answered, surprised at the question, but proud that she knew something of the rudiments of grammar. —Youth's Companion.

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Mouth and Eyes Covered with Crusts —Hands Pinned Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old, he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest, and back, in short the whole body, was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down; otherwise he would scratch his face, and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa. June 5, 1905."

Previous Apology.

"So sorry not to have heard your lecture last night," said the loquacious lady. "I know I missed a treat; everybody says it was great!"

"How did they find out?" asked Mr. Frockcoat. "The lecture, you know, was postponed."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Possible Explanation.

Little Willie—Say, pa, why do the members of a trolley party toot horns?

Pa—They probably inherited the habit from their fish-peddling ancestors, my son. —Chicago Daily News.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Barber shop reform is rampant in Germany, one of the severe regulations being that a barber must wash his hands before attending to a customer, instead of waiting, as is usual, for a shampoo.—Puck.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days 50c

"Don't be a mischief maker," said Uncle Eben. "De mos' good you kin do in dis world ain' much, but de mos' harm you kin do is a heap."—Washington Star.

THE WHOLE LOT

If we don't heed prevention, we will need a cure. The Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

is ready always for all forms of muscular aches or pains, from

LUMBAGO to STIFF NECK

RHEUMATISM to SPRAIN

IT CURES ALIKE THE WHOLE LOT.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Pure Food.

St. Paul.—The new code, when it goes into effect March 1 next, will make several changes in the pure food laws and will impose several additional obligations upon the dealers.

One section of the code requires that milkmen in all municipalities must have a license. Under the old law licences were required only of men milkmen in towns of over 1,000 inhabitants. The new code makes no exemption of this kind.

"Dairymen can't deliver milk in any old can," said Mr. Slater, "but in the small villages they must have a wagon with their name and number the same as they do in larger town, thus giving the people of the small towns the same protection as the people in the larger towns."

Another section in the new code bars candies colored with coal tar dye and makes no exception to the rule, even if the product is labled with the names. After March 1 all candy must be colored only with vegetable color.

Reward is Offered.

Minneapolis. — The murderers of Charles O. Bader, who was shot while in his barroom in the Falls hotel, 416 Second street south, are still at liberty. Nearly a dozen men were taken to police headquarters and subjected to the most severe cross-examination by the chief of police, but they were all able to account for their whereabouts at the time the murder and robbery occurred and were released.

Mayor David P. Jones kept in close touch with Superintendent of Police Doyle, and issued the following proclamation:

"In view of the bold and atrocious crime of Saturday, Dec. 23, whereby a citisen of Minneapolis was murdered deliberately and, without provocation by a desperate robber, I hereby, under authority invested in me, offer a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer and his accomplices, with evidence to insure their conviction in the courts."

State Fair.

Hamline.—The Minnesota State Fair of 1906 will be held the week of Sept. 3. President C. N. Cosgrove and Sec. E. W. Randall of the state fair association returned from Chicago with the information that the fair managers and cattlemen had reserved the first week in September for the Minnesota exposition.

The Minnesota fair dates are always arranged in connection with the dates of the other state fairs so that there may be no conflict among the big expositions of the West. Mr. Randall and Mr. Cosgrove were at the meeting of the association of fair managers the first week in September was again reserved for Minnesota.

A Wild Man.

Minneapolis.—An unknown man, armed with a shot gun and a revolver, held undisputed sway in a box car on the St. Louis tracks, between this city and Hopkins.

The strange man started the trouble by firing point blank at a man and woman who were walking near the Imperial and Great Western elevators. The two people took fright and sought safety in the Great Western elevator. The shot fired at them missed them by only a few feet. The strange man gave no reason whatever for his action.

When he saw his intended victims running away he jumped into an empty box car and for two hours kept up a fusillade from his point of vantage.

Luckily no one got in the way of any of the bullets.

Stabbed.

Winona.—Victor Malowicki is in jail charged with stabbing Frank Geisel through the lungs and F. O'Brien in the arm.

Malowicki and three other young men had an altercation on the street and went into Erpelding's saloon. Malowicki says he thought the other three were going to jump on him, and he pulled a knife, slashing Geisel just above the heart. O'Brien tried to get between them and got cut on the arm. Malowicki was arrested at his home. He was all prepared to leave the city.

Railroad is Sold.

Mankato.—The sale of the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe and Mankato road to E. L. Tobie and company of St. Paul, is practically completed and the and the purchase price is to be turned over next week.

Capt. A. H. Reed, Glencoe, has resigned as president and has issued a statement in which he claims the directors were scared into selling through intimations by Tobie and company, that they would have a receiver appointed.

News Notes.

Excelsior—David Granbrill, a Minnetonka resident, narrowly escaped death while driving over the ice road from Tonka Bay to Excelsior. The ice gave away where the water was fifteen feet deep, and Granbrill managed to escape. The horse went down and was drowned and the wagon could not be recovered.

Hamline—Frank Reed has been reelected manager of athletics at the university and the coming season will mark his third year as athletic managers.

St. Paul—The state is making a fight for title to 151,000 acres of swamp lands in the northern part of the state.

St. Peter—Quite a snug little fortune has just been received by Thomas Hannigan, an influential farmer of Cleveland township. The money, $3,000, was his share of the estate of his sister, Rosanna Hannigan of Providence, R. I., and in a fashion it came to him most unexpectedly.

CHURCH CONCERNS.

Dr. Walter W. Webb, president of Neshotah college, has been unanimously elected bishop coadjutor to Bishop Lea Nicholson, of the Milwaukee Episcopal diocese.

Rev. A. Loyd, of St. Ambrose's church, Birmingham, is going to distribute the members of his choir among the congregation, "where their examples will arouse those sitting near them."

The oldest clergyman in England is Rev. John Edward Kempe, M. A., who has been in holy orders for 72 years, being now 95 years of age. He has been chaplain in ordinary to King Edward since 1901.

In accordance with the expressed desire of the Roman Catholics of Nevada, that state will be made a separate diocese. Most of it has hitherto former part of the diocese of Sacramento. A splendid cathedral will be built in Reno on the site of a church that was burned recently.

Dr. William M. Zaring, of Indiana conference, has completed 52 years of active service. In that period he has been out of his pulpit because of sickness only six times. He will not be superannuated, either, for the entire membership of Grace church, Indianapolis, has petitioned for his return.

It is 60 years since Rev. Henry Francis Lyle, who wrote the beautiful hymn, "Abide With Me," died at Nice, and this year a final effort is being made in the far-distant little seaport in Devonshire, where he lived and ministered for 25 years, to complete the rebuilding of the little memorial church which has taken the fishermen 30 years to build.

Pope Pius at present is occupied in collecting the bad debt of the vatican. It was the custom of Pope Leo to help Roman families who had met with financial distress. In this way several notable families were able to tide over difficulties, but large sums thus loaned have not been returned. One marquis who owes $25,000 is to be sued. In all departments of the vatican economy is the order of the day.

DOINGS OF SOME PEOPLE.

Mrs. Clora Curtis, aged 74, was mayor of Cimarron, Kan., for three terms, and is credited with having saved the city from bankruptcy through her excellent management. Mrs. Curtis, who died last September, might have had a fourth term, but declined on account of deafness.

Five men have been arrested at Reno, Nev., for a mail order fraud. Under the title of "Cromwell Simon State University of Reno, Nev.," they put advertisements in the papers offering for ten cents to furnish all information necessary to obtain any degree in the gift of the university.

A. J. Seaman, an eccentric bond buyer of Omaha, who lives on nine cents a day, is receiving hundreds of letters from women who wish to marry him. Seaman's story was printed in the Sunday papers. To those inclosing a stamp Seaman is answering on a postal card, making one cent on each applicant.

A few years ago an Indian on the Coeur d'Alene reservation brought to the reservation two "Belgian hares." Their descendants are now numbered by tens of thousands and they are devastating the crops of white settlers far and near. To make matters worse, the Indians believe that to kill a rabbit or hare brings bad luck.

A stone carving of a grizzly bear in the attitude of defending her cubs has been made by A. C. Thompson, Seattle, and will be shipped to Alaska, to be placed over the grave of R. Shadesty, one of the most prominent Indians of the north when alive. He died on December 17, 1903, leaving $600 to pay for the monument.

MALARIA???

Generally That Is Not the Trouble.

Persons with a susceptibility to malarial influences should beware of coffee, which has a tendency to load up the liver with bile.

A lady writes from Denver that she suffered for years from chills and fever which at last she learned were mainly produced by the coffee she drank.

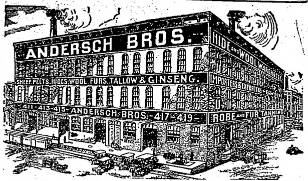
"I was also grievously afflicted with headaches and indigestion," she says, "which I became satisfied were likewise largely due to the coffee I drank. Six months ago I quit its use altogether and began to drink Postum Food Coffee, with the gratifying result that my headaches have disappeared, my digestion has been restored and I have not had a recurrence of chills and fever for more than three months. I have no doubt that it was Postum that brought me this relief, for I have used no medicine while this improvement has been going on." (It was really relief from congestion of the liver caused by coffee.)

"My daughter has been as great a coffee drinker as I, and for years was afflicted with terrible sick headaches, which often lasted for a week at a time. She is a brain worker and excessive application together with the headaches began to affect her memory most seriously. She found no help in medicines and the doctor frankly advised her to quit coffee and use Postum.

"For more than four months she has not had a headache—her mental faculties have grown more active and vigorous and her memory has been restored.

"No more tea, coffee or drugs for us, so long as we can get Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.



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Chilly Return.

"I love you devotedly, madly!" lyrically declared the ardent swain. "To be your companion through life, darling, I would gladly sacrifice everything; friends, relations, ambition, honor, fortune—"

"Didn't know you had all those nice thing!"—Sporting Times.

People are asserting so loudly that morality has nothing to do with art that we are in danger of overlooking the fact that immorality has nothing to do with it, either.—Town Topics.

No matter how homely a man may be, he can always find satisfaction in thinking of the good things his mother said about him when he was a boy.

It sometimes happens that the early bird merely succeeds in scratching up the worms for the late risers.

The people to whom life is a burden are usually a burden to life.

Ignorance of the law is no excuse, unless you have a pull.

Many mistake their dreams about heaven for deeds to lots up there.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

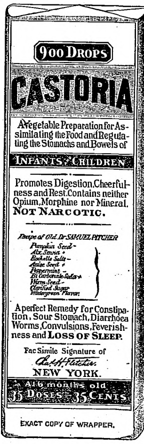
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed-
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts-
Anise Seed +
Peppermint-
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed-
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Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES–35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

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Upon receipt of your name __________

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GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR PURCHASE

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His Address __________

And *10c in stamps or silver* to pay postage we will mail you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also mail you a certificate good for one dollar toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist. Address

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

YOU WRONG YOURSELF TO SUFFER

from Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

Why suffer or take needless chances with constipation or stomach troubles when there is a perfect, harmless, natural, positive cure within your reach?

CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH TROUBLE

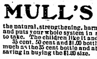
cause blood poison, skin diseases, sick headache, biliousness, typhoid fever, appendicitis, piles and every kind of female trouble as well as many others. Your own physician will tell you that all this is true. But don't drug or physic yourself. Use

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC

the natural, strengthening, harmless remedy that builds up the tissues of your digestive organs and puts your whole system in splendid condition to overcome all attacks. It is very pleasant to take. The children like it and it does them great good.

35 cent, 50 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 35 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 size.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.



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HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS & COLDS

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IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

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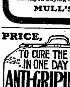

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1906. NO. 41.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

Five thousand insurgents in Riga, Russia, seized a factory building, which the troops battered down with much slaughter, and 1,600 were made prisoners.

The uprising in Moscow has been crushed, the last of the revolutionists surrendering, and peace is restored in the city.

Advices have been received in Washington from an official source bringing the news from Moscow that 1,000 people have been killed there and 3,000 wounded.

The czar has begun a vigorous war on the revolutionists. The prisons are filled to overflowing and hundreds of arrests are being made daily.

A collision involving two Russian military trains occurred between Snamenka and Dnieperovsk. Twenty soldiers were killed.

Three hundred workmen attacked a detachment of dragoons in Riga, killing 11 and wounding 14.

Terrorists began war in Russia by shooting the governor of Ufa and assassinating the prefect of police at Pabiance. Thirty revolutionary leaders at Moscow have been executed.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

R. M. La Follette appeared in the senate when it reconvened Thursday, after the holiday recess, to claim his seat as a senator from Wisconsin, and the oath of office was administered to him by Vice President Fairbanks.

Senator Cullom has called a meeting of the committee on foreign relations to consider a treaty confirming the title of Isle of Pines in the republic of Cuba. The Foraker report shows conclusively that the United States has no claim.

Charges of ineligibility against Mr. Michalek of Chicago will be pushed by Mr. Rainey, who declares that investigation shows that he is not a citizen of the United States.

A tariff war with Germany is expected after March 1. Congress may pass a bill empowering the president to enforce retaliatory duties.

Mr. Watson, of Indiana, has completed a poll of the house of representatives showing enough votes to pass the statehood bill providing for the admission of four territories as two states.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The defeat of former President Morales and killing of Gen. Rodriguez put an end to the revolution in Santo Domingo.

Cable advices received at the state department from San Domingo announce that the revolution is practically at an end; the troops are dispersing to their homes and the country is again becoming quiet.

Ohio is to begin an investigation of national and state insurance companies rivaling the famous New York inquisition. Kentucky is also to act.

The Tennessee anti-betting law was declared unconstitutional by Judge Hart in a Nashville case.

Returns from Turkish warfare during 1905 show that 1,032 were killed, no quarter being given the wounded.

A new Japanese cabinet has been appointed, Marquis Sainji being premier and Count Kato foreign minister.

New transcontinental schedules cut two days off the mail time betwen New York and San Francisco.

Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, indorses Jacob Schiff's statement that an elastic currency is necessary if financial depression is to be prevented.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, issued a call for a conference of western colleges in Chicago January 12 to consider football reform.

Premier Witte, in an inspired statement in a St. Petersburg newspaper, virtually makes the announcement that he will retire as soon as the national assembly shall have been formed.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte issued an order at Washington giving medals and $100 each to 11 members of the crew of the gunboat Bennington for heroism at the time the vessel was blown up in San Diego harbor.

Thousands are starving in north Japan on account of the famine there, according to advices brought by the steamer Empress of Japan.

Gen. Francis Fessenden, aged 66, one of Maine's most distinguished soldiers of the civil war and a former mayor of Portland, Me., is dead.

Germany's action in denouncing a commercial treaty with the United States is viewed seriously in official circles.

A petition signed by 100 prominent men, including Grover Cleveland and Mark Twain, has been presented to Gov. Higgins to save Patrick from execution.

A fire in the business center of Kansas City, Mo., destroyed three large buildings, including a bank, and the loss is over $500,000.

R. G. Dun & Co. report that the new year has started with favorable conditions in all branches of trade.

Mrs. Carl O. Almberg and J. E. Moeller were found dead in an alley in Chicago. It is thought the man killed the woman and then committed suicide.

Mrs. Thomas Gorton and Mrs. Bert Allen were killed in a grade crossing accident two miles south of Flint, Mich., by a Pere Marquette passenger train. The two women, who are sisters, were driving in a double rig when the train struck them.

The Specialty Furniture company's plant burned at Evansville, Ind., entailing a loss estimated at $90,000.

The large dry kiln of the William Ritter Lumber company at Panther, W. Va., containing 4,000,000 feet of dressed oak and poplar lumber, was totally destroyed by fire, with a loss of $100,000.

Attorneys for Johann Hoch, who is in the Cook county jail under sentence of death for wife murder, have filed in the Illinois state supreme court a motion for a rehearing of the case.

The express companies have decided to join with the railroads in refusing to issue passes for the carrying of business free of charge.

Great activity prevails among the troops in the garrisons at Manila. Three regiments are under field orders in view of possible evenualities in China.

At Genzano, a town of 8,000 inhabitants in the province of Potenza, Italy, the earth suddenly opened, engulfing ten houses and shattering many others. Many persons were buried in the ruins. Fourteen dead bodies have been recovered.

The bodies of 23 miners killed in the gas explosion in the Cooper coal mine at Coaldale, W. Va., have been recovered.

Chicago bankers refuse to discontinue the new system of charging for out-of-town checks, and the Illinois Manufacturers' association threatens prosecutions.

The prosecution in John W. Hill's trial for graft on Philadelphia filtration contracts showed that three items of boodle aggregated $300,000.

The Vatican authorities deny reports originating in England that peace has been concluded between the pope and Italy.

The smaller railroads refuse to consent to absolute prohibition of passes.

Harvard will prohibit football unless the rules are changed.

The wife of a discharged official was dragged away from the White House after an unsuccessful attempt to see the president. She is a sister of an Iowa representative.

The Armstrong committee's recommendations on insurance reform to the New York legislature will be extremely radical. Control of trust companies will be barred and wild speculation stopped.

Jacob Schiff, the banker, issued a warning in a speech before the chamber of commerce in New York that a financial panic will result unless an elastic system of currency is adopted.

Witnesses who are silent in the court-martial case because they might incriminate themselves indicate that hazing at Annapolis is universal.

Fire destroyed the Bennett & Morgan rectifying plant at Marion, N. C., the largest in the state, if not in the south. The loss is put at from $200,000 to $250,000.

Curtis Guild, Jr., who was inaugurated governor of Masachusetts at Boston, in his message declared that Massachusetts demanded a tariff framed to meet modern competition and more friendly trade relations with other nations.

Thirty thousand of London's destitute inhabitants are to be taken to Virginia for the purpose of working the farms of the state.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt announce that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Mr. Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, will occur on Saturday, February 17, at 12 o'clock noon, in the east room of the White House.

The Illinois state board of health's annual report shows that there were about 65,000 deaths and 150,000 births in Illinois in 1905. Of the births 78,000 were males and 72,000 females. Consumption caused the most deaths.

John A. McCall resigned as president of the New York Life Insurance company. The resignation was accepted by the board of trustees and Alexander E. Orr was elected to the presidency of the company. Mr. Orr's salary was fixed at $50,000.

Admiral Rojestvensky accuses the British of intention to destroy his fleet if the Japanese failed and the British envoy promptly asks an explanation of Russia.

New York legislators opened their fight to unseat United States Senator Depew, State Senator Brackett introducing a resolution calling upon him to resign forthwith. This was withdrawn, after a hot debate, with the understanding that it is to be introduced again later in the session. In an interview Senator Depew declared he would not resign.

A tornado swept the town of Albany, Ga. Several persons were killed. Damage to property will exceed $150,000.

Gov. Hanly, of Indiana, after a conference with Attorney General Miller and several attorneys at Indianapolis, announced that proceedings would be commenced in the circuit court to oust Secretary of State Storms, who has refused to resign at the request of the governor.

Burglars broke into the general store of John P. Albaugh, at Shoals, Ind., and after blowing the safe, fled with $15,000 in money and bonds.

Representatives of foreign governments offer Chicago packers new locations and immunity from prosecution.

A representative gathering of Greeks in Chicago asked for a fairer and more friendly recognition from the people of the United States.

Mrs. William Ballinger, a prominent musician of Wheaton, Ill., killed herself with a shotgun.

One man was killed, several hurt and much property damaged by a 60-mile gale that swept Chicago.

Germany's reply to the military preparations of France is a rush order for $50,000,000 worth of cars to carry the kaiser's army to the frontier in case the Moroccan conference ends in a threat of war.

President Roosevelt is much disturbed by the revolution in San Domingo, and it is reported that he is seriously considering the advisability of intervening and landing troops to put an end to the revolt.

Charles A. Edwards, a New York millionaire, was murdered in bed while asleep in the home of his brother-in-law, a judge, in New Haven, Conn., after having had a dispute with his brother-in-law, according to reports, over an estate.

Joseph Stang, of Menominee, Mich., has received from Emperor William of Germany, a silver medal bearing the emperor's likeness, in recognition of an act of heroism in saving the lives of an old man and his daughter a number of years ago when Stang was a soldier in Germany.

Infatuated with Pearl Wheaton, who refused to marry him, Matthew Styer broke into her home in Caledonia, Minn., killed her and fatally wounded her mother and sister. He then shot himself, dying later.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business December 30, 1905, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $994,869,718, which is a decrease as compared with December 1, 1905 of $4,883,113.

The issuance of temporary restraining orders on ex parte statements, which virtually results in government by injunction, has been given a severe blow by Judge Joseph V. Quarles, of the United States district court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, who rules that hereafter he will issue no such orders until both sides to the controversies have been heard in court.

Dr. S. M. King, a prominent physician of Akron, O., committed suicide while lying in bed by shooting himself through the head.

By the explosion of ten sticks of dynamite in the home of August W. Schroeder, in Groves, near Menominee, Mich., Gertrude, his two-year-old daughter, was killed, and Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder seriously injured.

Capt. Sidney Bowers, of the fire department, was killed, and Frank L. Hines, a fireman, was seriously injured in an incendiary fire which completely destroyed the Highland Baptist church at Springfield, Mass.

The appeal of Charles L. Tucker, convicted nearly a year ago of the murder of Miss Mabel Page, at Weston, Mass., has been denied by the Massachusetts supreme judicial court.

Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, now first secretary of the legation at Tokio, has been decided upon as the successor to Mr. Peirce, third assistant secretary of state.

An agreement to abolish rebating on premiums has been entered into by the New York Life Insurance company, the Equitable Life Assurance society and the Mutual Life Insurance company. Grover Cleveland has been appointed referee to decide all questions that may arise in such matters and his salary will be $12,000 per annum.

Charles T. Yerks, after making liberal provision for his wife and children as long as they live, and a few minor bequests to friends and relatives, left practically all of his great estate to the public, $100,000 going to the University of Chicago, $750,000 and the mansion to an art museum and the remainder to build and endow a hospital.

The public debt was reduced almost $5,000,000 during the year 1905.

In a fit of despondency Clarence Barnum, a farmer living near Rochester, Mich., murdered his wife, son and daughter with an ax, and blew out his brains with a shotgun.

WASHINGTON LETTER

PRESIDENT HAS LEARNED LESSON ALL PRESIDENTS MUST.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Man That Has Been Long Service—A Representative That Has Decided Views on the Training of Children.

WASHINGTON.—Those who anticipated a row between President Roosevelt and congress have been disappointed so far this session. It takes two to make a quarrel, and in the present instance the man in the White House refrains from getting into any strenuous controversy with the coordinate branch of the government up on Capitol hill. This does not mean that the president is not insisting upon his ideas and policies, for he is most emphatically, but he is proving that he is a diplomat as well as a constructive statesman.

The president has learned the lesson that all presidents have learned in the past that congress is just as powerful as the executive, and the purposes and policies of the latter can be completely thwarted if the president works at cross purposes with congress. Mr. Roosevelt has set out to accomplish certain things, and he recognizes the necessity of having congress with him to accomplish these purposes. This is true in railroad rate legislation, but he worked up such a tremendous popular sentiment that he has brought congress around to his way of thinking by the influence of that sentiment, and now he and the majority in both houses are working harmoniously to the same end where two years ago there was scarcely a corporal's guard in congress that would have stood for the present administration policy.

One instance in which the president has yielded to congress is the case of Mr. Bishop, secretary and "press agent" of the Panama commission. The first few days' debate in congress showed that it had no patience with the idea of employing a man to "work the newspapers" in favor of the operations of any body of the government. Mr. Roosevelt recognized that this prejudice was deep-seated and, while he thought that Mr. Bishop was doing good work, he yielded to the sentiment and the press work is now cut off at the commission's headquarters.

Splendid Corps of Clerks.

POSTMASTER GENERAL Cortelyou has a splendidly trained corps of clerks and messengers in his own immediate office. On one point they are especially well taught and that is to aid in saving the time of this cabinet officer. The average citizen who calls on the head of a department fails to realize how he trenches on the latter's time. After transacting his business he is liable to engage in a general conversation with the cabinet officer. The manner in which Mr. Cortelyou gets rid of this class of callers was clearly shown the other day. A citizen from out west was introduced by his congressman and after transacting the business they had come upon this western gentleman began a general conversation.

The postmaster general moved uneasily in his chair as the man went on from one more or less interesting topic to another, but the visitor did not take the hint. Pressing a button and giving a certain number of rings, the full import of which is understood in the outer office, Mr. Cortelyou secured relief. George Pitts, the efficient messenger who has been with Mr. Cortelyou in various positions for years, softly entered the room, looked around and stepped out again. He went to the desk of Mr. Cortelyou's secretary, Mr. Weaver, and gathered up a big bundle of papers. With these he hurried into the postmaster general's room and advanced to where the western citizen was occupying the official's time.

"These cases are from the president and have just come in," Mr. Postmaster General," said the messenger, "and they are urgent."

Postmaster General Cortelyou rose quickly and looked at his visitor with an expression that plainly said: "You see how very busy I am and you must really excuse me, much as I am enjoying your conversation."

After the congressman and his constituent had left the room the bundle of papers were taken back to Secretary Weaver's desk to be again used when needed.

Mr. Sulzer of New York.

ONE of the bright lights, mentally and physically, in congress is the Hon. William Sulzer, of the house. He has a bright, open countenance, surmounted by an aureole of sun-kissed locks, that fairly entitle him to the name of "read-head." He is mentally bright, quick-witted and somewhat of an orator. He is a long, lank specimen, who would more naturally be supposed to hail from the mountains of Tennessee than from "Little Old New York." It is a pity that Mr. Sulzer did not come from Kentucky, as it would have aided still further to identify him with that great Blue Grass statesman, Henry Clay. The resemblance of the New York Tammany congressman, in the shape of his face and head, to the pictures of Henry Clay is really remarkable and is a source of great pride to this red-headed and hopeful statesman.

Mr. Sulzer is a strong man in his district and has represented it for over ten years. It is Republican normally and, except in congressional elections, gives a Republican majority, but Mr. Sulzer carries it usually by big majorities, running as high as 11,000 in some years. In state elections and city elections the Republicans carry it, but when Sulzer is up for reelection he carries the people with him.

Mr. Sulzer is now dean of the New York city delegation, and has been in the house longer, continuously, than any other Democrat north of Mason and Dixon's line. There are only seven other Democrats in the house who have served longer than he has.

The New York statesman is independent in his thought and action, and when a Republican policy appeals to him he does not hesitate to support it. He is heart and soul with the president on the latter's proposed remedy for unjust railroad rates and in speaking about it the other day Mr. Sulzer said: "I am with the president in this railroad rate legislation, because the president is right and the house will give him the right kind of a bill. I have been giving some study to the question and expect to have something to say when the bill comes up in the house."

Roughing It.

REPRESENTAtive George Gilmore Gilbert, of Kentucky, has little patience with the modern system of coddling children. He thinks that youngsters ought to be made to rough it and they ought not to be submitted to too frequent bathing. In discussing the question of healthy children and how the young ones should be brought up to make strong men and women, Mr. Gilbert said to a group of his colleagues the other day: "Well-to-do mothers, I mean mothers who employ nurses to attend to their babies, often ask why the children of their hard-working neighbors and mothers of large families are as a rule healthy and rosy-cheeked. Those who are not mothers have frequently commented on the fact that the children whose parents have to work hard to make both ends meet are so rugged and healthy, while the little ones of well-to-do parents are puny and sickly. The cause of this condition is easy to explain.

"The mothers of large families do not have time to be always looking after the little ones, who are thus free to play in the back yards and roll around in the dirt. Once a week is about as often as they get a scrub. But the little pet of the well-to-do woman cannot play and roll around in the dirt, and the bath is administered about twice a day. Thus nature suffers and the little helpless thing is subjected to colds from slight drafts. A certain amount of dirt is good for the babies. They thrive on it and grow fat and strong. A baby should not be treated and handled like a hothouse plant. Let the little things have plenty of air and let them roll on the floor of the house and on the grass in the yard. Give nature a chance and the babies will grow strong and healthy, and be less fretful at night."

The Real Boss.

Tommy—I'm playin' theater.

Elsie—Oh, let me play, too. I'll be the boss.

Tommy—Oh, no, I will. The manager always has to be a man.

Elsie—Of course. I mean I'll be the leading lady.—Philadelphia Press.

His Happy Idea.

Richard—Have you heard what Sharpe gave his mother-in-law for a birthday present?

Jones—No; what?

"A motor car. She's so delighted with it she's traveling all the time."—Cassell's Journal.

ALL EUROPE IS ALARMED

TWO NATIONS SEEM DRIFTING RAPIDLY TO HOSTILITIES OVER MOROCCO.

Only the German Emperor Can Say Whether Break Will Come. England's Position is a Strong Factor in the Matter.

London, Jan. 8.—With the Morocco conference at Algeciras only ten days off, there is a deplorable revival of alarmist feeling in London, Paris and Berlin concerning the outlook. Russia's condition—with the imperial authorities holding the upper hand, and the workmen darkly planning a larger uprising—is for the time taking second place in European thought.

London sentiment oscillates between the serenity born of the statement by Moret, the Spanish premier, that all the powers will enter the conference to reach a pacific outcome, and the alarm begotten by the cables from Washington representing American officials as believing that France and Germany have been secretly increasing the efficiency of their armies.

It is thought here that if the discussions at Algerias show Germany inclined to refuse France her rights in Morocco: the two American delegates Messrs. White and Gummere; will offer their best efforts, and that the Washington government, rather than see the conference collapse, will intervene through Mr. Roosevelt, in what a London evening paper calls "Another divinely inspired mediation."

The question asked in all the capitals is: Will Germany create an impasse at Algerciras, throwing the whole Morocco dispute back to the dangerous complications of last spring.

Only William II. can answer this question.

Apparnetly a section of German opinion is not a little disturbed by the way the events are shaping. There are yellow journals in Berlin as well as in Paris, and their unpleasant talk already has had effect enough among German bankers to lead the latter to put forth tranquilizing statements concerning the emperor's New Year's speech to his generals.

DRAINAGE BILL.

Halvor Steenerson Introduces Bill For Reclamation of Minnesota Lands.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A bill proposing appropriate the receipts from the sale of public lands in Minnesota to reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands in the state was presented in the house by Representative Halvor Steenerson. Concerning the purpose of the measure Mr. Steenerson said:

"The bill propose to devote the proceeds of the public lands (exclusive of ceded Indian lands) to reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands on the public domain or on ceded Indian lands.

"There are millions of acres in Northern Minnesota of such lands which will remain worthless until the state and federal authorities take hold of the matter and furnish drainage outlets. It is just as meritorious to reclaim swamp and overflowed lands and make them productive drainage as it is to reclaim arid lands and make them productive by irrigation.

"The proceeds of public lands in so-called arid and semi-arid states—Arizonna, California, Colorada, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming—are devoted to reclamation by irrigation, and the proposed act will place Minnesota on an equal footing with those states.

'It is not fair to put the proceeds of the public lands in Minnesota into the treasury of the United States to be devoted to general expenditures, when the proceeds of the public lands in the states named are devoted to reclamation of their arid lands."

While the bill applies only to Minnesota, it is akin to numerous others of a similar nature that have been introduced.

Not True.

Wahpeton, N. D., Jan. 8.—The report from Breckinridge which stated that the body of Rev. T. M. Edmunds who is supposed to have been drowned in the river here, had been found seems to have no foundation in fact. A crew of men has been at work on the river cutting out the ice and dragging the bed of the river ever since the dissaappearance, two weeks ago, but the body has not been found. A Minneapolis diver was here and examiened the river bed in the vicinity of the hole ice where Mr. Edmunds is supposed to have fallen in, and for several hundred feet below the hole, but he quit work and the search has been abandoned until spring.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Congressman Steenerson has udroduced a bill in congress to get governmentaid for the drainage of swamp lands, It is not the purpose of the bill to ask other states to contribute to the drainage of our lands, but does ask that the paoceeds from the sale of government lands in Minnesotat,exclusive of ceded Indian lands, be set aside and made a fund of for the purpose of draining the swam lands, If congressman Steenerson gets this bill through,and we believe he will, it will stop the money going out the state and keep it at home. It seems to us that this matter had ought to have been looked after long ago, but it seems that we have not had a representative in congress, from this district for the past sixteen years, from the old 7th,and now 9th, district that took much interest in any thing, eccept to draw his satery, until we got Steenerson down there, and it seems to us that it had not ought to be necessary for him to make any great campaign for his re nomination, or election, but that the people of this district had ought to say. "You have done well, and now you can take a rest and we will do our part as well as you have done yours,"

We faild to receive any copy of the last weeks Plummer Pioneer, but when we take into consideration how poorly they are usaly addressed and wraped up, we could not blame the post office's for the non deliver of it, the only wonder to us is how any of them could possiably reach their destination; with the adress that is on them, but then the postal clerks don't have many of them to bother with so we suppose a few of them may reach some of the limeted number of it's unfortunate subscribers.

Editor Carr, of the Thief River Falls Press. with others has attempted to scalp editor Hunt of the Sunbeam out of his legal notices in the final proof line. Editor Carr, at that time evidently forgot his good manners, shunned fraternal fellowship, and acted the "selfish hiprocrit," while others with him thought they were the whole thing. But they were snaged proper. -Olberg Journal.

Don't talk about fraternal bro. Anderson when speaking of a "pot gang," of the style of that "trio" as they are a disgrace to the profession, but we will try and warm up their old dried up hides before they get through with us.

Politcts are to be doing some in the 61st district, for Albert Kaiser the wile politician and manipulator of Bagley, has assumed control of the Bemidji Pioneer, one of our distriict's influentil newspapers. Al. is a fighter, and is no doubt looking for some politicians scalp, and woe to the one upon whom he trains his gun.—Olbeg Journal.

It was not for the 61st district that Kaiser bought that paper to mow a swath in, but the 9th. Look out for a stormy March, to be followed by occasional mud showers during the summer, until September, when there will be a snow storm, that will sweep Al. Pioneer, Candidte, and the $17.000 before it like chaff before a tornado.

The lumber is contracted for and will be soon on hand for our new office buiding, which will go up early this spring We shall then put in a first class job plant and the people of Thief River Falls and Plummer can then get their job printing done for the cost of the paper. We will also be prepare, by the last of June to contract with the attorneys of them two places to do all their legal work at almost any old price. The "trio" can then meet our prices or not get the work. They can not claim patronage for patriotism, as the fellow who is gettig the cheap work done can fire this question at them How much consideration did you have for the best interest of your city when you filed your insulting affidavits and started this row on December 11th?

SHE HUGGED A BIG BEAR

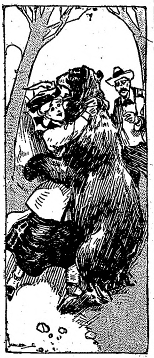
Daring Episode In the Career of a Bold and Frolicsome Texas Girl.

Bear hugging is an amusement which few people, especially young ladies, would care to indulge in, and it is seldom that one would have the chance to embrace a real live "bruin" in his native haunts, even if he—or she—had the nerve and the inclination to try it. The opportunity, however, came not long ago to Miss Bessie Wells, a pretty Texas lass, who visited in Seattle recently and she startled W. D. Cameron, who happened to be with her at the time, by giving a full grown cinnamon bear in Yellowstone park a good squeeze around the neck, says the Seattle (Wash.) Post-Intelligencer.

Miss Wells is the fifteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy cotton dealer of Austin, Tex. She is a beauty of the true southern type, imbued with daring and nerve. Recently with her father, her aunt and her grandfather, Colonel W. G. Walling, she started on a tour of the northwest.

The party visited Seattle and then went to Yellowstone park. They made the journey through the park in one of the wagons utilized for tourist travel, and Mr. Cameron happened to be in the party during that trip. He described Miss Wells' daring escapade:

"Our party had stopped for the noon hour luncheon, and while the meal was being prepared Miss Wells and I started out to pick a few berries. We had gone but a short distance when, about a hundred yards away, we saw a large cinnamon bear browsing among the bushes. Knowing that all the animals in the park are more or less tame, we approached the beast. I held up my hand, and the bear, thinking that I had something for him to eat, stood on his hind feet and reached up, but, finding that he had been deceived, shook his head angrily and walked away. My young companion then ran back to the wagon and returned with a few cookies. Again we approached the bear, and Miss Wells held one of the cookies up in her hand. The bear repeated the same performance he had gone through with me, but this time he found something. Miss Wells gradually drew back her hand while the bear was reaching for it until the animal's head was over her shoulder, and then, while he was eating the cookie, she reached around his neck with her other arm and hugged him tightly. My heart seemed to stop beating, but I dared not yell, for the animal would be startled and attack the girl. When he had finished eating the cookie, however, he merely sauntered off into the brush. In all my experiences I have never seen a more daring act by a woman."



SHE REACHED AROUND HIS NECK AND HUGGED HIM TIGHTLY.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Jan. 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 15th. 1906 viz;

Andreas Christiansen.

H.E.No. 1001 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Polbrook, Knut Olson, Oluf H. Snoback, George Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn.. on February 15th. 1906.viz:

Seth W. Hayford.

H.E. no. 836 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

William J. Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, William Rodman, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls on February 5th 1906 viz:

George Leimers.

H.E.No. 738 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2, 3, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aber S. Aberson, George Baird, Dedrik Kolstrand, of Radny Minn. Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 15th, 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Oct. 24th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh. Minnesota, on January 15th. 1906. viz;

Julius K. Halvorson.

H. E. No. 603. Red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 10 T. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Haaken R. Berg. Ole P. Ostenaa, Knute Husa and Hadle Nyland, all of Wanke, Minn..

R. J Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 29th,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 26th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn. on February 6th 1906 viz:

Berthe Knardal,

H.E.No. 961 Red Lake Series for the N. E. ¼ Sec 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

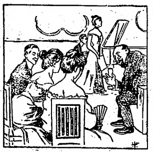
He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Joe Johnson, Ole Jonsrud, Ingeborg, Lunson, Ingeborg Sporland, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

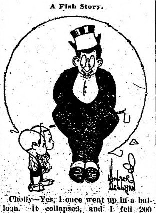
Decision of character will often give to an inferior mind command over a superior.—Wirt.

He Knew.



Mr. Sternheimer—The idea! I pay her 100 marks to entertain my company, and she sings "I Know Not Why I Sing." I know.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

A Fish Story.



Cholly—Yes, I once went up in a balloon. It collapsed, and I fell 200 feet and was caught in a net.

The Kids—A net? Sounds like a fish story.—Browning's Magazine.

J. K. WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th, 1906, viz:

Engeborg Sponland.

H.E. no. 895 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1-2 & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 10 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Ole Jonsrud, Nels Omee, Joseph Johnson, Bertha Knardal, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on February 16, 1906, viz;

William J. Polbrook.

H.E. no. 834 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Seth W. Hayford, Martin E. Hyland, Andreas Christianson, William Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 29th

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 7th 1906, viz:

Edward Arneson.

H. E. No. 7832 Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

B.A. Sennes, O. H. Haugen. Even Oftelle, Jacob Browold.

all of Wanke Minn.

R. J Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 22 nd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 19th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906 viz:

Thomas Krile.

H. E. no. 328 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec 21 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his centinious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jim Krile, John Wavrik, Frank Mracek, John Vokee, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Dec. 29th 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906. viz:

James A Kelly.

H.E. No. 716 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Anton W. Shoston, Andrew E. Ellingson Thomas S. Jacobson, Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. Montague. Register.

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

A Reflection.

Daisy—Why was Maude Oldgirl so angry about her photographs? Didn't they flatter her? Maisie—Oh, they were as pretty as the artist could make them, but on the back of each one it said, "The original of this picture is carefully preserved."

Strategy.

The minister who had difficulty in keeping his parishioners' eyes fixed on him during the sermon solved the difficulty by placing a large clock directly behind him.—Liverpool Mercury.

The Difference.

Freddie—What's the difference between being sick and an "invalid? Cobwigger—An invalid, my boy, is one who makes those around him sick.—Harper's Bazar.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

. . . . 00 . . . .

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radnestie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected steck of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newlsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 29 T. 150 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this paper &

THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expence, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

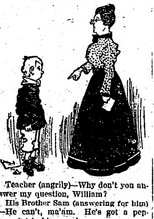
Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS

Drawn At This Office,

By W.G.Hunt Notary Pnblic.

His Trouble.



Teacher (angrily)—Why don't you answer my question, William?

His Brother Sam (answering for him)—He can't, ma'am. He's got a peppermint in his speech.

Our greatest glory is not in never failing, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

His Care L[illegible]

Benevolent Old La[illegible] unemployed)—Po[illegible] [illegible] at have you done to your hand? Unemployed—Broke my knuckles, [illegible] knockin' at people's doors askin' for work

In order to love mankind we must not expect too much of them.—[illegible]

* * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda.

Come and see us when yon are ready to prove up on your laud.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, of Minnewaken N. D. have been visiting their relatives the Lillo's, at Lilow, the past week.

D. Kolstrand and lady, Mr. Wolde and ye editor, were the Highlandingers, who took in the Kratka ball on Tuesday eve.

Thor Thorkelson drove down to Thief River Falls on Monday with S. Stolaas to give in some aditional evidence on his final proof.

Alfred Eve and Walt McAdrees availed themselves of our librel clubbing offer this week, and will receive the Minneapolis Daily News, for the next year.

Jerry and Miss Katie O'Brien returned from their holiday vacation Tuesday, and are again looking after their farming interests in this locality.

There was a social visiting party at the residence of Sijur Stolaas on Sunday evening last and a very pleasant evening was passed by all who attended.

Alfred Eve and James Colman left for Psasoup Island Tusday morning. Mr. Eve returned last night, but Jim will hold down his claim ont there during the winter

Walt McAndrees father and brother Michal, of St. Hilaire are visiting friends and relative in this locality this week, and were callers at this office on Tuesday afternoon.

The masqurade ball at Singes hall, at Rhoda, has been prosponed to Saturday evening February 3rd, so they say. You can't tell much about what you see in a paper aoout these daces, as they change dates faster than we can set type.

The Social dance at the Kratka hall on Tuesday night last, although not as lagely attended as it deserved to have been, was enjoyed by thoes who were there until nerely dayligh. The hall is large and well suited for danceing and anyone attending a ball at Jensen hall, will be sure to have a good time.

Jim O'Brien will have 12 milch cows to attend to this summer, which will keep him quite busy for a bachelor. We would suggest to Jim, that when he is looking for that better half, that he find out if she is a good butter maker, and if she could, during he busy rush of harvest milch a cow or two, if it became real necessary.

Stanly, the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Jacopson, of High Landing, met with what might have eisly have been a fatal accident on Friday last. The children were playing with a wooden tobacco pipe, and Stanly fell in such a way that he struck his forehead on the pipe stem about one inch above the eye and made a serious but not a dangerous wound. Had it been just a little farther down it would have put one eye out and may have taken his young life.

The church people of Deer Park met at the residence of Knut Olson, on Tuesday January 9th, and perfected a church organization, and have chosen Rev. E. A. Mostue, of Winsor as their pastor. From our personal aquaintence of several years with Mr. Mostue we can say, that we believe the new church society have chosen wisely in selecting him for their first pastor

Henry and Ray Arndt completed their thrashing at Deer Park Tuesday and moved their rig home Wednesday.

Danny and Abbey Sullivan returned to school, at St. Hilaire and Fargo, on Saturday last. after a two weeks holiday vacation with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sullivan of this place.

NEWS FROM RHODA.

Rev, E. A. Mostue, of Winsor has comenced the erection of his new residence nere here the past week.

Oluf Snowbeck returned from Eden township last Monday with a few loads of supplies for his farm in High Landing township.

A traveling libirary was established at Rhoda this week.

William Rodman moved his family up from Gully the past week onto his claim and will make this his future home.

Mrs. E. Peterson arrived from Gully last Tuesday, and will here after make her home in Deer Park township.

Henry Rodman was up from Gully last Tuesday looking over this locality with a view of locating here soon.

And they keep a coming from Gully, and we don't know if it is the song of Singer's, or the rays of THE SUNBEAM that draws them, but they come. They come.

W. J. Polbrook was transacting business in the eastern part of Polk county last week.

Thrashing was completed in this vicinity last Tuesday, and the farmers are well pleased with their first crop.

A creamery and a blacksmith shop will be built at Rhoda this spring.

We buy flour by the car load, at car load rates, and give our customers the benefit of the deal.

Singer Bros.

U. S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 6.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 1 p. m. on the same day.

‡ ‡

HOW IS THIS FOR A STARTER ?

We will give you 18 pounds of granulated sugar for ONE dollar.
Patent Flour 98 pound sack $2.50
Kerosene per gal. 18 cents.
7 pounds Choice Coffee for $1 00.
Matches, 5 boxes for 5 cents.
We also keep all kinds of Fish and Meat, on hand, our line of groceries are complete, we also carry a small line of Drugs. Dry Goods and Hardware. We buy Hides and pay 10 cents per pound also buy Furs of all kinds.

SINGER BROS.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

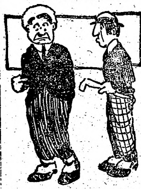
‡ ‡

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Gold Ring Needed.



Frank—I believe I will propose to Grace by telephone. Do you think she will accept me?

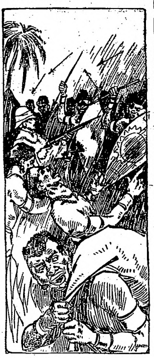
Harry—She ought to if you ring her up properly.—Chicago Journal.

Warned of Danger

Medium Said He Would Be Murdered by Savages.

Adventurer In Africa Disregarded Message From Other World and Came Near Being Killed.

"In January, 1888, on my way from Matabeleland to the Transvaal I spent an afternoon and evening with a Dr. Von A. and his wife, who were then living in a large native Bechwana town near the headwaters of the Notwani river," says a writer in the Detroit Tribune. "At that time Dr. Von A. was much interested in the phenomena of spiritualism, which he was investigating with the aid of his sister-in-law, Miss T., at that time quite a young girl.



"HALF MY FOLLOWERS WERE SHOT."

"That Miss T. was what is known as a medium of great power in certain directions there can be no doubt, and Dr. Von A. firmly believed that if a pencil were placed in her hands, either in the light or in the dark, its movements would be controlled by spirits of the dead, who would write messages or answer questions independently of Miss T.'s will and on subjects with which she had no previous acquaintance. After Dr. Von A. had shown me some curious drawings made in the dark by Miss T.'s hand we held a seance in the room where the light was somewhat dim, as the evening was closing in.

"After some time Dr. Von A. proposed that I should hold the pencil and that Miss T. should place her hand upon mine. I protested that the experiment would be useless, but agreed to try, and, to my astonishment, as I am sure I had nothing to do with the guidance of the pencil, the name of Miss T.'s brother, who had been murdered by the natives to the north of the Zambezi and who had been a great friend of my own, was slowly traced on the paper. The name, David T., was followed by a sentence which read, 'Selous, go out of the country.' These words were repeated several times, my hand always holding the pencil that wrote them, but unaided by any conscious action of my own. I then said aloud, 'Well, I wonder why David wants me to go out of the country?' and the pencil, still held, but not controlled, by my hand, slowly wrote, 'Because you will be murdered by the natives.' The last sentence was written over and over again, and my friends urged me to give heed to the warning I had received and, at any rate, to give up the idea of crossing the Zambezi.

"However, I had made great preparations for this expedition and, in fact, invested my whole fortune in the undertaking, so I could not think of abandoning it, and in due course started on my long journey to the north.

"On the 8th day of July, some six months after the date of the warning I had received at the seance in Dr. Von A.'s house, I was camped far to the north of the Zambezi near the Kafue river. I had about twenty-four native attendants with me, but no white companion. We were at the time in the midst of a number of villages of the Mashukulumbwe tribe, and I was the first white man who had ever visited this particular district. Suddenly our camp was attacked in the darkness of the night, without any warning, by overwhelming numbers of naked savages, led, as I afterward found out, by some rebel Barotse armed with guns and rifles, the very people who had been responsible for the murder of my friend David T. a few years previously.

"Half my native followers were shot or assagaied in the first rush of the attack, and of the few who escaped each one got off by himself under cover of the long grass and fled southward through the darkness toward the distant Zambezi river. I myself was untouched by either bullet or barbed assagai, but presently found myself only half clothed and alone in central Africa, hundreds of miles from the nearest point where I could possibly obtain any assistance. I managed to get away, however, with my rifle and four cartridges. It was fourteen days before I rejoined the remnants of my party near the Zambezi river, and during that time I had another very narrow escape from being murdered and lost my rifle in the scrimmage. For days, in fact, I lived in the very shadow of violent death, and my escape from all the perils which encompassed me was little less than miraculous.

"For some years after my escape from the Mashukulumbwe I believed that the warning I had received did really emanate from the spirit of my friend, David ——, through the medium of his sister, but I am now inclined to think that the communication was derived from the brain of the medium herself, though I do not believe that she consciously controlled the movements of the pencil that wrote the message any more than I did myself. But Miss T., who was the daughter of a missionary long resident in Matabeleland, had known me since she was a child and was, therefore, probably interested in my welfare. She knew, too, that I was going into the then unknown lands beyond the Zambezi, somewhere near the country where her brother had not long before been murdered by the natives, and she doubtless dreaded that I might meet with the same fate."

BULGING GUN BARRELS.

The Ruin That Is Wrought by Careless Handling.

I have sold guns for ten years, and in that time four of them have had their barrels bulged, one by snow, one by dirt, one by sand and one by something else getting into it. One man crawling through a fence got a little snow in the muzzle. He could not remove it with his finger, so concluded to wait and shoot it out, which he did, but he found a bulge like a pullet's egg on the end of the barrel. Another got some earth in the muzzle and shot it out, and he, too, found the same kind of a bulge on the end of his gun. Another fired his gun at ducks, which knocked him over on his back and fairly got away from him. When he picked up the gun he found a narrow raised band around the barrel fourteen inches from the muzzle. In this case a wad had probably lodged there. This customer thinks the manufacturers ought to give him a new set of barrels. I tell him if the barrels had not been good ones it would have been a burst instead of a bulge, which might have maimed or killed him. Another man lying on a point brought down a duck with a broken wing which scurried for the water. The man ran and struck the duck with the muzzle of the gun and in so doing got sand in it. He blew most of it out and shot out the rest of it. Well, after that shot he found a little blister two inches from the muzzle about the size of a man's little finger.

Moral.—Do not shoot obstructions of any kind out of your gun if you value your life or gun.—Uncle Dan in Amateur Sportsman.

Something Wanted.

A bachelor, old and cranky, was sitting alone in his room. His toes with the gout were aching, and his face was o'erspread with gloom, no little ones' shouts to disturb him—from noises the house was free. In fact, from cellar to attic 'twas as still as still could be. No medical aid was lacking; his servants answered his ring, respectfully answered his orders and supplied him with everything. But still there was something wanted, which he could not command—the kindly words of compassion, the touch of a gentle hand. And he said, as his brow grew darker and he rang for the hireling nurse "Well, marriage may be a failure, but this is a jolly sight worse."

Kept Awake.

"How are you getting on with your music, my dear?" inquired a lady of her niece.

"Well, of course," replied the niece diffidently, "it wouldn't be proper for me to compliment myself, but some of the neighbors have told me they have stayed awake at night for hours listening to my playing."

Babu Matrimonial Advertisement.

Wanted.—A match for an independent, beautiful young widower of thirty-six years, of respectable and very rich family. Possesses handsome amount of thousands and numerous golden ornaments of his previous wife. —Lahore Tribune.

Badly Bitten.

Maudie—Pa, will our new mamma go mad after awhile? Father—What a question! Why do you think such a thing? Maudie—Well, I heard her tell the cook yesterday that she got badly bitten when she married you!

The Brute.

Wife (who is always ailing) — You will bury me by the side of my first husband, won't you, dear? Husband—With pleasure, my dear.

Sarcastic.

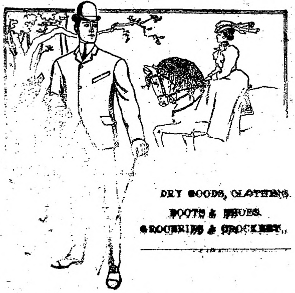
Cholly—D'you know, I'm sometimes inclined to think— Clara (encouragingly)—Why don't you do it, Cholly? It's not such a difficult thing if you really try.

Limit to Rights.

Even the free citizen of a free country may not have in all cases the right to do what he pleases with his own property.—Galveston News.

Not So Enjoyable.

Friend—Your wedding breakfast was a delightful affair. Mr. Honeymoon (with a sigh)—Yes, but we've had others since.



HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

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WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
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PIANOS $124.75 up.
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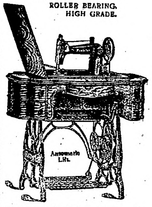
SEWING MACHINES
STOVES and RANGES
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to responsible people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.



The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.

Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Marital Persiflage.

"I must confess," remarked Mrs. Crabbe, "I don't believe there ever was a really perfect man." "Well," replied Mr. Crabbe, "Adam would have been perfect, I suppose, if Eve had only been made first." "How do you mean?" "Well, she would have bossed the job of making Adam."—Philadelphia Press.

The Thing to Do.

Johnson—He said I was an addle pated jackass. What do you advise me to do about it? Jackson—See a good veterinary.—Leslie's Weekly.

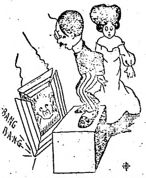
Something Lacking.

"I can shave myself as well as any barber."

"Ah, but you can't talk to yourself while you're doing it!"

Nothing raises the price of a blessing like its removal.—Moore.

So Sad.



Mrs. Nuwed—Oh, George! And that was mother's picture!

Mr. Nuwed—Yes, and it was my frame.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is a positive cure for all those painful ailments of women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life.* It will surely cure.

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Female Weakness than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors in an early stage of development. That

Bearing-down Feeling,

causing pain, weight and headache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the female system. It corrects

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Periods, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the organs. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequalled.

You can write Mrs. Pinkham about yourself in strictest confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

When a Man Hides His Head.

Bacon—If I ever had to resort to wearing a wig, I'd feel as if I'd like to hide my head.

Egbert—Of course; that's just what a wig is for!—Yonkers Statesman.

Breast for Medals.

"How dreadfully stout the general is getting." "Yes: isn't it fortunate? Otherwise he wouldn't be able to wear all his medals."—The Tattler.

The bigotry of conventional people is not more irritating than the attitude of advanced thinkers that every one who does not agree with them is necessarily an old fossil.—N. Y. Times.

"The successful people nowadays are the reformers," remarked the patriotic citizen. "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "I believe that reform is actually getting around to a basis where it can be made to pay."—Washington Star.

Nobody ever lived so long but that he could reasonably be expected to live ten years longer. This is particularly true of wealthy octogenarian uncles.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is sometimes difficult to convince a young man that all the world loves a lover after he has met the dear girl's father.—Chicago Daily News.

N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia, the "Keeping-Ever-Lastingly-At-It" advertising agents, have sent out their calendar for 1906 which as usual is a very handsome and useful office accessory. The edition is limited. While they last copies may be had by sending 25 cents to the firm named above.

Usually when a man reaches the turn in the lane he finds that it turns in the wrong direction.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Clothes don't make the man; they make the man's friends.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1870 Detroit, Mich.

THE SON OF HIS FATHER.

Irate Pedagogue Cleverly Reproved by His Sagacious Offspring.

A professor of mathematics in a leading New England college had been much annoyed by the students coming to class without their textbooks. Various reasons were given. One man said that some one had borrowed his book, relates Judge.

"That's no excuse," said the irate professor. "Hereafter your work and your book are to be here. Any man who fails to bring them will be marked zero. No excuse of any kind will be taken."

The professor's son was a member of this class, and was the first one to be called up at the next recitation.

"Adam, problem 14 at the board," called the professor.

"Pardon me, professor,' said his son; "but I haven't my book."

"Haven't your book?" roared the professor. He was doubly angry because his own son was the first offender. "Didn't you hear what I said yesterday?"

"Yes, professor; but my father borrowed my book last night, and he didn't bring it back."

A New Being.

Shepard, Ill., Jan 8th (Special).—Mrs. Sarah E. Rowe, who is residing here, says she feels like "A New Being," although she is in her fifty-seventh year. Why? because she has taken Dodd's Kidney Pills, that well known medicine that has put new life into old bodies, and has come as a God-send into homes of sorrow and suffering. She says:—

"No one knows what awful torture I suffered with Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble, until I got cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. This grand remedy drove the Rheumatism out of my body, nothing else ever did me any good. Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth one hundred times their price, for they have made me, though I am fifty-seven years old, a new being. I am in better shape now than I have been for many years, and I owe it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Simple Process.

Sharpe—Want to borrow my pistol? What for?

Simple—To blow out my brains.

"Poof! A pair of bellows will do that!"—N. Y. News.

AWFUL ITCHING ON SCALP.

Hair Finally Had to Be Cut to Save Any—Scalp Now in Good Condition—Cured by Cuticura.

"I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for a diseased scalp, dandruff, and constant falling of hair. Finally I had to cut my hair to save any at all. Just at that time I read about the Cuticura Remedies. Once every week I shampooed my hair with the Cuticura Soap, and I used the Ointment twice a week. In two months' time my hair was long enough to do up in French twist. That is now five years ago, and I have a lovely head of hair. The length is six inches below my waist line, my scalp is in very good condition, and no more dandruff or itching of the scalp. I used other remedies that were recommended to me as good, but with no results. Mrs. W. F. Griess, Clay Center, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905."

Quite Different.

"Pa, what's the difference between a profession and a trade?"

"The man who works at a trade quits when his eight hours are up. The man who follows a profession has to keep on until his work is done."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Cheerfulness is a virtue hard to practice when you persist in indulgence in late suppers and manufactured "happiness."—Chicago Tribune.

Ever notice how much harder the wooden pew of a church is than the wooden chair in an opera house?

Heaven won't be nearly exclusive enough to suit a lot of people.—N. Y. Times.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the One Remedy Particularly Suited For Feminine Ills.

To women who suffer Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold. At special periods a woman needs medicine to regulate her blood supply or her life will be a round of pain and suffering. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the finest medicine that ever a woman took. They actually make new blood. They are good for men too—but they are good in a special way for women.

"It was three years ago last spring that my health failed me," says Mrs Arthur Conklin, of No. 5 Coldwater street, Battle Creek, Mich. "I suffered from leucorrhœa and other troubles that, I presume, were caused by the weakness it produced. I had sinking spells, nervous headaches, was weak and exhausted all the time and looked like a walking skeleton.

"My back and limbs would ache almost continually and there were days when I was absolutely helpless from sick headache. I tried one doctor after another but cannot say that they helped me at all. My liver was sluggish and I was troubled some with constipation.

"One day a physician who has now retired from practice met my husband on the street and inquired about my health. He advised my husband to get some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for me, said they were a good medicine, better for my trouble than he could put up. I tried them, improved steadily and soon was entirely cured. As soon as the leucorrhoea was cured the headaches and other pains stopped. I am entirely well now but intend to continue to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a spring tonic."

The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY ANTI-GRIPINE HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

WE BUY **FURS AND HIDES**

Obtain 10 to 50% more spot cash for RAW FURS, CATTLE and HORSE HIDES by shipping to us than selling at home. Write for Price List, market report, shipping tags.

$5000 BOOK **Hunters' and Trappers' Guide** BEST Thing ever written. Illustrating all FUR ANIMALS. 300 pages, cloth bound. All about trapping, kinds of Traps, Decoys, Trappers' Secrets. Price $1.50. To Hide and Fur Shippers $1. Hides tanned into beautiful robes, also other tanning. ANDERSCH BROS., Dept. 77, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Is Constitutional

St. Paul.—The inheritance tax law, as passed by the last legislature, is held to be constitutional in a decision handed down by the supreme court. The opinion means to the state about $600,000 in back taxes.

The opinion resulted from the refusal of Probate Judge Bazille to appoint appraisers to ascertain the value of legacies and devises made by Paul D. Ferguson. Judge Bazille refused to comply with the request and the case was carried into the Ramsey county district court. There an application for a writ of mandamus was denied on the grounds that the law was unconstitutional.

The tax is 1½ per cent on legacies of more than $10,000 or under $50,000, 3 per cent on legacies of $50,000 to $100,000 and 5 per cent on legacies of more than $100,000. There are seventeen large estates that are liable and the taxes accruing to the state will be about $600,000.

Did Not Know Santa.

Minneapolis.—A bull terrior who did not like the looks of Santa Claus came near spoiling a Christmas celebration at the home of E. R Cambell. As it was he chased the jolly saint out of doors, seized him by the seat of the trousers and was only persuaded to let go when the old fellow through off his false whiskers and called the dog by name.

There is a little Miss at the Cambell residence and it is the custom to have a celebration for her every New Year's eve. This year one of the big brothers-in-law consented to act the part of Santa and dress up in the most aproved fashion with whiskers, gorgeous padded clothes, fur, bells and a big sack of toys.

But Mr. Bull Terrior had never heard of Santa Claus. To him the weird stranger looked more like a burglar than anything else and with a bound and a growl he rushed at the supposed intruder. Santa turned and fled, but not before the dog had fastened his teeth in the padded trousers.

Silver For the Governor.

St. Paul.—Governor and Mrs. John A. Johnson enjoyed a silver Christmas. The governor's appointees in the capitol joined in giving them a full dinner set of silver in the Paul Revere pattern, enclosed in a rosewood box with a silver plate, carrying the inscription: "Presented to Governor and Mrs. John A. Johnson, Christmas, 1902. 'The Official Family.'"

The governor's staff waited on him New Year's Day with a present of a silver tea service, matching the dinner set. The presentation was made by the chaplain, Father James Lawler of this city, and the governor responded in a short speech of thanks.

In Prison.

Stillwater.—Mrs. Stella Brennan of Minneapolis, who was sent to the state prison in this city for life for the murder of three of her stepchildren, arrived here in charge of Sheriff Dreger, Jailer Nels Clausen and Mrs. Mary Woodburn, matron of the jail. The prisoner was smiling when she alighted from the car and maintained her cheerful expression when she entered the prison doors. The work she will be required to do while in confinement has not yet been determined by the prison authorities.

Many Old Timers.

St. Paul.—The state census report just issued gives some interesting figures on the movement of population to and from the state and between different parts of the state. There are 31,049 persons enumerated who have lived in the state forty-seven years, or since its admission to the Union. As the territorial census of 1857 gave a population of 150,037, it will be seen that one-fifth of them are still living in the state. Of these old settlers, Hennepin county has 4,431, Ramsey 3,179, Filmore, 1,363 and Goodhue 1,208.

News Notes.

Duluth—Nine draft horses, said to have belonged to E. E. Townsend, a transfer man of Minneapolis, were shot on account of glanders.

St. Paul—The Commercial club began the new year with a family dinner and social gathering at the club. About 300 guests were present, including men, women and children.

Pine Island—W. H. Newton, one of the old pioneer of the village, drank about two ounces of aconite, mistaking it for whisky, from the effects of which he died in about two hours.

Red Wing—A council of the United Commercial Travelers with a membership made up of this and surrounding towns has been instituted in this city by Grand Consul Jacobs of Aberdeen.

St. Paul—The St. Paul Catholic Orphan asylum announced that it had received from James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway company, $100 as his annual contribution to the institution.

St. Paul—The Minnesota National Guard associatisn begins its twenty-sixth annual convention at the armory.

Minneapolis—This city will be the convention city of the northwest if not of the entire United States this year. Many of the largest national associations will meet here through this year. The G. A. R. Encampment in August promises to be the greatest gathering in the history of the Grand Army.

St. Paul—Fire starting in the laundry of St. Joseph's hospital, caused a panic among the employess and the inmates. Hysterical nurses rushed frantically about the halls and sick persons sprang from beds of pain in a vain effort to ascertain the seriousness of the fire.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS

AND—OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

RUSSIAN RIDDLES.

What walks upside down overhead? A fly.

There are four brothers under one hat. Legs of table.

I have four legs and feathers, but am neither beast nor bird. Feather bed.

Four brothers run side by side, but never catch up with one another. Cart wheels.

A pack of wolves ran by; one was shot, how many remained? The dead one.

I am blind, but show others the way, deaf and dumb, but know how to count. Milestone.

People pray for me and long for my company; but directly I appear they hide themselves. Rain.

AN ACTOR'S ADVICE.

Be nice to your dresser. Some day you may be playing in his support.

The chorus girl of whom we hear so much as a chorus girl doesn't become a star.

Every actor who makes a hit is a great actor. Every actor who fails has a bad part.

There is any amount of art about Ibsen's plays—but they don't pay actors' board bills.

The most difficult thing about getting into the spot light is edging the other fellow out.

The theatrical manager usually is looked upon as a brute. The fact remains that he is the fellow who pays the salaries.

Living Easy.

John Jacob Astor's income is estimated at $30,000 a day.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

How Food Headed Off the Insidious Disease.

The happy wife of a good old-fashioned Mich. farmer says:

"In the spring of 1902 I was taken sick—a general breaking down, as it were. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed to do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room.

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no good effect—in fact, I seemed to grow worse.

"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I began to eat Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream and bread and butter three times a day.

"The effect was surprising! I began to gain flesh and strength forthwith, my nerves quieted down and grew normally steady and sound, sweet sleep came back to me. In six weeks' time I discharged the hired girl and commenced to do my own housework for a family of six. This was two years ago, and I am doing it still, and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Commercialism.

"Do you think this government is safe?"

"One of the best investments I know of," answered the sordid politician. "Its possibilities for paying dividends haven't been scratched as yet."—Washington Star.

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO SUFFER

From Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble.

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?
A. Constipation.

Q. What is Constipation?
A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?
A. Neglect to respond to the call of nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?
A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?
A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?
A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What then should be done to cure it?
A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach Trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?
A. It is a Compound with 40 per cent. of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?
A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

140 **FREE BOTTLE** 1135

FREE. Send this coupon with your name and address, your druggist's name and 10c. to pay postage and we will supply you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for $1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

50 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 25 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

The people that value praise the most value opinion the least.

Have an Advantage.

The Russian students seem to have the advantage of the American students, all things considered. A revolution is substantially as distracting and brutal as football, and there isn't so strong a taint of professionalism about it.—Life.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Glad to Drop the Subject.

Stock Broker (to future son-in-law)—I've been making inquiries about you.

Gayboy—And I about you.

"Oh, have you? Then we'll talk about something else."—New Yorker.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

It is a bad idea to put friendship and love to the test. It is better to believe that they really exist.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel. Give us bottom spokes a show!—N. O. Picayune.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one sure way to cure an aching back. Cure the cause, the kidneys. Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills. John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Swainsboro, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was languid, nervous and lame in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhoea and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—G 2108

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1906. NO. 42.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Members of the senate plan to curb the president, who, they declare, has invaded the prerogatives of the upper house. An investigation into Panama affairs, especially with regard to the monetary agreement made by Secretary Taft, will be the first step.

Republican members of the house committee on interstate commerce agreed to report favorably the Hepburn rate bill, with a few changes suggested by Messrs. Esch and Townsend.

An inquiry into alleged abuses of the mail-franking privilege among members of congress has been started by the house committee on post offices.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to congress transmitting the annual reports of the isthmian canal commission and the Panama Railroad company, praised the work being done on the big ditch and replied in a vigorous manner to hostile critics.

Strong opposition has developed in the house to the passage of the statehood bill admitting four territories as two states.

A determined attempt will be made during the present session of congress to pass a pure food bill.

The senate's delay in appropriating $135,000 for inspectors may cause a loss to American packers of $50,000,000 worth of German orders.

Appropriations aggregating $75,000,000 for new public buildings may be sought at the present session of congress.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

Cossacks, avenging the death of two of their number, blew up an Armenian seminary in Tiflis, killing thirty-three persons and wounding nearly 300.

Grave financial problems in Russia are revealed by the budget statement for 1906, which shows that the czar must borrow $240,000,000 to run the government in 1906. The cost of the Japanese war was $1,050,000,000.

A squadron of dragoons, which was ambusned near Hazenpot, Russia, losing two killed and four wounded, received reenforcements later and surrounded the revolutionists. No quarter was given and the revolutionists, numbering 89 in all, were killed to the last man.

Revolutionists are making big gains in the Caucasus and the Baltic provinces, the generals in command of the czar's forces being compelled to ask for more troops.

Prefect Iuanatsevich was assasinated at Novominsk, Russia, while he was driving in a sleigh from the railroad station. His little daughter, who was sitting by his side, was wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

France has broken all diplomatic relations with Venezuela. It is expected a French fleet will blockade the Venezuelan coast at once. Castro is secretly preparing for armed resistance. The United States is neutral.

David E. Sherrick, former auditor of the state of Indiana, was arrested in Indianapolis on two additional indictments charging him with embezzlement and conspiracy to commit a felony. The trial of Mr. Sherrick has been set for February 5. Bond was given in the sum of $10,000.

Tokio had a great celebration in honor of General Oku and his exploits with the Japanese army before Port Arthur.

The Alumni Association of the University of Chicago will raise the necessary money by subscription for the erection of a memorial chapel and crypt on the campus for Dr. Harper.

Aurelia Herrera knocks out Young Corbett in the fifth round of a fast fight at Los Angeles, Cal.

The Sixth field battery, United States artillery, reached Fort Sam Houston, Tex., after an endurance test march from Fort Riley, Kan., 1,100 miles, in fifty-five days.

Dun's weekly review of trade shows favorable conditions in business over the country generally.

Morales resigned the presidency of Santo Domingo and will leave the island.

Japan is said to be preparing to give $75,000,000 in rewards for services during the war with Russia.

The University of Wisconsin faculty voted to recommend to the college conference in Chicago the abandonment of football for a period of two years.

William Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago, died peacefully at his home in Chicago, after planning his funeral arrangements. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declares his father will continue his support of the school. Several men are talked of for successor to President Harper.

Dr. W. R. Harper's memory will be honored by the erection on the University of Chicago campus of a chapel designed by him.

District Attorney Jerome will prosecute insurance officials before special jury.

The imperial Chinese commissioners arrived at San Francisco. They will study political and social institutions of the United States and Europe.

Pong-bow, a Chinese resident of Terre Haute, Ind., who crossed the border into Canada at Niagara Falls cannot get back home because of the exclusion law.

The bankers' committee at Cleveland announces that forged securities placed by L. W. Prior will amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

By the will of Andrew J. Dotger of South Orange, N. J., the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute will eventually receive a bequest of about $500,000.

Liberals made gains in the British general election, but many politicians think the Irish Nationalists will hold the balance of power in the new house of commons.

Commissioner of Health Whalen of Chicago asks the council finance committee to appropriate $10,000 to fight the epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever now rife in that city.

The election for president of France will be held January 17.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, the bank wrecker and wizard of finance, arrived at the penitentiary in Columbus, O., to begin a sentence of ten years for conspiracy to wreck the Citizens' National bank at Oberlin, O.

Henry Williams, aged 80, and his wife, Elizabeth, aged 76, met death in a horrible manner at Amador City, Mich., when their house caught fire and the aged couple perished in the flames.

Switchman John F. Dwyer, aged 45, and John S. Conrey, aged 40, were killed in a collision between two engines in the Northwestern yards at Beloit, Wis.

Three Belgian children, the oldest of whom was six years, were burned to death five miles northeast of Pittsburg, Kan., in a fire which destroyed the home of their mother, Mrs. A. Guerin.

The president appointed David C. Owen postmaster at Milwaukee, Wis.

By unanimous vote the cotton association in New Orleans adopted the report of its committee on holding, recommending that the balance of the crop of 1905-06 be held for 15 cents a pound.

James A. Senter, who was colonel of the famous Thirty-fourth New York regiment, died in New York city. He was 91 years old.

A section of the Windsor hotel was destroyed by fire in Montreal, Quebec, causing a loss estimated at $150,000.

Civic reformers representing leading cities of the United States to discuss plans to divorce municipal from national politics and secure reform.

Forgery declared chief cause of suicide of Broker Prior of Cleveland; failure may reach $1,500,000.

Missouri experts declare that Dr. Koch's theory is all wrong and that consumption is caused by cow's milk.

James Hazen Hyde was dropped as vice president of the Equitable Trust company at the annual election. His place was not filled. Mr. Hyde received $10,000 a year salary.

The children of a drunken father in Chicago were awarded $17,500 damages by a jury against the saloon keepers who sold the liquor.

John A. McCall and wife filed trust deed on their country home to secure the payment of $150,000 to the New York Life Insurance company.

The Chinese boycott of American goods is becoming worse and threatens eventually to wipe out this country's trade with China, unless Secretary Metcalf, who holds the key to the situation, takes prompt and energetic action to get privileges for immigrants.

An expenditure of $13,000,000 for new mills is provided for in a proposed merger of large steel and iron companies of the south.

President Roosevelt was made an honory member of the Improved Order of Red Men. The ceremony took place in the president's private office at the White House and was participated in and witnessed by many prominent members of the order.

The arrest of C. A. Seton in New York revealed the inside history of a plot to float $4,500,000 of bogus Norfolk and Western railroad securities.

William H. York, aged 68, was given a life sentence at Lawrenceburg, Ky., for the murder of his brother, James R., aged 75.

Nels Nelson, a logger at Walkason, Wash., killed his mother with a razor, cutting her throat, attempted to kill his wife and two children and then, thinking they were dead, killed himself with a revolver.

Reports from the south of China and from the Yangtse region show the antiforeign sentiment to be very strong.

Forty-one leading German professional men signed a letter to the British press deploring the sentiment which threatens to involve the two powers in war.

The chief of the bureau of weights and measures in New York says many dealers in all lines of business rob the poor giving short weight.

Herman Neidner, a tiling contractor, charged with bribery by the last grand jury in Milwaukee, Wis., pleaded guilty to the indictment in the municipal court and was fined $200 and costs by Judge Brazee.

Grant Goodhart and Shirley Bolton were run down and killed by a fast passenger train on the Erie road near Garrettsville, O.

Pat Crowe was indicted at Council Bluffs, Ia., by the grand jury for alleged complicity in a street car holdup on July 2, 1905, when about $60 was secured from two conductors and a motorman.

Plunging from the terminal elevated tracks in St. Louis a Pullman sleeping car attached to the Wabash train dropped 15 feet to the granite pavement of the levee. Ten passengers on board were injured.

Sir Thomas Lipton is making plans for another campaign against the New York Yacht club next year, and the bone of contention will be the America's cup, for which the popular Irish baronet already has tried three times.

An oil pipe line across the isthmus of Panama will be built if Secretary Taft's recommendations to President Roosevelt are accepted.

Details are made known of plans for a chain of municipal hospitals in New York costing $75,000,000.

The second national conference to discuss reforms in election laws of the country will convene in New York March 5.

During the last year a single diamond was found in South Africa which is the largest precious stone known to history. It weighs 3,024 carats, or 1.37 pounds avoidupois, and its dimensions are four by two and a half by one and a half inches, having a value of $45,000,000.

A mass convention at Wichita, Kan., adopted resolutions urging congress to take action for rate reform.

The claim is made that railroads hold $20,000,000 without paying interest as excess deposits on mileage books issued to traveling men.

Eight persons lost their lives in a fire in the West hotel, Minneapolis, and 20 were injured in a rush to escape.

Secretary Taft, in a letter to President Roosevelt, declares Poultney Bigelow, critic of the Panama canal, was on the isthmus only 28 hours and got his information from two men whom the canal authorities had refused to employ at large salaries.

The general assembly of Virginia convened at Richmond. The governor's message opposes convict labor, recommends reorganization of the state treasury, favors civil service as to clerks, and advocates public school and road improvement.

The Chinese minister at Washington has telegraphed his government that any satisfactory legislation on the exclusion act is improbable.

The National Negro Business league, of New York city, has been incorporated to promote the commercial and financial development of the negroes of the United States.

Formal announcement of the suspension of the firm of Denison, Prior & Co., investment bankers and brokers, was made on the floor of the Cleveland stock exchange.

The Waverly car barns of the United railways, which company controls all the street railways of Baltimore, Md., were almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Adam Hauck, 25 years, and Christian Clauser, 55 years of age, of Eureka, S. D., blew out the gas when retiring at a hotel at Aberdeen, S. D. They were found dead in the morning.

The plant of the Virginia Carolina Chemical company, near Charlotte, N. C., was damaged $125,000 by fire.

The sixteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in New Orleans April 26 and 27.

Ben Harris, the negro charged with the assassination of Ozre Polk, at Berings Mill, Tex., was taken from officers by a mob and lynched at Moscow, Tex.

Angered at being made a scapegoat for scandals in the Mutual Life Insurance company, Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the company, says he will reveal the true conditions, and it is expected new scandals will be exposed.

In a quarrel over politics, Sheriff W. J. Thompson, of La Plata county, and Policeman Jesse Stensel, of Durango, Col., exchanged a dozen shots with revolvers on the main street in that city, and both were mortally wounded. Thompson died later.

Postmaster General Cortelyou asks that his estimate of 28,825,000 for the maintenance of rural free delivery in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, be reduced to $27,799,000.

By a decision of the United States court of appeals in Cincinnati the Chinese exclusion act was upheld and six Chinamen ordered deported.

BURNED TO DEATH AT ST. PAUL

THOS. CONLY MEETS DEATH IN IN A VACANT ROOM.

It is Supposed the Fire was Started by Dropping a Lighted Cigar Among Rubbish.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—Thomas Conley, who came to St. Paul ten years ago from Decorah, Iowa, was burned to death in a fire which started above the saloon of Charles Hiller, 153 West Third street, at 11:30 last night. It is not known how the fire started, but it is thought that it was caused by a lighted cigar.

Mr. Conley had been drinking in the saloon of Charles Hiller, who also comes from Decorah, Iowa, and about 10:30 o'clock George Ritter and Frank Smith took Conley to a room above the saloon, which is used by the Army and Navy Union for regular meetings and social sessions. They say that he apparently was sleeping when they left the hall.

An hour later flames were seen bursting from the windows in the second story of the building. Capt. Wm. Hanft of the central police station sent in an alarm of fire.

The body of Thomas Conly was found by members of the fire insurance patrol who were cleaning up the debris. The body was identified by Charles Hiller, the proprietor of the saloon. Patrolman Smith called Corones Miller, who had the remains sent to the morgue.

Thomas Conley was thirty-eight years old and unmarried. He was a railway freight engineer in Iowa and came to St. Paul ten years ago. He had been employed recently by the union depot company sweeping snow from the platforms. His father and and mother live in Decorah, Iowa.

The building is owned by the Hamm Brewing company and is damaged to the extent of $200. The adjoining building, owned by Mrs. Mary Burke, was damaged to the extent of $100. Both losses are covered by insurance. Mr. Hiller says his loss is trifling.

BEATEN FOR $19.

Complaint is Made That Assailants Compelled Victim to Give Them an Order on Bank.

Minot, N. D, Jan 15.—Beaten unmercifully and threatened with instant death by two neighbors unless he signed a check for $19 is the substance of a complant made by Phillip Glunt, a farmer living five miles north of Berthold, to State's Attorney George McGee. Glunt, who is a man of sixty years, claims that two brothers named Furley came to his farm and tried to compel him to give them an order on a Berthold bank for $19, which they claimed he owed them.

Glunt denied that he owed them anything and refused to sign the check. Then, according to his story, they took him into the barn and beat him unmercifully and threatened to kill him unless he complied with their demands. Glunt says he believes the men intended to carry out their their threats, and so at last he signed the order, but wrote on it that it was signed under duress.

Glunt hitched up his team as soon as he was able and drove to the bank to stop payment on the check, but found that it had been paid.

Missing Man.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 15.—James R. Bennett, city attorney for St. Cloud and one of the most prominent lawyers of this part of the state, has disappeared and nothing has been heard from him since last Tuesday.

Bennett was last seen in Minneapolis, the night before the West hotel fire. It was feared he had perished in the fire. Telephone communications with the West Hotel have been kept up and no record of Bennett was found.

Detectives of Minneapolis and St. Paul are at work searching for the missing man.

Bennet was a member of the firm of Calhoun & Bennett. He leaves a wife and family here.

It was found that Mr. Bennett went to Milwaukee and was all safe.

Slept in Danger.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 15.—While every resident calmly slept, an early Sunday morning fire threatened to wipe out Tunnel City, Wis. Passengers waiting for a train at Tomah, five miles away, noticed the illumination, and word of the fire was sent to the burning town by the railroad telegraph operator.

Electrocuted.

New York, Jan. 15.—Two persons met death in the storm which swept over New York and New Jersey yesterday. Both were electrocuted by fallen electric wires.

Not Open.

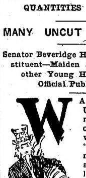
Omaha, Neb. Jan. 15.—According to the police reports the "lid" was down tight in Omaha yesterday for the first time in many years, not one of the 245 saloons being open.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

UNCLE SAM NOW PURCHASES QUANTITIES OF GEMS.

MANY UNCUT DIAMONDS

Senator Beveridge Hears from a Constituent—Maiden Speech of Another Young Hoosier—The Official Publications.



WASHINGTON.—Uncle Sam has reached that state of prosperity where he is "wearing diamonds." Ten years ago he bought less than a million and a half dollars' worth of these precious stones abroad, while in ten months of the present year he has bought over $25,000,000 worth of cut and uncut diamonds. He has not confined his taste to diamonds, but his plethoric pocketbook has included all sorts of precious stones in its purchasing power. Ten years ago his total outlay of precious stones of all kinds abroad was less than $5,000,000. This year it will probably be $35,000,000 worth, as for ten months the importations have reached the value of $31,359,157.

To a certain degree these tremendously increased imports of diamonds and precious stones are an indication of prosperous times, plenty of money, and also, to some extent, they are a new form of investment, as many people consider the investment of money in diamonds about the safest that can be made. This expenditure of wealth aoroad for precious stones has been productive of work and consequently money to the workmen of the United States. This is shown in the rapid growth of the importations of uncut diamonds.

A few years ago there was established in this country a diamond cutting industry, and it has increased very rapidly in the last decade. In 1896 there were but $78,815 worth of uncut diamonds brought into this country, but since the passage of the present tariff law, giving a preferential to this class of diamonds, their importation has increased until this year over $10,000,000 worth will be imported. For the decade ending with 1905 the value of uncut diamonds imported will reach $60,000,000, and of cut diamonds about $100,000,000, and of other precious stones imported enough to bring the total value for the ten years up to $200,000,000.

A Finished Orator.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE of Indiana has, since his entrance into the senate, been easily the first finished orator of the two branches of congress. His declamation, enunciation, gestures and diction are pretty nearly perfect from an elocutionary standpoint. He has made a great reputation as a debater and an orator, but in addition has added greatly to his fame by his writings. He knows now that his articles are real because a unique experience the other day demonstrated this fact.

He was asked in a very gentle, though somewhat dictative, manner to assist a constituent of one of his colleagues in securing an assistant secretaryship to the president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. This applicant was not a bit backward He stated his qualifications for the place very minutely, and his letter was written in a good hand and was well composed. The young man wrote that he had read one of the senator's articles on the subject of a young man's chance in the world. Mr. Beveridge in this article, which was written at least a year ago, said that the president of the C. R. I. & P. railroad was looking for a bright young high school gradute to fill a vacancy in his office as assistant private secretary.

The young man in his letter to the senator expressed himself as satisfied with the job, and he enclosed a formal application for the position, which he asked Mr. Beveridge to forward to the right person. The senator was rather taken back by the thought that his purely academic discussion of an abstract subject should have been interpreted as an advertisement, but he wrote a very kind letter to the young man expressing regret that the latter had not applied for the position a year ago.

Fred Landis of Indiana.

WHILE Senator Beveridge wears the bay leaves as a finished orator, he will have to look to them now since the advent of another young Hoosier on the congressional forum. Young Fred Landis, a sallow, hatchet-faced man, with a huge shock of black hair, who came to the house in the last congress, has created a sensation by his maiden speech. Before the holiday recess "Uncle Joe" Cannon, speaker of the house, gave the "kids" free rein and allowed unlimited debate on any subject. This was the opportunity that Fred Landis had been waiting for, and he made his first speech on the floor in an attack upon the insurance system of the country. His success was instantaneous and he was so overwhelmed with congratulations by members who crowded about his desk that the chairman of the committee of the whole had to suggest that "the gentlemen in the receiving line please take their seats."

Mr. Landis is one of four brothers who have all achieved high reputation. His brother "Charlie" has been a representative from Indiana for several terms and is a fine orator and a popular public speaker. Another brother, Kensaw Mountain Landis, who was private secretary to Mr. Gresham when the latter was secretary of state, is now a United States judge in Illinois, and still another brother is in charge of the postal service in Porto Rico. Young Fred was at one time his brother Charlie's secretary and did newspaper work as an assistant on one of the western newspapers. He read law and was admitted to the bar, but suddenly one day in the spring of 1902 he told his brother that he was tired of the job of private secretary and was going out to Indiana to beat George Steele for renomination for congress.

Charlie laughed at the nervy young fellow, but the latter meant what he said He went into Steele's district and, although the latter had been a representative of it in Washington for many years, Landis defeated him, secured the nomination himself and took his seat in the last congress. He was reelected to the present congress by a largely increased majority, and his brilliant speech on the insurance question has fixed his fame as one of the leading orators of the house.

"Smith's Onion."

SENATOR DANIEL of Virginia is the innocent cause of conferring a nickname on such a dignified old institution as the Smithsonian. Since imparting to some of his colleagues the contents of a letter he received from a somewhat illiterate constituent this more or less useful government institution is known as "Smith's Onion." A few days ago the senator received a request to procure for one of his constituents a report on "Smith's Onion." His clerk applied to the agricultural department for a list of publications emanating there, and although that department is the most prolific in official literature, its comprehensive index did not contain any work or report on "Smith's Onion."

The senator then applied to the agricultural congressmen in the house and senate without results. His clerk sat up with the letter one night and finally came to the conclusion that the reading gentleman down in the Old Dominion wanted a report on the "Smithsonian." A report of the Smithsonian institution was secured and sent to the gentleman and it proved to be just what he wanted, and he has written an acknowledgement of the receipt of a very handsome volume containing "highly interesting facts." He is satisfied now that Uncle Sam is a most obliging old fellow and the people throughout the country can get almost any sort of reading matter they want from him.

This assumption that the national government will afford the citizens of the country all the reading matter they want is pretty well founded, for, aside from works of actual fiction, there is scarcely a line of literature that the government has not invaded.

"TOM DUNN" DEAD.

There is general regret in New York city over the death of "Tom" Dunn, ex-sheriff of the county. In the twenty-sixth assembly district, where Dunn resided, every boy on the street knew and was known by him. He was famous as a practical joker of the good-natured kind, and his wit was ever at command. At the ball of the Delaware club a few years ago Dunn was approached, by a good-looking chap who apparently was wearing evening clothes for the first time and was very proud. "Sheriff," he said, "how do you think I look in a dress suit?" "Fine," returned Dunn, "It's a wonder you wouldn't get one of your own."

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

As our friend Latta of that Pioneer keeps blowing about circulation we make the following offer which we dare the "trio" to call. We had more circulation in the post offices where we ware publishing land notices on December 11th, last than the three of the papers that attacted us. We will agree to any fair way, to to prove this to the satisfaction of the public, the looser to pay the expenses.

Should the bill recommended by the department of the Interior, to prohibit settlers on this reservation from making commutation proof until they have made a five years residence on their land be passed by congress, they should also extend the time of making the payment to the government until they was allowed to make final proof. Should a bill be passed to prohibit the making of commutation of homesteads on this reservation, with no provision made for an extension of the time of payment to the government, the settler of limited means would have to get out of here, for with the bad start that they got last year they can not make their payments and keep their land.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of some of the, so-called, republican newspapers in this state, to start a boom for the re-elction of governor Johnson. They had better wait until after the next republican state convention and see if the people and the delegates elecd by them can not nominate a good republican for our next governor, then turn in and elect him. Let the people nominate their candidate on the republican ticket and they will elect their nominee. Fire out every politician that gets up in a county convention and makes a motion for an instructed delegation to the state convention. Allow the people to elect their delegates to the county convention's, and them delegates to elect their delegates to the state convention, and let them go to the state convention with untied hands and place in nomination their candidate for the next republican goveraor and they will elect him in November. But the first politician that starts a packing house for the next republican state convention, will strike the key note for an other overwelming party defeat.

Plant a Tree.

When eating a good pear or apple save the seeds and plant them either in a flower pot, where they will germinate before long, or else directly in the garden, when they will come up next spring. To prevent their loss the place must be covered as a mark. It takes a number of years before they bear fruit, but to see the progress of growth from year to year is always interesting. People often think it is not worth while for them to plant trees. They will not live to have fruit of them and so neglect it entirely. But some one will enjoy the harvest. It is just the individual egotism which causes so much unhappiness and affects all classes of society in many ways.—Hartford Times.

Great Heads and Little Wit.

Great men are usually said to have great memories, but it does not follow that all who have great memories are great men. I remember an idiot in Ohio who was a great curiosity many years ago. He knew the whole Bible by heart from beginning to end, and if any verse was read or repeated to him he could tell exactly in what book and chapter it was to be found and its verse number in the chapter. He was considered a great marvel in this particular, but in every other he was a mental imbecile and could not be trusted even to feed himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A GOOD DEFENSE.

The verdict of acquittal in the Wilde man slaughter case, tried at Crookston last Friday, came somewhat as a surprise to many who read the prejudiced reports of the crime at the time it was comitted, last September.

The complete vindication of Mr. Wilde was without doubt largely due to the able manner in which the defense was conducted by Attorney W. E. Rowe, of Crookston, who is fast coming into prominence, as the Bill Erwin of northern Minnesota.

OUR COUNTY BOARD.

Rhoda Minn.

Jan. 16th 1906.

Editor The Sunbeam.

In the last weeks Red Lake Falls papers, we see that at an important January meeting of the county commissioners, some of noted things that they did during this session was to appropriate the sum of one hundred dollars to aid to build a bridge across the Clearwater on section 33 in Deer Park towship We fail to see int the real merits of this very important step. How the worthy County Commissioners could be so liberal to a lot of heavy tax payers, up here in the back woods without roads and not a bridge in sight for miles.

Ii ts now about a year since some of our citizins began to petetion to the county for reasonable aid to build this bridge that is mentioned. Them petitetion were all turned down and given the cold shoulder before spring, and we left to sink or swim, with the water above high water mark.

We wish to call the attention of our Commissioners to the fact, that the majority of the residents in this township and ajoining township's are old tax payers from Garnes, Equality, and also from Johnson, Gully and Eden, which was at one time part of this territory, and are men who have long carriod their part of the countys burden and are justly entitled to reasonable aid, when the need for a bridge is as great as it is here.

At the same session of the board our worthy county Commissioners found the time and the means in the road and bridge fund, to build a 200 foot bridge across the Red Lake River in the town of Louisville mostly for an improvement in a secction of the county where there is graded roads and within a few miles of Red Lake Falls, where they have had bridges enough heretofore to accomidate the traveling public in years past.

Now compare these two propisitions and note the contrast and then ask yourself, if our worthy county Commissioners have acted upon justice and right in this matter?

A Tax Payer.

For a Shave de Luxe.

"Let me give you a tip for which I think you will be grateful," said a local barber in one of the downtown shops the other day. "Always maintain a pleasant feeling and a slight smile if possible when in a barber's chair for the purpose of being shaved. When the face is in a smile and the muscles are relaxed it is very much easier for the barber to run over it with a razor. This is especially applicable to persons who have a tough and wiry beard."—Washington Star.

A Mean Trick.

A Huntsville man has a book on the cover of which is a picture of a man yawning. Whenever his wife begins to lecture him he gets out the book and reads it in front of her. She sees the picture and has to stop talking to yawn. Finally she becomes too tired to talk.—Kansas City Star.

Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."—Washington Star.

The Lost.

When a fellow has discovered that all his loose change has filtered through a hole in his trousers pocket it is nearly impossible to get him to accept the scientific proposition that nothing is ever lost.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Jan. 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 15th. 1906 viz;

Andreas Christiansen,

H.E.No. 1001 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Polbrook, Knut Olson, Oluf H. Snoback, George Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn.. on February 15th. 1906.viz:

Seth W. Hayford.

H.E. no. 836 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

William J. Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, William Rodman, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 11th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls on February 5th 1906 viz:

George Leimers.

H.E. No. 738 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2. 3. & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aber S. Aberson, George Baird, Dedric Kolstrand, of Radny Minn. Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Daniel Sullivan.

H.E. no. 580 Red Lake Sries for the Lots 9, 10 & S. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Eve, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, Partrick Sullivan, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on March 6th, 1906 viz

Hans O. Hommy.

H.E. No. 1009 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp 153 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Idan Thoreson, Ole Sunsdahl, Hans Shei Ole Johnsrud, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 29th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 26th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before E. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn. on February 6th 1906 viz:

Berthe Knurdal,

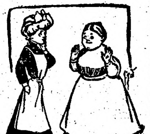
H.E. No. 961 Red Lake Series for the N. E. Sec 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Joe Johnson, Ole Jonsrud, Ingeborg, Loson. Ingeborg Sporland, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Beginning Early.



"There's the master and missus quarreling again, and they've only been married a month!"

"They are uncommonly eloquent for the little practice they've had, aren't they?"

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdom, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery. "Why Sunday especially?"

J. K WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Fallss

Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th, 1906, viz:

Engeborg Sponland.

H.E. No. 895 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1-2 & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 153 N.R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Jonsrud, Nels Ounce, Joseph Johnson, Berthe Knurdal, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on February 15, 1906, viz;

William J. Polbrook,

H.E. No. 834 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz:

Seth W. Hayford, Martin E. Hyland, Andreas. Christianson, William Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 29th

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 7th 1906, viz:

Edward Arneson.

H. E. No. 7832 Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

B.A. Sennes, O. H. Haugen, Even Oftelle, Jacob Browold, all of Wanke Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 19th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906 viz:

Thomas Krile.

H. E. No. 328 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec 21 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jim Krile, John Wavrik, Frank Mracek, John Vokoc, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Dec. 29th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906. viz:

James A. Kelly.

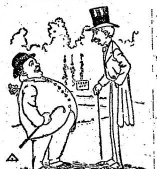
H.E. No. 716 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Anton W. Shoston, Andrew E. Ellingson Thomas S. Jacobson, Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

After Many Years.



Mrs. Stoutely—Why, Dick, you look as if you had not had a dinner since I last saw you.

Dick—And you look as if you had been at dinner ever since.—Boston Globe.

Oyster Stuffing.

A delicious oyster stuffing is made by taking two scant teacupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, one-half pint of oysters drained and cut in half. Season with salt, pepper, celery salt, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of sweet cream to moisten the crumbs and one well beaten egg. Mix and fill the fowl or chicken. Garnish the bird before serving with fried oysters and parsley.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00.........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newlsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL. PROP. and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this paper &

THE MINNEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be forwarded to us at our expence, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office,

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

LEGAL PAPERS Drawn At This Office, By W. G. Hunt Notary Pnblic.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBEAM", and let the people know

* * * *

WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Read Singer Bros., new call in this issue, and when you are at Rhoda call and see them.

Patrick Sullivan improved the good roads by making the round trip to Thief River Tuesday.

Peter O'Toole went down to Crookston Tuesday to meet his mother, on her return from Crystal N.D.

Wm A. Swanson, of Rhoda passed through here Monday, on his way to Thief River Falls, returning Tuesday.

The government contractor started to carry mail from Thief River Falls to Kratka on Monday last, and the specials are out of a job.

Read the advertisement of the first State Bank. of Thief River, and call and see them when you are ready to make final proof, if you need money, as it is more homelike to visit a mans house, that invited you to call.

Halvor Steenerson has introduced a bill in congress to give the homesteaders who can not make their payments when due, right to redeem, within one year. We will publish the bill next week.

All the people liveing along this river between the east line o this reservation and Thief River Falls should take an active intereste in building the farmers boat, as it will take the place of a railroad until we get one. We want to build a good boat and that can go without being poked along with poles, like them that the lumber company used to send up here last summer,

A. F. Lattemore. of Erie post office, and publisher of the Eleven Towns made this office a pleasant call Tresday Mr Lattemore was getting some notary work done to get his paper admitted to the U.S. mails as second class matter.

A. Eve has been quite busy the past week geting the plans laid and the lumber figured out for our new school house, which the district is going to build. The building will be 24 x 32, and he has been somewhat hampered in the work by some of the members of the board, who have the idea that a school honse of this size should be built only 8 feet high, the same as a claim shanty

Dan Sullivan's dog got hold of poison that had been put out for wolves, on Sunday last and was draged out of the barn for a dead dog in the evening, but met Mr. Sullivan at his door in the morning apparently as well as usal. There is a sever penelty for putting out poison, and the law will be promptly and vigorously enforced should any complaint be made of a volalation of it in th is locality

The meeting to raise funds, to build a boat for the Red Lake River, held at High Landing on Wednesday afternoon was largely attended by the farmers living tributary to the river and a good start made, toward getting a boat ready to start freighting this spring. It was preposed to form a company and make the shares $10,00 each. A committee was appointed to take shares and the sum of $400, was signed at once. The work will be pushed rapidly all along the line, as the peoare awake to the necessity of geting this boat ready to transact business as soon as the ice goes out.

PETTERSON RECEIVER.

Ex County Auditor John Petterson, of McIntosh, has been appointed to the office of receiver of the United States. Land office at Crookston to suceed the present incumbent A. F. George, who has served in this responsible position for over two terms, having first taken on the duties of the office in June, 1901. Mr. George has filled the position with much credit and has given universial satisfaction to the publick and to the department under which he labored.

Mr. Petterson is widly known throughout the district, and is a capable, reliable gentelman in evry respect.—Thirteen Towns.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 8 p. m. on the same day.

‡ ‡

HOW IS THIS FOR A STARTER.?

We will give you 18 pounds of granulated sugar for ONE dollar. Patent Flour 98 pound sack $2.50 Kerosene per gal. 18 cents. 7 pounds Choice Coffee for $1 00. Matches, 5 boxes for 5 cents. We also keep all kinds of Fish and Meat on hand, our line of groceries are complete, we also carry a small line of Drugs, Dry Goods and Hardware. We buy Hides and pay 10 cents per pound also buy Furs of all kind

SINGER BROS.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

‡ ‡

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc, within the Crookston U. S Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

A Two Edged Cure.

A story is told of the wonderful cure from deafness of a patient who was recommended to hear a Wagner opera and to sit near the orchestra by the trombones. The physician accompanied his patient and sat beside him. Suddenly, while the crash of the instruments was at its loudest, the deaf man found he could hear. "Doctor," he almost shrieked, "I can hear!" The doctor gave no sign that he noticed the remark. "I tell you, doctor," repeated the patient in ecstasy, "you have saved me! I have recovered my hearing." Still the physician was silent. He had become deaf himself.—Harper's Weekly.

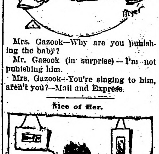
Punished.

Mrs. Gazook—Why are you punishing the baby?

Mr. Gazook (in surprise)—I'm not publishing him.

Mrs. Gazook—You're singing to him, aren't you?—Mail and Express.

Nice of Her.



He—Don't you think you could be happy on my salary, dear?

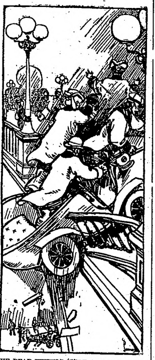
She—Yes, George, but there'd be very little left for you to be happy on.—New York World.

Over an Abyss

Awful Position of a Party In an Automobile.

The Driver Lost Control of the Vehicle and It Backed Almost Off a Viaduct—Stopped Just In Time.

Hanging for an instant that seemed an eternity above an abyss, three men and two women escaped a fatal fall from the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street viaduct in New York only by the promptness with which they hurled their combined weight toward the front of an automobile that backed with them through the stout iron rail guarding the high drive. In that instant it seemed nothing could hold them back from a frightful plunge to the street far below. The rear wheels of the big machine were over the edge of the big bridge and almost half the bulk of the car had followed them before the frightened passengers could leap from their seats. The four sprang as one, landing in a heap on the forward part of the car. Pausing scarce a fraction of a second to gather strength for a second leap, they threw themselves to the road, where scores of spectators breathless with horror rushed forward to lift them. That the automobile did not fall was regarded as little short of a miracle. Ten days before a touring car had a similar accident.



THE REAR WHEELS WERE OVER THE EDGE OF THE BRIDGE.

Miss Haggerty, one of the women in the car, proved herself a heroine after her first natural impulse to spring from the auto when it was backing at full speed was restrained by her father. From that moment she was independent as any of her companions. None of the men could have saved her, and if she had not joined them in the common effort to hold the machine on the viaduct she must have perished. There was no time even for her father, who sat beside her, to gather her in his arms for a leap. Her own strength and wit were her only hope. She made the two jumps from the rear seat to the front of the car and thence to the road with the agility of a gymnast. Then, almost fainting in the reaction from the terrible moment of suspense, she sank happily into her father's arms.

Besides Miss Haggerty, there were in the car Mrs. W. A. Burke, a daughter of Thomas E. Crimmins, and Justin O'Brien, son of Justice Morgan J. O'Brien. Louis Echel, nineteen years old, was the driver.

The car stopped short when Echel was steering it westward over the viaduct near Eighth avenue. A chain had broken, and it must have thrown the lever to the reverse position and jammed it there, for before any of the persons in the car could alight it began backing swiftly. Echel tried all the devices at his command to stop the auto or change its direction, but the steering gear also failed him, and his efforts only increased the retrograde speed. Miss Haggerty, seeing the driver had lost control of the machine, attempted to jump, but her father prevented her. In the next instant the automobile smashed into the iron rail, tearing off a strip almost twenty feet long, which crashed to the street, imperilling those below.

Easily as a circus rider leaping through a paper hoop the rear of the car burst the guard rail. Fortunately there was enough resistance in the iron to stop the driving gear. Apparently the shock broke enough more of the already damaged machinery to offset the tragic tendency of the first fracture. Miraculously, it seemed, the wheels did not turn in either direction from the moment the rear ones crashed through the rail. A single revolution either way might have resulted fatally to the four persons in the car. As it was, their escape was so narrow that one of them remarked it was the last time he would enter an automobile. Echel hired a team of horses and had the auto dragged to a repair station.

A Wonderful Pagoda.

The great Buddhist shrine, the Shway Dagon at Rangun, is no temple, but a great pagoda, rising from its platform to a height of 368 feet and all completely covered with gold leaf. This platform, with a perimeter of nearly 1,400 feet, is the place of worship. The pagoda itself has no interior. It is a solid stupa of brick raised over a relic chamber. A cutting made into its center has revealed the fact that the original pagoda had seven casings added to it before it attained its present proportions. The shape of the pagoda is that of an elongated cone. It is divided by Burmese convention into twelve parts: First, the base surrounded by a great number of small pagodas; then the three terraces, called Pichayas; next the Bell; the inverted Thabeik, or begging bowl; the Baungyit or twisted turban; the Kyalan or ornamental lotus flower; the Plantain Bud; the brass plate for the Hti or umbrella; the Hti; the Sein bwin or artificial flowers; the vane, and, last of all, the Seinbu or bud of diamonds.—"The Silken East," by V. C. Scott O'Connor.

Prices For Butterflies.

Butterfly collectors are seldom able to estimate with any confidence the value of their collections, since the prices for specimens so constantly vary. A case in point is that of the blue butterfly of Brazil, specimens of which were originally sold for from $50 to $75. Afterward some collectors who supplied the London market ran into a perfect swarm of these butterflies and shipped to England such quantities that better specimens than the original insects sold for $1 each. It not infrequently happens that two or three specimens of a certain family are discovered by collectors, who, encouraged by the high prices received for their finds, are tempted to prosecute their search for this particular variety without result for several years. Suddenly they or some other collector finds the insects grown plentiful, and the cherished varieties of the cabinet become among the commonest specimens.—Chicago Post.

Sociable Spiders.

Spiders have been observed in Madras which live in a sponge-like nest of branching network, penetrated internally by canals of communication and furnished with a number of external apertures. The nests, which may be attached either to the tips of branches or to leaves of the prickly pear, are ashy gray in color and constructed of leaves, with an external covering of the usual sticky threads. The spiders are similar in color to their nests. Their inconspicuous, sheet-like webs radiate in all directions, and as many as five or six nests, connected by intermediate webs, may be found on a single plant. The connecting webs, which are very strong, often form tubular bridges between the nests. From forty to a hundred spiders may be found in a single nest, and males and females inhabit the same nest in the proportion of about seven to one.

Hints About Screws.

Where screws are driven into soft wood and subjected to considerable strain they are very likely to work loose, and it is often difficult to make them hold. In such cases the use of glue is profitable. Make the glue thick. Immerse a stick about half the size of the screw and put it into the hole. Then put in the screw and drive it home as quickly as possible. When there is an article of furniture to be hastily repaired and no glue is at hand, bore a hole, insert the stick, fill the rest of the cavity with pulverized rosin, then heat the screw sufficiently to melt the rosin as it is driven in. Where screws are driven into wood for temporary purposes they can be more easily removed by dipping them in oil before inserting. When buying screws, notice that the heads are small and well cut, that there are no flaws in the body or thread part and that they have gimlet points. A screw of good make will drive as easily into oak as others into pine and will endure having twice the force brought against it.

Pushing the Old Folks Aside.

When the babies are cross and a man would like a quiet retreat there is none for him. But in a few years, when the children are grown and he is in the way, the daughters and mother put their heads together and originate a den. There is no den for the mother because she gracefully eliminates herself by sitting in the kitchen or running over to a neighbor's. It is her natural disposition to hide in a corner or remove herself entirely, and it is not the natural disposition of the father; hence the den. It has a couch and some pipes and tobacco and the books which the neighbors haven't got around to borrowing as yet, though if father begins a story today the book will be found to be loaned out when he wants to finish it tomorrow. The den is a fashionable way of pushing the old man out. If there is one in your house, Mr. Man, don't be deceived.—Atchison Globe.

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Groceries, Flour,
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LOOK AT this.

Straight flour $2.40, per 98 lbs.
Brand and shorts, potatoes,
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18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1

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STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

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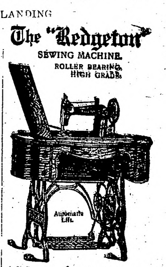

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Save Money by buying the reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh —Had to Use Crutches—"Cuticura Remedies the Best on Earth."

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $6: but the doctors' bills were more like $600. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

New Office.

Orville Nemiss—How do you know we are going to have a storm?

Capt. Salter—We have a man in the forecastle forecasting it.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

In the Japanese.

Bataro—How old are you, madam?

Hajiko—I have seen 19 summers, sir.

"Eh—um! How long have you been blind?"—Tokio Puck.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All Parts of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham

"I suffered for a long time with female trouble, and finally was told by my physician that I had a tumor. I did not want to submit to an operation, so wrote you for advice. I received your letter and did as you told me, and to-day I am completely cured. My doctor says the tumor has disappeared, and I am once more a well woman. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

PATENT your invention now. Save $25. Write Inventors Institute, Washington, D. C.

The more we know of our ills, the easier and sooner relief will come. Pains and aches of the flesh, joints and muscles are

Rheumatic

The mission of the Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

is to cure, and the world knows it does it safely and surely.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

JUST AS HE DICTATED IT.

Production of a Stenographer Who Obeyed Orders to the Letter.

"What I want you to do," said the man who had engaged the new stenographer, "is to transcribe my letters exactly as I dictate them. I don't want any of these stilted forms in my correspondence. What I believe in doing is putting my own personality in my correspondence."

"Yes, sir," said the new stenographer, meekly. And this, writes C. W. Taylor, in the Chicago Tribune, is the letter that went forward to a new customer of the firm that afternoon:

"Mr. John B.—what the dickens is the name of that fellow down at Bingville—O, Smith, who was that man at Bingville that asked for prices?—What?—Skidmore?—Sounds like Skiddoo—All right—Let me see; where was I?—John B. Skidmore, Bingville, Tex. Dear Sir—Wait a minute. Better jolly him along a little. My Dear Mr. Skidmore—Replying to your valued letter of the—what date was his letter? Where is his letter, anyhow? Here it is. Writes like a hen walking across a barnyard. Can't make out the date. Looks like 44th. Well, just say, replying to your valued favor of recent date, we take pleasure in saying that we can quote you the following prices:—Say, Smith, what will this duffer stand for? Oh, give it to him harder than that. He lives in Bingville. If I lived in Bingville, I'd thank anyone for soaking me so hard I'd have to leave town. In car lots, $53 a ton. There, that's about 40 per cent. higher than we'd charge anyone else. Now, finish it up with Awaiting your further requests, we beg to remain yours sincerely."

Don't Wait.

Hanna, Wyo., Jan. 15th (Special).—Delays are dangerous. Don't wait until all the awful symptoms of Kidney Disease develop in your system, and your physician shakes his head gravely, as he diagnoses your case. If you suspect your Kidneys, turn at once to the great Kidney Specific—Dodd's Kidney Pills. You can do so with every confidence. A few of Dodd's Kidney Pills taken in time have saved many a life. The early symptoms of Kidney Disorder may be the forerunners of Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy. Mr. W. H. Jeffries, a resident here, tells below how he treated an attack of Kidney Trouble. He says:—

"Before I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, I had always a tired feeling every morning when I got out of my bed, and my Kidneys were in very bad shape. There was always a dull heavy pain across my loins, and I had hard work to stoop. I took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the tired feeling and back pains have entirely gone, and I am now cured."

An Atchison girl who works down town for three dollars a week bought a Christmas present for her young man that cost six dollars—a hair brush. And that is love, too.—Atchison Globe.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

Lots of men who figure on schemes to make millions would be surprised to find themselves in possession of five dollars in real honest money of their own.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

When a man finds it necessary to boast of the greatness of his ancestors he has reached the limit of his descent.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

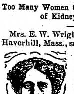
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Blue blood is all right for would-be aristocrats, but the old-fashioned crimson brand is of the warmer and more comfortable sort.

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

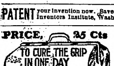
Too Many Women Carry the Heavy Load of Kidney Sickness.

Mrs. E. W. Wright of 172 Main Street, Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them and three boxes cured me permanently."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRICE, 25 Cts



TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
CURES COUGHS COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Paul.—The German-American Veterans' Association had its annual meeting at the association's rooms in the old capitol.

St. Paul.—The officers of the farmers' mutual insurance companies of the state hold their annual meeting at the old capitol.

Minneapolis.—The attorney general holds that all gifts made in anticipation of death are subject to the inheritance tax.

St. Peter.—When the Minnesota National Guard is increased in compliance with the provisions of the Dick law, St. Peter proposes to make a strong effort to land one of the coveted companies.

Lake City.—The Jewell Nursery Company entertained nearly 500 employees Saturday afternoon and evening. A good program was given, home talent being assisted by talent from the cities.

Vernon Center.—The contract to build a new bridge across the Blue Earth river, one mile east of this village, has been given to the Hennepin Bridge Company. The structure will cost $3,000.

Minneapolis.—The National McAll Association has accepted an invitation from the local auxiliary to hold its annual convention here in May.

Minneapolis.—E. Jennings, a carpenter employed on a new two-story building near Twelfth avenue south and Twenty-eighth street, fell from the roof to the ground and was seriously injured.

Minneapolis.—Fifteen persons living at Mrs. A. M. Stafford's boarding house at 16 Ninth street south, had a narrow escape from death by fire and all had to run to the street in their night-clothes.

Minneapolis.—Sunday closing was cheered to the echo by the 200 delegates and spectators present at the opening session of the fortieth annual convention of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' International Union.

Elk River.—The village election resulted as follows: President of the council, R. E. Dare; trustees, S. M. Crockett, J. Debooy, W. P. Rhoda; recorder, H. S. Hastings; treasurer, Andrew Davis; justice of the peace, E. H. Davis.

Minneapolis.—Frank Fisher was arrested by Detectives O'Brien and Ahern on a charge of grand larceny. He is accused of taking 900 pounds of copper belonging to the St. Paul City Railway Company.

Winona.—The Mississippi river has at last closed at this point, the date of freezing being the latest known since a record has been kept. The official date of closing was Jan. 8, and the latest before, in the last fifty years, was Jan. 2, in the winter of 1881-2.

Crookston.—There is a movement on foot to create a new county out of the sixteen unorganized townships in the eastern end of Norman county, now in the White Earth Indian reservation. Four reservation townships in Clearwater county also may be included.

Granite Falls.—Big Eagle, chief of the Sioux nation, died at his home near this place and was buried. Many relatives and friends were present. He was sick only two days. His father and grandfather were chiefs before him.

Duluth.—Uncanny noises for three nights in a vacant building which has been locked up since its last tenants moved out several weeks ago, have compelled three families in rooms over the place to seek the aid of the police in solving the problem.

Minneapolis.—For being too obliging to a stranger on the street, Ole Johnson was held up, choked and robbed of his gold watch by Thomas Ahern, who accosted him at Second avenue south and First street and asked the time.

Hayfield.—Frank McVey, arrested twelve miles east of this village, on suspicion of being the murderer of Marshal Ole Havey, was given a hearing before Justice Johnston, and held to the grand jury.

Red Wing.—Arguments for a new trial in the case of the State vs. Henry Prolow, will be made within a few days. A transcript of the case has been prepared and Attorney Nelson for the defendant, and Attorney Johnson for the state, are both ready to present their arguments.

Hamlin.—Nearly half a million head of cattle, en route from the West to Chicago, passed through Minneapolis and St. Paul during 1905, surpassing all records except that of 1895, which still stands ahead by several hundred carloads. One railroad kept a record showing that 14,000 cars of cattle passed through the Twin Cities between Jan. 1 and Dec. 15, 1905.

St. Paul.—Governor Johnson was waited on by a delegation of homeopathic physicians, who protested against his reducing the representation of their school on the state board of medical examiners. In the party were Dr. P. M. Hall, Dr. H. C. Aldrich, Dr. O. K. Richardson and Dr. Margaret Koch.

Crookston.—It is announced that the Minneapolis, Red Lake & Manitoba Railway Company has disposed of $700,000 of its bonds to the First Trust and Savings Bank and James B. Forgan, of Chicago. The bonds are known as first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds, with interest payable semi-annually in June and December.

Two Harbors.—Eddie Elving, eleven years old, is dead and two other children of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Elving are seriously ill from the effects of eating highly decorated candy hearts used on a Christmas tree. All three children partook of the candy. Eddie suffered intense agony until he died. The other two children are still in bed, but will probably recover.

Minneapolis.—Wandering the streets, clad only in a calico dress, her mind deranged by exposure, Mrs. Elizabeth Briskow, who lives on the flats, was saved from freezing to death by the South Side police.

Two Harbors.—The body of a man has been found in one of the barns at the racetracks, near the village of Hibbing, on the Meseba range, hanging to one of the rafters by a piece of hay wire. Later, at the undertaking rooms, it was identified as that of John Newman. The body had been hanging in the barn for several days. When last seen, Newman was under the influence of liquor. It is thought he committed suicide.

THE CALL OF THE CANADIAN WEST.

The Greatest Wheat Crop of the Continent.

The year that has just closed has done a great deal towards showing the possibilities of Western Canada from an agricultural standpoint. The wheat crop has run very near to the 100,000,000 bushel limit that was looked upon as too sanguine an estimate only a short time ago, and the area that has been broken to fall wheat for the coming harvest will go a long way towards enabling the farmers of the West to overlap on the 100,000,000 bushel estimate next year. And while the spring and winter wheat have been doing so well during the past few years, the other cereals have been keeping up with the procession. Rye and barley have made immense strides, and peas and flax have been moving steadily along. Dairying, also, has been successfully carried on in the new provinces, and in every stage the farmer has been "striking it rich." To such an extent has the success of the West taken hold of outsiders that the rush of Americans to Saskatchewan and Alberta, which was looked upon as marvelous last year, bids fair to be largely exceeded in 1906, and as there are still millions of acres of free homesteads available, which the building of the new railways will render accessible to the markets, new wheat lands will be opened up ere long. Amongst the first to avail himself of the opportunity presented will be the American settler. In a large number of American cities Dominion Government Agents are located, who are able and willing to give the latest and best information in regard to the new districts which the railways will open up, and there will be no abatement of the rush to the Canadian prairies during the coming season. Some time since a poet in the columns of the Toronto "Star" had the following stirring lines, which throb of the Western spirit:

There's a stir in the air, there's a thrill
through the land, there's a movement
toward the Great West;
And the eyes of all men for the moment are
turned to the country that we love
the best;
For 'tis Canada's day in the world's calendar,
and to this merry toast let us
sup:
"Here's to the land, the young giant of the
North, where the prairies are opening
up!"

They come from the East and they come
from the South—they come o'er the
deep rolling sea—
They come, for they know they will dwell
'neath a flag that makes all men equal
and free.
Then, once more the toast, and let every
man rise, and cheer ere he sips from
the cup:
"Here's to the land, the young giant of the
North, where the prairies are opening
up!"

HOW KINGS HAVE DIED.

Henry I. of gluttony.

Edward VI. of a decline.

Charles I. on the scaffold.

George III. as he lived—a madman.

Henry VIII. of carbuncles, fat and fury.

George IV. of gluttony and drunkenness.

Henry VII. wasted away, as a miser ought.

James I. of drinking and the effects of vice.

Charles II. suddenly, it is said, of apoplexy.

Henry II. of a broken heart, occasioned by the bad conduct of his children.

William III. of consumptive habits of body, and from the stumbling of his horse.

George I. from drunkenness, which his physicians politely called an apoplectic fit.

Edward III. of dotage, and Richard II. of starvation, the very reverse of George IV.

Henry VI. in prison, by means known then only to the jailer, and now known only in Heaven.

William the Conqueror from enormous fat, from drink and from the violence of his passions.

Henry IV. is said to have died of "fits caused by uneasiness," and uneasiness in palaces in those times was a very common complaint.

UNCONSCIOUS POISONING.

How It Often Happens from Coffee.

"I had no idea," writes a Duluth man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life that was responsible for the headaches which were growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which unfitted me not only for work but also for the most ordinary social functions.

"But at last the truth dawned upon me and I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum, and began to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days. My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone, and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly o'nights. My physical strength and nerve power have increased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and feel no undue fatigue afterwards.

"This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum, and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it I 'threw physic to the dogs.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the famous little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

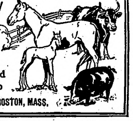
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

AND

VETERINARY REMEDIES

are a necessity to every Farmer & Stockraiser.



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Sloan's Treatise on the Horse, and Sloan's Advice on the Care of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry. Send your address to

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Prepared.

Johnny—Come in. Sister's expectin' you.

Mr. Stoplate—How do you know she is?

Johnny—She's been sleepin' all the afternoon.—Cleveland Leader.

Dwindling.

"I felt awfully small," said the groom.

"So did I," confessed the bride.

"A quite natural feeling in contracting parties," butted in the humorist of the occasion.—Chicago Sun.

A woman is sure her husband can be trusted if he goes downtown without being shaved.—N. Y. Press.

DID A WORLD OF GOOD

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure Heart Pains, Dizzy Spells and Weakness.

Easy to get, hard to get rid of; that is what most sufferers think of dyspepsia. They are astonished when their stomach begins to trouble them seriously.

They had been eating hurriedly and irregularly for a long time, to be sure, but they supposed their stomachs quite used to that.

Some people know that the strength which the weak stomach needs, and for the lack of which the whole body is suffering, can be found surely and quickly in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In hundreds of instances these pills have succeeded where other remedies failed.

"My indigestion," said Mr. J. R. Miller, of Dayton, Va., "came in the first place from the fact that a few years ago I worked a great deal at night, and ate at any odd hour whenever the chance came, and always very hurriedly. One day I found myself a victim of terrible dyspepsia. It kept me miserable all the time for several years.

"I always had a great deal of distress after eating, and when I got up from my sleep my stomach would be so weak that it would hardly take any food. I had very uncomfortable feelings about my heart, and was dizzy and, whenever I stooped over and then straightened up, my eyes would be badly blurred.

"I read the statements of several persons who had got rid of obstinate stomach troubles by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought some and they did me a world of good. They acted promptly and did just what was claimed for them. I have no more distress after meals; the bad feeling has gone from the region of my heart; the alarming dizzy spells have disappeared, and I am strong again."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G 2109

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

gives absolutely FREE to every settler One Hundred and Sixty Acres of land in Western Canada.

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6 to $10 per acre.

On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.

Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient; schools and churches close at hand.

Write for "Twentieth Century Canada" and low railway rates to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, or to authorized Canadian Agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.

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E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

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On January 2d and 16th, February 6th and 20th, most lines will sell both one-way and round trip tickets at exceptionally low rates. If your nearest railroad agent cannot give you the rates, write me for particulars.

If you're in any way interested in the Southwest, I'd like to send you my paper "The Coming Country." Address

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GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR PURCHASE

Druggist's Name________________

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And *10c in stamps or silver* to pay postage we will mail you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also mail you a certificate good for one dollar toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist. Address

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

YOU WRONG YOURSELF TO SUFFER

from Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

Why suffer or take needless chances with constipation or stomach troubles when there is a perfect, harmless, natural, positive cure within your reach?

CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH TROUBLE

cause blood poison, skin diseases, sick headache, biliousness, typhoid fever, appendicitis, piles and every kind of female trouble as well as many others. Your own physician will tell you that all this is true. But don't drug or physic yourself. Use

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC

the natural, strengthening, harmless remedy that builds up the tissues of your digestive organs and puts your whole system in splendid condition to overcome all attacks. It is very pleasant to take. The children like it and it does them great good.

25 cent, 50 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 25 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 size.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1906. NO. 43.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEEEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Senator Tillman, in a virulent speech denounced President Roosevelt for the Santo Domingo treaty and expulsion of Mrs. Morris from the White House. He offered a resolution for investigation, but it was laid on the table by a vote of 54 to 8.

The Philippine tariff bill was passed by the house substantially as it came from the ways and means committee. The vote was 258 to 71. Products of the islands are admitted into the United States free of duty except sugar, tobacco and rice, on which a tariff of 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates is levied. It provides that after April 11, 1909, there shall be absolute free trade each way between the United States and the Philippines.

Senators in debate over Morocco think America made a mistake in entering the conference of the powers.

President Roosevelt is preparing to send to congress a message which will favor a lock canal.

Senator Elkins introduced an interstate commerce bill giving circuit courts and the interstate commerce commission joint control over the ratemaking power.

The senate committee has prepared amendments to the Isle of Pines treaty which Cuba will accept and which will protect American residents.

THE MOROCCAN CONFERENCE.

The international conference on Moroccan reform opened in Algeciras, Spain. The duke of Almodovar, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, was elected president.

Delegates to the Moroccan conference at Algeciras, Spain, reached an amicable understanding regarding the suppression of the trade in contraband arms, and averted danger of friction.

Moroccan delegates to the Algeciras conference do not think conference will reach a peaceful conclusion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Close friends of Senator Depew in Washington are informed that he suffers from aphasia and melancholia. He believes that every one is hostile to him, and it is announced in New York that he has given up all social affairs.

Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, governor general of the Philippines, is to be the first ambassador to Japan. He will be succeeded in office at Manila by Henry C. Ide, the senior member of the commission and vice governor.

At Elwood, Ill., the safe of J. C. Beattie's private bank was shattered with dynamite and the robbers carried away a sum given officially as $3,000.

The outlook for spring business is very bright, according to credit agencies.

The Armstrong legislative committee met insurance representatives of a dozen states at New York. The reform movement was advanced.

President Castro's arrogance toward Minister Russell may force the United States to join France in the naval demonstration against Venezuela.

Capt. Mikkleson, the arctic explorer, plans a new expedition to the north by way of the Mackenzie river.

Plans are under way to form big breweries of New York city into a combine.

Sugar kings are accused of illegally restraining trade in Ohio.

Miss Esther Westergreen, aged 19, committed suicide at Sycamore, Ill., by jumping into a cistern. Desertion by her sweetheart is supposed to be the cause.

The prairie fire which began in the northern part of Duell county, Nebraska, swept south over 40 miles of prairie before being extinguished. The loss to ranches is $75,000.

President Hadley, of Yale, in an address to the alumni at New York, come out strongly in favor of football.

The new Russian tariff, to become effective March 1, will seriously affect important interests in the United States, duties on many imports from this country being increased nearly 100 per cent.

Funeral services for Marshall Field were held in Chicago, while the wheels of industry were stilled and the trading places were closed.

The recent decision of the railroads to cut off passes has aroused the politicians and legislatures to retaliate with laws to reduce the transportation rates.

The foreclosure of mortgages aggregating $110,000 menaces the stability of Dowie's Zion City.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, died in New York after a week's struggle against pneumonia, the final crisis finding him too much exhausted to overcome the malady. The remains will be interred in Chicago. His wealth is estimated at $150,000,000. J. N. Field, a brother, of Manchester, England, is named as his successor at the head of his great business.

Viola Allen, the actress, is the wife of Peter Duryea, millionaire horseman, the wedding ceremony having been performed in Louisville last August and kept a close secret for five months.

William Herman, a German coal miner, aged 27 years, was killed at Lincoln, Ill., by Police Officer William Ayres while resisting arrest.

Pranks of dental students at Pittsburg tied up traffic, blocked streets and called out police reserves twice to suppress disorders.

Joe Gans knocked out Mike (Twin) Sullivan in the fifteenth round of a boxing bout at San Francisco.

John Willis Baer, for many years secretary of the Presbyterian board of home missions, announces that he has accepted the presidency of Occidental college at Los Angeles, Cal.

Emmett E. Neal, a shot-firer, died at Benton, Ill., of injuries suffered when an explosion in the Benton Coal company's mine caused considerable damage.

The revolutionaries have entered Quito, the capital of Ecuador. Vice President Banquerizo Moreno has assumed executive power and will appoint a new cabinet.

One person was killed and a dozen injured when a car on the elevated railroad in Brooklyn fell to the street.

Rev. L. G. Atkinson, D. D., president of Gammon Methodist Episcopal theological seminary, died in Atlanta, Ga., aged 67 years.

B. B. Kieran, who held the world's swimming championship, is dead in Australia.

Ensign Wade, U. S. N., has been acquitted on all the charges in connection with the Bennington disaster, and has been restored to duty.

Members of the Iowa senate unanimously placed themselves on record as opposed to the legal execution of Mrs. Tolla, the New Jersey woman condemn to die for the murder of Joseph Sontarea, by signing a petition for her full and complete pardon.

The Schlusselburg state prison in the Russian fortress of that name, famous as the place of incarceration for so many political prisoners, has been closed. The prison was practically emptied on the occasion of the publication of the amnesty decree last fall.

M. Maubourguet, the charge d'affaires of Venezuela at Paris, has received the official announcement of his expulsion from French territory.

Eighteen men are believed to have been killed in a terrific explosion in one of the mines of the Detroit & Kanawha Coal company, at Detroit, W. Va.

The Union Pacific ice dam at Evanston, Wyo., burst, flooding a portion of the city and causing damage estimated at $100,000.

"Kid" Goog, a prize fighter, was killed by a blow above the heart in the second round of a three-round bout in a place known as George McFadden's club in Third avenue, New York city. The man with whom he was fighting escaped.

Attorney General Wade H. Ellis filed in the circuit court at Bellefontaine, O., a petition to oust all the constituent companies doing business in Ohio from their charters, for alleged unlawful combination in restraint of trade.

George Ford, who, while insane, killed his wife and three babies with a hatchet and then set fire to his house near Vevay, Ind., several months ago, hanged himself in the Central Indiana hospital for the insane, at Indianapolis.

Col. George W. Robbins, colonel during the civil war of the Eighth Wisconsin "Live Eagle" regiment, died suddenly at his Avon, Mass., home. He was 67 years of age.

The jury at Rockwell City, Ia., in the case of Mrs. Josiah Pratt, charged with murdering her husband, disagreed, and was discharged. The jury stood 10 to 2 for acquittal.

Fire at Quincy, Ill., destroyed the huge plant of the J. H. Schoo Saddlery company and the city hall. The loss is $300,000.

Ivan Palencsuk, who is 103 years old, was released from prison at Agram, Hungary, after 50 years' confinement. He protested tearfully against his release, but in vain, and he immediately committed another crime in order to be reimprisoned.

Gov. Vardaman, of Mississippi, thrashed a negro convict employed in his mansion. The legislature will investigate.

The Suez Canal company has begun widening the canal to enable the floating drydock Dewey, now on its way from the United States to Manila, to pass.

G. S. McReynolds & Co., grain dealers on the Chicago board of trade, failed with liabilities estimated at $400,000.

The Chinese government is firm in its determination not to sign the Anglo-Thibetan treaty, hoping eventually to regain control of Thibet.

A prairie fire has been raging east of Kimball, Neb., and a number of ranches are reported to have been devastated. Thousands of acres of range have been burned over.

President Roosevelt is asked through a petition signed by scores of distinguished Europeans to try to bring about a concert of powers to protect the Armenians.

William English Walling, of Chicago, sociological student, has been thrown into prison at St. Petersburg, where he has been recently investigating the revolutionary and social movements.

The agriculture department issued an appeal urging efforts to save quail from extinction.

Prominent men in New York plan a monument to Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat.

The official report on the Prior bond forgeries at Cleveland shows that they will reach the sum of $1,135,000.

A federal report shows the United States leads the world in railroad mileage and in the growth of its lines.

Liberal gains continue in British general elections and the party already has a majority of 20 over all other parties in the house of commons.

The Keep commission, reporting on the crop figures issued by the bureau of statistics, severely criticised the bureau's methods and says a great improvement must be made or the service discontinued.

An uncle of President Roosevelt must account for $127,000 in a building association case.

The report of Marcus Braun, special investigation inspector, sent to the house by Secretary Metcalf, exposes immigration frauds of foreign countries.

The national committee called by Perry Belmont to consider plans for the purification of politics asks congress to pass a law regulating campaign contributions.

Frank Kouba and Annie Kuzeck, whose parents objected to their marriage were found dead in a Chicago hotel, both having been shot.

The national board of trade adopted the compromise report of the interstate committee, which provides that United States courts shall be given jurisdiction to pass on the reasonableness of railroad rates.

Germany is buying American meats in anticipation of a new tariff on March 1.

Ex-Senator D. B. Hill asks the New York State Bar association to investigate his retainer from the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Seven persons, including an entire New Hampshire family, were killed and their bodies burned in a farmhouse. The suicide of the head of the household leads to the theory that he committed the murders.

Following the discovery of alleged discrepancies amounting to $150,000 in the accounts of the Tennant Shoe company, of St. Louis, officials of the concern resigned and traveling salesmen were called in.

Joseph Chamberlain, the British champion of protection, carried Birmingham, with its seven seats in parliament, for the unionists, his strength in contrast to Balfour's weakness making him the logical leader of the opposition.

Henry Wulff, former state treasurer of Illinois, and Justus W. Lobb, associated with Wulff in the Continental Financing company, were each sentenced in Chicago to two years' imprisonment in the bridewell and a fine of $100 for using the United States mails to defraud and operating a scheme similar to a lottery.

Baron von Richthofen, German secretary of foreign affairs, died in Berlin.

M. Fallieres, a republican and president of the senate, was elected to succeed M. Loubet as president of France on the first ballot by the national assembly.

Hugh S. Tuohy, the oldest clerk in the treasury deaprtment, is dead at his home in Washington. He had been in the treasury 44 years.

P. R. Fahey & Co., stock and grain brokers, announce that the firm will go into liquitdaion and retire from business owing to the speculations of a trusted employe which amounted to $50.000.

Monsignor Augustin Ravoux died at St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul. He was 91 years of age and located in St. Paul when it was merely an Indian village to begin his labors as a missionary for the Roman Catholic church.

The New York state senate, by a vote of 34 to 1, rejected the resolution of Senator Edgar T. Brackett, of Saratoga, demanding the resignation of Chauncey M. Depew from the United States senate.

Philadelphia, the city in which Benjamin Franklin spent most of his long and useful life, fittingly commemorated the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great philosopher.

The estate of the late Dr. William Rainey Harper is valued at $12,000 in his will, filed in the probate court in Chicago.

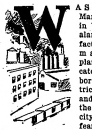
William Ramaker, living two miles from Sheboygan, Wis., crushed his wife's head with a piece of wood while his children pleaded with him to spare her. The woman was instantly killed.

WASHINGTON LETTER

FACTORY SMOKE THREATENS TO MAR THE CITY.

THE PEOPLE ARE INDIGNANT

Congress Slow to Grant Improvements If Town Is to Become Manufacturing Place—Blunder in Decoration.



WASHINGTON.—Many good friends in Washington are alarmed by the fact that a big manufacturing plant is to be located within the borders of the District of Columbia, and just across the river from the city itself. They fear that this is the beginning of manufacturing enterprises at the capital city which will mean the defacement of its beauty and its destruction as a desirable city of residence.

The Firth-Sterling Steel company, that furnishes the greater part of the shells and projectiles used in the navy, and whose works are now located in the murky atmosphere of Pittsburg, has purchased 30 acres of land in the District opposite Washington, and proposes to locate its shell factory there. The object is to be within easy reach of the Indian Head proving grounds of the navy department, located some 20 miles down the Potomac. The establishment of this factory in the District means the use of bituminous coal and consequent clouds of smoke which are certain to mar the beauty of Washington's great public buildings and fine residences.

One of Washington's greatest charms as a residence city and as a center where the wealthy, the literary, the scientific and artistic elements of American society could find the best atmosphere has been its clear air and, in winter, its beautiful Italian blue skies. These natural beauties have been guarded jealously by congress, and stringent laws have been passed forbidding the emission of black or gray soft coal smoke from chimneys, and President Roosevelt has lent his great influence toward the enactment of these laws and toward their enforcement. It has been the purpose to keep the city clean and spotless. Big apartment houses, hotels and power houses have trenched upon the anti-smoke law, but they have been promptly fined and Washington is about as clear from soot and dirt as any city in the world.

Noble New Buildings.

NOW that a big manufacturing plant is to be located in the District, Washington will no longer be known as the "spotless town." It is generally regarded as a mistake to encourage manufacturing near the capital city. Congressmen are up in arms against this innovation. For years that body has been authorizing big public improvements and the erection of splendid governmental buildings with the object of beautifying Washington and eventually making it the finest seat of government in the world.

Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the house committee on the District of Columbia, is very indignant at the encroachment of the big steel plant upon the exclusive capital city. "Those business men and real estate men who are inviting manufacturing plants here are making a great mistake," says Mr. Babcock. "The theory on which congress has been so liberal in public improvements in Washington has been that the city would be retained for governmental purposes and for a residence city. Big manufacuring establishments will bring to the District a class of people entirely foreign to the citizenship Washington now has. That will not be the most objectionable feature, however, as the introduction of dirt, grease and smoke will mean the destruction of the unique character of the capital of the nation.

"There are now under way public buildings and improvements representing a value approximating $50,000,000. Most of this is in the way of magnificent public buildings. The two office buildings for the house and senate will be splendid marble structures in keeping with the capitol and the new Union railroad station will be of white granite. In addition to these, there is the beautiful war college, just opposite to where this factory is to be located, the new agricultural building, the $4,000,000 structure for the Smithsonian Institution and the new municipal building for the District. This will mean a group of the finest buildings in the world whose beauty will be sadly marred by the introduction of factory smoke. Congress will go very slow in future improvements, if Washington is to be a manufacturing town."

The Brumidi Frieze.

THE joint committee on library of the two houses is again wrestling with the question of what to do with the Brumidi frieze in the rotunda of the capitol. A sub-committee consisting of Chairman McCleary and Senator Wetmore has been apopinted to consider what subjects shall be recommended for the completion of this frieze. These gentlemen are open to suggestions, and the most pertinent one that has yet been made is that the whole frieze be eliminated and the caricatures stuck up on the wall of the rotunda be wiped out and some really artistic decoration be substituted.

No one seems to know exactly who initiated the idea of putting the fresco groups of figures supposed to represent important scenes in the history of the new world, but the idea was adopted and Brumidi, an Italian artist, was given the contract. He "executed" several of these scenes, but in 1880 died, after having depicted in his style important events down to Penn's treaty with the Indians. His work was then taken up by Costaggini, another Italian, who brought the events down to the discovery of gold in California. This left two panels remaining to complete the circle, and congress has never agreed as to the subjects to fill in this space.

The figures in this fresco appear ridiculous as seen from the floor of the rotunda. They are suggestive of old-time wood cuts or the rudely executed pictures in the "Farmers' Almanac." There are impossible horses and still more impossible men in the jumble of figures. They do not appeal to the artistic sense of anyone and without a guidebook the subjects can only be guessed at. The fresco has cost a pretty sum, and the only objection to wiping the whole picture out is the fact that it has cost money. In contrast with the fine oil paintings that decorate the walls of the rotunda near the floor this fresco is very amusing.

"From Indiana."

THE state of Indiana is perhaps more thoroughly in the limelight in national affairs than any of her sister commonwealths. It is on the Hoosier contingent in congressional life that public attention is most strongly fixed at present. The prominence of her statesmen is unusual when compared with the figure that other state delegations cut in governmental affairs. First is Vice President Fairbanks, probably the leading candidate just now for the Republican presidential nomination in 1908, and he has associated with him in Washington some brilliant Indiana colleagues.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge, another Indiana boy, holds first place as orator in the senate. He has a rival in one of his colleagues in the house, James E. Watson, recently selected as the Republican "whip" in that body. Beveridge and Watson were classmates in the DePauw university during the early '80s. They were then rivals for class honors in elocution, and so close was the race that neither could be called the winner. Young Fred Landis of Indiana has added new reputation to the state by a brilliant speech in the house. Judge Crumpacker, another representative, is known throughout the land for his persistent efforts to secure representation in congress according to the number of votes cast in the states. The southern brothers regard this as a blow at them and their opposition has centered much attention upon Mr. Crumpacker.

There are other able and brilliant men in the Indiana congressional delegation and the prominence that state has achieved in national life is the result of her people sending good men to congress. There are several larger and older commonwealths that might emulate Indiana's example with advantage to their reputations.

Worked Too Well.

Agent—I have called, sir, to show you our new patent cash register, which I am introducing—prevents all peculation, sir; makes it utterly impossible for any clerk to steal a cent.

Mr. Slowgo—Don't want 'em.

Agent—You don't?

Mr. Slowgo—No, sir. My neighbor next door put in one o' them things last Monday, an' before night the hull force had struck fur higher wages.—N. Y. Weekly.

MANY ARE KILLED IN CHURCH PANIC

RUSH IN COLORED CHURCH IN PHILADELPHIA KILLS EIGHTEEN PEOPLE.

Smoke from a Trifling Fire Starts a Panic after a Revival Meeting. In a Wild Rush the Stairway Becomes Wedged.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Eighteen persons were killed and probably half a hundred injured in a panic following the cry of "fire" last night in St. Paul's colored Baptist church on the west side, Poplar street and Girard avenue.

The services were being held on the second floor of the building.

A defective flue set fire to the chimney causing some smoke to issue through the crevices in the floor near the pulpit.

The room was filled at the time and the cries of "fire" coupled with the sight of the smoke threw the congregation into a panic.

A wild rush was made for the stairs, despite the efforts of Rev. E. W. Johnson, the pastor, to allay the fears of the frenzied people.

All wanted to get out at once and men, women and children alike were knocked down and trampled upon by those pushing from behind.

The stairway to the first floor had one sharp turn in it, and the people became so tightly wedged in the bend of the stairs that the frail wooden banister gave away, precipitating many to the first floor.

The crash and the screams and shrieks of the women and children added to the frenzy of those above. They did not stop in their onward rush to get out.

Notwithstanding the wide open doors on the first floor leading to the street the crush was so great that eighteen persons had the life stamped out of them before the panic was ended.

The greatest confusion reigned. Men and women ran about the streets calling for missed loved ones. A great crowd gathered and the work of rescue was promptly started. The dead and injured were quickly taken to hospitals and nearby houses.

The fire was only trifling, the flames being extinguished before the firemen arrived.

FOUGHT THE BEAR.

Loggers in St. Louis County Kill a 400-Pound Animal—None is Severely Hurt.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 10.—A bear that was disturbed in its winter quarters under the roots of a fallen pine near Floorwood, St. Louis county, by loggers in the employ of W. G. Hammond made it lively for the men.

A man named Hans Johnson was responsible for the accident. He shoved a cant-hook into the bear's nest without a thought that it was the winter habitation of bruin. A huge black bear leaped out ahd caught hold of the terrified Johnson, and but for the help of his comrades the woodsman would have been killed.

Another man named Chris Peterson calmly hit the bear over the head with a double-bitted ax, and the other woodsmen, encouraged by this act, closed in with axes and cant-hooks and a battle royal ensued for a few minutes.

Several of the men were scratched, but none was seveely hurt. The bear was overcome by the combined assault of axes and other woodmen's weapons, and was killed. The animal weighed 400 pounds.

Increase Stock Toll.

Evarts, S. D., Jan. 22.—At a recent council of the Indians of the Cheyenne agency it was decided to increase the stock toll on cattle passing over the public trail through this agency from 25 cents to 50 cents per head, and Agent Warner and Chiefs Hump and Iron Lightning have gone to Washington for consulation with the authorities on the matter. At 25 cents per head the toll has brought the Indians an annual income of $25,000.

Crime Center.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 32.—With a six weeks' record of two murders and thirty-six hold-ups and robberies, Butte is not inclined to hurl any rocks in the direction of Chicago or any other crime-infested centers. Probably no city in the country of equal population is so infested with desperate criminals as is Butte at this time.

Officers Elected.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 22.—The North Dakota Horticultural society held its annual meeting here and elected Prof. C. B. Waldron of Fargo president and Prof. O. O. Churchill secretary. A plan was outlined for increasing the membership of the association and arousing a more general interest.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

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Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

A gum shoe campaign is some times successful and the one in this part of the state is working very well, so far, but the lion is liable to shelve the shoes and show his teeth, almost any old time.

Jacobson seems to want to go into the state making business early in the season, but he will have to look out that some of his slates don't get badly smashed when the people send their delagate to that state convention.

The Polk county printers are to put in bids for doing the years job printing. It is safe to say, that one of them will get it for about half what its worth, and that the other bidders will put in the year kicking, at the county Commissioners.

E.A.Nelsen, the all-worthy statesman, and politician, of Hallock has announced himsel as a candidate for the republican nomination for secretary of state. This makes two newspaper men candidates for the same position and they both expect the support of all the boys.

They talk about the man "behind the gun,"but the man behind the type case is never mentioned, until they need them as bad as they do now to set up the States new code, which goes in affect March 1st, and owing to the printers strike there is liable to have to be an extra session of the legislature called to extend the time.

It was feared one day this week that winter had relly "set in" at last—but it rained this morning.—Thirteen Towns

Lets have no more of your defiance of the weather down theret Foss. Just see what you brough us this week. Whats wood worth in Fosston, and do the subscribers bring in lots of it?

While there is not much prospect of the Jacobson boom giving him the nomination on the republican ticket for our next governor, yet it has gone far enough so that the boomers had ought to stop and consider the position in which it would place the party, with him as their nominee. With his record on drainage it would be a campaign of defense, from start to finish, which would be very liable to land them over the fence-and-out in November.

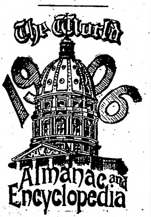
The movement of the farmers liveing along the Red Lake river to build a boat for the purpose of carring freigh to and from Thief River Falls will be a long step toward the building up of this part of Red Lake county. There is one dificulty which they will encounter, and that is logs, for with the river as full of logs as it was at times last season it would be nearly impossiable to run a boat. But the only way for the farmers to do is to give the loging company's to understand that they will not have any more right to the use of the river than is given them by law, and no more than their share of the use of the river, and that their "bluff" to the affect, that they can do it just, because they are a CORPORATION, will be promptly called, if they get to far over the line and head off the farmers boat.

STEENERSONS BILL.

To extend the time in which purchasers under said Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of part of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota," may pay for the land purchased under said Act.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

That in all cases where the rights of a purchaser of land under the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of a part of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota," have become or shall hereafter become liable to forfeiture by failure to pay the amount required by said Act upon his purchase, if such purchaser or his heirs shall within one year after such default pay the sum due together with the interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum from date when due to date of payment, such payment shall operate as a redemption of the rights of such purchaser or his heirs, and the same shall by such payment be restored the same as if no default had occured.



THE 1906:

WORLDS ALMANAC, AND ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Is on sale all over the United States.

It is a volum of nearly seven hundred pages and sells for 25 c. Sent by mail 35c.

A reference book of unusal value, almost indispensable to any man doing business, or in professions.

It contains over 1,000 timely topics and presents over 10,000 facts such as arise daily for answering.

Election statistics, agricultural, fincial, educational, railroads, shipping, ect. ect. ,through all the lists of topicts where new figures are most valuable 34 colums of index.

Send for this "Standard American Annul."— Adress, The World, Pulitzer Building, New York City

A Caustic Tongue.

Years ago a prominent citizen of Chicago, who at that time was president of one of its leading clubs, in introducing another prominent citizen as a speaker at a club banquet dwelt in highly complimentary terms on the latter's efforts to bring about political reforms. "Gentlemen," he said, "no one in this city exerts a more powerful influence for good than does Mr. Blank when he is sober." Then in great confusion and amid an awed silence he hastened to explain that Mr. Blank exerted, as he had intended to say, a powerful influence when he was in earnest.

At the banquet given at the opening of the present Board of Trade building the elder Carter Harrison made a flamboyant speech congratulating himself on having been born in the same year that the steam locomotive was invented. He was followed by the late Emery Storrs, who said that, most appropriately, Carter Harrison and the locomotive were born in the same year since both of them had been blowing off steam ever since.

It was Emery Storrs who said that a fellow lawyer reminded him of a beautiful house with massive portals and impressive cornices, which, when you opened the front door, landed you immediately in the back yard.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Jan. 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 15th, 1906 viz:

Andreas Christiausen.

H.E.No. 1001 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Polbrook, Knut Olson, Oluf H. Snoback, George Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 29th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 15th, 1906. viz:

Seth W. Hayford.

H.E. No. 836 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

William J. Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, William Rodman, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906 viz:

George Leimers.

H.E.No. 735 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2, 3, & S. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec.11 Tp. 152 N. R.40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aber S. Aberson, George Baird, Deitik Kolstrand, of Radny Minn, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston, Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Daniel Sullivan.

H.E.No. 580 Red Lake Sries for the Lots 9. 10 & S. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Eve, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, Partrick Sullivan, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Hans O. Hommy.

H.E.No. 1009 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp 153 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Idan Thoreson, Ole Sunsdahl, Hans Shell, Ole Johnsrud, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 29th,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec: 26th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn, on February 6th 1906 viz:

Berthe Knardal,

H.E.No. 961 Red Lake Series for the N. E. ¼ Sec 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 30 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joe Johnson, Ole Jonsrud, Ingeborg, Lonson, Ingeborg Sporland, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication Jan. 26th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Tone O. Rinestad.

Widow of Kittel O. Rinestad, Deceased.

H.E.No.1012 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 4, & S. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor Torkelson, Thor Lundan, Sjur Stolaas Tobias Olson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Coming to Us.

The government of Honduras has decided to have its postage stamps and postal cards engraved abroad this year and the work is to be done in the United States, according to a report from Consul W. E. Alger of Puerto Cortes. The government has also arranged for a supply of silver coin to be minted in Philadelphia.

J. K. WOOD.,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 23th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th, 1906, viz:

Engeborg Sponland.

H.E. No. 303 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1-2 & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 153 N.R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Jonsrud, Nels Oftiee, Joseph Johnson, Berthe Knardal, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th. 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29. 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 15, 1906, viz;

William J. Polbrook.

H.E. No. 834 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Seth W. Hayford, Martin E. Hyland, Andreas Christianson, William Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 29th

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 7th 1906, viz:

Edward Aroeson.

H. E. No. 7832 Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

B.A. Sennes, O. H. Haugen, Evon Ofteile, Jacob Browold, all of Wauke Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 22 nd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 19th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906 viz:

Thomas Krile.

H. E. no. 328 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jim Krile, John Wavrik, Frank Mracek, John Vokoo, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Dec. 29th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Fallls Minnesota on February 5th 1906. viz:

James A. Kelly.

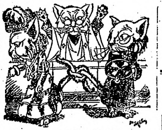
H.E. no. 716 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Anton W. Shoston, Andrew E. Ellingson Thomas S. Jacobson, Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Linked.



"And now that the knot is tied I pronounce you man and wife."

The Cause.

Caller—What makes you say sister is fond of me, Bobby? Bobby—Sister!—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A man who cannot explain his ideas is usually the dupe of his imagination in thinking he has any.—Bulwer.

His Hard Luck.

Benevolent Old Lady (to one of the unemployed)—Poor man! What have you done to your hand? Unemployed —Broke my knuckles, mum, knockin' at people's doors askin' for work.

In order to love mankind we must not expect too much of them.—Helvetius.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

……. .. .00…………

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newlsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL. PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this paper &

THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expeuse. Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

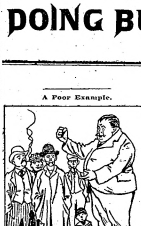
Sunbeam Minn.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBAM", and let the people know

* * * *

WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS.

A Poor Example.



The Orator—An' what, I say, is the position of the workin'man today? Ain't he starvin'? I ask yer.

Duplicates.

Smythe—Remember when Chatto was married last year how he kicked about the duplicate wedding presents? Browne—Yes. Smythe—Well, that sort of luck seems to follow him. He had a somewhat similar complaint yesterday. Browne—What was it? Smythe—Duplicate birthday presents. That is to say, twins.

Woes of Wealth.

"Wealth has its penalties," said the philosopher.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It's pretty hard for a man to have to go guessing through a French menu when he would rather have pork and beans."—Washington Star.

The Poor Printer.

One of Browning's remarks is characteristic. He once said to Dr. Knight that "all the unintelligibility of 'Sordello' is due to the printers. They would change my punctuation and not print my commas, semicolons, dashes and brackets."

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

It was rumored, that some of homesteaders west of here froze to death last Tuosday night.

Oluf Snowback is building his new house on the south east quater of 32 and will soon have it ready to move in.

Wallace Grace is useing his spare time to good advantage this winter, by cutting out the section line roads running by his farm.

Tuesday was the coldest day of the season. We did not have a thermometer to tell how cold it was, so it got just as cold as it had a mind to.

The price of The Minneapols Daily News is $3, per year, Read our clubing offer in another colum, and subscribe now, before this offer is withdrawn.

Ole Vattendahl is down at Thief River Falls this week making a deal for a ferry boat, which he will put in the river at his place on section 28 in this Township.

A letter received from Even J. Sund, who is up at Bidgie woking in the pinery, says that the snow is 3 feet deep up there and still falling, and that he was going to "bunch" his job and return to the claim.

The first musketo of the season showed up in our office last Saturday. On a clost examination we found he had on a fur ovecoat and was singing, "in that good old summer time".

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave sampels of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expenses.

Kuhlman Company.,-Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

There was some excitement caused among the natives on last Saturday by the sharp screech of a steam whistle, but it only proved to be the whistle of the Mr. Arndt's steam thrashing rig, instead of the Soo railroad.

There will be a meeting at the store of Singer Bros., at Rhoda, Saturday Feb. 3, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a company to build a creamery. An organizer will be presant from Thief River Falls. All turn out.

We receieved a letter from our friend C. W. Johnson, the Rhoda barber, this week, who is putting in the winter at Media Illionis, saying he was well, and still single. We hope to see Mr Johnson return here in the spring, as he is one of the class of men that a new country can not afford to loose.

Anton Redneski, father of the Radny post master and merchant, returned from Chicago last Saturday, where he has been woking at the brick mason trade during the past season. He is a skilled mecanich and gets the highest wages at his trade. He will remain with his family on his claim in Deer Park township the remainder of the winter.

Edward E. Havik, the Grit merchant and post master, and Wm. Swanson of Deer Park was transacting business here on last Saturday. Mr. Havik is one of the pioneers of the township of Equality and got the post office of grit established, which he named "Grit," owing to the difficulty he had in convinceing the department that a post office should be established there.

NEWS FROM RHODA.

Seth Hayford was doing business at Gully the past week.

John Polbrook, who has been on the sick list during the past week is geetting improved in health and is able to be around again,

Oscar Nesland was taking in the sights at Plummer last Tues day.

Theadore Hyland drove down to Fosston Wednesday on a business trip.

S. Pelka, of Gully was visiting friends in this locality last week

Pete Miline will leave for the tall pine timber nere Deer river on the first of February

Martin Hyland who has been doing business at Fosston the past week, returned home on Monday.

Wm. Rodman who has spent the past week at Gully, returned home yesterday,

The masqurade ball at Rhoda, on February 3rd, is certainly going to be one of the largest balls of the season. A number of people from Thief River Falls, Gully and Plummer have promised to be presant.

Mrs. Oftos received the sad news this week, that one of her sister had just undergone an operation at the Crookston hospital.

The aged father of Tore Moen filed on the last vacant quater of land in Deer Park last week.

Henry Strosberg has been assisting Singer Bros., during the rush of the Past week.

DEATH OF KNUT KROSTUE.

Communicated.

A week ago last Wednesday, occured the sudden death of one of the blooming youths of Garnes Knut S. Krostue. He was sick in bed but three days, when the reaper of death made its final call. Lung fever was the cause of his death. Knut was a bright young man, full of life and vigor, was now basking in the sunshine of his twenty third year only. Knut leaves an aged father and mother, and two brothers together with a host of freinds and relatives, that will ever mourn his untimely departure, and his loved ones will always behold his vacant chair. Sad, to sad indeed. In words alone, we cannot satisfy the griefs of that weeping mother, but in her tears, let us hope that she finds joy. They have indeed the sympathy of the entire community.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

‡ ‡

HOW IS THIS FOR A STARTER.?

We will give you 18 pounds of granulated sugar for ONE dollar.
Patent Flour 98 pound sack $2.50
Kerosene per gal. 18 cents.
7 pounds Choice Coffee for $1 00.
Matches, 5 boxes for 5 cents.
We also keep all kinds of Fish and Meat, on hand, our line of groceries are complete, we also carry a small line of Drugs, Dry Goods and Hardware We buy Hides and pay 10 cents per pound also buy Furs of all kinds.

SINGER BROS.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

‡ ‡

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

"English as She is Spoke."

Dumley—Do you take your breakfast downtown? Quibble—Yes, but I eat it at home.—Boston Transcript.

AWAKENED BY HUNGRY WOLVES

Youths Were Disturbed In Their Slumber by Bites of Ravenous Animals.

Wolves have increased to an alarming extent in the hunting districts of Canada. Hitherto it has been considered safe in the early autumn to lie down and sleep wherever the night might overtake one, but two young fellows who wanted to shirk a long walk to camp and went to sleep beside a deer path have learned a different lesson.

It was a dark and windy, but warm, night, and they did not start a fire. They were awakened early in the night by the onset of three wolves, which seized one by the leg and the other by the shoulder with sufficient force to bring the blood.

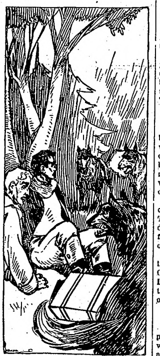
Their shouts and struggles seemed to shock the brutes, whose grip relaxed so that they were able to shake themselves free. The cooler of the two was able to seize his rifle, and this he fired from his hip in the direction of the assailants. From the fact that what looked like spots of blood were discovered on a flat rock near by next morning the young men judged that the shot reached one of the wolves. But at the time they were amazed at the stillness which succeeded the report. Not a rustle or the snap of a twig could they hear, yet when a white birch was touched with a match and a shaft of fire shot up the trunk there was not a sign of a wolf.

The young men were thankful to have escaped being torn to pieces by the ravenous animals.

It is feared that the same good fortune has not attended a young man supposed to have come from the western states who went to the woods with Eli Baudette. He was a tall fellow of twenty or twenty-one, was well supplied with money and gave the guide only his Christian name, Frank.

It was his first visit to the Canadian woods. Baudette refused to do any jacking or night hunting of any description for the first week of the trip, and one morning when he sat up he found himself alone in the little lean-to. His charge had taken his rifle and cartridges and set out alone, probably hours before. He has not been seen since.

The young man had a compass and knew how to use it. Old Baudette had told him what to do in case he should lose himself. Game is plentiful, and the cartridge vest he carried was well filled. There are no dangerous streams to cross nor bad bog holes, and it is difficult to account for his disappearance except on the supposition that wild animals got him.



THEY WERE AWAKENED BY THE ONSET OF THREE WOLVES.

That wolves are numerous in that part of the country some men who joined the search for the missing man realized when they were crouching under cover beside a lake, waiting for a swimming deer to land. As she came near it was noticed that a strong young one was swimming alongside, its little head sometimes resting on its mother's neck. Gaining rapidly upon them as they plunged forward were five wolves, two of them only half grown.

The Sentiment of Pottery.

Pottery is not only associated with the material necessities of man, but also with his feelings and affections and from the most ancient times has been used to commemorate some momentous event in his career. An early British urn speaks to us of death and mysterious burial rites; a cradle of brown clay recalls the christening festivities of the seventeenth century. The potter has always taken a pleasure in putting his best work on presents intended for his friends. In France, on the morning that followed a wedding, an ecuelle, or covered bowl with two handles, was always offered by the guests to the married couple. In England, on the occasion of the birth of a first child, a cradle made of clay or precious material was presented to the parents.

CIRCUS PERFORMERS.

To Them the Circus Is a Very Serious Affair.

To circus people the circus is a very serious thing. When a bareback rider slips to the ground after a somersault or a lofty tumbler misses the shoulder it is his business to land on the audience is all sympathy, as if feeling itself how it is to fall before so many people. Very little the performer cares for all the vast multitude. His mind is on the superintendent, his particular superintendent, who is watching him at the side of the arena, and who, when he goes off, is sure to ask very pointedly how his eye happened to be inaccurate or his muscles infirm. There is no place in the circus for performers who fall.

Even the clowns look a little bit serious behind the scenes. But perhaps that is only because the black lines they paint on their whitened visages are always so glum and solemn. And what a wilderness of fun making people there are in the latter day circus—the Bumpkin, the Loon, the Harlequin, the Grimacer, the Merry Andrew, the Austrian Looby, the Zany, the Pierrot, the Punch, the Motley Fool and finally the German Broad Face, whose name is Puddy Burke! One of the clowns was sitting on his trunk in the dressing room licking a stick of black paint and rubbing it on his cheeks so as to make a most funereal expression. The small boy asked him what kind of a clown he was. He said that he was just "Funny Friskey," and he got his visiting card out of his trunk. It read, "H. Friskey, Clown and Comedian," and it had a heavy gold rim, which made it very imposing. In the four corners it said Europe and Asia and Africa and America, which showed that H. Friskey's fame had reached the four corners of the card. Until you saw his merry capers in the ring you never could believe that a man with such a serious face and such an imposing visiting card could be either funny or frisky.—Metropolitan Magazine.

TRUTH OR PARADOX?

Life levels all men; death reveals the eminent.

Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.

While we have prisons it matters little which of us occupy the cells.

Titles distinguish the mediocre, embarrass the superior and are disgraced by the inferior.

Democracy substitutes election by the incompetent many for appointment by the corrupt few

Do not do unto others as you would that they should do unto you. Their tastes may not be the same.

Your word can never be as good as your bond, because your memory can never be as trustworthy as your honor.

If you strike a child take care that you strike it in anger, even at the risk of maiming it for life. A blow in cold blood neither can nor should be forgiven.—From George Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman."

Puzzled by the Law.

The librarian of the Congressional library tells a story of a colored man who came into the library and asked one of the assistants for a "good law book." He explained that one of his neighbors intended to sue him and he wanted to get a book so he could find out the law.

The clerk gave him a copy of a book called "Every Man His Own Lawyer." The colored man sat down at one of the desks and turned the pages of the book for an hour. Then he came to the desk of the assistant and said:

"'Deed, boss, cain't you git me sumpin' easier? Dis yere is d' fifth edition. Cain't I have de fust edition? Mebbe I c'u'd understan' dat. I ain't bin gittin' on right smart with dis yere fifth one."—Baltimore News.

The Tools of Genius.

Some of the greatest discoveries in physics and chemistry have been made with the simplest forms of apparatus and under the most modest conditions of laboratory equipment. One need only recall the achievements of the famous John Dalton and in later time of Sir Gabriel Stokes to illustrate the point. As regards the latter, a comment of Lord Rayleigh is of interest. Stokes' experimental work, he says, was executed with the most modest appliances. Many of his discoveries were made in a narrow passage behind the pantry of his house, into the window of which he had a shutter fixed with a slit in it and a bracket on which to place crystals and prisms.—London Telegraph.

A Nocturne

"You will have to accompany me," said the new and zealous officer of the law, laying a firm hand on the arm of the seedy young man who was making night hideous with a cornet.

"Certainly," said the musician, affectionately linking his arm in the policeman's. "What do you wish to sing and in what key?"

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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Groceries, Flour,
AND FEED.
LOOK AT this.
Straight flour $2.40, per 98 lbs.
Brand and shorts, potatoes,
Buck wheat flour and corn.
18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1

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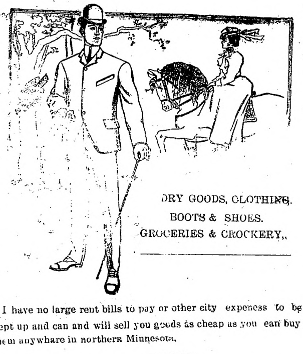

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BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,.
I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expencss to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.
Andrew Ellingson,
HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

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We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to deserable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
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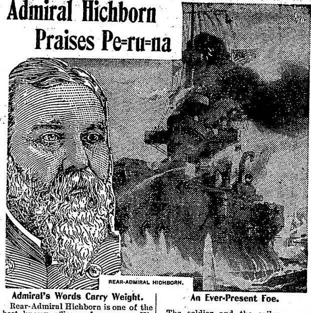
DEFECTIVE PAGE

Admiral Hichborn Praises Pe-ru-na


REAR-ADMIRAL HICHBORN.

Admiral's Words Carry Weight.

Rear-Admiral Hichborn is one of the best known officers of our navy. His statements concerning Peruna will have much weight as they go out in the world. What he says is echoed by many other officers of high standing.

What the Admiral Says.

Philip Hichborn, Rear-Admiral of the U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C., writes:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Hichborn.

An Ever-Present Foe.

The soldier and the sailor are especially subject to catarrh. In the barracks and on the field, Peruna is found equally efficacious to overcome this physical enemy. If taken in time, it will prevent colds from developing into catarrh. Even after a cold has settled in some organ of the body, Peruna can be relied upon as an efficacious remedy to promptly overcome it.

Peruna will relieve catarrh, whether acute or chronic, but a few doses of it taken in the first stages of the disease will be more effective than when the disease has become established.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING SHOTGUNS

No matter how big the bird, no matter how heavy its plumage or swift its flight, you can bring it to bag with a long, strong, straight shooting Winchester Repeating Shotgun. Results are what count. They always give the best results in field, fowl or trap shooting, and are sold within reach of everybody's pocketbook.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal card for our large illustrated catalogue.

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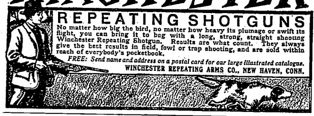

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of the passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining service, serving Individual Club meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

No wise girl ever lets the young man she has spotted for her own see her with her hair in curl papers until after the minister has said his fatal say.—Chicago Daily News.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

It is all right to advise people not to invest their money, but if they don't how are the financiers going to get it?

TWENTY YEARS OF IT.

Emaciated by Diabetes; Tortured With Gravel and Kidney Pains.

Henry Soule, cobbler, of Hammondsport, N. Y., says: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me eight years ago, I've reached 70 and hope to live many years longer. But twenty years ago I had kidney trouble so bad I could not work. Backache was persistent and it was agony to lift anything. Gravel, whirling headaches, dizziness and terrible urinary disorders ran me down from 168 to 100 pounds.

Doctors told me I had diabetes and could not live. I was wretched and hopeless when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they cured me eight years ago and I've been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Twenty-Five Bushels of Wheat to the Acre

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

means a productive capacity in dollars of over $16 per acre.

This on land, which has cost the farmer nothing, but the price of tilling it, tells its own story.

The Canadian Government gives absolutely free to every settler 160 acres of such land.

Lands adjoining can be purchased at from $6 to $10 per acre from railroad and other corporations.

Already 175,000 farmers from the United States have made their homes in Canada.

For pamphlet "Twentieth Century Canada" and all information apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

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FOR MAN AND BEAST. KILLS PAIN AND DESTROYS ALL GERM LIFE.

CURES RHEUMATISM

WONDERFULLY PENETRATING. A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

From Pig to Pork.

Passerby—Is that your pork down there on the road, guv'nor?

Farmer—Pork! What d'ye mean? There's a pig o' mine out there.

"Ah, but there's a motor car just been by."—London Punch.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

NOT LIKELY TO ESCAPE.

Sarcophagus Was Heavy Enough to Hold Remains of Napoleon Down.

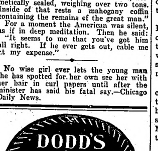
Henry Vignaud, secretary of the American embassy at Paris, enjoys telling of an American who was being shown the tomb of Napoleon, relates Success Magazine. As the loquacious guide referred to the various points of interest in connection with the tomb, the American evinced the greatest interest in all that was said.

"This immense sarcophagus," declaimed the guide, "weighs 40 tons. Inside of that, sir, is a steel receptacle weighing 12 tons, and inside of that is a leaden casket, hermetically sealed, weighing over two tons. Inside of that rests a mahogany coffin containing the remains of the great man."

For a moment the American was silent, as if in deep meditation. Then he said: "It seems to me that you've got him all right. If he ever gets out, cable me at my expense."

No wise girl ever lets the young man she has spotted for her own see her with her hair in curl papers until after the minister has said his fatal say.—Chicago Daily News.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS



NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Prize Apples.

Minneapolis—Apple raising will experience an unprecedented boom throughout the Northwest within the next few years if the efforts of the Minnesota State Horticultural society meets with success. In order to encourage the growing of apple seedlings the society has decided to offer five annual premiums of $100 each for the best winter seedling apples keeping at least until March 1 under ordinary cellar conditions and from trees planted during the coming spring.

The awards will be made in 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916 and the territory included in the offer is a large one, for competition is open to anyone residing in the Western half of Wisconsin, the two northern tiers of counties of Iowa, all of Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota and Manitoba.

Several other rules governing this contest were passed by the society—one requiring that the entry for competition for this premium must be made within one year after the planting of the seed, while the contestant must state when and where the seed was planted, the variety of apple from which the seed was taken and where the apple was grown.

Only seedlings grown from seed taken from apples which were raised within the limits assigned for the contest will be eligible for competion.

Nearly Fatal.

Mankato.—Adam Johnson, eighty-eight years old, a pioneer resident of Granby township, almost lost his life by an unusual incident. He recently became a resident of North Mankato.

While coming from the cellar with a jar of preserves, Mr. Johnson tripped and fell. The fruit jar was shattered and one of the jagged pieces of glass pnetrated his wrist, severing a large artery, and causing an alarming loss of blood. It was some time before the the accident was discovered and life was nearly extinct before a physician arrived. After working over him for several hours, the physician succeeded in partially reviving the aged man, and announced that they are hopeful of his recovery.

Heavy Tonnage.

Duluth.—Maj Charles L. Potter, United States engineer in charge of Lake Superior, issued his annual report of the Duluth-Superior harbor, and all Minnesota and Wisconsin people, he declares will take pride in it.

The freight movement during 1905 was 22,576,145 net tons of a total value of $193,751, 584. This is an increase of 36½ per cent over the receipts and shipments in 1904 and the increase of valuation is more than $38,000,000. The increase in net freight tons for the harbor last year was 69.6 per cent over 1890.

Major Pottor says in his report that considering the mean monthly freight movement during the season of navigation, the Duluth-Superior practically stands next to New York.

Riot Call.

Duluth.—A riot call summoned the Hibbing police to the Utica mine location, where they found that a desperate fight between the three Austrian factions there had resulted in the fatal stabbing of Tony Bertoglatti, who is now in a hospital with eleven stab wounds. Eleven arrests have been made, all of the prisoners Austrians.

Angello Jaensetti and Mary Berdo were married at the mine location, and one faction was represented among the guests and the other two were not. The latter butted in and a riot followed.

News Notes.

Rochester—The home of Roy Bird on East College street was burned to the ground. The fire was caused by the the breaking of a lamp. Bird hardly escaped with his child, his wife being at the revival meeting. Nothing was saved.

Mankato—Mrs. Henrietta Schlegel struck by the incoming Great Western passenger train while walking on the tracks, and sustained injuries that may prove fatal. It was necessary to amputate one leg, and one wrist was broken, besides other injuries received. Mrs, Schlegel was sixty years of age, is deaf and did not hear the train approaching, although it whistled loudly.

Moorhead—Petitions have been filed with the county auditor for the establishment of three more drainage districts in the northern part of Clay county. The board will meet on Feb. 13 to hear the petitions and to take steps necessary to the establishment of the districts and the construction of the ditches.

Red Wing—The case of the city of Red Wing against George Kidder of La Crosse, charged with violating the peddlers' ordinance of Red Wing, will be dropped, as City Attorney Wilson is of the opinion that the arrested man was a solicitor and not a peddler.

Red Wing—Despite the unfavorable condition of the track, the annual tournament of the Aurora Ski club, held here, was very successful and some good records were made. Ole Mangseth, entered in Class A, made the longest standing jump, 102 feet.

Winona—A movement looking toward the better enforcement of law and order in the city has been begun. The object is to form a Law and Order league, and Right Rev. Bishop Cotter of the Catholic diocese of Winona has consented to head the movement and has accepted the office of titular president of the league.

Minneapolis—A syndicate of Minnesota capitalists left for the Bahama islands where they have secured an option on about 300,000 acres of timber lands. They have a mill established on Abaco Island and propose to go into manufacturing on a larger scale.

PAIN IN THE JOINTS

Rheumatic Tortures Cease When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling in one of the joints. If not combated in the blood, which is the seat of the disease, the poison spreads, affecting other joints and tissues. Sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart and is quickly fatal.

The one remedy that has cured rheumatism so that it stays cured is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills expel the poison from the blood and restore the system, so that the poisonous matter is passed off as nature intended.

Mrs. I. T. Pitcher, of No 130 Monmouth street, Newark, N. J., suffered for about three years from rheumatism before she found this cure She says: "It began with a queer feeling in my fingers. In a little time it seemed as though the finger joints had lumps on them and I could not get my gloves on.

"Then it grew worse and spread to my knees. I could not stand up and I could not sleep nights. My suffering was more than I can describe. I took a great deal of medicine, but nothing even gave me relief until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I read an account of a cure in a case that was exactly like mine and my husband got me some of the pills. I took them for three weeks before I really felt better but they finally cured me."

Mr Pitcher, who is a veteran and a member of E. D Morgan Post, No. 307 of New York, substantiates his wife's statement and says that she now walks without difficulty, whereas a year ago he was compelled to push her about in a wheeled chair. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher are enthusiastic in their praise of Dr Williams' Pink Pills.

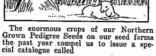
For further information, address the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

Similar.

"Were you ever at an afternoon tea?"
"No; but I was in a place once where 13 phonographs were all going at the same time."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

5 Tons Grass Hay Free.

Everybody loves lots and lots of fodder for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.



The enormous crops of our Northern Grown Pedigree Seeds on our seed farms the past year compel us to issue a special catalogue called

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.

This is brim full of bargain seeds at bargain prices.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive free sufficient seed to grow 5 tons of grass on your lot or farm this summer and our great Bargain Seed Book with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K., La Crosse, Wis.

The man who takes life as a dose always finds it a bitter one.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

To err is human; to forgive, usually impossible.—Atlanta Journal.

Logic.

The Argumentative Man—But, my dear fellow, I tell you it's impossible for the moon to be inhabited. When it is full it is all right, but when it wanes down to a little crescent, where the deuce would all the people go to?—Tales.

SORES ON HANDS.

Suffered for a Long Time Without Relief—Doctor Was Afraid to Touch Them—Cured by Cuticura.

"For a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itching, painful, and disagreeable. I had three doctors and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how bad they were; another said I never could be cured; and the third said the sores were caused by the dipping of my hands in water in the dye-house where I work. I saw in the papers about the wonderful cures of the Cuticura Remedies and procured some of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In three days after the application of the Cuticura Ointment my hands began to peel and were better. The soreness disappeared, and they are now smooth and clean, and I am still working in the dye-house. Mrs. A. E. Maurer, 2340 State St., Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1905."

"Some humans is stubborn as mules," said Uncle Eben, "but I nebber yet seed a mule dat could be as stubborn as some humans."—Washington Star.

THE COUPON BELOW IS GOOD FOR $1.00 IF SENT AT ONCE.

It Is Wrong for You to Neglect Your Duty to Yourself — Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Troubles Grow More Dangerous Daily.

There is now a remedy called Mull's Grape Tonic that cures these troubles absolutely.

A full sized bottle is furnished you free to prove it—see coupon below.

Have you noticed the large number of cases of Typhoid Fever lately? Typhoid Fever, Malarial Fever, Appendicitis, Impure Blood, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Piles, Female Troubles, etc., are the result of Constipation.

Don't allow it to run on without proper treatment. Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation, Bowel and Stomach trouble in a new way, different from any other, and it is permanent.

Alcoholic, opium and morphine preparations are injurious and dangerous. They destroy the digestive organs, and literally tear the system to pieces.

Mull's Grape Tonic strengthens and builds them up. It cleanses the system of impurities, incites the digestive system to natural action, and cures the disease in a short time. To prove it to you, we will give you a bottle free if you have never used it.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

COUPON.

141 GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR 276

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. to pay postage and we will supply you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for $1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC Co., 147 Third Ave.
Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

35 cent, 50 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 35 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

A good listener is often loved for the brains he lacks.—Life.

A TRULY IDEAL WIFE

HER HUSBAND'S BEST HELPER

Vigorous Health Is the Great Source of Power to Inspire and Encourage—All Women Should Seek It.

One of the most noted, successful and richest men of this century, in a recent article, has said, "Whatever I am and whatever success I have attained in this world I owe all to my wife. From the day I first knew her she has been an inspiration, and the greatest helpmate of my life."

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

To be such a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, to inspire him to make the most of himself, should be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, irregularities or the blues, she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."—Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every sick and ailing woman.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
CURES COUGHS & COLDS

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 2, 1906. NO. 44.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

By a vote of 194 to 150 the house passed the bill which constitutes Oklahoma and Indian Territory one state under the name "Oklahoma," and Arizona and New Mexico one state under the name "Arizona."

Amendments giving local self-government to the Americans in the Isle of Pines will be tacked onto the treaty giving the island to Cuba before the measure is ratified by the senate.

The house committee unanimously agreed upon a bill for rate reform. Some concessions were made to Democrats. The action insures prompt and favorable decision by the house on the absorbing issue championed by President Roosevelt.

Members of the senate committee on interoceanic canals have been won over to the lock plan for the Panama canal by Chief Engineer Stevens, who declared that the time and cost will be much less than for a sea level ditch.

Secretary Taft in a statement to the senate declares no member of the Philippine commission owns or is interested in any land in the islands.

Secretary Bonaparte asks congress to give him more power to punish hazing at Annapolis.

Luke E. Wright, governor general of the Philippines, testifying before the senate committee having in charge the Philippine tariff bill, said tobacco from the islands never will cut much of a figure in American markets.

Alleging insurance graft in Iowa rivaling that in New York, State Senator Molsberry introduced a resolution in the legislature demanding a sweeping inquiry into all the companies chartered by the state.

Stagnation of public business in the United States senate causes severe criticism. The house is active in passing bills demanded by the people. Everything is clogged in the senate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U. S. A., who won fame as a dashing confederate cavalry leader during the war of the rebellion, but fought on the side of the union in the clash with Spain, died of pneumonia at the home of his sister in Brooklyn.

English unionists show a disposition to continue Balfour as leader if he will pledge himself to tariff reform.

Representatives of various civic bodies, clubs and citizens' organizations formed the anti-crime league to aid in checking the reign of crime in Chicago.

All New York elevated, surface and subway railroads are to be united in a huge monopoly, with a capital of $225,000,000.

The sultan of Morocco is declared to be organizing the Soudan to wage war against France.

An unprecedented cold snap accompanied by a blizzard caused great suffering in Mexico and 12 persons died.

A South Dakota pastor was convicted by a federal jury at Omaha of conspiracy to defraud the United States out of 20,000 acres of land.

A sufferer from locomotor ataxia committed suicide in New York and asks that his body be cut up to learn if there is a cure for the disease.

Peru has forged to the front under a peaceful government, revealing new riches that are to be developed rapidly by means of a railway system now being provided.

President Roosevelt ordered that correspondence showing attorneys for indicted packers attempted to influence public opinion by bribing newspaper reporters, be published.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, warns the mine owners no permanent peace can prevail until a fair wage scale is agreed upon.

Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, was acquitted of criminal libel in the sensational Town Topics case.

James Manes was arrested in New York. The police claim he is one of six men who robbed the Bank of Liverpool of $800,000 in 1901.

During the months of July, August and September last 1,053 were killed and 16,386 injured among passengers and employes of steam railroads in the United States.

Dean H. T. Main, of Iowa college at Grinnell, Ia., has been elected president of the institution by the board of trustees.

Ohio temperance people will try to organize an army of 100,000 women to march on the state capital and pray for moral reform.

Marshall Field's will, filed for probate in Chicago, disposes of an estate estimated at $100,000,000, leaving practically the entire fortune tied up in trust funds. His two grandsons are to get the largest part of the estate. Among the larger special bequests were: Widow, $1,000,000 and residence; daughter, $6,000,000; museum, $8,000,000.

Arthur B. Jones, named as one of the executors of the will of the late Marshall Field, will, it is said, be the virtual head of the great dry goods house.

Only 37 persons out of 154 on the steamer Valencia, wrecked on the west coast of Vancouver island, are known to be alive, and it is thought that all the others have perished, 50 or more being known to have drowned when the vessel struck the rocks.

Russian soldiers at Vladivostok have again mutinied, and the uprising is more serious than the former one, as the disaffected troops are well armed.

Theodore P. Shonts, testifying before the senate committee on interoceanic canals, admitted drawing $12,000 a year from the Clover Leaf railroad as well as $30,000 from the government.

Chicago police arrested a man who admits he has lived well for four years by aid received from wealthy people through begging letters.

Sir Henry Irving's will, admitted to probate in London, England, divides the actor's estate between his two sons and a woman journalist.

The invitations which the President and Mrs. Roosevelt have sent out for the marriage of Miss Roosevelt to Mr. Longworth are limited to the immediate family connections, a small official list and intimate personal friends of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth.

The Cuban senate unanimously passed an appropriation of $25,000 for the purchase of a wedding gift for Miss Alice Roosevelt.

A true bill against Circuit Clerk John A. Linn, charging embezzlement as a public official, has been voted by the grand jury in Chicago.

The grain mill and elevator of Close Bros. was burned at Schenectady, N. Y., entailing a loss of about $75,000.

Thomas Hanlon and Edward Morton, two of the Wild Rose post office robbers, pleaded guilty in Milwaukee, Wis., before Judge Quarles in the United States district court, and were sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

An official St. Petersburg announcement says the Russian rebellion is ended; but trouble for several months to come is expected from the Letts.

The National Shoe Wholesalers' association in session at Boston declared for the removal of the tariff from hides.

President Roosevelt is informed by his special commissioner that the total debt of Santo Domingo is $40,269,404 and that the greater part of this has been the result of usury and thievery.

Grover Cleveland again asks to be relieved as trustee of the Ryan Equitable stock, and is reported to have declared his belief that he was being used as a screen between the law and wrong-doers.

Commissioner Folk, of Tennessee, received a report of the campaign expenses of life insurance companies doing business in the state and has ordered restitution of the funds illegally diverted.

Spain presented a plan to the Moroccan conference for better taxation returns in Morocco. An optimistic feeling prevails.

The Standard Oil company has a competitor in the Union Oil company, which proposes to carry the California product to New York by piping across Panama.

A party of distinguished American officers will attend the dedication of monuments on Cuban battle fields.

Mrs. Margaret Bailey, widow of a confederate captain and a former Washington society favorite, committed suicide at the Sherman house in Chicago on hearing of Gen. Wheeler's death.

Fourteen lives were lost in an explosion in slope No. 4 of the Witteville mine at Poteau, I. T. The explosion was caused by fire damp.

Criminal prosecution of officials of the Standard Oil company may follow revelations made at a hearing in Cleveland in the suit of the state of Missouri to oust the corporation.

Castro strikes at France by expelling all consuls.

Judge Vinson Carter at Indianapolis decided that the courts had no power to oust Secretary of State Storms and that the only mode of procedure under the state constitution was by legislative impeachment trial.

Earthquake shocks were experienced in the section between Gallup, N. M., and Seligman, Ariz. At Williams, Ariz., buildings were moved from their foundations, and at Flagstaff chimneys were thrown down.

Stephen Decatur, great-grandson of Commodore Decatur, first class United States navy academy, was dismissed from the navy by Secretary Bonaparte in conformity with the sentence of the court-martial in his case, on the charge of hazing.

Thomas B. Bryan, one of Chicago's pioneer citizens, died of heart trouble in Washington, D. C.

Philip Henrici, Sr., well known through activity in educational and civic affairs, in Chicago, and for many years head of a restaurant combination bearing his name, is dead.

Gen. John S. Harris of Butte, Mont., died of uraemic poisoning. He was born in Vermont 81 years ago. Gen. Harris served in the United States senate as member from Louisiana from 1869 to 1873.

Two children of Leonard Wagner were burned to death while the parents were absent from their home in Parkfalls, Wis.

Henry White, ambassador to Italy and head of the American delegation to the Moroccan conference, is making the weight of the United States felt in quiet endeavors to bring France and Germany nearer together before the disputed questions arise in the conference.

President Higinbotham says the Field bequest to the Columbian museum will make the institution one of the greatest of its kind in the world.

A remarkable use of X-rays was made by a New York physician in removing and inspecting a patient's wounded kidney.

R. M. Patterson, assistant state food commissioner for Illinois, in a speech in Niagara Falls said those who eat canned goods get 40 doses of poison every day.

Mayor Dunne says 1,000 additional policemen are needed in Chicago.

John Temple Graves, candidate for the senate from Georgia, may be enjoined from publishing anything complimentary to himself in his own paper.

George E. Anderson, of Springfield, Ill., consul at Amoy, is to be promoted to Seeger's post as consul general to Brazil.

Henry C. Frick is credited with clearing at least $7,000,000 profit in Reading common on the New York stock exchange.

Gen. Fred D. Grant proposes a national memorial day for Gen. Robert E. Lee.

A heavy wind and rainstorm, resembling a waterspout, and causing damage of hundreds of thousands of dollars, has passed over the southeastern portion of West Virginia.

Russian rebel leaders in conference decided to renew the revolt in March.

France prepares for her fight with Venezuela by sending large quantities of ammunition to the fleet in the Caribbean.

A score of Chinamen engaged in a revolver battle in the streets of New York city's Chinatown, which resulted in the death of two Chinamen. Two others were wounded. The battle was between members of the two rival Chinese societies, the Hip Sings and the On Leongs.

China's imperial commission, sent to the United States to study American conditions—social, educational and industrial—was received formally by President Roosevelt at the White House.

The International Compress company's cotton compress together with much stored cotton in warehouses and sheds, was burned at Norfolk, Va. Loss, $250,000. One life was lost.

Warrants were issued at Monongahela, Pa., for the arrest of 136 anarchists who plotted to assassinate governors and public men.

Mrs. Rebecca Wagner died in Toronto, Ont. She was 104 years old. Mrs. Wagner was a daughter of Humphrey May, who married Sarah Madison, daughter of President Madison, of the United States.

H. G. Barber, city treasurer and assistant cashier of the People's State bank, was arrested at Albia, Ia., for an alleged shortage of $2,000 in city finances.

The Brazilian cruiser Aquidaban was destroyed by an explosion; 212 officers and men, including four rear admirals and a captain, being lost; 36 injured and 98 saved.

Will J. Davis, manager of the Illinois theater, will have to stand trial in Chicago on a charge of involuntary manslaughter in connection with the Iroquois theater fire. Judge Kavanagh overruled a motion to quash the indictment against Davis.

Fred Marriott, in a Stanley machine, set a new auto mark for a mile at 0:31 4-5 on Ormond Beach, Fla., after having previously lowered the record to 0:32 1-5.

A dog gave the alarm for a fire that caused $60,000 losses to George E. Watson & Co.'s paint stock and the Chicago Warehouse Manufacturing company, in Chicago.

A conspiracy to assassinate many prominent officials was unearthed by accident in a squalid hut in Pennsylvania. The plot is charged to anarchists.

Ambassador Jusserand reported to the French government that the United States will not consider a naval demonstration against Venezuela a violation of the Monroe doctrine.

Intimate friends of Marshall Field say his will creates a vast trust estate that ultimately will go to grandchildren, gives $10,000,000 to museum and smaller bequests to relatives and charities.

PHILIPPINE BILL IN TROUBLE

STRONG OPPOSITION TO MEASURE IN THE SENATE.

Bill is Likely to be Changed Before it is Reported From the Committee.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The present status of the Phillippine tariff bill is worrying friends of the administration. It is freely predicted by many prominent leaders that the pending bill will never be reported from the senate Philippines committee but will die a painless death.

This is vigorously denied by Senator Lodge, the chairman of the commitee. He says the bill must be modified to meet certain objections and that it will be reported. The preponderance of sentiment is that a report will be made.

Senator Dick has been credited with holding the balance of power in the committee, but this is doubtful. The committee comprises thirteen members, six of them being aligned on each side, with Mr. Dick not yet committed. As a matter of fact, Senators Dick, Stone and Culberson are all undecided as to the attitude they will assume.

There is pronounced hostility to the Philippine tariff bill as it stands, both in and out of the committee. Senators Hale, Burrows and Brandegee are opposed to it because it damages the beet sugar and tobacco interests. Senators Lodge and Beveridge favor it.

Further hearings will be held before any efforts are made to secure a report. Many changes will be suggested and some made. It is believed a report will then be possible.

Dynamite in School.

Eldora, Iowa, Jan. 29.—Ten sticks of dynamite and two foils of fuse constitute a peculiar find made by children who were pupils in Linn township No. 2 country school in Marshall county, south of Eldora. The explosives were found in an old shoe which was hidden away in some rubbish behind some old shelving at the schoolhouse. Mice had been working away at the box and nearly had gnawd their way to the dynamite. It is presumed that burglars selected the school building as a good place to secrete the dangerous stuff. Had the dynamite exploded during the school session it would have wrecked the schoolhouse and killed every person in the building.

Victim of Fued.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 29.—Having pleaded guilty to the charge of slaughtering two beeves belonging to a cattleman in Billings county, Moses La Rue has been sentenced to two years and three months in the penitentiary.

La Rue claims to be a victim of the feud between the cattle and sheep raisers. He owned a small band of sheep in Billings county and was struggling to eke out a living. He says he had trouble with a cattle man and one night his sheep were shot and killed. He alleges that that this was done by cattle men and that in reprisal he killed the first cattle that came his way.

Blown Through Windows.

Esterville, Iowa, Jan. 29.—Three men were hurt as a result of a gasoline lamp explosion in a billiard hall at Wallingford, and the entire front of the building was blown out.

J. S. Ward was severely burned about the head and body, but will recover. Peter Larson was severely injured and James Koss, son of the postmaster, was blown through the large glass front of the billiard hall and seriously injured.

Approriation Bill Passed.

Washington, Jan 29.—In a sesssion of two hours Saturday the house passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying $15,216,103, incorporated in which is a provision that the eight-hour law shall not apply to alien laborers on the Panama canal.

In addition it passed 261 private pension bills and read the Mann general bridge bill.

Coming Again.

London, Jan. 29.—According to the Observer, Sir Thomas Lipton is preparing to challenge again for the Amerier's cup and is anxious to issue formal invitation to the New York yacht club to engage in another deep-sea contest for the world famed yachting trophy.

Four Injured.

Abbotsford, Wis., Jan. 29.—Four men were injured when a flanger going south was thrown by a misplaced switch upon a track leading to the roundhouse. Before the snowplow could be stopped it collided with a switch engine standing noor the coal chute.

Burned.

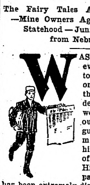
Newport, R. I., Jan. 29.—Seven buildings, connected with the United States naval training station at Coaster's Harbor Island, in this city were destroyed by fire Sunday night, causing an estimated loss of $10,000. The detention building and some smaller buildings were destroyed.

WASHINGTON LETTER

PRESIDENT TAKES AMERICAN PEOPLE INTO CONFIDENCE.

PANAMA CANAL PUBLICITY

The Fairy Tales About Lobbying —Mine Owners Against Arizona Statehood — Junior Senator from Nebraska.

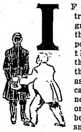


WASHINGTON. — If every rumor were to be believed that one hears about the capitol, President Roosevelt would be left without a corporal's guard of statesmen supporting him before the end of this congress. His independent, patriotic course has been extremely distasteful to many congressmen whose ideas of statesmanship seldom go beyond the matter of patronage. Men who, like Senator Scott, of West Virginia, play politics all the time and whose first question regarding a public measure is what will its effect be upon the party, do not like Roosevelt.

The president's enemies are making a great deal of noise just now and his friends are keeping comparatively quiet, knowing that the noise will do no harm and all the criticism of the president will be fully answered by the latter's actions. When the time comes the president's champions in both house and senate will see to it that he gets all the defense that is needed. The president, however, has a way of meeting criticism himself.

But this policy of meeting criticism of the president has followed very effectively in the case of the Panama canal. He has sent to congress every scrap of information and every line of record of the transactions of the Panama commission and has told congress that the reports he has transmitted meet every criticism and attack that has been made upon the commission and upon the work done by the government in Panama. He has followed his policy of publicity and has taken the whole American people into his confidence in his discussion and explanation of what has been done toward the construction of the Panama canal.

The Lobbyist.

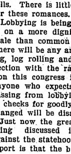


IF ALL reports are true this will be a great congress for the lobbyist. The popular idea of that individual, the "member of the third house" as he is fond of calling himself, is not an accurate one. Stories have been written about smooth-tongued individuals, men with pockets stuffed with $100 and $1,000 bills and beautiful, engaging women, filling the corridors of the house and senate and reaching the members in their committee rooms, there to effect arrangements, financial or otherwise, for the members' support or opposition to certain legislation. There are fairy tales about gorgeous banquets being given, where costly wines are served and the befuddled congressman seduced into pledges of support for questionable bills. There is little or no foundation for these romances.

Lobbying is being carried on, but it is on a more dignified and extensive scale than common reports suggest. There will be any amount of wire pulling, log rolling and lobbying in connection with the railway rate legislation this congress is considering, but anyone who expects to detect money passing from lobbyist to congressman or checks for goodly amounts thus exchanged will be disappointed.

Just now the greatest lobby that is being discussed is that operating against the statehood of Arizona. The report is that the big mine owners in that territory are too well content with existing conditions to want statehood.

Senator Burkett.



SENATOR ELMER J. Burkett, of Nebraska, is the "kid" of the senate. He is the only member of that honorable body who was born after the civil war. Both Beveridge and Bailey were born during the civil war, the former in 1862 and the latter in 1863, but Mr. Burkett did not see the light of day until 1867. He is young enough to be the grandson of Senator Pettus, of Alabama, who is just 46 years older than the new senator from Nebraska.

Mr. Burkett is an enthusiast on basebass. He hasn't played the game very much in recent years, but when he was a young man at college and even after he graduated he was one of the best baseball catchers there was west of the Mississippi. He was a member of a celebrated ball team of Council Bluffs, Ia., which went up against some of the strongest nines in the country. Burkett was catcher for his team and was considered one of its strong men. In the days when this team was in its glory the Union Pacific railroad used to bring big professional aggregations from all over the country to play with the Council Bluffs nine, usually at Omaha or some place in Nebraska where large crowds would be attracted and the railroads reap a benefit from carrying them. The celebrated Athletics of Philadelphia was one of the clubs imported.

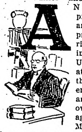
The junior senator from Nebraska gave up baseball when his team visited Fremont, Neb., and every member of it, with the exception of Burkett, fell under the influence of Nebraska firewater. After that young Burkett concluded that he would devote himself to law and politics. He finally made the latter a specialty and became a candidate for congress. He declared that he would make a profession of politics, as it is just as clean and honorable as any other profession.

Changes in the Senate.

THERE have been many ravages in the senate and several historic changes have been made during the past few years. In that brief time the following distinguished members of the upper house have passed away: Hoar, of Massachusetts; Hanna, of Ohio; Quay, of Pennsylvania; Hayley and Platt, of Connecticutt; Bate, of Tennessee, and Mitchell, of Oregon. Senator Fairbanks went from the floor of the chamber to be presiding officer of the senate as vice president of the United States. Senators Bard, of California; Ball, of Delaware; McComas, of Maryland; Cockrell, of Missouri; Stewart, of Nevada; Gibson, of Montana; Dietrich, of Nebraska, and Quarles, of Wisconsin, who were here two years ago, were not reelected.

A number of very prominent men have been elected in the place of those who died or failed of reelection. Mr. Carter, a former senator of Montana, comes again from that state. He is one of the best debaters in the senate and will do much to uphold the reputation of the northwest. Rayner, who succeeds McComas from Maryland, was formerly a member of the house and is known as one of the most eloquent men in public life. He has already made his maiden speech in the senate and charmed every one who heard him with his beautiful diction and his eloquent tongue. Mr. Crane, who succeeds Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, is a very quiet gentleman, but a man of great force. He is bound to take high rank in the national councils of the Republican party and he is said to be gifted with a political acumen not inferior to that of the late Mark Hanna.

"Junior" and "Senior."



AN INGENIOUS compiler of incidents and statistics has presented some curious and interesting facts about the United States senate, among which the following are enumerated: There are two senators over 80 years of age, Pettus and Morgan; there are three over 75, Allison, Teller and Cullom, and four over 70, Frye, Proctor, Platt and Depew. There are 14 over 65; 10 over 60, 28 over 50, 18 over 40 and one under 40. The term "junior" and "senior" senator does not go according to age, as, for instance, the junior senator from Tennessee is 17 days the senior of the senior senator from that state.

An odd coincidence is that Beveridge, of Indiana, and Bailey, of Texas, have the same birth date, October 6. Senator Pettus is the only veteran of the war with Mexico in congress and for the first time since the cival war the veterans of the confederate army in the senate outnumber the veterans of the union army. The confederate veterans are: Pettus, Morgan, Berry, Mallory, Taliaferro, Bacon, Blackburn, McCreary, McEnery, Money, McLaurin, Daniel and Martin. The union veterans are: Alger, Burrows, Nelson, Warner, Foraker, Proctor, Scott, Spooner and Warren.

The highest ranking ex-soldier is Senator Alger, who was a brevet major-general in the union army. Senators Morgan and Pettus were brigadier generals, Morgan of cavalry and Pettus of infantry. McCreary, Money and Proctor were colonels. Burrows, Daniel and Spooner were majors. Taliaferro, McLaurin and Martin were privates.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

There is one suspicious circumstance about Jacobson as a candidate for governor, and that is that he is being supported by the Eastman line of newspapers.

The Democratic press gleefully refers to the wrangles in the Republican party largely over the spoils. They should take no unction to their souls, as the sparring only keeps us in condition for the larger battle with the enemy, when we come together in a common cause.

After the splendid majority given Roosevelt by the voters of Minnesta last election, we can hardly understand how any of Minnesota's representatives in congress can be anti, Roosevelt and still claim to represent their constituents.-Plummer Pioneer.

Thats about what we thought Charles, that it was getting about time for you to start diging that hole to crawl out of.

We arise to inquire of Lieutenant Estman of the Thief River Falls News, in what year one Tom Olson Maanum, who is publishing his notice to make final proof in that paper, is going to make his proof As the notice is being published in one of the "trio" papers (that never make a mistake), Captain Carr may have got a new rouling, to the affect, that it did not make any differece whether the notice was published corectly or not, if it was published in one of the "trio" papers.

There are few closer students of human life than President Roosevelt. Referring to the value of newspapers and what gives their standing in a community he said; "A man who has no enemies is not much of a man. A newspaper which is not hated and abused is not loved and followed. When a newspaper has followed the direct line of right and treuth until it has raised so many passions that some curse, and others bless it, that newspape has found the true diplomacy and not only does this idea apply to politics, but to thoes greater problems which come to men and newspapers We must deal with affairs of every nature and through it all show bright and clear and unbroken the line of charactor."

EDDY FOR GOVERNOR.

Country editors over 100 strong are attempting to force Frank Eddy into the gubernatorial race. A club has been formed at Warroad called the "Eddy club" and boasts 130 members C. A Moody, editor of the Plain Dealer of Warroad is authority for the statement that the democrats led by F. A. Day are attempting to sidetrack Eddy, as they believe he is the most formidable candidate the Republicans have.

"I am not authorized to speak for Mr. Eddy "said Mr. Moody "but Eddy would be a candidate if he sees there is any show. The democrats have circulated the report that he would not be a candidate with malice afore thought. They want to see Jacobson nominated, as they think he is an easier man to beat.

"Anyone who studies the state press can see that more than 100 sheets are for Eddy. This is making the democrats sit up and look—hence F. A. Days clever move to side track Eddy."-Crookston Daily Journal.

FRANK M. EDDY

Hon. F. M. Eddy the ex-congressman from the old 7th, district is coming to be recognized as the candidate of the country editors, as their next nominee on the repubican ticket for governor. They want him because there is not a republican in the State of Minnesota that can give a valid reason for not voting for him, and all we want is the republican vote, that voted for Roosevelt, and let the democrats vote for Johnson.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

Nilsson and Patti.

When Christine Nilsson, the great singer, was asked her opinion of various singers, she gave it very candidly of every one, including herself and Mme. Albani, but she never once alluded to Mme. Patti.

"You have not mentioned Mme. Patti," remarked the pertinacious interviewer.

"No," said Mme. Nilsson, "I have not. You are asking about singers. I do not regard Patti as a singer. I place her among the angels. A Patti only comes to a planet once during that planet's existence." Such an absence of stage jealousy has probably never been equaled.

Date Mark a Bagdad Malady.

Bagdad date mark is the name given to a mysterious disease that attacks nearly every one who stays in Bagdad for any length of time and is found also at Aleppo and other places in Turkish Asia. It is a sore that comes only once, but lasts a year, leaving a scar the shape of a date. Nearly all the natives are marked with it. No remedy has been found for it, but hyposulphite of soda seems to have some effect on the mark.

The Beauty of the Lilies.

"Er—Miss Hardy—Grace—do you not think that these valley lilies are very beautiful?"

"Not so beautiful as orange blossoms, Mr. Jones."

And, thus assisted and encouraged, he presently drifted out upon the wide, wide sea of wedded bliss.

Intimation.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent?"

"He did not say so in words, but he intimated it."

"How so?"

"He kicked me downstairs."—Paris Journal.

The Merit of Good Work.

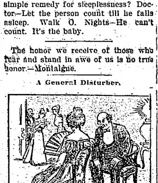
The great thing is to produce nothing of which, if it comes into broad light, you will be ashamed, and then whether it does come into broad light or no need not much trouble you.—Matthew Arnold.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

A General Disturber.



She—Mrs. Neverest just told me she had been away for complete rest.

He—Well, I hope no one else has been to the same place on that errand.—Judy.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery. "Why Sunday especially?"

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication jan. 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 15th, 1906 viz:

Andreas Christiansen.

H.E.No. 1001 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Polbrook, Knut Olson, Oluf H. Snoback, George Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. jan. 5th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 29th. 1905.

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Seth W. Hayford.

H. E. no. 836 red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

William J. Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, William Rodman, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Dec. 22nd 1905.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 11th 1905

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906 viz:

George Leimers.

H.E.No. 738 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2, 3, & S. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aber S. Aberson, George Baird, Dedrik Kolstrand, of Radny Minn. Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston, Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Daniel Sullivan.

H.E. no. 580 Red Lake Sries for the Lots 9, 10 & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Eve, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, Partrick Sullivan, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Hans O. Hommy.

H.E. No. 1009 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp 153 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Idan Thoreson, Ole Sunsdahl, Hans Shell, Ole Johnsrud, all of High Landing Minn

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Dec. 29th.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 20th, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. at Thief River Falls Minn. on February 6th. 1906 viz:

Berthe Knardal,

H.E. no. 561 red Lake Series for the N. E. ¼ Sec 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Joe Johnson, Ole Jonsrud, Ingeborg Loosen, Ingeborg Sponland, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Jan. 26th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn., Jan. 19th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Tone O. Rinestad.

Widow of Kittel O. Rinestad, Deceased.

H.E. No. 1012 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 4, & S. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor Torkelson, Thor Lundan, Sjur Stolan, Tobias Olson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Young Fool.

There may be no fool like the old fool, but he is given a close rub by the young man who tries to keep step with companions who have three or four times as much spending money as he.—Hartford Post.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

J. K WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. jan. 5th,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on February 5th, 1906, viz:

Ingeborg Sponland.

H.E. No. 805 red Lake Series, for the Lots 1-2 & E. ½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Jonsrud, Nels Omoe, Joseph Johnson, Berthe Knardal, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. jan. 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on February 15, 1906, viz:

William J. Polbrook,

H.E. No. 834 red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz;

Seth W. Hayford, Martin E. Hyland, Andreas Christianson, William Rodman, all of Rhoda, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Dec. 29th

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 21st 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 7th 1906, viz:

Edward Arneson.

H. E. No. 7832 Chippewa Series, for the S. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 151 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Bernt A. Sennes, Ole H. Haugen, Even Oftelle, Jacob Browold. all of Wanke Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 22 nd 1905.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 19th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906 viz:

Thomas Kvile.

H. E. no. 328 Red Lake Series. for the S.E. ¼ Sec 21 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jim Krile, John Wavrik, Frank Mrasek, John Vokoc, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. Dec. 29th 1905.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 20th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on February 5th 1906. viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. no. 716 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Anton W. Shoston, Andrew E. Ellingson Thomas S. Jacobson, Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 2nd. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on March 13th, 1906. viz:

Thomas S. Jacobsen.

H.E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton W. Shosten, Ole Overum, James Kelly, Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

A Two Edged Cure.

A story is told of the wonderful cure from deafness of a patient who was recommended to hear a Wagner opera and to sit near the orchestra by the trombones. The physician accompanied his patient and sat beside him. Suddenly, while the crash of the instruments was at its loudest, the deaf man found he could hear. "Doctor," he almost shrieked, "I can hear!" The doctor gave no sign that he noticed the remark. "I tell you, doctor," repeated the patient in ecstasy, "you have saved me! I have recovered my hearing." Still the physician was silent. He had become deaf himself.—Harper's Weekly.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... .00............
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

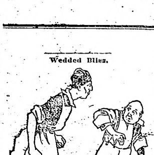
MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?
$1.60, for this paper &
THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.
Leave your applications at your post office to be forwarded to us at our expense, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.
Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

ADVERTISE IN THE "SUNBAM", and let the people know
* * * *
WHERE YOU ARE DOING BUSINEss.

Wedded Bliss.



She—I'll learn you to find fault with my temper! When we married you took me for better or worse.

He—Yes, Martha, but I did hope there would have been something like an average.—Sketch.

Eyeglasses and Romance.

It is curious to observe that even the greatest realists do not venture to bestow eyeglasses on their heroines. It is rather odd, too, seeing how many charming women do in real life wear them and are not debarred by them from the most dramatic careers and the most poignant emotions, but while the modern novelist has bestowed eyeglasses on everybody else he has not yet had the hardihood to put them on the nose of his heroine. Why?—Mrs. John Lane in London Outlook.

Incarnate Umbrellas.

We English, of course, get what we call hardened to horrible climatic changes. Nevertheless I am convinced that our solemnity of demeanor is generated by our gray skies, our piercing east winds, our heavy, yellow fogs and our slushy roads and pavements. The waterproof face is the direct result of a firmament of lead. Many of us English people look like incarnate umbrellas.—London Queen.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Hans Hommy is transacting business at Gully this week.

Walt McAndrees is visiting relatives at St Hilaire, this week.

Magnus Olson, of Mayfield township made us a pleasant visit on Sunday last.

Our popular school teacher Mis. O'Reilly visited her home at Germantown last Saturday, returning Sunday.

There will be plenty of masks for sale at Rhoda for all. Don't stay away because you have no masque.

Edward Havik of Grit and W. A. Swanson of Rhoda were doing business in justice court here Tuesday.

The Young Peopel Society, of High Landing will hold their next meeting at the residence of Andrew Ellingson on next Sunday afternoon.

Saayi Bergland and Swan Gjervold, of Kratka township came up to Sunbeam yesterday to make application to make final proof on their homesteads.

Wm Swanson of Deer Park drove down to Thief River Falls Wednesday, returning yesterday, with a load of lumber for the new SUNBEAM office.

The hen should receive a little more attention by the farmers of this locality than she does at present, as a few dozen eggs to sell weekly is a wonderful weight to keep down that grocery bill

There was a pleasant party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly last Saturday evening and a good program was rendered by the Kelly children, which was higly appreciated by all preasant.

McIntosh Times: Deer so numerous in Red Lake county that the settlers have to sit up nights to watch their hay and it is expected that a number of them will have good sized claims against the State game warden for hay which has been distroyed by his pets.

After waiting patiently for two months for our school board to "figure" on building a school house in this district the voters have called a special meeting to be held at Kuehnel on Feb. 10th. and will attend to getting a move on the building of that school house, at once.

If you want to see the opinion John Estman, of the Thief River News has of you and the country, ask to see the copy of his affidavit on file in this office. We are going to have it framed, and hung on the wall, and one of our subscribers suggests that we use "skunk skin" for trimming up the frame.

Dan Carroll, of the new town of Mayfield and Martin Hyland, of Deer Park made us a social visit on Sunday last. Dan has the Agency of the "Rival Herb Tablets, manufactured at Montreal Canada, which he guarantees to cure a large number of the diseases that man is heir to.

Names of Pupils neither absent or tardy during 2nd month of school, were, Mary Arndt, Stella Arndt, Sarah Arndt, Frank Eve, Latherena Sullivan, John Sullivan. Thoes who attended 20 days but were tardy, was Daniel Sullivan, Joseph Sullivan, Clifford Shosten, Myrtle Shosten, William Shosten and Alma Pedetsen.

NEWS FROM RHODA.

Thor O. Moen, made a flying trip to Gully, last Friday, and retuned on Saturday, with a load of lumber.

Olaf Snobeck, moved into his new house with his family, last Friday.

Knut Olson, started to build on Rev. Mostue's barn last Monday, and will soon have it ready for use.

DONT fail to show up at the Creamery Meeting, that is to be held at Rhoda, on February, the 3rd, at 1 o'clock p. m. This meeting will be largely attended, as every one you speak to, in this vicinity seems to favor the proposition very much and think that this is the right road to success.

Rev. Mostue, from Wisconsin will hold religious services at Thor Moen's place on Sunday Feb'y. the 4th., at the usual hour.

Tarje Lofthus, killed a large wolf last Saturday. This makes the third scalp that has been presented to the Town Clerk of Deer Park for bounty.

Inside ten days it is claimed, the much talked about rialroad question will be a settled matter. It seems as if everybody thinks that the railroad is coming their way, well, we are not much on the guess, but we are not afraid to bet our "boots" that the railroad will not be beyond plain view of the city of Rhoda.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S. Atlas Block, Chicago

Coming to Us.

The government of Honduras has decided to have its postage stamps and postal cards engraved abroad this year and the work is to be done in the United States, according to a report from Consul W. E. Alger of Puerto Cortez. The government has also arranged for a supply of silver coin to be minted in Philadelphia.

U.S. Mail.

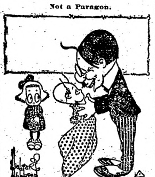
The U. S. Mail leaves Sunbeam, 8 30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Not a Paragon.



Lulu—Say, dad, wot's de matter wid de baby? He ain't smart. Why, I heard de washerwoman's baby next door say "Goo-goo" just like he does.—New York World.

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable words after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated; this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel; highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out.

Just Rebuke.

"Ma!"

"What is it now?"

"I wanna nother piece cake!"

"No, Tommy, you've had enough."

"Aw, ma! Yer always tellin' me I don't eat properly, an' nen you don't never gimme no chance to practice!"—Cleveland Leader.

An Innocent Gambler.

"Cheyenne was a wide open town in the old days, and every hotel and bar had its little faro game and roulette wheel and stud poker game," said a man who was there. "Our party was staying at the Inter Ocean hotel. A long, loose jointed Missourian ambled in one night and butted into the poker game. There were two or three card sharps at the table, and every citizen carried his shooting iron. This long Missourian looked rather easy, but before he had been playing an hour he was $1,500 to the good. John Chase, proprietor of the hotel, became interested and watched the game. In a few moments he saw the Missourian turn a trick that was not strictly according to Hoyle, and he called the Missourian outside.

"'Now, see here,' said Chase, 'I want to warn you. You'd better be pretty careful. Those fellows are all professional gamblers and are armed to the teeth. You don't seem to realize what you're doing.'

"'Say,' replied the long Missourian, with a look of childlike innocence, 'are they cheating me?'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Prevention Better Than Cure.

In these days, when most medical men are on the still hunt for miraculous cures, specifics in one or other form, it is easy to lose sight of, at least to fail to give sufficient attention to, the matter of the cause or causes of disease and of the means of prevention as well as of the really scientific because so often simple measures calculated so to help nature as to enable her to successfully perform a cure.

We all remember how the profession ransacked the entire earth for some medicament that should "cure" scurvy. No better illustration of what good old Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes declared to be shameful to the profession could be given than the various "treatments" for scurvy till some thoughtful layman discovered the true cause of the disease to be lack of vegetable food. A rational supply of vegetables or fruit and fruit juices and a diminished ration of salt meat sufficed to render all the armies, navies and camp dwellers of the world "immune."—Health Culture.

Siberian Convicts.

Some interesting phases of Siberian life are described in Samuel Turner's book on that country. Of the exiles he writes: "When I told a Siberian friend that I carried a revolver as a protection against wolves I was promptly informed that I had much more reason to fear the human wolves I might encounter, and this, I found, was a general view of the case. About one-third of the criminal exiles escape all control. Armed with a stick, to which is attached a strong piece of cord or catgut, they will approach the unwary traveler from behind, throw the cord round his neck and quietly strangle him by twisting the stick, to rob him at their leisure of whatever he may possess or secure his passport in order to make their escape from the country."

A Siberian Wonder.

The scientists have for years been perplexed over the wonderful frozen well at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as 1828 it was announced that the ground was frozen to an abnormal depth at the place referred to. In the summer of 1829 a Russian merchant set a gang of men to the task of ascertaining the depth of the frozen stratum. They gave up the job after digging some thirty feet in solidly frozen ground. The Russian Academy of Sciences took the matter in hand and between 1838 and 1844 dug to a depth of 382 feet and then abandoned the shaft because the earth was still frozen as hard as a rock. Natural cold could never penetrate to such a depth, and the phenomenon is still unexplained.

The Horse as a Jumper.

A horse can certainly jump higher than a man. There is at least one authentic case of a hunter clearing a seven foot paling, and a century or so ago a Mr. Bingham leaped his horse over the wall of Hyde park, which was six and one-half feet high on the inside and eight feet on the outside. The horse cleared this obstacle twice in rapid succession, and we are quite certain that no man who has ever lived could do it.—London Answers.

Coffee In Guatemala.

The laborers in the coffee plantations in Guatemala get only 3 to 20 cents (gold) a day. The capitalists get as profit 50 to 60 per cent of the market value. During harvesting time the coffee business gives employment to more than one-half of the population. A single coffee tree, under the most favorable conditions, has been known to yield twenty-five pounds of beans.

Work and Talk.

Generally speaking, it is true of women as of men that those who think most say least. Woman's talkativeness is the result of her sedentary occupation. Tailors, shoemakers and weavers—all men who sit close at their work—have, in common with women, not only hypochondriacal fancies, but also a tendency to great talkativeness.—Richter.

The Word Cigar.

The word cigar occurs in a German dictionary for the first time in 1813 and in the Dictionnaire of the French Academie in 1835. Kant used the word "ziggaro" in 1798. In Spain at the present day the word "cigarro" means a cigarette, for which the Spaniards have the word "pitillos." Their name for a cigar is "un puro."

Therein Is the Difference.

A meddler is a person who fails in his attempt. The meddler who succeeds is no meddler, but a hero.—Duluth Herald.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Feb.2nd, 1906

Department of the interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 27th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that on account of sickness, said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Sec. 14, & 15 T. 150 N. R. 40 W., the lands below descibed on March 12th 1906, viz

Peter Erickson,

H.E. No. 2488 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 14 & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

TorgerT. Torgerson, Herbrand H. Moen, Ole E. Dahl, Clewet Christianson, all of Espet vet Minn.

H. J. Montague, Register.

ANIMALS' WANDERINGS.

Country Mouse and Town Mouse Fable Has Foundation In Fact.

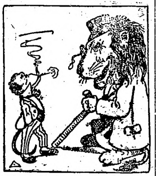
The fable of the country mouse and the town mouse has a foundation in fact. Mice occasionally migrate in large numbers when food grows scarce and travel considerable distances to fresh houses. Farmers in a part of Perthshire had a good reason to become aware of this fact when a couple of years ago vast swarms of mice invaded their cornfields at harvest time.

But the mouse only travels when it has to. The rat, on the contrary, seems to take a yearly outing, in very much the same fashion as do human beings. Rats are the most migratory creatures in the world. Troops of rats leave the towns at the end of summer and spend a month or two in the country, apparently in order to enjoy the change of food which the country affords at that time of the year in the way of fresh fruit and grain. Before the cold weather sets in they are all back again in their old quarters.

Reindeer migrate with the same regularity as swallows. They move south when winter sets in, but as soon as ever the snow begins to melt they travel steadily north, sometimes for as much as a thousand miles.

To end a holiday by deliberate suicide is so strange a phenomenon that for a long time naturalists looked upon the stories of the migration of the lemmings as an improbable fiction. Yet the facts are beyond dispute. At irregular intervals these ratlike creatures start out from their homes in the fastnesses of northern Scandinavia in huge droves numbering tens of thousands and travel steadily southward. Death pursues them in a hundred forms. Hawks and other birds of prey hover above them. Thousands are drowned in rivers. Yet the rest struggle on until they reach the sea. They do not stop. They plunge in, swim out and struggle on until at last their strength fails and they drown. Not one ever returns from this journey of death.—London Answers.

At the Zoo.



Lion—That rich old guy doesn't know he's living.

Monk—No? Well, I guess his relatives know it, all right.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Imprisoned In the Wind.

Butterflies may be imprisoned and uninjured in the midst of a whirlwind. Gales in a genuine typhoon are so terrible that the stoutest ships can scarcely hope to weather them, but there is a spot at the very center of the storm where something like a dead calm prevails. From the outer edge of the disturbance, which may be 300 miles across, the wind velocity increases toward the center until within a few miles of that point there comes a sudden lull. There the rain ceases and the sky often clears. In this little calm area, which sailors call "the eye of the storm," a group of butterflies has frequently been imprisoned, and their dainty, delicate forms are as safe in this aerial cage as if hovering in sunny meadows, but as helpless as in a collector's bottle.

The Lost.

When a fellow has discovered that all his loose change has filtered through a hole in his trousers pocket it is nearly impossible to get him to accept the scientific proposition that nothing is ever lost.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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On Farm Loans.

ISHGER BROS.

Rhoda Minn.

Groceries, Flour, AND FEED.

LOOK AT this.

Straight flour $2.40, per 98 lbs.
Brand and shorts, potatoes, Buck wheat flour and corn.

18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1

HIGH LANDING STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expenses to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,

HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Why Pay Cash

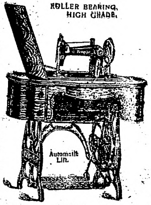
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $[illegible].00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES [illegible]
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $9.25 up.

[illegible]

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.

[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.



The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING, HIGH GRADE.

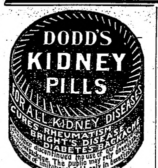
Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

[illegible] GUARANTEE.

[illegible] Sewing Machine Co.

[illegible] ILLINOIS.


DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

Reticence.

"Does anything that goes on really appeal to you as being entirely right?" said th great man's friend.

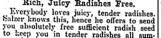
"Occasionally," was the answer. "But I don't dare let on about it for fear of losing my standing with my constituents as a reformer."—Washington Star.

Rich, Juicy Radishes Free.

Everybody loves juicy, tender radishes. Salzer knows this, hence he offers to send you absolutely free sufficient radish seed to keep you in tender radishes all summer long and his great

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.

with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.



The enormous crops on our seed farms the past season compel us to issue this special catalogue.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive the radishes and the wonderful Bargain Book free.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K., La Crosse, Wis.

Preferred Stock.

"She lives in Pittsburg."

"What sort of stock does she come of?"

"Steel. First preferred."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE's signature is on each box. 25c.

Get in between pessimism and optimism. The former makes mountains out of molehills and the latter makes molehills out of mountains. Get in between the two extremes.

A man realizes that his wife isn't an angel when he has to help her into her dresses that button up the back.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A DESPAIRING WOMAN.

Weak, Nervous and Wretched From Wasting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Henry A. Reamer, Main and Garst Sts., South Bend, Ind., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so weak I could hardly drag myself across the room. I was wretched and nervous, and had backache, bearing-down pain, headache, dizziness and weak eyes. Dropsy set in and bloating of the chest choked me and threatened the heart. I had little hope: but to my untold surprise Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief and saved my life. I shall never forget it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

TICKLESOME TALES.

One day a football player appeared in the classroom during the football season. The students were deeply shocked, yet they managed to preserve the outward forms of respect. But when, presently, it turned out that the fellow knew his lesson, there was none so poor to do him reverence. "He's gone stale!" was the sneering whisper which ran from lip to lip.

A recent visitor to Beaconsfield churchyard asked a middle-aged native of the village to be directed to the graves of Burke and Waller. The man said he had no recollection of any such persons having been buried there. "But," he added, "you see that little chemist's shop over there? That's the shop where Devereaux, the trunk-murder man, used to be an apprentice!"

FALL WHEAT RAISING IN ALBERTA.

The Spring Wheat Areas Are Rapidly Increasing.

It is only a few short years since the impression prevailed that a large portion of the Canadian West was unfitted for agriculture. To such an extent did this impression prevail that districts larger than European principalities were devoted solely to ranching purposes, and flocks and herds roamed the ranges. But the agriculturist was doing some hard thinking, and gradually experiments were made, slowly at first, but surely later on. As a result, to-day in Southern Alberta, which was looked upon as the "arid belt," large quantities of the finest winter wheat in the world are now grown, and so satisfied are the farmers and buyers that the industry has passed the experimental stage, that elevators by the score have been erected in the past two years and others are in course of erection, to satisfy the demands that will be made upon them in the near future.

Manitoba "No. 1 Hard" spring wheat has achieved a world-wide reputation, and there can be no question that ere long "No. 1 Hard" winter wheat from Alberta will attain similar repute. The great market for this production will undoubtedly be the Orient, and, with increased railway facilities and the erection of additional elevators and flouring mills, a largely increased acreage will be broken to winter wheat. The increase of population in Southern Alberta in the past year has been largely due to settlers from the United States, who have brought in capital, and enterprise, and who have been uniformly successful in their undertakings. A few more such years of growth and "Turkey Red" winter wheat will wave from Moose Jaw to the foothills. Information regarding lands in the Fall and Spring Wheat belts may be obtained of any Canadian government agent.

SWIPED SQUIBS.

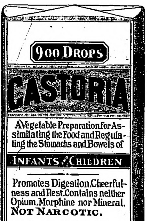
It may be that it is "footbawl" rather than football to which the public objects.

What the average man needs more than anything else is a supply of evening reception conversation.

Cold weather makes ice. Ice makes the water wagon slippery. A slippery water wagon is hard to hold on to. Hence, therefore, etc., etc.

The president of a bachelors' club at Nevada, Mo., has resigned to get married. The presumption is that he grew tired of being at the head of things.

Electric fishes, exposed to the action of radium, have been found to lose their electric power completely and to suffer in health.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
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Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
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35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Freight Rates.

St. Paul.—The railroad and warehouse commission presented a maximum merchandise tariff to officials of Minnesota roads and asked them to show cause why it should not be adopted as a basis hereafter.

The proposed tariff is a sweeping reduction. There is no uniform basis now for merchandise rates. They are governed by competitive conditions.

The commission took an average of the present distributing rates on first-class freight, made for given distances by seven roads—the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Soo, Great Western, Milwaukee, Omaha and Minneapolis & St. Louis. The proposed tariff makes a general reduction from that average of 8.33 cents, or 28 per cent on a fifty-mile haul; 7.66 cents, or 20 per cent, on a hundred-mile haul; 8.08 cents, or 16 2-3 per cent on 150 miles; 3.78 cents or 7 per cent, on 200 miles; 8.13 cents, or 13 per cent, on 250 miles, and 6.98 cents, or 10 per cent on 300 miles.

The railroad officials asked time to consider the tarriff and the hearing was continued till Feb. 1. At that time the railroads will either agree to the rate or present evidence to show why it should not be enforced. The commission has decided that the reduction is reasonable, and it is up to the traffic officials to prove to them that it is not.

Narrow Escape.

Virginia.—In a cave-in of quicksand at the Lincoln mine, which had been timbered up, Pelka Nichni, a miner, was buried twenty feet deep, from 8 o'clock in the evening to 6 in the morning, and then was rescued alive. A large boulder, weighing several tons, together with some of the timbers, fell in such a way that a small cavity was left about the upper part of Nichni's chest and head, the rest of his body being held by the dirt as firmly as by a vise. The rescuing party of ten men worked like Trojans, on fifteen minute shifs, there being room for only two men to work at a time. When Nichni was reached, the candles of the men nearest him were extinguished, the air having become exhausted to such a degree. Nichi is a hospital and will recover.

Deer Eat Hay.

Crookston.—Deer are so numerous in the north country that settlers on the reservation south of Red lake are seriously considering an appeal to the state game warden to protect them from the ravages caused by the animals. Andy Higgins, a homesteader from that vicinity, says that the deer are eating the farmer's hay; that he saw eight together on one day surrunding a hay stack. He believes that Game Warder Fullerton should send a deputy to that section next fall to cut hay for the deer so that they will let the settlers' crop alone. He says the settlers are getting out of patience and are liable to violate the game laws if something is not done.

Accidents.

St. Paul.—A report of the state labor department shows that during the last three months of 1905, 185 accidents were reported by factories in the state. This number was almost exactly evenly divided among the three months. Some accidents were fatal. Of the accidents reported more were finger hurts than any other kind. Railroad shops had the most accidents, and sawmills came next.

As to ages, there were 27 under 20 years of age, 33 from 20 to 25, 31 from 25 to 30, 16 from 30 to 35, 15 from 35 to 40, 19 from 40 to 45, 13 from 45 to 50, 6 from 50 to 55, 5 from 55 to 60, one over 60, and 21 whose ages were not given.

Will Open State Fair.

Hamline.—The keynote for the Minnesota state fair of 1906 was struck by the board of managers when it invited James J. Hill to make the address opening the fair and dedicating the grand new live stock amphitheater.

Mr. Hill accepted and will speak on some subject appropriate to the occasion—which will be, perhaps, the most significant in the history of the development of agriculture in the Northwest.

The opening of the amphitheater will be a great event. It is the largest amphitheater in the country and emphasizes most emphatically the importance of the Minnesota state.

News Notes.

Minneapolis—The German singing societies of the Twin Cities will hold a general rehearsal here Feb. 14.

Red Wing—A business change of considerable importance to Red Wing and a number of cities throughout the Northwest occurred in the transfer of the lumber business of the Charles Betcher Lumber company to other local and outside parties.

Duluth—A strike has been declared by the boiler-makers employed at Duluth and Superior.

Duluth—Gasoline cars, similar to those run on the Union Pacific railroad, will be used on the new system to be built from Biwabik and Hibbing this year.

St. Paul—The grand executive committee of the U. C. T. names a committee to work for better hotel inspection laws.

Minneapolis—Fire broke out in the residence of S. P. Snider, 1226 Mount Curve avenue and did about $2,000 damage to the building.

Duluth—It is reported that the Edward Hines Lumber company during the last week sold 35,000,000 feet of lumber, to be sawn at Ashland and Superior, and a Duluth broker has sold 10,000,000 feet to Saginaw. The prices of lumber range from $2.50 to $3 a thousand higher than a year ago.

DACHSHUND IN A FLAT.

The Serial or Continued Canine Is Apt to Take Up Too Much Room.

Our ever delightful colaborer of the woman's department gently quarrels, in an essay on canine environment, at the incongruity of the dachshund in a flat, though she does not tell us, remarks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, wherein the incongruity lies. It would seem to the common or garden mind that a dachshund would be better placed in a flat than in a house, for when one has a dog, he likes to have him all on one floor.

A serial or continued dog like the dachshund is apt to extend from the attic to the basement of a house, and you can't tell which end is which without taking a great many steps, all covered with dog. You may go to the basement to feed him, and find that you have come to the wrong end—the feeding part being in the third floor front.

Now, in a flat, where the rooms are all on one floor and in a straight row—they are always either one behind the other or one before the other—you can tell how your dachshund is going to end, from the first chapter, so to speak. Of course, you can't shut any doors, but one never shuts doors in a flat, anyway—it takes up too much room.

And in a flat a dachshund, being unable to turn 'round, is susceptible to some permanency of artistic treatment. His head and shoulders in the parlor may be decorated to suit, and each section of his anatomy made to agree in its general color scheme, with the room it inhabits. And the whole theory of the dachshund is in harmony with flat life. You have to look at him on the installment plan.

WAS WITHIN HIS RIGHTS.

An Argument That Admitted of Some Disputatious Question.

The Naggsbys were entertaining, and to be entertained by the Naggsbys is a liberal education in the art of bickering, and making things generally uncomfortable for everyone present, relates the Bystander.

One of the guests was engaged in the gentle and alluring amusement of criticising an absent friend.

"Well," he said, "he's the meanest, stingiest man I ever knew; in fact, I don't think there's another man in the world who is so mean—"

"Oh, I don't know," interrupted Naggsby; "that's a pretty tall order, you know. I think I know a stingier man. There's my father-in-law, for instance—"

This acted like a red flag on Mrs. Naggsby.

"Look here," she snapped, "you're always backbiting your father-in-law! I simply won't stand it!"

"Oh, pooh, pooh!" rejoined Naggsby. "He's my father-in-law, not yours. Just you wait until I say something about yours before you begin to talk!"

That was at eight o'clock, and at 11:30 they were still at it, and going stronger than ever.

DOCTOR CURED OF ECZEMA.

Maryland Physician Cures Himself—Dr. Fisher Says: "Cuticura Remedies Possess True Merit."

"My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies, and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician, and very often prescribe Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in cases of eczema, and they have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and must say I find your Remedies A No. 1. You are at liberty to publish this letter. G. M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md., May 24, 1905."

Got His.

"There is only one ordained missionary in the world for 900,000 heathen, your excellency," said the cannibal chef.

"Well, I got mine," said the cannibal chief, rubbing his lips.—Yonkers Statesman.

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of the passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining service, serving Individual Club meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

"The man who promises to lay the world at a girl's feet," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "after marriage often finds it difficult to place a ton of coal at her disposal."—Yonkers Statesman.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Many a man," said Uncle Eben, "takes credit to his se'f foh bein' repentant when he's only afraid of de investigatin' committee."—Washington Star.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

Photographers must think that people dress well, as a rule. They never see anybody who isn't in his best clothes.—Somerville Journal.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A whisky without a headache is being advertised. It is dangerous if true. The headache is what saves most men.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

The old style sharp-pointed shoe of Spanish origin has nearly disappeared in Mexico, having been replaced by the American lasts.

The cabinet makers of France are artists, but they keep reproducing, year after year, the styles which their forefathers have made for centuries.

The cut of lumber in the Canadian province of Ontario will exceed that of last year by 100,000,000 feet. The cut will total about 450,000,000 feet.

Germany pig iron production in October passed, for the first time, the million-ton mark. The month's output reached 1,006,943 tons, a gain of 16 per cent. over October last year.

This country ranks first in the paper-making industry. Germany is second, and Great Britain comes third. The production in America is two or three times greater than in Great Britain.

The United States consumes all of its annual iron output of 35,000,000 tons. England consumes 6,000 tons more than its 14,000,000 ton output, and Germany 3,000,000 more than its 21,000,000 ton output.

One brick-making company put out 84,260,000 bricks, with an average to the machine of nearly 3,750,000. This is the largest average, and the greatest total of brick ever made in New York state by any brick manufacturing plant.

According to recent statistical statements published in the Bulletin of the Commercial Geographical society of Paris, the world's production of petroleum was divided as follows: United States, 15,000,000 tons; Russia, 10,600,000; Sumatra, Java and Borneo, 1,000,000; Roumania, 496,000; the East Indies, 404,000; all others, 250,000.

BUSINESS PRECEPTS.

Be original—if you are "different" the market for your talent is wider. If you do things the same as everybody else—somebody will cut the price and you will have to work cheap. If you possess individuality you have almost a monopoly and can get your own price.

Are you deaf to the knock of opportunity? Probably so, most of the time; and it is the same with every other man. Men of business are usually "over ears" in the rumble of routine thought, and it is small wonder that opportunity's timid raps are unperceived amid the sense-dulling din of the machinery of habit.

The habit of doing things, of viewing them in a certain way, once firmly fixed becomes a tyrant of the mind. It suppresses effort at reform and denies liberty of action to the faculties. Originality and progress are chained to the dungeon walls of custom. A man in business whose methods are dominated by rigid habit, becomes a mere automaton.

Why does a young firm grow? Because its members have not yet become slaves of time-worn methods. Why does an old house cease to grow? Because, in a measure, its members have their eyes blinded by the veil of custom and their ears have been stopped with the cotton of habit. They neither see nor hear the movement of changing conditions.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

FACIAL PARALYSIS

Nervous Distortion of Face Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

What appears to be a slight nervous attack may be the forerunner of a severe disorder. No nervous sufferer should neglect the warning symptoms, but should see that the starved nerves are nourished before the injury to the delicate organism has gone to an extent that renders a cure a difficult matter. The nerves receive their nourishment through the blood, the same as every other part of the body, and the best nerve tonic and food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The experience of Mr. Harry Bemis, of Truthville, Washington county, N. Y., substantiates this.

"I had been feeling badly for a long time," said Mr. Bemis, "and in the early part of September, 1902, I was compelled to quit work on account of my ill health. My trouble was at first extreme nervousness, then my sight became affected and I consulted an oculist who said I was suffering from paralysis. He treated me for some time, but I got no benefit. I tried another doctor and again failed to obtain any relief. My nervousness increased. Slight noises would almost make me wild. My mouth was drawn so I could scarcely eat and one eye was affected so I could hardly see. I had very little use of my limbs, in fact I was almost a complete wreck.

"I am all right now and am at work. That is because I followed my wife's advice and took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She had used the same remedy herself with the most gratifying results and she persuaded me to try them when it appeared that the doctors were unable to help me. They acted very surely in my case; my face came back into shape and in time I was entirely well."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or by mail by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet on Nervous Disorders sent free on request.

$16.00 an Acre

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of WESTERN CANADA is the amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

25 Bushels to the Acre will be the Average Yield of Wheat.

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at from $6 to $10 an acre.

Climate splendid, school convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low.

Send for pamphlet "20th Century Canada" and full particulars regarding rate, etc., to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

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Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

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FOR EMERGENCIES AT HOME

And for the Stock on the Farm

NOTHING EQUALS

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The Great Antiseptic

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
CURES COUGHS COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

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Lumbago and Sciatica

Nothing reaches the trouble as quickly as

ST. JACOBS OIL

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HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1906. NO. 45.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The house adopted a resolution to investigate control of competing trunk lines by the Pennsylvania railroad. The purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Chesapeake & Ohio roads is declared in violation of the anti-trust law.

Theodore P. Shonts told the senate committee Markel's contract to feed canal employes was canceled because Markel would have cleared $1,000,000 a year.

Signs of a coming anti-trust upheaval similar to that which occurred over the Northern Securities merger, are seen as the result of the attack in the house on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Congress will not pass at this session or next any radical legislation for federal control of insurance companies. The legal phase causes doubt.

The house committee will report a bill carrying an army appropriation of $70,000,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All hope of averting a coal miners' strike on April 1 have been abandoned. The strike will involve 636,000 men, including anthracite workers.

Operators rejected the demands of the United Mine Workers and 300,000 miners are expected to strike on April 1. The miners voted to increase the defense fund to $13,000,000.

Insurance commissioners of five states completed the report of the New York Life inquiry, which is said to be most drastic, with a demand for the resignation of several chiefs.

Cubans are displeased at the reported refusal of a $25,000 marriage present to Miss Alice Roosevelt.

President Eliot, of Harvard, declares football more brutal than prize fighting.

An Englishman has given the Salvation Army $500,000 to furnish rural homes for the poor of London, his object being both to help the destitute and increase England's home production of food supplies.

The home of George Transeau, in South Williamsport, Pa., was destroyed by fire and two children were burned to death.

Fire destroyed the handsome barn of Hugh L. Smith, a prominent manufacturer at Jackson, Mich., burning two valuable coach horses to death and causing a loss of $15,000.

Samuel Armstrong was instantly killed by falling under his wagon at Tompson, Ill.

Indications point to turmoil in China, both foreigners and the dynasty being declared in danger.

Three thousand infuriated Catholics defended a church in Paris against inventory takers and a pitched battle with police followed, in which scores were injured.

Buena Ventura, Colombia, is reported to have been destroyed by a tidal wave, but as all the cables in that part of the world have been broken by the seismic disturbance details are lacking.

Lord Masham, inventor of the woolcombing machine for making fine fabrics out of silk waste, and other mechanical wonders, is dead in London.

Countess Boni de Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, left her husband in Paris after a violent quarrel. She has employed a lawyer to secure a divorce. Her family is seeking to effect a reconciliation.

The insurance conference in Chicago went on record in favor of abolishing deferred dividend policies, a more representative form of government in mutual life companies and uniform policy forms.

The liabilities of the Tennent Shoe company, of St. Louis, exceed the assets by $374,000 and creditors will not receive more than 40 cents on the dollar.

Fire destroyed the knit goods factory of N. J. Rich & Co., and 21 adjoining dwellings in Cleveland, O. Total loss, $125,000.

The Equitable Life Assurance society, of New York, has ordered all its branches and agents in Sweden, Finland, Russia and Norway to discontinue business.

Earnings of the United States Steel corporation for 1905 were $119,850,282, eclipsing all previous records except for the year 1902.

Five firemen were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a spectacular fire that destroyed the Roos manufacturing plant in Chicago. Loss, $100,000.

President Roosevelt's views on race suicide have made it necessary for him to send to an inquirer at Hartford, Ind., a formal denial that he is paying $100 for every set of triplets born in the country.

Thomas Minshall, postmaster at La Crescent, Minn., for 40 consecutive years, 1859 to 1899, is dead at the age of 82 years. He held office the longest of any postmaster in the United States when consecutive years are considered.

Only daughters of officers in the civil war are eligible to membership in the new patriotic society known as the Daughters of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, just organized in New York.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has announced the appointment of Richard L. Ashurst as postmaster at Philadelphia, to succeed Clayton McMichael.

Justice Joseph M. Deuel, whose criminal libel suit against Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, resulted in Mr. Hapgood's acquittal by a jury in New York, will not resign from the special sessions bench.

The president has pardoned Midshipman John Paul Miller, of Kentucky, recently convicted of hazing at Annapolis naval academy.

The temperature has touched the lowest point reached in the Adirondacks this season. It was 29 below zero at Meacham Lake.

Three men were killed and 58 injured, mostly by suffocation, in a fire that raged on the United States transport Meade as she lay at her dock in San Francisco. The vesesl was not badly damaged.

John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta News, is ousted from his position by Judge Pendleton on the ground that he praised himself in his paper in violation of an injunction.

Abram Winegardner Harris, LL. D., president of Jacob Tome institute, Port Deposit, Md., was elected president of Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill.

Speaker Cannon has notified the county clerks in the Illinois district he represents to place his name on the official ballot as a candidate for reelection.

The treasury deficit is reduced to less than $3,400,000 and will be entirely wiped out within 30 days, says a government financial statement.

The government crop report shows winter wheat in fine condition.

Secretary Root, after reading the Calhoun Venezuela report, sent word to Minister Russell to insist on Castro settling the asphalt claims.

A bill to add osteopaths to the state board of health stirred a storm among Iowa physicians.

Astronomers are preparing to observe a total eclipse of the moon February 8.

An inventor is perfecting a motor to drive steamships across the Atlantic and return in three days.

Ice dealers in New York fear famine, as a big shortage of supply has resulted from warm weather.

The interstate commerce commission report on the Pennsylvania railroad combine will not show violation of law. The house is likely to order a more complete investigation.

The president nominated Maj. Gen. John C. Bates, at present chief of staff, to be lieutenant general to succeed Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, retired. He also nominated Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, to be major general of the line to succeed Gen. Bates as major general.

Several workmen were buried under masses of earth in a cave-in which occurred in the Erie railroad tunnel which is now being constructed near Otisville, N. Y. Three dead were taken from the cave-in and two injured.

President Roosevelt will not seek a third term, but it is said, wishes to enter the senate from New York state and continue his career as a leader in politics.

It is announced upon reliable authority that Admiral Togo will visit America in April with two armored cruisers.

King Christian of Denmark died suddenly at Copenhagen. He was the father of the queen of England, the dowager empress of Russia, and the king of Greece and the grandfather of the czar and of the king of Norway. He was 88 years old, and had been on the throne 42 years. His eldest son will be proclaimed his successor, with the title of Frederick VIII.

Frederick VIII. was proclaimed king of Denmark in Amailenborg square, in front of the palace in Copenhagen. The ceremony lasted only a few minutes.

It is stated that the late King Christian of Denmark left only a small fortune, amounting probably to less than $250,000. The king was exceedingly charitable and gave large sums of money for the relief of the poor and to deserving institutions.

It is now said that the funeral of the late King Christian of Denmark will take place February 14 or February 15.

Four more anarchists, making 16 during the past fortnight, were shot without trial in the Citadel in Warsaw, Russian Poland. Of the total 15 were Jews.

The annual report of Philippine commission shows ladronism practically wiped out and prosperity dawning on islands.

The conference at Algerias adopted a taxation plan for Morocco against the opposition of Moorish delegates.

Fire destroyed the McGregory opera house, Wall's music store, Keller's drug store and several offices at Brazil, Ind. The loss is $75,000.

The monthly statement of the public debt department shows that debt, less cash in the treasury, amounts to $991,524,646, which is a decrease for the month of $3,345,072.

The comptroller of the currency issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on Monday, January 29.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the traction magnate who died a month ago, leaving her a life interest in a fortune of $7,500,000, was married in secret in New York to Wilson Mizner, of San Francisco, a man 20 years her junior.

A crusade against keeping song birds in cages was started in St. Louis, John Werner, keeper of a bird store, being arrested by deputy game wardens and birds being seized from several other dealers. It is said that the campaign may extend to all citizens keeping song birds in confinement.

Capt. Castro and crew of six, who saved lives from a wrecked steamer, have been given Carnegie medals and $9,500.

Justice Gildersleeve decided that Henry H. Rogers need not answer questions of the Missouri attorney general until the state supreme court had given a decision.

The Equitable Life has sued James Hazen Hyde for $72,000, his profit on bond syndicate deals. The Mutual may sue the McCurdys for excessive salaries and commissions.

A petition asking for the admission of the Marshall Field will to probate was filed in Chicago, the executors estimating the estate in Illinois to be worth $75,000,000.

"Lord" Barrington, or George Barton, who, posing as an English nobleman, married several wealthy American women to obtain their fortunes, and finally murdered his benefactor, James P. McCann, in St. Louis, is doomed to die March 15 by the Missouri supreme court.

The Holt Lumber company, of Marinette, Wis., has completed a deal for the purchase of 200,000,000 feet of timber in the Georgian Bay district from Eddy & Glynn, of Chicago. The consideration is about $1,500,000.

Fire destroyed about 30 buildings covering an area of two squares in the town of St. Albans, W. Va. The loss is about $150,000.

The Ohio house adopted a senate joint resolution urging congress to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Myron J. Amick died of pneumonia at his home in New York. Before the civil war he was an Indian fighter and a fellow scout of "Buffalo Bill," and during the war of the states was one of the most famous of the scouts in the union army.

Edna Johnson, aged ten, died at Hamilton, O., as the result of injuries inflicted by schoolboys who had pelted her with snowballs two weeks ago. She was struck in the neck and meningitis speedily followed.

Illinois and other state food commissions are said to be trying to bring about defeat of national pure food legislation.

In the midst of a throng of pedestrians at Market and Kearney streets, San Francisco, William Walbridge shot his wife, Mabel, shot two bystanders and killed himself. Jealousy prompted his acts.

An agreement providing for the establishment of a parcel post between Sweden and the United States has been concluded, to become effective immediately.

Midshipman Ned Leroy Chapin has been dismissed from the Naval academy for hazing. He was a member of the first class and appointed from California.

The volcano on Vavaii, one of the Samoan islands, is still in eruption. The lava, after flowing 14 miles on land, has extended four miles into the ocean.

William Taylor, aged 22, shot and instantly killed his wife and probably fatally wounded himself at the home of his father-in-law, Morton Baker, in Sparta, Ky. Taylor has been married since November 1.

Elmer Clerk, father of seven children, committed suicide with carbolic acid at Hamilton, O., because he was unequal to supporting a large family.

Indiana industries show a healthy growth, according to a report made by the bureau of statistics.

New Jersey, the "mother of trusts," has turned on the Standard Oil company, and a resolution has been introduced in the state senate to revoke the charter.

The lower house of the New York legislature passed the concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a joint legislative committee to investigate the state banking department.

CHINESE BOYCOT AMERICA

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION AT CHILI DISCHARGED.

Commissioner of Customs at Canton is Ousted Because He is an American.

Pekin, Feb. 5.—Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Chili province, has discharged Prof. C. D. Tenney, the foreign director of education, who organized the new school system in this province. Strong opposition has arisen lately to foreign school managements and particularly to Dr. Tenney, because he is an American. Yuan Shi Kai told Dr. Tenney that numerous enemies of the viceroy had forced the discharge.

The boycott against American goods is being revived. When it began the American minister and the American consuls urged the Chinese to wait until congress had time to act on their demands. The failure of congress to do so has aroused resentment.

Strong pressure has been brought to bear upon the government to remove E. B. Drew, the commissioner of customs at Canton, because he is an American. He is considered one of the ablest men in the establishment of Sir Robert Hart, director general of maritime customs.

Prof. Tenny was an appointee of Yuan Shi Kai and started the construction of the college at Paotingfu, the seat of the vicory.

In July, 1900, at the time of the Boxer uprising, Dr. Tenney was president of the University of Tien-tsin. He became angry over the nightly entertainments given by the high officers of the allied troops and at the delay of the forces to march from Tien-tsin to Pekin, offering to guide the army thither.

Hongkong, Feb. 5.—Foreigners at Canton are in a state of great apprehension owing to the insufficiency of police protection. After the looting Saturday of the residence of the Rev. Andrew Beattie, an American Presbyterian missionary at Fati, by an armed band of Chinese, the guard boat was requested to send assistance but the the commander replied that he was not empowered to comply with the request.

BRINGS BIG CAPTURE.

North Dakota Detective Gets Eleven Prisoners Besides Large Quantity of Goods.

Minot, N. D., Feb. 5.—John F. Skinner, a State Enforcement league detective has arrived here with eleven prisoners, twenty-nine cases of beer, a pillowcase full of poker chips and a $400 roulette wheel as the result of a rade made on gamblers, "piggers" and other disorderly characters at Portal.

Portal, which is near the Canadian border, has been a hard proposition for the enforcement league. The men wanted had a habit of skipping across the border just about the time a raid was to be pulled off. When an attempt was made several months ago to arrest some of the ringleaders, Deputy Sheriff Wallace George was attacked and almost killed.

It is said that the prisoners captured will plead guilty when arranigued in in court.

Turns State's Evidence.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 5.—One of the most sensasonal horse stealing cases tried in Montana in years is on in Bozeman, where Roland Sloan and Ross Maxwell are accused of wholesale theft of horses, changing their brands and reselling them. The case took on a sensational turn when Maxwell turned state's evidence and deliberately related to the jury his story to the effect that he and Sloan, aided by A. W. Allen, a ranchman, acting as go-between, robbed ranchers right and left of horses and cleverly altered the brands. It appears that the alleged thieves, like those in the adage, fell out, and arrests followed. All of the accused live near Bozeman.

Prairie Fire.

Cheyenne, Wyo, Feb 5.—Driven by a high wind, a prairie fire swept over twenty-five miles range east of here, destroying great quantities of hay and otherwise devastating the area over which it passed.

Pine Bluff, a small town, was threatened for a time, but is no longer in danger. Word comes from Salema, a Swedish settlement that all buildings there were destroyed.

Killed by Ore.

Chisholm, Minn., Feb. 5.—Andrew Kirkanan, a Finnish laborer at the Meyers mine, was killed by a run of loose ore. He was employed underground, and the ore, not more than a bushel of loose stuff, came away from the face of the stope and struck him directly on the head.

Hotel Burns.

Frazee, Minn., Feb 5.—Fire destroyed the Briggs hotel and saloon. The loss is $3,000, partly covered by insurance. Some excitement was caused by a series of explosions of liquor in the saloon.

WASHINGTON LETTER

MR. CRANE THE UNSUSPECTED JOKESMITH OF THE SENATE.

A CONSERVATIVE MEMBER

A New Manner of Dealing with One Class of Offenders—Wisconsin Man Finished Musician—Congressman Longworth a Singer.

WASHINGTON. — If one were looking for the jokesmith of the senate, he would hardly pick out the solemn-looking W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts. That quiet, serious, businesslike gentleman gives no outward evidence of being a humorist, but all the same he is a most inveterate practical joker. For some time past he has been "stringing" a young member of the senate whose political ambitions are only bounded by the presidency of the United States. He has told this senator that the success of a young man lies in making plans for the future and sticking to them. "Now, you have a brilliant political future," said Mr. Crane, the other day, "and you ought to make a definite plan. You ought to be president some day, but I would advise you to fix on 1920 as the year to seek the nomination."

Then the senator advised the applicant to see another man in the senate and to get the latter's inuence. "Your success depends upon keeping quiet," said Mr. Crane, "so you want to see this other man by himself and talk to him confidentially." Then Mr. Crane went to the other man and told him that Senator So-and-So wanted to talk with him on a certain subject. "He will bore you to death," said Mr. Crane, "so do not allow him to see you alone."

Since that time the senator with presidential aspirations has been pursuing the other senator who may do him some good, and the latter has been avoiding him as much as possible. When he sees the ambitious one coming towards him, he always manages to get alongside another senator, so that the conversation cannot be private or confidential. The antics of these two senators has afforded Mr. Crane and a few of his friends who are in the secret intense enjoyment. Mr. Crane is liable to carry this joke along for months.

Senator Allison's Caution.

SENATOR ALLISON, of Iowa, the father of the senate and the most respected man in that body, has for many years had the reputation of being the most cautious and conservative man in his public utterances in the senate. On most subjects it is difficult to get the venerable senator to make an absolute, unqualified declaration. His caution has become a joke which he appreciates as much as anyone else. Just before the holiday recess the senator was twitted with his reputation for safeguarding a statement of fact. In urging action on a measure he declared "the Christmas holidays are coming."

Senator Spooner, who was sitting at Mr. Allison's elbow, remarked sotto voce: "That is a very positive statement for you to make." The rosy-cheeked old senator from Iowa gasped, smiled, stammered a little and pulled himself together and resumed:

"Well, ah, that is—we may assume that the holidays are about to come. We have not received the usual holiday resolution for adjournment yet, but I think I may safely assume that the Christmas holidays are approaching." The clever way in which Mr. Allison saved his reputation for conservatism created a roar of laughter in the senate.

The "Panhandlers."

THIS is a bad year for "panhandlers" at the capitol. There have been fewer arrests by the capitol police of men who engage in shady transactions and attempt to bunco congressmen out of small sums of money than there have been for many years. Capt. Megrew, chief of the capitol police, gave his detectives and police explicit instructions to look out for this class of frauds. Heretofore when one of the fraternity was discovered plying his trade, he was simply ejected from the building and warned not to return. Last session and at the beginning of this congress the police adopted a new policy and sent the offenders to the police court.

"There are no more warnings given," said Capt. Megrew. "We have found they are not as effective as a term in the chain gang and 60 days of labor with pick and shovel. Word has been passed around among the grafting fraternity of our intention in this matter, and that is why we have not had a single complaint or arrest since the holidays."

It is easily recalled that a few years ago the capitol building and grounds were infested with every type of the beggar fraternity from the "give me a penny" small fry to the hardened grafter who would request the loan of a "ten spot; just to tide me over, you know, until I get a remittance from home."

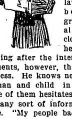
Musical Congressmen.

THERE would be no trouble in organizing a first-class male chorus for concert work or a light opera among the members of the house and senate. There are quite a number of well known congressmen who possess voices and musical knowledge away above the average. During former Speaker Henderson's administration it was the customary thing after the adjournment of a session or of a congress for the members to linger in the hall while the songsters of their number rendered popular airs and patriotic hymns. Henderson himself was quite a leader in these demonstrations, and since he went out of office the practice has fallen into innocuous desuetude.

The three "Jims" in the house—Jim Watson, Jim Tawney and Jim Sherman—are noted for their melodious voices. Sherman is a fairly good tenor; Tawney is a light barytone and Watson a deep barytone. Then there is Charlie Landis, who sings a first tenor, and Col. Morrell, of Philadelphia, who has a very pleasing voice, besides a dozen others who can do good chorus work. "Hal" Cooper, of Wisconsin, is the most finished musician in the house. His favorite instrument is the piano, and it is a treat to hear him perform on a first-class instrument, improvising music of his own.

Representative Longworth, of Ohio, now famous as the fiance of Miss Alice Roosevelt, is also a singer and plays well on the piano. He prefers comic and character songs and can entertain a whole company by rendering dialect and vaudeville airs to his own accompaniment upon the piano.

Knute Nelson of Minnesota.



ONE of the busiest and most painstaking members of the senate is Knute Nelson, of Minnesota. He calls himself a farmer, but there are few lawyers in that body who give great constitutional questions any closer study than he does. It is in looking after the interests of his constituents, however, that he is most tireless. He knows nearly every man, woman and child in Minnesota, and none of them hesitates to write to him for any sort of information or assistance. "My people back home are as well informed and up-to-date as people anywhere," said the senator the other day, "but some of them now and then give me a bad jolt." The senator then showed a colleague a letter which he had just received from a Norwegian at "Sleepy Eye." The letter read:

"When you go to the capitol the next time please go in the pension office and get my pension increase pushed through, and then see if the fish commission will give us some trout seed up here. Some time see the postmaster general and have Nils Swenson made postmaster at Koday, and if you see him tell Secretary Wilson we all up here want plenty new cabbage next spring. Same time go in attorney general's office and poke up Moody to get Halvor Halvors out of jail for selling whisky to Indians. That's all now. Thanking you for past favors, yours, etc."

"That letter," said Mr. Nelson, "is a sample of many I have received in my service in congress. Lots of folks think the whole government is under one roof and that I have only to go from one room to another to attend to their business and do their errands."

At the same time there are not many of these "errands" that the senator neglects to attend to. His great strength with the people of his state is in paying attention to all sorts of requests, and scattered throughout Minnesota there are probably more autograph letters of Senator Nelson treasured up as souvenirs in the humble homes than of any other public man. He personally replies to every communication.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

NOT FOR JACOBSON.

The St.Hilaire Spectator and Thief River Falls News had the following "tilt" last week.

CONTRIBUTED.

Ives[of the St. Hilare Spectator] is not for Jacobson for governor because he knows there would be no boodle in it for him to support a man like Jacobson. Who is he for? Ask Markus Johnson He is the man that usaly has the price to bring Harry in line.—News.

We find the foregoing from the Thief River Falls News. It would not be hard for anyone to guess who the author is. Fortuinatly small comunities like this contain but few cowardly sneaks who would write anything of this kind without signing his name. It says we are not for Jacobson for governor. Corect we are not, and for the following reasons:

In the first place we do not think Jacobson is the man who can unite the warring elements of the republican party.

Second We do not think he has the ability to successfuly take the stump against Governor Johnson

Third: His drainage records show that he is not in sympathy with the movement to improve the northern part of the state.

Fourth His present supporters are the men who bolted Dunn and supported Johnson and the opinion is growing that they have picked out Jacobson as a man who could be easily beaten —Spectator

The farmers of this locality are beginning to take an active interest in the building of creamery's, as they have just began to awake to the fact, that they must have an income and there is no shurer way to get it than from the cow.

Your children may blame you for voting a debt for them to pay but they will blame you more if you don't try to provide them with the means to get an education in their youth.

Nilsson and Patti.

When Christine Nilsson, the great singer, was asked her opinion of various singers, she gave it very candidly of every one, including herself and Mme. Albani, but she never once alluded to Mme. Patti.

"You have not mentioned Mme. Patti," remarked the pertinacious interviewer.

"No," said Mme. Nilsson, "I have not. You are asking about singers. I do not regard Patti as a singer. I place her among the angels. A Patti only comes to a planet once during that planet's existence." Such an absence of stage jealousy has probably never been equaled.

Date Mark a Bagdad Malady.

Bagdad date mark is the name given to a mysterious disease that attacks nearly every one who stays in Bagdad for any length of time and is found also at Aleppo and other places in Turkish Asia. It is a sore that comes only once, but lasts a year, leaving a scar the shape of a date. Nearly all the natives are marked with it. No remedy has been found for it, but hyposulphite of soda seems to have some effect on the mark.

The Beauty of the Lilies.

"Er—Miss Hardy—Grace—do you not think that these valley lilies are very beautiful?"

"Not so beautiful as orange blossoms, Mr. Jones."

And, thus assisted and encouraged, he presently drifted out upon the wide, wide sea of wedded bliss.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

A FROLIC IN MEXICO

BREAKING THE PINATA DURING THE CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

This Mirth Provoking Pastime Is the Great Social and Fun Making Feature of the Season—Dressing and Filling the Olla.

Christmas in Mexico is not the typical Christmas of cold and snow and ice, but one of bright, warm sunshine, cloudless blue skies, flowers in profusion, trees in full foliage and a life of out of doors.

At least a week before Christmas in the principal streets of Mexico arches are erected from sidewalk to sidewalk festooned with wreaths of flowers and bunting in the national colors—red white and green. Under the arches booths are erected, and every toy manufactured in Mexico is on sale.

In every Mexican house great preparations are made for what is called the "pinata." Every child begs and scrapes and saves the centavos for weeks and months ahead. All kinds of articles are made especially for this ceremony, and every family vies with its friends and neighbors to have its pinata more beautiful and fanciful than any one else's.

The pinata is really an earthenware utensil which is in general use for cooking. It is called in common parlance an olla and is of brown pottery something like the old fashioned earthenware crocks used in the north before enamel ware became the fad.

The pinatas are large or small, as the purse of the purchaser permits. They are round, pot bellied and very large at the top. They are sold from door to door on the streets and in the markets. They cost only 10, 15 or 20 centavos, but the olla is the least expensive part of the game.

The body of the olla for a woman is covered with tissue paper; then a crinkled paper dress is fashioned; then a bodice is built up draped to represent a loose white waist, and above this is placed a false face. The hair is made with black paper, braided into one long plait at the back, as the women wear their hair in Mexico. Sometimes a white tehuana [illegible] dress is made of the lace paper [illegible] bakers and confectioners.

A flower [illegible] is decorated with large paper [illegible] in every color of the rainbow [illegible] white and green ribbons, form[illegible] streamers, and silver and gold [illegible] glass balls and colored lights all help to make the flower pinata very beautiful. The possibilities for dressing these pinatas are endless. In a large family the mother and daughters have their own pinatas, and great secrecy is maintained in the decoration of the olla. It is the aim of each to devise as original a dressing for the pinata as possible, and it can be made a very extravagant ornament. In the families of wealthy Mexicans the luxury of the pinata often mounts into thousands.

After the olla is decorated to the taste it is filled. The filling consists of peanuts, hazel nuts, hard candies, like marbles, and all kinds of Mexican dulces. These dulces are candied fruits, nut paste, etc.

Christmas night the pinatas are carried in great state into the sala and suspended from the ceiling one at a time. All the relatives of the family are present, and as cousins of the fifth and sixth degree are recognized and children are very numerous there is generally a large gathering. They all sit very demurely on chairs ranged in a row around the walls of the room.

One person is constituted master of ceremonies, the eldest son or daughter of the house. He or she stands in the middle of the room. Near by is a jar or umbrella stand filled with apisaco canes or sticks. When everything is ready a child or grown person is selected and called by name. She comes forward and is blindfolded.

Then the fun begins. The person blindfolded is turned round and round until she loses all knowledge of where the pinata hangs. A cane is put in her hands, and she is told to hit the pinata and try to break it. She is given three chances. If she fails to hit it she sits down amid laughter and ridicule. If she hits it without breaking it she is entitled to a small prize.

And so it goes on, one after another being called up, blindfolded and given a cane and three chances to break the pinata. Finally one more fortunate than the rest succeeds in giving a hard enough blow, and, crash, the pinata falls to the grounds in hundreds of bits, and its contents are scattered far and wide.

A wild scramble ensues. Everybody rushes forward to gather as much of the spilled contents as possible.

The fortunate breaker of the pinata gets a handsome prize and is awarded the seat of honor. He or she sits down and is debarred from another trial at breaking another pinata. As soon as the confusion dies down and order is somewhat restored another olla is hung up and the same routine gone through. So the fun continues until the last pinata is broken, and then the prizes are awarded.

The pinata party is the great social and fun making feature of the Christmas season. After the pinatas have been broken and a supper has been served there follows dancing, or a traveling company of Indians from the mountains is brought in to sing and dance in native costume.

These traveling Indians are somewhat like the singing bands which go around at Christmas time from house to house in England, Germany, France and Italy. They have been known and popular in Mexico from time immemorial. The are much in demand during the Christmas holiday season.—Kansas City Star.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Jan. 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on February 15th, 1906 viz;

Andreas Christiansen,

H.E.No. 1001 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 6 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Polbrook, Knut Olson, Oluf H. Snoback, George Singer, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Dec. 29th. 1905,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on February 15th, 1906. viz:

Seth W. Hayford.

H.E. No. 836 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William J. Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, William Rodman, of Rhoda Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on March 6th. 1906 viz:

Daniel Sullivan.

H.E. No. 580 Red Lake Sries for the Lots 9, 10 & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Eve, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, Partrick Sullivan, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 19th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Hans O. Hommy.

H.E. No. 1600 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp 153 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Idan Thoreson, Ole Sunsdahl. Hans Shell. Ole Johnsrud, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE. Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Feb. 2nd, 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 27th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that on account of sickness, said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Sec. 4. & 5 T. 150 N. R. 40 W., the lands below described on March 12th 1906. viz

Peter Ericksen.

H.E. No. 2483 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 14 & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

TorgerT, Torgerson, Herbrand H. Moen, Ole E. Dahl, Clewet Christianson, all of Espetvet Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Jan. 26th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston Minn., on March 6th. 1906 viz:

Tone O. Rinestad.

Widow of Kittel O. Rinestad, Deceased.

H.E. No. 1012 Red Lake Series, for the Lot. 4, & S. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor Torkelson, Thor Lundan, Sjur Stolhan, Tobias Olson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Intimation.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent?"

"He did not say so in words, but he intimated it."

"How so?"

"He kicked me downstairs."—Paris Journal.

The Merit of Good Work.

The great thing is to produce nothing of which, if it comes into broad light, you will be ashamed, and then whether it does come into broad light or no need not much trouble you.—Matthew Arnold.

To Clean Plaster Ornaments.

Clean plaster ornaments by dipping in cold starch, brushing the powder off lightly when dry.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

Decision of character will often give to an inferior mind command over a [illegible]

J. K WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 30th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minnesota, on March 12th, 1906. viz;

Theodore J. Walseth,

H E No. 8280, Chippewa Series, for the S, E ¼ Sec. 16 T. 151 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kittel T. Sattvedt, of Gr[illegible] Minn. Gunsten Jorgenson, Ole A. Hegtvet, Even P. Libak, of Espetvet Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 5th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Dec. 29, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on February 15, 1906, viz;

William J. Polbrook,

H.E. No. 834 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said viz:

Seth W. Hayford, Martin E. Hyland, Andreas Christianson, William Rodman, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 2nd. 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 24th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on March 13th, 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobsen.

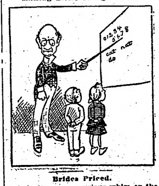
H.E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, Sec 28, Lots 1. 2, & N W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton W. Skoste: Ole Overom, James Kelly, Alfred Hammarsten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register.

Making Little Things Count.



Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge, £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal.

Pa Rules.

M[illegible]—You used to say I was the light of your life.

Miss [illegible]—Yes, but papa says all lights [illegible] at 10 o'clock.—New [illegible]

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGlulse—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH

Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

P. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

........00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. Newlsettlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP. and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.60, for this Paper &

THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expense, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

Plant a Tree.

When eating a good pear or apple save the seeds and plant them either in a flower pot, where they will germinate before long, or else directly in the garden, when they will come up next spring. To prevent their loss the place must be covered as a mark. It takes a number of years before they bear fruit, but to see the progress of growth from year to year is always interesting. People often think it is not worth while for them to plant trees. They will not live to have fruit of them and so neglect it entirely. But some one will enjoy the harvest. It is just the individual egotism which causes so much unhappiness and affects all classes of society in many ways.—Hartford Times.

Great Heads and Little Wit.

Great men are usually said to have great memories, but it does not follow that all who have great memories are great men. I remember an idiot in Ohio who was a great curiosity many years ago. He knew the whole Bible by heart from beginning to end, and if any verse was read or repeated to him he could tell exactly in what book and chapter it was to be found and its verse number in the chapter. He was considered a great marvel in this particular, but in every other he was a mental imbecile and could not be trusted even to feed himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Pity the Dog.

The Kid—I know I maybe oughtn't to do it, but nature surely intended for things to be hung on dat tail.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Thinking of the Cook.

Jones—What makes you think Snubbs is absentminded? Freyer—We went into an auction store yesterday. The auctioneer was shouting, "Going, going!" and Snubbs shouts: "Please don't go! I will give you $5 a month more, and have a girl to help you with the

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Mr and Mrs. Dan Sullivan visited friends and relatives at St. Hilaire on Friday last, returning this week Tuesday.

P. Sullivan, A Eave and ye editor attended the creamery meetting at Rhoda on last saturday afternoon.

Ye Editor has been on the sick list the past week with a severe cold, which accounts for the shortness of our editorial colum this week.

The Merchants State Bank, of Red Lake Falls, will furnish the money at 6 per cent interest on District bonds, running ten or fifteen years to build your school house.

Thomas Sullivan returned to his home here Tuesday after a few weeks spent looking after his business interests at Crystal N. D. He says snow is more plentiful out there than it is here.

James Kelly, A. W. Shuston and Thomas Jacobson drove down to Thief River Falls Sunday, where Mr Kelly made final proof on his homestead before U.S. Commissioner Browning, on Monday.

Stephen Singer of Gully came up yesterday and will again take hold of the SUNBEAM with us. Mr. Singer will look after the office part here, and leave us more at liberty to attend to the legal part, and our "trio" friends.

There was a meeting at Rady on Tuesday afternoon for the taking of some action to build a bridge across the Clearwater, at A. Rollinsons place. We did not learn the particulars of what was done at the meeting but it is certainly a move in the right direction.

Although there was one of the worst blizzards of the season on last Saturday evening, there was a fair sized crowed at the masquerade ball at Rhoda, and while the wind howled the dancers kept themselves warm by on with the dance until daylight.

J. E Buskirk and A. Alrick drove up from Plummer to attend the farmers creamery meeting at Rhoda, on last Saturday afternoon. They are both business men of that place who take an active interest in the wellfare and the upbuilding of the farming country tributary to them.

Cards are out annoucing the marriage of Mr. Charley Berg to Miss Annie Swansen at Gully, tomorrow afternoon at the Woodmen's Hall A grand reception and ball will be given in the evening. The bride and groom are well and favorably known in Polk and Clearwater counties and the SUNBEAM joins in with their many friends and wishes them a long and a happy matrimonal life.

Mr. Ed Rustad, one the most prominent young prosperious farmer's of Rhoda' who has been enjoying the bachelor's life on his claim for the past two years, left for a brief visit with friends and relitives in Lessor Twp and while there he took advantage of "the day of rest" and secured a mate from the prairies of that section. The SUNBEAM wishes them much happiness, and extends convolences to the young ladies of that vicinity whom we know are thinking of "what might have been."

DEER PARK.

The real winter weather is with us at last. Thus far the winter has been a very pleasant one, and we are now well along, and dont look for many more days of the real thing, but we do look for an early spring.

Rev. Mostue, came up from Winsor, last Saturday, for to hold services in different places here on Sunday.

Stephen Singer, returned from a trip up to the Agency, last Thursday.

M. E. Hyland, transacted business at Gully, last week.

Mrs. Gunda Torgerson, of Grit, is at present calling on friends and relatives here.

Miss Ellen Swenson, one the young Garnes ladies is visiting with relatives here at present.

Dont forget to tell all about the success we had at the creamery meeting that was held at Rhoda, last Saturday. Co-Operation, means "business."

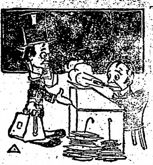
A ball will roll of itself, although it is perfectly round, if you want to see it roll, give it a push. Just so with our creamery; if you want to see it come and expect to get any benefit out of it, why push it along with a share or two.

Joe Duchamp, of Germantown, one of the foremost pioneers of the northwest, was among those that took in the Creamery meeting that was held at Rhoda, last Saturday. It was through Mr. Duchamp's able aid and assistance that we made the headway we did at the meeting. Joe, is a very able and convincing talker, and a man of wide experience, and knows what he talks about, from start to finish, he has at heart what is and goes towards the interest of his community and his country at large, and his services and advice in this respect, is as free as the flowing waters. Joe, is a typical farmer and he is a man that makes it a success, from the word "go" and here is what he says:

The grain raising proposition is getting to be a thing of the past, like all other good things of by gone times, it has seen its best days. If you are going to be a farmer, and make it a success, why turn to the cow for the almighty dollar. He says and advocates that good creameries is the only relief for a farmer now days, without them the farm is a failure, nine times out ten.

The Creamery meeting that was held at Rhoda, last Saturday, on the 3rd., was well attended considering the stormy day. After the discussions and suggestions were heard, motion was made to form an organization to be known as the Rhoda Creamery Association, which all present seemed to favor, and about twelve hundred dollars in shares were disposed of, and an Executive Committee, was appointed which consisted of Mr. George Singer, W. A. Swanson, Tarje Lofthus, A. Rolandson and A. Eve, the duty of these shall be to solicit more shares at once, so that the matter can be pushed right ahead, another meeting be called to elect officers to plan and proceed with the final arrangements of the organization. This meeting will be called in the near future, so that there will be no delays in getting things in shape in a very short time, without doubt, if nothing unusal shows up in the way, why the plant will be in full running order by the 1st. day of June. We highly approve of this very important step taken in this direction at this time, which means another score to the front, not only that, it is a matter of dollars and cents to its promoters and to the community at large, it means an increased value in land and also in other property. A good up to date Creamery is about as good as railroad to a frontier country, it brings good roads with it. So push it along.

His System.



"How do you manage to catch your fleeting fancies?" asks the editor.

"I write them on fly paper," explains the contributor.—Chicago Tribune.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S. Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

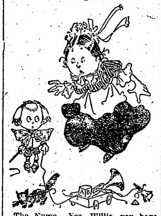
U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proofs etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

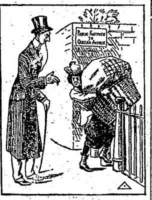
A Bargain.



The Nurse—Yes, Willie, you have three new little brothers.

The Kid—Huh! I s'pose they are cheaper wholesale!—Washington Star.

No Use For Chivalry.



Public Footpath to Queen's Avenue

"That's right, Bertie! You stick there a-staring. Don't you hoffer to give nobody no help."—Sketch.

Lobster Mortality High.

A lobster lays thousands of eggs, most of which hatch, but few ever live to grow up. This is not the fault of the mother, for she carries them about with her for nearly a year and with admirable instinct guards them as she does her own life. When the young are set free her duty is done, for they must then shift for themselves. Though hardly larger than mosquitoes, being about one-third of an inch long, the little ones leave their parents on the bottom and swim toward the light—to the surface, where from one to two months, if fortune favors them, they lead a free, roving life. The open sea is a poor nursery for such weaklings, which become the sport of every storm and the prey of numberless hungry mouths. Out of a brood of 10,000 it would be a rare chance for more than one or two lobsters to reach maturity or finally to end their career in the kitchen of the chafing dish.—St. Nicholas.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Dobson—What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning? Dock Worker—He fell in one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.

Only an Episode.

Mary—Uncle Ned, what's a honeymoon? Bachelor Uncle—The time between the marriage and the divorce.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

"And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitious belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler, "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Almshouse.

The most curious almshouse in England is St. Mary's hospital at Chichester. There eight old ladies live actually in the church, which is a fine old building dating from 1680. It was originally a monastery, but when Queen Elizabeth came to visit there she turned it into an almshouse to endure as long as almshouses exist. The old ladies have two neat little rooms each down the sides of the main church, with windows looking out on the garden. They have each a coal supply, a kitchen range, water and gas. At one end of the church is the chapel, where daily services are held. The choir stalls are beautifully carved old oak, the original seats that the monks used. The church stands in a quiet little square.

Too Serious.

While a great many persons probably take themselves too seriously, entertaining an altogether exaggerated opinion of their ability and worth, not many nowadays go to the extreme length of the German whom the English poet Coleridge met at Frankfort. He always took off his hat when he ventured to speak of himself. Were this practice to become general what a number of people would be permanently bareheaded!

Boarding a Hansom.

Have you ever noticed the right way to get into a hansom when two people are riding? Few persons know what to do. In nine cases out of ten the one who enters first seats himself on the off side. But this is wrong. If, on getting in first, you take the near seat, your companion can then enter in ease and comfort, which otherwise he could not.

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

SINGER BROS.
Rhoda Minn.
Groceries, Flour,
AND FEED.
LOOK AT this.

Perfection oil per gal. 17 cts.
Straight flour $2.40, per 98 lbs.
Brand and shorts, potatoes,
Buck wheat flour and corn.

18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1
7 pkts. yeast for 25 cts.
7 bars soap " 25 "

HIGH LANDING
STORE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
BOOTS & SHOES.
GROCERIES & CROCKERY.

I have no large rent bills to pay or other city expeness to be kept up and can and will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them anywhare in northern Minnesota.

Andrew Ellingson,
HIGH LANDING MINNESOTA.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 up
ORGANS $10.00 up
SEWING MACHINES
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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE
FURNITURE From $6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING,
HIGH GRADE.

Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP—RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

Pneumonia Followed La Grippe—Pe-ru-na the Remedy That Brought Relief.

Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes:

"Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having la grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well, and I can say that any one can be cured by it in a reasonable time and at little expense."

Systemic Catarrh, the Result of La Grippe. Pe-ru-na Receives Credit for Present Good Health.

Mrs. Jennie W. Gilmore, Box 44, White Oak, Ind. Ter., writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe, which was followed by systemic catarrh. The only thing I used was Peruna and Manalin, and I have been in better health the last three years than for years before. I give Peruna all the credit for my good health."

Pe-ru-na—A Tonic After La Grippe.

Mrs. Chas. E. Wells, Sr., Delaware, Ohio, writes: "After a severe attack of la grippe, I took Peruna and found it a very good tonic."

"Most Effective Medicine Ever Tried for La Grippe."

Robt. L. Madison, A. M., Principal of Cullowhee High School, Painter, N. C., is chairman of the Jackson County Board of Education. Mr. Madison says: "I am hardly ever without Peruna in my home. It is the most effective medicine that I have ever tried for la grippe."

Mrs. Jane Gift, Athens, O., writes: "I had la grippe very bad. My husband bought Peruna for me. In a very short time I saw improvement and was soon able to do my work."

Suffered Twelve Years From After-Effects of La Grippe.

Mr. Victor Patneaude, 328 Madison St., Topeka, Kas., member of Knights and Ladies of Security, writes:

"Twelve years ago I had a severe attack of la grippe and I never really recovered my health and strength—but grew weaker every year until I was unable to work.

"Two years ago I began using Peruna and it built up my strength so that in a couple of months I was able to go to work again.

"This winter I had another attack of la grippe, but Peruna soon drove it out of my system.

"My wife and I consider Peruna a household remedy."

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 Cts CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

BOTANICAL BITS.

Plants are said to grow faster between the hours of four and six a. m. than at any other time.

Coltsfoot leaves, well dried, were smoked in England prior to the introduction of tobacco.

The passion-flower, which grows in the South American forests, fades almost as soon as it is picked.

Sea weeds do not obtain nourishment from the soil at the bottom of the sea, but from the matter contained in sea water.

WESTERN CANADA'S MARVELOUS RETURNS.

The increase in the crop returns of the Canadian West, in the past seven years, has approached the marvelous, and there is no reason to believe that a corresponding increase will not result for many years to come. The increase has been particularly noticeable in what was formerly known as the Northwest Territories, but which, on September 1, 1905, became the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. From the official returns we find the following results in the acreage sown to wheat, oats and barley in the years mentioned, and a more favorable showing cannot be pointed to in any other country during a like period.

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.
1898......	307,580	105,077	17,092
1899......	363,523	134,938	14,276
1900......	412,864	175,439	17,044
1901......	504,697	229,439	24,702
1902......	625,758	310,367	36,445
1903......	837,234	440,662	68,974
1904......	965,549	523,634	98,154

The yield has been uniformly good every year except 1900, when there appears to have been a slump all along the line. This, however, was more than compensated for in the following year, when the bumper crop in wheat, oats and barley put the returns of all previous years completely in the shade and gave an impetus to settlement in the west which has prevailed to the present, as the following table by bushels will show:

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.
1898....	5,542,478	3,040,307	449,512
1899....	6,915,623	4,686,036	337,521
1900....	4,028,294	4,226,152	353,216
1901....	12,808,447	11,113,066	795 100
1902....	13,956,850	10,661,295	970,417
1903....	16,029,149	14,179,705	1,842 824
1904....	16,875,537	16,332,551	2,205,434

It will be seen that the number of acres sown to wheat, oats and barley in 1898 was 429,749, and that this had increased in 1904 to 1,587,337. The total crop in the cereals mentioned was 9,033,297 bushels in 1898, and in 1904 it had grown to the magnificent total of 35,413,522. In the year just closed the "forward movement" in the agriculture of the west has been the wonder and envy of the world. New sections of the country have been placed under tribute to the plow and harrow, and the grain area has been largely increased. This is particularly the case where it has been demonstrated that "Alberta Red" winter wheat may be successfully grown, and along the lines of the new railways towards the center of the counutry, where mixed farming prevails.

The future of the Canadian West is assured, and for years to come it is bound to be the land of promise to the agriculturist of every nation and of every clime, and the land of opportunity to every settler within its bounds.

Fullest information can be secured from any Canadian Government Agent.

Motor Car Growth.

Thirteen thousand motor cars were built in Great Britain last year. The increase over the past year is phenomenal.

WISPS OF WIT.

Nobody should look anxious except those who have anxiety.

A man may be what he thinks he is and still not what he claims to be.

What we call the heart is a nervous sensation, like shyness, which gradually disappears in society.

Be frank and explicit. That is the right line to take when you wish to conceal your own mind and to confuse that of others.

Only 75 per cent. as many children are born in England now as were born 30 years ago.

WINTER WEAKNESS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Tonic That Most People Need for Blood and Nerves.

In winter the air of the close rooms in which we spend so much of the time does not furnish enough oxygen to the lungs to burn out the foul matter in the blood. In the cold season we do not exercise as much and the skin and kidneys do not throw off the waste matter as freely as usual. The system becomes overloaded with poisonous matter, and too feeble to throw it off. Relief can be had only through the use of a remedy that will promptly and thoroughly purify and strengthen the blood, and the one best adapted for this purpose is the great blood tonic known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"They acted like magic in my case," said Mrs. Clara L. Wilde, of No. 377 Farnsworth avenue, Detroit, Mich. "I was weak and thin and could not sleep. My stomach and nerves were out of order. I can't describe how miserable I really was. I dragged through six months of feebleness, growing weaker all the time until I finally hadn't strength enough to leave my bed.

"Then a glad day came, the day when I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They made me feel strong right away. My appetite came back, I took on flesh and the color returned to my cheeks. People wondered that these pills did for me what the doctors couldn't do. I took only six boxes and then I was perfectly well. If I had not found this wonderful remedy I surely think that I must have wasted to death. Believing firmly that these pills saved my life by the strength which they gave me at a critical moment, I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain no stimulant but give strength that lasts. They may be obtained at any drug store.

THE BEST
Antiseptic Remedy
For Family and Farm
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
KILLS PAIN.
Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany Street, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references.
FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Peat.

St. Peter.—Nicollet county's peat deposits, regarded as the richest in Minnesota, are to be exploited by the United States Peat Fuel company, with headquarters in Chicago. Officers of the Northwestern Peat Fuel company, which is soon to begin developing the beds near Norwood, are also interested in the venture, and the promoters purpose expending $50,000 in purchasing lands and erecting a factory near Oshawa, a small station on North-Western road, seven miles west of St. Peter. Peat is found in various parts Nicollet county, but the most extensive deposits are in the vicinity of Timber, Oak Leaf, Goose and Middle lakes, all of which are within easy reach of Oshawa. Many of the bogs cover large areas and the peat in them varies from seven to twelve feet in depth. Analysis has shown that the deposits are of fine quality and experts claim that the supply is practically inexhaustible.

Mad Dogs.

Detroit.—As a result of an epidemic of rabies among dogs, the mayor issued instructions that all canines found unmuzzled and running at large should be killed. Up to date forty-four dogs have been shot by the city marshal. On Jan. 9 Axel Ambers, a farmer living near Cormorant drove to town and one of his horses was bitten by a dog. The dog was afterward killed. It is reported that the horse developed symptoms of of hydrophobia and was subsequently killed. Some owners of valuable dogs have strenuously objected to the action of the authorities in killing unmuzzled dogs, and the claim was made that there was no legal authority to kill licensed animals. This question was referred to the state live stock and sanitary board, which, through S. H. Ward, has replied that the authority of the local board is ample.

Saloonkeepers' Fault.

Winona.—The criminal calender for the January term of the district court for this county has been completed, and there was only one acquittal of the ten prisoners arraigned. Victor Malawicki entered a plea of guilty to assault in the second degree, for stabbing F. Geisel, and he was sentenced to an indeterminate sentence in the reformatory at St. Cloud. Judge Snow in sentencing Malawicki, who said that he was drunk at the time of the stabbing, stated in effect that the real offenders were the saloonkeepers who sold the liquor, and that if something is not done to enforce the law he will take the matters into his own hands, and see that the next grand jury is instructed to make a careful investigation.

Accidentally Shot.

Mendota.—Carl Guinong, a farmer, was accidentally shot by his twelve-year-old son Willis. The bones in the right ankle were so badly shattered that the physicians at the hospital say that it will be necessary to amputate the foot. The boy intended to go rabbit hunting after dinner. He went upstairs to get his father's shotgun and took it into the kitchen. He had cleaned the gun, and placed a shell in the chamber as he was about to leave the house. His mother and father were sitting beside a stove. He started to examine the gun and as he did so he was it was discharged accidentally. The shot penetrated the bottom of his mother's skirt and the charge lodged in the lower part of his father's right ankle.

Silk Mill.

Brainerd.—C. H. Paine is authority for the statement that a silk mill is to be established near Smiley. Mr. Paine says a Chicago man has just completed the purchase of eighty acres of land of land near there and will at once begin the construction of a mill. He says the mill will be built at Smiley in order to avoid labor troubles, which in the larger cities have interfered more or less with the operation of the plant. It is said that fifty girls will be employed.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The railroad rate hearing was adjourned to March 26.

Minneapolis—Harry A. Kennedy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kennedy, of 2504 Fourth avenue S, and one of the best-known mining engineers in the country, was instantly crushed to death, 1,200 feet below the service, in the Plymouth mine at Butte, Mont.

Two Harbors—A Scandinavian named Nels Erickson, about 40 years of age, died from injures sustained while at work for the Drake & Stratton company at Alborn, in northern St. Louis county.

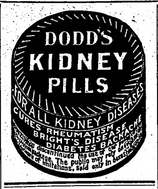
South St. Paul—Barney Regan, weighmaster for the Western Weighing association, and his family were nearly suffocated by coal gas at their residence. Mrs. Regan is still in a precarious condition.

St. Paul—The supreme court has decided that the municipal court of Minneapolis has jurisdiction to try cases arising anywhere in Hennepin county which are within the jurisdiction of the justice court.

Minneapolis.—H. E. Cobb's residence in the Linden Hills district, was ransacked from top to bottom by burglars, who obtained only some small change for their trouble.

Minneapolis—Practically the last of the personal property lost by guests in the West Hotel fire of Jan. 10 was recovered when the valuable personal effects of J. B. Peisinger were found by John Gustafson, the house detective.

St. Paul—Grant Vant Sant and L. G. Hoffmann are suggested by Republican organizations as candidate for mayor.



Soft Answer.

Guest (angrily)—Here, waiter, I've been kept waiting here a whole hour!

Waiter (pleasantly)—Dear me, sir, how time does fly!—Les Annales.

5 Tons Grass Hay Free.

Everybody loves lots and lots of fodder for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.

The enormous crops of our Northern Grown Pedigree Seeds on our seed farms the past year compel us to issue a special catalogue called

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.

This is brim full of bargain seeds at bargain prices.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive free sufficient seed to grow 5 tons of grass on your lot or farm this summer and our great Bargain Seed Book with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K., La Crosse, Wis.

The world isn't any worse than it was when you were young. You've merely got onto it.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

A favorite writer with most women is the husband who is capable of writing checks.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The trouble with taking a day off is that you can't put it back.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

There is a good deal of fun in keeping other people from having any.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

There are plugs of all sorts—horses, hats and men.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

You may kill time, but it will come back back to haunt you.

BABY COVERED WITH SORES.

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—"Would Have Died But for Cuticura."

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My Aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 22, 1905."

With the exception of yourself, everybody is more or less deceitful.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address,
MOTHER GRAY. Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.
A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

LOST 72 POUNDS.

Was Fast Drifting Into the Fatal Stages of Kidney Sickness.

Dr. Melvin M. Page, Page Optical Co., Erie, Pa., writes: "Taking too many iced drinks in New York in 1895 sent me home with a terrible attack of kidney trouble. I had acute congestion, sharp pain in the back, headaches and attacks of dizziness. My eyes gave out, and with the languor and sleeplessness of the disease upon me I wasted from 194 to 122 pounds. At the time I started using Doan's Kidney Pills an abscess was forming on my right kidney. The trouble was quickly checked, however, and the treatment cured me, so that I have been well since 1896 and weigh 188 pounds."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MIXED FARMING
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
WHEAT RAISING RANCHING
three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the
FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA
Magnificent Climate—Farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.
"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's Harvests."—Extract.
Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.
This is the era of $1.00 wheat. Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government agents:
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Mention this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 2112

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.
CAPSICUM VASELINE
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT
A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN. PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. If you cannot obtain it from your druggist send 15 cents in stamps or money and it will be sent to your address by mail.
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THE ONLY ONE
There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,
The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.
The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.
The Genuine-Syrup of Figs-is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere
Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.
Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.
Always buy the Genuine-Syrup of Figs
MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 1906. NO. 46.

NEWS OF A WEEK TERSELY OUTLINED

A SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—The Latest Foreign Information.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

All records in the house were broken when the representatives by a vote of 346 to 7 passed the Hepburn bill to give the people relief from unjust railroad rates.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying $139,000,000 for pensions and $1,245,000 for pension administration, was taken up, debated and passed without amendment.

Senator LaFollette introduced a bill in the senate prohibiting federal officials from asking or accepting railroad or other passes and prohibiting railroads from granting them. It imposes penalties for violations of the law.

Senator Patterson, of Colorado, was rebuked and invited out of the party by his Democratic colleagues for violating the caucus rule.

The house got the interstate commerce commission's report on the alleged trust between the Pennsylvania Railroad company and several other lines. It fails to show an illegal merger.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to congress, urges that a better law for punishing hazing be passed, so that midshipmen be not dismissed for boyish pranks, although he would be severe with brutes.

NEWS OF MINERS.

The coal operators and railroads have begun gathering an enormous supply of fuel in anticipation of a strike April 1.

Miners and operators may call on President Roosevelt to mediate in the wage dispute and thus avoid a strike.

Coal railroad men and mine operators met in New York to make plans to combat the threatened mine strike, which, with millions of tons of fuel now stored, they are ready to welcome.

President Dolan, of the Pittsburg district miners' union, refused a demand for his resignation on account of voting with operators in recent wage-scale conference.

The coal trust faces an attack in the courts of its own state. A resolution was introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature demanding action by the attorney general and it seems certain of passage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The supreme court of Illinois in Springfield administered the last legal death blow to the hopes of Johann Hoch, the Chicago wife murderer. The petition of his attorneys for a rehearing of his appeal was decided against him. Unless Gov. Deneen gives another reprieve, Hoch will be hanged February 23.

The executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi congress fixed upon Tuesday, November 20, 1906, in Kansas City, Mo., as the time and place of the seventeenth congress. The session will continue four days.

Gov. Patterson, of Ohio, signed the two-cent fare bill passed by the legislature, and it is now a law. It provides that two sents shall be the maximum rate charged in Ohio for transporting passengers on the railroads of Ohio for all distances in excess of five miles.

The jury in a Milwaukee, Wis., court brought in a verdict of acquittal in the case of Herman Haasch, former chairman of the county board, charged with accepting a bribe in connection with county building contracts.

Wisconsin farmers held a convention in Madison and adopted resolutions insisting on general tariff and rate reform.

Russian rebels have ceased activity for the present and are preparing for a new uprising in the spring.

The Bolivar County bank, a state institution at Cleveland, Miss., failed. Its assets are given at $130,000 with liabilities of $110,000. Inability to collect outstanding obligations is given as the cause of the failure.

A jury was secured in Omaha, Neb., for the trial of Pat Crowe, charged with robbing E. A. Cudahy of $25,000 in connection with the kidnaping of the latter's son December 19, 1900.

Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia advocates the passage of a civil service bill and then municipal ownership and operation of the public utilities.

Gov. Higgins believes an investigation of the New York banking department is probable, but fears it will have a bad effect on banks

Mormons are required to take an oath of vengeance upon the nation for the death of their prophet, and polygamy among members of the church is increasing, said a witness before the senate committee, which resumed hearings in the case of Senator Reed Smoot.

Marriner W. Merrill, an apostle of the Mormon church, died at Richmond, Utah, aged 74 years. He had been married nine times, and leaves seven widows, 49 children and 140 grandchildren.

At the Smott investigation in Washington a number of Mormon church songs alleged to be hostile to the government of the United States were put into the record. A witness testified that these songs were sung frequently.

According to a report issued by the department of commerce and labor, the aggregate volume of internal commerce during 1905 was undoubtedly the largest for any corresponding period in the history of the country.

In a fight between Andrew Dirker, a wealthy farmer, and Robert Copeley, at Ironton, O., the latter struck Dirker with his fist, killing him instantly. Copeley was arrested.

The situation in China makes the powers reconsider their determination to withdraw troops from the empire.

John Cremens, of Chicago, a retired contractor, shot his wife and committed suicide while insane from illness.

A man alleged to have embezzled $18,000 from the Austrian government has been arrested in Chicago.

Former United States Senator David B. Hill is seriously ill in South Carolina, where he went several days ago to benefit his health.

Rear Admiral Wilde has the whooping cough and is in a serious condition.

Twenty-eight miners were killed by a West Virginia mine explosion, a hidden pocket of gas becoming ignited.

A New Jersey negro who killed a white woman two weeks ago has been sentenced to be hanged.

Andrew Hamilton illegally got $1,309,774 from the trustees of the New York Life Insurance company, according to a report made by the committee to the trustees, and suit is to be instituted against him, John A. McCall and George W. Perkins to recover the money.

Judge V. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., announced that he will accept the peace commissionership at The Hague which President Roosevelt recently tendered him.

Simeon Wilder and John Hatchett, of the firm of Wilder & Hatchett, sawmill men, were instantly killed by a boiler explosion near Rockhill, Ga.

Dr. Frerrer, the Cuban minister to Paris, reported to President Palma that he had purchased a collar of pearls as Cuba's wedding gift for Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Miss Alice Roosevelt has received the wedding gift which the French government had intended for her. The gift consists of a beautiful Gobelin representing "Justice."

Marquis Ito left Tokio for Seoul, where he will take the post of Japanese president-general of Korea.

Capt. J. B. Clay, was found dead in a berth on a Chesapeake & Ohio train. He was a prominent horseman of Louisville, Ky. Capt. Clay was a grandson of Henry Clay and a son of former Congressman James B. Clay.

The Illinois supreme court denied a motion for leave to file a petition for a writ to compel Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, to enforce the Sunday closing law as applied to saloons. The court held it had no jurisdiction.

Gov. Stokes, of New Jersey, granted Mrs. Antoinette Tolla, the Hackensack murderess, a further reprieve of 60 days in order to allow Mrs. Quackenboss, her counsel, to present further evidence for a new trial.

Dr. George H. Simmons, of Peoria, Ill., Baptist minister, president of two banks and Yates' political manager in Peoria county, committed suicide when given the alternative by a newspaper editor of facing an exposure of his financial methods and private conduct or leaving the city.

Secretary Bonaparte has recommended to the president the pardon of Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., convicted of hazing and sentenced to dismissal from the academy.

In a dynamite explosion in the camp of the Utah Construction company at Tank Point, 40 miles west of Grantsville, Utah, three men were killed.

The Venezuelan government has requested the government of the United States to take charge of its consulate in France. Secretary Root has decided to comply with the request.

Manufacturtrs from New York and other places will ask congress to remove the internal revenue on alcohol.

Ten military convicts on Governor's island drank wood alcohol and one is dead.

Relatives of Count Boni de Castellane are making efforts to effect a reconciliation, but Countess Anna refuses to abandon her suit for separation.

Col. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, has been called to Washington by the president, and it is rumored that he may be asked to take the secretaryship of the treasury or the agricultural portfolio.

The New York police commissioner announces that he will enforce the law against Sunday theatrical entertainments.

Dr. Wiley, of the agricultural department, says 2,000,000 children have been killed by poisoned milk and 1,000 by fake soothing sirups.

Joseph Chamberlain denies that he is out for leadership of the unionist party in England, but will exact a pledge from Balfour.

Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, in addressing a farmers' institute, practically announced his candidacy for a third term.

Tentative arrangements for the marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Congressman Longworth have been made and the president is forced to decline many requests from persons all over the country for invitations to the ceremony.

Thomas W. Lawson invites Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, to join in the fight on life insurance companies.

A newspaper need not reveal the sources of news, according to a court's decision in a London libel suit.

Count Boni de Castellane was forced to sell a valuable watch in order to raise spending money immediately after his separation with his wife.

Three jewelers in New York were swindled by accepting bogus $1,000 bank certificates of deposit, for which they gave gems and money.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, took the first active step toward criminal prosecution of life insurance officials, notifying several officers, including Mutual Reserve men, to appear before the grand jury.

The Chicago Sunday Closing league began its fight for Sunday closing by seeking a writ of mandamus agains Mayor Dunne in the state supreme court.

The United States circuit court of appeals holds that the city of Indianapolis has the right to purchase and operate a municipal gas plant.

Italians plan a labor exchange in New York to protect immigrants from schemes of padrones.

The Standard Oil company plans to increase its capital stock from $100,000,000 to $600,000,000.

The Ohio house by a vote of 104 to 1 passed the Freiner two-cent fare bill.

Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, Mich., a wealthy lumberman, has made formal announcement of his candidacy for the United States senate in opposition to Senator R. A. Alger in 1907.

Fire at Springfield, Ill., destroyed a building occupied by William Schermerhorn as a farm implement store. Several adjoining buildings and stocks were damaged, the total loss being $30,000.

Prince Paul Metternich, who took a prominent part in the events which led to the fall of Emperor Napoleon III., died at Vienna, aged 74.

Thirty-six bodies of the Valencia victims have been recovered.

By order of King Frederick of Denmark, the funeral of the late King Christian will take place February 13.

A frame hotel building at Rome, Kan., was destroyed by fire. W. L. Richardson, a grain buyer, was suffocated in his bed.

Railway wrecks caused five deaths near Helena, Mont., four near Bridal Veil, Ore., and one near Falls City, Neb. Many persons were injured in each instance.

A small frame house near the village of Curtis Bay, in Anne Arundel county, Md., was consumed by fire and nine colored persons were burned to death.

Mrs. Annie Dixon, of Boston, opened three gas jets in her home, and together with her four children was asphyxiated. No reason can be assigned for her deed. She had not been in good health for some time.

Mayor M. B. Cullum (Dem.) was reelected at the city election held in Duluth, Minn., by a majority estimated at 1,000.

The thirty-third annual reunion of the National Association of Mexican War Veterans will be held in Washington February 22 and 23.

William Templin, a laborer living at Windsor, Ind., killed his divorced wife with an ax, fired two shots into her body and then blew out his brains with the same revolver.

The Citizens' Savings bank of Evanston, Ill., with nearly $30,000 liabilities and assets estimated at $33,621, suspended through the illness of John C. Terhune, its president.

Gov. Cummins of Iowa is apparently a candidate for the nomination for a third term, and will canvass for support in the district of his opponent, Editor Perkins.

Chief Wilkie of the secret service bureau says President Roosevelt is planning more stringent naturalization laws.

Gov. Hanly, it is strongly believed, will call a special session of the Indiana legislature for the purpose of impeaching Secretary of State Storms.

James J. Hill offers $6,825 in cash prizes for the best kept farms in Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

J. T. Adams, of the Adams Bros. Bridge company, at Findlay, O., pleaded guilty to violating the Valentine anti-trust law and was fined $500 and costs.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

BUDGET OF CURRENT TOPICS FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SENATORS DEPEW AND PLATT

Both Are Expected to Retire from Public Life at the Close of This Session—Buffalo Jones Provides a Feast.

WASHINGTON.—There is no more pathetic sight in public life to-day than the struggle of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, to maintain his former debonair manner and to be the genial, popular after-dinner orator and man of affairs he has always been. He now must put forth a strong effort even to smile, where formerly he threw back his head and laughed with the zest and heartiness of a care-free boy. When he thinks anyone is looking at him he forces a smile and attempts his old jauntiness of manner, but when the effort has passed he ages ten years in a minute. He seems to shrink down in his seat, his face becomes gray and the lines of age are plainly drawn.

The senator and his relatives deny that he is subject to aphasia, but there has been unmistakable evidence that this malady has taken hold of him. Grave fears are entertained that its appearance is a sign of physical and mental breaking up. It is well remembered here that the first indication of the collapse of the late Admiral William T. Sampson was his inability to remember names and dates and the use of wrong words to express his ideas. Senator Depew is watched very closely by his niece, Miss Paulding, and he has been forced by her to appear in his place in the senate. One bad feature of his condition is his aversion to mingle with his old colleagues. He has conceived the notion that they have lost faith in him.

Senator Platt Failing.

WHILE Senator Depew gives evidence of decaying at the top, his colleague, Senator Platt is withered and palsied in everything but his brain. Anyone to see Mr. Platt virtually carried into the senate chamber would wonder how a man in his enfeebled condition could live 24 hours. His shrunken frame, fleshless hands and emaciated limbs show little or no life. He looks as though he did not weight 100 pounds. His brain, however, is as active as ever and through his indomitable will he keeps at work and manages occasionally to get to his seat in the senate chamber.

Recently, in conversation with an old-time friend, he confided to the latter that he proposed to retire from the senate after this session has closed. He said he did not care to resign now, as it would precipitate a fight for his seat, and conditions were not favorable for such a contest in New York at this time. This means that Senator Platt has not yet completed plans for the election of a man whom he wants to succeed him.

Like Senator Depew, Mr. Platt believes that he has outlived his political generation. In the confidence of his home he will talk freely of the ingratitude of the Republican party. He will rehearse the battles he has fought for the party and men whom he has made politically, and the disappointments they have brought him. His only desire now he says is to leave public life, retire to his farm in New York state, and spend what may remain of life to him in seclusion and away from the turmoil and care of politics.

A New American Meat.

A NUMBER of public men in Washington had a rare treat a short time ago when their dinner tables were furnished with a new kind of meat. The statesmen partook of catalo steak and roasts, and have pronounced it the finest meat that man ever ate. This treat was furnished by "Buffalo" Jones, of Arizona, who is known the country over for his efforts to preserve a remnant of the buffaloes, but more particularly for his breeding of a hybrid known as the catalo, which is a cross of ordinary cattle with the buffalo. He had a specimen of this hybrid cattle killed on his ranch and the meat sent on to Washington, where he distributed it among a number of his friends.

Mr. Jones was the first to evolve the idea of crossing the buffalo and the ordinary cow, and he is enthusiastic in his statements of the results of his experiments. The Government, through the department of agriculture, has been assisting him. The catalo, as he calls the hybrid, has all the desirable qualities of both classes of its ancestors and those who have partaken of the meat say it has even a finer grain and more delicate flavor than the beef steer of old.

During his visit to Washington Mr. Jones gave a lecture on the catalo, and told a large audience all about his pets. He had photographs and moving pictures with which to illustrate his talk. While he had frequently discussed the wonders of the catalo with his friends in Washington, this time he was determined to prove that the animal was no myth. So he produced the carcass of the real animal and distributed choice cuts of meat to some senators and representatives, not forgetting a generous roast to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who is very much interested in this experiment of Mr. Jones, which it is hoped will give the country an entirely new meat animal.

Busy New Congressman.

VISITORS at the capitol these days may behold on the floor of the house a man dressed in stylish tan clothes who always seems busy. Or as they pass through the public corridor they will see the same man converting a quiet niche in the wall into a committee room. This quiet-looking man is invariably engaged in dictating letters to his stenographer and attending to congressional business, entirely oblivious of the streams of humanity which whirl about him.

This man is Rockwood Hoar, a distinguished son of his distinguished father. He is the son of the late Senator George F. Hoar, and inherits much of the ability and independence of his father. He was one of three republicans who recently voted for an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill which was intended to grant independence to the Filipino. He believes, as did his father, that the United States should relinquish its sovereignty over the Philippines and give to that people the right of self-government. Mr. Hoar made no speech on the subject, but with his colleague, Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Fordney, of Michigan, he registered his opinion in his vote.

Mr. Hoar, being a new member, does not have a committee room of his own, and he cannot take his stenographer on the floor, so, as he is a busy man, he keeps his stenographer out in the corridor between two pillars while he dictates to him a lot of correspondence.

The Railroad Pass.

THE cutting off of free railroad passes by most of the railroads in the country has been the subject of comment, and no end of amusement among public men. Maj. McDowell, of Pennsylvania, clerk of the house of representatives, who is famous for his humor and wit, declares that the abolition of the passes is contrary to good order. And he can prove it. The other day he had to go to his home in Pennsylvania, and for the first time in too many years for him to remember exactly, he bought a railroad ticket. He said he went up to the ticket window and asserted his rights as an American citizen to purchase a ticket. Much to his surprise the gentleman in charge took his money and gave him a ticket in return.

The major at once went to the capitol, and after a number of congressmen had assembled in his office to listen to his good stories and smoke his good cigars, the major determined to give them ocular proof that he was a free and independent American citizen who could pay his own way. "Gentlemen," he said, "I am no corporation controlled creature. The railroads cannot buy me with a paltry pass. I have paid good honest money for a first-class ticket and if you don't believe me, there it is."

The major reached into his pocket to pull out his ticket, but a look of surprise came over his face when he did not find the little piece of cardboard; then he looked all through his clothes and his pocketbook, but no railroad ticket appeared. "There," he said, "I knew that nothing but evil would come from this unjust ruling of the railroads. I never lost a railroad pass in my life, and here the first railroad ticket I have bought in a great number of years I lose in an hour after I leave the office."

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Factory Inspection.

Minneapolis.—According to the factory inspection report for the city by the state labor bureau, there are in the city 38,236 wage-earners. Included in this are the wage-earners employed in the suburban establishments of Columbia Heights, Hopkins, St. Anthony Park, St. Louis park and Wayzata. Of the total number of wage-earners, 28,781 are adult males, 8619 adult females, and 833 children under 16 years of age, or 616 boys and 217 girls. The largest number of persons during the last year were employed in the flour and grist milling industry; they represented 6.5 per cent of the total or 2,473 persons. Of this number, 98 per cent were adult males, 1.9 per cent adult females and 0.1 per cent boys under 16 years of age. In the printing and allied trades, there were found 2,250 wage-earners, of which 80.4 per cent were adult males, 17.8 per cent adult females and 1.8 per cent children.

Railroad Taxes.

St. Paul.—Fears that the railroads of the state would contest the payment of a 4 per cent gross earnings tax upon their business in the state were set at rest when the Omaha paid its tax in full on its business for 1905. The company had paid in $150,000 during the last three weeks, and sent in its check to complete the payment of the tax of $163,826.43, a 4 per cent tax on gross earnings amounting to $4,098,160.63. The business of the road shows a considerable increase and the taxes show an increase of almost 50 per cent. The gross earnings for 1904 were $3,863,886 78, on which it paid a 3 per cent tax amounting to $115,016 13. The Great Northern also send a check of $50,000 in part payment of its taxes, making a total of $300,000 paid this year.

Capitol too Small.

St. Paul.—The capitol commission invited the state dairy and food department and the state board of health to move from their present quarters on the ground floor of the new capitol to rooms in the old statehouse. The commission does not insist that both make the change, but is anxious that one should. This is because of insistance of the secretary of state for additional room for his documentary department. When the capitol was planned, it was arranged to give the secretary of state torney general got the rooms. Peter E. Hanson, secretary of state, has never been quite satisfied with the rooms which he now occupies, and because of his protestation the commission is trying to get ground floor quarters for his documentary department, now lodged in the dark and damp basement.

Mad Dog Bites Boy.

Detroit.—Conrad Glaum, the thirteen-year-old son of County Treasurer Glaum, has been taken to the Pasteur institute at Chicago for treatment. He was bitten about a month ago by a large Newfoundland dog which showed signs of rabies. The dog was killed and its head sent to the state authorities for examination, and upon the receipt of their report the lad was hurried to Chicago for treatment. Two horses also bitten by the dog have since died from hydrophobia.

Good Roads.

Washington.—It is announced that the agricultural department has agreed to construct one mile of model road each in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, provided the co-operation of the state or county authorities can be secured. It is proposed to do the work next summer, the federal government providing the necessary machinery and expert roadmakers.

Killed by Train.

Hawley.—Barrington Carlson, a young farmer living near Hitterdal, was struck by a freight train and instantly killed. He was driving with another man and the sleigh was hit by the train while trying to cross the track. Carlson was seated in the rear and received the full force of the collision. The driver and horses escaped uninjured.

Elevator Burned.

Orelans.—The large Mikkleson grain elevator has been destroyed by fire, together with its contents. The elevator contained seven thousand bushels of wheat and a quantity of flax. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. The building was insured, but the loss on the grain will be heavy.

St. Paul—The salaries of the school teachers are to be increased $50 a year until the maximum is reached.

St. Paul—The street car company payed the city's claim of $1,002 for work done on Fourth street ten years ago.

Pipestone—Robert Farmer, one of the prominent residents of this community, was found dead in a barn at Airlie, about ten miles west of this place.

St. Paul.—The St. Paul Y. M. C A. defeats Company C of Hudson at basketball, 54 to 25.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription [illegible] $1.00 per year if advance [illegible] in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-[illegible] gust 30, 1905, at the post of[illegible] Minn. under the Act of [illegible] h 3, 1879.

Say, if the convention will be unable to agree upon a suitable candidate for governor, why not harmonize union [illegible] celebrate a certain republican [illegible] by choosing a man [illegible] but pleasing to all [illegible]. That party is Elias Steenerson. This is one way to solve the mystic question which is liable to perplex the next [illegible] convention. —Olberg Journal.

Just now the [illegible] is the presentation of some kind of a wedding [illegible] Miss Alice Roosevelt. From an autograph to an automobile, [illegible] harp to a pipe organ, everything visible will be sent to Washington. What a collection of gifts will be placed before [illegible] when she and Nick Longsworth, are wedded may be imagined. It is safe to say that they will not be listed, nor is it likely that she will ever see the tenth part of them. Hubby Nick, being wealthy, will likely have a curio cabinet made, large enough to contain them and they will be stored away for the curious to view when not otherwise engaged.

FROM "WHITTLING JOHN."

"That with the exception of two small stores, there is not a mercantile establishment or commercial center where people gather or congregate, closer than twenty miles to said Sunbeam p.o. the place where said "Sunbeam" is supposed to be published, and that said Sunbeam P. O. is about sixteen miles from any railway station, that the land for miles around the vicinity is only partially setled with scarcely any improvements thereon: that nearly all of said setlers are homesteaders, who live on their claims only a portion of the year, a large portion of them moveing into the cities and villages during the winter months, and return to their claims in the spring of the year".

The above quotation is taken from an affidavit filed before the U.S. Land Office at Crookston on December 11th, 1905 by John Eastman publisher of the Thief River Falls News, it needs no answer to, the people who are living on this reservation and expect to make their home here, but we did answer it before the Department of the Interior, as such ridiculous rot, sworn to by a man living in a city, (and is supposed to have brains enough to publish a newspaper) is liable to do the honest settlers on this reservation a great injustice.

Before we are done with Mr Eastman and the other members of his "pot gang trio", they will find out whether THE SUNBEAM, is supposed to be published or not, and we believe they will be willing to sware, that it IS published and comes out regulary on every Friday.

The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headdresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised absolution to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headdresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headdresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

Rhoda, Minn.,
Feb'y, 15th. 1906.

Editor Sunbeam,

Permit me to say a few words in answer to the Eastman, Latta, affidavits, which we were shown the other day. We took particular notice of the Eastman, affidavit which is indeed one of the most degrading documents that has ever been filed before any department of justice, and against a civilized community. The document in itself contained about one tenth truth, and ninety per cent falsehood. Its first allegation was, that the Sunbeam, was printed in a partetion 8x10, that is false, it also stated, that the Sunbeam, was 16 miles from the nearest railroad station, according to government maps, that is false, it also stated, that there were only two small stores, for miles and miles, that is false, it also stated, that the country was mostly unsettled and about uninhabited, and people that did have homesteads, only lived on them during the summer months and that they had scarsely any improvements thereon, and that they did not comply with the homestead laws in that respect, it seems, that is the biggest falsehood of all. The writer of this item, was one of the first that made final proof in this vicinity, and are proud to say that we complied with the homestead laws in ever respect, and we are still living here and intend to do so in the future. We know of but one party that has left after proving up, and he was from Thief River Falls, and perhaps, one of Eastman's best friends. It is indeed true that there may be cases where homesteaders have not been able to comply with the homestead laws, in full, but it were not because they were taking in the pleasures of city life, by long ways. Any man that is a little acquainted with frontier life, and the hardships that pioneers are exposed to, cant help but say; after passing through this reservation, and note the great advance that is made in one year, that the homesteaders that have made their homes here, are men that expect to make a headway, men that expect to do their duty as residents and citizens of their respective communities, regardless of Eastman's allegations. We must indeed say, that we fail to see what object Eastman, had in view when he filed this affidavit, it seems as if he had a grudge against every homesteader on this reservation, because editor Hunt, happened to get a few more final proof notices then he did. For this reason he thought he had a right to molest a lot of innocent homesteaders, and cause the government officials to suspicion every man that wants to make final proof, so that they could gaurd them as they would a criminal. He furthermore alledges that editor Hunt, was not a fit man to run a newspaper and did not have material enough to put out a sheet that could be classed as a "Newspaper" according to the Statues, and that his only aim and object was to "ush in" all the final proof notices only. Eastman, overlooked the fact that editor Hunt, was a homesteader, and that the Sunbeam, was a stationary concern, thus far we havn't heard of the editors intention of placing the Sunbeam on "wheels" nor has he applied for a "balloon" that we know of, so, to judge from that the Sunbeam is here to stay. Editor Hunt, makes errors, we admit, and so does Eastman, in the same line of work, but the biggest mistake he ever made in his life was when he undertook to [illegible] [illegible] ingeniously with editor [illegible]. Its also noticed in this document of his, where he goes on and says that he has been in newspaper business in this city for eight long years. Now if this is the fact that his aims and objects in the newspaper line, during all this time, has been in accordance with the facts and views that he upholds in this sworn affidavit of his, why we do really have pity on his forlorn lot of subscribers, whether they number fifty or five hundred

Reservation Homesteader

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Feb.16th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on March 21st. 1906 viz;

Saavi Berglund.

H.E.No. 463 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec.14 Tp. 153 N, R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

SwanT. Gjervold, Erick O.Gullingsrud, John Johnson, and HalverValle, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub.Feb. 16th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 5th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March 21st. 1906.viz:

Swan T. Gjervold.

H.E. no. 508 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153.N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Saavi Berglund, Erick O. Gullingsrud, John Johnson, Halvor Volle, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan.19th.1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th.1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Daniel Sullivan.

H.E.no. 580 Red Lake Sries.for the Lots 9. 10 & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Albert Eve, William G.Hunt, Walter McAndrees, Partrick Sullivan, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Hans O. Hommy.

H.E. No. 1109 Red Lake Series. for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] Floreen, Ole Stustad, Hans [illegible], Ole Johnsrud, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Feb.2nd. 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 27th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that on account of sickness, said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at the home of the claimant on Sec. 14, & 15 Twp. 150, N. R. 40 W. the lands below described on March 12th 1906 viz.

Peter Ericksen.

H.E. No. 2483 Chippewa Series. for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 14 & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

TorgerG. Torgerson, Herbrand H. Moen, Ole E. Dahl, Clewet Christianson, all of Espetvet Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Jan. 26th 1906.

Department of The Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on March 6th 1906 viz:

Tone O Rinestad.

Widow of Kittel O. Rinestad, Deceased,

H.E. No. 1012 Red Lake Series. for the Lots 3. 4. & S. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor Torkelson, [illegible] Landian, Sjur [illegible], Tobias Olson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Imitation.

"So the [illegible] fellow refused to pay his rent?"

"He did not say so in words, but he intimated [illegible]."

"How [illegible]?"

"He kicked me downstairs."—Paris Journal.

The Merit of Good Work.

The great thing is to produce nothing of which, if it comes into broad light, you will be ashamed, and then whether it does come into broad light or no need not much trouble you.—Matthew Arnold.

J. K. WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls.
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub.Feb.9th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 30th.1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minnesota, on March 13th, 1906. viz:

Theodore J. Walseth.

H. E. No. 5280, Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 16 T. 151 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kittel T. Slettvedt, of Grit, Minn, Gunston Jorgensen, Ole A. Hegtvet, Even P. Libak, of Espetvet Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 2nd., 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan.24th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on March 13th. 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobsen.

H.E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, Sec.28, Lots 1, 2, & N W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton W. Shosten, Ole Overum, James Kelly, Alfred Hammerstan, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb.16th.1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb.9th. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 28th, 1906, viz;

Engeborg Vottendahl.

H.E. no. 1033 Red Lake Series, for the [illegible] Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Emma Dale, Thor Torkelson, Ole Vottendahl, and Sjur Stolsa, all of Radny, Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

A Remarkable Bridge.

Among the many odd nooks and corners and crannies of the auld Emerald Isle is Carrick-a-rede, on the Great Northern railroad of Ireland. It is an isolated rock, separated from the mainland by a chasm sixty feet wide and more than eighty feet deep, and it is at this place that the salmon are intercepted in their retreat to the rivers. A rude bridge of ropes is thrown across, which remains during the fishing season, and this bridge, which is protected by a single rope rail, swings about in the most uncomfortable manner, often rendering it a dangerous feat in stormy weather save to the natives, who cross it with the utmost indifference. The name is derived from "Carrig-a-rambaidh" (the rock in the road) on account of the intercepting of the salmon. Near by on the west side of the island is a cavern in which have been found the bones of horse, ox, deer, sheep, goat, badger, otter, water rat and of several kinds of birds.

Two Odd Volumes.

The book done by a French monk who instead of writing the words cut the letters from the vellum page and formed a sort of stencil has its opposite in a Swedish translation of the four gospels, which was done in gold and silver leaf. The initial letters are cut from thin sheets of beaten gold done in delicate tracery, while the body of the text is of heavy silver. The foil is cemented to the parchment page with an adhesive which in spite of the undoubted antiquity of the book has not lost its powers. Most freak books were evidently done to perpetuate the name of the ingenious owner, but this carries absolutely no information as to its maker.

A more modern freak is the output of a Lyons silk weaving firm and is a prayer book in which the letters are woven into the silk. But one copy was made of the book, and this is in the government library at Paris.

Physical Culture.

A rational system of physical culture should insure to every man and woman who adopts it a perfectly erect, poised figure, a straight spine, a broad, deep and capacious chest, uplifted and flexible, and harmonious development of all the muscles. He or she should be easy and graceful in every movement, possessed of marked muscular power and endurance, splendid health and a voice of notable equality and power.

So much would the rational system of physical development do for those who followed it, and any other method which will not accomplish all of these things, even for its least promising students, is in so much incomplete and false. The object of physical culture methods is to render the body a more perfect instrument, more strong, more enduring, more obedient to the commands of the will.—Outing Magazine.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,
OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— P. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store:
THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... .. 00 ... .
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.
John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.
I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city
MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 158 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?
$1.60, for this Paper &
THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.
Leave your applications at your post office to be forwarded to us at our expense, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.
Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.
Sunbeam Minn.

Blessing the River.

In the little Balkan state of Roumania it has been the custom from time immemorial for towns by the river Danube to keep the Christmas feast by a peculiar ceremony called "blessing the river." This used to be carried out on a scaffolding erected on the frozen river, but owing to an accident, when the ice broke, and hundreds of people were drowned, it is now held upon the bank. The people wear turbans of colored paper and carry long white wands. Some are dressed to represent Biblical characters. The service, conducted by priests, lasts about half an hour, and then the ice is broken and a small wooden cross thrown into the water. Then people rush into the icy river after this emblem, and the person who secures it is supposed to be assured of great good luck for the coming year.

Thinking of the Cook.

Jones—What makes you think Snubbs is absentminded? Freyer—We went to an auction store yesterday. The auctioneer was shouting, "Going, going!" and Snubbs shouts: "Please don't go! I will give you $5 a month more and have a girl to help you with the

The Young Fool.

There may be no fool like the old fool, but he is given a close rub by the young man who tries to keep step with companions who have three or four times as much spending money as he. —Hartford Post.

Nilsson and Patti.

When Christine Nilsson, the great singer, was asked her opinion of various singers, she gave it very candidly of every one, including herself and Mme. Albani, but she never once alluded to Mme. Patti.

"You have not mentioned Mme. Patti," remarked the pertinacious interviewer.

"No," said Mme. Nilsson. "I have not. You are asking about singers. I do not regard Patti as a singer. I place her among the angels. A Patti only comes to a planet once during that planet's existence." Such an absence of stage jealousy has probably never been equaled.

Date Mark a Bagdad Malady.

Bagdad date mark is the name given to a mysterious disease that attacks nearly every one who stays in Bagdad for any length of time and is prevalent also at Aleppo and other places in Turkish Asia. It is a sore that comes only once, but lasts a year, leaving a scar the shape of a date. Nearly all the natives are marked with it. No remedy has been found for it, but hyposulphite of soda seems to have some effect on the mark.

The Beauty of the Lilies.

"Er—Miss Hardy—Grace—do you not think that these valley lilies are very beautiful?"

"Not so beautiful as orange blossoms, Mr. Jones."

And, thus assisted and encouraged, he presently drifted out upon the wide, wide sea of wedded bliss.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The best brands of flour for sale at the High Landing store.

Pete Miline left for woods at Deer River last week.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

A social dance will be given at Singer's hall on Saturday Feb. 24th. All are welcome.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Mrs. Thomas and John Sullivan left Tuesday for a visit with friends at Crystal N. Dak.

Tobias Olson had the misfortune to loose one of his best work oxen this week

H.C. Strassburg was taking in the sights at Lamberts last week returning home Saturday.

Messers W.G. Heat George Singer, Seth Hayford, W. J. Polbrook, and Andreas Cristjohnson left for Crookston last Tuesday on buiness.

Walter McAndrews is the proud possessior of a fine team of horses this week, having purchased near St. Hilaire.

The last Masqurade ball of the season, will be given at Rhoda, on Saturday evening March 3rd All are most cordially envited to attend.

Wallace Grace left for Crystal N. Dak. last Monday for brief visit with friends and relitives.

It is rumored that there is an attraction out there for wallace which may devolpe into another settler for this reservation.

The Special School meeting of this district was well attended and an active interest was taken in building a school house, a building committee was appointed to purchase the neccassery lumber for the building and the work up on it will be commenced immeaditily to commence the spring term of school.

Stephen Singer of Rhoda, has recieved his commission as Notary Public of Red Lake County and is now ready to give you a Marriage licence, fix your land Deed, Morgage Deeds, Chattel Morgages, Contests, etc. Call for him at the Rhoda, Store.

The Rhoda Creamery Association will hold a special creamery meeting at Sjur Stolaas, place on Section 4 Town of Deer Park if are interested in upholding the interest of your community just appear there and tell them that you want a share or two and they they will haul your cream from the Red Lake river.

DEER PARK.

M. E. Hyland, transacted business in Gully, last week.

Siver Grotte, from Clearwater, called on friends here last week.

Ole O. Lee, one of prosperous dairy farmers of Grit, made us a short visit last Thursday.

Have you got the ice thawed out of "whiskers" after the recent cold snap?

Mutual.

Mrs. Kratchett—Bridget, I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night. Bridget—Well, well ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you.—Philadelphia Ledger.

His Aim.

"What will be your chief aim now you are in congress?" asked the interviewer.

"To stay here," answered the laconic young statesman.—Exchange.

Not Either as Yet.

"Er—I want some sort of a present for a young lady."

"Sweetheart or sister?"

"Er—why, she hasn't said which she will be yet."

Couldn't Lose Her.

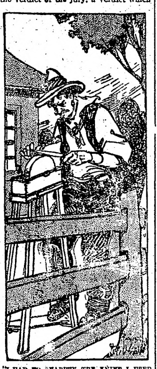
Hewitt—I hear that your servant was blown up by kerosene. Jewett—She'll be back. I owed her a week's wages. —New York Press.

Cut Up The Body

The Remarkable Case of an Italian Who Killed His Own Wife.

He Told on the Stand Without a Tremor of Dismembering the Corpse of His Spouse.

Legal circles in Europe, says the Green Bag, have been recently stirred up over a case of uxoricide in Italy, which presented unusual features both as regards the act and actor as well as the verdict of the jury, a verdict which satisfied no one except the accused. The crime committed by Alberto Olivo belongs to the kind conveniently classed under the doings of Jack the Ripper. He killed his wife by stabbing her, and, having carefully cut up the body, threw the larger members into the sea. How this was done was graphically described with scientific precision by the accused, who took the stand in his own behalf. In fact, he seemed to wish to aid justice even to the extent of setting the experts right.



"I HAD TO SHARPEN THE KNIFE I USED IN KILLING HER."

"I used the same knife in dismembering her body," he testified, "that I used in killing her, but I had to have it sharpened, as the blade became dull in striking the bone."

The exact manner of death was uncertain, the accused himself despite his frankness not being clear on the point. When asked to explain the statement that after striking his wife, who was in bed, with a knife he fell down he replied that he meant that he fainted or lost consciousness—in the sense used by the poet Dante. And he cited two passages from the "Divine Comedy" to make his meaning clear.

He awoke from such faint or stupor in about an hour, when he saw that his wife had three knife wounds in the head. The medical experts, however had ascertained that there had been a hemorrhage from a wound on the nose. Confronted with this testimony, the accused answered naively: "The experts state it was produced by a wound on the nose. It is and has been my opinion that such nasal wound was superficial. The experts declared it deep. All right. My wife ever since she was a servant at Vercelli was subject to frequent nose bleeding and also to heart trouble. I think these two combined to cause the hemorrhage in question. True it is that I found a little puddle of blood in the middle of the bed. The blood had not spread. However, the hemorrhage was not as heavy as the experts would make it. Suffice it that I cleaned up the blood without trouble. At most it must have been about a quart."

Again, the experts having testified that three ribs had been found broken and that such fractures must have antedated death, the accused gave his own views thereon.

"I do not believe that," he testified. "But it would be impossible for me to ascertain whether those ribs broken by me after by wife's death are those exactly which the experts claim were broken before her death."

Pressed by the question, "Do you or don't you know about this?" he set the audience laughing by this reply. "If the experts don't know it for certain, is it not natural I shouldn't be positive either?"

He must have taken a certain pride in his work of dismemberment, for he hotly denied that it took him twelve hours to cut up the body. "Two and a half hours at the [illegible] most," he said. "Twelve hours would have been necessary for a large [illegible] twice the size of my wife."

Motive, if motive it could be called for the crime, was that his wife was a fearful nag. He was a man of some schooling and a certain intelligence, while she was a rather common person, a domestic by trade.

"When you married her," he was asked, "you knew that your wife was an ignorant woman, did you not?" His

Hearses After Night.

There is one kind of vehicle that neither the oldest nor the youngest inhabitant has seen on the street at night, or, if he has seen it at all, only infrequently. That is a hearse. Every other kind of conveyance used by modern man is driven about the streets freely after nightfall—the hearse alone comes under the curfew law. Early hours seem to be imposed upon that somber carriage by common consent. The public doesn't like to see it after dark, and coachmen don't like to drive it. No doubt there are hearses that are compelled by the exigencies of funeral arrangements to come home at unseasonable hours, but when forced to an infringement of the unwritten law they proceed through quiet streets where they will be least likely to wound the sensibilities of the superstitious.—New York Herald.

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Character Shown In Work.

A foolish person builds foolishly, and a wise one sensibly, a virtuous one beautifully and a vicious one badly. If stonework is well put together it means that a thoughtful man cut it and an honest man cemented it. If it has too much ornament it means that its carver was too greedy of pleasure, if too little that he was rude or insensitive or stupid or the like. A man may hide himself from you or misrepresent himself to you every other way, but he cannot in his work. There be sure you have him to the utmost, all that he likes, all that he sees, all that he can do—his imagination, his affection, his perserverance, his impatience, clumsiness, cleverness, everything is there. If the work is a cobweb you know it was made by a spider, if a honeycomb by a bee, a wormcast is thrown up by a worm and a nest wreathed by a bird, and a house is built by a man worthily if he is worthy and ignobly if he is ignoble. And always, from the least to the greatest, as a thing made is good or bad so is the maker of it.

Animals' Play Is Exercise.

The relaxed rhythmical movements so common among animals at play, the gamboling of lambs, the play of kittens and many similar animal activities, are imitated by man in the primitive dances which form so large a part in the social and religious life of all aboriginal peoples. These motions of leaping, swinging, swaying and twisting of the body have, all of them, a most intimate and powerful influence upon the body's activities, organic and muscular. Rolling is a form of exercise which is a favorite with many animals and is especially practiced for the purpose of relieving fatigue. Rolling is peculiarly enjoyable and grateful to the animal because it provides not only relief for the tensed muscles, the depleted organs and the slow moving circulation, but because as the animal rolls the firm pressure of the ground upon his body constitutes a most effective and agreeable massage.

A Precise Answer.

"Lawyers are supposed to be the most literal minded men," said an eminent member of the bar, "but every now and then counsel in course of practice will encounter witnesses who can give them points in the matter of literal answers. An Irishman was called to testify in a damage suit arising out of the death of a man 'at the hands of a bull,' so to speak.

"'Are we to understand, sir,' asked the prosecuting attorney, 'that the deceased, Patrick Flannigan, was your father?'

"'He was till the bull killed him,' was the reply of the wary witness."

Butchery In War.

In one of Du Guesclin's victories so many English were taken captive that even the humblest soldier among the French had one or more prisoners. The victors, however, fell to quarreling, and, ill feeling becoming rife in the French army in consequence of these quarrels over the prisoners, Du Guesclin ordered all the captives to be butchered, and the brutal order was carried out.

How She Knew.

Mr. McSosh—What was it that made you think I'd been drinking last night? Mrs. McSosh—Oh, I don't know. I suppose the fact that you were fearfully drunk had as much to do with it as anything.—Cleveland Leader.

Only Pine Martens.

A series of grewsome incidents had terrified an English neighborhood. What made these incidents peculiarly horrible was their tragic mystery. Nobody could explain them. Sheep and lambs, which were in full health over night, were found dead in the morning, their bodies uninjured, but drained of every drop of blood. Ghouls and vampires and all imaginable horrors were blamed, and the whole countryside was up. The damage continued and in a single night a farmer had fourteen out of twenty-one lambs killed, and the same pen was chosen the next night, and the remaining seven lambs were destroyed. In the early peep of day the slayers were discovered, all hideous from their sanguinary work. They were neither men nor monsters, but a couple of pine martens which, having routed a pair of magpies from their nest, had there made their home and thence nightly scoured the country round about.

Indispensability.

"No," said a lecturer, "it doesn't do to get swelled head and think you're indispensable to the welfare of the world.

"I was in the lobby of a big hotel in Cincinnati when a bus load of traveling salesmen came from the station. Every man of them as he signed the register paused to shake hands with the hotel clerk, a fatherly old fellow who had been there many years.

"'Ah,' said one of them to the clerk 'it's a good thing you're still on deck Uncle Dave. I don't think the house could run without you.'

"'Couldn't it,-just!' said Uncle Dave 'You fellows would come in here, and if there was a strange clerk you'd say "Where's Uncle Dave?"

"'And the clerk would say: "Why didn't you hear? He died a month ago."

"'And then you'd say: "Well, I'll be darned! That's too bad. Say, when'l dinner be ready?"'"

Shortsighted Animals.

So far as naturalists have been able to ascertain there is no such thing as shortsight among animals in a state of nature. In the case, however, of domestic animals and wild ones in confinement shortsight is by no means unknown. Many people who have kept dogs and cats will remember instances of pets which were unable to distinguish friends from strangers at a short distance. Horses, too, frequently suffer from shortsight and other derangements of the vision, and this kind of thing is sometimes met with in the case of cattle. The diseases of the eye which frequently affect wild animals in captivity are to be chiefly attributed to the narrow space in which they are confined. The eyes are never exercised upon distant objects and therefore lose the powers which use of this kind calls forth.

The Glowworm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glowworm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.

Nose Drinking In Norway.

The Norwegian papers tell of a speedy and efficacious method of becoming intoxicated prevailing in the slums of Christiania. The Orebladet describes how it is done. The drunkard fills the palm of his hand with "aquevit" (strong corn brandy) and sniffs it through his nose. A few applications do the work, while the same quantity of liquor taken into the stomach would hardly be felt. "Nose drinking" has become a real vice with some individuals. The effect of it is terrible, because the whole nervous system is paralyzed in a moment, and the drunkard remains almost unconscious for several minutes. Afterward a sleepy fatigue is felt, as after smoking opium.

Not an Arrest, but a Rescue.

"You were arrested for striking your wife."

"No, judge," answered the unworthy specimen of manhood who was on trial; "I had made a pass at her, and she was just reachin' for the stove lid when the officers came and took me in charge. That wasn't an arrest. That was a rescue."—Washington Star.

Satisfactorily Defined.

Willie—Pa, what is the meaning of the expression "touch and go?" Papa—It's very simple, my son. It me[illegible] extreme speed and refers to the [illegible] fessional borrowers, who make a t[illegible] and go so [illegible] you seldom see [illegible] again.

[illegible] With Hearts.

"I de[illegible] hearts [illegible]d.

"[illegible] lus, the man [illegible] have [illegible] led.

"Wh[illegible] he asked.

"Be[illegible] them."

Relief From Ennui.

"Don't [illegible] ever get tired [illegible] nothing?" asked one.

"Oh, yes," replied the other [illegible]

"Well, what do you do then?"

"Take a rest."

[illegible] mind clear, the heart whole and the purse full.—[illegible]

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Straight flour $2.40, per 98 lbs.	A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
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A Powerful Drug.

Cloves are simply the dried flower buds of a beautiful evergreen tree growing naturally on the Spice islands. These flower buds are gathered when they have become of a bright red and are just on the point of opening. The name comes from the resemblance of the prepared spice to small nails, from the French word clou, for nail. Cloves are very heavily charged with a pungent, acrid, volatile oil, as much as 20 per cent sometimes being extracted. This oil is valuable for flavoring and scenting purposes and has a limited field in medicine, but the habit of "eating cloves," in which young folks and too often old ones indulge, is very reprehensible, as the oil is a powerful drug, becoming in many cases an insidious poison.

The "Redgeton"
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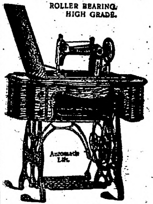

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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
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How Some Mutes Marry.

Statistics compiled by authorities on the condition of the deaf and dumb in this country present one significant fact in regard to the matrimonial affairs of that body of citizens. It is revealed therein that while many women deprived of the power of speech have been sought in marriage by men whose five senses were unimpaired only a few women whose tongues were in good working order have consented to tie themselves to men who could not hear what was being said. Cynics find in these revelations matter for many satiric diatribes pertaining to the conversational and listening powers of the sexes. Whether or not these sarcastic observations contain an explanation of the comparative willingness and unwillingness of men and women to marry mutes is a question, but the fact [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Garfield Tea, Mild Laxative, Regulates the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Send this notice with your name and address to the Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for free sample package. Sold at all drug stores. Send us the name of your druggist.

"They've found out nowadays," observed Uncle Jerry Peebles, "that a man can digest his food without a stomach, and talk without a tongue; but I know men that manage to live and get along all right without any brains."—Chicago Tribune.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a man steals a story and tells it for his own a few times, it makes him as indignant as if he owned it to have some one steal it from him.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It is still a matter of doubt whether the possessor of a high-power motor car is in great luck or merely in great danger.

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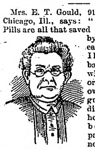
How a Chicago Woman Found Help When Hope Was Fast Fading Away.

Mrs. E. T. Gould, 914 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all that saved me from death by Bright's Disease, that I know. I had eye trouble, backache, catches when lying abed or when bending over, was languid and often dizzy and had sick headaches and bearing down pains. The kidney secretions were too copious and frequent, and very bad in appearance. It was in 1903 that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so quickly and cured me of these troubles and I've been well ever since."



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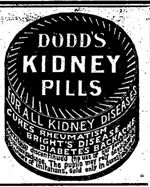

TOO ANXIOUS TO SELL.

Man with Stock Took the Wrong Course to Get It Off His Hands.

Dr. Washington Gladden was talking to two young men about the evil of speculation, relates an exchange.

"Speculation is gambling," he said. "It is injurious to the morals always, and in the majority of cases it is injurious to the bank account.

"Whenever I am tempted to speculate I think of Ben Smith and Asa Jones, of Pottsgrove, my native place. This thought causes me to refrain.

"Ben and Asa, out walking one afternoon, got to talking about money matters.

"'I have some lying idle,' said Ben Smith. 'I think I'll take a flyer in the stock market. What is the best stock to buy, Asa?'

"'Greenland Improvement Preferred is the best thing I know of,' Asa answered.

"'Where can I get some of it?' said Ben.

"Asa replied promptly:

"'I can let you have all you want.'"

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The Two Consciences.

"Dear me! All we hear nowadays is graft! Isn't it awful?" said she.

"Awful!" he repeated. "I'm not getting a cent of it!"—Detroit Free Press.

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A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN. PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. If you cannot obtain it from your druggist send 15 cents in stamps or money and it will be sent to your address by mail.

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Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

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When Everything, Including Marriage, Will Be Done in a Rush.

For various reasons Mr. Wilbur needed a wife. It was purely a business proposition," says the Yale Record. "Miss Tilghman," he asked, "do you play poker?"

"No," she answered.

"Or bridge?"

"No."

"Do you drink?"

"Not since I left college, and when I do come home late I don't make any noise. Poor papa was always fussy that way."

"What a model young lady you are, Miss Tilghman! Will you be my wife?"

"Just a minute, Mr. Wilbur. You're a graduate of the school for model housekeepers, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"And you took the course in nursing?"

"Yes."

"Very well, Bobby. Get the license and notify the parson, send out the invitations, order the wedding breakfast, telephone the tailor to get me a trousseau ready, write to Madge Carson, Bertie Hallowell, Mary Harkness, Laura Sands, and the Johnson girls to be my bridesmaids, and set the day some time in June. I've got a date with Hattie Loomis to run over to Paris in her new airbubble. Good-by! . . . What! You want a kiss? Mercy! You're not sentimental, are you?"

"O, no-o!"

"Well, good-by, Bobby! Get everything ready—and so long. I'm late now!"

WILD WITH ITCHING HUMOR.

Eruption Broke Out in Spots All Over Body—Cured at Expense of Only $1.25—Thanks Cuticura.

"The Cuticura Remedies cured me of my skin disease, and I am very thankful to you. My trouble was eruption of the skin, which broke out in spots all over my body, and caused a continual itching which nearly drove me wild at times. I got medicine of a doctor, but it did not cure me, and when I saw in a paper your ad., I sent to you for the Cuticura book and I studied my case in it. I then went to the drug store and bought one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment, and one vial of Cuticura Pills. From the first application I received relief. I used the first set and two extra cakes of Cuticura Soap, and was completely cured. I had suffered for two years, and I again thank Cuticura for my cure. Claude N. Johnson, Maple Grove Farm, R. F. D. 2, Walnut, Kan., June 15, 1905."

Seemed Almost Sane.

"Your honor," said the attorney, "this man's insanity takes the form of a belief that everyone wants to rob him. He won't allow even me, his counsel, to approach him."

"Maybe he's not so crazy, after all," murmured the court, in a judicial whisper.—Stray Stories.

Rich, Juicy Radishes Free.

Everybody loves juicy, tender radishes. Salzer knows this, hence he offers to send you absolutely free sufficient radish seed to keep you in tender radishes all summer long and his great

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.

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Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

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Mortifying.

There are a few solvent and respectable persons left in the country who have not yet been investigated. It begins to be embarrassing to a high soul not to have been found out. We are all miserable sinners. The prayer book says so. To have from a third to a half of our friends caught in some of their sins while ours continue private is conducive to self-contempt. It would be fairer to serve us out one suit of sackcloth apiece and ring in a general confession.—Life.

Those Girls.

Stella—My face is my fortune.

Bella—What aristocracy, dear! We haven't had money in our family anywhere near as long as that.—N. Y. Sun.

The power of the press is very clearly demonstrated in an apple country during cider making time at least.

ANÆMIA CAN BE CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood and Strike Straight at the Root of Disease.

Anæmia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They cure anæmia just as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Thos. J. McGann, of 17 Lincoln Place, Plainfield, N.J., and they can do as much for any other pale, weak, ailing, bloodless person.

"In the spring of 1903 I did my usual house cleaning," says Mrs. McGann, "and soon afterward I began to have the most terrible headaches. My heart would beat so irregularly that it was painful and there came a morning when I could not get up. My doctor said I had anæmia and he was surprised that I had continued to live in the condition I was in. I was confined to my bed for nearly two months, the doctor coming every day for the first few weeks, but I did not improve to amount to anything.

"Altogether I was sick for nearly two years. I was as weak as a rag, had headaches, irregular heart beats, loss of appetite, cramps in the limbs and was unable to get a good night's sleep. My legs and feet were so swollen that I feared they would burst.

"One day, while I was wondering how long I could live, feeling as I did, I received a booklet telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I read it and told my husband to get me some of the pills. Before the first box was gone I felt a change for the better. I have taken about twelve boxes and although I was as near the grave as I could be, I now feel as if I had a new lease of life. I have no more headache, the heart beats regularly, my cheeks are pink and I feel ten years younger. I feel that I have been cured very cheaply and I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to lots of my friends."

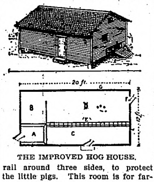
For further information address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK

CONVENIENT HOG HOUSE.

Arrangement of Building Which One Farmer Has Found to Be Satisfactory.

Last fall we built the hog house illustrated herewith, writes a correspondent of the Ohio Farmer. It is 20 feet long, 12 feet wide, and seven feet high to the square. In the plan, C, is the hallway; D, the feeding floor; B, the sleeping room; A, room for brood sow; E, the trough; G, window for throwing out manure; F, the hog door. The partitions separating these rooms or divisions are four feet high. The partition between the hall, C, and the feeding floor, D, sets over the trough, E, leaving enough of the trough projecting into the hall so that slop can be poured in from the C side. There is a window in each end, and one in each end of attic. The sow room is provided with guard rail around three sides, to protect the little pigs. This room is for farrowing, with feeding floor in the yard outside. We got out all the frame timber on the farm, buying only the drop siding, shingles, window and the door and sash. The house is set up on stone pillars, leaving space underneath large enough for a dog to run through, so that there is no rat harbor. The artist did not get the partition between A, B and C, D, in proper position. D should be 12 feet long, and B eight feet. The bridge at hog door can be removed and put back at pleasure. The shingles on this house (3,000) cost $14.50; the drop siding, door frames, etc., about $20; the labor (outside of getting out the frame timber), about $22. We hired an extra hand two or three days to help cut logs and get them to the mill; the rest of that work was done by the farm manager and myself. The total cost of the building, including the painting, was not over $75. The floor is of two-inch hard maple and red beech plank, and the frame, rafters, lath, joist, partitions, etc., of beech. We shall have two more windows put in, and will then consider the house good enough for the purpose, and ample for a dozen head of swine besides the brood sow and pigs.



THE IMPROVED HOG HOUSE.

NEED OF VENTILATION.

A Low Temperature with Good Air Is Better Than Higher Temperature and Foul Air.

When it comes to the ventilation remember that the stable should be, normally, just warm enough to keep the cow comfortable. The old idea that to save feed and produce butter economically it should be 70 or even 60 degrees in the cold days of winter is long ago exploded. Better too much ventilation and too cool than too hot and stifling, declares C. D. Smith, of Michigan agricultural college.

Naturally, without artificial heat it is impossible to have the stable warm in the sense of above 60 degrees on cold days and at the same time well ventilated. The silo should be at one side with a ventilated space between it and the stable. The hay, if over the cows, should be supplied through a chute outside the stable but near enough to the feeding alley to avoid carrying a long distance and consequent dust.

THE LIVE STOCK.

Always use a thoroughbred sire and give him the best of care.

Unused horses and colts will require no grain if fed molasses with the hay.

Increase the herd gradually by careful selection, and keep it up to a high standard.

Try feeding molasses to a part of the horses or colts and note results. It is both economical and satisfactory.

Farmers who experience difficulty in making good silage, either cut the crop too green or else have improperly constructed silos.

Going into sheep growing? Pick out the highest, driest part of your farm. Sheep cannot go with wet feet. High and dry must be the rule with them.

Do not tempt your hogs by placing them in a ramshackly old pen. Make the pen good and strong. After a hog once gets out it is hard to keep him in.

It is estimated that the cost of maintaining 100 breeding ewes in condition is $1 per day, or one cent per head per day when kept on corn fodder, sugar beets and oats.—Farm Journal.

No Advantage in Cut Hay.

There is no particular advantage in cutting hay for horses. When the horses are worked hard, when the hay is very dusty, or when it appears necessary to dilute the grain ration, it may be well to cut and moisten the hay and mix in the grain.

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.

Fannie Fox
Miss Luella Adams

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain extending from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumors. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in one of the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

Thresh Your Grain With AN AVERY and save it.
The Famous Yellow Fellows
Mammoth Catalogue Free to Threshermen. Write for it.
Fast, Handy, Economical.
AVERY MFG. CO., 323 Iowa Street, Peoria, Ills.

OLD-WORLD NOTABLES.

Maj. Gen. Trotski, who was recently made commander of St. Petersburg, was born on July 26, 1847.

Capt. Stubbs, secretary of Liverpool Orphan institution, is one of the few living persons who served on Nelson's flagship Victory.

Geza von Fejercary, the recently appointed premier of the Hungarian cabinet, has received almost every decoration his country can bestow.

Mme. Loubet, wife of the president of France, has interested herself in the poor of Paris, particularly in the children of the poor and orphans.

Mrs. Poultney Bigelow is a favorite in English society. At Cannes, in London and in the country she is equally popular. Mrs. Bigelow is a moralist—a witty moralist.

Archibald Sturrock, formerly locomotive engineer of the Great Northern railroad of England, recently entered his ninetieth year, having joined the road in 1850 when it was a narrow gauge system.

After residing in Japan 29 years Prof. Baelz has returned to his home at Stuttgart. He was one of the savants imported by the Japanese government with the view of Europeanizing the country. For a quarter of a century he was professor at the Tokio university. Most of the prominent physicians in Japan are his pupils.

A BOY'S BREAKFAST.

There's a Natural Food That Makes Its Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is growing into sturdy manhood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. It might have been different with him, as his mother explains:

"My 11-year-old boy is large, well developed and active, and has been made so by his fondness for Grape-Nuts food. At five years he was a very nervous child and was subject to frequent attacks of indigestion which used to rob him of his strength and were very troublesome to deal with. He never seemed to care for anything for his breakfast until I tried Grape-Nuts, and I have never had to change from that. He makes his entire breakfast of Grape-Nuts food. It is always relished by him and he says that it satisfies him better than the ordinary kind of a meal.

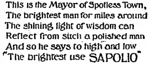
"Better than all, he is no longer troubled with indigestion or nervousness, and has got to be a splendidly developed fellow since he began to use Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

This is the Mayor of Spotless Town,
The brightest man for miles around.
The shining light of wisdom can
Reflect from such a polished man
And so he says to high and low
"The brightest use SAPOLIO"



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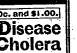
CURES 50c. and $1.00.
Swine Disease and Hog Cholera
Send for Circular with Directions.
Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.



GREGORY'S SEEDS
Safe sowers—sure growers. Sold under three warrants. Write for our new catalogue—FREE.
J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1906. NO. 47.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The senate passed the subsidy shipping bill by a vote of 38 to 27.

Senator La Follette, as a member of the committee on Indian affairs, balked what he terms a scheme to rob the Indians of millions of dollars through the sale of their lands at a low price.

The senate committee will indorse the plan of Secretary Hitchcock to prevent a big land grab in Indian Territory.

The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying a total of $4,585,993, was passed by the house.

Senator Foster of Vermont introduced a bill allowing educated Chinese an easier entrance into America.

Members of the National Equal Suffrage association made their annual plea for the right to vote before the committees of the house and senate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Omaha jury in the trial of Pat Crowe, charged with the robbery of Edward A. Cudahy, the Omaha packer, of $25,000 in connection with the kidnaping of the latter's son five years ago, after 15 hours' deliberation, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Two children were cremated and a third child probably fatally burned in a fire which destroyed the farm house of Joseph Rodis, three miles from Summit City, Mich.

The president has offered the appointment to the position of governor of Alaska to D. H. Jarvis, formerly of the revenue cutter service, but now engaged in business in Alaska.

A dispatch from Naples states that John D. Rockefeller arrived at that place on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland. The report has not been verified.

A double execution occurred at the Cook county jail in Chicago, Ill. John Miller, also known as John Dorinjanowitch, and Robert E. Newcomb (colored), paid the penalty for murders committed by them. Each had killed three persons.

The state department has received a cablegram from Shanghai, China, stating that the conditions in that city are not such as to cause alarm.

Daniel Covely and Julian Barlel, miners, were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Locust Spring colliery, near Mt. Carmel, Pa.

Mr. T. J. Revell, aged 49, a merchant, was instantly killed and three others severely injured by the collapsing of the Revell home in Ashville, N. C.

Fire in Louisville, Ky., damaged three buildings on Fourth avenue, between Main and Water streets, causing a loss of $70,000.

A son has been born to Prince Chun, the Chinese emperor's brother. It is believed that this child is most likely to be designated as successor to the throne.

Horace A. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury, on Friday tendered to the president his resignation, to take effect June 30, 1906, which was accepted. The president said he would appoint John H. Edwards, of Ohio, to fill the vacancy.

W. A. Tewes, of Jersey City, N. J., broke the world's record for indoor shooting with a 22-caliber rifle at 25 yards at the tourney of the National Indoor Rifle league at Grand Rapids, Mich., making 2,481 out of a possible 2,500 points—13 points better than any previous record.

An "urgent" writ was served on Count Boni De Castellane making him defendant in the separation proceedings of his wife, formerly Anna Gould. This decisive step was taken after renewed efforts to effect a reconcilation had proved fruitless.

Niverton, a small mining town in Somerset county, Pa., was almost entirely burned and about 36 families are homeless, 18 double houses going up in the flames caused by an overheated stove.

Federal official expenditures are criticised by the house committee on appropriations and economy will be enforced.

Stuyvesant Fish resigned from the investigating committee of the Mutual Life Insurance company because his demands for a thorough inquiry were ignored.

In a railway collision near Maurice Station, Ky., Engineer Peter Murphy and Fireman Joseph Stout were killed and five persons were injured.

J. F. Wenslick, formerly of Chicago, committed suicide in a lonely cabin near Lincoln, Mont., his body being found hanging to a rafter.

Secretary Root declares consular inspectors are necessary in order to keep out graft and indolence.

A Russian political crisis is at hand. Either Minister Durnovo or Count Witte will have to leave the cabinet.

The kaiser surprised the German people by authorizing the circulation of a French collection of cartoons of himself.

Despite the air of optimism displayed by John Mitchell and the coal operators, it is believed in New York that serious preparations for a great struggle are being made by both sides.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says the outlook for spring business is bright.

Russia, believing that China is preparing for war, will not decrease her armies on the Chinese border.

The Iowa house passed a bill barring use of toy pistols and firecrackers on the Fourth of July.

The Bank of America, organized in Chicago in December, and of which former Judge Abner Smith is president, has been placed in the hands of a received, grave charges of fraud and mismanagement being made against Mr. Smith and others.

Cahalis Franckitis, a Russian, 25 years old, was roasted to death in a dry kiln of a piano factory in St. Charles, Ill. Franckitis left his lodgings and entered the kiln to warm himself and was cooked to death.

The Illinois supreme court sustained the validity of the constitutional amendment under which the state legislature enacted a law creating municipal courts in Chicago.

Gen. Fred Walsen died of dropsy at his residence in Denver, Col., aged 65 years. Gen. Walsen was a Colorado pioneer. He founded the town of Walsenburg and served one term as state treasurer.

Mrs. Clara Willson, sister of the late P. P. Bliss, and a singing evangelist, quite widely known in this country and Great Britain, died at Towanda, Pa., of heart failure, aged 63 years.

The magazine of the Hercules Torpedo company, one mile from Geneva, Ind., was destroyed by an explosion. Edward Gates, of Hartford City, and Lee Howard, of Bluffton, were blown to pieces.

Frank Cook, 45 years old, and a companion whose name is thought to have been Burton, about 35 years old, were instantly killed at Quick's Crossing, Ind., by a northbound Indiana Union Interurban car.

Henry Gerald, a well-known newspaper man, is dead in San Francisco, aged 76 years. Gerald, together with its present proprietor, Edward Rosewater, founded the Omaha Bee.

Fire in Cleveland, O., destroyed a four-story brick building of the Glidden Varnish company, entailing a loss of $100,000.

The American colony in Havana observed the eighth anniversary of the destruction of the Maine. Flags and wreaths were placed on the masts of the battleship.

Gov. James O. Davidson of Wisconsin has made formal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination.

Gov. Dawson, of West Virginia, is a candidate for Senator Elkins' place.

A Jersey City man is accused of killing his brother by pouring benzine on his clothes and igniting them while he slept to get his insurance money.

George Apple, a prominent citizen of Elgin, Ill., was struck and instantly killed in the railroad yards at Sterling, Ill., by a mail train.

Mrs. Zetta Eckles, convicted of manslaughter in killing Constable Peter Martin, was sentenced at Cedar Rapids, Ia., to five years in prison.

Lloyd McReynolds fell from the Illinois Central railroad bridge below Evansville, Ind., while trying to walk across and was instantly killed.

Count Boni de Castellane says he wants only the income he enjoyed before marriage. His wife will compromise with his creditors, although she doesn't have to.

On recommendation of President Roosevelt, Chief Justice Burwell of Lawton, Okla., appointed Charles E. Hunter, a former Rough Rider, chief clerk of the Oklahoma supreme court, which pays a salary of $12,000 a year.

The National league baseball schedule is announced, the season opening April 12 with two games in the east and two in the west.

Germany has averted a tariff war by officially notifying Secretary Root that the United States will be given the benefit of the conventional tariff and that the highest rates will not be enforced.

Federal authorities will prosecute Standard Oil and railroad officials as soon as the beef cases are concluded.

F. R. Avery, treasurer of the Avery Manufacturing company, Peoria, Ill., committed suicide by drowning near East St. Louis, Ill.

Stringent regulations governing the admission of aliens are sought by a bill introduced by Senator Dillingham.

Many small custom houses are likely to be abolished in the interest of government economy.

France agrees not to enforce the new law on American insurance companies as a mark of friendship for the United States.

Japan, England and the United States are making secret preparations for a terrific struggle with China, where the growing sentiment against foreigners makes an early outbreak certain.

Many towns on the coast of Colombia, lying between Tumaco and Buena Ventura, are reported to have been destroyed by a tidal wave following the earthquake of January 31. Over 300 lives were lost.

Japan's provisions for paying the war debt contemplate discharge of the entire obligation by 1937.

In the most boisterous meeting for years the Chicago city council reached a deadlock on the saloon license ques- a year.

Balfour and Chamberlain came to an understanding on the British tariff policy, thus averting a split in the unionist party.

J. P. Morgan has added $100,000 worth of rich Persian rugs to his collection, said to be the most valuable in the world.

German soldiers were ambushed by Hottentots in Southwest Africa and six of them were killed.

All bondsmen and others responsible for N. C. Dougherty's shortage in Peoria, Ill., were released from liability by the school board and collections ordered from the defaulter's estate.

William De Graft, an aged banker in Mansfield, Ill., hanged himself because of worry over embezzlement by his cashier.

Trains collided at full speed near Janesville, Wis., killing three, fatally injuring one and injuring nine.

The New York Life committee recommended that suits be filed against McCall and Perkins to recover $148,000 in contributions to campaign.

President Roosevelt received and accepted the resignation of John G. Brady as governor of Alaska.

Herman Reese, aged 18 years, accidentally killed his mother in their home at Guthrie Center, Ia. Young Reese while playing with a revolver which he thought was not loaded, pointed the weapon at his mother in a playful way and snapped the trigger.

The Ohio house adopted the senate joint resolution memorializing the president of the United States to negotiate a treaty with Great Britain for the preservation of Niagara Falls.

Asa Diluke, youngest son of Chief Whoa, has been chosen official representative of the Apache tribe on the Fort Sill reservation. This election practically dethrones Chief Geronimo.

The Red Cross has received from the Christian Herald of New York $10,000 for the relief of the famine stricken Japanese as the result of the appeal issued by President Roosevelt.

Sir Francis C. Burnand has resigned the editorship of London Punch. Burnand has been associated with that periodical for 44 years and edited it for a quarter of a century. He will be succeeded by Owen Seaman.

Two persons were burned to death, another died from over-exertion and excitement in trying to save victims, and five others were injured in a railway wreck at Columbus, Kan.

John A. McCall, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance company, is very low, the last rites of the Catholic church having been administered.

Rev. John N. McCormick, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church of Grand Rapids, Mich., was consecrated coadjutor bishop of the Episcopal diocese of western Michigan, the first in the history of the diocese.

F. Augustus Heinze has sold his great Montana copper interests to Amalgamated, receiving $25,000,000 in money and stock. Seven years' legal war between Heinze and the Amalgamated, involving $400,000,000, is thus ended.

Chicago cigar manufacturers protest against the contemplated reduction of the duty on tobacco from the Philippine islands.

A group of New York men plan a theater similar to national houses in Europe, to foster and develop dramatic art.

Persia's reform movement progresses rapidly and shows a trend toward constitutionalism.

Venezuela's answer to France declares Castro is right in his acts, but offers to submit to arbitration.

The war department has taken steps to mobilize troops at Manila to be used in China in case of an emergency.

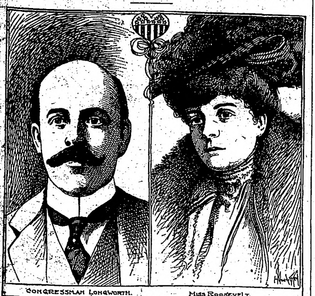
After ten years of litigation George J. Carney, of Boston, was awarded $7,569 at Cambridge, Mass., in a suit to recover $22,316 for services as financial agent to the late General Benjamin F. Butler.

Fire caused by the end of a broken electric wire dropping in a pot of varnish damaged the Colorado & Southern railroad shops in Denver, Col., to the amount of $200,000. Eight shopmen and firemen sustained burns.

The annual convention of the Lincoln League of Indiana, in session at Marion, adopted resolutions advocating the nomination of Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks as the Republican candidate for president in 1908.

Mary E. Holmes, founder of the Mary E. Holmes seminary at West Point, Miss., an industrial school for colored girls, and prominent as a scientist, died at her home in Fockford, Ill.

BRIDE AND GROOM AT WHITE HOUSE CEREMONY.



CONGRESSMAN LONGWORTH. MISS ROOSEVELT.

BRILLIANT WEDDING CEREMONY OCCURS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Alice Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth Married Amid Scenes of Splendor—Bishop Satterlee Officiates at Event—Distinguished Persons Present.

Washington.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president of the United States, was married to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, at noon Saturday, in the east room of the White House.

The most distinguished statesmen of the land, lights of literature, lions of society and captains of industry—men and women from every walk of life and from almost every clime and country of the globe came to pay homage to the happy couple and to swell the throng at the most brilliant wedding the capital has ever seen.

Thirty-seven foreign ambassadors and ministers were in attendance to extend the felicitations of their sovereigns and peoples. Cabinet officers, senators, the bridegroom's colleagues in the house and the intimate personal friends of the Roosevelt and Longworth families in Washington, New York and Cincinnati were included among the fortunate thousand invited to witness the marriage.

Assemblage Is Brilliant.

It was an assemblage of the elite in public and social life. Rivaling the splendid floral decorations of the famous state apartment were the gold-encrusted costumes and flashing orders of the diplomatic corps, to say nothing of the varicolored toilets of the women guests.

The White House never looked more beautiful than it did in its gala dress of bloom and verdure. For more than a week florists and decorators had been moving tropical plants into place and weaving garlands for the great event. The result as revealed when the doors were opened Saturday morning amply repaid all the care and labor bestowed on the task. The color scheme was white and green, ferns and lilies predominating.

Bishop Satterlee Officiates.

Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, bishop of the diocese of Washington, performed the nuptial rites, using the stately ceremonial of the Protestant Episcopal church. President Roosevelt led his daughter to the altar and gave her to the young statesman from Ohio.

Miss Alice had no bridesmaids, for from her host of girl friends she could scarcely have selected any without hurting the feelings of the others. The bridegroom was attended by Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, a member of the corporation of Harvard university.

Nearly all of the ushers were Harvard men. Indeed, the notable ceremony might well have been called a "Harvard wedding," for, with the father of the bride, the best man, and almost all of the other attendants enthusiastic alumni of the old school at Cambridge, the flag of crimson fairly divided honors with the orange blossoms and bride roses.

Mrs. Roosevelt Enters.

A few minutes before noon Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by the members of her immediate family, descended the main staircase, and, under the escort of several military aids, entered the east room by the main doors. She was escorted to a position on the left side of the platform, which was reserved for the bride's family. Designated members of the bridegroom's family, including his mother and sisters, already had taken their places on the right side of the platform. In order to keep a way clear for the wedding party white satin ropes were stretched from each side of the main entrance to the east room to posts located ten feet west of the platform and thence, around the platform, to points on the east wall.

Mrs. Roosevelt graciously acknowledged the greetings which she received on her entrance. She wore a superb gown, richly designed of heavy, cream-colored brocade, on which were figures of blue and brown interlaced with threads of gold. The gown was made in princess style, with a long train of the brocaded material. The trimmings were of brown chiffon, embroidered in blue and gold. The yoke of the bodice was formed of embroidered chiffon, as were the trimmings on the elbow sleeves. Exquisitely designed panels on the skirt were made of the blue and golden embroidery. She wore diamond ornaments.

Groom and Best Man Arrive.

Two or three minutes after the entrance of Mrs. Roosevelt the bridegroom, Mr. Longworth, accompanied by his best man, Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, descended the staircase, and entering the east room, took his place at the foot of the platform to await the arrival of his bride.

Promptly on the stroke of noon Miss Roosevelt, escorted by the president, descended by the elevator to the west end of the main corridor. There awaiting them were the ushers selected by Mr. Longworth. All of them are long-time friends and several were the bridegroom's classmates at Harvard. They were Quincy A. Shaw, of Boston; Frederic Winthrop, of New York; Francis R. Bangs, of Boston; Guy Norman, of Boston; B. A. Ballingford, Jr., of Cincinnati; Lars Anderson, of Washington, D. C.; Vicomte Charles de Chambrun, of the French embassy, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Bride Enters with Father.

Preceded by the ushers, the president and the bride, resting her hand lightly within his left arm, proceeded to the east room, the orchestra rendering the magnificent march "Tannhauser." Miss Roosevelt never looked better. The classic beauty of her face and figure was accentuated by her exquisite attire and by the surroundings.

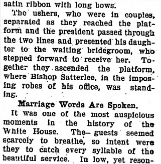
Her bridal dress was a magnificent creation of heavy white satin, point lace, chiffon, filmy tulle and silver brocade. The material from which the gown was developed was manufactured especially for Miss Roosevelt and the design was destroyed as soon as the necessary amount of the material was made. The gown had a long court train of superb silver brocade. The bodice was made high, without a collar, was trimmed with rare old point lace and the elbow sleeves were finished with the same filmy material. The sleeves just met the long white gloves.

A voluminous tulle veil, almost completely enveloping the slender, graceful figure of the charming bride, was held in place by dainty clusters of orange blossoms. The tiny slippers were fashioned from silver brocade and instead of buckles, tulle bows were worn with tiny clusters of orange flowers.

Jewels Worn by Bride.

The only jewels worn by the bride was a superb diamond necklace which was the gift of the groom.

Over her left arm Miss Roosevelt carried a superb shower bouquet of the rarest and daintiest white orchids procurable. The delicate blossoms were arranged in cascade form, the stems being tied with white chiffon satin ribbon with long bows.



BISHOP H. Y. SATTERLEE.

The ushers, who were in couples, separated as they reached the platform and the president passed through the two lines and presented his daughter to the waiting bridegroom, who stepped forward to receive her. Together they ascended the platform, where Bishop Satterlee, in the imposing robes of his office, was standing.

Marriage Words Are Spoken.

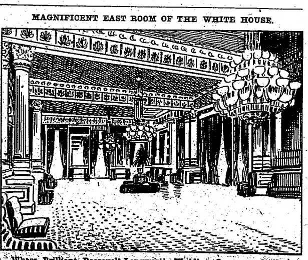
It was one of the most auspicious moments in the history of the White House. The guests seemed scarcely to breathe, so intent were they to catch every syllable of the beautiful service. In low, yet resonant tones, Bishop Satterlee began. At the conclusion of the responses from the bride and groom the venerable bishop inquired in a tone that filled the great room:

"Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?"

The president of the United States ascended the platform, and, taking his daughter's right hand, placed it in that of the bridegroom. Thus he gave the bride away to the man of her choice, and by the ring, which an instant later the groom placed on the fourth finger of her left hand, she became Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony the assembled guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Longworth on the platform and beneath the floral bower where their hands and hearts were joined forever. They were showered with congratulations. The guests then were received in the blue room by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. After the informal receptions the bridal breakfast was served in buffet form in the state and private dining-rooms.

MAGNIFICENT EAST ROOM OF THE WHITE HOUSE.



Where Brilliant Roosevelt-Longworth Wedding Ceremony Occurred.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Some people are easily caught doing crooked work. A 10 cent delivery stam has been known to land them.

Duluth News Tribune: Indications multiply that the gubernatorial office will seek the man this year, and the wisest aspirants are concealing their aspirations.

The St.Hilaire creamery paid $50,009 to the farmers in that neighborhood last year. If our Rhoda creamer can take in half that ammount this season the farmers up this way can be said to have a good start on the road of prosperity.

Any one reading the Warroad Plaindealer, of February 8th, would be liable to come to the conclusion that they were supporting F. M. Eddy for governor Thats the stuff gentlemen Show your colors. We always did hate a sneak, that was on one side one week and on the other the next.

We wonder how much longer we are to endure the wonderful popularity write ups that are being handed out to A. D.Stephens, with a boom for governor thrown in gratis When you get ready for the real thing gentelmen you will find out how popular he is, as we have taken a good deal of pains to prepare our side of the case and have only a few more facts to look up and then will be ready for the crack of the first gun.

Our school district have the lumber on the ground for our new school house 22 X 32 and the house will be compleate and ready for our spring term of school. The people have taken hold of the matter and pulled togeather to get this school house compleated, and the children who may start their first school days here may say in the future we were fortunate in having lived in a community where the people had enterprise enough to provide us with a school, in the days of our youth.

Another valuable lesson was given in co operation at the farmers' meeting at St.Hilaire last Friday. The farmers of that neighborhood will organize a $25,000 company and build a big flour mill and elevator, and will benefit as a result. If evry community had the same energetic class of farmers that live near St.Hilaire the Red River Vally would set a pace that would astonish the world.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

There are lots of them kind of farmers right up here on the 11 towns, and just listen to a few things we are doing and we are only yearlings. The state said we could not get money to build our school house, but the farmers winked the other eye. Now just take a drive up here this spring and take a look at our school houses. The county said they would not let us have money to build a bridge across the Clearwater river, but the bridge will be built this spring, just the same. The lumber company bought up all the boats on the river last spring and thought they were the whole "cheese", but look out for the farmers boat this spring,

KING FREDERICK VIII.

The Democratic Prince Who Has Become Ruler of Denmark.

The new monarch of Denmark, King Frederick VIII., is known as a great admirer of the United States, is a close reader of American books and as crown prince often entertained Americans travelling in his country. The late King Christian IX. was much loved by his people and was esteemed throughout Europe. The announcement of his death and of the accession of the Crown Prince Frederick to the throne formed a striking scene. Some 50,000 persons were assembled in front of the palace at Copenhagen when the premier, M. Christensen, appeared on the balcony and thrice shouted the words:

"King Christian IX. is dead! Long live King Frederick VIII.!"

Bells had been tolling and minute guns booming, but with the proclamation of a new ruler hurrahs broke from the assembled thousands, and a royal salute was thundered from the city's forts. The newly proclaimed sovereign appeared on the balcony and made an address.

KING FREDERICK VIII.

The new ruler is a brother of Queen Alexandra of England. One of his sons is the new king of Norway, Haakon VII., and one of his brothers is King George of Greece. The king has eight children, four sons and four daughters, and his wife is very rich in her own right. She has been known as one of the tallest and homeliest princesses in Europe. She is over six feet in height and quite masculine looking, but it is said she makes up in virtues what she lacks in beauty. King Frederick was born in Copenhagen in 1843 and was long known as "the soldier prince." He served as a private soldier and refused to be treated unlike his comrades, wore the same clothes as the men in the ranks, ate at the same table and did the same rough chores. He is still very democratic in his habits and ideas.

FOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Senator Dryden and His Proposed Insurance Legislation.

The discussion over the question of regulation of the life insurance business gives interest to the bill of Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey placing corporations of this character under federal supervision. Senator Dryden is president of the Prudential Insurance Company of America and succeeded the late William J. Sewell in the senate in 1902. His bill is the result of years of study of the subject. Its keynote is publicity. Its provisions resemble in many respects those of the national bank act. It places the life insurance companies under the jurisdiction of the department of commerce and labor, with a comptroller of insurance in charge of them.

Senator Dryden was born near Farmington, Me., in 1839 and holds several degrees from Yale university. He never held public office until he entered the senate. As a young man he experimented in fire insurance, and he once related how one day a man came into his office and said he would like to insure his house.

SENATOR JOHN F. DRYDEN.

"I was all attention," said the senator, "and, after getting a minute description of the building, found that it was in a village in the remote part of the adjoining county. I was unacquainted with local conditions, so I said to him:

"'Now, before writing this policy, tell me, do you have any fire protection in your town?'

"'Well, yes,' he drawled.

"'Fire company, I suppose?'

"'Well, no; not as I've heard of.'

"'What, then?'

"'Well, it rains sometimes.'

"I gave him a low rate," added the senator.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Feb. 16th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on March 21st, 1906 viz:

Saavi Bergland.

H.E.No. 468 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec.14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Swan T. Gjervold, Erick O.Gullingsrud, John Johnson, and Halvor Valle, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 16th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 5th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 21st, 1906. viz:

Swan T. Gjervold.

H.E. no. 508 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Saavi Berglund, Erick O.Gullingsrud, John Johnson, Halvor Volle, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Daniel Sullivan.

H.E. no. 580 Red Lake Sries for the Lots 9, 10 & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Eve, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, Partrick Sullivan, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Hans O. Hommy.

H.E. no. 1600 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp 153 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Idan Thoreson, Ole Snosdahl, Hans Shell, Ole Johnsrud, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Feb. 2nd, 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 27th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that on account of sickness, said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at the home of the claimant on Sec. 14, & 15 Twp. 150. N. R. 40 W. the lands below described on March 12th 1906. viz:

Peter Ericksen.

H.E. No. 2483 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 14 & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15. Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger G. Torgerson, Herbrand H. Moen, Ole E. Dahl, Clawet Christianson, all of Espelee Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication Jan. 26th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office, at Crookston Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Tone O. Rinestad.

Widow of Kittel O. Rinestad, Deceased.

H.E. No. 1012 Red Lake Series, for the Lot: 3 & S ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor Torkelson, Thor Lundan, Sjur Stolaas Tobias Olson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Starboard and Port.

Why do the sailors call the right hand side of the ship "starboard" and the left hand "port?" For the answer it is necessary to go back to the days of the Norsemen and Saxons. In the viking ships the warriors hung the "bords," or shields, on the side of the ship above the places for their oars. The viking himself held the steer oar, which was fastened to the right hand side of the stern. Thus the right hand side of the ship became known as the steer side, and as the bords of the warriors were hung there it was called the "steerbord," or starboard side, while the lower, or lurking side, became the larboard. Bord eventually became corrupted into port.

The Golden Crested Wren.

The golden-crested wren is the smallest not only of British but of all European birds. Its average weight is only about eight grains troy. The length of the feathers is about three and a half inches and the stretch of the wings about five inches, but when the feathers are taken off the length of the body does not exceed one inch.

J. K WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 30th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minnesota, on March 12th, 1906. viz:

Theadore J. Walseth.

H. E. No. 8280, Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 T. 151 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kittel T. Slettedt, of Gri, Minn. Gunsten Jergenson, Ole A. Hegtvet, Even B. Litals, of Espetvet Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 2nd, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on March 13th, 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobsen.

H.E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton W. Shosten, Ole Overum, James Kelly, Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 16th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 9th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March 28th. 1906, viz:

Engeborg Vattendahl.

H.E. no. 1033 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Emma Dalo, Thor Torkelson, Ole Vattendahl, and Sjur Stolaas, all of Radny, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Feb. 23rd 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 14th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 5th 1906 viz:

Frank Kobetsky.

H.E. No. 1015 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Dostal, John Zavoral, Ferdinand Hinek, of Thief River Falls Minn. John Dahlin, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 23rd, 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1906 viz:

Benjamin F. Benson,

H. E. No. 691 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 22 Twp. 154, N. R. 39, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Knudson, August Knudson, Laur Tenold, all of Esplee, Minn., and Martin C. Lund, of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

Poor Papa!

"Aren't you taking music lessons any more?"

"No. Papa says he's afraid his nerves won't hold out until I learn to play."—New York American.

A Poor Trade.

"Yes," said the African chieftain pleasantly, "I gave eight mules for my wife, and I must say that I got badly bunkoed."

"So?"

"That's what. It was found a case of swapping eight for one."—Louisville Courier Journal.

The Young Fool.

There may be no fool like the old fool, but he is given a close rub by the young man who tries to keep step with companions who have three or four times as much spending money as he.—Hartford Post.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS, MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US. P. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

......00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NEW STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper? $1.60, fo this Prper

THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be forwarded to us at our expense, Sample copies of the Daily News will be sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

Blessing the River.

In the little Balkan state of Roumania it has been the custom from time immemorial for towns by the river Danube to keep the Christmas feast by a peculiar ceremony called "blessing the river." This used to be carried out on a scaffolding erected on the frozen river, but owing to an accident, when the ice broke, and hundreds of people were drowned, it is now held upon the bank. The people wear turbans of colored paper and carry long white wands. Some are dressed to represent Biblical characters. The service, conducted by priests, lasts about half an hour, and then the ice is broken and a small wooden cross thrown into the water. Then people rush into the icy river after this emblem, and the person who secures it is supposed to be assured of great good luck for the coming year.

Nemesis.

Nemesis is lame, but she is of colossal stature, and sometimes, while her sword is not yet unsheathed, she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hand is invisible, but the victim totters under the dire clutch.—George Eliot.

Thrust Upon Him.

"How did stupid old Boresome ever get a reputation for wit?"

"He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter."—Minneapolis Journal.

Martyr.

Ghastlydub—This affair is horribly slow. Guess I'll go home.

Miss Clip—Yes, perhaps that would help matters some.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Dobson—What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning?

Dock Worker—He fell in one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.

Only an Episode.

Mary—Uncle Ned, what's a honeymoon?

Bachelor Uncle—The time between the marriage and the divorce.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda at rock bottom prices.

A social dance will be given at Singer's hall on Saturday Feb. 24th. All are welcome.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Thor Torkelson made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

Ole Vattendahl made a business trip to Crookston Monday.

Walt McAndrees is toating lumber and feed from Thief River Falls and St. Hilare this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud, of Brunkeberg were transacting a stroke of business here Monday.

There will be a creamery meting at the residence of Sjur Stolaas tomorrow afternoon; on sec. 33 in this township.

Knut Daly who has been visiting friends and relatives up here left for North Dakota this week.

Belle Lengvold, who has been visiting Emma Vattendahl the past week returned to her home near Lillo on Tuesdays stage.

A large number of the young people's society passed a very pleasen evening at the residence of M. E. Hyland Sunday evening.

Herman Lillo is circulating a subscription list to build a bridge across the Clearwater River at the Rollinson crossing, and is meeting with good success.

A mistake in the make up of the paper last week compels us to republish one colum of last weeks matter, in order to straighten out an interesting story.

Jerry O'Brien has contracted for a half mile ditch to be dug through the small meadow east from his house, which will carry a lot of the surplus water from the south part of sec. 32 into the Red Lake River.

Stephen Singer left for Red Lake Agency Sunday morning on a colecting tour. Singer Bros. have been doing a large business in furnishing supplys up there this winter and the best time to colect, is just after Uncle Sam has made a big payment to the Indians.

Miss Nelson and Miss Vattendahl while out driveing last Wednesday narrowly escaped a searious runaway, caused by the horses taking fright at some passing Indians Miss Vattendahl is quite an expert teamster and is in constant practice, (as she is one of the mail carriers on the rout from Sunbeam to Lillo) and succeeded in getting them under control.

A delegation consisting of H. Arndt, P. Sullivan, A. Eve, Dan Sullivan, A. W. Shosten, P. C. Wold and Peter Hunstad drove down to Plummer last Friday after the first load of lumber for our new school house. The first soft weather started the roads to begin to breake, which made it difficult to get through with the heavy loads on saturday; but we managed to land the loads safely in the school district on Saturday evening. We met them at Plummer on our return from Crookston Friday evening and came home with them Saturday.

A. W. Layman, special representative of the general land office with head quaters in Crookston, is about the busiest man in town. he is on the go all the time and this morning left for Bagley and will later pay the land office at Cass Lake a visit. He makes it his business to keep tab on all homesteaders, and those who prove up come pretty near complying strictly with the law. —Crookston Times.

Names of pupils neither absent or tardy in our last month of school Stella Arndt, Sarah Arndt Elmer Eve, Leo Eve, Frank Eve, Dewey Eve, Leonard McAndress, Catherine Sullivan, John Sullivan, Dena Wold, Laura Wold, Hilda Kelly. Names of those who have attended 20 days, but were tardy, Clifford Shosten, Myrtle Shosten, William shosten.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S. Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc, within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam; 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday; and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn; at Thief River Falls Minn, on April 6th 1906 viz:

Edward Olson;

H.E. No. 857 Red-Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ of Sec 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gilbert C. Gulrud Hendrik Ellason, Gustav Bakkum, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Knutson, of High Landing Minn;

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Growing Water Lilies From Seed.

Many of the choicest water lilies, even the magnificent Victoria regia, may be grown from seed. For many years, the seed of this lily, when brought to this country, failed to germinate.

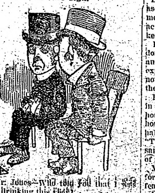
It was finally found that by bottling the seeds in the water of the river in which they grew they could be transported safely from the waters of the Amazon to the far west. Here the lily is usually grown with bottom heat, as it is very tender. Seeds started in pots in a temperature of 90 degrees will germinate in about two weeks and may be planted out in the open air when the nights have become warm—usually about the 1st of June—and will bloom the same summer, but cannot be carried through the winter, but must be started afresh each season, either by the purchase of plants or the sowing of seed, the latter being, of course, much more economical, as seeds may be purchased for a few nickels apiece, the plants costing as many dollars.—American Homes and Gardens.

Use For Old Shoes.

Janitors collect the shoes cast away by tenants and send them to auction rooms, where they are sorted into piles marked "Men," "Women," "Children." Several poor people made fair bids, but the auctioneer did not seem anxious to sell. Finally a man pushed his way through the crowd and offered 10 cents apiece for the whole lot. His bid was successful.

"I was killing time with talk waiting for that fellow," said the auctioneer afterward. "He always pays high for these shoes, and he does not want them for wearing, either. He wants to beat them out for the leather in them. He gets what material there is, puts it through a process and makes stamped imitation leather novelties, such as picture frames, bags, pocketbooks, penknife holders and even chair backs and seats. He finds a ready sale for these novelties and gets a good price for them."—Shoe Retailer.

A Sure Sign.



Mr. Jones—Who told you that I was not drinking this year?

Mr. Small—My wife. She said that you kept your seat between all of the acts last night.—New York World.

Cut Up The Body

The Remarkable Case of an Italian Who Killed His Own Wife.

He Told on the Stand Without a Tremor of Dismembering the Corpse of His Spouse.

Legal circles in Europe, says the Green Bag, have been recently stirred up over a case of uxoricide in Italy, which presented unusual features both as regards the act and actor as well as the verdict of the jury, a verdict which satisfied no one except the accused. The crime committed by Alberto Olivo belongs to the kind conveniently classed under the doings of Jack the Ripper. He killed his wife by stabbing her, and, having carefully cut up the body, threw the larger members into the sea. How this was done was graphically described with scientific precision by the accused, who took the stand in his own behalf. In fact, he seemed to wish to aid justice even to the extent of setting the experts right.

"I HAD TO SHARPEN THE KNIFE I USED IN KILLING HER."

"I used the same knife in dismembering her body," he testified, "that I used in killing her, but I had to have it sharpened twice, as the blade became dull in striking the bone."

The exact manner of death was uncertain, the accused himself despite his frankness not being clear on the point. When asked to explain the statement that after striking his wife, who was in bed, with a knife he fell down he replied that he meant that he fainted or lost consciousness—in the sense used by the poet Dante. And he cited two passages from the "Divine Comedy" to make his meaning clear.

He awoke from such faint or stupor in about an hour, when he saw that his wife had three knife wounds in the head. The medical experts, however, had ascertained that there had been a hemorrhage from a wound on the nose. Confronted with this testimony, the accused answered naively: "The experts state it was produced by a wound on the nose. It is and has been my opinion that such nasal wound was superficial. The experts declared it deep. All right. My wife ever since she was a servant at Vercelli was subject to frequent nose bleeding and also to heart trouble. I think these two combined to cause the hemorrhage in question. True it is that I found a little puddle of blood in the middle of the bed. The blood had not spread. However, the hemorrhage was not as heavy as the experts would make it. Suffice it that I cleaned up the blood without trouble. At most it must have been about a quart."

Again, the experts having testified that three ribs had been found broken and that such fractures must have antedated death, the accused gave his own views thereon.

"I do not believe that," he testified. "But it would be impossible for me to ascertain whether those ribs broken by me after my wife's death are those exactly which the experts claim were broken before her death."

Pressed by the question, "Do you or don't you know about this?" he set the audience laughing by this reply, "If the experts don't know it for certain, is it not natural I shouldn't be positive either?"

He must have taken a certain pride in his work of dismemberment, for he hotly denied that it took him twelve hours to cut up the body. "Two and a half hours at the very most," he said. "Twelve hours would have been necessary for a large woman twice the size of my wife."

Motive, if motive it could be called for the crime, was that his wife was a fearful nag. He was a man of some schooling and a certain intelligence while she was a rather common person a domestic by trade.

"When you married her," he was asked, "you knew that your wife was an ignorant woman, did you not?" His attorney objected to this line of examination, whereupon the accused spoke up loudly: "Keep quiet, counselor. I am perfectly able to answer. Yes, sir; my wife was ignorant, and my purpose in marrying her was exactly to redeem her from her doubly low condition, intellectual and moral."

"You are a man of some education; you have written poetry," he was asked. "Did not this intellectual difference between you and your wife lead to conjugal troubles?"

"Not at all," he answered promptly. "You don't suppose that in order to be happy I should have married a poetess or a literary woman?"

"But conversation with her was impossible," he was pressed.

"Do you imagine I wished to enter into philosophical disquisitions with my wife!" he replied, to the enjoyment of the audience.

Asked by the presiding judge, "Were you not cross and stingy with your wife?" he answered: "I wager that with such a woman even your honor would have been cross. As to my being stingy, when that even we are discussing happened I had not one penny saved."

Asked whether his wife was jealous of him, he smiled and replied, "I am very glad you have asked me that question, because my wife was the daughter of a very jealous mother."

An objection was raised on the ground that the question of hereditary jealousy was not an issue.

"Pardon me," said the accused in answer thereto, "but if it is true that genius and madness are inheritable, why not jealousy? My idea is that my wife was afflicted by a sort of mixed jealousy, partly hypothetical, partly hereditary and partly fictitious."

These few extracts from the testimony of the accused would seem to suffice to prove both that the accused was a proper person for an asylum for the criminal insane and that the jury in setting him free by their verdict were false to their oath.

The court framed the following questions for the jury:

First.—Is the jury satisfied that the accused, Alberto Olivo, did during the night of May 16 cause the death of his wife, Ernestina, by stabbing her with a knife or other weapon?

Second.—Is the jury satisfied that the act described in question 1 was committed by the accused while in such a defective mental state as prevented his consciousness and freedom of his acts?

Third.—Did the accused commit the act described in question 1 with the intent to kill?

Fourth.—Was it premeditated?

Fifth.—Was it the result of sudden anger or profound sorrow, caused by unjustifiable provocation?

Sixth.—If there was provocation, was such provocation grave?

Seventh.—Did the accused commit the act described in question 1 while in such a defective mental state that, though it did not free him from responsibility, yet it greatly reduced such responsibility?

To these seven questions regarding the charge of murder the court added four relative to the charge of disposing of the body as follows:

"I CLEANED UP THE BLOOD WITHOUT TROUBLE."

Eighth.—Is the jury satisfied that the accused disposed of the body of his wife by throwing part of it in a cesspool and part into the sea?

Ninth.—Were the acts described in question 8 committed during such a mental state as to free him from responsibility for such acts?

Tenth.—Or was his mental state such as to greatly diminish such responsibility?

Eleventh.—Is the accused guilty of the acts admitted by an affirmative answer to both or either of the questions in No. 8?

To this somewhat disconcerting set of questions the jury brought the following verdict: They replied affirmatively to questions 1, 8, 10 and 11, negatively to the second, third and eleventh and left the others unanswered. In other words, they found that Olivo had killed his wife without the intent so to do. They admitted his disposal of the body, but found it was done in a partially defective state of mind.

Hence the verdict found the accused innocent of criminal intent to kill while recognizing the objective fact of the killing by him; hence he was acquitted of the charge of murder.

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Laugh and Live Long.

It has been aptly said that there is not the remotest corner of the inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsions occasioned by good hearty laughter. The life principle of the central man is shaken to its innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materially tending to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing from that conveyed at other times. For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges tends to lengthen his life, conveying as it does new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces.

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out—Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician, I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower; but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1905."

You can never make a woman believe that if you take a man to lunch and make a contract with him, that is attending to business.

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of the passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining service, serving Individual Club meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Most of the trouble with having money is that you haven't more.—N. Y. Press.

Garfield Tea, Mild Laxative.

Nothing has yet taken the place of Garfield Tea, Nature's remedy for kidney and liver trouble, constipation and sick headache. Contains no harmful ingredients, nothing but medicinal herbs. Sold at all drug stores. Send for free sample to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

No man climbs to the Father by treading on his brother.—Chicago Tribune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

From His Point of View.

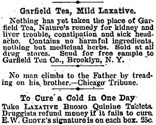
Little Andrew—Papa, what do people mean when they talk about "the big stick?"

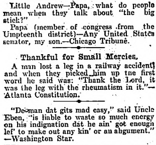
Papa (member of congress from the Umpteenth district)—Any United States senator, my son.—Chicago Tribune.

Thankful for Small Mercies.

A man lost a leg in a railway accident and when they picked him up the first word he said was: "Thank the Lord, it was the leg with the rheumatism in it."—Atlanta Constitution.

"De man dat gits mad easy," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to waste so much energy on his indignation dat he ain' got enough lef' to make out any kin' or an abgument."—Washington Star.





This is the Maid of fair renown,
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To find a speck when she is through,
Would take a pair of specs or two.
And her employment isn't slow
For she employs SAPOLIO.

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means a productive capacity in dollars of over $16 per acre.

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The Canadian Government gives absolutely free to every settler 160 acres of such land.

Lands adjoining can be purchased at from $6 to $10 per acre from railroad and other corporations.

Already 175,000 farmers from the United States have made their homes in Canada.

For pamphlet "Twentieth Century Canada" and all information apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

Chas. Pilling, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MacLachlan, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
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RAISED FROM A DEATH-BED.

Mr. Pitts, Once Pronounced Incurable, Has Been Well Three Years.

E. E. Pitts, 60 Hathaway St., Skowhegan, Me., says: "Seven years ago my back ached and I was so run down that I was laid up four months. I had night sweats and fainting spells and dropped to 90 pounds. The urine passed every few minutes with intense pain and looked like blood. Dropsy set in and the doctors decided I could not live. My wife got me using Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they helped me so I took heart, kept on and was cured so thoroughly that I've been well three years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Long and Short of It.

Bleecker—Are you to be long in town?

Tipman—Well, I tried to be, but the market went short.—Puck.

Spring Millinery.

The new designs of Ladies' Hats are very Parisian, chic and becoming. As the consumer is well posted through the magazines and newspapers, it will become necessary for up-to-date milliners or dealers to buy stock from houses whose facilities enable them to furnish Latest Productions. Blumenfeld, Locher & Brown Co., known as the Progressive Millinery House of Milwaukee, maintain offices in Paris and in New York. Their representatives send newest sample hats and materials direct to the firm in Milwaukee, and their well equipped factory furnish the trade without loss of time, and at lower prices than Jobbers who buy from other manufacturers could sell them for. You can recognize B., L. & B. Co. Hats by the monogram on the lining or ticket of every hat. Ask your saleslady to show them to you.

When generosity is a surgical operation it is often fatal to the patient.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

Seeing Things.

"Sentry," said the newly-fledged lieutenant, halting before a sentinel and seeking to propound a query which would cause the man embarrassment, "what would you do if you saw a battleship moving across the parade ground and approaching your beat?"

"I'd stop drinking, sir," replied the soldier, shortly.—Judge.

Fashion writer says: "One can get a real cute layette for a baby for $8,000." Wouldn't that make you join a Race Suicide Club?—N. Y. Herald.

The man who gives his married friends the most in the way of "jolly" over being tied down usually becomes the greatest victim in that line.

After a man has told his first falsehood to his wife the voice of conscience is lost in his self-approval at telling such a good one.

Among other lost arts is that of keeping one's mouth closed when there's nothing more to say.—Chicago Daily News.

Many fail through success, while others succeed through failure.

TWITCHING NERVES

A Serious Hereditary Trouble Cured By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Sufferers from ailments that have afflicted in regular succession one generation after another of their family are, as a rule, inclined to submit to them as inevitable. The case which follows proves that such hereditary difficulties are not beyond the reach of curative forces and should inspire hopefulness and a readiness to try remedies that have effected signal cures, such as that which is here given.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rannells, of No. 408 East Seventh street, Newton, Kansas, gives the following account of her ailment and her cure:

"For two years I suffered from a trying nervousness in my lower limbs from my knees down, as my mother and my grandmother had suffered before me. The situation was for many years accepted as unavoidable because hereditary. But about two years ago, when my son was realizing benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I thought there might possibly be some good in them for me. My trouble had then become so serious as to make it difficult for me to sleep. I often had to walk the floor in restlessness the whole night. After taking some six boxes the twitching disappeared and I ceased to use the remedy. I evidently stopped a little too soon for nervousness came back after a month or so and I used the pills again for a short time. Relief came at once and since I stopped using them the second time I have been free from any return of the twitchings or from any interference with my sleep."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of bloodlessness, indigestion, influenza, headaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, spinal weakness and the special ailments of girls and women. For further information, address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Tangle Over Pauper.

Winona.—The question of whether a town may be compelled to pay for physician's services rendered to a pauper who was not in destitute circumstances prior to the injury which rendered these services necessary is to be appealed to the supreme court. Dr. Robbins of this city brought action against the town of Homer for services in attending Richard Lessard, an alleged pauper, who had fractured his arm. The case went to the supreme court on a demurrer and was sent back for a new trial, the supreme court holding that the doctor was entitled to recover. At the last trial in the district court the jury returned a verdict in the sum $185 for the plaintiff, but dismissed the action on its merits and charged the costs to the plaintiff. The appeal is now being made to secure a final decision.

Close Call.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Ole Johnson, 2413 Hiawatha avenue, had a narrow escape from being burned to death in her bed in a fire which completely destroyed the bed and caused considerable damage to the room. As there was no means of heating the room, Mrs. Johnson determined to make her bed comfortable before retiring. She placed hot flat-irons on the mattress. The irons were extremely hot and set fire to the mattress soon after Mrs. Johnson had gone to bed. The frightened woman ran out of the room, crying fire, and an alarm was sent in by one of the neighbors. The firemen succeeded in confining the blaze to the one room. The bed was completely destroyed and the other furnishings in the room damaged to the extent of about $100.

Better Training.

St. Paul.—More industrial training in the state is recommended by George E. Alton, state high school inspector, in his annual report. He calls attention to the overcrowding of the professions and the need of "making work fashionable." Changing industrial conditions, he declares, make manual training necessary. He says: "I feel we are doing next to nothing to direct the attention of our students to home life and productive industry. Languages, history, science and mathematics are wholesome subjects of instruction. They should not be neglected, belittled or crowded aside. The elements of these subjects are the basis of scholarship, the only safe foundation on which one may rise above prejudices to the realm of accurate thinking."

A Church Crisis.

St. Paul.—A crisis in the fractional war at St. James' African M. E. church was reached when, following a sermon on "Brotherly Love," preached by the pastor, Rev. R. Seymour, there was a pitched battle over the collection. The Rondo street police were called and a squad of policemen was hurried to the church. The fight was over when they arrived and no arrests were made. The services were the first held since the opposition elected trustees over the head of the pastor. The church was filled, both factions being well represented. There was trouble in the air, although nothing happened until the collection was taken.

Escaped.

Crookston. According to word received here, Eck Hathaway of this city, who was recently arrested on a charge of being concerned in a systematic robbery of Soo freight cars at Thief River Falls, has escaped from the Red Lake county jail. Another prisoner, whose name is not given, also escaped. The men had manufactured a saw out of a piece of steel taken from their shoes, and with this had severed the bars of their cells. Sheriff Linnihan and a posse were reported to be in hot pursuit, but at last report had not recaptured the prisoners.

Shipping Trout.

Duluth.—Supt. S. P. Wires of the United States fish hatchery in Duluth has shipped 100,000 Lake Superior trout eggs to the Argentine republic, where they will be hatched and then planted in the water of the lakes and streams in the foothills of the Andes. This is the second shipment and the sending of Lake Superior trout fry to that country has been demonstrated as successful. The consignment sent to Argentina a year ago has flourished. The loss as reported by T. A. Tulin, national fish culturist of Argentina, was only 4 per cent.

The News Condensed.

Prior Lake—Wesley, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hack, was almost instantly killed by a colt. The boy was leading the animal to water with the halter rope tied about his waist when he slipped and fell, scaring the colt, which ran forty rods dragging the boy. When stopped the boy was dead. His skull was fractured. His remains were taken to Jefferson, Wis., for burial.

Moorhead—At a meeting of the school board of the city C. W. Martindale was unanimously re-elected superintendent for the next school year at a salary of $1,700, a raise of $100 over this year.

Elk River—The figures compiled by Clerk of Court Davee show that the trials of Palmer and Crawford, the so-called "box car bandits," cost Sherburne county $6,100.

Moorhead—Maj. Anderson, thirty-five years old, is in jail here, having been brought from Ulen, where he is charged with having made a murderous assault upon his mother.

Crookston—Word has been received here that the department of agriculture of the United States is to construct one mile of model road in Minnesota and North Dakota some time during the coming summer.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS

AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

Land of Spirits.

She—The medium at the seance called up somebody from Kentucky.

He—Well, that's the spirit land, all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SMOOTHING HIM DOWN.

The Wrathy Statesman's Way of Getting Even with an Accuser.

"The infamous scoundrel!" exclaimed the eminent statesman. "I'll sue him for criminal libel! I want you to begin proceedings against him right now."

"What has he been doing?" asked the lawyer, according to the Chicago Tribune.

"He called me a corrupt politician and a notorious grafter."

"But look here—"

"O, I can prove it, all right! He said it in the presence of a dozen witnesses."

"Did he mention any particular instance of corruption or grafting?"

"No."

"Then, my dear senator, I'm afraid we can't make a case against him. You see—"

"But, good heavens! Haven't I told you—"

"Yes, but in order to make a case that will stick, we must have the evidence that he alleged some specific act of grafting or corruption."

"Why is that?"

"Because then we can make him prove it. If he doesn't prove it we've got the dead wood on him. But he makes the charge in general terms, don't you see, and if we sue him he might plead justification and manage somehow to throw the burden of proof on us, and in the present excited and prejudiced state of the public mind, senator, we might have some difficulty in doing that; while, on the other hand, he might—"

The rest was spoken in a whisper.

"I see," said the eminent statesman, his look of wrath giving way to one of stern purpose and high resolve. "There's another way I can get at the infernal scoundrel. He's got a niece that's a clerk in one of the departments. I'll have her put out of that job if it costs me a million dollars!"

UNDER WHICH KING?

"The More Postum the More Food—The More Coffee the More Poison."

The Pres. of the W. C. T. U. in a young giant state in the Northwest says:

"I did not realize that I was a slave to coffee till I left off drinking it. For three or four years I was obliged to take a nerve tonic every day. Now I am free, thanks to Postum Food Coffee.

"After finding out what coffee will do to its victims, I could hardly stand to have my husband drink it; but he was not willing to quit. I studied for months to find a way to induce him to leave it off. Finally I told him I would make no more coffee.

"I got Postum Food Coffee, and made it strong—boiled it the required time, and had him read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' that comes in every pkg.

"To-day Postum has no stronger advocate than my husband! He tells our friends how to make it, and that he got through the winter without a spell of the grip and has not had a headache for months—he used to be subject to frequent nervous headaches.

"The stronger you drink Postum the more food you get; the stronger you drink coffee the more poison you get." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

Extract of the Cayenne Pepper Plant

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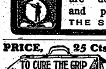
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THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1906. NO. 48.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The senate committee on interstate commerce will report favorably on the Hepburn railway rate bill, a coup by the Democrats, aided by Senator Aldrich making Senator Tillman sponsor for the measure on the floor of the senate.

Without a dissenting vote the house passed the resolution calling upon the interstate commerce commission to investigate the relations between the railroads and the coal and oil industry.

After 15 years of more or less serious consideration of the subject, the senate passed a pure food bill by the decisive vote of 63 to 4.

President Roosevelt has decided to veto any rate bill which does not meet his approval. This warning has been served on the senate committee.

Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, in presenting the army appropriation bill to the house, urged the necessity of complete preparedness as to our army and navy, for trouble in the orient.

Congress is urged to permit American officials to receive decorations and gifts from foreign governments.

The president submitted reports of the engineers and commissions to congress with a letter recommending the adoption of the lock system for the Panama canal.

A bill designed to prevent hazing at the naval academy was passed by the senate, the secretary of the navy being given greater powers to punish offenders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Johann Hoch was hanged in the county jail in Chicago after a last appeal to the law to save his life. He died bravely and calmly, with a denial of his guilt on his lips.

A strike of the 200,000 farmers composing the American Society of Equity, an organization with headquarters in Indianapolis, has been called for March 1. Members agree to withhold from marketing any agricultural products excepting at prices that are up to the level that has been decreed as equitable by the officers of the organization.

Richard Mansfield, America's foremost actor, announces his retirement from the stage. He will play a farewell to the country in three short tours in the next three seasons. The reason for his resolution is that he feels that his health is slowly breaking down under the strain.

Secretary Shaw announces himself in favor of the reduction of the internal revenue duty on grain alcohol.

General William H. Shafter says Americans in China face certain death in the event of an anti-foreign uprising.

The United States government is declared to be at the mercy of the powder trust. Charges have been filed with the senate committee by Robert S. Waddell, of Peoria, Ill.

Creditors of J. Whitaker Wright, who committed suicide in London after the failure of his huge schemes and his conviction for fraud, will get less than $1,000,000.

The Iowa senate has started a national movement for reform of the senate, calling a convention of the states with a view to amendment of the constitution so as to permit elections by popular vote.

The Federation of Labor telegraphed President Roosevelt urging him to veto the bill abolishing the eight hour day on Panama canal.

Mont Pelee is again in violent eruption and a flood of lava is pouring over the destroyed city of St. Pierre. Earthquake shocks created a panic throughout all of the West Indies. The people fear the islands will be swallowed by the sea.

There is a great falling off in production of fine lumber in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Weekly trade reviews report satisfactory progress with indications of a brisk spring business.

The city treasurer at Cincinnati admitted he received "gifts" of $20,000 from banks in which he deposited county funds.

Susan B. Anthony suffered a paralytic stroke on the eve of her eighty-sixth birthday and is in a critical condition.

Commissioner Garfield emphatically denied promising immunity to the packers in the hearing before Judge Humphrey in Chicago.

A New York paper says that Wilson Wizner has abandoned hope of reconciliation with his bride of a few weeks, the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, and has agreed to a separation for $20,000.

The supreme court of Idaho issued a writ of habeas corpus in the cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, accused of the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg. The writ is made returnable March 1.

The secretary of state has received a telegram from Mr. Rockhill, minister to China, stating that he and his colleagues see no cause for undue apprehension concerning the situation in China.

The United Mine Workers of Illinois indorsed by resolution the stand taken by the recent national convention of United Mine Workers of America in regard to the wage scale.

Gov. Mickey, of Nebraska, issued a proclamation asking for contributions for famine sufferers of Japan.

Two boys, Anton and George Galowski, aged 13 and 11 years respectively, were drowned in the river at Milwaukee, Wis., by breaking through thin ice while playing.

Four men were torn to pieces by the explosion of a can of giant powder near Bluefield, W. Va.

The American National Red Cross announces that $23,165 has been received in subscriptons for the benefit of the sufferers from famine in the northern provinces of Japan.

New York legislative insurance committee submitted a voluminous report to the assembly, recommending measures which will cheapen the cost of insurance, stop campaign contributions, and make the legislative lobby clean.

In its report to the New York assembly the legislative committee which investigated insurance company methods says the payment of $20,000 a year to Senator Depew by the Equitable was not warranted, the testimony as to the services rendered by Senator Depew not appearing to be sufficient for such payment.

James Sheridan of Terre Haute, Ind., was shot and killed by his son, whom he was chasing in a drunken rage.

Douglas Reinolsen, aged five years, fell into a tank of boiling water at the American Malting plant in Milwaukee and was fatally scalded.

A great increase of American trade with foreign countries is reported by the commerce and labor department.

A commercial expert from Shanghai says the United States can develop a $531,000,000 per annum export trade with China.

The dowager queen of Italy announces her determination to visit the United States during April.

Fifty American sailors were received by Pope Pius and urged to be loyal to the church and their country.

Plans for largest sky scraper in the world have been filed with New York building superintendent.

The Iowa senate adopted a resolution asking Governor Cummins for specific statements as to his charges of corruption of the legislature by the railroad lobby.

The senate committee will report that there has been no unnecessary extravagance by the isthmian canal commission.

A favorable report has been made in the Ohio house on the Spangler anti-treating bill. The measure makes it unlawful for any person to buy a drink for another in a saloon or in any place where liquor is sold. It also prohibits bartenders giving away drinks.

The national congress of uniform divorce law, in session in Washington, directed its committee on resolutions to draft a model divorce bill with a view to securing action by state legislatures.

The German reichstag adopted the proposal of the government to make tariff concessions to America in the hope of avoiding a customs war.

Mrs. John Hanley was killed and others injured in apartment house fire in Chicago.

The Republicans of the Greenfield, Ind., district nominated James E. Watson for congress for the sixth term by acclamation. The district is heavily Republican.

Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the nation.

The business section of the village of Dawson, Wis., was almost completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth started on their honeymoon from Alexandria, Va., over the Southern railway. They went to Tampa and from there took a boat for Havana, Cuba.

The Atlanta, Ga., committee of arrangements having in charge the memorial to Gen. Joseph Wheeler, has made its plans to have the memorial March 26.

A fire in the Central station of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company caused a loss estimated at about $450,000, besides crippling many commercial and manufacturing establishments.

After a service of over 20 years in congress, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, the "Sage of Athens," was defeated for renomination at Lancaster, O., on the first ballot by Albert Douglas, of Chillicothe, Ross county, the vote being 78 to 20.

With impressive ceremonies the new temple of McKeesport lodge, B. P. O. E., erected at a cost of $125,000, was dedicated at McKeesport, Pa.

The wife of a New York banker lost a $2,000 handbag while attending a bridge whist party given for charity at the house of a friend.

A new Chicago postoffice to be built on the west side at a cost of $5,000,000 is asked in a bill introduced in congress by Representative McGavin.

Germany, England thinks, is seeking to have the Moroccan conference end with a disagreement. France foresees a period of tension which may end in war.

Two indictments were reported by the federal grand jury at Asheville, N. C., against E. Spencer Blackburn, Republican representative in congress from the Eighth North Carolina district, charging him with practicing before the treasury department and receiving fees for such services in violation of law.

The Illinois supreme court ruled that the inheritance tax on the residue of the estates must be paid immediately after the testator's death.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to Dr. Minor Morris, refused to apologize for the arrest of the latter's wife, saying her ejectment from the White House was justified.

Hungary's new tariff, just published, may necessitate extending the favored nation clause to the United States.

A suit for $5,000,000 in back taxes against the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad may involve all lines in Illinois.

Warm weather brings a heavy production of fresh eggs, and as a result it is estimated there have been losses in Chicago aggregating from $300,000 to $450,000 on the storage supply, the price going as low as eight cents.

Yale enthusiasts at a banquet in Chicago, named Secretary of War Taft for the presidency of the United States, but he declared he has no aspirations in that direction.

The suggestion is made that President Roosevelt be requested to mediate in the Moroccan controversy. The use of American soldiers as police is proposed.

The mind of Gov. Pattison, of Ohio, is weakened to such an extent as to make continued thought impossible, his physician announces.

All the buildings except the gymnasium of St. Viateur's college, at Bourbonnais, Ill., were destroyed by fire.

Fire damaged the building of the Equitable Life Assurance society at Memphis, Tenn., to the extent of $200,000.

An explosion of a stick of dynamite at the new canning factory at McHenry, Ill., resulted in the death of two men and injuries to eight others.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, declared at Pittsburg that there will be a strike April 1, but intimated it may not affect the anthracite field.

Herbert Farr, aged 40, at one time a famous Beloit (Wis.) college pitcher, met death in a mine accident at Angel Point, Cal. Deceased had been a mining engineer for many years.

Warren Mitchell was drowned at Lawrenceburg, Ind., while testing a device he had invented for saving skaters who break through thin ice.

Advices from Riga state that Gen. Oroloff, who is in charge of the forces sent to quell the outbreaks in the Baltic provinces, has shot more than 700 alleged revolutionists.

Two-thirds of the business section of Hitchcock, Okla., was destroyed by fire. Twenty buildings were destroyed, entailing an aggregate loss estimated at $100,000.

William A. Shoemaker, formerly secretary of the Queen & Crescent railroad, but recently retired, dropped dead at his home in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Silvia Langdon Dunham, the second oldest person in Connecticut, died at Southington, Conn., aged 105 years.

Senator Warren Garst introduced a measure in the Iowa upper house prohibiting the Sunday theater in Iowa. The measure carries with it the fine of $50 and applies to all places of amusement open on Sunday.

State Secretary-Treasurer Ryan of the Illinois district, United Mine Workers of America, advises against asking or accepting intervention from President Roosevelt in the event of a strike.

Instead of evacuating Manchuria, according to the Portsmouth treaty, Russia shows a disposition to grasp even more Chinese territory.

An immigration forecast indicates a decrease of 90,000 for 1906.

The board of public safety at Louisville, Ky., has ordered all theaters and skating rinks closed on Sundays.

Fire in the business section of Paterson, N. J., caused a loss of $100,000, wholesale firms being the sufferers.

Reformers keep their grip on the Philadelphia vote, the municipal election giving Mayor Weaver enough councilmen to control that body. Pittsburg elected a Democratic mayor.

Germany rejected the French proposals on bank and police and a break in the Moroccan conference is expected by a majority of the delegates at Algeciras.

HENDERSON IS DEAD.

The ex-Speaker of Congress Dies at his Home in Dubuque after Long Illness.

Dubuque, Io.—David B. Henderson former speaker of the national house of representatives died at 2 p. m. Feb. 25 of paresis which attacked nine months ago. He began sinking Friday afternoon, rallied Saturday morning but in the afternoon lapsed into unconsciousness and failed rapidly until the end came.

All of family, except a son who is in California, were at his bedside. Col. Henderson has been unable to recognize anyone but his wife since a week ago, except on Friday when he partially regained his mental faculties.

Col. Henderson was stricken with paresis last May, and his condition grew so grave that he was removed to a hospital in September. His condition remained unchanged except for the usual progress of such disease till a week ago last Friday, when he suffered another stroke, which resulted in total blindness. The former speaker failed rapidly physically and mentally until Friday, when his mental powers returned for a few hours, followed by a relapse, which ended in death.

Washington, D. C.—The Former Speaker David B. Henderson was for many years a prominent figure in the councils of his party and had a host of friends among both Republicans and Democrats in congress. Succeeding Speaker Reed in the chair, Mr. Henderson carried out vigorously the rules and adopted his predecessor for the expedition of the business of the house. He was twice elected speaker, his last term in that office closing a twenty-year service in the lower branch of congress.

Blinded by His Folly.

Rochester, Minn.—Entirely because of his own foolhardiness H. C. Lawrence of Pine Island, a section hand on the Chicago Great Western, is totally blind, having lost the sight of his only good eye. Lawrence had a railroad torpedo in his pocket, and after the section gang had finished work and were starting for home he attached the torpedo to the track and ran the handcar over it. The car was not heavy enough, and in spite of the warnings of his companions Lawrence took a heavy spike hammer and struck the torpedo. It exploded with terrific force and a fragment of the metal case struck Lawrence in the face, tearing a gash across his forhead and destroying the sight of an eye. As Lawrence had previously lost the sight of the other eye he is now totally blind.

Receipts Turn Out Notes

Ortonville, Minn.—Through a suit brought here it has been revealed that a number of farmers in this vicinity, both on the Minnesota and Dakota side, have been victimized by a smooth swindler who made a trip through here last September.

The man called upon a number of farmers, representing that he had a sure cure for lumpy jaw in cattle. He would leave a sample package of the remedy with the farmer, taking the latter's receipt and making the farmer the agent for the patent medicine. A few weeks later the farmer would receive a consignment of goods of various kinds, and still later a bill for the same.

Fire Panic.

Alton, Ill.—Four hundred children who were being entertained with a moving picture show in St. Mary's school at Alton were thrown into a wild panic by the accidental ignition of a roll of celluloid films, about 800 feet in length, from a spark dropped from the calcium light of the machine, which filled the hall with suffocating smoke.

Minnesota Scores.

Chicago, Ill.—Minnesota has swept the boards at the convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association. The delegation returned in high glee. They captured the following trophies:

Banner for the highest average score, twenty-two states competing.

Gold medal for highest individual score.

Silver medal for second highest score.

The Minnesota combined score was 176, and Wisconsin second with 147.

Insane.

Williston, N. D.,—Horace. C Howard, a Great Northern express messenger, who arrived home at Grand Forks from Texas a week ago with a bride, is violently insane and is locked up in the county jail. Howard was married at Brownwood, Tex., Feb. 10, to Miss Ethel B Beavers, and she is at Grand Forks, almost prostrated over the news of her young husband's insanity.

Putting in Wheat.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Men returning from the western portion of Minnehaha and the eastern portion of McCook county report that some wheat seeding has aalready been done by farmers in that section.

WASHINGTON LETTER

THE RISE OF REPRESENTATIVE CAMPBELL OF KANSAS.

THE TAFT PARTY REUNIONS

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania No Shirker—Averages Over One Hundred Letters a Day—Graceful Action by Opposition Member.

WASHINGTON.—Representative Philip Pitt Campbell, of Kansas, is very much in the limelight these days and is pointed out to the visitors at the capitol as the congressional "Octopus Hunter." He has a lance always in rest for a tilt with the Standard Oil company. A year ago he offered a resolution in the house to investigate the production and price of petroleum, which was directly aimed at the Standard Oil company and its operations in the state of Kansas. Recently in his speech on the railway rate bill Mr. Campbell took occasion to further attack this corporation and introduced an amendment to the bill which would prevent railroads from carrying the Standard Oil company's tank cars.

The record of this Kansas congressman is one that was more common 50 years ago, when frontiersmen rose by their own exertions from humble surroundings to a high place in statesmanship, than in the present day. At the age of ten years, owing to the death of his father, he was compelled to help support his mother and six brothers and sisters. He piloted a yoke of oxen that broke up most of the land on their prairie farm in Kansas and for several years he was a hired man among the neighboring farmers in order that his wages might help out his mother and family. Under the most adverse circumstances he secured a college education, read law and built up a practice. He is a little over 40 years of age and is now talked of for United States senator, a position he scarcely dreamed of when driving his oxen across the Kansas prairies 30 years ago.

Gay Doings.

IT must have been a jolly party that accompanied Secretary Taft to the Philippines and the orient last summer, if the reunions held by it this winter are anything like the good times experienced on the trip. The marriage of Miss Roosevelt and Representative Longworth, members of this celebrated party, has brought the latter into prominence, and for several weeks past there has been a succession of dinners, receptions and other functions held by this company of ladies and gentlemen who traveled some 20,000 or more miles together.

The party is known in social circles as the "Tafters." This is in honor of the jolly secretary of war who originated the idea of the trip and who had charge of the ladies and gentlemen in a sort of personally conducted tour across the Pacific through the Philippine archipelago and in Japan. At the gatherings this winter Mr. Taft has always been the chairman or toastmaster, and seldom have more enjoyable informal affairs been given than those of this party, all of whom got so well acquainted with each other and have so many jokes and personal experiences to relate at their reunions.

Naturally the two young people whose engagement occurred on this trip have had to stand a great deal of chaffing from the other members of the party, but they both have accepted it gracefully and as they are quick-witted and good-natured, they have by no means had the worst of the repartee and encounters at the dining tables and in the reception parlors.

Hard-Worked Senator.

IF I had known there was so much work and annoyance connected with the position of United States senator I think I would have hesitated accepting the place," was the remark recently made by Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania. "I have worked harder since taking a seat in the senate than I ever did in my life. The senator who does his duty conscientiously is one of the hardest worked men in public life."

Mr. Knox does not know whether he wants to continue as a United States senator or not. There is no question about his doing a full day's work every day the senate is in session. With the possible exception of Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, Mr. Knox is the earliest riser in official Washington. He gets up before six o'clock every morning, and after a light breakfast sits down, no later than seven o'clock, to his work. He goes through his mail hastily, selecting a letter here and there that looks as though it were from some one in whom he was particularly interested, and after reading this part of his correspondence he gets down to the work of studying legislation and other matters that his senatorial duties impose upon him. About nine o'clock his secretary and stenographer put in their appearance, and then the senator dictates his correspondence, which averages over 100 letters a day.

His time is fully occupied with his correspondence and an occasional call at the White House until the senate meets, where he is very prompt and conscientious in attendance.

For Increase of Salaries.

REPRESENTATIVE SULZER, of New York, is a Democrat and a Tammany man, but he has broad ideas of statesmanship that have brought to his support many of the best leaders of the opposition in the house. He is now urging the passage of a bill which he introduced, providing for larger salaries for the president, vice president and members of the cabinet. It is considered a very graceful thing for a member of the party opposed to the present administration to take this initiative, as it puts the question on an absolutely non-partisan basis. Mr. Sulzer is meeting with very strong support from newspapers from all over the country, and he is earnestly endeavoring to have congress take action on his bill.

In this bill Mr. Sulzer provides for a salary of $100,000 a year to the president, $50,000 to the vice president, and $25,000 a year to cabinet officers. There can be no objection to these salaries from anyone who knows the great personal expense these officers are all under in maintaining their positions in Washington. Mr. Roosevelt is not lavish in his entertainments, but his democratic method of official living eats up every cent the government pays him, and it is said that his very modest private fortune has been seriously trenched upon since he became president. A cabinet officer cannot possibly make a decent showing on his salary of $8,000 a year, and many a poor man of the highest ability and capacity has been compelled to leave the cabinet, where his services were of the highest value, because his meager salary would not permit him to maintain his position with the dignity that is expected from so high an official.

Another feature of Mr. Sulzer's bill is a pension of $25,000 a year to expresidents. This is meeting with very general favor, as it is considered unjust and unbecoming that a man who has held the high office of president should be compelled to afterwards earn his living in some of the professions.

The Lieutenant Generalship.

WITHIN the next year there will have passed into retirement the last lieutenant general of the army who served his apprenticeship in the civil war. After that the position will be held by men who have come up in the army since that great struggle. Lieut. Gen. Chaffee has just retired, and has been succeeded as lieutenant general by Maj. Gen. John C. Bates. The latter will be succeeded in a few months by Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, and he will retire and be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, all within the next 12 months. The lieutenant generalship will then go to a member of the younger generation.

When Gen. Chaffee retired one of the best soldiers ever in the American army went out of service. He was born with the instinct of a soldier and worked himself up from the lowest rank to the highest. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted from Ohio in the Sixth cavalry of the regular army. He said that he wanted to have real fighting and to be a real soldier and thought he could accomplish his desire better in the regular than in the volunteer service. He served in this command as a private and as a noncommissioned officer and was then made a second lieutenant, reaching the grade of first lieutenant in 1865. He was an ideal trooper and in love with the cavalry service. During the civil war he was in 50 pitched engagements.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

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Give Duluth the republican state convention, so the disappointed politicans can jump in the lake and cool off.

The Jacobson and Lord scrap for the nomination for governor will stir up the old Collins, Dunn, row stronger than it was two years ago, and while the cats are fighting the monkey, or donkey will run away with the cheese.

The Big Fork Compass in discussing, the newspaper man, says: "In other words, he gives more on his editorial page than he earns from his advertising pages. He is the greatest philanthropist in town, and usually the one least able to be generous." --Warroad Plaindealer.

If you remember Dunn was one of the most popular auditors in the state, until the other side told their side of the story. We hope we will not have to listen to Jacobsons drainage record while a member of the state legislature, in the eloquent manner that the Johnson supporters can tell it.

Since the marriage of Alice Roosevelt and Congressman Longworth, bald heads have becmae so fashionable that it is liable to drive the makers of hair restoratives out of business. The man that can invent a preperation that will remove the hair and make the head shine like a billiard ball is the coming millioner,

The township elections will be held this year on Tuesday March the 13th, and it is your duty to go to election that day and vote. The Eleven township's people shoul be sure to attend to this importent matter, as we are liveing in a country which one of the editosr of Thief River Falls swars is only partialy settled and the larger portion of what few there is only live on their claims a portion of the year and move into the cities and village during the winter. Turn out to election and answer this with your vote, and give the people to undestand that you are liveing here and are a voter here.

SOME MORE RUMORS.

The most recent and prominent political rumor in Clay County is to the affect that W.B.Douglas of Moorhead will be a candidate for the nomination for congress in opposition to Halvor Steenerson. State Senator Stephens is also spoken of as a possiable candidate, which would make the contest a three—cornered one, and would be an interesting battle, says The Felton Tribune.

Yes it seems to us that we have heard about this rumor before, and it reminds us of a farmer down east, that had a vicious little bull who by hard fighting had becam eboss of the barnyard; until one day the farmer put his stock in a new pasture beside the railroad track. When the little bull see the train coming he jumped the fence and with a roar that could be heard for a mile planted himself sqarely on the track in front of the locomotive. The farmer, who had grown somewhat tired of his vicious ways, shouted from a safe distance. "Go it you little cuss. I admire your spunk but dispise your judgement."

BOAT MEETING'S.

There will be meeting at the store of Oluf Hanson on section 1 in Deer Park township on Monday March the 5th; at 2 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of taking up the question of forming a company of farmers to build a boat to carry freight on The Red Lake River, The second meeting will be held at the store of Andrew Ellingson, at High Landing on March the 6th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The third meeting will be held at Jensens hall at Kratka on March the 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The general meeting, for the purpose of organiseing the company will be held at Jensens hall at Kratka on March the 10th, at 10 o' clock A.M. All the farmers liveing tributary to the river can and should take an active interest in this movement, for if we can get this boat built it will do for our railroad until we get one built overland throu this part of the country.

If the republican party should be unwise enough to nominate Jacobson as the candidate of the party for our next governor, he will not pole as many votes in the northern part of the state next November as Dunn did two years ago.

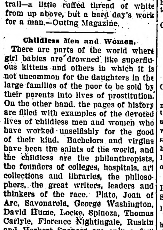
Breaking the Trail.

Winter in the mountains is severe in its restrictions. Sledging and travel over the snow banked trails are limited to bare necessity. In the colder seasons the trails are kept open by shoveling and packing them down. When the runners sing intermittently in high, thin voices, the teamster, with a belt tight around his overcoat and flopping his arms to keep warm, faces his greatest hardships, but when the heavy snows and rapid thaws of spring come teaming means a battle and a venture with a sudden termination hanging just above. Thousands of tons of snow up the mountain sides hang on a trigger that can be sprung by the sigh of a breeze or the rolling of a pine cone, and in summer many a barren slope and pile of rock and timber at the bottom tells a skeleton tale of the winter's night. Floundering, swearing and persevering open the trail—a little ruffed thread of white from up above, but a hard day's work for a man.—Outing Magazine.

Childless Men and Women.

There are parts of the world where girl babies are drowned like superfluous kittens and others in which it is not uncommon for the daughters in the large families of the poor to be sold by their parents into lives of prostitution. On the other hand, the pages of history are filled with examples of the devoted lives of childless men and women who have worked unselfishly for the good of their kind. Bachelors and virgins have been the saints of the world, and the childless are the philanthropists, the founders of colleges, hospitals, art collections and libraries, the philosophers, the great writers, leaders and thinkers of the race. Plato, Joan of Arc, Savonarola, George Washington, David Hume, Locke, Spinoza, Thomas Carlyle, Florence Nightingale, Ruskin and Herbert Spencer are only a few of the great names in this class. An interesting volume could be written on the indebtedness of the world to childless men and women.—New York Medical Journal.

Had Him There.



"Oh, very well," says the browbeaten husband; "you may say what you like, but I would have you know that there have been many other women who said I was the light of their life."

"The light of their life!" sniffs the strenuous wife. "Humph! And I don't doubt that each and every one of them turned you down."—Chicago Tribune.

"Dew Ponds."

Among the most singular archaeological remains found in Great Britain are the ancient "dew ponds," the construction of which is ascribed to people of the Neolithic age. The purpose of these ponds was to furnish drinking water for cattle. An exposed position, where springs were absent, was selected; and a broad, hollowed surface was formed and covered over with straw or some other nonconducting material. Above was spread a thick layer of clay strewn with stones. During the night the cold surface of the clay caused an abundance of moisture to condense from the lower layers of the air. Some of these ancient dew ponds are still in working order.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Feb.16th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on March 21st, 1906 viz:

Saavi Bergland,

H.E.No. 483 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Swan T. Gjervold, Erick O. Gullingsrud, John Johnson, and Halvor Valle, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 16th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 5th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March 21st, 1906. viz:

Swan T. Gjervold.

H.E. No. 508 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Saavi Berglund, Erick O. Gullingsrud, John Johnson, Halvor Volle, all of Kratka, Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Daniel Sullivan.

H.E. No. 580 Red Lake Sries for the Lots 9, 10 & S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Eve, William G. Hunt, Walter McAndrees, Partrick Sullivan, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 13th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Hans O. Hommy.

H.E. No. 1009 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 153 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Idan Thoreson, Ole Sunsdahl, Hans Fjeld, Ole Johnsrud, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Feb. 2nd, 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 27th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that on account of sickness, said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at the home of the claimant on Sec. 14, & 15 Twp. 150. N. R. 40 W. the lands below described on March 12th 1906. viz.

Peter Ericksen.

H.E. No. 2483 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 14 & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger G. Torgerson, Herbrand H. Moen, Ole E. Dahl, Clewet Christianson, all of Espetvet Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication Jan. 26th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 19th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on March 6th, 1906 viz:

Tone O. Rinestad.

Widow of Kittel O. Rinestad, Deceased.

H.E. No. 1012 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3 4, & S. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor Torkelson, Thor Lundan, Sjur Stolaas Tobias Olson, all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Publication Mar. 2nd;

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston Minn., on April 10th, 1906. viz:

Handle Olson Nyland.

H. E. No. 943 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1; N. ½ S. W. ¼ S.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Julious Halverson; Even H. Oftelee; Knut Huso; Nils O. Resin; all of Wanke Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Little Soap Used in India.

English firms are trying to secure a market for soap in India, but up to the present time that country has remained practically soapless. Indeed, throughout Hindustan soap is regarded as rather a curiosity, and rarely, if ever, kept in stock by the native storekeeper.

J. K. WOOD

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 30th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minnesota, on March 19th, 1906. viz;

Theodore J. Walseth.

H. E. No. 8260, Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 18 T. 151 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kittel T. Stettvedt, of Grat, Minn., Gunstjan Jorgensen, Ole A. Hegtvet, Even P. Libak, of Espetvet Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. Feb. 2nd, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on March 13th, 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobsen.

H.E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N. W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton W. Shosten, Ole Overum, James Kelly, Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 16th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 9th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March 28th, 1906, viz;

Engeborg Vattendahl.

H.E. No. 1033 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Emma Dalo, Thor Torkelson, Ole Vattendahl, and Sjur Stolaas, all of Radny. Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Feb. 23rd 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 14th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 5th 1906 viz:

Frank Kobetsky.

H.E. No. 1015 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Dostal. John Zavoral, Ferdinand Hinck, of Thief River Falls Minn. John Dahlin, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 23rd. 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd. 1906 viz:

Benjamin F. Benson,

H. E. No. 991 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Twp. 154 N. R. 39, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Knudson, August Knudson, Laur Tenold, all of Esplee. Minn., and Martin C. Lund. of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1906, viz:

Hans S. Quam.

H.E. No. 870 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, Bennie Rustad, John Folbrook, Martin E. Hyland, all of Rhoda Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and, that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th 1906 viz:

Edward Olson.

H.E. No. 897 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ of Sec 9 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, Hendrik Ellason, Gustav Bakkum, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Knutson, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long-time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

P. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store;

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Do You Want A Daily paper?

$1.06, fo this paper

THE MINEAPOLIS DAILY NEWS FOR ONE YEAR.

Leave your applications at your post office to be fowarded to us at our expense. Sample copies of the Daily News will sent free, to any adress by notifying this Office.

Address all subscriptions to THE SUNBEAM.

Sunbeam Minn.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th, 1906. viz:

Gustav A. Bakkum.

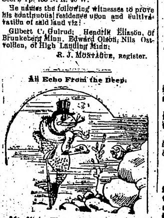
H.E. No. 1097 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud; Hendrik Ellason, of Brunkeberg Minn. Edward Olson, Nils Ostvollen, of High Landing Minn.

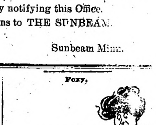
R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

An Echo From the Deep.



Mr. Fish—These eel ties are the real thing this season.

Foxy.



Johnny—Sister and I want to play store. Won't you give us somethin' for it?

Mother—Yes, dear. Here's my button bag, scissors and six spools of cotton.

Johnny—It won't be that kind of a store. We want to sell cake, pie and candy.—New York Mail.

Thinking of the Cook.

Jones—What makes you think Snu is absentminded? Freyer—We went to an auction store yesterday. The auctioneer was shouting, "Going, going!" and Snubbs shouted: "Please don't go! I will give you $5 a month more and have a girl to help you with

* * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

March came in like a lamb, the lion roar may be expected later.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Stephen Singer is up to Red Lake Agency, on a colecting tour this week.

Walt McAndrees transacted business at St.Hilare and Thief River Falls Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. E.A. Mostue will hold religious services at the residence of Oluf Snowback next Sunday at 11 o'clock A.M.

Miss O'Reiley drove up to her home at Germantown Friday evening for a visit with the homefolks, returning Sunday.

W. A.Swanson, John Polbrook and Theadore Hyland drove to Thief River Falls yesterday after lumber for the Rhoda school house.

Thomas Jacobson and August J. Wentzel drove down to Plummer on Wednesday after two loads of lumber for our new school house.

Dan Sulliyan drove down to Thief River Falls Tuesday to attend the special term of court of Judg Bishop to take out his full citizen papers.

P. Sullivan, Henry Arndt and Wallace Grace drove down to the town of Garnes after three loads of oats on Monday, which are selling at 32 cents down there.

We have bet George Singer, of Deer Park Township, a box of good cigars that the Town of High Landing will pole more votes at the spring election than the town of Deer Park.

A social party was given at the residence of Andrew Ellingson on Saturday evening, which was attended by about 30 couple and a very pleasant time was had by all who attended.

A. Eve, Dan and P. Sullivan went up to Pea Soup Island yesterday after three loads of lumber. And still the lumber continues to come, and the claim "shanties" to be built, Mr. Estman.

The Rhoda Creamery Association will hold a meeting at the store Singer Bros. March 6th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizeing the association. All share holders are requested to be preasent.

Joseph Duchamp drove down from his Germantown farm on Friday to attend the creamery meeting, at Sjur Stolaas place on Saturday Mr.Duchamp is a practical farmer who takes an active interest in the upbuilding of this part of Red Lake county.

We received a letter from a new subscriber in Chicago, the other day asking us if there was a store at High Landing. We said yes and one at Kratka, and we was of the opinion they was doing all the business they cared to, as they were not advertiseing to get more,

While we do not want to oppose any masure that is for the upbuilding of this part of the country, we can not see what a farmer liveing in this Township can expect to gain by taking a share in the Thief River Falls creamery How are you going to get your cream from High Lading to Thief River Falls? Do you expect to carry it or ship it on the lightning express boat "Dan Patch?" Keep your name off from them notes, and do not go into a deal to help Thief River Falls to build a creamery, but keep your money and notes at home and use it to build a creamery in your part of the country,

Masqurade ball at the Rhoda hall tomorrow night.

Read the notice of boat meeting in an other colum.

There is always important business to be attended to in a new town and if you want any thing to say about it you should go to election March 13th.

Charles Swanson, of Deer Park township passed by this way yesterday on his way to Thief River Falls after lumber for the Rhoda school house.

If you should see a farmer stuck in a slough between here and Thief River Falls next summer, with a can of cream in his wagon, you can make up your mind he is a High Landing farmer that has bought stock in the creamery down there.

You can transact any business that you have to do with the County Officials at this office. If you want to get married you do not have to go to Red Lake Falls to get your license as we can get it for you delivered here.

U. S. Commissioner S.H.Drew of McIntosh has a date set for taking final proof for May 14th. Any settler who desires to take proof before him to save the expense of going to Crookston can make their applications at this office, or with Stephen Singer at Rhoda.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept, S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

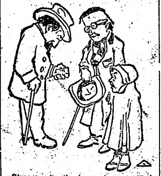
U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 8 p. m. on the same day.

On a Ten Hour Schedule.



Stranger (to the beggar's son)—How long has your father been blind?

Boy—Every day from 8 in the morning to 6 at night!—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Advancing.

"Is your daughter going to make her debut this season, Mrs. Parvenue?"

"No, indeed! Mme. Pakin attends to all that. We don't have to do our own sewing no more."—Baltimore American.

She Saw a Scowl Then.

Minnie—I never noticed before that this mirror had a wrinkle in it. Mamie—I thought you were able to see wrinkles in any mirror you looked into.

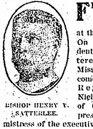
Salt is like good humor—almost everything is better for a pinch of it.

Love's Excuse.

He—You passed me without speaking to me.

She—Oh, I must have been thinking about you.

The Wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth, M.C.



BISHOP HENRY Y. SATTERLEE.

FEB. 17 will be Cupid's inauguration day at the White House. On that day President Roosevelt's interesting daughter, Miss Alice, will become the wife of Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, and the president and the mistress of the executive mansion have bidden their guests to the much anticipated ceremony in the following form:

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt
request the pleasure of your company
at the marriage of their daughter
Alice Lee
to
Mr. Nicholas Longworth,
On Saturday, February the Seventeenth,
Nineteen Hundred and Six,
at twelve o'clock.
An answer is requested.

All the world has been looking forward for weeks to this auspicious event. No prince and princess of modern Europe or of bygone days of mediaeval pomp and pageantry were ever married under circumstances more picturesque and romantic. The love story of the happy pair has been told a thousand times all around the globe, and in all lands hearts have throbbed as they felt the one touch of nature that makes the whole world kin.

The invitation to the ceremony on Feb. 17 is couched in as simple phraseology as possible. The cards were sent to about a thousand persons, this number being all who could be invited to the White House for the function without uncomfortably crowding it. It is the intention of the president and his charming wife to make the wedding a family affair rather than a ceremony of state, and both parties to the matrimonial contract have numerous relatives. It was originally planned to extend invitations to all members of congress, but this it was found would fill the executive mansion to overflowing. The "official list" was restricted, therefore, to the members of the cabinet, the supreme court and the diplomatic corps. The latter, with the representatives of the army and navy who will be present, will contribute the brilliancy of their gold lace and uniforms toward the impressiveness of the spectacle in the famous east room at the time of the marriage.

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NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

Although the adjuncts of the ceremony will make it a somewhat elaborate function, the wedding service itself will be a comparatively simple affair. Miss Roosevelt will have no bridesmaids. She had so many friends to choose from that the problem of selecting attendants was a difficult one, and she cut the Gordian knot by deciding to have no bridesmaids at all. She will enter on the arm of her father, and the marriage service will then proceed in accordance with the ritual of the Episcopal church. The officiating clergyman will be the bishop of Washington, the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, an old friend of the family. He will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's church, where Miss Roosevelt and her mother attend. There will be music by the vested choir of St. John's and also by the famous Marine band. Mr. Longworth will have a best man, and there will be eight ushers.

The wedding dress—the gown in which the bride will march to the altar—is a detail of the nuptials not without interest to several millions of the fair sex. Miss Roosevelt's trousseau includes many beautiful costumes, but the richest of all is that which she will wear when she takes the marital vows. It is not remarkable for its elaborate character, but rather for its tastefulness and simplicity, and in it the bride will appear with a quaint and picturesque setting more becoming to her than a costume of greater pretentiousness. The gown is a shimmering robe of silver and white brocade trimmed with exquisite rose point lace, inherited by the bride elect from her own mother, the president's first wife, who died when Miss Alice was three days old and who before her marriage was Miss Alice Lee. The material of which the gown is fashioned was woven in Newark, N.-J., and on its completion the loom cords were destroyed so that the pattern could not be reproduced. The workman employed upon the shuttle is said to have received a present of $50. The statement is made that if the threads of the gown were elongated they would stretch from New York to San Francisco, and even then enough would be left to encircle Pike's peak.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

At the wedding breakfast immediately following the ceremony the bride will be surrounded by the young women who have been her special chums and who would have been invited to be bridesmaids but for the danger of making discriminations and wounding somebody's feelings. The presents promise to be very numerous and costly, as the heads of many foreign governments will take this opportunity of expressing esteem and friendship for the American people by gifts to the young woman whose sire happens at this time to occupy the post of chief magistrate.

The presents from the potentates of kingdoms and empires will be costly. But both the bride and bridegroom, who are true blue Americans and of democratic spirit, will appreciate, too, the less expensive tokens of good will from personal friends and also from private citizens whose acquaintance they do not possess. Even the Kansas farmer who sent some turnips which had won a prize at the county fair will not be ignored in the letters of acknowledgment, and the Chinese merchant who presented some especially fine preserved ginger will be thanked, though Mr. Longworth does not wish any more ginger sprinkled into the proceedings. There will be a wedding journey to Europe after congress adjourns, and on their return the couple will live in Washington except between sessions of congress, when their residence will be the old Longworth home in Cincinnati.

It was in February twenty-two years ago that Miss Roosevelt was born. It was in that month that she made her bow to the American public when she christened the Emperor William's yacht Meteor. It is in that month, too, that she will be married, and the event comes pretty near being on the festival day of good old St. Valentine. Mr. Longworth is fourteen years the senior of his future bride. Despite the fact that he had passed the age of extreme susceptibility to romantic sentiment, he was a most ardent wooer, and those wise in such matters predict that he will be a devoted husband. It is believed that the president's daughter turned down titled foreigners in order to accept her untitled American admirer. At a dinner in Philadelphia the prospective bridegroom gallantly said:

THE LONGWORTH SMILE.

"I am a lucky man, and I know it. I realize that I stand here shining in reflected glory, but when the rays come from the sun, then indeed I am glad. And I think," he added, glancing into another apartment where Miss Roosevelt's smiling face could be discerned, "I think I see the sun shining behind the palm trees in the other room."

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.
Dealers,
In Groceries, Flour,
FEED & DRY GOODS

LOOK AT this.

Perfection oil per gal. 17 cts.
Straight flour $2.40 per 98lb sk
Brand and shorts, pototaes,
Buck wheat flour and corn.

18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1
7 pkts. yeast for 25 cts,
7 bars soap " 25 "

We also crry A FULL LINE OF
BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.

Highest market price
PAID FOR YOUR
BUttER Eggs. & furs,
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $10.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.[illegible] UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE
FURNITURE From $6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
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The "Redgeton" SEWING MACHINE,
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.
Automatic Lift.
Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. mar.2nd.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb 27th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on April 14, 1906 viz:

Thor O. Moen

H. E. No. 1046 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N.R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Knut Olson, Andreas Christianson, of Rhoda Minn. Oluf H. Snoback, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Wealth is something that enables a millionaire to stand up in meeting and say it is no disgrace to be poor.—Chicago News.

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of the passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining service, serving Individual Club meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Last Resort.

"Doctor, I wish you would come and take dinner with us to-day."

"What for, Throggins?"

"Because I don't relish my victuals, and I want you to tell me whether the fault is with me or with the cooking."—Chicago Tribune.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Speaking from Experience.

"How do you like being civilized?" asked the philanthropist.

"Well," answered the simple child of nature, "civilization is great for the mind, but it is mighty hard on the digestion."—Washington Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

No one will gainsay the beauty of the girl who can stand the breakfast table test.

St. Jacobs Oil

for many, many years has cured and continues to cure

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
BACKACHE
SCIATICA
SPRAINS
BRUISES
SORENESS
STIFFNESS
FROST-BITES

Price, 25c. and 50c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY BROS. NEW YORK

A Positive CURE CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

PLUMBING SCHOOL

3639 Nic. Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. FREE CATALOG.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Disappear When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Purify the Blood and Heal Inflamed Tissues.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood; caused by the failure of the body to cast off certain poisons. External applications are of use only in securing temporary relief from pain—the cure for rheumatism lies in purifying and enriching the blood.

Mrs. Frederick Brown, of 40 Sumpter street, Sandy Hill, N.Y., was a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism from the time she was sixteen. She says: "It first appeared in my knee joints, then in my hips and waist. It became a regular thing that I would be laid up all winter. The rheumatism affected mostly my hands, hips, feet and shoulders. My hands were all puffed up and my feet became deformed. I lost my appetite, couldn't sleep and sometimes I was compelled to cry out, the pain was so intense.

"For several winters I was under the doctor's care and while his medicine relieved the pain for a little while there seemed no prospect for a permanent cure. I was confined to my bed, off and on, for weeks at a time. My limbs swelled dreadfully at times and I was reduced almost to nothing.

"In the spring of 1904, upon the advice of a friend, I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At that time I wasn't able to do anything and could barely eat enough to keep alive. I felt a change for the better in about a month. I began to eat heartily and I suffered less pain. Of course I kept on the treatment, using care in my diet, and in about three months I was cured. I am entirely well today and do all my own work."

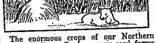
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Brown by driving the rheumatic poisons out of her blood. But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Not Deserving of Good Luck.

Three Germans were sitting at luncheon recently and were overheard discussing the second marriage of a mutual friend, when one of them remarked: "I'll tell you vhat. A man vhat marries de second time don't deserve to have lost his first vife."—Life.

5 Tons Grass Hay Free.

Everybody loves lots and lots of fodder for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.



The enormous crops of our Northern Grown Pedigree Seeds on our seed farms the past year compel us to issue a special catalogue called

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.

This is brim full of bargain seeds at bargain prices.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive free sufficient seed to grow 5 tons of grass on your lot or farm this summer and our great Bargain Seed Book with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K., La Crosse, Wis.

A liar is either so depraved that he is not ashamed to be known as a liar, or so stupid as to imagine that he can be a liar without being found out.—Home and Abroad.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

If a man should try to obey all the laws on the statute books he might escape the penitentiary—by getting into the lunatic asylum.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

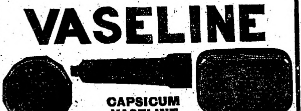
Some men are born infamous, some gradually have their reputations taken away from them by committees of investigation.—Houston Chronicle.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored, the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



VASELINE

CAPSICUM VASELINE

Better than the old-fashioned mustard plaster. A wonderful counter-irritant that will not blister the most delicate skin. For use in the sick room or nursery it is the safest, most modern and the *best*.

VASELINE COLD CREAM

(*In jars or tubes*)

Keeps the skin in a soft and healthy condition and preserves the complexion.

VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE

Superior to anything in use for chapped hands and lips and to allay all irritation of the skin. Cures sun-burn.

Can be obtained from druggists and dealers, or will send by mail on receipt of 15 cents in money or stamps.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State St., NEW YORK

NEWS OF MINNESOTA

Manufactories.

Washington.—In the five years from 1900 to 1905 the value of the aggregate annual products of the manufacturing establishments of Minnesota increased more than 37 per cent. In 1900 the total value of the products of the manufacturing industries of the state amounted to $224,000,000 in round numbers, while during 1905 they amounted to $307,000,000.

The detailed figures of the manufacturing business of Minnesota made public by the census bureau covers the returns for the state during 1905, compared with 1900, not only on the aggregate of the entire state, but the figures for the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth are given separately, and a comparative summary of the aggregate business in the selected industries of dairy products, lumber, slaughtering and packing and flour and grist mill products are given.

With respect to the aggregate business of the manufacturing establishments of the state, it is shown that there were 4,096 manufacturing establishments in 1900, with a capital stock of $133,000,000, a percentage of increase in number of 16 per cent and an increase of capital stock of 38 per cent. While the total number of wage earners in the manufacturing plants decreased 2 per cent, there was an increase in wages of 15 per cent, so that in 1905 wage earners in Minnesota factories to the number of 69,396 received in wages $35,705,873. The cost of the materials utilized by these establishments increased 39 per cent, the total cost last year being $210,000,000.

Drainage.

St. Paul.—Drainage bonds will be taken by the state investment board hereafter on engineers' estimates of cost, without waiting for the counties to spend the money. The board decided on this action, which will facilitate drainage work. The state will furnish the money as it is needed, instead of waiting and forcing the counties to raise money elsewhere to pay contractors till the work is all finished.

A Model Town.

Duluth.—Over 400 applications have been made for lots in the new model town of Coleraine, which will shortly be opened by the United States Steel corporation near Bovey. All applicants must furnish references as to their reliability before they can become owners of lots. This will be the only town on the entire Mesaba range that has been promoted by the steel corporation, and the outcome of the policy will be watched with interest, particularly in view of the determination to build a model town.

Will Tour Norway.

Northfield.—The students' band of St. Olaf college is to make a tour of Norway during the coming year. For some time President Kildahl of St. Olaf college has had in mind a visit to Norway by a number of the students. They have for years had a brass band at St. Olaf, numbering sixty persons, now under the leadership of Prof. Mellus Christianson, formerly of Minneapolis.

Last summer when the student chorus from the University of Christiania visited Northfield this brass band received them at the railroad depot with the martial national hymn of Norway, and the visitors declared the band equal to any they had ever heard. The idea of a visit to Norway was then first suggested, and has now taken tangible form. Preparations are in progress to arrange all the details of the journey.

Will Rebuild.

Duluth.—The Peavey terminal elevator, which was destroyed by the fire on Rice's Point, will be rebuilt as soon as possible, and meantime a temporary house will be erected to be used as a shipper to load the grain out of the big concrete annex of the burned working house.

The burned house was of wood, but it is altogether likely, according to A. L. Searle of Minneapolis, manager of the Peavey elevators at the Head of the Lakes, that the new house will be constructed of fireproof material. There are two and one-half million bushels of grain in the annex, and the temporary shipping house will be made ready to handle this grain by the opening of navigation if possible. The new permanent elevator will be of the same size as the one just destroyed, which was 1,000,000 bushels.

News Notes.

Minneapolis.—The three boys suspected of having robbed the store of E. L. Friedlund, 1901 Central avenue, have been rounded up by the police.

St. Paul.—The new quarters recently secured in Knights of Columbus hall by the Crusaders' Total Abstinence society were formally opened at a smoker and house warming.

St. Paul.—Frank J. Collins of Hastings was discharged from bankruptcy in the United States district court yesterday by Judge William Lochren.

AWFUL PSORIASIS 35 YEARS.

Terrible Scaly Humor in Patches All Over the Body—Skin Cracked and Bleeding—Cured by Cuticura.

"I was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-five years. It was in patches all over my body. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap, six boxes of Ointment, and two bottles of Resolvent. In thirty days I was completely cured, and I think permanently, as it was about five years ago. The psoriasis first made its appearance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the center a spot about the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh. In a short time the affected circle would form a heavy dry scale of a white silvery appearance and would gradually drop off. To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would ooze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without removing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered intense itching, worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost unbearable. W. M. Chidester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

"Yes," Ten Times.

Here are the final cablegrams in an international romance: "Buenos Ayres.—Ada Craufurd: Will you marry me now? Answer at once. Eugene Tulian." "New York.—Eugene Tuilan: Yes. Ada Craufurd." Of course you remember the story of the other girl who got a proposal by telegraph. She asked the clerk how many words she could sent for a quarter. He said ten, and her answer was: "Yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes!"—Boston Globe.

To Clean Oil Paintings.

Many are not aware that oil paintings may be successfully cleaned by an amateur. Dip a cloth in tepid Ivory Soap suds and wring almost dry. Go over the picture very carefully until dirt and fly specks are removed, then apply boiled linseed oil with a flannel cloth.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Idle for a Time Only.

"Will you loaf me always?" asked the impecunious nobleman of his wealthy American bride. "I will loaf you for a year or two," was the practical reply, "and then I think you ought to go to work."—Boston Transcript.

To Get the Best Out of Life

Order the life habits to conform to the laws of hygiene, take proper rest, food, drink and exercise, have plenty of light, fresh air and sunshine, and take a cup of Garfield Tea daily. This mild laxative insures Good Health. Druggists sell Garfield Tea.

Political Primer.

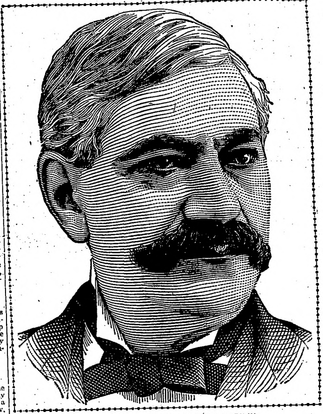
"What are these we see upon the sands of time?"

"Cloven hoofprints!"

"Ah! Some crooked statesman has evidently passed this way."—Chicago Sun.

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na for His Recovery.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

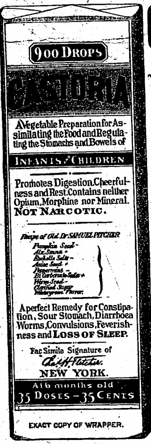
Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth District, writes:

> *"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.*

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

This brilliant man walks up and down
Upon the streets of Spotless Town.
The glitter of his shining star
Arrests attention from afar.
It lights the beat and goes to show
That nought can beat SAPOLIO.

$16.00 an Acre

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

of WESTERN CANADA is the amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

25 Bushels to the Acre will be the Average Yield of Wheat.

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at from $6 to $10 an acre.

Climate splendid, school convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low.

Send for pamphlet "20th Century Canada" and full particulars regarding rate, etc., to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS COLDS

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

A. N. K.—G 2115

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Kills Pain

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The Reliable FAMILY REMEDY

All Druggists

25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

DR. EARL S. SLOAN
BOSTON, MASS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

WET?

No doubt you'll need a TOWER'S FISH BRAND SUIT or SLICKER this season. 406

Make no mistake — it's the kind that's guaranteed to keep you dry and comfortable in the hardest storm. Made in Black or Yellow. Sold by all reliable dealers.

A. J. TOWER CO.,
BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Ltd.
Toronto, Can.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1906

Our catalogue gives special instructions for the most successful cultivation of each class of vegetables. Send for a copy. FREE

J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. | SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906. | NO. 49.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

1906 MARCH 1906

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The senate committee on Philippines refused to report the Philippine tariff bill, known as the Payne bill. This effectually disposes of the measure. The Payne bill passed the house by a vote of 258 to 71.

The treaty between the United States and the Dominican republic, under which the former undertakes to collect and disburse the customs, revenues of the latter, has been favorably reported in the senate.

Senator Foraker claims 16 Republican senators will join the Democrats in defeating statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

Senator La Follette introduced a bill providing for a close accounting by all party committees for campaign money.

Congress will pass a public building bill appropriating from $16,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Senator Lodge offered an amendment to the rate bill providing nine members for the interstate commerce commission each to receive a salary of $12,000 a year.

Free distribution of seeds will cease and the government will save $250,000 a year if congress approves the recommendation of the house committee on agriculture.

President Roosevelt asks congress to vote $100,000 expense money for United States delegates to the Pan-American congress at Rio Janeiro.

A bill introduced in congress to readjust the salaries of general officers of the government, to take effect March 4, 1909, proposes the following salaries: The president, $75,000; vice president, $15,000; speaker of the house of representatives, $12,000; members of the cabinet, $15,000; senators and representatives, $7,500.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A cyclone devastated the city of Meridian, Miss., killing at least 21 white persons and over 100 negroes. The property loss will reach $1,500,000.

John R. Walsh, president of the defunct Chicago National bank, was taken into custody by federal officers in Chicago on a warrant charging him with violating the national banking laws in making false reports to the comptroller of the currency. He was released on giving a bond in the sum of $50,000.

In a letter to Mayor Dunne, in which he declares himself an out-and-out socialist, Joseph Medill Patterson, Chicago's commissioner of public works, resigned his office.

King Edward started on a two months' holiday on the continent. He will see the kaiser, the president of France and king of Spain.

A chain of hotels to circle the globe is projected by a $100,000,000 company formed in Europe.

Gov. Samuel H. Elrod, of South Dakota, has issued an appeal to the people of his state in behalf of the famine sufferers of Japan.

Maj. Gen. Corbin has reached Honolulu en route to San Francisco from the Philippines to take command of the northern division, with headquarters at St. Louis.

The Union passenger station at Sioux City, Ia., and the connecting terminals passed into the possession of the Great Northern railroad on the payment of $1,250,000.

Steve Adams, a prisoner in the Idaho penitentiary, charged with complicity in the Steunenberg murder plot, has made a full and detailed confession similar to Harry Orchard's.

The Iowa primary bill was defeated in the state senate at Des Moines by a vote of 29 to 21.

Rev. George C. Ware, formerly an Episcopal rector in South Dakota, was sentenced at Omaha to a year in prison and fined $1,000 for participation in a land fraud.

Advices from China report the formation of secret societies under the banner "Advance China; destroy foreigners."

A shafthouse at the Wolverine mine, Calumet, Mich., burned, causing a loss of $50,000.

Patrick, convicted in New York of the murder of Millionaire Rice, is likely to get another reprieve.

Because her hair was turning gray, Mrs. William Thomas, a young matron of Eleanora, Pa., committed suicide. She swallowed caustic potash, and when a doctor was called threatened to kill him if he would not let her die.

Gov. Pattison has suffered a relapse, the fourth he has had since assuming the gubernatorial chair, and his friends are again alarmed over his condition. The setback is the result of worry over the riots at Springfield.

Charles H. Brickenstein, who has resigned the office of treasurer of Conajos county, in the southern part of Colorado, has confesesd to a shortage of $62,000.

Orders have been given by the Denver fire and police board to Chief of Police Michael Delaney to prohibit all boxing matches and glove contests in that city in future.

Mrs. Lydia Van Sant, mother of former Gov. Samuel Van Sant, of Minnesota, died at Le Clair, Ia., aged 91 years. She lived there since 1837.

Otis Gragg shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bowman, and fatally wounded his wife at their home in Somerset, Ky.

Henry Henley and wife, aged 65 and 60 years, were killed at a crossing near Carmel, Ind., by a passenger train on the Monon railroad. They were driving and did not notice the approaching train.

The Wheeler elevator was destroyed by fire in Buffalo, N. Y. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at $175,000.

It is announced that the president will not be able to go to Atlanta the last of this month to attend the Wheeler memorial services.

President Roosevelt authorizes a denial of the report that he has invited John Mitchell and Frank L. Robbins to confer with him on a way to avert a coal strike.

The national debt was decreased over $4,000,000 during the month of February.

A bandit who robbed the Russian bank at Helsingfors, Finland, was captured after a desperate resistance in which he killed four officers.

Constable Joseph Slais was shot and killed by Mrs. Lawrence Baker, in Chicago, when he called at her house with an assistant to levy on an execution.

A bill to nationalize the railroads of Japan has been favorably reported to the diet.

A Chicago woman who withdrew $2,000 from a bank on hearing rumors about a possible failure, was robbed of the whole amount as she kept it at home.

A short ice crop is quoted by the head of the ice trust at New York as an excuse for advancing the price of ice to consumers.

Ohio railway lines are preparing to fight the two-cent fare law, which goes into effect March 10.

The Southern Bank & Turst company failed at Fort Smith, Ark., owing depositors $80,000. It had $94.30 on hand.

John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the Panama canal, will build electric railways for Westinghouse at a salary of $65,000 a year.

President Roosevelt has notified troops in the United States to be ready for service in China. The antiforeign crusade is more threatening.

Harry Tenny, the prize fighter, died as a result of the injuries received in his fight for the bantam-weight championship with Frankie Neil in San Francisco.

Mrs. J. T. Brock, wife of a farmer, in the district court at Independence, Kan., was awarded $5,000 damages for injuries received in a runaway caused by an automobile driven by George Francis, one of the wealthiest men in Kansas.

Dr. William Hill died in Bloomington, Ill., aged 77 years. Dr. Hill was present in a professional capacity at the birth of William J. Bryan.

The Chicago city council finance committee voted for an addition of 1,000 patrolmen to the city police force and appropriated $472,000 for their salaries to the end of the year.

A prairie fire swept 30 square miles of the richest farm lands in Rice county, Kan., resulting in damage estimated at $50,000.

Bandits used nitroglycerin to blow open the post office safe at Grant Park, Ill., securing nearly $500 in cash and stamps.

The funeral of former Speaker David B. Henderson was held in Dubuque, Ia A remarkable tribute was paid to his memory. Business was suspended during the hours of his funeral.

Dr. Alfonso Moreira Penna, vice president of the Brazilian republic, has been elected president.

Thirty men were drowned by the wreck off the coast of Norway of the Norwegian steamer Thor.

The United States Steel corporation has leased James J. Hill's ore mines on Mesaba range, involving possibly $1,125,000,000.

Congressman Charles B. Landis was renominated for the sixth time by the Republicans of the Ninth Indiana congressional district. The nomination was by acclamation.

Seven Baltimore & Ohio railroad engineers and conductors were fined four dollars and costs each for violating the Sunday law by running trains through Uniontown, Pa.

Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., sustained a severe loss by fire when old North college, containing 150 rooms, was practically destroyed. Loss, $80,000.

A mob at Springfield, O., bent on lynching negro assailants of a white man, burned dwellings of blacks, wrecked a saloon and injured two officers. The calling out of troops was necessary.

Six more houses were set afire in the race rioting at Springfield, O., eight companies of militia being unable to put down the mob bent on driving all negroes out.

The bituminous coal operators, said to differ on the wage scale, will hold a conference at Indianapolis March 19.

French delegates at the Moroccan conference await the next move of Germany, which, it is believed, may appeal to a neutral arbiter to decide the questions at issue.

Secretary Shaw strongly opposes the proposed minting of silver coin for the Jamestown exposition, seeing therein the danger of flat money.

National school superintendents in session at Louisville decided to hold their next meeting in Chicago.

British naval estimates for the ensuing year call for an expenditure of $159,347,500 for new ships, a decrease of $12,500,000.

Natives of Nanchang are fleeing, fearing the arrival of European armed forces as a result of the massacre of the missionaries.

Fresh attacks on women in all parts of the city of Chicago inspire citizens to demand prompt action to meet the emergency.

Railroads have begun a strenuous effort to prepare themselves and the industries along their lines for a long coal strike.

George Kingsbury, grand scribe of the grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Michigan, died at his home in Cassopolis, Mich., from consumption.

The imprisonment of an American on the Isle of Pines threatens to bring on a new conflict between the Cubans and former residents of the United States.

New business of the Equitable Life Assurance society, owing to the insurance scandals, shows a falling off of $81,000,000 in 1905, as compared with the previous year, while the value of policies surrendered has tripled.

The prosecution of Joseph Leiter, owner of the Zeigler coal mines, on trial at Benton, Ill., charged with violation of the state mining laws on several different counts, has been postponed for one year.

News of the breaking of the terrible drought which for years has paralyzed the industries of Australia is brought by the steamship Ventura, which has just arrived in San Francisco.

President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation imposing the rates of duties provided by section 3 of the Dingley act upon imports from Germany, in return for Germany's concession of minimum tariff rates on United States products.

China has taken steps to punish participants in the massacre of Jesuit missionaries and British subjects, and declares its willingness to make reparation.

An offer of $125,000 from John D. Rockefeller for a hospital for children suffering from tuberculosis has been announced by R. Fulton Cutting, president of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Joseph Wilder, a negro, was convicted in a St. Louis police court of having seized and hugged two white girls on the street, and was fined $1,000, the maximum penalty. He was unable to pay, and was locked up.

Beatrice Osborn, aged five, was burned to death and Lizzie Osborn, aged seven, was fatally burned, dying later, by the explosion of a can of gasoline with which they were playing at Burnett, Ind.

Under Sheriff John E. Sealy was shot and killed at Hurley, Wis., by George Greenwood, a Wisconsin Central operator, who mistook Sealy for a burglar. Sealy likewise mistook Greenwood for a burglar.

Gov. Folk says he will use all the authority of his office to stop bookmaking in Missouri.

The Wisconsin United Commercial Travelers' convention will be held in La Crosse on June 15 and 16.

The newspaper Vita at Rome denies that Dowager Margherita of Italy is going to the United States in the spring.

Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg was married to Prince Eitel Frederick, Emperor William's second son.

The Mutual Life Insurance company, explaining why it withdrew from Missouri, says the plan to examine the company's books was illegal.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

SENATOR TILLMAN'S OPPORTUNITY FOR SPEECHMAKING.

A RECALCITRANT MEMBER

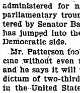
Mr. Bailey of Texas Beau Ideal of Public Speaker—Our Commerce Carried Under Our Own Flag.

WASHINGTON.—If there is one member of the United States senate who is having the time of his life at this session it is that Cyclopean statesman from South Carolina, Benjamin Ryan Tillman. More subjects have come up in the senate this session that have afforded him an opportunity of making characteristic speeches than there have been for several years. He is opposed to the tendency of corporations to monopolize trade and destroy competition, and in the railroad rate legislation and the propositions to investigate combinations of railroads Mr. Tillman has had his greatest opportunities to attack corporations in his inimitable manner of speech.

Tillman is nothing if not original and picturesque: He can say things on the floor of the senate that no other man would dare utter. He excuses it on the ground that he is "a plain, blunt man." When he first came to the senate the sticklers for senatorial propriety, like the late Senator Hoar of Massachusetts and Senator Platt of Connecticut, would take Tillman to task for his almost brutal form of speech when referring to his colleagues or government officials. The senator would promise to be good, but on the next occasion his temper would get the best of him and he would spit out words that were patently unparliamentary. The mentors of the senate got tired finally of trying to reform the one-eyed iconoclast from South Carolina and he is now allowed his own sweet way, unless he gets absolutely insulting.

Mr. Tillman is now at home in his state patching up a few breaches in his political fences. He is a candidate for reelection next year, and already considerable opposition has developed. The old regime in South Carolina, the silk stocking aristocracy, do not relish being represented in the United States senate by a farmer like Mr. Tillman. The latter secured his election by an appeal to the common people, and he is still catering to that element.

Attaining Notoriety.



ANOTHER Democratic senator has attained considerable notoriety this winter and is now an object of curiosity to strangers who visit the capitol. The latter want to see a man who has had the **hardihood** in these days of party discipline to take an independent course and defy the orders of his party caucus. This man is Thomas MacDonald Patterson, an Irishman by birth, with all the fighting proclivities of his nationality. Mr. Patterson refused to be bound by the Democratic caucus on the question of the ratification of the San Domingan treaty and he received one of the severest lectures and castigations on the floor of the senate that has been administered for many years. This parliamentary trouncing was administered by Senator Bailey, of Texas, who has jumped into the leadership on the Democratic side.

Mr. Patterson took his dose of medicine without even making a wry face and he says it will take more than the dictum of two-thirds of the Democrats in the United States senate to read him out of the party. Somewhat like Cataline of old, he defied them and declared that if he went he would return and at the next national Democratic convention he would be there to greet his Democratic friends and to do business as a delegate from Colorado. Mr. Patterson was no match for Mr. Bailey in the colloquy that arose over the former's recalcitrancy. He has not the voice nor the presence that belong to the young statesman from Texas. Mr. Bailey is the perfection of manhood in appearance, being six feet tall, splendidly proportioned and without superfluous flesh. His face is as round, full and as highly colored as that of a boy of 16. His dark eyes are clear and his hair as black as a raven's wing. He is an unusually handsome man and that, coupled with oratorical ability and brains, make him the beau ideal of a public speaker and statesman.

Ship Subsidy Bill.

AFTER many years there is good prospect that congress will pass a ship subsidy bill. This old subject has been before congress for many many years and has been fought over in both houses of congress by earnest, honest advocates and opponents, and at last it seems as though the principle of aiding the American merchant marine by giving a bounty to ships constructed in this country and sailed under the American flag is to be recognized. The bill that is likely to become law, it having already passed the senate, does not make any great draft upon the public funds. In fact for several years none of the present revenues of the treasury will have to be touched, as the subsidy will be furnished by an additional tonnage tax levied upon the vessels. The present proposition only contemplates the granting of a bounty or subsidy for ten years.

The one fact that appealed to congress more than any other in favor of subsidizing the American merchant marine is that less than ten per cent. of our foreign commerce is carried under the American flag. The old homely illustration of a merchant hiring the delivery wagons of a competing firm to deliver his goods has been used with good effect in pressing the necessity of this country furnishing the ships that carry our commerce to the world.

This bill has been fought through for years by Senators Frye of Maine and Gallinger of New Hampshire, and to them belongs much of the credit if it becomes a law. They found it difficult to arouse a sentiment in the country outside the districts that are interested in shipbuilding, but by their persistent efforts they have finally convinced the western wheat and cattle grower that it would be to his advantage to ship his products throughout the world under the American flag.

"Uncle Joe's" Gifts.

IF Speaker Cannon were to accept all the gifts that are offered him he would have enough to furnish his person and house for years to come. He is averse to receiving presents and turns down any that arouses suspicion that their tender has been made for some ulterior motive. In contrast to most of the offers of presents the gifts of some southern friends have been accepted gratefully and appreciatively by "Uncle Joe." Down in North Carolina, where he was born, there is an old lady who never saw him, but who has watched his public career and believes that he has brought honor to his native state, although he left it when but a child.

This old lady has not forgotten the frontier art of spinning yarn and weaving cloth. Last fall she wove with her own hands, on an old-fashioned loom, a web of homespun cloth that is a marvel of fine texture and workmanship. She sent to Speaker Cannon enough of the cloth to make him a suit of clothes. He had his tailor manufacture the garments, and all winter he has proudly worn that dark gray suit of homespun while presiding over the house. It is a becoming suit and has excited the admiration of all his friends.

Another North Carolina lady knit the speaker a pair of white wool socks, such as kept our ancestors' feet warm when deer skin moccasins were more plentiful than fine leather shoes. Still another gift came from the same state in the shape of a pair of knit suspenders or "galluses" as they were known in "Uncle Joe's" boyhood. He has put these away in his cabinet to preserve for his grandchildren, so they may know what sort of clothing was worn in their grandfather's early days. To make his outfit complete, Col. Hemphill, of Charleston, S. C., sent the speaker a genuine "wool hat."

BREAKS LEG PULLING ON BOOT.

Hartford, Conn.—Andrew J. Curtiss is a commercial traveler. In the course of his wanderings, incident to the life of all such in his occupation, he happened in Granby and stopped there over night. He is evidently a strenuous sort of a man, for when he arose in the morning and was dressing, he broke a bone in his right leg while engaged in the simple operation of pulling on his boot. This unusual occurrence has brought about a lawsuit in which Mr. Curtiss is the plaintiff and the Connecticut Travelers' Mutual Accident association is the defendant.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Paul.—Unconscious man found in roadway after lying there six hours.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota railroads show increased gross earnings of about ten million.

St. Paul.—The code omission of standing appropriations will not necessitate an extra session of the legislature.

St. Paul.—The will of Mrs. Martha A. Bolkcom bequeaths $51,000 to the Protestant orphan asylum and the Home for the Friendless.

St. Paul.—Norval Baptie defeats Sinnirud, the Norwegian champion skater, at the downtown rink.

Minneapolis.—The traveling men of the Northwest will ask the railway companies to grant them a 2-cent fare.

Minneapolis.—Gov. Johnson says he would rather be a Minnesota farmer than attain the riches and reputation of Rockefeller.

St. Paul.—The union depot directors recommend alterations to secure more room at the depot.

Minneapolis.—The federal court sustains the demurrer of the state savings bank in the suit brought to recover on the defalcations of W. B. Bourne.

Duluth.—Judge Phineas Ayer, one of the most familiar figures in Duluth, died today at St. Luke's hospital. Judge Ayer was 76 years of age.

St. Paul.—Low railroad rates are expected for the conventions in St. Paul next summer.

St. Paul.—Signers of D. W. Doty's certificate of nomination may be debarred from voting at primaries.

Minneapolis.—J. J. Wise, who has a coffee store at 9 Sixth street north, was assaulted in his own store at midnight and robbed of $40.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Amanda Larson, of 2104 Chicago avenue, who took carbolic acid, died at St. Barnabas hospital.

Minneapolis.—February's building figures will be phenomenally large, and will far exceed the record for any other February in the history of the city.

Washington.—The senate passed the bill permitting the building of a dam across the Red river in Red Lake county, Minnesota.

Inver Grove.—A dog thought to be rabid bit the 5-year-old daughter of L. H. Newbergh of Lincoln park, and was captured here.

Duluth.—The underwriters concerned with the insurance loss on the Peavey terminal elevator, recently burned, have not yet sold the grain in the ruins. The men who were on the ground early with bids are still refusing to raise their offers, and it is said are getting "cold feet."

Duluth.—A very flattering offer has been received by Supt. Mackenzie of the Pettit iron mines to take charge of the mines in China near Tien Tsin. Mr. Mackenzie has the offer under consideration. Mr. Mackenzie's brother is in the diamond drill business in China.

Cass Lake.—Ernest Flemming, the merchant who was severely burned at the time of the fire in his place of business at Bena, has recovered to the extent that he has returned to Bena from the hospital at Grand Rapids, whither he was taken on a special train a few hours after the fire.

St. Peter.—The Minnesota State fair short-ship circuit, composed of six county fairs that have banded themselves together for the purpose of securing better racing events, has completed its organization by electing George Atchison, Mankato, president; F. J. Dunnecliffe, Windom, vice president, and E. E. Miller, St. Peter, secretary.

Duluth.—T. E. Kroust, a brakeman in the employ of the Duluth & Iron Range road, met death here yesterday. He was attempting to open the knuckle of an automatic coupler while the train was moving five miles an hour, and slipped and fell on the rail. Several cars passed over him and he died soon after he was taken to the hospital.

Minneapolis.—Martin Rogers, steamfitter, living at 815 Fourteenth avenue south, met with a very mysterious death on Sixteenth avenue south, near Franklin avenue. His lifeless body was found hanging by the neck, between two pickets on a fence.

Duluth.—Charles Johnson, the Minneapolis railroad contractor, will build the extension of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railroad from its present terminus at Ashawa, northward to the boundary where it is connected with the Canadian Northern. This is a district of about one hundred miles.

Biwabik.—Fire totally destroyed the Bray hospital, two patients and a number of attendants asleep in the building barely escaping with their lives. Firemen fought the flames heroically, and after desperate efforts succeeded in getting all of the inmates out of the building unharmed. When discovered the flames had already made great headway, though the origin of the fire is as yet unknown.

Stillwater.—The state board of control having made a definite statement as to just what its attitude is regarding the so-called Bean and Perro site for a new state prison at Oak Park, residents in that vicinity are now actively engaged in an endeavor to reduce the price for lands there to $12,500, the amount the board has agreed to pay.

St. Paul.—Out of 5,107 who took the recent state teachers' examinations, 2,315 received certificates. Not all the others failed, as many took only part of the subjects, to get credit on later examinations. The certificates issued were as follows: First grade, 176; conditional first, 91; second grade, 1,076; conditional second, 391; limited, 581.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

These warm spring days are liable to thaw out the politicians, but the newspaper boys will not kill themselves lugging ice if they do thaw out.

Some of the business men in the Cities and Villages tributary to this part of the country, are beginning to catch on to the fact, that if they want to advertise their business to the people on this reservation that they must do it in a paper that the people read.

Governor Johnson is continually giving out reports of different laws that he is going to recommend for passage at the next session of the legislature; and don't never say, if I am elected governor. He may be right in his calculatons, but we are of the opinion that Frank M. Eddy would make him go some.

"Take that railroad bill," said the new member, who was after information, "what do you make out of that?" Humph grunted the old member, whose mind was on something else, "the railroad and I have not yet came to an understanding."—Minneapolis Daily News. It looks as if the railroads and Senator Foraker had came to an understanding.

It is the sagacious enemy that sows discord in the ranks of the opposition—and the friends of drainage should endeavor and keep their charges counter charges and bickerings out of the press. Northern Minnesota needs the united support of all who believe in drainage, no matter what methods may be favored to secure it.–The Duluth News Tribune.

The Duluth Evening Herald, advises sending our best men from the northern part of the state to the next legislature. It is all right to have your best and stongest men down ther until they forget about the best interest of their constituents and join the railroad lobby, then you might wish they were at home and that you had some fool in their place that did not know so much and did not have such a strong pull.

Our County Superintendent of schools H. T McNulty has been very kind to render all the assistance to the new school districts in this part of the county that he possibly could, to help them to get school districts organized and school houses built. We may be able to repay that debt of kindness some day, as the people on this reservation are human beings and are known to be friendly to white people.

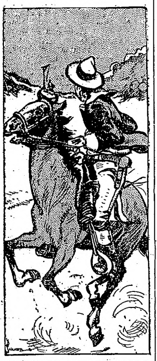
The opinion is growing that the next republican candidate to win must be nominated by a convention of uninstructed delegates and he must be a man who will unite and be acceptable to all the elements of the party. The candidates who make an active canvass for the nomination will be handicapped. Call an early convention, let the delegates go uninstructed or for their favorite sons for first choice, and then let the delegates unite on one man who will give all fair play. A man so selected, if he be capable and honest, will win, without question.–St Hilaire Spectator.

He Caught A Ghost

Strange Episode In the Career of a United States Senator.

Saw a Weird Figure Beneath a Gibbet In the Gray Dawn of Early Morning.

One might never think of ghosts being associated with the hustling town of Lewiston, Ida. It is situated on the banks of the Snake river, whose placid green waters glide slowly along on their way to the yet greener Pacific ocean, a few hundred miles away, but Lewiston has a ghost story, and its principal actor is now a member of the dignified United States senate, a man who in the early days of the west had a varied experience with Indians, stage robbers and all such affairs, but none so hair raising as the Lewiston ghost.



HE DISTINGUISHED THE DARK OUTLINE OF A GIBBET AND THE NUDE FORM OF A MAN BENEATH.

The cattlemen of the far northwest did not have "roundups" such as are had by the cowboys of Texas. They had what they termed a "captain," whose duty it was to be at a certain point at a given time and receive reports from the men who had been riding the ranges. Thus it was that the owners of cattle were advised as to their stock and its increase. The principal of this story was at that time in the cattle business with his father and was the "captain" of the range.

One morning he arose with the sun to go to the designated place of meeting and receive reports. He threw a saddle on the back of his cayuse, strapped an army overcoat purchased at the post commissary store back at the horn of the saddle so that when the animal bucked the rider was protected from serious injury. Then he jumped into the saddle, drew the reins taut, holding up the head of the cayuse, and started out.

Not many miles from Lewiston there is a deep depression of the land. It looks like an old lake bed. It is hidden from view by steep hills. At the base of the depression there was a gibbet, which was occasionally used to dispose of characters who would not be missed by the law abiding community and whose presence had developed the majesty of the vigilante law. On one side little mounds of earth and stones marked the number of executions which had taken place. It was a dismal, lonely spot. Visits were made to it only when occasion demanded.

From some reason the "captain" took this road to the place of rendezvous. The cayuse had done some little bucking, but unavailingly. The sun was glowing beautifully over the eastern range of the Rockies. The bunch grass, covered with cold gray frost, snapped under the pony's feet. He had not noticed that he was approaching the dismal valley until the cayuse wheeled and snorted in fear. The rider glanced around and distinguished the dark outline of the gibbet not far away. Then, to his amazement, he discovered what seemed to be the nude form of a man standing beneath the tool of death. He had heard of ghosts walking there in the dead of night and always laughed at their earnestness of detail. But this time he certainly saw an object there, and so did the animal. Sensations most peculiar traveled along his spinal column and agitated the roots of his hair. He was startled, but concluded to investigate. He urged the pony forward, and the ghost ran.

Now, a real sensible ghost would have run up the grassy incline, but this naked ghost chose the rocky ridge. The future senator put spur to his steed and finally caught up with the naked object. He jumped off, but the pony pulled back and away, and the ghost escaped. Another chase and then another. Finally a blanket thrown over the head of the pony made him behave, and the ever present cowboy's lasso soon brought that ghost to bay.

It was a man, all right, but shivering, scarred, black and blue. Not a word would the object speak. It struggled to get away, but its captor hung on and finally got the naked man enveloped in the old army overcoat. The next thing was what to do with the prisoner? Duty demanded the presence of the "captain" at the appointed meeting place, and it was an ethic of the range that appointments must be kept. Duty also demanded that the ghost be taken to town. At last the captive was tied securely in the saddle, and the future senator trudged back to town, leading the astonished cayuse with his uncanny load.

No sooner had the procession reached the outskirts of the town than it became evident that something unusual had occurred. The sheriff came running to meet the cattleman. The people slunk away. Terror seemed to be in the air.

The mild, gentle, unassuming gentleman who is now seen daily in the United States senate had captured a runaway smallpox patient, who died of exposure soon after his return to town. His former keeper also died. The cayuse took it and died. The "captain" lost his overcoat and all of his clothing. He missed his engagement with the cowboys, but lived to reach the United States senate.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
First Publication Feb. 16th 1906.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on march 21st, 1906 viz;

Saavi Bergland.

H. E. No. 493 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Swan T. Gjervold, Erick O. Gullingsrud, John Johnson, and Halvor Valle, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.
First Pub. Feb. 16th, 1906.
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Swan T. Gjervold.

H. E. no. 508 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Saavi Berglund, Erick O. Gullingsrud, John Johnson, Halvor Volle, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.
First Pub. Feb. 2nd. 1906
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 27th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that on account of sickness, said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at the home of the claimant on Sec. 14, & 15 Twp. 150. N. R. 40 W. the lands below described on March 12th 1906. viz.

Peter Ericksen.

H. E. No. 2483 Chippewa Series, for the N. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 14 & N. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 150 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Torger G. Torgerson, Herbrand H. Moen, Ole E. Dahl, Clewet Christianson, all of Espet vet Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
First Publication Mar. 2nd,
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 24th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on April 10th, 1906, viz:

Handle Olsen Nyland.

H. E. No. 826 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, N. ½ S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Julious Halverson, Even H. Oftelee, Knut Huso, Nils O. Resin, all of Wanke Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Notice for Publication.
First Pub. Mar. 2nd,
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 27th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on April 14, 1906 viz:

Thor O. Moen

H. E. No. 1046 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

William A. Swanson, Knut Olson; Andreas Christianson, of Rhoda Minn. Oluf H. Snoback, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Atmosphere.

There is a wide difference of opinion among the learned men of the world as to what would be the effect of wholly removing the atmosphere. Some think that if it were possible to live afterward all the stars, planets, etc., would be visible in broad daylight. Others declare that there would be no day and that the sun itself could not be seen under such conditions.

J. K. WOOD
COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.
First Pub. Feb. 9th 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 30th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. H. Drew, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at McIntosh, Minnesota, on March 12th, 1906, viz:

Theodore J. Walseth.

H. E. No. 8250, Chippewa Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 16 T. 151 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Kittel T. Slettvedt, of Grt. Minn. Gunsten Jorgensen, Ole A. Hegtvet, Even P. Libak, of Eggetvet Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
First Pub. Feb. 2nd, 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Jan. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minnesota, on March 13th, 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobsen.

H. E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton W. Skosten, Ole Overum, James Kelly, Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.
First Pub. Feb. 16th. 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 9th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March 28th, 1906, viz;

Engeborg Vattendahl.

H. E. no. 1033 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Emma Dalo, Thor Torkelson, Ole Vattendahl, and Sjur Stolaas, all of Radny, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.
First Publication Feb. 23rd 1906.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 14th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 5th 1906 viz:

Frank Kobetsky.

H. E. No. 1015 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Dostal, John Zavoral, Ferdinand Hinek, of Thief River Falls Minn, John Dahlin; of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
First Pub. Feb. 23rd. 1906
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 13th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd. 1906 viz:

Benjamin F. Benson,

H. E. No. 691 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 22 Twp. 154, N. R. 39, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Knudson, August Knudson, Laur Tendal, all of Esplee, Minn., and Martin C Lund, of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.
First Pub. Mar. 2nd, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1906, viz:

Hans S. Quam.

H. E. No. 870 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, Bennie Rustad, John Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, all of Rhoda Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
First Pub. Feb. 23rd, 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th 1906 viz:

Edward Olson.

H. E. No. 857 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, Hendrik Eliason, Gustav Bakkum, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Knutson, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,
OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.
P. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and compleat line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicine.

LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store;

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE,
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... .00...........
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.
John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Notice For Publication.
First Pub. Mar. 2nd,
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th, 1906, viz:

Gustav A. Bakkum.

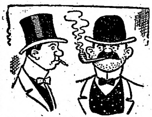
H. E. No. 1027 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 2 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, Hendrik Eliason, of Brunkeberg Minn. Edward Olson, Nils Ostvold en, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Mean of Him.



Singleboy—What suitable wedding present could I give Dobbs?

Doubleman—Send him half a dozen bill files.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

We have a nice little March blizzard on tap to day.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

March came in like a lamb, the lion roar may be expected later.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Come and see us when you are ready to preve up on your land.

Mrs. Tom Sullivan returned from Crystal N.D. on Wednesday evening and Mr. Sullivan is rejoiceing that his few weeks batching are ended.

A creamery will not be built at Rhoda this season, but one will be built on the Clearwater river near the Rollinson place,

P Sullivan is building a new grainery so as to be ready for this years crop. Wallace Grace is doing the carpenter work for him.

Thomas Jacobson, our town clerk is suffering from a bad attact of snow blindness, which he caught while hawling school house lumber from Plummer.

Read the advertisement of H. H. Finrow, the live merchant of Plummer in an other colum of this paper and call and see him when in town.

Hans Hommy, Idan Thoreson and Ole Sunsdahl were at Crookston last Tuesday, where Mr. Hommy made final proof on his homestead,

Jerry O'Brien has a fine saddle poney that will let either Tom or Jerry ride him but he draws the line on "Tom and Jerry" rideing at the same time,

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

The spring election promises to be rather a warm one at McIntosh, the license question being the main issue. Of course all the druggist's and blind piggers are lined up with the temperance people fighting license,

We hope to see a good big turn out to election next Tuesday, and as there was a slight kick at the caucus, on Tuesday, by the people from the north part of the town, that the south part was getting all the offices, there is liable to be a big vote poled,

Frank Zaveral was a caller here Monday to get a petition compleated to organize a school district in the south east corner of this Township. There seems to be plenty of people and children liveing over there to justify the county board in organizeing the district.

Daniel Sullivan, A. Eve and Walt McAndrees went to Crookston on Monday last, where Mr. Sullivan made final proof on his homestead before the U. S. Land office on Tuesday. Mr. McAndrees and Sullivan returned Wednesday evening Mr. Eve is at Thief River Falls until to day to look after some business matters

The boat meeting at High Landing on Tuesday, while not as well attended as it should have been, resulted in much good being done for the upbuilding of this part of the county. D.N. Vinton, representing the Thief River Falls logging company was presant at the meeting and furnished much valuable imformation to the farmers about the expense of building and running a boat. The meeting to be held at Kratka tomorrow afternoon will decide the question whether the farmers will build a boat, or accept the propisition of Mr. Vinton to do their freighting for them.

Ole Overum was nominated for Township supervisor in the place of C. Gulrud, who served on the board last year.

T.S.Jackobson, Ole Overum, A.W.Shuston and B. Pederson of High Landing made this office a pleasant call Wednesday evening.

Wm. Halverson, the McIntosh liveryman left for Colarado on Monday last. Mr. Halverson has eccepted a position as traveling salesman for a Colorado land company.

Our subscription list took a substancial jog upward the past week and the patronage of our advertiseing colums also made a foward movement.

April 1st, our contract with The Minneaplis Daily News for that and your home paper for one year for $1,60 eterminates. After that date the News will be $3 a year, Subscribe now.

U. S. Commissioner S. H. Drew of McIntosh has a date set for taking final proof for May 14th. Any settler who desires to take proof before him to save the expense of going to Crookston can make their applications at this office, or with Stephen Singer at Rhoda.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Mixed Feelings.

The little girl who, after a drink of soda, declared that her nose felt as if her foot was asleep has evidently grown up and retained her happy power of expression, for evidently the young lady mentioned in Punch is the same person who drank bubbles when she was small.

The young woman was traveling in a coach as an elderly and somewhat sour looking man, in trying to open the window, pinched his finger nail severely.

"Oh!" exclaimed the lady sympathetically. "How horrid! I always think anything wrong with one's nails sets one's teeth on edge all down one's back!"

Honors Easy.

People who were present smiled at the little passage of arms which took place between two young ladies at a luncheon recently. One of them, a bride, shaking hands in her characteristically cordial way, said to the other: "I'm so glad to meet you! You have afforded me so very much amusement just lately."

"Amusement?" said the other.

"Oh, yes," went on the bride. "I've been through my husband's desk and have read all his old love letters. I found several very affectionate letters from you, and I enjoyed reading them really ever so much."

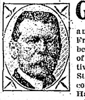
"I'm so glad you enjoyed them," replied the other. "But do come and see me very soon. Here is my card. I have the answers to all those letters, and you might like to read them as well. Mr. X.'s letters are so much more affectionate than those I wrote to him. I know you'll enjoy reading them ever so much more than you did mine."

The Frosted Hand.

"Yes, and after she refused me she waved her hand in farewell."

"Sort of cold wave, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Short Stories About a Few People of Prominence



HORACE PORTER.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER, former ambassador to France, who has been appointed one of the representatives of the United States at the peace conference at The Hague, believes in arbitration, though he was a gallant fighter in days gone by when there was hard fighting to be done. General Porter was an ardent admirer of General Grant, on whose staff he served during the latter part of the civil war. He is always in great demand as an after dinner speaker. At a dinner given to the late Henry M. Stanley he once said:

"I am somewhat of an explorer myself. The first time I went abroad I determined to explore Ireland. I went from north to south to discover the spot where, it is said, one of my ancestors lived, near Londonderry. I met a man who informed me about it. In fact, I began to believe that every man in that part of Ireland was an informer. I said I was looking for my ancestors who emigrated to America about 100 years before. The man looked at me in a quizzical way and, with a sort of mildewed countenance, said, 'You're looking for your ancestors?' I said I was. He replied: 'You said they emigrated to America 100 years ago. Then why are you looking for them here?' I said: 'My friend, that settles it. I will dally with them no longer.'"

And he didn't.

There is no more energetic advocate of irrigation legislation in the United States senate than Francis E. Warren of Wyoming. Not long ago Senator Warren in a speech in the senate told of one of the garden spots which had been made by a Mormon colony and raised its industry and sobriety and wound up with a statement that there had never been a case of polygamy in the colony.

"I would like to ask the senator," put in Senator Patterson of Colorado, "what all that has got to do with the repeal of the desert land act."

"Who is making this speech anyway?" retorted Warren.

The incident has a special significance in view of the report that on the famous Taft Philippine excursion the senator from Wyoming and the senator from Colorado were rivals for the hand of the same fair lady, Mrs. Mabel Nagle of Cheyenne. The Wyoming statesman won. The circumstance will still further enhance Secretary Taft's reputation as a matchmaker, as this is the third engagement resulting from the Philippine trip, the others being those of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth and Congressman Swager Sherley of Louisville and Miss Mignon Critten of Staten Island, New York.

SENATOR FRANCIS E. WARREN.

Senator Warren is sixty-two and Mrs. Nagle thirty-two. He is a large landholder and owns sheep by tens of thousands. She, too, is rich. About six years ago she married George H. Nagle, a wealthy merchant of Cheyenne. The union was unhappy, and a divorce resulted. While they were still living together their coachman, who had become infatuated with Mrs. Nagle, but found that his affection was not reciprocated, shot himself in the stable. Senator Warren was formerly governor of Wyoming.

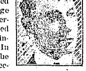
Captain Frank Frantz, who was inaugurated as governor of the territory of Oklahoma on Jan. 1, owes his position as a territorial executive in part to the fact that he is a good boxer. He is a member of a family of athletes, and one of his brothers is famous as a baseball player and known as "Home Run Frantz." Governor Frantz went to Harvard and besides studying the dead languages and mathematics learned how to handle himself well in a contest with gloves. When the Spanish war came along he joined the rough riders. He fought as a lieutenant on San Juan hill, and his gallantry on that occasion led to his promotion to be a captain. As lieutenant colonel and later colonel of the regiment Mr. Roosevelt became familiar with the courageous record of Captain Frantz, and not long after he became president he appointed his old comrade to a postmastership. A little later the president wanted a good man for the Osage Indian agency and asked Secretary Hitchcock to appoint Frantz. The latter did not want to accept, as he thought the postmastership was the better place, but when he heard that the president wished him to do so and that there were grafters to be cleaned out he said he would do anything his old commander ordered. One day Captain Frantz was at the White House, and the president asked him to put on the gloves. He did so, and the chief magistrate came out of the contest second best. His respect for the captain was so much increased that he took the first opportunity to show it and at the same time reward him for his faithful service as Indian agent. That was how Frantz got his appointment as governor.

CAPTAIN FRANK FRANTZ.

Harry S. Lehr, who was a witness in the case which recently brought into such prominence the publication known as Town Topics, is a very versatile man. He has occupied a conspicuous position in the smart set for some years, and his name has appeared frequently in the columns of Colonel Mann's journal of society. According to one witness in the Deuel-Mann-Hapgood suit, Mr. Lehr was put on the list of those "immune" from criticism by Town Topics and also written up without charge in "Fads and Fancies" on the understanding that he was to supply information about what was going on in the world of the rich and gay. This, however, he denied. He stated on the witness stand that his occupation was that of an agent of wines, but this vocation does not interfere with his leading cotillons and devising entertainments to aid the members of the smart set in driving away that tired feeling. In fact, it has been said that the makers of the wines in whose sale he is interested consider themselves fortunate in having so popular a member of exclusive society as their representative. Some seasons ago Mr. Lehr made a great hit by appearing as a soubrette in amateur theatricals. He wore a decollete costume, did skirt dances and sang ragtime songs, to the great amusement of his friends.

HARRY S. LEHR.

Herbert James Hagerman, the new executive of the territory of New Mexico, has the distinction of being one of the youngest governors in the United States. He was born in 1871 in Milwaukee, but during his youth and early manhood his family lived in Colorado. New Mexico has been his home since 1895. He attended Colorado college and Cornell university and graduated from the latter institution in 1894. In 1897 he secured the appointment as second secretary to the American legation at St. Petersburg. This was during the time that Ethan Allen Hitchcock, now secretary of the interior, was the representative of the United States at the court of the czar, and the record made by Mr. Hagerman created a good impression on the elder diplomat. Mr. Hagerman returned to the United States and to his home in New Mexico, where he practiced law and engaged in business. In due time Mr. Hitchcock showed his appreciation of the services of his former subordinate in the diplomatic service by urging President Roosevelt to make him governor of the territory.



HERBERT J. HAGERMAN.

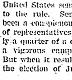
And the president took the secretary's advice.

Jerome K. Jerome, novelist and playwright, was dining with some lawyers in New York.

"An odd client," he said, "called on a legal friend of mine one morning. She was an extremely pretty client, but her clear, soft eyes were red with weeping, and her little form shook with sobs. 'Well, my dear,' said he (perhaps I should explain that this client was hardly more than seven or eight years old)—'well, my dear, what can I do for you?'

"'Please, sir,' said the child, weeping piteously, 'I want to get a divorce from my papa and mamma.'"

Political contests in Kentucky are usually exciting, and that which ended in the choice of Thomas H. Paynter to succeed Joseph C. S. Blackburn in the United States senate was no exception to the rule. Senator Blackburn has been a conspicuous figure in the house of representatives and senate for nearly a quarter of a century, and he made a vigorous campaign for re-election. But when it resulted in his defeat and the election of Judge Paynter as his successor he paid a high tribute to the character and ability of his victorious rival.



T. H. PAYNTER.

Senator Elect Paynter is a native Kentuckian and was born in Lewis county on Dec. 19, 1851. His early education was acquired in the public schools and was supplemented by study in the Rand academy and a course at Center college at Danville. He was admitted to the bar in 1873 and was county attorney at Greenup for several years. He was elected to the Fifty-first congress and was twice re-elected, serving from 1886 until 1895. In 1894 he was elected to the appellate court, being re-elected in 1902. Judge Paynter has a wife and two children and is a man of fine physique and genial manners.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

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SINGER BROS.
Dealers,
In Groceries, flour,
FEED & DRY GOODS
LOOK AT this.
Perfection oil per gal. 17 cts.
Straight flour $2.40 per 98lb sk
Brand and shorts, pototaes,
Buck wheat flour and corn.
18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1
7 pkts. yeast for 25 cts.
7 bars soap " 25 "
We also crry A FULL LINE OF
BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
Highest market price
PAID FOR YOUR
BUTTER Eggs. & furs.
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

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Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $19.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE
FURNITURE From $6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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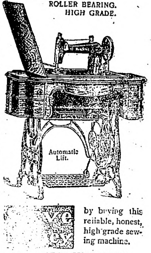
The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
EST GUARANTEE.
ing Machine Co.
ILLINOIS.

Monster Beds.

Though the beds of the royal personages of England were elaborately carved and hung with rich curtains even so late as the Tudor period, it is recorded that King Henry VIII.'s bed contained only straw beneath all its finery. A curious order exists as to precautions to be taken against the possibility of intended mischief to the royal person in the making of the bed, for the usher was to search the straw through with a dagger, "that there be none untruth therein, and to tumble over on the down bed for the better search thereof." The bed of Henry VIII. was nearly eleven feet square, and of even more generous dimensions is the great bed to which Shakespeare refers in a well known passage in "Twelfth Night," which was twelve feet square. This "great bed of Ware" has been a marvel for centuries.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

A Desperately Serious Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Brought to the very verge of starvation by the rejection of all nourishment, her vitality almost destroyed, the recovery of Mrs. J. A. Wyatt, of No. 1189 Seventh street, Des Moines, Iowa, seemed hopeless. Her physicians utterly failed to reach the seat of the difficulty and death must have resulted if she had not pursued an independent course suggested by her sister's experience.

Mrs. Wyatt says: "I had pain in the region of the heart, palpitation and shortness of breath so that I could not walk very fast. My head ached very badly and I was seized with vomiting spells whenever I took any food. A doctor was called who pronounced the trouble gastritis, but he gave me no relief. Then I tried a second doctor without benefit. By this time I had become very weak. I could not keep the most delicate broth on my stomach, and at the end of a month I was scarcely more than skin and bone and was really starving to death.

"Then I recalled how much benefit my sister had got from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to take them in place of the doctor's medicine. It proved a wise decision for they helped me as nothing else had done. Soon I could take weak tea and crackers and steadily more nourishment. In two weeks I was able to leave my bed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were the only thing that checked the vomiting and as soon as that was stopped my other difficulties left me. I have a vigorous appetite now and am able to attend to all the duties of my home. I praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to all my friends because I am thoroughly convinced of their merit."

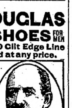
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MIXED FARMING

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT RAISING RANCHING

three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA

Magnificent Climate—Farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's Harvests."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

This is the era of $1.00 wheat. Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

For Rheumatism Sloan's Liniment

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THEN HE DIDN'T GO UP.

The Principal Reason Being Sidetracked the Caller Failed to Show.

H. A. Buck was calling on Prof. Jenks, of Cornell, at the St. Francis hotel the other day, relates the San Francisco Chronicle. They were exchanging raillery and beclouding the ambient atmosphere with much smoke, when a brass-buttoned bellboy cut short their banter by handing the Cornell professor a card.

"Pardon me a moment, Harry," said Prof. Jenks, as he proceeded to read an inscription on the card. It read:

"Some years ago, on the occasion of a visit to Alaska, I enjoyed the pleasure of meeting your father, and I would be deeply sensible of the privilege and honor of shaking hands with his son."

"How old was the man that sent up this card?" asked Prof. Jenks of the bellboy.

"About 30, sir," said the bellboy.

A thought clouded the brow of President Roosevelt's representative for a moment. Then he wrote something on the back of the card and handed it back to the bellboy. The something on the back of the card read:

"My father died 37 years ago. If you have any other good reason for wishing to see me I should be pleased to have you come up."

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA.

Black Splotches All Over Face—Affected Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of my town. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. Finally my husband purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies not only cured me of that dreadful disease, eczema, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala. Oct. 28, 1905."

Some boarding house keepers feel like raising prices every time they hear of an advance in the lumber market.

Robbed in Church.

Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Who are the only wise people on earth? Why, those who agree with us, of course. —N. Y. Press.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

Whoever heard of a hungry man talking about his heart?

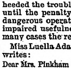
Send this to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., and receive in return a sample package of Garfield Tea, the herb cure for constipation and sick headache.

Shut your eyes when you look at the faults of a friend.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From this Sad and Costly Experience.



Miss Luella Adams

It is a sad but certain fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, pelvic catarrh, dizziness, flatulency, displacements or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the trouble may make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

Miss Luella Adams, of Seattle, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About two years ago I was a great sufferer from a severe female trouble, pains and headaches. The doctor prescribed for me and finally told me that I had a tumor and must undergo an operation if I wanted to get well. I felt that this was my death warrant, but I spent hundreds of dollars for medical help, but the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I corresponded with an aunt in the New England States, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was said to cure tumors. I did so and immediately began to improve in health, and I was entirely cured, the tumor disappearing entirely, without an operation. I wish every suffering woman would try this great preparation."

Just as surely as Miss Adams was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from female troubles, inflammation, kidney troubles, nervous excitability or nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

HEAVES CURED! A remedy for lung, throat and wind troubles. Cures Heaves, Coughs, Distemper and Indigestion. Veterinarians use and recommend

PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS

Druggists will get them. Price 50c at dealer, 60c by mail. Send for Free book.

PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., Dept. R, ST. PAUL.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Large Increase.

An increase of over ten millions in the gross earning of the railroads in Minnesota over the earnings for 1904 is shown by the summary of the annual reports for 1905. Partly on this account but especially on account of the change from a 3 to a 4 per cent gross earnings tax the state taxes have increased over a million. The taxes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1905, at 4 per cent, amount to $3,015,645.94. Of this amount all has been paid in except $175,717.01.

The Chicago Great Western, which sent in its report, paid the 4 per cent tax on its branch lines, but reported at the rate of 3 per cent for its main line from St. Paul to the Iowa line, asserting that its territorial charter, which provides that the payment of a 3 per cent tax shall exempt it from all other taxes, exempts from the 4 per cent law. The Great Northern paid a 4 per cent tax on its lines, except on the lines leased leased on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, which has a charter since 1857 providing for a 3 per cent tax.

The tax now collected amounts to $2,959,959.93. A year ago the tax was $1,911,707.69 and for 1903 it amounted to $1,971,665.67. The increase over 1904 is $1,048,252.24. The increase over 1903 is $983,337.26. The increase in the earnings amounts to $10,742,696.71. This includes only earnings on business done in the state and not earnings outside the state by railroads doing business in the state.

A Bad Blunder.

St. Paul.—Members of the state board of control made a startling discovery, when they got their first look at the new code of laws.

Standing appropriations of the state prison and reformatory, the three insane hospitals, the Red Wing training school and the institutions at Faribault and Owatonna seem to be omitted from the revision. These appropriations have stood for years, and about covered the running expenses of the institutions. If they have been omitted, an extra session of the legislature must be called at once, or the state's penal, correctional and charitable institutions must go out of business.

Members of the board of control appealed at once to the governor and attorney general. A conference was called, and met in the governors' office. Those present were Governor Johnson, Messrs. Gould, Leavit and Rosing of the board of control, George T. Simpson and C. S. Jelly, assistants to the attorney general. Attorney General Young is absent on a vacation.

The standing appropriations for state departments for the university and the normal schools are plainly cared for in the code, but appropriations estimated at $580,000 for the other institutions have not been located. If they are omitted, it is a colossal blunder. Ten institutions with hundreds of employes and thousands of inmates will have no money for maintenance.

Receives a Medal.

Crookston.—Andrew J. Kelly, a veteran of the Civil war, received a valor metal from the war department with which he would not part as soon as he would release his claim upon his homestead located four miles east of the city upon which he has resided for over a quarter of a century.

The treasured medal is inscribed, "Sgt. Andrew J. Kelly, Knoxville, Nov. 20, 1863," and those few words bring to his mind one of the bloodiest engagements of the Civil war, during which he performed a feat for which he was awarded the valor medal, together with the five others who participated in the gallant deed.

The deed for which the medal was awarded was volunteering to make a dash from the union lines on the night of Nov. 20, '63 at Knoxville with five other men and burn a three-story brick building inside the rebel lines, from which the rebel sharpshooters were picking off the union gunners as fast as they showed their heads.

News in Brief.

St. Paul—St. Paul will try to secure the national bowling tournament in 1908.

St. Paul—The new code omits the standing appropriations for state institutions.

St. Paul—The citizens' league may make street car legislation an issue in the city campaign.

Ada—The socialists of the village have selected candidates to be placed on the ticket at the spring election.

Sauk Center—Mayor Ingram has directed that henceforth the lid be enforced on Sunday. Nearly all the saloon men favor Sunday closing, so little opposition to the order will be made.

Duluth—A holding company comprising six corporations, of which Louis W. Hill, son of J. J. Hill, is president, and ten companies representing the United States Steel company, the Rockefeller interests and private mine owners, have been incorporated for the development lease, and sale of iron ore.

St. Cloud—A contract for the judicial ditch in Kandiyohi county and Chippewa county has been let to Jerry Sherwood at a contract price of 14⅜ cents per cubic yard of excavation. The ditch is approximately fifty miles long, and it is estimated that 501,917 yards of excavating will be necessary, bringing the total cost to $70,600.

Minneapolis—A verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury in the case of the State against Mrs. Emma Anderson and Mrs. Emma Yates, charged with being responsible for burning a small store at 708 Third avenue northeast, last fall.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

Prof. Koch is said to have decided to apply the Nobel prize recently awarded to him to the publication of a complete edition of his scientific writings.

Sir David Gill, who has been astronomer royal at the Cape since 1879, is resigning his post and returning to England for the New Year. Many notable astronomical problems have been solved at the Cape observatory under Sir David Gill's direction, including the determination of the minor planets Victoria, Sappho and Iris.

The problem of the ascent of say in trees, an English botanist points out, is yet unsolved. It appears that in the highest trees the total pressure would be nearly 100 atmospheres, and as we cannot suppose that leaves can exert so intense osmotic suction, the only theory at all probable is that the living cells exert some sort of pumping action in the wood.

M. Martel, a French explorer who has devoted much time to the subject of caves, is confident that the surface of the earth is fast wearing away by erosion and corrosion, in such a manner that the level at which water is found in the earth's crust is being lowered. He thinks that there will be a disastrous scarcity of water available for drinking a few centuries hence.

Gold has been easily distilled by Henri Moissan in the electric furnace, its boiling point being higher than that of copper, but lower than that of lime. In a cold tube, the vapor condensed partly in the form of moss gold, partly as microscopic crystals, the general properties being those of finely divided gold. In alloys with copper and tin, the gold distills over last. On distilling an allow of tin and gold, a purple of Cassius is obtained in the dry way.

TALES OF THE TOTS.

"Dear! Dear! Willie, can't you be good for a quarter of an hour?"

"I can for a quarter of a dollar, ma.

Fred (at the concert)—That man must have a taste for music, papa.

Papa—Which man, Freddie?"

"Why, the one who is trying to swallow the trombone."

Mamma—Oh, dear! Margie, I don't believe you know what it is to be good.

Little Margie—Yes, I do, mamma. It's not doing the things you want to do.

Mamma—Why, Johnny, you have eaten more than your share of the berries!

Johnny—That's all right, mamma. Minnie ate most of the cake we stole yesterday.

"Why do you want a light left in your room when you go to bed, dear?" asked Elsie's mother. "Are you afraid?"

"No mamma," replied Elsie; "I want it so I can see to go to sleep."

Ceylon Rubber.

According to information supplied by the Institute of Tropical Research, recently founded in connection with Liverpool university, Ceylon has, in the last season, shipped 100,000 pounds of rubber, all produced from the island plantations.

A PERFECT HAND.

How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.

As the story goes the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held up a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and faultless shape attracted the attention of the artist, who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife: "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.'" (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements.)

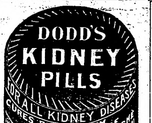
There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture, its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.

Many artists have commented upon it as probably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising dept. of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared, but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.

This combination of art and commerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.



MISTAKE ABOUT FATHER.

Boys Thought He Was to Be Pitied, But Found They Were Mistaken.

At the Waldorf they are telling this story of a Pittsburg millionaire who is over 70, and the way he fooled his son and nephew on a recent visit to the city of the Great White Way. The two young men dined with "father" every evening, and then watched him take the elevator to his quarters, relates the New York Tribune.

"Too bad father has to go to bed at nine every evening," said the son.

"He doesn't have much fun, does he?" returned the nephew.

"Wonder if he goes to sleep right away, or if he'd like us to stay and talk to him?" from the son.

"Let's go up and see," said the nephew, feeling the full grip of compassion.

They found his shoes outside the door waiting for the coming of the bootblack, and there was no light in the transom.

"Poor old man, he doesn't have a very good time over here," they chorused.

Then they went out into the night in a cab, and toward midnight turned into one of the gilded mirrored lobster places. When they were finally seated about a table and had given the waiter his order, they looked about the room. The first individual to meet their astonished gaze was "father," in full evening dress, pouring champagne into a glass which was held by an actress.

"How about the shoes in front of your door?" they asked him afterward.

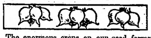
"It's a pity a man of my age and money can't have two pairs of shoes, my children," he said, with a wink. "Those were my old shoes."

Rich, Juicy Radishes Free.

Everybody loves juicy, tender radishes. Salzer knows this, hence he offers to send you absolutely free sufficient radish seed to keep you in tender radishes all summer long and his great

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK,

with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.



The enormous crops on our seed farms the past season compel us to issue this special catalogue.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive the radishes and the wonderful Bargain Book free.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K., La Crosse, Wis.

Men who command the most respect have the least thought of self.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE's signature is on each box. 25c.

A bigamist is a man convicted of matrimony in the second degree.

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm.
YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR
TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

A. N. K.—G 2116

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of the passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining service, serving Individual Club meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Be not blind to the faults of your friend, because an adequate understanding of them will give you a buoyant feeling of superiority.—Puck.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

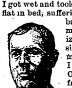
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A bad man is naturally suspicious of every good man he meets.

DAZED WITH PAIN.

The Sufferings of a Citizen of Olympia, Wash.

L. S. Gorham, of 516 East 4th St., Olympia, Wash., says: "Six years ago I got wet and took cold, and was soon flat in bed, suffering tortures with my back. Every movement caused an agonizing pain, and the persistency of it exhausted me, so that for a time I was dazed and stupid. On the advice of a friend I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and soon noticed a change for the better. The kidney secretions had been disordered and irregular, and contained a heavy sediment, but in a week's time the urine was clear and natural again and the passages regular. Gradually the aching and soreness left my back and then the lameness. I used six boxes to make sure of a cure, and the trouble has never returned."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brentgood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

This is the butcher of Spotless Town,
Whose tools are bright as his renown,
To leave them stained were indiscreet,
For folks would then abstain from meat:
And so he brightens trade you know,
By polishing with SAPOLIO.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

Extract of the Cayenne Pepper Plant

INVALUABLE FOR CHILDREN

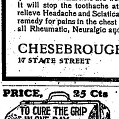
THE MODERN SCIENTIFIC EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT

Superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. An external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints.

A quick, sure, safe and always ready cure for pain—in collapsible tubes—at all druggists and dealers, or by mail on receipt of 15 cents in postage stamps. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES — KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
17 STATE STREET NEW YORK CITY

PRICE, 25 Cts


TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
CURES COUGHS COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1906. NO. 50.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The senate passed a bill for the admission of a new state to be called Oklahoma and to be composed of the territory of Oklahoma and Indian territory. It was the house joint statehood bill with all the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out. Guthrie is made the temporary capital.

President Roosevelt read a sharp lesson to congress in a special message regarding the resolution to investigate the railroads and the oil and coal monopolies, which he says he signed with hesitation because it gives the impression of insincerity and is made almost inoperative.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to congress urging the necessity for extended coast defenses and says our island possessions must be fortified if they are to be retained.

Legal experts of the house judiciary committee hold that life insurance cannot be considered commerce between states, and federal legislation on the subject, therefore, is improbable.

After agreeing on several important amendments the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce decided to report favorably on the Heyburn pure food bill passed by the senate.

Senator Stone has introduced a bill in the United States senate increasing the pensions of survivors of the Mexican war from $12 to $20 a month.

The house passed the Indian appropriation bill, carrying $7,785,528.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An American force of 400 men killed 600 Moros, wiping out an entire rebel band in a battle lasting two days on the Island of Jolo. The victors lost 15 killed and 52 wounded. The fight took place in the crater of a volcano 2,100 feet high, the Americans being compelled to hoist their artillery for a distance of 300 feet at an angle of 60 degrees.

Dr. J. B. Mathews, charged with killing his wife, was found guilty of murder in the second degree at Greensboro, N. C., and sentenced to imprisonment for 20 years.

Weekly trade reviews report an active spring business, purchases for the interior exceeding all former records.

The Texas attorney general holds that negroes and Mexicans may be excluded from participating in Democratic primaries.

Turkey at last agrees to admit American school supplies free of duty but delays recognition of institutions

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were arraigned in an Idaho court for the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg.

Maj. Gen. Corbin, just returned from the orient, says he fears no war between China and the United States.

An Ohio legislative committee is investigating alleged graft of $41,311 in the construction of Hamilton county turnpikes.

England has little hope of being accorded favored nation treatment in commerce by the United States.

Insurance officials, including President Paul Morton, appeared in great numbers at Albany and declared the proposed bills would drive companies out of business.

The American Red Cross association has sent out an appeal for funds for the starving Japanese.

Fire in San Francisco partly destroyed the building occupied by Cunningham, Curtis & Welsh, the Union Lithograph company and the Louis Roesch Printing company. The loss will exceed $800,000.

Mrs. Thompson Swann, widow of former United States Senator Thompson, of New Jersey, and former Gov. Swann, of Maryland, who died at Princeton, N. J., a week ago, left her residence and grounds to that city for a museum and park, and gave the university funds for a graduate school.

The sentence of death imposed upon Mrs. Antoinette Tolla, the murderess, for the killing of Joseph Sonta, was commuted to seven and one-half years' imprisonment by the court of pardons at Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. Ella V. Turner, a Dowie disciple, died in Chicago after much suffering, refusing to the last to receive medical attention. Dowieites held a praise service after the death.

Mayor Dunne of Chicago signed the $1,000 saloon license ordinance, which will go into effect May 1.

A jury at Dayton, O., found Dr. Oliver Crook Haugh guilty of the murder of his mother, father and sister.

Mrs. Edward Standifer, aged 25 years, on Friday shot and killed her sister, Miss Chappell Whisenant, aged 18, in Atlanta, Ga., because of her husband's attentions to her victim.

The Iowa senate passed unanimously the Hughes anti-pass measure, prohibiting railroads, street railways, telegraph and telephone companies from issuing passes and franks to state and national officials with the exception of railroad commissioners and newspapers.

Archbishop O'Brien, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Bermuda, died suddenly in Halifax.

While adjusting a target at a prize shoot at the farm of Robert Shuey, three miles from Greensburg, Pa., Edward Hegan was accidentally shot through the head by L. P. Wentzel, one of the contestants. He died later.

Jim Walker, Jr., was hanged at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of William D. Hill. Walker confessed and declared that his father Jim Walker, Sr., who was given a life sentence for complicity was innocent.

President Burnham and two vice presidents of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company have been indicted for larceny and forgery.

State Senator Barney A. Eaton, on trial in Milwaukee, Wis., charged with accepting a bribe of $25 during the legislative session in 1901 for the purpose of defeating the barbers' license bill, was adjudged not guilty.

A snow avalanche at the Lofoten islands, off the coast of Norway, buried a number of fishermen's huts. Rescuers extricated 21 dead and 39 injured.

The jury in the case of ex-State Senator George E. Green, of New York, on trial in Washington for conspiracy to defraud the government, in connection with the sale of time-recording clocks to the post office department, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Henty Morrissette, of Minneapolis, Minn., aged 28 years, a driver, shot and wounded his wife, aged 26, and then sent a bullet through his brain, dying instantly.

Three Italians were killed outright and a score or more injured, a number, it is believed, fatally, in a collision on the Pennsylvania railroad near Rodebaugh, Pa.

In a saloon fight near the line of the Chickasaw Nation, 30 miles east of Lawton, Okla., Ed. Buchanan and Thomas Caldwell were shot and killed, and a third man was seriously wounded.

By the collapse of the gallery staging in Earl's mine at Raibl, district of Tarvis, Austria, 40 miners and one engineer were killed.

President Roosevelt has removed from office John D. Oliphant, registrar; J. A. Trotter, receiver, and I. J. Chapman, clerk, of the land office at Mangum, Okla., for irregularities in the conduct of the business of the office.

Gov. Charles S. Deneen has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 20, as Arbor and Bird day throughout Illinois.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor informed President Mitchell that his organization is ready to help the miners in their wage contest.

The Ohio house defeated the Spangler anti-treating bill, which made it an offense to buy for any person, to buy or give another a drink of intoxicating liquor.

The marchioness of Corsini, formerly Princess Barberini, was killed near Rome, Italy, by the overturning of an automobile in which she was riding with her husband, who is King Victor Emmanuel's master of horse.

Vaughan, Ryan and Raymond, the convicts concerned in the mutiny at the state penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., last November, charged with the killing of a prison guard, were found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Susan D. Crossman, who would be 103 years old March 22, is dead at Janesville, Wis. She was the oldest resident of Rock county.

President Roosevelt has directed the bureau of corporations to report evidence of violation of law by trusts and railways.

Minnesota prohibitionists nominated a state ticket and declared for temperance and equal suffrage.

A reduction in the size of the British army was urged by War Secretary Haldane in asking an appropriation of $150,060,000.

Alarmed at the spread of tuberculosis among government employes, President Roosevelt issued instructions as to methods of fighting the disease.

The government has begun investigation into Hearst's charges against railroads entering New York and the sugar trust.

The French cabinet resigned after unexpected defeat in the chamber of deputies over the enforcement of the church and state law. The action may have an adverse effect on the Moroccan situation.

Illinois coal operators defy the miners and 35,000 men may quit work April 1.

St. Thomas congregation at New York is to have a church costing $1,000,000 or perhaps more.

Truman Allen, until recently sheriff and collector of Henry county, Illinois, was indicted for embezzlement. His alleged shortage approximates $20,000.

Princess Ena of Battenburg was received into the Roman Catholic church, preparatory to her marriage to King Alfonso, the ceremony being held at San Sebastian, Spain.

The steel trust will spend $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 on a great plant in Indiana.

Western railroads have practically decided to make voluntary reductions in freight rates amounting to millions.

Missouri's attorney general is reported ready to stop the hunt for Rockefeller if Rogers will answer all questions put to him.

Suit was begun in federal court of California to smash the Otis elevator combine. Twenty-seven companies are accused of violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Associate Justice Brown of the United States supreme bench is to retire in the fall. Senator Knox refused appointment as his successor.

Suit for nearly $1,000,000 will be filed by the New York Life Insurance company against Andrew Hamilton, the former lobbyist, who returned unexpectedly from Europe.

Adolph Friedman, aged 55 years, was instantly killed and five other men were seriously injured by an explosion at the Printz Degreasing works, in the extreme southwestern section of Philadelphia.

The Churchman bill fixing railway passenger rates at two cents per mile for 500 and 1,000 mile tickets passed the Virginia house and now goes to the governor for his signature.

A rear-end collision on the Delaware & Hudson railroad at Saratoga, N. Y., resulted in one death and severe injuries to several passengers.

W. X. Fuller & Co., bankers and brokers of Boston, with branch offices at Worcester and Hartford, assigned. The liabilities are estimated at $125,000 and the assets at $50,000.

Mitchell M. Duffy, superintendent of the fire alarm system of Springfield, O., and Police Sergeant Joseph Creager were suspended as a result of the recent riots in that city.

The three men who on February 10 attempted to assassinate General Reyes, the president of the republic of Colombia, were shot to death at Bogota.

The Trans-Mississippi elevator just built by the Trans-Mississippi Grain company at Council Bluffs, Ia., was partially burned, the fire originating from hot tar poured on the roof by workmen. The damage is about $60,000.

It is announced from the general offices of the Jamestown Exposition company that a tower exceeding in altitude the celebrated Eifel tower at Paris, will in all probability be erected on the exposition grounds.

President Roosevelt has removed from office Horace Speed, the United States district attorney for Oklahoma, as a result of charges preferred against him.

Judge Hickman Moore, municipal ownership candidate for mayor of Seattle, Wash., has been elected by the small majority of 15 votes.

Filtration contracts amounting to $1,976,000 were canceled by Philadelphia's director of public works because of fraud.

John Wood, aged 24 years, of Troy, Pa., and Miss Rose Maddox, of Corning, N. Y., were instantly killed by a train at the Centerville crossing of the Erie railroad in the latter city.

A fire in the Neenah Paper Mill company's plant at Neenah, Wis., caused a loss estimated at $300,000.

Effort is to be made to limit to $1,000 salaries of government clerks aged over 65.

Government reports on the beef industry show that while the average price of cattle is the lowest on record the cost of beef is going up each year

President Roosevelt will demand that the investigation of the oil and coal situation be thorough.

Fred Klengbeil, aged 70, a farmer near Belleville, Ont., is in jail charged with having beaten his wife to death.

Threats of lynching against Orchard and Adams in Caldwell, Idaho, cause the men to be heavily guarded.

Andrew Hamilton, legislative agent of the New York Life Insurance company, returned to America unexpectedly to face the charges against him in connection with the "yellow dog" fund.

Representative J. M. Griggs, of Georgia, was elected chairman of the Democratic congressional committee.

The war cloud on Europe's horizon is rapidly growing in size and the conviction is spreading fast that a terrific struggle between France and Germany is certain to begin in the very near future.

By the collapse of the concrete roof over a section of the huge new roundhouse of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, at Pueblo, Col., one man was instantly killed and three others were badly injured.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Catastrophe in a French Coal Mine Causes Death to over Thousand Miners.

Paris—A mine catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude, resulting in the death of nearly 1,200 miners, has stricken the great coal center of northern France.

An explosion of fire damp carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centered at Courrieres, and fire followed the explosion, making rescue difficult and almost impossible.

The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but a dispatch received here gave 1,474 miners entombed and probably lost. A brief dispatch from Tille announced the total loss as 1,193 dead.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining.

President Fallieres sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Cautier and Minister of the Interior Dubief, in a special train to the scene of the disaster.

The catastrophe occurred in the mountainous mining region of Lens, in the department of Pas de Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets of miners who work in the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers form a series of tunnels.

A rescue party numbering forty has been cut off by the caving in of one of the galleries.

Six of the outlets are near Lens and others at Courrieresa Verdun, and many other points. The output of the mines is particularly combustible and is largely used in the manufacture of gas and in smelting. About 2,000 miners are employed in the group, and with their families form a population of from 6,000 to 8,000.

Trains Collide.

Toledo, Ohio.—Two killed and 15 injured, one of whom will die, is the list of fatalities in a wreck of two freight trains and a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad about two miles from Bloomdale. Two engines were completely wrecked and the mail and express cars, two baggage cars, two passenger coaches and four freight cars were completely demolished and later burned.

The dead are John Hootman, Chicago Junction, fireman passenger train; W. Hoy, Wheeling, W. Va., postal clerk.

B. C. Snook, Chicago Junction, mail clerk, was fatally injured.

Saved Lives.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Roused by the fumes of escaping gas, A. G. Daudgren, a traveling man, broke into the adjoining room to that in which he had been sleeping, at a local hotel, and discovered the gas jet turned on, and on the bed a man and woman, both unconscious. He summoned assistance and the couple were worked over for some time and sufficiently revived to tell their story. The man was a local barber, while the woman is said to be a prominent dressmaker of Crookston. The couple denied strenuously that they had attempted to commit suicide, and said that the gas had been turned on accidentally.

Killed by Icy Grass.

Oconomowoc, Wis.—The herds of buffalo and elk on the Valentine grounds have been slaughtered, the only animals retained being a herd of deer. For a year or more the herd of buffalo have been deteriorated, but the case of the ill health of the animals has not been readily ascertained. Cy De Vry, in charge of the zoo in Chicago, was called in consultation and gave it as his opinion that the frost in the grass and clover was injurious to the animals.

Natural Gas.

Superior, Wis.—While the workmen were drilling an artesian well on city property in the East end the eighty feet of pipe suddenly became the outlet of a steady and increasing flow of natural gas. Sand was thrown into the air for a considerable distance from the mouth of the pipe. At one time one of the workmen was in danger of suffocating but he was pulled away. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of the gas strike.

Wreck at Madelia.

Madelia, Minn.—A train wreck occurred in the yards here. Freight train No. 18, eastbound, entered the yards with a broken brake, which had been dragging for some time; this caught in a frog and twelve cars were derailed. No one was hurt. The cars were thrown across the Fairmont track and traffic upon that line was blocked for several hours. A wrecking crew soon had the track cleared and traffic was resumed.

Fatal Accident.

Jamestown, N. D.—Rasmussen Knudson met with a fatal accident while hauling a load of lumber to his claim, three miles from Melville. The road was exceedingly rough, and on striking a heavy rut Knudson was jolted from the wagon, breaking his neck.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

ORDEAL THROUGH WHICH THE ENGAGED ONES PASSED.

LIKE A COUNTRY WEDDING

Orientals Enthusiastic Over American Soldiers and Their Fine Mounts—Pretty Little Incident in the House.

WASHINGTON. — It will take Washington a long time to recover from the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding. For days and weeks before that happy event little else was discussed or thought of in social circles. It had been the subject of constant remark that the two principals in this great event conducted themselves so modestly and in a matter of fact manner. They were subject to more scrutiny than would have been an engaged couple in a country village, but they acted as though unconscious of the interest they were exciting. Just as in the village the gossips discussed every move, word and act of the prospective bride and groom so in Washington the every day life of Mr. Longworth and Miss Roosevelt was examined and every step taken criticised or commented upon.

Mr. Longworth was perhaps the most bored person in connection with the whole affair. He had to pay the punishment of falling in love with the president's daughter. That he was really and truly in love with her there could be no sort of doubt and so he endured the jokes and chaffing of his congressional colleagues, the intrusion and impudence of the public as bravely and good naturedly as ever did knight of old as he went out seeking adventures for his lady love. At first the blushes would spread over "Nick's" countenance and suffuse the shining baldness of his head, but as time wore on he could even occupy the speaker's chair and encounter the glances and curious stares from the galleries and the floor without so much as an additional tinge of color to his cheek.

Miss Roosevelt, now Mrs. Longworth, did not change one iota in her demanor or manner of life. She took the affair as a matter of course and she inherits from her father the faculty of not worrying about anything, but meeting the circumstances and necessities as they come.

No Imperialistic Function.

THE wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth while heralded far and wide as a gorgeous function and denounced by some backwoods ministers as aping royal marriages, was as simple and informal as anything in the White House possibly could be. Of course there were representatives of all the big governments in the world present, but that did not prevent young Mrs. Longworth acting in the most homely, democratic manner and receiving her friends with a jolly handshake and genial smile and then to gladden the hearts of the whole corps of White House servants by having them come up into the east room and offer their congratulations. This was a genuine touch of home life that at once dissipated any thought of an imperialistic function.

There was a jolly time at the breakfast table and after the ladies had retired Longworth and his Harvard friends sang college songs and joked with each other and had the president in to join in the merriment. It was more like a good, wholesome country wedding where everybody was happy and having a good time. Then the good old tradition of sending luck after the bride and groom as they drove away by casting old shoes and slippers and hands full of rice after them was followed in the merriest fashion. Miss Ethel, Kermit, Archie and Quentin with several of their girl and boy friends ran after the automobile containing the newly married couple laughing and shouting.

Even the old fashioned serenade or charivari was not neglected, although the serenaders reached the country house where the young couple passed the night rather late and had an encounter with a policeman. They brought a band of musicians and insisted on playing discordant airs intermingled with an occasional piece of classical music. Longworth recognized their appearance, addressed them briefly and they retired.

The Chinese at the Capital.

WHEN the imperial Chinese commission was in Washington a short time ago one of the greatest treats to them was an exhibition of horseback riding by men of the Thirteenth cavalry stationed at Fort Meyer. The wonderful performances of these soldiers on their handsome black steeds excited the Chinese out of their customary stolidity, until they clapped their hands like children almost and shouted "Cho ging, Cho ging, Cho ging."

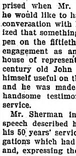
Sir Chenglung Liang Cceng, the Chinese minister, explained to the officers of the regiment that this was the Chinese way of declaring "That's great, That's great, That's great." The Chinese were lost in admiration at the fine looking American soldiers and their large, handsome mounts. These men of the Thirteenth have more skill than the favorite riders of the Buffalo Bill show and a more soldierly bearing than is exhibited by the picked men of the different armies of Europe. One of the commissioners asked: "Is this troop especially drilled for exhibitions?"

"It is simply one of many troops," was the reply. "One drill day we have out a certain troop, on another occasion we have another troop and so on."

Among the visitors was K. S. Yao, a brigadier general in the Chinese army. He was transfixed with admiration of the evolutions of the soldiers and when the latter came out the second time in blue uniforms instead of the khaki which they had been wearing, he exclaimed: "These horses are finer than the others, and the men, it seems."

He was informed they were the same men, but was incredulous. "Yes, they have made what we Americans call a 'lightning change' of uniform," he was informed and was then satisfied.

Half a Century of Service.



A VERY interesting little ceremony took place at the capitol the other day just after the adjournment of the house. John Chancey, a special officer of the house, was preparing to go home when Representative Sherman, of New York, followed by practically all of the members of the house present, approached him. Chancey was very much astonished and looked very much surprised when Mr. Sherman said that he would like to have a few moments' conversation with him. Then he realized that something was going to happen on the fiftieth anniversary of his engagement as an employe of the house of representatives. For half a century old John Chancey has made himself useful on the floor of the house and he was made the recipient of a handsome testimonial to his long service.

Mr. Sherman in an eloquent little speech described how Mr. Chancey in his 50 years' service had met the obligations which had devolved upon him and, expressing the best wishes of the members of the house and wishing the veteran and his family all happiness and prosperity, he placed in the hands of the embarrassed employe 20 crisp, one hundred dollar bills. The old man was overcome for in that $2,000 he saw disappear from his little home a mortgage of $1,500 and a balance of $500 left with which to celebrate the occasion. He did not attempt to reply at length, but in a faltering voice he declared: "Gentlemen, I thank you all. That is all I can do or say."

John Chancey was appointed to a position in the house in 1856 by Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, afterwards speaker of the house and a distinguished major general in the union army in the civil war.

OLD TOMBS UNCOVERED.

During excavations in the neighborhood of Breslau, German Silesia, there have been discovered in the last few weeks nearly 500 tombs, with altogether 6,000 skulls and 200 dwelling caves. The oldest tombs date back about 2,500 years. They contained well-preserved skeletons, jars, cups and war hatchets of stone. Other tombs, so-called urn tombs, are about 1,000 years younger, and contain urns, pots, dishes, cups and goblets, as many as 20 vessels being found in a single tomb.

Incurable.

"Do you think old Goldrox will ever get over his illness?"

"Impossible. He's got too much money."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Keeping Busy.

Contentment consists in having a good deal to do—and doing it.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

About the next move that will be made by the people liveing up this way, after we get the boat matter disposed of, will be to get a telephone line through this part of the country. This is not such a monstrous propisition as some of the big telephone companys would have us believe, as the farmers in other parts of state and in Dakota have put them in and found them to be a a good paying investment.

CARR SUGGESTS.

Sam Johnson and Mrs. Clara Dixon, the twain of notables who were recently arrested in Thief River Falls for unlawful cohabitation, and who commenced suit against the officers who arrested them, claiming twenty-five hundred dollars damage, were arrested this week at Plummer on a similar charge. We would suggest that the couple go to High landing, Red Lake Falls, or some other out-of-the-way place, where their peace will not be disturbed by officers of the law.—Thief River Press.

The above shows to what low depths some of the Thief River Falls editors have sank. To try to drag innocent settlers on this reservation into a county seat row, however the people can consider that the above was published in a paper whose editor was removed from the county attorneyship of Marshall county by the governor, and had to settle some place on gods footstole, after he was driven out of Marshall county, and we suppose he decided to locate at his preasent location. We extend our sympathy to the people who have to endure his preasents in their midst, until they can get rid of him as they did in Marshall county.

The Thief River Falls News makes sport of the fact that a poultry association has been organized here, and waxes very funny in last week's paper in regard to it. Of course had the promoters of our association given the matter a second thought they might have known that it would be necessary to get the sanction of Dictator Eastman before they could hope to make a success of the enterprise—but as long as they neglected to do so they will have to try and worry along without his support. The Red Lake Falls people will content themselves with raising "hens," John, and believe that in the long run they will come better than if they raised nothing but—well, the same as the up river bunch have done the past year.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

On the Christmas Tree.

The old fashioned stockings and hearts and crosses and animals cut out of tarlatan outlined with worsted and then filled with flat candles and tied on the tree are always popular ornaments. Sugar figures bought in the confectionery store will serve to break the monotony. The baker at Christmas time usually has his windows filled with horses, dogs, cats and men and women made of delectable cake dough and artistically ornamented with colored sugar curlycues. These are toothsome and attractive to the small boy and girl.

Candles in small candle holders are always scattered well over the tree. It is a wise precaution to keep a pan of water in which is a wet sponge in case of accidents. When a spark falls upon a bough, the sponge quickly applied to the spot will check the spread of the fire.—Washington Star.

The Frosted Hand.

"Yes, and after she refused me she waved her hand in farewell."

"Sort of cold wave, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BIDS FOR BUILDING SCHOOL HOUSE.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed bids will be received at the Office of Auguste Kuehnel Clerk of school district No. 37, Red Lake County Minn, up to March 19th 1906 at 6 o'clock P.M.

Plans and specifications of said school house are on file at the Clerks office. The board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Augueste Kuehnel.
District Clerk.

HELD UP A RAILWAY CAR

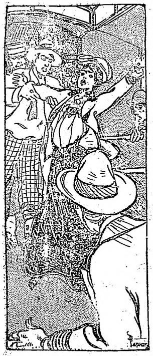
Crazy Woman With Revolver Created Terror on a Train.

Mrs. Sarah Berry, the crazy woman who, armed with a revolver, had held possession of a passenger car at Girard, Kan., denying herself every comfort and threatening to kill the person who attempted to molest her, was captured after a fierce struggle. The capture was made by Sheriff Walsh and his men after Mrs. Berry had been overcome by ammonia poured upon her from the transom of the room where she remained a prisoner for more than 100 hours. The fumes of the powerful drug almost blinded the woman and rendered her temporarily insensible.

When Detective Monohan climbed to the transom window and poured the ammonia upon her Mrs. Berry answered with a shot from her revolver. The bullet lodged in the roof of the car. At the same instant W. L. Petty, a muscular farmer, threw himself against the door of the room and forced it open. Behind Petty were William Osborne and his son Thomas and Sheriff Walsh. Mrs. Berry began to scream frantically.

"You are trying to kill me!" she yelled as Petty grabbed her by the right arm and dragged her toward the door. A moment later she fell to the floor. The officers helped her to her feet, and, recovering partially from her stupor, she began a fierce struggle with her captors.

"You are not my friends!" she cried again and again. The revolver was taken from the folds of her dress. It contained only one cartridge. No other weapon or ammunition was found on her. After a contest lasting probably five minutes, in which Mrs. Berry exhibited almost superhuman strength, she was subdued.



"YOU ARE TRYING TO KILL ME!" SHE YELLED.

She was lifted into a buggy by Detective Monohan and the sheriff and taken to the jail. There restoratives were administered.

Mrs. Berry's eyes were terribly swollen and her throat scarred by the ammonia fumes; but her mental torture was greater than the physical sufferings she endured. She imagined the officers intended to kill her. Her hair hung loosely about her face and shoulders. There was a deep red imprint on her cheeks, showing the finger marks of one of the attacking party. A doctor said her physical condition was not serious. While the doctor was sponging her face with a lotion she sobbed pitifully.

Probably fifty persons witnessed the capture. While the struggle was in progress the crowd became greatly excited. It was feared that Mrs. Berry was heavily armed, that at least she had more than one revolver and was likely to give a desperate battle. Not until she was taken to the jail did the citizens feel entirely relieved.

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

MORE LAND OPENED UP.

Departmen of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office Crookston
Minnesota.

Notice is hereby given that the plat of T. 163 N. R. 45 W., will be filed in this office at nine o' clock A. M. on June 5th, 1906. On and after said date this office will be prepared to receive application for the entry of said lands in the said township.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,
JOHN PETERSON, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication Feb.16th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on March 21st. 1906 viz;

Saavi Bergland.

H. E. No. 463 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec.14 Tp. 158 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Swan T. Gjervold, Erick O.Gullingsrud, John Johnson, and Halvor Valle, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 16th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 5th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March 21st. 1906, viz:

Swan T. Gjervold.

H.E. no. 508 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 14 Tp. 158 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Saavi Berglund, Erick O.Gullingsrud, John Johnson, Halvor Volle, all of Kratka, Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Mar.2nd,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 24th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on April 10th, 1906, viz:

Handle Olsen Nyland

H. E. No. 826 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, N. ½ S. W. ¼ S.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Johnes Halverson, Even H. Oftelee, Knut Huso, Nils O. Resta, all of Wanke, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar.2nd,

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb.27th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minnesota, on April 14 1906 viz:

Thor O. Moen

H. E. No. 1046 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Knut Olson, Andreas Christianson, of Rhoda Minn. Olaf H. Sanback, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar.2nd,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th, 1906. viz:

Gustav A. Bakkum.

H.E. No. 1627 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 2 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, Hendrik Ellsson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Edward Olson, Nils Osevoden of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb.16th.1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb.9th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March 28th. 1906, viz;

Engeborg Vattendahl.

H.E. no.1033 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Emma Dalo, Thor Torkelson, Ole Vattendahl, and Sjur Stolaas, all of Radny, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Feb. 23rd 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb.14th.1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 5th 1906 viz:

Frank Kobetsky.

H.E.No. 1015 Red Lake Series, for the S. E.¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Dostal, John Zavoral, Ferdinand Hinck, of Thief River Falls Minn. John Dahlin, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb.23rd. 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd, 1906 viz:

Benjamin F. Benson,

H E. No. 591 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec.22 Twp. 154 N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Knudson, August Knudson, Laur Fenold, all of Esplee, Minn., and Martin C. Land, of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. Montague. Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1906, viz:

Hans S Quam.

H.E. No.870 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, Bennie Rustad, John Holbrook, Martin E. Hyland, all of Rhoda Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb.23rd, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb.20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th 1906 viz:

Edward Olson.

H.E. no. 857 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ of Sec 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gilbert C. Gulrud Hendrik Ellason, Gustav Bakkum, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Knutson, of High Landing Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

For a Shave de Luxe.

"Let me give you a tip for which I think you will be grateful," said a local barber in one of the downtown shops the other day. "Always maintain a pleasant feeling and a slight smile if possible when in a barber's chair for the purpose of being shaved. When the face is in a smile and the muscles are relaxed it is very much easier for the barber to run over it with a razor. This is especially applicable to persons who have a tough and wiry beard."—Washington Star.

A Mean Trick.

A Huntsville man has a book on the cover of which is a picture of a man yawning. Whenever his wife begins to lecture him he gets out the book and reads it in front of her. She sees the picture and has to stop talking to yawn. Finally she becomes too tired to talk.—Kansas City Star

Oddly Marked Tombstone.

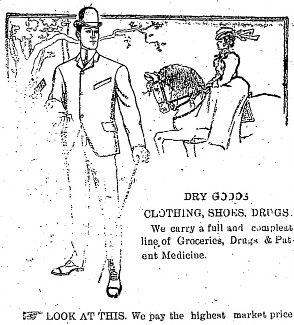
In an old graveyard in Maine the monument to the founder of a distinguished family is marked with the outline of a human leg. It is formed by black streaks in the granite running through the stone, for at the back there is another leg, but much smaller in dimensions. Nobody saw this blemish when the stone was set up. Not until years had passed did any one notice it. People concluded that the stonecutters, not wishing to go to the expense of quarrying out another block, so hid the leg with cement and stone dust that the actions of the storms of a dozen winters were necessary to expose the strangely formed disfigurement.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS.
We carry a full and compleat line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicine.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... .00 ....
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to my [illegible] and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at [illegible] able prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, [illegible] save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL. PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 21 [illegible] R.

"Dew Ponds."

Among the most singular archaeological remains found in Great Britain are the ancient "dew ponds," the construction of which is ascribed to people of the Neolithic age. The purpose of these ponds was to furnish drinking water for cattle. An exposed position, where springs were absent, was selected, and a broad, hollowed surface was formed and covered over with straw or some other nonconducting material. Above was spread a thick layer of clay strewn with stones. During the night the cold surface of the clay caused an abundance of moisture to condense from the lower layers of the air. Some of these ancient dew ponds are still in working order.

Laugh and Live Long.

It has been aptly said that there is not the remotest corner of the inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsions occasioned by good hearty laughter. The life principle of the central man is shaken to its innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materially tending to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing from that conveyed at other times. For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges tends to lengthen his life, conveying as it does new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

March still continues the lions roar.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Miss Caroline Hoffseth, who has been visiting at Mr. and Mrs Hammersten the past two weeks, returned to her home at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Walt McAdrees drove down to Thief River Falls today to to take his sister Mrs Dan Sullivan and children down, who are on their way to Crystal N. D.

Your School orders are as good as cash, with the H. C. Selden Lumber Co., at Plummer. Come and see me before buying.

A. Alrick, Mng.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

A. Eve and P. Sullivan bought the feery boat that done duty three miles this side of Thief River Falls last season and have applied for license to put it in the river on the section line between 19 and 30 in this township.

A young man by the name of O'Reilly who is woking for Pete O'Toole came near loosing his life by being attacted by a vicious bull on Tuesday last. Mrs. O'Tool who tried to rescue him also had a narrow escape from being attacted by the infu lated brute.

Mrs Thomas Sullivan left for Grand Forks yesterday to consult Dr. Engstad, about a lump that started to grow on her left breast, which Mr. Sullivan said had such a searious appearence that they thought it best to consult a doctor.

Thor Torkelson, who is one of the Deer Park farmers, who is taking an active interest in the the building of a bridge across the Clearwater river at the Robinson place, by subscription, was a caller here Wednesday. He reports that the bridge will be compleated by the time the ice goes out of the river. Of course we dug up $10.00. How much did Carr and Estman give? 0, of course, but they could publish your land notices all right and take the money down to Thief River Falls to make improvements.

The following Township ticket was elected in Deer Park township at Tuesdays election. Supervisor. A. Brovold. Clerk, W. A. Swanson. Assessor, J. O. Swanson. Treasurer, Osmond Mandt. Justice of the peace, Henry Sirosberg, Louis Lund Constable's, Ed. ustad, Chas Erickson. Sup. of schools, Stephen Singer. 37 votes were cast. There was no special intrest take in the election by the farmers, as there was no strife for office.

Tuesdays election was not as largely attended as it would have been, if there had not been a blizzard on tap, with no strife for office. 55 votes were cast and the following Township ticket elected: Supervisor, G. O. Gulrud. Town Clerk, J. W. Vrolson. Treasurer, Andrew T. Nelson, Assessor, P. C. Wolde. Justice's the peace, Alex Lattimore, W. G Hunt. Constables Frank Zavoral. Herman Halvorson. All road districts elected their road overseers for the coming year, and a resolution passed against the township buying any expensive road graders or ditchers this season.

The following ticket was elected as Village officers at Plummer last Tuesday. Mayor, H. H. Finrow. Councilmen, John A. Rothsteen, E. B. Lanager, Henry Granum, Clerk, Ole Johnson, Treasurer, H. J. Enderle. Justice of the peace, Ole J. Johnson. Assessor, Erik Iverson, Constable, Percy Taggart. We extend our congratulations to them all as the winning ticket was printed at THE SUNBEAM office.

THE BOAT MEETING.

The boat meeting at Kratka on last Saturday was well attended by the farmers living along the river, and an active interest taken in forming a company to build a boat to run on the river this season. A Committee was appointed to get the articles of incorperation and by laws drawn up, and an other Committee to take shares in the company. An other meeting of all the share holders will be called as soon as the articles of incorperaton are drawn, in the meantime do all you can to help the committee to get stock in the compa ny and when you have taken at least one or two shares yourself, go with them to your neighbor and try to get him to take a share or two, for you must remember that this is an importent matter to the farmers of this locality.

Little Soap Used In India.

English firms are trying to secure a market for soap in India, but up to the present time that country has remained practically soapless Indeed, throughout Hindustan soap is regarded as rather a curiosity, and rarely, if ever, kept in stock by the native storekeeper.

U. S. Commissioner S. H. Drew of McIntosh has a date set for taking final proof for May 14th. Any settler who desires to take proof before him to save the expense of going to Crookston can make their applications at this office, or with Stephen Singer at Rhoda.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

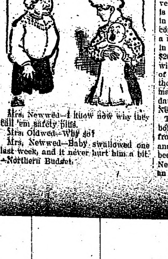
U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 8 p. m. on the same day.

A Little Hard on Baby.



Mrs. Newwed—I know now why they call 'em safety pins.

Mrs. Oldwed—Why so?

Mrs. Newwed—Baby swallowed one last week, and it never hurt him a bit.—Northern Budget.

MRS. JACK LONDON.

She Is the Novelist's Second Wife. "The Kempton-Wace Letters."

Jack London, author and Socialist, who is now lecturing on "The Coming Crisis," is for a second time a bridegroom, and his new wife is a charming young woman, whose name before her marriage to the writer and lecturer was Miss Charmion Kittredge. His first wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Madden, is still living, but when a book entitled "The Kempton-Wace Letters" appeared and she learned that her husband was one of its authors she separated from him. The book was written by the author of "The Call of the Wild" in collaboration with a young Russian Jewess, Miss Anna Strunsky, a student at Stanford university and an advocate of Socialism, for whom Mr. London cherished a platonic friendship.

MRS. JACK LONDON.

Mrs. London did not like either the sentiments of the book or her husband's friendship for Miss Strunsky and in August, 1904, secured a divorce from him in California on the ground of willful desertion. Last November Mr. London married Miss Kittredge, who is a magazine writer and a daughter of the late Captain Willard Kittredge, U. S. A., one time editor of the Overland Monthly, which accepted London's first Klondike story.

TWO WINSTON CHURCHILLS.

One an American, the Other an Englishman—Both Authors.

There is much interest in literary circles over the announcement that the Macmillans have paid to Winston Churchill for the biography of his father the largest sum ever given by a publishing firm for a work of the kind. The author got $40,000 down, with the agreement that half the profits should come to him after the publishers have made $20,000 from it. Churchill is being paid at even a higher rate than John Morley was for his life of Gladstone.

Some people may suppose that this is the same Winston Churchill who wrote "Richard Carvel," "The Crisis" and "The Crossing," but it is not. He is an altogether different individual.

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THE AMERICAN WINSTON CHURCHILL AND THE ENGLISH WINSTON CHURCHILL.

The name Churchill is not an uncommon name, but "Winston" is, and it is a singular coincidence that two men bearing these names and not kinsmen should be prominent in literature. The coincidence is further emphasized by the fact that both are novelists and politicians, are young men and were trained in the arts of war, one being educated for the army, the other the navy. The Winston Churchill who has just written a biography of his father is an Englishman, the third son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, and his full name is Winston Lionel Spencer Churchill. The author of "Richard Carvel" is an American. The Englishman is a member of parliament, was born in 1874, has served in four wars as war correspondent for London papers, had a marvelous escape from a Boer prison in the South African war, inherited $20,000,000 from an uncle and is now winning fame as an orator in the house of commons. His mother, who after the death of Lord Randolph Churchill married George Cornwallis West, is the daughter of the late Leonard Jerome of New York.

The American Winston Churchill was born in St. Louis in 1871, graduated from the Naval academy at Annapolis and for a time served in the navy, has been an editor and has served in the New Hampshire legislature. He has an artistic home at Cornish, N. H.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from; but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitious belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler, "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Almshouse.

The most curious almshouse in England is St. Mary's hospital at Chichester. There eight old ladies live actually in the church, which is a fine old building dating from 1680. It was originally a monastery, but when Queen Elizabeth came to visit there she turned it into an almshouse to endure as long as almshouses exist. The old ladies have two neat little rooms each down the sides of the main church, with windows looking out on the garden. They have each a coal supply, a kitchen range, water and gas. At one end of the church is the chapel, where daily services are held. The choir stalls are beautifully carved old oak, the original seats that the monks used. The church stands in a quiet little square.

Too Serious.

While a great many persons probably take themselves too seriously, entertaining an altogether exaggerated opinion of their ability and worth, not many nowadays go to the extreme length of the German whom the English poet Coleridge met at Frankfort. He always took off his hat when he ventured to speak of himself. Were this practice to become general what a number of people would be permanently bareheaded!

Boarding a Hansom.

Have you ever noticed the right way to get into a hansom when two people are riding? Few persons know what to do. In nine cases out of ten the one who enters first seats himself on the off side. But this is wrong. If, on getting in first, you take the near seat, your companion can then enter in ease and comfort, which otherwise he could not.

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer. Edward Singer.

SINGER BROS.
DeAlers,
In Groceries, flour,
FEED & DRY GOODS
LOOK AT this.

Perfection oil per gal. 17 cts.
Straight flour $2.40 per 98lb sk
Brand and shorts, potatoes,
Buck wheat flour and corn
18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1
7 pkts. yeast for 25 cts,
7 bars soap " 25 "

We also cary A FULL LINE OF
BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
Highest market price
PAID FOR YOUR
BUttER Eggs. & furs,
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
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STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE
FURNITURE From $6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for information and Free Catalogue
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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year: four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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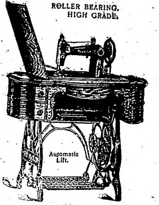
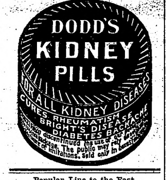

Automatic Lift.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING,
HIGH GRADE.
Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
GEST GUARANTEE.
Sewing Machine Co.
ILLINOIS.

The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headdresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised absolution to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headdresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headdresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of the passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining service, serving Individual Club meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

HOLD UP!
and consider

THE FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER
LIKE ALL TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING, Is made of the best materials, in black or yellow fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere. 417 STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

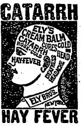
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

A Positive CURE

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.



It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

PLUMBING SCHOOL

3839 Elc. Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. FREE CATALOG.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Educate Food Inspectors.

St. Paul—All the food inspectors of the state dairy and food department were called in to receive instructions on the enforcement of provisions of the new code. Commissioner E. K. Slater told them that while they are to enforce the law without fear or favor, the department does not aim to impose any unnecessary hardship on the retailers. The department is for education rather than punishment and the inspectors will devote their time as much to instructing grocers in the provisions of the law as in spying out violations. Retailers will be given an opportunity to obey the law before they are arrested.

In the case of baking powders, for instance where the new law makes a change in the requirements, many brands which may be illegal under the new code would be legal under a different label. The department will give the grocers a chance to change the labels to comply with the provisions of the law. In many cases this can be done by scratching out some of the fancy adjectives attached to the names of the ingredients.

The law prohibiting the use of coal tar dyes, terra alba, barytos and paraffin in candies must be strictly enforced, Mr. Slater told his inspectors. Retailers who have a large stock of candies made illegal by the code will have a chance to destroy or return them before they will be prosecuted, but should they continue selling them they will incur the danger of a fine.

School Apportionment.

A total of $637,991.30 will be apportioned among the state schools this spring as against $547,655 a year ago, according to the figures filed with the state auditor by State Supt. Olsen. The money available for this purpose is apportioned twice a year, and the apportionment per pupil this spring will be $1.70, as against $1.50 a year ago. Last fall there was distributed $2.30 per child, and in October, 1904, $2.20 per child, so the apportionment per child has increased from $3.70 to $4.

The apportionment is based upon the number of children attending forty days or more during the last school year, so each county will be paid for the same number of children now as last fall. There are 375,298 children on the list, and a year ago there were 365,090 pupils entitled to share in the state's distribution of money.

Ask for Later Date.

Representatives of local parochial schools and of the forestry committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs called on Gov. Johnson and asked that the date for Arbor day be fixed a little later this year than in past years. It is understood that the governor and the state superintendent of schools had agreed upon April 21 for Arbor day this year, but the local women thought this would be too early, as trees planted that date would be liable to suffer from spring frosts. They quoted Prof. S. B. Green of the state farm school on the subject of frosts and the time for planting trees.

Gov. Johnson could not give them any definite promise, and told them the date had not been definitely decided. No matter what date is fixed it cannot please all, for the time for planting trees is different in different parts of the state and also varies with different years.

Looking for Violators of Law

Brainerd—State Auditor Iverson has the state cruisers looking for violators of the laws against trespass on state lands, and one of them, State Cruiser Elliott, has seized 11,000 posts at Mildred station, which had been purchased by a lumber company from settlers, who, it is claimed, had cut them illegally from state lands. It is understood that the state authorities will bring action for treble damages.

Two carloads of logs have been seized at Hackensack, which were alleged to have been cut from state lands by farmers. It is said that other seizures will be made within a few days.

Monument to Warren.

Little Falls—N. Richardson of this place announces that on June 1 of this year he will unveil a monument to the memory of William Whipple Warren, one of the pioneer missionaries to the Ojibway Indians, who died on June 1, 1853. The monument will consist of a properly marked stone, to be erected on the site of Mr. Warren's home at Two Rivers, Minn. It is expected to have appropriate ceremonies mark the unveiling. Mr. Warren was born at La Pointe, Wis., in 1825, settling at Two Rivers, Minn., in 1850. In 1852 he wrote his celebrated "History of the Ojibways," which ever since has been a standard authority. He died of a hemorrhage in 1853 and was buried in St. Paul.

Equip College Battalion.

St. Peter—A consignment of Springfield rifles, with belts and other accoutrements, has been received at Gustavus Adolphus college. The arms were shipped by Adjt. Gen. F. B. Wood and are supplied by the state to equip a cadet corps at the school.

The battalion was organized last September and the military instructor is A. T. Lagerstrom, formerly captain of one of the cadet companies of the University of Minnesota.

News in Brief.

Brainerd.—A naval recruiting office will be established here.

Minneapolis.—The Northwestern Fire and Marine Insurance company of Minneapolis was incorporated with the secretary of state, the first insurance company to file under the provisions of the new code.

St. Paul.—The directors of the public library voted to add to the library printed copies of the official report of the joint committee of the New York senate and assembly appointed to investigate the life insurance companies doing business in New York, known as the Armstrong committee.

Minneapolis.—Prince Tsai Tseh, cousin of the emperor of China, and the other distinguished members of the imperial Chinese commission, passed through the Twin Cities.

Washington.—Representative McCleary of Minnesota is preparing for a series of tariff speeches during this session of congress.

SHOULD A HORSE BE CLIPPED?

CLIPPING IN THE EARLY SPRING RECOMMENDED BY LEADING VETERINARIANS.

All Thinking Men Readily Recognize Its Advantages.

"A horse is a valuable asset, and should receive the best care possible. He should be well fed, comfortably stabled, carefully groomed and clipped in the early spring. If he receives these attentions he will work well and improve in value. A horse lives under artificial conditions. In his wild state he required none of these attentions, for he was able to look out for himself. The domesticated animal, being worked under conditions that are in themselves artificial, must be kept in condition for such work.

"The clipping of a horse in the early spring is now conceded by all the leading veterinarians to be as essential to a horse's well being as shoeing him or giving him a comfortable bed to lie on. Farmers in England and France have been clipping their horses for many years, and American farmers are not slow to realize its advantages. A clipped horse dries out rapidly after a hard day's work, and will rest comfortably and be refreshed for the work the following day. An unclipped horse is liable to catch the heaves, pneumonia and all sorts of colds, rheumatism, etc. More especially is this so in the early spring, when his hair is long and he is "soft." If worked hard he will perspire freely and the moisture will be held by his long hair, and the food that should go to nourish him will be used to replenish the heat that is being constantly taken from his body by the mass of cold wet hair. If clipped, the perspiration will evaporate almost as soon as secreted, and when put in the stable he rests comfortably and his food does him good.

Some years ago a Buffalo street car company tested the value of clipping in the following manner: They owned 500 horses, and 250 of these were clipped early in the spring and 250 were not clipped. A careful record was kept of results, and it was found that of the 250 unclipped horses 153 were afflicted with coughs and pneumonia, while of the 250 clipped not one case of sickness was reported.

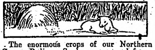
A man would not expect to enjoy very good health if he did hard manual work clothed with heavy underwear, a heavy suit and a fur overcoat, and after perspiring freely, as he naturally would, go to sleep without removing same. It is just as ridiculous to expect a horse to be in perfect health if worked under the same conditions.

If you would get the best returns from your investment in your horse, treat him right, and be sure and clip him in the early spring. A first-class horse-clipping machine can be bought at almost any hardware store for less than $7.00.—Horse Review, Dec. 5th, 1905.

A Chicago judge has decided that a wife is a luxury. And she's the only luxury some men can afford.

5 Tons Grass Hay Free.

Everybody loves lots and lots of fodder for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.



The enormous crops of our Northern Grown Pedigree Seeds on our seed farms the past year compel us to issue a special catalogue called

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.

This is brim full of bargain seeds at bargain prices.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive free sufficient seed to grow 5 tons of grass on your lot or farm this summer and our great Bargain Seed Book with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K., La Crosse, Wis.

Wayside Chat.

"Travel broadens the mind," observed Hamlet Fatt.

"That may be," responded Yorick Hamm, "but it's mighty hard on the feet."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Young Men and Mechanics Wanted for the Navy.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 25 are enlisted as apprentice seamen. Electricians, machinists, plumbers and fitters, coppersmiths, boilermakers, shipwrights (carpenters), yeomen (clerks), firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between the ages of 21 and 35, hospital apprentices 18 to 25 years.

Pay $16 to $70 a month, according to rating. Good oportunity for advancement. No expenses for board, lodging, medicine and medical attendance. Outfit of clothing amounting to $45 furnished free on first enlistment. Term of enlistment four years. Privilege of retirement after 30 years' service on three-fourths pay and allowances. Candidates for enlistment must be American citizens of good moral character and physically sound. For full particulars address Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office Building, Minneapolis, Minn., or Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minn.

An awakened public sentiment is a good thing, until it begins to get peevish and unreasonable from lack of sleep.—Puck.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

Even the hour of adversity only contains 60 minutes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
CURES COUGHS COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

BABY'S TORTURING HUMOR,

Ears Looked as If They Would Drop Off—Face Mass of Sores—Cured by Cuticura in Two Weeks for 75c.

"I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away; her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio."

Every time a widow hears of a man who has been disappointed in love, she makes it her business to get him away from the crowd and sympathize with him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Travel broadens the minds of some actors—and the feet of others.

A Cup of Garfield Tea before retiring will insure a natural action of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Send for sample package. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Send name of your druggist.

The fellow who is most popular with himself has the fewest friends.

THE EXTERNAL USE OF

St. Jacobs Oil

is the short, sure, easy cure for

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

It penetrates to the seat of torture, and relief promptly follows.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Before and After.

"Your tickets to the concert last night were complimentary, weren't they?"

"I thought they were till I heard the concert."—Cleveland Leader.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble While in the Service.

The experience of Capt. John L. Ely, of Co. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 East Second Street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tortures with kidney complaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and cane to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills in 1901, but the remedy cured me, and I have been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Cook of Spotless Town, you see;
Who takes the cake as you'll agree
She holds it in her fingers now.
It isn't light—but anyhow
'Twill brighten her domestic woe.
A cake of plain - SAPOLIO.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

A Sure Remedy *for* Lame Back Neuralgia Sprains & Bruises

PRICE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SOLD BY All Druggists

Dr. Earl S. Sloan BOSTON MASS. U.S.A.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

gives absolutely FREE to every settler One Hundred and Sixty Acres of land in Western Canada.

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6 to $10 per acre.

On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.

Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient; schools and churches close at hand. Write for "Twentieth Century Canada" and low railway rates to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, or to authorized Canadian Agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

A. N. K.—G 2117

HEAVES CURED! A remedy for lung, throat and wind troubles. Cures Heaves, Coughs, Distemper and Indigestion. Veterinarians use and recommend

PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS

Druggists will get them. Price 50c at dealer, 60c by mail. Send for Free book.

PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., Dept. R, ST. PAUL.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.*

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SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906. NO. 51.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Senator Tillman started an acrimonious debate in the senate by complaining that the president had charged congress with ignorance and pretense in his message on the railway and oil inquiry.

The house committee on foreign affairs is urged by manufacturers and others to amend the Chinese exclusion law.

Plans to revive in congress a bill creating a forest reserve of 2,000,000 acres in the Appalachian mountains, for the purpose of staying the destruction of forests.

Members of the senate are angry at Speaker Cannon, charging him with holding up legislation just to "get even."

Democrats in congress denounced the slaughter of women and children in the recent Moro battle.

The statehood fight in congress is likely to be compromised along the lines of the Foraker amendment providing a referendum vote in Arizona and New Mexico.

As the result of a caucus the Republicans of the house voted, 126 to 35, to stand by the statehood bill as it passed the house, and ask the senate for a conference on the measure.

President Roosevelt, it is said, has called in the Republicans of the conference committee having the Indian bill in charge and warned them that if all rights of the natives are not preserved he will veto the measure.

Bryan and Hearst as the Democratic ticket in 1908 are talked of with growing favor by men of that party in congress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A collision between two passenger trains near Florence, Col., in which 20 and probably 35 persons were killed and more than 30 injured, was caused by a telegraph operator, who, worn out by 36 hours' of constant work at the key, fell asleep.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade report conditions as exceptionally good.

Railroads are grabbing all the coal cars they can get in anticipation of a strike.

Alton B. Parker, at Charlotte, N. C., urged southern Democrats to take the party leadership.

Report of the United States Steel corporation for 1905 shows surplus earnings of $43,365,000, an increase of $38,317,000 over the 1904 surplus.

The Japanese house of representatives passed the bill for state ownership of all railway lines.

John D. Rockefeller has found a refuge from subpoena servers in Lakewood, N. J., but fearing kidnapers, is guarded by armed men who are ordered to shoot intruders.

Refusal to quash the indictment against Congressman Hermann for Oregon land frauds was made by the District of Columbia supreme court.

The Ohio house passed a bill forcing witnesses before legislative investigating committees to talk.

Dr. Herman Feist, a prominent Nashville (Tenn.) physician, was arrested on the charge of killing Mrs. Rosa Mangrum, whose dead body was found in the Mississippi river some time ago.

John D. Rockefeller is discovered to be a heavy stockholder in Chicago traction interests, and thus a heavy loser by the supreme court decision.

One man was killed, one fatally and another seriously wounded in a fight in a Chicago saloon.

Secretary Taft has declined to accept the appointment to the supreme bench, at least for the present, but the president announces that the place will be held open.

Senator Depew has improved in health and expects to resume his official duties in a few days.

The business section of White Pigeon, Mich., was nearly wiped out by a fire which left only seven buildings standing in the business section. The loss will not exceed $25,000.

Gerhard Gessel, a member of Gen. Brackett's famous band of Indian fighters in the sixties, died at his home, in Alma, Wis., aged 63.

By the overwhelming vote of 474 to 98 the British house of commons declared in favor of the free trade principle.

Countess de Castellane asks a French court to amend her petition for separation so as to allow her absolute divorce.

St. Vincent's academy, established 30 years ago, and one of the most widely known Catholic institutions in the south, was destroyed by fire at Shreveport, La. Loss, $60,000.

The business portion of the village of Tustin, Mich., was destroyed by fire which started in the basement of the Hotel Compton. The guests escaped in their night clothes, while four burned to death.

Three firemen were killed and nine others seriously injured Friday in a fire which destroyed the old Sixth regiment armory in Camden, N. J.

The woman who assassinated Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, formerly Russian minister of war, on December 5, 1905, was sentenced to be hanged.

Justice Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States, denied the writ of error applied for in the case of Charles L. Tucker, under sentence of death on the charge of murdering Miss Mabel Page at Weston, Mass.

Andrew Hallan, proprietor of one of the largest retail stores in La Cross, Wis., dropped dead while at dinner, aged 65 years. Death was due to the shock of a recent operation.

Fire at the Dreses Machine Tool company's plant in Cincinnati, O., destroyed that establishment, causing a loss of $100,000.

After being out all night the jury at Beaver, Pa., in the case of Robert McCoy, an aged and wealthy farmer charged with the murder of his brother Hugh, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Two women, mother and daughter, were killed instantly by a Wabash railway train in Chicago.

Prof. A. H. Pattengill, one of the University of Michigan's veteran professors and the faculty representative of Michigan in all athletic matters for a number of years, died suddenly in Ann Arbor, Mich., from heart disease.

Andrew Hamilton appeared unexpectedly before the insurance committee at Albany and bitterly scored the New York Life trustees as "curs and traitors" who, he said, knew and gave tacit approval of all his actions as disburser of funds.

David E. Sherrick, former auditor of the state of Indiana, was found guilty of embezzlement by a jury at Indianapolis. Mr. Sherrick was tried on indictments charging him with a misuse of $127,000 belonging to the state. The penalty is from one to twenty-two years in the penitentiary. The announcement was followed by a motion for a new trial.

A wealthy Des Moines woman refused to act as toastmistress at a banquet because Gov. Cummins was among the speakers on the programme.

The American embassy at Constantinople has renewed its demands on the sultan that supplies for American school and charitable use shall be admitted free.

Western railroads are facing a labor famine. They seek 25,000 workingmen at good wages.

There is a movement to refer the mine dispute to Roosevelt commission of 1902 in the hope of averting a strike.

A mob attacked the jail in Omaha, Neb., to lynch eight murderers. The prisoners were spirited away while the crowd battered at the prison doors.

A call was issued at Springfield, Ohio for a special grand jury to investigate the recent race riots. It is said more than 100 persons will be accused.

Equal rights for Jews in Russia is likely to be the outcome of the plot of the bureaucracy to massacre them, the czar, who has been told of the conspiracy, directing that action be taken to grant freedom.

Mitchell's action in ousting Dolan from the Pittsburg local's presidency, was approved by the miners' board.

Funeral services over the body of Susan B. Anthony were held in the Central Presbyterian church at Rochester, N. Y.

Rev. William D. Shea, one of the oldest and best known ministers of the Methodist church in the south, died at his home in Atlanta, Ga., aged 77 years.

The Illinois Republican state convention will be held in Springfield, Monday, May 14, to nominate candidates for state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and three trustees of the University of Illinois.

Live stock, particularly sheep, have been considerably weakened by the continued snow and cold in Wyoming, and serious losses are now looked for.

John Ingraham Dunn, who for years had been financial editor of the New York Press, died from typhoid fever at his home in Ridgewood, N. J.

Hon. A. P. Murphy was renominated without opposition for congress in the Sixteenth Missouri district by the Republican convention at Lebanon, Mo.

Louis Nosser, a racetrack man, locked his wife in a bathroom in their New York residence, and while she was a prisoner there shot and killed Miss Stella Reynolds, of New Orleans, an actress, who was visiting at their home, and then killed himself.

A strong organization to combat socialism has been formed in England.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, about whose whereabouts there has been so much speculation for several days, is at his residence in New York city. No. 27 West Fifty-fourth street. Dr. Munn, the Depew family physician, said the senator had been only slightly indisposed.

Net earnings of the American Tobacco company for 1905 were more than $25,000,000, a large gain over the preceding year, and the annual statement shows millions of dollars' worth of bonds redeemed.

Andrew Hamilton, in defending suits against him, will accuse New York Life officers of authorizing the payments made by him.

A plot to murder Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, said to have been hatched by two New York police officers, was bared to District Attorney Jerome by two men, who say they were hired to commit the crime.

President Roosevelt, in addressing the delegates to a consular reform convention, says that the pay and condition of the consular service must be made better if greater efficiency is to be secured.

Vienna is excited by a story that King Edward is in a plot to dethrone King Peter of Servia.

Battling Nelson easily bested Terry McGovern in six rounds of fighting in a Philadelphia ring, the latter being almost in collapse at the finish.

Samuel Gompers and A. Furnseth, discussing the Gilbert anti-injunction bill, declared President Roosevelt labor's foe.

Remarkable heroism was displayed by sailors in rescuing 29 of the crew of the steamer British King, which went down in the Atlantic, carrying 27 to death.

Premier Witte has proof of a plot by members of the Russian bureaucracy for a massacre of Jews and nullification of the reforms granted to the people, and declares the conspirators must be defeated.

Louis Brown, 29 years old, awaiting trial at Norfolk, W. Va., for the murder of Flossie Reese, at whom he threw a lighted lamp which exploded, committed suicide in his cell.

Kansas City Democrats nominated Robert L. Gregory for mayor and adopted a platform advocating municipal ownership of public utilities.

Vincent St. John, president of the Burke Miners' union, charged with complicity in the Steunenberg assassination, was released at Boise, Idaho, on a writ of habeas corpus, and was immediately rearrested, charged with a murder in Colorado.

By the falling of a derrick used in the construction of an addition which is being made to the Raleigh hotel in Washington, D. C., two men were killed and two other men were injured.

The president and Secretary Taft justified Wood's soldiers in killing Moros in answer to a senate request for information regarding the battle.

The total number of Christian Endeavor societies throughout the world is 67,512, according to reports of officers of the World's Christian Endeavor union.

Joseph Gardill and Harry Chamblin, boys, were drowned at Mason City, Ill., while skating.

Judge W. C. Marshall, of the supreme court of Missouri, filed his resignation with Gov. Folk, to take effect April 1.

President Amador, of Panama, authorizes denial of the report that he intends resigning.

While nine men were sitting in a little grocery store at Jamestown, Ind., remarking on the possibility of the collapse of an adjacent building, three of them were killed and five injured by the collapse of the Odd Fellows' hall, which crushed the grocery store like an egg shell.

Ohio Democrats plan a bold scheme to overthrow Senator Foraker and send Tom Johnson to the United States senate.

Andrew Carnegie, who arrived in Richmond, Va., on his way to Hot Springs, Va., gave $10,000 to the railroad Y. M. C. A. there and increased his library offer to that city from $100,000 to $200,000.

Fred R. Green, former cashier of the defunct Fredonia National bank, pleaded guilty at Buffalo, N. Y., and was sentenced to six years in Auburn prison. Green was indicted on counts charging abstraction, embezzlement and false entry.

Another railroad strike is feared in Moscow and the Russian government is preparing for trouble.

With the passage by the Iowa senate of the child labor bill, the measure will become a law, as Gov. Cummins will sign it at once. The new law prohibits the employment of children under 18 in any gainful occupation which would injure his health.

The United States supreme court decided the Chicago 99-year traction case in favor of the city. The decision leaves the municipality in control of its thoroughfares, practically all franchises having expired.

The Ohio house, by a vote of 66 to 46, passed the Aikin bill increasing the Dow tax imposed upon saloons from $350 to $1,000. The passage of the bill is attributed largely to the recent riots in Springfield.

WASHINGTON LETTER

TILLMAN IN CHARGE OF RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION.

BECOME VERY PROMINENT

Senator Knox Popular with Both Parties—Senator Bailey a Fine Constitutional Lawyer—This a Young Man's Administration.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, has had unexpected honors thrust upon him. He has been put in charge of the railroad rate bill in the senate and occupies the anamalous position of managing an administration measure while personally being the bitterest enemy President Roosevelt has in congress. The senator has accepted the responsibility and proposes to show friends and foes alike that he can rise to the occasion and conduct himself calmly and conservatively. He has declared that if anyone expects to see him make a clown of himself on the floor of the senate that person will be very much disappointed.

It is absolutely amusing to see this fire-eating senator from South Carolina visiting the Republican side, getting counsel and advice as to how he shall conduct the fight for this great economic measure.

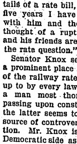
As a result of circumstances Mr. Tillman has this winter come into more prominence than any other man in congress. He added to his notoriety by making one of the most bitter attacks on President Roosevelt that has ever been heard in the senate. He attacked the president's policies and sneered at his personality and yet today he is the champion of Mr. Roosevelt's principal policy, that of regulating freight rates. Then Mr. Tillman gained additional notoriety by his joint resolution calling for an investigation of the coal and oil carrying railroads and on top of all this he is put in the limelight by having charge of railway rate legislation in the senate.

The President and His Friends.

THERE have been many stories about the president falling out with a number of his old friends on the rate question. There has been some pretty plain talk on the part of the president and on the part of his friends with whom he differs about each other, but there is no evidence of a rupture. Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, is one of those who has been represented as breaking with the president, but he expresses the views of himself and other senators on this point when he says: "The talk of my breaking with the president is all rot. We may differ as to some of the details of a rate bill, but during the past five years I have frequently differed with him and there never was any thought of a rupture. The president and his friends are not so far apart on the rate question."

Senator Knox seems bound to take a prominent place in the consideration of the railway rate bill as he is looked up to by every lawyer in the senate as a man most thoroughly capable of passing upon constitutional points and the latter seems to be really the only source of controversy in the rate question. Mr. Knox is as popular on the Democratic side as among his Republican colleagues and it is a daily sight on the floor of the senate to see him and Senator Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader and a fine constitutional lawyer, in earnest conference discussing some legal phase of the bill. Mr. Bailey says he regards Mr. Knox as one of the greatest lawyers in the United States.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.



ANOTHER young man has come to the front in the public service and seems to have entered the path already trodden by several young men which has led to high achievement and success. John B. Edwards, secretary to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, is the fortunate youth who has been shunted along the royal road to success. He has been appointed assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Governor "Hod" Taylor, who will retire in a few months. "Jack" Edwards as he is familiarly known, is one of the popular young men in the government service who wins his way by natural ability and by his geniality and suavity of manner. He is only 31 years of age and has only been in Washington for nine years.

If he follows the footsteps of his predecessors Mr. Vanderlip, Mr. Ailes and Mr. Armstrong, all of whom were in turn secretaries to the secretary of the treasury and then assistant secretaries of the treasury, Edwards will land in some high, profitable position in the financial field outside of the government service. Mr. Vanderlip is vice president of the National City bank of New York and one of the big men in the country's finances. Ailes is the vice president of the Riggs National bank of this city and Armstrong is president of the Casualty Company of America.

All of these young men made good in whatever position they occupied in the government service and attracted the attention of corporations and business men in the outside world. There is no doubt that "Jack" Edwards will receive the same attention because men who enjoy the confidence of the president of the United States and the secretary of the treasury have about all the capital that is necessary for success in outside business.

Likes Young Men.

THIS is a young man's administration. Theodore Roosevelt believes in young men and where all things are equal he selects men under 40 for responsible work. He has confidence in the energy and optimism of youth and some of his most intimate counsellors and associates are men on the sunny side of 40. He has a band of young fellows who are known as the "Tennis club" because most of the members are experts in the game which furnishes the president so much healthful recreation. Young Garfield, head of the bureau of corporations, Pinchot, the head of the bureau of forestry, Cooley, civil service commissioner, Bacon, first assistant secretary of state are some of the members of this club who not only contribute to the president's outdoor enjoyment, but who are close in his confidence on most matters of statescraft.

There might be mentioned in this corps of youngsters Murray, assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor, Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general, Keep and Reynolds, assistant secretaries of the treasury. Mr. Reynolds was appointed directly from private life to the position which he now holds, but the president had full knowledge of his capacity. Reynolds enjoyed the friendship of Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, who advised the president to appoint him to an assistant secretaryship of the treasury.

The Silver Dollar.

IT is a remarkable fact that in the year 1905 not a single silver dollar was coined by the United States mint. This is the first time such a thing has happened since 1839. There was not even a single pattern piece of this denomination struck off at the mint, although coin collectors urged Director Roberts of the mint at least to issue proof pieces so that their series of coins would not be broken. He declined all such requests.

The silver dollar took the place of the old Spanish "piece of eight," which had general circulation in the colonies and states before the opening of the mint in 1792. The coinage of silver dollars began in 1749 and they were issued each year continuously for ten years and then discontinued. Their coinage was resumed in 1839 and they have appeared each year from that up to 1905 in which year not a single dollar was struck off.

The most valuable dollar in the series of silver dollars is one of 1794. One of that mintage in good condition is worth $240, while as high as $510 has been paid for a specimen that was never in circulation. This dollar bore the design of a liberty head with flowing hair. Above the head was the word "Liberty" surrounded by 15 stars. In two years the total number of dollars of this design circulated was 204,791. In 1804 the last year in which these dollars were coined, about 19,000 were minted. The dollar of that date is regarded as the most famous of all, as they are very scarce. The reason assigned for their scarcity is that silver dollars were used in those days to pay off the men in the navy and nearly all the coins made by the mint that year were sent to Tripoli to pay the soldiers and sailors engaged in the Tripolitan war. The theory is that few of the coins ever found their way back to this country.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Cattle at the Fair.

Hamline—Massive, white-faced Hereford cattle will again be greatly in evidence at the Minnesota State Fair this year. Secretary E. W. Randall is home from a trip to Kansas City where he met with the board of directors of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association and received their agreement to contribute to the premiums offered for cattle at the state fair of 1906.

The Herefords have been prominent at the Minnesota fairs for several years and many of them have found their way to the Minnesota farms where they are now heads of improved herds which are helping to build up the prosperity of Minnesota farmers. There will be a big exhibit again this year with, it is expected, the usual good results for exhibitors and the agricultural public. The association appropriated $500 for the premiums and this will be duplicated by the State Agricultural Society so that $1,000 will be given in premiums for this class of cattle alone.

Wants a Change.

Crookston—State Engineer George Ralph has written to Congressman Steenerson suggesting an amendment to the homestead laws which he believes will prove especially beneficial to this section of the state. The amendment proposes that where government land is swampy and in need of reclamation, that the federal government pay the expenses of drainage and that such expenses be a lien against the land until paid for by the person taking the claim. The payments are to be in small installments, so that no hardship would be worked on the homesteader. By such an amendment, Mr. Ralph believes the land which at present is of little value, can be thrown open quickly to settlement and instead of being a dead weight to the government, would be a source of revenue.

Filed After Fifty Years.

St. Cloud—There is an interesting story back of the patent for the townsite of South Bend, Minn., which has just been received at the local land office. The land was paid for at the Winona land office June 30, 1855, more than half a century ago.

The patent is in the name of Andrew G. Chatfield, territorial judge, long since dead, who made the entry in trust for the townsite. The patent covers 286.90 acres and the price paid was $1.25 an acre, or a total of $358.62.

The townsite is three miles west of Mankato, and the town, it is said, was intended to have been a rival to that place. If its founders had such aspirations, they probably have long since this vanished. South Bend used to have a postoffice, but even that has been taken away and the few inhabitants get their mail by rural delivery.

Will Sue for Taxes.

St. Paul—When the attorney general's department brings suit against the Great Western to collect the 4 per cent tax for 1905, it will also sue for an additional 1 per cent on the gross earnings for every year from 1896 to 1904 inclusive. The road has never paid more than 2 per cent on its main line, and the state contends that it should have paid 3 per cent under the general law.

The amount involved will be over $100,000, and would be larger if the state could go back farther than 1896. The statute of limitations used to run against the state in collection of taxes, outlawing everything over 6 years old. In 1902 the legislature abolished it, so everything from 1896 down can be reached. The 1902 law may be challenged, however, because the title makes it apply only to real estate taxes, and railroads are in part personal property.

Large Power.

Washington, D. C.—First steps were taken at the war department looking to the utilization of the surplus water power that will be produced on the completion of government locks and dams between Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Congressman F. C. Stevens of St. Paul, who has been working out a plan, conferred with Secretary Taft and General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, relative to this great project which eventually will mean much to the United States government and the Twin Cities.

General Mackenzie is much interested in our proposition for utilizing the surplus water, which will flow over the dams now in process of construction between the Twin Cities. If this power can be used for lighting and heating federal buildings in the cities and the big army post buildings and barracks at Fort Snelling, it will be a very great saving to the government.

News in Brief.

St. Peter.—At their annual meeting the board of directors of Gustavus Adolphus college voted to send out a quartet and an entertainer to tour the state in the interests of the school and to interest new students in the institution.

Richland.—The contract for building the new creamery to take the place of the one burned a few weeks ago, has been awarded to T. P. Thompson and J. C. Nelson of this city. The new building will cost $5,000.

Minneapolis.—Ira Riddle, an aged sailor well known to the habitues of Bridge Square lodging house, is dead, and although he left $150 in his name at the Security bank, the city will have to bury him.

White Bear.—The ticket nominated by the caucus will have opposition. Another ticket has been put into the field, called the people's ticket.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Let us have an early repupli can convention, at Duluth, and an uninstructed delegation, from every county in the state.

It appears they had rather a warm election at Plummer the 13th, and that owing to broken promises our friend Latta, only landed the unlucky number of 13 votes for Village recorder. To bad Chas., but we understand the office of pound master in Deer Park Township is vacant, and if your bowels still yearn for office, we will use our influence to get you appointed, as we owe an everlasting debt of gratitude to the "trio", and we will further say Chas., that if THE SUNBEAM reccomends you for appointment you are sure to land the affice, as the 75 subscribers don't change. "For behold I am with you."

The Frazee Free Press pays the following deserved compliment to the Ninth district's able representative in congress, Hon. Halvor Steenerson: "When election comes around the voters of the ninth congressional district know what is best to be done in regard to electing their representative to congress. They know of a certainty that Hon. Halvor Steenerson has filled the place admariably well and has repre sented them in a manner well suited to their intrests and to elect some one els to take his place, just for the sake of an experiment would be detrimental. Mr. Steenerson has proven himself to be an abler man than the general everage of those who de vote their time to politics, has attended strictly to business and looked more closely after the intrests of his constituents than any of his prodecessors. He is the right man in the right place and has shown himself to be a friend of the common people and through his efforts home steads have been opened up and secured for them on a larger scale than ever before."—Thief River Falls News.

Here is the latest candidate of the Olberg Journal, who always has one or two candidates for every office, but the following one is certainly entitled to have his name on the slate, if it should be wiped off again next September.

"Andrew M. Johnson, one of Clearwater county's most popular and respected citizens, from Winsor, is being strongly urged by his numerous friends throughout the country to become a candidate for representative in the 61st district. If Mr. Johnson should decide to step before the people as a candidate there is no question but he will land the nomination and be elected with a rousing majority. Mr. Johnson will come before the people with a clean record, honest, independent, strong in mind, and with unlimited business qualities. Mr. Johnson is a true type of the strong, brainy, fearless men, possessing statesmanship which Northern Minnesota so sorely need in our next legislature. Mr. Johnson is a man fully aware of the wants of the people in gener al throughout the northern portion of our state, and in close touch with his district's need. In fact he is a man upon whom all may unite their support with pride and profit to our state as a whole."

Carr and Clark have sold the Thief River Falls Prsss to S. W. Bagley, a former owner. We understand that Clark will remain in Theif River Falls and practice law. We sympithize with his cli ents, as they don't know when they will get "let down."

It begins to look now as if the Republican party was going to have a candidate nominated for governor who had not been roasted to a crisp by his own party before the nomination In fact it begins to look as if the governor Johnson newspapers would not have any spicy editorials to copy from the republican papers, that were written before the nomination.

Judge John Day Smith, of the city of Minneapolis has been mentioned as a nominee of the republican party for governor, He would undoubtly make a good man for the position if he could get that idea out of his head, that he had when he was in the legislature, that the principal occupation of the farmers of the northern part of the state was raising wolves to get the bounty on them.

Franklin's Sawdust Pudding.

Franklin believed in fair competition, in freedom for others as well as himself and cared more for his personal independence in the conduct of his business than for the business itself. The story of the sawdust pudding should be known in every newspaper office in the country. When he first started the Gazette he made some free comments on certain public officials, and some of the influential patrons of the paper resented it and tried to stop it. He invited them to dinner. When they came they found nothing on the table but a pudding made of coarse meal and a jug of water. They sat down. Franklin filled their plates and then his own and proceeded to eat heartily, but his guests could not swallow the stuff. After a few moments Franklin rose and, looking at them, said quietly: "My friends, any man who can subsist on sawdust pudding, as I can, needs no man's patronage."—American Illustrated Magazine.

A Scheme and a Luncheon.

One of Balzac's wild schemes was a plan to combine Paris theaters. One morning in September, 1839—an early day to talk of monopoly—ten literary friends of the great novelist met by invitation at his house. Before luncheon Balzac told them of his scheme. His idea was to form a trust to buy up all the theaters as a sequel to a smaller preliminary trust for the supply of plays to every theater in Paris. The ten guests were to supply them. He estimated the profits of the first year at £120,000, and each year would, he thought, bring in more money. He expounded his scheme at length for over an hour, and finally one of the guests suggested that he might go on at table. The novelist started. "I forgot all about ordering anything to eat!" he cried, and late in the afternoon the members of the shadowy trust made a shadowy meal of bread and cheese and sour wine in a small country restaurant.

Great Writers Not Correct Writers.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these vaunted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

Squirrels Are "Handy."

The handiness of the squirrel is something extraordinary in the animal world. He sits up on his hind paws and uses the fore paws in many ways just as a man does. He strikes with it and wards off a blow from another, and squirrel quarrels rarely go further than attempts to cuff each other like children. A lady who lives in our county and who is the protector of squirrels in that region told me that she had contrived a little rack to be filled with nuts, so that they came to the opening singly, one dropping into the place as another was taken out, and this was fixed by her window so that she could watch the squirrels come. One day a squirrel took the last nut and was quietly eating it on the window bench when another came and, finding none in the rack, went up to the eating squirrel and gave him a deliberate box on the ear and went away.—W. J. Stillman in Century.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. 23rd,

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Mar. 16th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 5th, 1906 viz;

Ole Rime.

H.E. No. 830 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ N.W. ¼ & Lots 2, 3, Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Daniel Reierson, of High Landing Minn, Reier Olson, Joh O. Rime, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Mar. 2nd,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 24th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on April 10th, 1906. viz:

Handle Olsen Nyland.

H. E. No. 826 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, N. ½ S. W. ¼ S.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Julious Halverson, Even H. Oftelee, Knut Huso, Nils O. Reslu, all of Wanke Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd,

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 27th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notie of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on April 14, 1906 viz:

Thor O. Moen

H. E. No. 1046 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N.R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Knut Olson, Andreas Christianson, of Rhoda Minn. Oluf H. Snoback, of Sunbeam Minn.

R J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th, 1906. viz:

Gustav A. Bakkum.

H.E. No. 1027 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 2 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, Hendrik Elieson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Edward Olson, Nils Ostvolden, of High Landing Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Big, Big Words.

"Those who are accustomed to ridicule present day scientists because of their fondness for big words," said the etymologist, "will find them much more moderate in the concoction of words than the old timers.

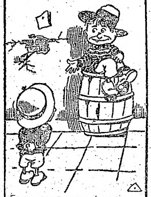
"For instance, I have just come across the account of a scientific treatise published in the seventeenth century that contains words even much more cumbersome than its title, which, by the way, is 'Panzoologicomineralogia,' a good mouthful surely, yet the meaning is easily ascertained when the word is reduced to its component parts.

"The list of long titles that were then favorites would cause the modern book clerk a spasm, yet the list could be gone into indefinitely. A play in blank verse published in the latter part of the seventeenth century had as its alluring title 'Chrononhotonthologos,' and this was the opening sentence:

"'Aldeborontiphoscophornio, where left you Chrononhotonthologos?'

"If the modern mouthing actor can hardly get simple Anglo-Saxon words over the footlights, how could he get along with that morsel?"—New York Herald.

His New Job.



Jimmie—I got a new job now. I'm workin' in a big watch factory.

Teddy—Watcher doin'? Makin' faces?
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Poor Trade.

"Yes," said the African chieftain pleasantly, "I gave eight mules for my wife, and I must say that I got badly bunkoed."

"So?"

"That's what. It was found a case of swapping eight for one."—Louisville Courier Journal.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Feb. 16th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 9th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March 28th. 1906, viz:

Engeborg Vattendahl.

H.E. No. 1033 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Emma Dale, Thor Torkelson, Ole Vattendahl, and Sjur Stolaas, all of Radny. Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Feb. 23rd 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 14th. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 5th 1906 viz:

Frank Kobetsky,

H.E. No. 1015 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Dostal, John Zavoral, Ferdinand Hinck, of Thief River Falls Minn. John Dahlin, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 23rd. 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on April 3rd. 1906 viz:

Benjamin F. Benson,

H. E. No. 991 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 22 Twp. 154, N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Knudson, August Knudson. Laur Tenold, all of Esplee, Minn., and Martin C Lund, of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1906, viz:

Hans S. Quam.

H.E. No. 870 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, Bennie Rustad, John Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, all of Rhoda Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn, on April 6th 1906 viz:

Edward Olson.

H.E. No. 857 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ of Sec 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gilbert C. Gulrud, Hendrik Elieson, Gustav Bakkum, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Knutson, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

For a Shave de Luxe.

"Let me give you a tip for which I think you will be grateful," said a local barber in one of the downtown shops the other day. "Always maintain a pleasant feeling and a slight smile if possible when in a barber's chair for the purpose of being shaved. When the face is in a smile and the muscles are relaxed it is very much easier for the barber to run over it with a razor. This is especially applicable to persons who have a tough and wiry beard."—Washington Star.

A Mean Trick.

A Huntsville man has a book on the cover of which is a picture of a man yawning. Whenever his wife begins to lecture him he gets out the book and reads it in front of her. She sees the picture and has to stop talking to yawn. Finally she becomes too tired to talk.—Kansas City Star.

Oddly Marked Tombstone.

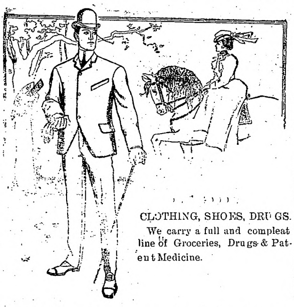
In an old graveyard in Maine the monument to the founder of a distinguished family is marked with the outline of a human leg. It is formed by black streaks in the granite running through the stone, for at the back there is another leg, but much smaller in dimensions. Nobody saw this blemish when the stone was set up. Not until years had passed did any one notice it. People concluded that the stonecutters, not wishing to go to the expense of quarrying out another block, so hid the leg with cement and stone dust that the actions of the storms of a dozen winters were necessary to expose the strangely formed disfigurement.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS, MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS.

We carry a full and compleat line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicine.

LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store;

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a [illegible] and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

"Dew Ponds."

Among the most singular archaeological remains found in Great Britain are the ancient "dew ponds," the construction of which is ascribed to people of the Neolithic age. The purpose of these ponds was to furnish drinking water for cattle. An exposed position, where springs were absent, was selected, and a broad, hollowed surface was formed and covered over with straw or some other nonconducting material. Above was spread a thick layer of clay strewn with stones. During the night the cold surface of the clay caused an abundance of moisture to condense from the lower layers of the air. Some of these ancient dew ponds are still in working order.

A Powerful Drug.

Cloves are simply the dried flower buds of a beautiful evergreen tree growing naturally on the Spice islands. These flower buds are gathered when they have become of a bright red and are just on the point of opening. The name comes from the resemblance of the prepared spice to small nails, from the French word clou, for nail. Cloves are very heavily charged with a pungent, acrid, volatile oil, as much as 20 per cent sometimes being extracted. This oil is valuable for flavoring and scenting purposes and has a limited field in medicine, but the habit of "eating cloves," in which young folks and too often old ones indulge, is very reprehensible, as the oil is a powerful drug, becoming in many cases an insidious poison.

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

March still continues the lions roar.

Martain Hyland was doing business at Gully Monday.

Thomas Sullivan left for Crystal N. D. this morning on a short business trip.

Dan Sullivan left for Crystal N.D. last Tuesday to look after his farming intrests out there.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Come and see us when you are ready to preve up on your land.

Miss Annie Hyland is visiting her homefolks at Rhoda this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nelson of Kratka, made this office a pleasant call last Tuesday.

Singer bros. have the agency for The DeLevel cream seperator, The best on the market.

Miss Teresa O'Reilly closed a very successful four months term of school in this district to-day.

George Singer, Oscar Nesland and Henry Strosberg, of Rhoda made us a friendly visit Monday.

A few tons of hay for sale at a bargain, or will trade for cow. Inquire at this office.

J.E. Buskirk, of Plummer was up Monday to put in a bid on our school house building and made this office a pleasant call.

Thomas Jacobson and Ole Overum transacted business at Thief River Falls Tuesday, returning Wednesday.

Knut Sannes, of Equality township was up here to day looking over realestate with a view to buying improved land that final proof had been made on.

Your School orders are as good as cash, with the H. C. Selden Lumber Co., at Plummer, Come and see me before buying.

A. Alrick, Mng.

P. Sullivan and A. Eve went down to Thief River to-day to get their ferry boat ready to run up the river as soon as the ice goes out.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Arche McAndrees, of Fargo was visiting his uncle Walt at this place from Friday laat until Monday. He is of the opinion that this would be a fine country after a few years of cultivation and drainage

One of the genuine north Minnesota blizzards passed by this way Wednesday, but occasioned no great inconvenience, as the people up this way are expecting things like that to happen and are prepared for it.

There was six bids put in for building our school house. The highest bid being $250 and the lowest $98. The highest bidder must have understood that he furnish the lumber, and the lowest one forgot to count the price of board, and will have to board arround the district like the olden time school marms.

A Sad Feature.

Jack—Engagement is off, eh? Has she sent him back the ring? Tom—No; that's what's bothering him. He owes money on that ring.—New York Press.

Wouldn't Miss It.

Maid—Are you at home to Mrs. Toncy, mum? She's at the door. Mistress—I am if she has a new hat on—not otherwise.—Exchange.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

DEER PARK.

Thor O. Moen, made a flying trip to Gully, last week for a load of movables for Rev. Mostue.

Stephen Singer, the Rhoda, merchant and all-around hustler, spent a few days up at Red Lake Agency, this week.

The "lumber jacks" will soon show up and so will the crows.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Rome, of Grit, called on friends and relatives here last week.

The newly elected township officers of Deer Park, qualified at the Town Clerk's office last Tuesday.

The school house in ditrict no. 84 is well under way and will be ready for use by April 10th.

The Clear Water Creamery Association, have now secured the required amount of shares, and will soon be able to make the final arrangements of the organization, and is expected that the plant will be built at once.

Henry Strasburg, the "Rhoda Judge" is now prepared for any and all kinds of business that may come, in his line of doings. "Splicings" a speciality. satisfaction gauranteed. First come, first served.

Deer Park township, can pride itself of having as peaceable a lot of citizens as you will ever find bunched together on any frontier land. It's first years record goes down in history as a peaceable one. Here's good luck to every good citizen that comes here to make a home among us.

We understand that there will be two blacksmith shops going up at Rhoda, this spring. We must say that we would not advise anyone to come in second.

Some time ago, a fellow here wrote a letter down to one of the county officials. in regard to business matters, which this worthy official had overlooked or laid aside rather, and called his attention to the matter agian and this is the reply: I am surprised at your way of writing me, do you not know that there is no law compelling us or me to do that kind of work? Now, this may be true, but on the other hand, where do we tax payers come in, outside of footing the bills, if we cannot have the privilege of getting business matters attended to without applying the law, as it seems.

Thats All.

U. S. Commissioner S H. Drew of McIntosh has a date set for taking final proof for May 14th. Any settler who desires to take proof before him to save the expense of going to Crookston can make their applications at this office, or with Stephen Singer at Rhoda.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on realestate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,

Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

One Sided.

Mr. T.—I think I shall give up my business, my dear. I might as well have some enjoyment out of my money. Mrs. T.—Oh, not yet, Samuel! But when one of us dies I intend to give up housekeeping and see a little of the world.—Illustrated Bits.

STRANGLED BY THIEVES

Curious Method of Attack Adopted by Robbers In New York.

Dr. Armand L. Dufloo, sixty-nine years old, white haired and venerable in appearance, the dean of New York pathologists and a civil war veteran, was choked into insensibility on the stoop of his own home recently and robbed of a gold watch and chain, $79 in cash, his medical case and a portfolio of letters and memoranda.

The strange part of it is that the man who did his best to strangle the aged practitioner had been a passenger with him in a Twenty-third street crosstown car shortly before, and the doctor, with the keen eye of a scientist, had noted his long, claw-like fingers, his wonderfully elongated face and prominent features, so strongly marked that, as the doctor said when he told his story, he was a man who would be noticed among a thousand, especially by one interested in anatomy. Dr. Dufloo declared that he was a typical strangler.

Another curious feature of the case is that, although a full description of this man and of the shorter man who accompanied and aided him was given to the police less than an hour after Dr. Dufloo was attacked and nearly killed, it was not until several days later that detectives were sent to the doctor's home to obtain a full story of his experience.

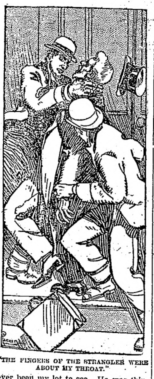
Dr. Dufloo, who served five years in the civil war, has thirty-five medals for bravery on the field. In whispers, and painfully, he told the story of his attack. Here it is as he told it:

"When I returned to my home at 10 o'clock there was a telephone message asking me to come at once to the home of a woman patient. I knew she was very ill, and I remained there until 12:30 in the morning and then took a Third avenue surface car to Twenty-third street.

"I was very hungry when I reached that point, so I entered a restaurant on the corner.

"I sat near the front of the room, and on looking out of the window I noticed a middle aged man, short and thick set, with a dark brown beard touched with streaks of gray, who peered into the place as he paced back and forth on the sidewalk. Several times he gazed at me with an anxious look on his face. I wondered somewhat, but did not attach importance to it.

"After I had rested I walked to the corner and took a crosstown car bound west. When I sat down the first person I noticed was the thickset man who had been watching me through the window, and next to him sat one of the strangest looking men it has ever been my lot to see. He was thin, but apparently of an extremely sinewy build.



"THE FINGERS OF THE STRANGLER WERE ABOUT MY THROAT."

"The curious features were his hands and face. His face was extremely narrow and unusually long. His forehead was bulging. So were his eyes. His nose was prominent and his mouth large. Indeed it seemed as if nature had exaggerated every feature of this man's face. Even the cheek bones were prominent.

"But his hands were what especially attracted me. They were extremely long—longer than any fingers I have ever seen, and claw-like. There was no doubt of their strength. The joints were large and well articulated. The moment I saw these startling looking fingers I thought of what a strangle hold they could take. The man became associated in my mind as a strangler.

"When I reached my house I had barely time to open the outer door when there was a swift rush, and the claw-like fingers of the strangler were about my throat. In the fleeting glimpse I got by the vestibule light of the vulture-like face of the man I recognized my fellow passengers. The shorter man had dodged up behind me and held my arms to my side. When I recovered I was lying on the stoop."

Frederick Wolf, a neighbor, was robbed in a manner similar to that of Dr. Dufloo only a few nights before and, it is thought, by the same man.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Indispensability.

"No," said a lecturer, "it doesn't do to get swelled head and think you're indispensable to the welfare of this world.

"I was in the lobby of a big hotel in Cincinnati when a bus load of traveling salesmen came from the station. Every man of them as he signed the register paused to shake hands with the hotel clerk, a fatherly old fellow who had been there many years.

"'Ah,' said one of them to the clerk 'it's a good thing you're still on deck Uncle Dave. I don't think the house could run without you.'

"'Couldn't it, just!' said Uncle Dave 'You fellows would come in here, and if there was a strange clerk you'd say "Where's Uncle Dave?"

"'And the clerk would say: "Why didn't you hear? He died a month ago."

"'And then you'd say: "Well, I'll be darned! That's too bad. Say, when'll dinner be ready?"'"

Shortsighted Animals.

So far as naturalists have been able to ascertain there is no such thing as shortsight among animals in a state of nature. In the case, however, of domestic animals and wild ones in confinement shortsight is by no means unknown. Many people who have kept dogs and cats will remember instances of pets which were unable to distinguish friends from strangers at a short distance. Horses, too, frequently suffer from shortsight and other derangements of the vision, and this kind of thing is sometimes met with in the case of cattle. The diseases of the eye which frequently affect wild animals in captivity are to be chiefly attributed to the narrow space in which they are confined. The eyes are never exercised upon distant objects and therefore lose the powers which use of this kind calls forth.

The Glowworm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glowworm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.

Nose Drinking In Norway.

The Norwegian papers tell of a speedy and efficacious method of becoming intoxicated prevailing in the slums of Christiania. The Orebladet describes how it is done. The drunkard fills the palm of his hand with "aquevit" (strong corn brandy) and sniffs it through his nose. A few applications do the work, while the same quantity of liquor taken into the stomach would hardly be felt. "Nose drinking" has become a real vice with some individuals. The effect of it is terrible, because the whole nervous system is paralyzed in a moment, and the drunkard remains almost unconscious for several minutes. Afterward a sleepy fatigue is felt, as after smoking opium.

Not an Arrest, but a Rescue.

"You were arrested for striking your wife."

"No, judge," answered the unworthy specimen of manhood who was on trial; "I had made a pass at her, and she was just reachin' for the stove lid when the officers came and took me in charge. That wasn't an arrest. That was a rescue."—Washington Star.

Satisfactorily Defined.

Willie—Pa, what is the meaning of the expression "touch and go?" Papa—It's very simple, my son. It means extreme speed and refers to the professional borrowers, who make a touch and go so fast you seldom see them again.

Men With Hearts.

"I don't believe bachelors have any hearts," she said.

"Why, we're just the men who do have them," he replied.

"Why is that?" she asked.

"Because we haven't lost them."

Relief From Ennui.

"Don't you ever get tired of doing nothing?" asked one.

"Oh, yes," replied the other languidly.

"Well, what do you do then?"

"Take a rest."

Industry keeps the body healthy the mind clear, the heart whole and the purse full.—Simmons.

To Clean Plaster Ornaments.

Clean plaster ornaments by dipping in cold starch, brushing the powder off lightly when dry.

An authority on horses says the gray will live the longest and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty, and creams rarely exceed fifteen.

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your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
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LOOK AT this.

Perfection oil per gal. 17 cts.
Straight flour $2.40 per 98lb sk
Brand and shorts, pototaes,
Buck wheat flour and corn.

18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1
7 pkts. yeast for 25 cts,
7 bars soap " 25 "

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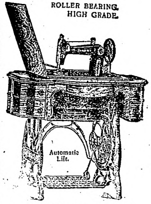

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Only Pine Martens.

A series of gruesome incidents had terrified an English neighborhood. What made these incidents peculiarly horrible was their tragic mystery. Nobody could explain them. Sheep and lambs which were in full health overnight, were found dead in the morning, their bodies uninjured, but drained of every drop of blood. Ghosts and vampires and all imaginable horrors were blamed, and the whole countryside was up. The damage continued, and in a single night a farmer had fourteen out of twenty-one lambs killed, and the same pen was chosen the next night, and the remaining seven lambs were destroyed. In the early peep of day the slayers were discovered, all hideous from their sanguinary work. They were neither men nor monsters, but a couple of pine martens which, having routed a pair of magpies from their nest, had there made their home and thence nightly scoured the country round about.

HISTORIC BITS.

It is thought that the game of whist was first played in the time of King Henry VIII. of England.

The first steamer to sail from Liverpool for New York was the Royal William, 407 tons, commanded by G. Swainson, R. N.; she sailed July 5, 1838, and was 19 days on the trip. The first transatlantic screw steamer was the Masaschusetts, taken out in 1847 by Capt. R. B. Forbes.

In the middle ages swings were hung by an ingenious pulley device. The rope was passed over a grooved wheel that was fastened to the ceiling by a bracket. The one who was swinging was not only pushed from behind by one of his fellows, but was also helped from the front by striking with his foot the outstretched foot of another comrade. This sport was a favorite pastime of pages.

The first steamer to make a voyage across the Western ocean was the Savannah of 350 tons and a length of 100 feet. She sailed from Savannah May 24, 1819, and arrived at Liverpool June 20. Her steam was purely auxiliary, for when the wind was fair or the sea high the paddle wheels were unshipped and stowed on deck. Her voyage was continued to Russia, and on the return from St. Petersburg she reached New York direct in 26 days.

An archaeologist points out that the hat band in the modern man's hat can be traced to a fillet which in ancient times held in shape a simple piece of cloth. Sometimes this fillet was tied in a bow behind, the tails of which survive in the Scotch cap, the sailor hat and the bishop's miter. A little bow inside in the lining of the hat is a survival of a lacing which kept the lining in shape, or possibly it dates back to a time when a hat was made by putting a string through holes in a flat piece of leather and by drawing it together for a crown.

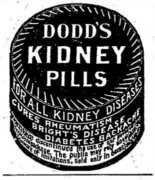
Aseptic.

"Have you sterilized the baby's milk and boiled the water you put in it, and disinfected the bottle, Maggie?"

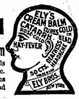
"Yis, mum. Here ut is."

"But, for heaven's sake what's that floating in it?"

"Be aisy, mum—that's no microbe. Ut's only a cockroach."—Cleveland Leader.



Nasal
CATARRH
In all its stages.
Ely's Cream Balm



cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

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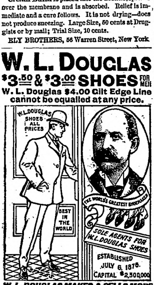
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.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ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
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W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address,

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

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HAD HEART PAINS

A Critical Case of Rheumatism Cured By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

While Mr. W. S. Geisel, of No. 125 East Coates street, Moberly, Mo., was steadily working at his trade in a foundry at that place, he became the victim of an attack of rheumatism, and his experience is that of thousands who are compelled to work in similar surroundings. He describes his situation as follows:

"I had been at work for a long time in a foundry where I was exposed to dampness. First my feet began to hurt and to swell, then my knees and my shoulder joints began to be affected in the same way. Finally I could not walk without great difficulty and suffering and had to stop work altogether. My appetite was feeble and I grew very pale and weak. I began to have pains about my heart and it fluttered a great deal. I became greatly alarmed about my condition. My mother knew about the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they had given her back her health when she was nearly wasting to death, and when she found that they were good for rheumatism too, she began to give them to me about a month after I was attacked. That was in the early part of March, 1903, and by June they had driven away the pains and swelling and had restored my appetite and color. Then I felt strong enough to take up a line of outdoor work and now, in October, I regard myself as entirely well and I am about to go into a foundry again at St. Louis."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills also cure other diseases springing from impure blood or disordered nerves, such as sciatica, locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis and all forms of weakness in male or female. They may be had at all druggists or directly from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

CHURCH CELEBRITIES.

Joseph Nix, the Wesleyan reformer, took 3,845 signatures to the pledge in a nine days' gospel temperance meeting recently held in Bradford, England.

Rev. Silvester Horne has a billiard room at Whitefield tabernacle, London, says the Ram's Horn, and he says it has been the best recruiting ground for his church.

Rev. Mr. Rowell of Porter, I. T., wields the sledge in his blacksmith shop on week days and attends to his ministerial duties on Sundays. He recently married Anna Gardner and Sam Acre in his blacksmith shop, not even stopping long enough to wash his face.

Father Boulet, a venerable Oregon priest, blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, has decided to dispose of some of his wealth by building churches. He is now building a church at Blaine, in that state, and has offered the Catholics of Lyndon to erect one there, provided only that they secure the site.

Father F. Ramsey, after 40 years of labor in the wilds of Ashantiland, Africa, is spending a brief vacation in the United States. One of his experiences was when he was captured by the Ashantis, who, while they allowed himself and family freedom during the day, bound him in irons every night. Mr. Ramsey still carries his shackles about with him on his travels.

Rev. Robert Hurley is the only Congregational minister who is a member of that famous London club, the Athenaeum, and he is also a F. R. S. It is curious to reflect that whereas he has made a world-wide reputation as a mathematician, he showed but little aptitude for mathematics as a boy, and was 14 before he really knew his multiplication table.

Just Smoke.

Tourist—What a long tunnel this is!

Brakeman—This ain't no tunnel; we're goin' through Pittsburg.—Life.

GRAND TO LIVE

And the Last Laugh Is Always the Best.

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman—"now I laugh to know there is."

"Since childhood I drank coffee as freely as any other member of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl, and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down, till last winter at the age of 38 I seemed to be on the verge of consumption. My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting.

"The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum Food Coffee. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change. I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they inquire what brought it about, I answer 'Postum Food Coffee, and nothing else in the world.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Paul.—The Lacrosse team will play a sample game for the benefit of the students at the state university.

Winona.—It is expected that seeding operations in this vicinity will begin in about three weeks.

Minneapolis.—The Soo road will haul the city's garbage to the crematory next summer.

Faribault.—Shattuck defeated the Cedar Rapids high school basketball team in a brilliant game here by a score of 36 to 18.

St. Paul.—A committee is appointed to suggest a celebration of Minnesota's semi-centennial.

St. Paul.—Congressman Stevens secures an appropriation to complete the St. Paul postoffice.

Minneapolis.—Labor Commissioner Williams says the truancy laws are not enforced satisfactorily.

St. Paul.—The girls at the farm school demonstrate their knowledge of the art of dressmaking.

Duluth.—Anton Hanson of this city tried to drown a cat in the harbor and came near drowning himself, while the cat escaped.

St. Peter.—Rigid enforcement of the state law as applied to the retail liquor traffic is to be the issue in one of the most exciting municipal campaigns St. Peter has known in a decade.

Mankato.—The telephone is being made a valuable adjunct in revival services at Stewartville, in the Winona district of the Methodist church.

Crookston.—Charles Beaghen, an employe in the railroad roundhouse, was badly scalded about the head and face and narrowly escaped death while at work underneath an engine.

Duluth.—The largest building permit ever issued in this city was taken out by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company for the erection of an ore dock to cost $500,000.

Little Falls.—Robert Wallace of this city was arrested yesterday by Chief of Police W. T. Tourtillotte and Corporal John L. Cook of Company I, Twenty-eighth infantry, stationed at Fort Snelling, and will face a charge of desertion before a military court at Fort Riley, Kan.

St. Paul.—The Third squadron of the Second cavalry arrived at Fort Snelling.

Minneapolis.—William Porter Eastman, assistant general freight agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, died of pneumonia.

Duluth.—N. S. Mattson of Crookston, who represents a collection agency there, arrived in Duluth last Sunday and mysteriously disappeared Wednesday.

Le Roy.—The annual silver medal declamatory contest was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Matthew Sly won the medal and Mrs. Charles Howe was awarded second place. Seven competitors took part in the contest.

White Earth.—Joseph Louzon, captain of the agency police force, was shot and instantly killed by Joseph Chounard, a disreputable character, this morning.

Thief River Falls.—Henry W. Lee of this place has received notice that the United States court of claims has awarded him $2,000 for services performed for the Winnebago Indians, in Wisconsin, many years ago. Lee claimed $70,000 as his fee for the services rendered, and the matter has been before the different departments at Washington for thirty years. About a year ago an offer to compromise the claim for $200 was made, but this Lee refused and appealed to the court of claims.

Minneapolis.—A draft for over $26,000, representing the 1905 taxes on the Western Union Telegraph company, which are still unpaid, has been turned over by the state treasurer to the attorney general's office. The latter office is now working on a complaint and will begin suit within a few days. Suits are now pending against the Western Union for the collection of extra taxes from 1899 to 1904.

St. Paul.—Bonds deposited with the state by trust companies are placed by the new code in the custody of the public examiner, instead of the state treasurer. State employes are listing and checking over the bonds on deposit preparatory to the transfer. There are $560,000 in securities so deposited. The state treasurer is also relieved of the care of deeds to land used for state purposes. They will hereafter be kept by the auditor.

Stillwater.—Competition of the flax twine industry is not feared by the state board of control for this season, as nearly all the output of the prison plant is already sold. The prison cannot come within 6,000,000 pounds of supplying the state demand, and the flax twine plant will not be able to put more than 1,000,000 pounds in the market for this crop. It is contracting on a large scale for flax of this year's crop, and will go after the business in earnest during 1907.

Duluth.—The Booth Steamship company will establish a new line for its steamers this summer and will place the Soo City upon it in addition to its other boats. It will be between Duluth and Mackinac Island and will take about a week for the round trip. It will be operated as soon as the passenger season opens.

Hamline.—Bids for construction of the new main building at the university were opened this afternoon by the board of control. Eleven bids were put in, and it will take some careful tabulation to determine who is lowest, as bids are asked under several conditions.

St. Cloud.—Anthony Schwinden, a workman employed in a quarry west of town, has met with an accident that will probably cost him his eyesight. Schwinden is a driller and was at work driving steel wedges. A piece of steel struck him in the face, so injuring his eyes that it is feared he will become blind. He has been taken to Minneapolis for treatment by specialists.

St. Paul.—The Lacrosse club will make an effort to introduce the great Canadian game to the athletes of the university of Minnesota this season.

Bemidji.—Since the breaking up of the logging roads the recruiting office has been doing good, business, many of the lumbermen being inclined to give Uncle Sam the benefit of their services for a time.

St. Paul.—William Mack and Harry Irvine, arrested several days ago, were arraigned in police court, under the names of G. T. Wheeler and W. F. Wilson on the charge of defrauding an innkeeper. It was charged that they beat the West hotel management out of $25.

HEARING WAS TOO GOOD.

Examinee Who Could Hear the Tick of a Watch When Not Running.

"The physical examination of new policemen often furnishes a lot of amusement," remarked Chief of Police Hayes the other day while in a reminiscent mood, relates the Kansas City Independent. "Catch questions don't go, of course, but every now and then they are asked by way of a josh. I remember a young fellow—he's now a sergeant—who fell into a trap the prettiest you ever saw. The doctor had examined him up and down and all around, and then declared that he would make a test of his hearing. Taking a watch out of his pocket, with a wink at me, he asked: 'Do you hear that tick?'

"'Yes, perfectly,' the young man answered.

"He held it a foot from the applicant's ear.

"'Still hear it?' he asked.

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Now stand back three paces.'

"The young man did so.

"'Now,' said the examiner, 'do you hear it from that distance?'

"The applicant listened intently. Then he smiled and nodded.

"'I still hear it, sir,' he said.

"'You certainly have the most remarkable hearing I ever came across,' said the examiner. 'That watch has not been running for three weeks.'"

Didn't Have the Opportunity.

Duzen had just returned from a business trip to a little town, and he was telling about the hotel there, which he described as the very worst he ever knew. To cap his troubles there, he awoke in the night and found the gas escaping.

"But then," said he, "you couldn't blame the gas. I would have escaped myself if there had been another hotel in the place."—Stray Stories.

NO REST NIGHT OR DAY.

With Irritating Skin Humor—Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result from Cuticura Remedies.

"About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors; but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body; and I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured, and my hair stopped falling out. D. E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind. Oct. 27, 1905."

Seemed Unlikely.

She—I see that in the preface to your volume of poems you say you haven't an enemy in the world.

He (laughingly)—Yes, but that was before the book was published.

"Why, has some one read it?"—Stray Stories.

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of the passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining service, serving Individual Club meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Bothered by Lawyers.

Widow—If John had only made a will there wouldn't be all this difficulty about the property.

Visitor—Do the lawyers bother you?

"Bother me? They almost worry me to death. I declare I sometimes wish that John hadn't died."—Tit-Bits.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Virtuous Citizen.

Mrs. Slimson—I thought you were coming home early to punish Willie for telling that lie?

Slimson—I was, but I had to stop at the city hall and swear off my taxes.—Life.

The Best Possible Health

comes to those who perfect the digestion and keep the blood pure by the use of Garfield Tea, the mild laxative, made of herbs. Samples free. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

One of the Two Sure.

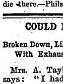
First Doctor—Have you noticed that the people who live in a mountainous country generally have good lungs?

Second Doctor—Yes. If they don't they die there.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

COULD NOT KEEP UP.

Broken Down, Like Many Another Woman, With Exhausting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, N. J., says: "I had kidney trouble in its most painful and severe form, and the torture I went through now seems to have been almost unbearable. I had backache, pains in the side and loins, dizzy spells and hot, feverish headaches. There were bearing-down pains, and the kidney secretions passed too frequently, and with a burning sensation. They showed sediment. I became discouraged, weak, languid and depressed, so sick and sore that I could not keep up. As doctors did not cure me I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, ambition and general health is fine."



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A TRAINED NURSE

After Years of Experience, Advises Women in Regard to Their Health.

Mrs
Martha
Pohlman

Mrs. Martha Pohlman of 55 Chester Avenue, Newark, N. J., who is a graduate Nurse from the Blockley Training School, at Philadelphia, and for six years Chief Clinic Nurse at the Philadelphia Hospital, writes the letter printed below. She has the advantage of personal experience, besides her professional education, and what she has to say may be absolutely relied upon.

Many other women are afflicted as she was. They can regain health in the same way. It is prudent to heed such advice from such a source.

Mrs. Pohlman writes:

"I am firmly persuaded, after eight years of experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that it is the safest and best medicine for any suffering woman to use."

"Immediately after my marriage I found that my health began to fail me. I became weak and pale, with severe bearing-down pains, fearful backaches and frequent dizzy spells. The doctors prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I would bloat after eating, and frequently become nauseated. I had pains down through my limbs so I could hardly walk. It was as bad a case of female trouble as I have ever known. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, however, cured me within four months. Since that time I have had occasion to recommend it to a number of patients suffering from all forms of female difficulties, and I find that while it is considered unprofessional to recommend a patent medicine, I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I have found that it cures female ills, where all other medicine fails. It is a grand medicine for sick women."

Money cannot buy such testimony as this—merit alone can produce such results, and the ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for all female diseases known to medicine.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

The needless suffering of women from diseases peculiar to their sex is terrible to see. The money which they pay to doctors who do not help them is an enormous waste. The pain is cured and the money is saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is well for women who are ill to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant for many years before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. In her great experience, which covers many years, she has probably had to deal with dozens of cases just like yours. Her advice is strictly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

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Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly. By using first-class materials and this up-to-date system of loading, the reputation of Winchester Cartridges for accuracy, reliability and excellence is maintained. Ask for them.

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PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 Cts
CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

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F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

This lean M.D. is Dr. Brown,
Who fares but ill in Spotless Town.
The town is so confounded-clean,
It is no wonder he is lean.
He's lost all patients now you know
Because they use SAPOLIO.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

means a productive capacity in dollars of over $16 per acre.

This on land, which has cost the farmer nothing, but the price of tilling it, tells its own story.

The Canadian Government gives absolutely free to every settler 160 acres of such land.

Lands adjoining can be purchased at from $6 to $10 per acre from railroad and other corporations.

Already 175,000 farmers from the United States have made their homes in Canada.

For pamphlet "Twentieth Century Canada" and all information apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

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J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. V. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906. NO. 52.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The house committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill to the house. It provides for an expenditure of $191,373,848 for the fiscal year 1907. This amount exceeds the appropriation for 1906 by $10,351,755.

The ship subsidy bill has been practically killed in the house marine committee, the members being divided against the measure ten to eight.

John F. Wallace, former chief engineer, told the senate committee that the government is warranted in spending $300,000,000 on the Panama canal.

Congress has no constitutional right to regulate life insurance is the decision of the house judiciary committee.

Senator Dolliver after conferring with the president, predicts the rate bill be a law within two weeks.

Congress and the post office department will grant increased facilities necessary to relieve mail congestion in Chicago.

Senator Tillman declares that the people have lost their faith in the federal judges and ascribes the demand for a railroad rate law to this loss of confidence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Twenty-three miners are believed to have lost their lives in the recent mine explosion at Century, W. Va. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered.

Russian officials are unable to stop agitation caused by Schmidt's death, which threatens new danger to the czar.

Many New York wholesale and jobbing firms may be criminally prosecuted for underbilling and misrepresenting shipments. The interstate board has began an inquiry.

The Wisconsin state railroad commission will hear arguments in the two-cent rate fight early in April.

John D. Rockefeller journeyed in secret from New Jersey to his son's residence in New York city, and saw his grandson. Attorney General Hadley called off his process servers for the event.

Trustees of Northwestern university voted to suspend intercollegiate football contests for five years.

Democratic leaders face the problem of 1908, in which Hearst and Bryan seem likely to be the principal factors.

Chattanooga people appealed to President Roosevelt to prevent federal prosecution of the lynchers of the negro hanged after the supreme court had granted a stay.

An insane man opened fire on mourners gathered to attend the funeral of his brother's child in Baltimore, Md., wounded nine, burned the house and met death in a battle.

President Roosevelt has begun a crusade to rid the departments of all corruption, clumsiness and needless red tape.

A victory for Germany and complete defeat of every French Morocco contention is regarded by an English publication as the Algeciras conference outcome.

Judge O'Sullivan nullified District Attorney Jerome's opinion that political contributions by life insurance companies are no crime, holding that they may be indicted for larceny.

Anton F. Mispagel, former cashier of the St. Charles, Mo., Savings bank, has been found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

The Mutual Life has begun suit against Richard A. McCurdy and asks damages of $3,250,000 on the grounds of wastefulness and neglect of duty.

Fearing an attempt of the beef packers to secure control of the cured fish business, four of the largest concerns in Gloucester, Mass., entered into an agreement to work together in resisting competition.

Two miners were killed and a third probably fatally injured by a fall of shell-rock in a new slope of the H. C. Frick Coke company, near Uniontown, Pa.

R. G. Dun & Co. reported spring trade opening with good outlook. Other conditions are satisfactory.

The commerce commission will force officials of companies under trial to answer questions or subject them to punishment on refusal.

Members of a Chattanooga mob who lynched a negro may be punished by federal authorities through the supreme court connection with the case.

Gen. Julio Sanguily died at his home in Havana, Cuba. He gained his military title in the Cuban insurrection of 1868, rising from the ranks by notable bravery and energy. He also took part in the last Cuban revolution.

Mrs. John Jefferson, of Kokomo, Ind., swallowed a supposed headache powder that had been thrown on her porch as an advertising sample. It proved to be poison and the woman died in a few minutes.

Eighty-five lives were lost and 54 ships were wrecked along the coast of New England and the maritime provinces during the past winter.

Frank E. Moores, mayor of Omaha, Neb., died at his home in that city. Mayor Moores was 66 years of age. He was serving the last year of his third term as mayor, and had long been prominent in the Republican party of the city and state.

Dr. Jessie M. McGregor, a noted Scotch physician, died at her home in Denver, Col., after a five days' illness of cerebro-spinal meningitis. Dr. McGregor was possessor of the highest degree ever attained by a feminine physician.

The wife of H. E. Huntington, the California millionaire, was granted a divorce decree after a hearing lasting seven minutes in San Francisco.

John D. Rockefeller III., the new son of John D. Jr., is the richest baby in the world, as, if he lives, he will inherit the fortune of the head of Standard Oil.

The conference of insurance commissioners in Chicago, declared for state supervision of life concerns and for a standard form of policy.

The czar, De Witte and Lamsdorf are said to favor a proposed railroad from Siberia to Alaska with a tunnel under Bering strait.

The Russian officials are alarmed by plans of the revolutionists to establish a government of their own.

The present famine in Japan is declared by the New York Red Cross society to be among the worst in modern history. It is claimed 1,000,000 persons are starving.

New York Life trustees deny that Andrew Hamilton's vouchers show how and for what he had spent $1,300,000. They say $500,000 is still unaccounted for.

The confessions of a former alderman in Green Bay, Wis., involves 27 prominent people in graft charges.

Andrew Hamilton is absolved from all blame in a letter written by John A. McCall, former president of the New York Life, the day before the latter's death.

President Roosevelt has offered a new solution of the Morocco problem. It amends the Austrian plan. It is not wholly acceptable to France, but is the best in sight.

The administration will continue the prosecution of trusts in spite of the setback in the Chicago beef case, and the president may ask congress for a law to overcome the obstacles encountered in that proceeding.

The death list of the train catastrophe at Adobe, Col., it is admitted will reach between 40 and 50.

Attorneys for David Sherrick, former Indiana auditor of state, convicted in the criminal court, a few days ago, of the embezzlement of $120,000 of state funds, filed their motion for a new trial in Indianapolis.

The union depot of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Louisville & Nashville Railway companies at Winchester, Ky., burned with all contents. Loss, $50,000.

A double-header freight train on the Grand Trunk railroad collided head-on a few miles from Sarnia, Ontario, with a passenger train. Two firemen were killed.

An enormous snowslide came down in the Winfield and Clear Creek mining district in Colorado, killing, it is reported, at least half a dozen men.

The Ohio house went on record as opposed to the abolishment of capital punishment when it voted 70 to 34 to indefintely postpone a bill making life imprisonment the extreme punishment for murder.

Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, the noted chemist, died at his home in New York, aged 82 years. It was as an expert on the effects of poison, perhaps, that Prof. Doremus was best known.

President Roosevelt received a memorial from Samuel Gompers and a delegation from the American Federation of Labor setting forth the desires of labor in the matter of legislation, and in reply declared that the requests, in a number of instances, are against what he considers good national policy.

The firm stand taken by President Roosevelt arouses labor leaders and President Gompers reiterates a threat that the Federation of Labor will enter politics.

The body of William Mariner, son of Ephraim Mariner, one of the richest men in Milwaukee, Wis., was found dead in his room at his home in that city with a bullet hole in the head. It is supposed that he commited suicide.

A Russian military tribunal has sentenced Gen. Dobrovsky and Prince Bagration to three months' imprisonment in a fortress for failing to send troops to the rescue of an officer who last summer was tortured and burned to death by a mob.

The Ohio senate by a vote of 13 to 12 defeated the Pollock pool selling bill. The bill legalized pool selling at races throughout Ohio.

The village of Birchwood, Wis., suffered a disastrous fire and the loss is estimated at $50,000.

President Roosevelt will take part in laying the corner stone of the new office building for members of the house of representatives Saturday, April 7, in Washington.

While playing in front of a grate, the three-year-old child of Chris Parker, of Ireland, Ind., was burned to death.

Herbert Moore, 12 years old, while playing with a shotgun, shot and killed a playmate, Charles Heffner, aged 11, at Richmond, Ind.

The Ohio house by a vote of 55 to 41 practically defeated the resolution providing for the submission to the people of an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors by referring it to the committee on judiciary.

Spread of the miners' strike in France causes the government to mass troops in anticipation of trouble.

Boer war demands for damages have reached $310,000,000.

Railroad mileage of the United States will be increased during 1906 by 21,447 miles by building of new lines.

Chattanooga lynchers are facing punishment at the hands of the United States supreme court, which had intervened in behalf of the mob's victim.

Iowa representatives passed a bill aimed at the Standard Oil company, preventing rate-cutting in one part of the state to kill off competition while prices are being raised in another.

"Reforms" in Russia are shown to be fictitious, and workmen, realizing that the government is attempting to trick them, jeered at the emperor by formally electing a dog as their delegate to the assembly.

A committee of the New York assembly favorably reported the bill which will legislate out of office all directors and trustees of mutual life insurance companies.

Federal Judge J. Otis Humphrey in Chicago granted the immunity pleas of the 16 individual packers indicted for conspiracy in restraint of trade, but hold the five packing firms for trial.

I. W. Triplett, of Tahlequah, I. T., died at the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. While a clerk in the federal court at Tahlequah, Triplett was found guilty of embezzlement and was sent to the penitentiary for five years. He had served three years.

In recognition of his services at Washington, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Chinese minister to the United States received a cablegram from his government announcing his appointment as chancellor of the grand council of China.

Morris Buck was convicted at Los Angeles, Cal., of murder in the first degree for killing Mrs. Charles A. Canfield, wife of the millionaire oil operator.

Robbers entered the bank of Niagara, N. D., demolished the safe and secured $1,280 in cash.

Reports received from many of the peach growing sections of Georgia indicate a loss of 50 per cent. from the recent cold weather. A 50 per cent. damage to the crop would mean a probable loss of $2,000,000 to Georgia growers.

Rev. Louis Kelly, the Baptist minister who was a partner of the late Rev. George Simmons in the defunct People's Savings bank, Peoria, Ill., has been indicted for embezzlement.

The American bowling congress in session at Louisville, Ky., decided to hold its next annual convention in St. Louis and elected as president, Robert H. Bryson, of Indianapolis.

Representative George R. Patterson, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania district, died suddenly from heart failure.

Andrew Hamilton, former legislative agent for the New York Life Insurance company, sent a reply to the Fowler investigating committee of that company, declining to appear be- but held the five packing firms for to his work for the company.

As the officials were closing the Mutual Credit society's bank in Moscow, Russia, 20 armed men surrounded the building, which is near the bourse, and, covering the employes of the bank with pistols, they pillaged the place, getting away with $432,500.

Work of American consuls is badly crippled by the lack of funds. The appropriation has been exhausted and congress will not vote more cash to provide for ordinary expenses.

Just before an officer entered his room in a Hot Springs (Ark.) hotel to arrest him, J. H. Claibaugh, a sheet writer from a Chicago poolroom, drank an ounce and a half of carbolic acid and died a few minutes later.

Mrs. Florence Siegel, of Trenton, N. J., was killed, and her husband, Samuel Siegel, had a leg broken as a result of jumping from a third-story window of their home while the house was on fire.

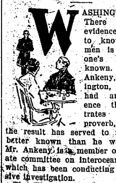
Admiral Dewey urged an 18,000-ton battleship and smaller craft at a hearing before a house committee.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

PREDICTING A BRILLIANT FUTURE FOR SENATOR KNOX.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

French Law Requires Registration of Foreigners — Expert Riflemen Needed in Our Army—Present Chinese Army.



WASHINGTON. — There is still evidence that not to know certain men is to argue one's self unknown. Senator Ankeny, of Washington, has just had an experience that illustrates the old proverb, although the result has served to make him better known than he was before. Mr. Ankeny is a member of the senate committee on interoceanic canals, which has been conducting an extensive investigation.

The Washington senator was discussing with Senator Flint, of California, the other day the progress of the investigation and the character of it. "Do you know, Flint, there is a smooth faced young-looking man who attends our meetings every day and who seems to be doing some work for the committee who is bound to make his mark?" said Mr. Ankeny. "I have listened to him asking questions and he is as smart as a whip. He is bound to be heard from. In my opinion he is a coming man."

"Why, who is he?" inquired Mr. Flint.

"I do not know," was the answer. "I have seen him around here quite a good deal. Oh, there he comes now," pointing to a well dressed dapper gentleman.

Senator Flint nearly collapsed when he recognized former attorney general, and now senator, Philander C. Knox.

From Missouri.

THE modest citizens of the town of Aurora, situated in the Ozark mountains of Missouri, demand that the capital of the nation be moved from the banks of the Potomac to the health giving atmosphere of the Missouri. A petition to that effect in the form of resolution adopted by the citizens of Aurora has been introduced into the house by Representative Shartel, of Neosho, Mo. The good people in the far off Ozarks believe that the malarial atmosphere in Washington breeds corruption and decay and in order to cleanse the body politic of all graft and crookedness the big marble buildings of Washington should be torn down and removed bodily to the purer atmosphere of the Missouri mountains. In their petition these good people declare:

"Whereas, Editors and business men and leaders of thought are protectors of public interests;

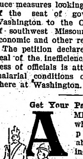
"Whereas, Our capital is located at the extreme side of our country;

"Whereas, The present location of our capital, Washington, is a very malarial and unhealthy location, therefore be it

"Resolved, That our representatives in congress of the United States be, and hereby are, instructed to introduce measures looking to the removal of the seat of government from Washington to the Ozark mountains of southwest Missouri for sanitary, economic and other reasons."

The petition declares that a "great" deal of the inefficiency and crookedness of officials is attributable to the malarial conditions of the atmosphere at Washington.

Get Your Passports.



AMERICANS who who are contemplating tours abroad that will include France and Germany this year will be wise to provide themselves with means of readily proving their identity especially in France. They should not neglect to arm themselves with passports setting forth distinctly who and what they are in order to save themselves embarrassment, anxiety and annoyance. A caution to this effect has been sent out and it was inspired by the present somewhat strained relations between France and Germany.

The department of state has received from the consul general at Paris a communication stating that the French law requires the registration of all foreigners who go there to reside, including students. This registration is done at the offices of the prefect of police in Paris or Lyons or at the office of the mayors in any other parts of France. Any change of address must be communicated to the police. To secure this registration and the small certificates of identity the foreigner must furnish either a passport duly vised or a consular affidavit. The consul general cites two or three instances illustrating the importance of carrying everywhere papers to identify the bearer.

One of these incidents is that of a well known American woman who on going to church one Sunday morning was knocked down by a cab. She was not seriously hurt, but was insensible for several hours. No one knew who she was and she carried no papers of any kind. As she was richly dressed and wore valuable jewelry the police were impressed and took care of her, but she was taken to a city hospital. Upon recovering she was taken to her hotel. Had she carried a card or an addressed envelope much of this inconvenience and embarrassment would have been avoided.

Passing of the Sharpshooter.

THERE is much regret among officers of the army and among congressmen who are interested in the efficiency of the army that experts skilled in the use of the arms are disappearing. The old sharpshooter who made accurate shooting a national trait of the American soldier is not in evidence as he was. Chairman Hull, of the committee on military affairs of the house, has urged increased pay for expert riflemen in the army in order to encourage sharpshooting. In discussing this subject the other day, Mr. Hull, who is very much in earnest, declared:

"With the passing of the frontiersmen, the trapper and the Indian fighter, there has undoubtedly been a change in the character of the American people. A few generations ago hunting game was a necessity for the existence of many men and for a man to be handy with a gun was the rule and not the exception.

"The departure from the old habit grows wider every day. It was a common thing for men who lived in my father's time, for instance, to be good shots and to take a pride in their exploits with the weapons used at that time. How many young men now go into that sort of thing as a regular part of their education? I venture to say there is not one man in a hundred who knows how to handle a rifle or pistol. The effect has been plainly apparent in the kind of men who come up for enlistment in the army now. Few of them know anything about handling a gun. The reason increased pay was asked for expert riflemen and sharpshooters was to encourage our soldiers to be crack shots."

Not Be Caught Napping.

QUITE a thrill of expectation has been sent throughout the army posts in the United States. Enlisted men and officers are on the qui vive and thousands of letters are being written home declaring that war may be on at any time and they be ordered to the front. This is all due to an order that was sent from the war department several weeks ago, to ascertain conditions in every post and to have all the troops in readiness to be moved on short notice if anything like an emergency occurs. There was no authoritative declaration that war was expected, but this order taken in connection with undoubted anxiety on the part of government officials about conditions in China led to the popular belief that an American army might be ordered to invade the Flowery kingdom at any moment.

Reports that have come from China recently are very pacific in tone, but at the same time President Roosevelt has determined that the United States will not be caught napping in case there is an anti-foreign outbreak in China that will imperil American lives and property. He has had the general staff of the army engaged for some months on working out a plan of invasion of China and operations there. A tentative plan has been submitted to him, but its provisions are all a profound secret. It is known in a general way that the chief of staff and his assistants believe that an army of not less than 20,000 should be sent to China in case of trouble. This is more than all the allied troops combined that marched to the rescue of Peking in the Boxer troubles.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Paul.—St. Paul men seek to capture the next meeting of the American Bowling congress.

Duluth.—Some of the Northern Minnesota Indians are about to receive $30,000 as their share of another land sale.

St. Peter.—Dates have been selected for the state Christian Endeavor convention, and it will be held in this city July 12, 13, 14 and 15.

St. Cloud.—The local Elks are making extensive arrangements for the entertainment of the state convention to be held here June 14 and 15.

Buhl.—Hilda Jorgren, a Finnish girl, 12 years of age, daughter of a settler living 14 miles west of here, is reported lost in the big woods.

Winona.—Fire last night destroyed the Campbell Brothers granary near Clyde, with 3,000 bushels of grain. The loss is $3,000, insurance $1,200.

Ely.—John Johnson has been arrested charged with having assaulted Matthew Gustafson, a Finn, in the rear of a saloon here.

Duluth.—Ernest Jam, 19 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jam of Two Harbors, was drowned in Lake Superior off that port, as a result of going out too far on the thin ice.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Amelia Benson, a prisoner at Central station, attempted suicide in her cell by hanging herself to one of the bars with a heavy handkerchief.

Minneapolis.—The new Minnesota code, it appears, omits mention of several counties, among them being Hennepin. There seems to have been a curious error on the part of some one.

St. Peter.—At its last meeting the board of county commissioners issued instructions to Auditor A. H. Freeman to procure certified lists of all mortgages owned by Nicollet county residents and filed for record in the counties of Sibley, Brown, Blue Earth and Le Sueur.

St. Paul.—The county commissioners adopted the report of the committee on claims allowing Sheriff Miesen $500 for his expenses in connection with the execution of William Williams on Feb. 13. The sheriff put in a bill for $772, but the committee considered this excessive and cut it down to $500.

Mankato.—The fruit growers of this section of the state are to hold a meeting in Mankato on the first Monday in April, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. About thirty fruit growers in Blue Earth county are back of the movement. L. Z. Smith of this city was elected president at at preliminary meeting.

Pine River.—Falling from an organ stool, Mrs. R. Thorp, of Little Falls, sustained an injury to her spine which is very serious and from which she probably never will entirely recover. She was playing an organ when the stool on which she was seated gave way and she struck the floor very hard.

Minneapolis.—The city of Minneapolis wins in the action brought in the district court to invalidate the appropriation of $10,000 made by the city council for a Minneapolis exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition held in St. Louis a year ago last summer.

Minneapolis.—It is claimed on good authority that the Great Northern will abandon its line between St. Cloud and Minneapolis on the east side of the Mississippi river, running all of its trains over the Osseo line, turning the line on the east side of the river over to the Northern Pacific, thus giving that company a double track between St. Cloud and Minneapolis.

St. Peter.—Fred Zuelsdorf, a carpenter at Henderson, while carrying a bundle of shingles along a narrow scaffold twenty feet above the ground, lost his balance and, to save himself from falling on his head and shoulders, jumped from the support. His prompt action doubtless saved him a fractured skull, but in alighting on his feet he broke the small bones in both his heels.

Duluth.—The state dairy and food department has clashed with Gordon & Dilworth, manufacturers of fruit jams and other products, over the question of coal tar dyes. The state chemist found a red aniline dye in a jar of their blackberry jam, and notified the retailer that it was illegal. The retailer called on the manufacturer, who refused to take the goods off his hands, and said the state department was either mistaken or "grafting."

Hastings.—Arthur Rude, Edward Otte and George Lytle, who entered Hanson Bros.' store on the night of March 12, pleaded guilty to burglary before Judge F. M. Crosby today and were sentenced to the state reformatory at St. Cloud.

St. Paul.—Governor Johnson has been asked by Governor Pardee of California, president of the National Irrigation congress, to name fifteen delegates from Minnesota to the next meeting of the congress, Sept 3 to 8, at Boise, Idaho.

Mabel.—The report that Mrs. W. R. Sherwood has been in a trance and saved herself from being buried alive by waking at an opportune moment, is denied by the woman's relatives. Mrs. Sherwood has been ill and is now recovering.

Pelican Rapids.—At a meeting of the Commercial Club G. M. Mills was elected president, J. F. Cocking vice-president, L. E. Lester secretary and Charles R. Frazee treasurer. Committees were appointed to further the interests of the city and surrounding country.

Henning.—Ernest Lindgren, a Soo brakeman of this place, was thrown from a box car at Altoona, and had his arm cut off near the shoulder. The accident, it is thought, will prove fatal, although he is still alive.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer takes exception to the Thief River Falls News, claiming that the Robinson Merchantile Company got pretty near busted in Plummer, before they moved to Thief River Falls. So it has happened that the last two members of the "trio" that are still alive are scrapping among themselves. Give it to them John; sickem Chas:

It is hinted and even stated by those who are supposed to be "in the know" that there is an unofficial department under the state administration, the duty of which is to gather data for use in the coming campaign on every man named for office or suggested for any sort of political advancement and for every man of influence who may make his influence felt. —Duluth News Tribune.

The St. Hilaire Spectator and Thief River Falls News have dug up the old Collins and Dunn dead cats and started a lively scrap over their carkesses while both of them are mouldering in their political graves. Bury the hatchet gentlemen as the republican party will not stand for any of that kind of work this year, on the governor nomination, but you can doubtless get a chance to scratch each others eyes out over some of the primary election candidates.

Governor Johnson favors a railroad fare of 2 cents per mile. So does every man and women in Minnesota not directly interested in railroad corporations. No passes and a 2 cent fare should be the slogan in the approaching legislative campaign. Elect no man who will not subscribe to this program and the thing is done. —Preston Times.

We might get this law passed if senator Stephens is not down there to "buck it", for you bet he is a whale when it comes to representing the interest of the railroads in a legislative body.

The Grand Forks Times of last Friday tells it this way: "The position of state senator, now occupied by A D. Stephens of Crookston, will be filled by E. M. Walsh of the same city, so runs the slate. S. S. Stadsvold of Fosston will be candidate to succeed Mr. Bennett in the house. Gunder Krostue will succeed himself. This is a strong combination and will doubtless go through if properly sprung.

"It is also said that recent developments at Washington have renewed Mr. Stephen's hopes of going to congress, and that he will make a fight for the toga of Congressman Steenerson."—Thirteen Towns.

This last paragraph is no news to the iniciated; give us something new Foss but the last announcement is prehaps what made the snow start to thaw last week, as there is liable to be some warm times in the 9th before next September.

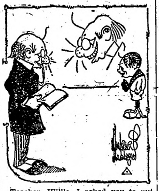
The Granite Falls Tribune man hands his old friend Senator Clapp the following bunch of blossoms: "Senator Clapp's speech the other day in the senate on the railroad rate bill was characteristic of our junior member and one of the best efforts of his servise in that body. He handled the subject as if he had studied it, and while he did not claim it was perfect yet he advocated it because he believed it to be a start in the right direction." —The Duluth News Tribune.

BENNET GETS A PLUMB

B.S. Bennett of Fosston, former member of the legislature, is Representative Steenerson's candidate for the White Earth Indian agency. It is understood that in view of the fact that the interior department has decided to oppose Simon Michelet's reappointment. Senator Clapp will join Steenerson in recommending Bennett's appoinment. There is no friction between Senator Nelson and Steenerson. Having Bennett in mind for the place, Steenerson was careful to ascertain the sentiment of Commissioner Leupp regarding Michelet, and with the commissioner opposed, he decided to press his man for the place.

The Park Rapids Clipper observes: "The editor of the St. Cloud Journal Press sees dire calamity ahead because the chairman of the Republican state central committee has not called the committees together with the idea of an early convention, and says that the chance of Republican success is being thus thrown away. Remembering the last campaign, few readers can believe the Journal-Press sincere in such remarks as there is certainly no more to be feared from Democratic success this year than when the Journal Press helped them win two years ago."—The Duluth News Tribune.

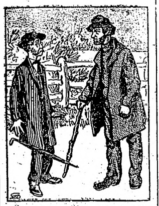
From Willie's Standpoint.



Teacher—Willie, I asked you to put an example on the board.

Willie—Well, ain't dat er horrible example?—New York World.

He Got What He Wanted.



"Sir, can you spare a little to 'elp a man oo's just left prison?"

"I'm very, very sorry for you, my good man—er—what were you in for?"

"Robbery, with violence."—Jugend.

Physical Culture.

A rational system of physical culture should insure to every man and woman who adopts it a perfectly erect, poised figure, a straight spine, a broad, deep and capacious chest, uplifted and flexible, and harmonious development of all the muscles. He or she should be easy and graceful in every movement, possessed of marked muscular power and endurance, splendid health and a voice of notable equality and power.

So much would the rational system of physical development do for those who followed it, and any method which will not accomplish all of these things, even for its least promising students, is in so much incomplete and false. The object of physical culture methods is to render the body a more perfect instrument, more strong, more enduring, more obedient, to the commands of the will.—Outing Magazine.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

Just Help Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it? —Smart Set.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. 23rd,

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Mar. 16th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 5th, 1906 viz;

Ole Rime.

H.E. No. 830 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ N.W. ¼ & Lots 2, 3, Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Daniel Reierson, of High Landing Minn, Reier Olson, John O. Rime, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Mar. 2nd,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 24th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on April 10th, 1906, viz:

Hadle Olsen Nyland.

H. E. No. 826 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, N. ½ S. W. ¼ S.E. ¼ S.W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Julious Halverson, Even H. Oftelee, [illegible] Huso, Nils O. Resin, all of Wanke, [illegible]

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd,

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 27th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on April 14, 1906 viz:

Thor O. Moen

H. E. No. 1046 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Knut Olson, Andreas Christianson, of Rhoda Minn. Oluf H. Snoback, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th, 1906. viz:

Gustav A. Bakkum.

H. E. No. 1027 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 2 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, Hendrik Ellason, of Brunkeberg Minn. Edward Olson, Nils Ostvoiden, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th. 1906. viz:

Arne Gunderson

H.E. No. 443, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, Sec. 24, Lots 1.3 & S½ N.E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson Peter Hunstad, Samuel Dangerfield, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Oscar Holt.

H. E. No. 542 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 2[illegible] Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut Opsahl, Ole Howard, Simon Opsahl, all of High Landing, Minn. Peter Korstad, of Thief River Falls Minn.

[illegible] Montague, Register.

Two Odd Volumes.

The book done by a French monk who instead of writing the words cut the letters from the vellum page and formed a sort of stencil has its opposite in a Swedish translation of the four gospels, which was done in gold and silver leaf. The initial letters are cut from thin sheets of beaten gold done in delicate tracery, while the body of the text is of heavy silver. The foil is cemented to the parchment page with an adhesive which in spite of the undoubted antiquity of the book has not lost its powers. Most freak books were evidently done to perpetuate the name of the ingenious owner, but this carries absolutely no information as to its maker.

A more modern freak is the output of a Lyons silk weaving firm and, is a prayer book in which the letters are woven into the silk. But one copy was made of the book, and this is in the government library at Paris.

Love's Excuse.

He—You passed me without speaking to me.

She—Oh. I must have been thinking about you.

J. K. Wood,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
Civil Engineer.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 26th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 4th, 1906 viz:

Peter Brachmann.

H.E. no. 520, Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 33, Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton R. Baker, Morgan Vaughan, all of Germantown, Minn. Ole P. Stomme, of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication Feb. 23rd 1906.

Department of the Interior,

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 14th. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on April 5th 1906 viz:

Frank Kobetsky.

H.E. No. 1015 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Dostal, John Zavoral, Ferdinand Hinck, of Thief River Falls Minn. John Dahlin, of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Feb. 23rd. 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on April 3rd, 1906 viz:

Benjamin F. Benson,

H. E. No. 991 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 22 Twp. 154. N. R. 39. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Knudson, August Knudson, Laur Tenold, all of Esplee, Minn., and Martin C. Lund, of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1906, viz:

Hans S. Quam.

H. E. No. 870 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, Bennie Rustad, John Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, all of Rhoda Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th 1906 viz:

Edward Olson.

H.E. No. 857 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ of Sec 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gilbert C. Gulrud Hendrik Ellasen, Gustav Bakkum, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Knutson, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

A Remarkable Bridge.

Among the many odd nooks and corners and crannies of the auld Emerald Isle is Carrick-a-rede, on the Great Northern railroad of Ireland. It is an isolated rock, separated from the mainland by a chasm sixty feet wide and more than eighty feet deep, and it is at this place that the salmon are intercepted in their retreat to the rivers. A rude bridge of ropes is thrown across, which remains during the fishing season, and this bridge, which is protected by a single rope rail, swings about in the most uncomfortable manner, often rendering it a dangerous feat in stormy weather save to the natives, who cross it with the utmost indifference. The name is derived from "Carrig-a-rambaidh" (the rock in the road) on account of the intercepting of the salmon. Near by on the west side of the island is a cavern in which have been found the bones of horse, ox, deer, sheep, goat, badger, otter, water rat and of several kinds of birds.

Freshness of Youth.

He was a respectable looking man, and, judging from his appearance, he was a butcher by trade, and this belief was verified a few minutes later. He carried a white apron under his arm, and as he entered a car a huge cleaver dropped from the bundle to the floor. A youth who had not reached the age of discretion sank out merrily, "Say, mister, you dropped your pocketknife." The passengers laughed, but they could not help but think that the youth took a long chance on kidding a man with a cleaver.—Albany Journal.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS.
We carry a full and compleat line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicine.

LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... .00............
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the [illegible] and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

"Dew Ponds."

Among the most singular archaeological remains found in Great Britain are the ancient "dew ponds," the construction of which is ascribed to people of the Neolithic age. The purpose of these ponds was to furnish drinking water for cattle. An exposed position, where springs were absent, was selected, and a broad, hollowed surface was formed and covered over with straw or some other nonconducting material. Above was spread a thick layer of clay strewn with stones. During the night the cold surface of the clay caused an abundance of moisture to condense from the lower layers of the air. Some of these ancient dew ponds are still in working order.

Mixed Feelings.

The little girl who, after a drink of soda, declared that her nose felt as if her foot was asleep has evidently grown up and retained her happy power of expression, for evidently the young lady mentioned in Punch is the same person who drank bubbles when she was small.

The young woman was traveling in a coach as an elderly and somewhat sour looking man, in trying to open the window, pinched his finger nail severely.

"Oh!" exclaimed the lady sympathetically. "How horrid! I always think anything wrong with one's nails sets one's teeth on edge all down one's back!"

DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Henry Arndt and P.C. Wolde are at Red Lake Falls this week doing jury duty.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Singer bros. have the agency for The DeLevel cream seperator. The best on the market.

A few tons of hay for sale at a bargain, or will trade for cow. Inquire at this office.

Alfred Eve went down to Plummer on Monday, after the last load of our school house lumber.

Andrew Arneson and Halvor Egeland of Gully were visiting friends in this locality this week.

Our Deer park friends were airing some of their differences in justice court here Monday last.

The building of the farmers boat is being pushed all along the line, and shares are being taken rapidly

P. Sullivan is raising the price of a school house bell and a flag for the new school house by popular subscription.

Do not fail to attend the boat meeting at Kratka April 4th, as you must remember this is every mans fight who lives tributary to Red Lake River.

Your School orders are as good as cash, with the H. C. Selden Lumber Co., at Plummer. Come and see me.

Jim O'Brien, Henry Arndt, and A.W. Shosten have improved the oppertunity of a good ice crop, and have stored enough for their next summers use.

Miss Katie O'Brien has taken quite an active interest in the building of the farmers boat by the Red Lake River transportation company and has subscribed for one share in the enterprise.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Walt McAndrees and W.G. Hunt were out in the eastern part of this township, and in the northern part of Deer park Township getting share holders for the boat. They met with very good success.

The committee apointed to get the articles of incorperation drawn for the Red Lake River transportation company met at Highlanding Wednesday, and had the articles signed and called a general meeting of the share holders to meet at Kratka April 4th to elect the board of Directors.

Even J. Sund returned Saturday from Bridge, where he has been working in the lumber camps the past winter. He reports a prosperous winters work, and will use the part earned in making improvements on his claim this summer. Mr. Sund is not one of the style of lumber jacks who blows his money in as soon as he makes it. but puts it to good use in improveing his farm.

MARRIED: At The Sunbeam office by W.G. Hunt Justice of the peace, on Sunday March 25th Isak T. Anderson and Miss Julie Qually of Wanke Minn.. This is the first marriage that we have oficated at since our residence in Red Lake County. but we are prepared to attend to little affairs of this kind on short notice. This is the first couple married in the Town of Highlanding and our best congralulations were extended to them.

THE SUNBEAM is five years old this week and appears to be quite a healthy "kid" It had a slight attack of croup last December, but seems to have entirely recovered.

Steffen Jordahl, of Gully is visiting Martin Hyland this week.

Edward Singer, the Rhoda post master was a business caller here yesterday.

Rhoda is to have a blacksmith shop, one having located there this week.

Walt McAndrees made a business trip to St. Hilaire Wednesday, returning Thursday.

The government free seeds began to arrive this week, and are making the post masters considerable extra work.

March has lost its Iron grip and is going out like a lamb, and if April don't catch cold seeding will start up next week.

Germo & Forley of Red Lake Falls will undoubtly be retained by the Red Lake River Transportation Company to look after the legal part of their business.

Miss Signa Vattendahl has taken the place of Engeborg as mail driver this week, while the latter is at Crookston making final proof on her homestead.

The past few days of warm weather has made the ice rotten on the river and it is not safe to cross, it is better to stay on the solid land before you see your team go under the ice.

There will have to be some work done to fix the roads tempory so the mail can get over them, this must be attended to this spring if the people living along the main route are to get regular mail service.

We have a few loads of green wood grubbed out that we want to dispose of to clear the land, also a patch of grubbing to let for the timber that is on it. This will be a good opportunity for any one living on the prairie to get some good wood cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Sinr,
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Honors Easy.

People who were present smiled at the little passage of arms which took place between two young ladies at a luncheon recently. One of them, a bride, shaking hands in her characteristically cordial way, said to the other: "I'm so glad to meet you! You have afforded me so very much amusement just lately."

"Amusement?" said the other.

"Oh, yes," went on the bride. "I've been through my husband's desk and have read all his old love letters. I found several very affectionate letters from you, and I enjoyed reading them really ever so much."

"I'm so glad you enjoyed them," replied the other. "But do come and see me very soon. Here is my card. I have the answers to all those letters, and you might like to read them as well. Mr. X.'s letters are so much more affectionate than those I wrote to him. I know you'll enjoy reading them ever so much more than you did mine."

One Sided.

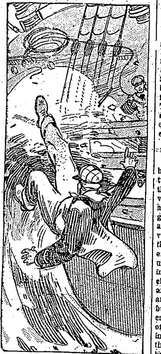
Mr. T.—I think I shall give up my business, my dear. I might as well have some enjoyment out of my money. Mrs. T.—Oh, not yet, Samuel! But when one of us dies I intend to give up housekeeping and see a little of the world.—Illustrated Bits.

Death In Tempest

The Biarritz Was Lashed by Storm and Hurricane In the Pacific.

Driven Out of Her Course, the Ship Encountered Both the Rigors of Winter and the Hot Sun of the Tropics.

Death rode in the tempest and lashed and scourged the French ship Biarritz for days and days. It lurked in the hungry seas that hounded the vessel. It stalked the decks in the guise of lingering disease. Its shadow was ever present. For 170 endless days the Biarritz was a "horror ship," where men fought the raging elements and the ravages of a pestilence. First came the wrath of the sea, then the black hand of scurvy, and in the end came more storms to pursue the stricken ship to the very gate of the harbor.



THE FIRST MATE WAS CARRIED OVER THE SIDE.

Four of the crew of the Biarritz were ill with the scurvy when the vessel dropped anchor. All were haggard and pinched and the the looks of men who had suffered hardships untold. Some clamored for food; others, in the first clutches of disease, were too weak to drag their tired bodies along the deck.

With coal from Cardiff the Biarritz set sail for the California coast. Off Cape Horn the battle for life began. Hurricanes that came from all points of the compass drove the vessel far from her course. Time and again she was thrown on her beam ends with lee rail submerged. Lifeboats were crushed by the sea like eggshells. The decks, galley and forecastle were the playgrounds for the seething waves. Ruin was spread everywhere by the salt water.

For forty-five days the gales tossed the vessel, and during those trying days Captain Robinot and his men worked tirelessly. The skipper matched his skill against the fury of the elements, and in the end he won.

And in the midst of their struggles the men were compelled to suffer the rigors of winter in the antarctic zone. Blinding snowstorms were of frequent occurrence. The lines and rigging of the ship were coated with ice, and the frostbitten hands of the sailors attest the sufferings they underwent. Then, too, say the men, the supply of water ran short, and they shoveled the snow from the forecastle head to fill the tanks again.

Out of the snows and storms of the antarctic the Biarritz sailed into the sleepy calm of the tropics. There the scurvy attacked the men. For days the ship rolled idly with sails hanging slack. The hot sun beat down on deck with merciless glare. The men drank the tepid water and ate of the salt food. They fought and grumbled in their idleness. They felt the disease coming on and cried out for more and better food.

Then the wind came and the ship sailed out of the doldrums. The strength of the men was renewed, and all but four of them returned to their tasks. With fair winds the ship foamed northward until off the California coast. The gales swooped down on the ship again. In the heavy storm the vessel narrowly escaped being driven on the rocks of the Mendocino coast. The seas that swept the decks carried everything before them. The first mate was picked up and carried over the side. He managed to grasp a rope and was hauled back on deck again.

Cheated of their prey, the elements harassed the ship until she reached the shelter of the San Francisco harbor. When coming over the bar the seas were so heavy that it required four men to keep the vessel on her course.

The men complained to the federal officers who boarded the vessel of the treatment accorded them. They exhibited bread as black and hard as the iron deck, on which they said they were compelled to subsist.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Corks For Bottle Stoppers.

The application of cork as a bottle stopper for liquid vessels is said to be of great antiquity. The earliest record extant of its use in Europe is that mentioned by Horace, who asserts that the Romans had cork as stoppers for their wine amphorae. Certain of the uses of cork were known to the ancient Greeks and Egyptians, but whether they used cork for stopping the mouths of their liquid vessels history does not say. It was not, however, until the year 1760 that the Spaniards first commenced to work their cork woods with some degree of regularity for the making of corks. Although perhaps corks were more or less in use from the time glass bottles were first invented, which Beckmann asserts to have been in the fifteenth century, yet it was not until two and a half centuries later that the Spaniards began to prepare cork for bottle stoppers, which they did in a fore[illegible]ted at the northeast of the Tig[illegible] of the [illegible]. The cork industry [illegible] since [illegible]lly risen to be one of the [illegible], its chief center in Spain [illegible] Catalonia.

What the Teacher Must Do.

Knowledge is good, but wisdom is better. The college valedictorian, trained to take knowledge in rather than to impart it, may have much of it with but little wisdom. He may be able, as a teacher, to drill boys and girls in Greek and Latin declensions and cram them with facts, useful or valueless, but if he cannot produce in them what Spencer calls "pleasurable excitement" and interest he is a failure. His would be the sort of teaching that harps upon obedience and discipline and endeavors by force of rule and rod to oblige the pupil to study and learn. The will cannot be forced, but the real teacher knows well that it can be led. He remembers the remark of Rousseau that "the teacher's province is less to instruct than to guide;" that "he must not lay down precepts, but teach his pupils to discover them." This was the way of that great teacher, Agassiz, certainly.—Arthur Gilman in Atlantic.

The Small Mouthed Bass.

The small mouthed bass fully deserves his reputation for being vigorous and gamy from infancy. He is extremely pugnacious by nature and has fighting tactics peculiarly his own which for strength, activity and craft are unequaled. I once took a bass four inches long on a spoon hook, the bowl of which was more than two inches long. This bass does not hesitate to tackle that terror of all other fish—the fierce and voracious pickerel. With his first dorsal fin rigidly set up, he lays off some ten or twenty feet and then makes a rapid dash right into and under the "long face," forcing him to clear out at once or ripping him so badly that he is hors de combat. The fact has been established that bass introduced into a pond containing pickerel will ultimately destroy the latter. The same fate awaits other fish, including trout.—Outing.

Wind Superstitions.

The Finns of Norway long entertained a traditional belief in the power of controlling the winds by a small rope with three knots tied in it. This popular superstition gave rise to the curious industry of making and selling these wind controlling ropes with magical knots to mariners and fishermen. It was believed that by unloosing the first knot a favorable breeze was secured, the second raised a strong gale and if the third knot was untied it would prove the prelude to a tempest. According to Ranulph Higden, the witches of the Isle of Man had a similar ancient practice of selling winds to sailors.

Apt.

Douglas Jerrold had a way of putting pat names to things. One of his remarks is given by George Hodder in "Manners of My Time." Jerrold was at a party one night where a doctor, who was tall and thin almost to emaciation, had for a partner a lady who was short and square in build. Turning to a bystander, he remarked, "There is a mile dancing with a milestone."

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz. It never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too light or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is the wrong man.—Life.

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STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer. Edward Singer.

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LOOK AT this.

Perfection oil per gal. 17 cts
Straight flour $2.40 per 98lb sk
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18 lbs granulated sugar for $1
A good 25 c' coffee for 18 c'
6 pakages Arbuckles coffee $1
7 pkts. yeast for 25 cts.
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BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
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TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $0.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reliable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
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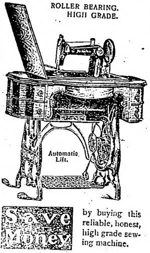
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

A Reflection.

Daisy—Why was Maude Oldgirl so angry about her photographs? Didn't they flatter her? Maisie—Oh, they were as pretty as the artist could make them, but on the back of each one it said, "The original of this picture is carefully preserved."

Strategy.

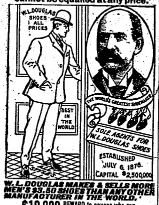
The minister who had difficulty in keeping his parishioners' eyes fixed on him during the sermon solved the difficulty by placing a large clock directly behind him.—Liverpool Mercury.

The Difference.

Freddie—What's the difference between being sick and an invalid? Cobwigger—An invalid, my boy, is one who makes those around him sick.—Harper's Bazar.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.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ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For Sprains, Strains Cuts, Bruises & Burns
At all Druggists
Price 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

$16.00 an Acre

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of WESTERN CANADA is the amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

25 Bushels to the Acre will be the Average Yield of Wheat.

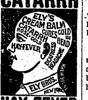
The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at from $6 to $10 an acre.

Climate splendid, school convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low.

Send for pamphlet "20th Century Canada" and full particulars regarding rate, etc., to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Mention this paper.

A Positive CURE
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

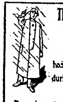
CATARRH



HAY FEVER

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE SIGN OF THE FISH



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PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS
Druggists will get them. Price 50c at dealer, 60c by mail. Send for Free book.
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MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
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JEST AND JOLLITY.

"He carved out his own fortune." "Nonsense! He married it." "Well, he had to cut out a lot of other fellows, didn't he?"

"Are you one of the expert witnesses?" inquired the court officer. "I am," answered the high financier. I've been on the stand two hours and haven't told 'em a thing."

"I have been misquoted," said the new congressman. "Well," answered the experienced statesman, "wait and see how it turns out. Sometimes a man is lucky to be misquoted."

GET RID OF THE GAS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Strengthen the Stomach and Enable It to Do Its Work.

When the stomach is feeble the food lies in it undigested, decays and throws off poisonous gases that distend the walls of the stomach and cause interference with other organs, especially with the action of the heart and lungs. These gases have other ill effects. The nerves and the brain are disturbed and discomforts such as dizziness, hot flashes, sleeplessness, irritableness and despondency originate from this source.

Experience shows that these troubles vanish just as soon as the stomach is made strong enough to digest the food. In other words, it needs a tonic that will rouse it to do the work of changing the food into nourishment.

Miss Minerva O. Ladd, of Ipswich, Mass., says: "I had a weak stomach from the time I was a little child. Whenever I took hearty food it would cause terrible faintness, and I would finally vomit what I had eaten. At times there would be the most intense pains through the upper part of my body. For days in succession I would have to lie down most of the time. The distress was often so great that I could hardly bear it, and the frequent and violent belching spells were very disagreeable, too.

"My doctor's medicines gave me little relief and it was not until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I found a cure. Within three weeks a decided improvement was noticeable. The belching spells were less frequent, the pains through my body were not so intense, my food was retained and after taking the pills for a few weeks longer I found that I was altogether free from the miseries I had so long suffered."

Every dyspeptic should read "What to Eat and How to Eat." Write the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for a free copy.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Prize for Farmers.

Duluth.—The Great Northern road is making a special effort to interest the farmers of Northern Minnesota in the farm contest prizes that are offered by J. J. Hill. The conditions under which the awards are to be made will depend on how well tilled and managed the farms are. Those that are highest in these respects will get the prizes, which run from $300 down to $75 in cash. These three prizes will apply to seven sections of Minnesota, and the farmers of North and South Dakota are also offered premiums in like amounts. The total offered by Mr. Hill is about $8,000.

Farmers are to make entries in April, and the judging will be done in June, July and August by Prof. Thos. Shaw and competent assistants. It is expected that the farmers of the territory immediately tributary to Duluth will take an interest in the competition and strive to win prizes. The competition plan that Mr. Hill has inaugurated will draw much favorable attention to the countries in which are located the prize winning farms.

Ditch Petition Granted.

St. Cloud.—The county board has granted a petition for a drainage ditch in the town of St. Augusta, which is to be five miles in length, and is expected to reclaim about 1,000 acres of land. Several months ago the farmers of St. Augusta petitioned for a ditch similar to the present project, but of greater length. Some of the property owners along the proposed route objected, however, alleging that the benefits to be assessed were excessive. An appeal was taken from the order of the county board and all proceedings under this project were ended. Now it is proposed to construct a shorter drain and have a reassessment of benefits, which is hoped to overcome the difficulties that delayed the construction of the first drain.

Unusual Compliment.

Minnesota Lake.—The village of Minnesota Lake, Minn., elected Peter Kremer president of the council for the twenty-third consecutive term by a majority so large as to be almost unanimous. There are perhaps few parallel cases in the United States. Minnesota Lake is a flourishing little village, and under Mr. Kremer's regime it has grown from a few tumble-down shacks to substantial brick blocks, with stocks of merchandise of every kind rivaling towns many times its size. It has nicely graveled and graded streets, cement gutters, miles of cement walks, a fine system of waterworks, excellent sewage system and not a cent of indebtedness, bonded or otherwise.

Quail Distributed.

St. Paul.—A second lot of quail was received by Sam Fulerton, agent of the state game and fish commission. Forty-eight birds were received last week and divided between St. Peter and Norwood. Fifty-two were received in the last lot.

Some of them will be sent to Mankato, and the rest to points north along the Soo line. The board ordered twelve dozen of the birds from Alabama and there are about four dozen more coming.

Since the first consignment of birds was received a week ago, Mr. Fullerton has been receiving dozens of letters asking for birds for distribution.

Carnegie's Gift.

Hamline.—The announcement that Andrew Carnegie has selected Hamline university as the object of one of his library donations will cause general gratification, in spite of the fact that his offer of $30,000 is, as is usual with his gifts, conditioned on the raising of an equal amount. In this case the $30,000 to be raised is to form an endowment fund to insure the proper maintenance of the building. This gift and the condition attached to it have both a local and a general bearing. It should appeal to the people of St. Paul and of the whole Northwest.

Loans by State.

Loans aggregating $34,750 were made by the state investment board out of the state school and university funds. The city of Warren gets $12,000 for use in municipal buildings. Independent School District No. 1 of Fairmont, Martin county, gets $8,000 for a new school building, and District No. 23 of Walnut Grove, Redwood county, gets $13,000. District 93 of Swift county gets $850, District 228 of Otter Tail gets $700, and District 269 of Otter Tail gets $200.

News in Brief.

St. Paul.—The aldermen pass a resolution requiring better service on the Snelling line.

Minneapolis.—The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific will make joint use of their tracks to St. Cloud.

St. Paul.—Mat Jackles, 260 West Third street, is arrested on a charge of attempting to shoot his wife.

St. Paul.—Leo L. Brandt, during a runaway near the Union depot, receives injuries that may be fatal.

Minneapolis.—The state dairy commissioner starts a campaign to improve the quality of the cream in Minnesota.

Minneapolis.—Minnesotans are asked to assist in securing the establishment of a children's bureau at Washington.

St. Paul.—Frank De Mars pleaded guilty to the theft of a quantity of wood valued at about $100 at New Brighton, and was sentenced to the reformatory by Judge Bunn in the district court.

St. Paul.—Junior medical students at State University may be boycotted by St. Paul city hospital.

St. Paul.—O. C. Gregg, superintendent of the state farmers' institute, yesterday turned into the state treasury $1,508.60 received for advertising in the farmers' institute annual for the present season.

Inver Grove.—In a struggle with a mad bull, James McDermott, Jr., son of James McDermott, a farmer, had a narrow escape from death. The young man tried a Quo Vadis performance until his brother, John, came to the rescue with a butcher knife and cut the beast's throat.

GREAT SCOTT.

The Biggest Man of Addison County, Vt., Tells an Interesting Story.

E. E. Scott, meat dealer, Vergennes, Vt., Past Commander of Ethan Allen Post, G. A. R. says: "A severe attack of typhoid left me with weak kidneys. Every night I had to get up frequently to pass the urine, which was ropy, dark and very painful to void. I had no appetite, but drank water continually without being able to quench my thirst. Terrible headaches and dizzy spells oppressed me and my back was lame, sore and stiff. A month's treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of this trouble, and now I am strong and healthy and weigh 230 pounds. I give the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Much Easier Way.

Cynic (savagely)—They say the fashionable mother of to-day recognizes her baby only by looking at the nurse.

Fashionable Mother (unmoved)—How extraordinarily clever, when one changes nurses so often! I always tell ours by the carriage.—Stray Stories.

Young Men and Mechanics Wanted for the Navy.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 25 are enlisted as apprentice seamen. Electricians, machinists, plumbers and fitters, coppersmiths, boilermakers, shipwrights (carpenters), yeomen (clerks), firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between the ages of 21 and 35, hospital apprentices 18 to 25 years. Pay $16 to $70 a month, according to rating. Good oportunity for advancement. No expenses for board, lodging, medicine and medical attendance. Outfit of clothing amounting to $45 furnished free on first enlistment. Term of enlistment four years. Privilege of retirement after 30 years' service on three-fourths pay and allowances. Candidates for enlistment must be American citizens of good moral character and physically sound. For full particulars address Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office Building, Minneapolis, Minn., or Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Misapplied Energy.

"Your husband has a wonderful intellect, anyhow," said the soothing relative.

"Yes," answered the woman who tells her troubles; "he is one of these men who insist on worrying about the treasury deficit instead of the grocery bill."—Washington Star.

The Passenger Department of the Chicago & North-Western Railway announces that as a means of increasing the efficiency of the "Seeing America First" movement, round trip tickets will be sold over that line to all Pacific Coast points, good on their fast limited trains, at the rate of $75.00 from Chicago, daily June 1st to Sept. 15th. Every facility is being provided for in the way of stopovers and other conveniences, and the tourist movement to the Pacific Coast for the coming season promises to show an increase of many thousand people over that of any season ever known.

It is true that we cannot serve God and Mammon, but it was not intended that in making a selection Mammon should be elected by such a large majority.—Detroit Free Press.

Take Garfield Tea in the spring; it will contribute much to the perfection of your health, for its use insures pure blood and a natural action of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels.

The value of money depends on what it is bought with.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA.

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder—Under Physicians Grew Worse—Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema six months. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without touching eczema. My face was covered, my eyebrows came out, and then it got in my eye. I then went to another doctor. He asked me what I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought that my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work, and my face is now just as clear as it ever was. I told all my friends about my remarkable cure. I feel so thankful I want everybody far and wide to know what Cuticura can do. It is a sure cure for eczema. Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, 1905."

The highball is too often regarded as an antidote for low spirits.

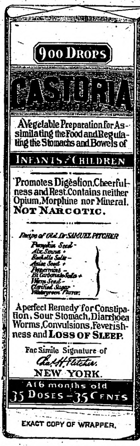
It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some men's lives are continual apologies for living.

Nothing knocks out and disables like
Lumbago and Sciatica
Nothing reaches the trouble as quickly as

St. Jacobs Oil
Known the world over as
The Master Cure for Pains and Aches
Price, 25c. and 50c.



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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine—Syrup of Figs

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

PRICE, 25 Cts

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE
25 CTS CURES COUGHS & COLDS

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

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Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906. NO. 1.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The house committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill to the house. It provides for an expenditure of $191,373,848 for the fiscal year 1907. This amount exceeds the appropriation for 1906 by $10,351,755.

Senator Spooner stopped a raid on the treasury, of which the object was to grab $2,500,000 for ancient claims of postmasters.

President Roosevelt sent a letter to congress urging the protection of Niagara falls.

The house naval committee voted an appropriation of $6,000,000 for the construction of a 20,000-ton battleship, which shall lead the navies of the world.

Speaker Cannon broke the precedents of the house by turning on Representative Shackleford of Missouri when the latter attacked the presiding officer.

The introduction of testimony in proceedings against Senator Smoot have been concluded. The arguments will be made some day next week to be agreed upon by counsel. The hearings have extended over three sessions of congress.

An amendment to the immigration law provided by the senate committee on immigration orders the exclusion of all imbecile, immoral and diseased aliens.

Interstate commerce commission demands data from railroads involved in the coal and oil inquiry ordered by congress.

Secretary Root asked the house for $50,000 to pay expenses of American delegates to forthcoming peace conference.

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, after reducing it $700,000 from the figures of last year.

Gen. George W. Davis, testifying before the senate canal committee, said Europeans are better equipped than Americans for constructing Panama canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt decided not to grant the request of bituminous coal operators for the appointment of a commission to inquire into conditions in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and will take no action until the prosperity of the country is at stake.

The extent of the coal strike in the bituminous fields was reduced by more than half through the action of the miners' convention in Indianapolis, which decided that the miners shall be allowed to work for operators who are willing to grant the demands of the men.

Thirteen men, entombed in a French coal mine 20 days, living on hay and putrid meat, escape.

Judgments were entered at Cincinnati, O., against former county treasurers, charged with receiving "gratuities" from banks in which public funds were deposited, amounting to $211,174.

Pat Crowe made his debut as a public lecturer at Butte, Mont., advocating prison reform and the abolishment of contract labor in penal institutions.

Officials of a wireless system claim to have transmitted 572 words across the Atlantic ocean, a distance of 3,200 miles.

Albert Johnson, colored, was executed at Waxahatchie, Tex., for the murder of J. H. Taylor, a white man, committed last July.

Announcement was made at Richmond, Ind., that "the Friends' International Christian Endeavor reunion would be held at Wilmington, O., July 23 to August 1.

Troops were called out at Winnipeg, Man., to awe mobs which threatened violence as a result of a street railway strike.

District Attorney Jerome in the George W. Perkins habeas corpus proceedings declared the campaign gift was illegal and immoral and constituted a crime.

The League of Writers of Russia issued an appeal to the country to avert massacres of Jews, which it is charged are plotted by officials for the Eastertide.

Railroads have taken the greater part of the coal output for their own use, thus practically cutting off the commercial supply for Chicago.

The sugar industry is being developed in Mexico, great areas of rich land which are adapted for the growing of cane being utilized.

Representative Byrd, of Mississippi, introduced a bill placing meats on the free list, believing that this would reduce the price to the consumer.

The Christian Herald sent another check for $25,000 to the state department through the Red Cross for transmittal to Japan for the relief of famine sufferers. This makes the total remittance from this source $125,000.

Isaac Winder, a negro, executed at Towson, Md., made a desperate fight for life on the gallows while a crowd of 2,000 looked on.

Joseph A. Turney, note teller of the National Bank of North America, was arraigned in police court in New York on the charge of stealing $34,000.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) railroad issued a general order to confiscate all coal in transit on all its lines.

Charles Thornell died at Baldwin, Mich., and a brother of the dead boy and Frank Roy may die as the result of eating wild parsnips.

Justice Dowling, in the New York supreme court, granted the application made by District Attorney Jerome for a special grand jury to investigate insurance matters.

A Nickel Plate passenger train left the track near South Whitley, Ind., and turned over in the ditch, injuring 23 persons, one fatally.

Direct information from the trade ports and centers of China is to the effect that the boycott against goods shipped from the United States is rapidly dying out and that there is a prospect of an early and full resumption of business.

Wisconsin has decided to bring suit against the Standard Oil company under the state anti-trust laws.

Unable to remove the snowslides from its track, the Denver & Rio Grande railroad set 200 men at work near Durango, Col., to tunnel through the huge masses of snow and thus open the line.

Attorney General Charles W. Miller of Indiana has filed suit for $30,000 in Boone county against Americus C. Dailey, former auditor, to recover fees alleged to have been collected illegally from the state.

Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington with the younger children for Fernandina, Fla., where they will embark on the Mayflower for a cruise in Cuban waters.

The New York assembly, by a decisive vote, ordered that the committee on elections and privileges has power to order the ballot boxes used in the last New York city election opened.

The trial of the beef packing corporations is fixed for September 10 in Chicago.

The first actual election of members of Russia's parliament resulted in the choice of 12 conservatives.

Mrs. Mary C. Wallace, of Denver, Col., was fatally injured in the public elevator in the senate wing of the capitol at Washington by attempting to leave the car while it was in motion, and she died later.

Conservative estimates place the number of seals already taken during the season at 350,000—the largest catch of the past 40 years. It is believed that the 400,000 mark will have been passed before the fishing season ends the latter part of April.

The Ohio senate passed a bill permitting amateur baseball playing on Sunday. There were only five votes against the bill.

Maj. J. W. Hawkes, former commissioner of immigration of Louisiana, was run over by a street car and killed in New Orleans.

The Ohio senate by unanimous vote passed the house bill creating a state railroad commission and providing for the regulation of freight rates.

A bank examiner closed the bank of North Freedom, Wis. No cause was given for closing the institution. The deposits are $60,000 and the capital is $10,000, and it is said that there is plenty of money to pay creditors.

George W. Perkins, partner of J. P. Morgan, was arrested on the charge of grand larceny in connection with a gift of funds of the New York Life Insurance company to the Republican campaign fund, and is paroled in custody of his lawyer pending argument on habeas corpus in the supreme court.

Mystery surrounds the murders of six Italian laborers found hacked to pieces in Minneapolis.

Eight men, two boys and a woman are under arrest in Duluth, Minn., in connection with the six bloody murders in Minneapolis the first part of the week.

William Welch, said to be the oldest surviving member of the union army in the civil war and the oldest member of the Masonic order in America, celebrated his one hundred and sixth birthday at Lempster, N. H.

Thomas E. Barrett, sheriff of Cook county, Ill., died in Chicago. Death was caused by the cancer of the throat from which he had suffered for months.

Reargument of the case of William Randolph Hearst of New York against the anthracite coal carrying roads was begun in Washington before the interstate commerce commission.

Former Consul Generals Goodnow, McWade and Williams were arraigned on serious charges in the inspection report of Assistant Secretary of State Peirce, submitted to the house.

David Burnhans, coachman for Cornelius N. Bliss, the banker and treasurer of the Republican national committee, shot Thomas Hegarty, his assistant and groom to Mr. Bliss, twice, in New York, and then killed himself. Hegerty, who was removed to a hospital, died later.

Congressman Frederick Landis was renominated by acclamation by the Republicans of the Eleventh Indiana district.

Veterans of the civil war from the north and south met in Atlanta to form a new fraternal organization.

A boy hold-up in New York was sentenced to three years in the reform school for stealing a cent from a little girl.

Canal legislation at this session is improbable and the administration, in case no action is taken, will build lock canal.

Floods demolished a great irrigation dam in Wyoming, seriously retarding the government reclamation project.

Petitions of ex-Gov. Richard Yates and Senator Shelby M. Cullom for election to the United States senate were filed at Springfield, Ill. The Yates list has 24,000 names and the Cullom 121,601.

George Barney and George Isock were burned to death while fighting a fire at the Dodge colliery at Scranton, Pa.

Charles E. Baines, mayor of Milford, Ill., who, with Gilbert Vennum, a politician, was indicted by a grand jury two months ago on a charge of enticing Myrtle Taylor, aged 16 years, and Essie Childs, aged 18 years, was acquitted.

The Sankey bill, providing for a two-cent railroad fare in Iowa, was killed in the Iowa house by a vote of 57 to 40, after a hot argument.

The Iowa senate, by a vote of 42 to 2 ordered the investigation of Iowa insurance companies. The bill provides for a commission of five senators and representatives. An appropriation of $10,000 is made for the investigation.

In anticipation of a strike April 1, the visible supply of coal in Des Moines, Ia., has been absorbed by railroads and factories to the extent that not a pound of commercial coal can be had at any price.

The Salvation Army in London has been unable to secure sufficient accommodation for the emigrants desiring to go to Canada. Already 2,600 have been sent to the dominion and passages for 2,000 more are booked.

Edward Voght was shot and killed by Green Street, at Montpelier, Ind. Street, who surrendered to the police, asserts that the shooting was in self-defense.

A fishing boat struck a floating mine off the coast of the Province Echizen, Japan, and was blown up. Seven of her crew of ten men are missing.

Following the world's convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in Boston, the national body will hold its national convention in Hartford, Conn., October 26 to 31.

Fire at Johnstown, Pa., destroyed four large business structures and caused a loss of more than $500,000.

Special Judge James E. McCullough handed down his decision in Indianapolis denying a new trial and sentenced David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state of Indiana, convicted of embezzling $120,000 of state funds, to serve from two to 21 years in the state prison at Michigan City.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, the newly appointed ambassador to Japan, will sail from Seattle for his new post on April 29.

The great smelting, concentrating and electric and steam power plant of the Penn. Wyoming, Copper company was almost completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $300,000 to $500,000.

Otto C. Heggen, of Des Moines, Ia., asks President Roosevelt to annul his naturalization certificate, saying labor unions have destroyed American liberty.

On complaint of Attorney General Miller, of Indiana, a receiver was appointed for the Modern Samaritans of the World, a fraternal insurance order doing business in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

British agitation for the protection of policyholders in American insurance companies brought a promise in the house of lords of a committee of inquiry.

Six vessels will assemble in Lake Michigan in August and carry out naval maneuvers.

The Aikin bill, increasing the liquor tax throughout the state from $350 to $1,000, passed the Ohio senate by a vote of 25 to 11. This makes it practically a law, as Gov. Pattison is known to favor the bill.

The Morocco conference reached a solution of the police issue through the diplomacy of the American delegate.

Members of the firm of Wood & Co., iron manufacturers, were placed on trial at Philadelphia for accepting rebates. This is the first case to be heard under the Elkins anti-rebate law.

One man was killed, one woman fatally injured and four other persons more or less seriously wounded as a result of a fight over the moneys raised for the erection of a new church by the Methodist Episcopal church at Coaldale, W. Va.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

TWO CONGRESSMEN CONSPICUOUS AS FRIENDLY ENEMIES.

GROSVENOR AND CLARK.

Navy Disapproves Frequent Changes in That Department—New Men to Break In—Knox Declines Honor.

WASHINGTON.—Congress is going to lose one of its Most picturesque figures. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, who for 20 years has been a conspicuous leader on the Republican side, has been defeated for renomination. He has been tendered the nomination in another Ohio district, but has declined, as he does not believe in going away from home for honors. There is genuine regret among all the old members of the house, Democrats as well as Republicans, at the retirement of Gen. Grosvenor.

No one will miss the gallant old fighter more than that dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, Champ Clark, of Missouri. Two stronger partisans than these men could not be found in congress. They have crossed swords scores of times, not only on the floor of the house but on Chautauqua platforms, where they have been star attractions. They have differed on nearly every important question that has been before congress in the last ten years, and have paid each other many left-handed compliments in the heat of debate, but they are warm friends personally.

Often after an unusually caustic encounter between these worthies on the floor, when the proprieties of debate were strained to the limit, they would be seen walking up and down the lobby in the rear of the house chuckling over their performance and probably arranging the details of a future joint debate on some Chautauqua circle.

A Third Term.

GEN. GROSVENOR is signlizing his last days in congress by advocating a third term for Theodore Roosevelt. He has come out in more than one strong interview declaring that this theory that no man should have more than two terms as president is "all rot." He says that George Washington did not set down any hard and fast rule when he decided not to have a third term, but he merely declared his own personal preference. He was tired of the job.

Gen. Grosvenor's talk of a third term has attracted more than ordinary attention because of his prominence as a Republican leader. He has maintained a place in the front rank of political prophets since the election of the fifty-fourth congress, when he predicted an overwhelming majority for his party and gave the figures. Since then he has been known in the political world as "Old Figures." The old general took the credit for that prediction, but it really belonged to a newspaper man named John Kennedy.

The wily old politician stood for the figures all right, and as they came out remarkably close to the actual result his reputation as a prognosticator was at once established. He did the right thing by Kennedy, however, as he had the latter appointed as a member of the celebrated industrial commission, which sat for several years collecting all sorts of data about economic conditions in the country and whose report, in 19 volumes, adorns the library of congress and various reference libraries throughout the land. As a commissioner Mr. Kennedy drew $5,000 a year for several years, which was pretty fair recompense.

A Practice of the President.

THE navy department is beginning to be considered the "trying out" place for cabinet officers. It is now the intention of the president to transfer Secretary Bonaparte from the navy department to the office of attorney general of the United States. In this transfer he will be following the example he set when he took Attorney General Moody out of the navy and put him at the head of the department of justice. Some of the officers of the navy are inclined to criticize the practice of President Roosevelt of putting a man at the head of that department until a vacancy occurs in some other department that will suit the man better. They claim it is not giving the navy a square deal. They maintain that a man just gets to understand the needs of the navy and to be in touch with its officers when he is taken away and a new man has to be broken in. This change means more to the navy than it would to the army, for the latter has a general staff which can guide a new secretary.

Moody was just getting interested in the navy when he was made attorney general. Bonaparte is just beginning to understand the administration of the department when word comes that he will soon be asked to succeed Mr. Moody in the department of justice. Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg will, in all possibility, succeed Bonaparte. Mr. Meyer has had about all the diplomatic experience he wants as ambassador to Rome and then to St. Petersburg. He is very wealthy and has been able to make a good showing as our representative, but he has a hankering after official life in Washington, where his wealth will enable him to cut a wide swath. Mr. Moody wants to retire to private practice and make a fortune, which he, with his talents and experience, will doubtless do. Mr. Bonaparte takes a great deal more interest in the law than he does in the navy.

Offered the Woolsack.

IT IS said that Caesar thrice refused a crown. It is almost as rare for a lawyer who has attained wealth and reputation to refuse a seat upon the supreme bench of the United States, and yet that is what Senator Knox of Pennsylvania has done, not only once, but three times, as did Caesar when offered a crown.

The third offer to Knox came the day President Roosevelt received a note from Associate Justice Brown that the latter would retire at the end of the present court session, which will be in May. Within an hour Mr. Roosevelt sent for Knox. The latter was in a theater. "The first time I have been at a matinee for years," he said to the president, "and I got caught." The tender was made, but Mr. Knox said he could not accept, as his duty laid in the senate to serve Pennsylvana.

The first offer of the wool sack came when Associate Justice Shiras retired some two years ago. Mr. Knox was then attorney general and interested in the prosecution of the Northern Securities cases. He was constrained to decline. Shortly afterward Associate Justice Harlan offered to retire if the president would appoint Mr. Knox. Mr. Roosevelt was willing, and Mr. Harlan was entitled to retirement, both on account of age and service. Mr. Knox vetoed the proposition, saying that he would never be a party to the retirement of John M. Harlan from the supreme bench. He believed that the court needed such men as Harlan.

The Noble Red Man.

ONE of the familiar sights in Washington, especially during a session of congress, is the "blanket" Indian. A group of aborigines parading down Pennsylvania avenue in their native regalia of blankets and feathers is so commonplace that even the curious little negroes scarcely turn to look at them. The "noble red man" comes often to Washington to see the "Great White Father" and get a few more favors. He knows that he will attract attention if he wears bright blankets and fancy moccasins and leggins. He manages to have a pretty good time while here and finds his surroundings much more comfortable than in a smoky and drafty tepee at home.

The Indian visitors here make a certain hostelry their stopping place. It is a comfortable hotel run by a man named Beveridge. "I suppose I have met more Indians of more different tribes than any other man in the United States," said Mr. Beveridge the other day, "and I've never been a hundred miles away from Washington."

Among the noted Indians who have been the guests at Mr. Beveridge's hotel was the famous embassy of Sioux that came to make a treaty after the Custer massacre. In the party were the celebrated chiefs, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Young-Man-Afraid-Of-His-Horses and Crazy Horse. Some of the warriors talked freely about that horrible affair. Mr. Beveridge gained the idea that old Crazy Horse was the real leader in that battle, although Sitting Bull got the credit. The latter was only a "Medicine Man." The warriors knew, however, that the man who conceived the plan to entrap Custer was none other than John Gall. He was the oblest of their chiefs.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Paul.—The Northern Pacific places orders for extensive equipment.

Kansas City.—Sanford W. Devoe, a retired business man of Minneapolis, died here.

Minneapolis.—Detectives of the Minneapolis and St. Paul police forces were called on to act as nurses when a babe was deserted in each city.

Washington.—A bill was introduced by Representative Fletcher today providing for the erection at Fort Snelling of an armory and arsenal.

Crookston.—Mrs. George Q. Erskin, wife of one of the founders, and until recently president of the First National bank at Fargo, was burned to death.

Winona.—Chicken and squab raising on a large scale is to be undertaken in Winona, the enterprise being backed by E. L. King of the J. R. Watkins Medical company.

Duluth.—Sixteen inches of ice bars the passage of boats in the river at the Sault and Mud Lake, and the eyes of all vesselmen at the Head of the Lakes are turned in that direction.

Austin.—Contracts were signed today for 16,817 square yards of paving, comprising twelve blocks of brick and one of creosote, and covering all the business districts of Austin.

St. Paul Park.—Alfred Anderson, a factory hand, was killed by a train two miles west of town, and his mangled body was found by a Hopkins policeman yesterday afternoon.

Duluth.—The local naval militia is making active preparations for the maneuvers which have been authorized by the navy department, to take place on the Great Lakes from Aug. 5 to 10 next.

Minneapolis.—Through co-operation with the new department of dairy inspection to be established in New York by the department of agriculture, Dairy Commissioner Slater, of Minnesota, expects to be able to materially benefit Minnesota dairy interests.

Owatonna.—The Metropolitan Opera house, valued at $35,000, was damaged by fire to the extent of $4,000. The fire started in the scenery, although the exact place is not known, and is supposed to have been incendiary.

Duluth.—A farmer named Antti Kallinen, 50 years of age, walked into an open pit on the Commodore mine location at Virginia late Sunday night, and today his dead body was found at the bottom, 35 feet from the surface. Death resulted instantly, for his head was crushed. Kalleinen, whose farm is six miles from Virginia, came to town to visit a daughter.

Welcome.—At a meeting held to vote on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $11,000 for the purpose of building a new school house, 78 votes were cast, 75 being in favor of the bonds and 3 against them. This will give Welcome a chance to build a high school. Bids for a new school will be called for at once.

Minneapolis.—E. T. Hamlin, employed in an office on the third floor of the Corn Exchange, narrowly escaped being killed by a rifle ball. While he was sitting at his desk writing a bullet crashed through the window, passed through his hair and buried itself in the opposite wall.

St. Peter.—Lid stock jumped several points here last night. It was the formal opening of the campaign inaugurated by the Citizens' League to secure strict enforcement of the state law as applied to the retail liquor traffic, and Rev. Father Cleary of Minneapolis, the first speaker ever brought to this city for a municipal compaign, made a powerful address.

St. Paul.—Attorney General E. T. Young has reaffirmed the opinion given two years ago by Former Attorney General W. B. Douglas, that street railway lines, even if built outside the limits of any city, do not come under the jurisdiction of the state railway commission, and that it has no power to receive complaints or make orders regarding service and charges.

Milwaukee.—"My name is Frank Bradley, and my home used to be at St. Paul. I have no home there now. Bad health is the cause of this." Illegibly scribbled on a scrap of paper, this message was found in the possession of a man who shot himself Saturday night at the Chicago House, 214 Wells street.

Harmony.—A company has been organized in this county for the purpose of conducting lumber operations in Eastern Missouri. The company is capitalized at $75,000 and will be known as the Northwestern Land, Lumber & Iron Company. Hon. O. N. Thundale of Harmony is president.

La Crescent.—Grief over the death of her husband a month ago caused the death of Catherine Smith aged eighty-nine years. Her husband, Joseph Smith, was the oldest postmaster in point of continuous service in the United States, having held the office at La Crescent for over forty cansecutive years.

Motley.—Pat Holly, living seven miles northwest of here, was found this afternoon murdered and buried in a pile of refuse at a stable. His team and sled were found two miles northwest of Motley in Case county. The team had been wandering around and got fast in the timber brush.

Nashwauk.—The efforts of a "ghost" to drive George Hammond and his family from their claim on Bear river ended in ignominious failure. A crushing blow floored the apparation and caused it to take its departure from the Hammond homestead forever.

Duluth.—Paul F. Bolieau, a cornice worker, employed by Lewis Helling & Co., of Duluth, received news today that he is a wealthy man as a result of the discovery of his late father's will. The news came in a letter from a sister, Mrs. E. Straube, of Los Angeles.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

This year does not have the appearnace of being as favorable to county seat removal scraps as last year as mud will not be so plentiful as it was last year.

There is a good prospect that Congressman Steenerson will get his drainage bill passed at this session of congress which will add another plum to his ability as our congressman from the 9th, district of Minnesota.

Judge Watts decided last week at Red Lake Falls that the order from which the Red Lake Falls attorneys had appealed to the supreme court could not be appealed. This throws down the bars and we may expect a county seat scrap in the near future.

The coal miners and operators have got their machine for pulling the leg of the public in working order, at last for a good and strong pull. Talk about government ownership of railroads, but the first and most important piece of property that they ought to own and operate are the coal mines of Amearica.

Altho we are residents of Red Lake county, yet we take some interest in our old home county politics in Polk county, and the latest is that Torkel Hoiland the Legby politician is going to run on the Socialist ticket for sheriff next fall. We just thought we would mention this for fear Gonyea might not hear about it before election.

There is some talk about the rapid gains being made by the Socialist party in the United States, but we are quite sure they have not become numerous enouguh tobe considered worthyof notice. But when you begin to see the old office seekers, that have been kicked out of the old parties begin to gather around them like fly's around the bung hole of an old molasses barrel, then it will be time to begin to consider them a party that are liable to be a winner.

There is some talk of St.Hilare and Plummer taking a hand in the county seat scrap and making an attempt to steal the cheese while the cats are fighting. We only hope that Rhoda and High Landing will not get mixed up in the muss, as that would bring us in, and as we have had several years hard drilling on county seat scraps (and got the worst of it at last by his oner the supreme court), we would prefer to go way back and sit down and let others have all the honor and glory they can get out of it.

That some good changes are being made by congress is evident from the fact that the house committee on agriculture has had the courage, though by a small majority, to cut out the antiquated practice of distributing garden seeds to rural constituents of congressmen. When the country under cultivation consisted of an area little larger than a few states and agriculture needed stimulation, it was well. That period no longer exists. Nor is it necessary that congress should distribute experimental seeds to the farmers, for there are established in all states and territorys experimental stations where tests can be better made and the results obtained with greater accuracy and less cost than by a general distribution. The original purpose was to experiment with new seeds, and parties receiving them were expected to care for them and report results. The distribution of seeds dates from the formation of the department of agriculture in 1862. So many able-bodied men were in the army that agriculture needed encouragement to provide food for those at the front. The necessity has long since passed away. The money thus spent had better be used in the line of rural mails or other up-to date enterprises. Any farmer can obtain from the experiment stations all the results of trials of new seed.

DEATH OF A. W. SHOSTEN.

A. W. Shusten, of Highlanding accidently shot and instantly killed himself four miles south of Kratka on Saturday last, He was on his way home from St. Hilaire and had stoped for the night with some of his bachellor friends, and they were celebrating their friendship over a "jug" and after they had stoped to rest one of the party says Mr. Shuston was sitting on the floor and fell asleep leaning against the wall, and sometime during the night he awakened and spoke to him and not receiving any answer went over and took hold of him and found he was dead, having either by accident or design shot himself with a revolver which he had in his possession, the ball entering his forehead and passing out at the top of his head. No blame seems to be attacked to any one for the accident and particulars are very hard to obtain, as the whole party were under the influence of liquor. The remains were brought home Sunday and funeral services held at his residence on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Shuston leaves a wife and five small children in moderate circumstances to mourn his death, who have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood in their late bereavement.

Contrasted Types.

The outspoken romance of the German is sometimes trying to those of a different habit. The author of the traveling notes called "From a Holiday Journal" describes a young girl whom she met at a German bath, a pretty, doll-like creature, named Marie, who knew how to sit still and do nothing all day long.

Presently it was discovered that Marie had a lover. She disclosed the fact boldly.

"My brautigam is young, handsome, rich," she said proudly, looking up to a tall English girl of seventeen. "And have you not a bridegroom too? Or did you never have one?"

The English girl had never before felt the humiliation caused by the lack of a bridegroom. So she shamefacedly confessed that some one liked her, only this spring, but—

"But you do not love him," interrupted the German girl in loud but very bad English. "Oh, I love my treasure so! I love him so!"

The English girl shuddered and blushed to the roots of her hair. The words had been distinctly spoken and had evidently proved very amusing to a party of English in the vicinity.

"Oh," she implored, "would you mind saying 'like' instead of 'love' next time? We never say 'love' in English. We have no such thing!"

How She Died.

A minor poet who talked of his lady's person being "curiously mix'd" would not be enthusiastically reviewed nowadays. But so startlingly beautiful was the lady in question, one Susanna Perwich, who died of rheumatic fever at Hackney on July 3, 1661, "in the flower of her age," that these lines in praise of her have not only been preserved, but they have even escaped classification with nonsense verse. This explanation is, perhaps, necessary before quoting the inspired account of her death:

Behold, damp sheets
Cling close about her in the bed,
At which she, waking, said, "I'm dead!"
Shall I the careless maid go blame
And tell her what a horrid shame
It is that by her negligence
So choice a one is lost from hence?

—London Chronicle.

Dancing.

It is quite usual after a ball to find that the action of the heart shows traces of fatigue, particularly in delicate young women, who complain of a vague sensation of uneasiness, sadness and even of pain and are, in a word, in a peculiar condition that is not yet disease, nor is it health—much nearer the former than the latter. Diseases caused by dancing are commoner in women than in men. The most frequent are laryngitis, particularly in women who talk a great deal while dancing; colds, bronchitis and sometimes, pneumonia and pleurisy. Dancing should be absolutely forbidden in all cases of consumption, which may assume a very rapid form from this cause. It is counter indicated as well in all cases of heart trouble.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. 23rd.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Mar. 10th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls. Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Ole Rime.

H. E. no. 820 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ & Lots 2-3, Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Daniel Relerson, of High Landing Minn. Reier Olson, Joh O. Rime, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication Mar. 2nd.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 21th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on April 10th 1906 viz:

Hadle Olsen Nyland.

H. E. No. 526 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, S. ½ S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Julious Halverson. Even H. Oftelee, Knut Huso, Nils O. Resin, all of Wanke Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. Mar. 2nd.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 27th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notic of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on April 14, 1906 viz:

Thor O. Moen

H. E. No. 1046 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Knut Olson, Andreas Christianson, of Rhoda Minn. Oluf H. Saeback, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed noticed of his entention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th. 1906. viz:

Arne Gundersen.

H. E. No. 443, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, Sec. 24, Lots 1.3 & S½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson Peter Hanstad, Samuel Dangerfield, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar 26th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Oscar Holt.

H. E. No. 542 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 27 in Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut Opsahl, Ole Howard, Simon Opsahl, all of HighLanding, Minn. Peter Korstad, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Hints About Screws.

Where screws are driven into soft wood and subjected to considerable strain they are very likely to work loose, and it is often difficult to make them hold. In such cases the use of glue is profitable. Make the glue thick. Immerse a stick about half the size of the screw and put it into the hole. Then put in the screw and drive it home as quickly as possible. When there is an article of furniture to be hastily repaired and no glue is at hand, bore a hole, insert the stick, fill the rest of the cavity with pulverized rosin, then heat the screw sufficiently to melt the rosin as it is driven in. Where screws are driven into wood for temporary purposes they can be more easily removed by dipping them in oil before inserting. When buying screws, notice that the heads are small and well cut, that there are no flaws in the body or thread part and that they have gimlet points. A screw of good make will drive as easily into oak as others into pine and will endure having twice the force brought against it.

Pushing the Old Folks Aside.

When the babies are cross and a man would like a quiet retreat there is none for him. But in a few years, when the children are grown and he is in the way, the daughters and mother put their heads together and originate a den. There is no den for the mother because she gracefully eliminates herself by sitting in the kitchen or running over to a neighbor's. It is her natural disposition to hide in a corner, or remove herself entirely, and it is not the natural disposition of the father; hence the den. It has a couch and some pipes and tobacco and the books which the neighbors haven't got around to borrowing as yet, though if father begins a story today the book will be found to be loaned out when he wants to finish it tomorrow. The den is a fashionable way of pushing the old man out. If there is one in your house, Mr. Man, don't be deceived.—Atchison Globe.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 26th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 4th, 1906 viz:

Peter Brachmann.

H. E. no. 529, Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 33. Tp. 154 N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton H. Baker, Morgan Vaughan, all of Germantown, Minn. Ole P. Strobme, of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 17th 1906 viz;

Hans L. Annstad

H. E. No. 947, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153 N., R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Andrew Hanson, of Brunkeberg Minn, Isack Hole, Frank Zavoral, and Idan Thoreson, all of Erie, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register,

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 2nd, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Feb. 23rd. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 9th 1906, viz;

Hans S. Quam.

H. E. No. 870 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 7 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

William A. Swanson, Bennie Rustad, John Polbrook, Martin E. Hyland, all of Rhoda Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 23rd. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th 1906 viz:

Edward Olson.

H. E. No. 857 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ of Sec 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gilbert C. Gulrud Hendrik Eliason, Gustav Bakkum, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Knutson, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Honors Easy.

People who were present smiled at the little passage of arms which took place between two young ladies at a luncheon recently. One of them, a bride, shaking hands in her characteristically cordial way, said to the other: "I'm so glad to meet you! You have afforded me so very much amusement just lately."

"Amusement?" said the other.

"Oh, yes," went on the bride. "I've been through my husband's desk and have read all his old love letters. I found several very affectionate letters from you, and I enjoyed reading them really ever so much."

"I'm so glad you enjoyed them," replied the other. "But, do come and see me very soon. Here is my card. I have the answers to all those letters, and you might like to read them as well. Mr. X.'s letters are so much more affectionate than those I wrote to him. I know you'll enjoy reading them ever so much more than you did mine."

Two Odd Volumes.

The book done by a French monk who instead of writing the words cut the letters from the vellum page and formed a sort of stencil has its opposite in a Swedish translation of the four gospels, which was done in gold and silver leaf. The initial letters are cut from thin sheets of beaten gold done in delicate tracery, while the body of the text is of heavy silver. The foil is cemented to the parchment page with an adhesive which in spite of the undoubted antiquity of the book has not lost its powers. Most freak books were evidently done to perpetuate the name of the ingenious owner, but this carries absolutely no information as to its maker.

A more modern freak is the output of a Lyons silk weaving firm and is a prayer book in which the letters are woven into the silk. But one copy was made of the book, and this is in the government library at Paris.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,
OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS.
We carry a full and compleat line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicine.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
. . . . .00/. . . . .
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

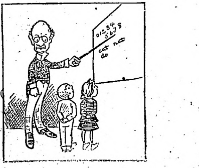
I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Starboard and Port.

Why do the sailors call the right hand side of the ship "starboard" and the left hand "port?" For the answer it is necessary to go back to the days of the Norsemen and Saxons. In the viking ships the warriors hung the "bords," or shields, on the side of the ship above the places for their oars. The viking himself held the steer oar, which was fastened to the right hand side of the stern. Thus the right hand side of the ship became known as the steer side, and as the bords of the warriors were hung there it was called the "steerbord," or starboard side, while the lower, or lurking side, became the larboard. Bord eventually became corrupted into port.

Making Little Things Count.



DEFECTIVE PAGE

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Walter McAndrees returned home yesterday from a business trip at St. Hilaire.

Ed. Rustad returned from Crookston, the past week where he appeared on court business.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Singer bros. have the agency for The DeLevel cream seperator. The best on the market.

A few tons of hay for sale at a bargain, or will trade for cow. Inquire at this office.

Henry Strassburg left last Monday, for Lambert where he expects to remain for a few days.

Jerry and Kate O'Brien left Monday for Cavalier N.D. for a three weeks visit with their father.

James Colman, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and Miss Grace Buscat came down from Peasoup Island last Tuesday.

Your School orders are as good as cash, with the H. C. Selden Lumber Co., at Plummer. Come and see me.

Sam Swanson who has spent the winter in the tall pine timber returned home last Friday with a good winters stake.

Rev. E.A. Mostue came up Monday from Winsor, and is now busy building on his Deer Park farm, where he expects to make his future home.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

"Announcement"

Religious services will be held at the residence of Andrew Crist johnson in town of Deer Park, sec. 6 on Sunday Apr. 8th at 1o' clock P.M. Rev. E.A. Mostue.

The new bridge across the Clearwater south of Rhoda is now about complete, and ready for carring passengers across in place of waiding in four feet of water.

J. Buskirk, the contractor of the Rhoda school house, received the sudden news of the illiness of his mother at Red Lake Falls, last Sunday when he left immeadily, and his work on the school house was posponded until his return.

Oluf Snoback returned home from Furgus Falls Sunday evening, where he wascalledthe first of last week by the searious illness of his mother. He reports that she was on the road to recovery when he left for home.

The material for the new black smith shop at Rhoda arrived the past week, and work upon the new building will be commenced soon and farmers in this vicinity may save long distant travels when they can get their work done at home.

Owning to the inability to cross the Red Lake River the farmers boat meeting which was to have been held at Kratka, on Wednesday April 4th was adjourned until Saturday April 14th and all share holders are requested to be present on that date as it is the last final meeting.

Carl Jensen, the Kratka Merchant had the misfortune to loose his team of horses, last Friday evening while on his way home from Thief River Falls, with a load of store goods on the Red Lake River, as the ice is decaying very fast during the recent warm weather, this would be a warning for others to keep off the river whither by team or foot.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, CROOKSTON, MINN

Notice is hereby given that the plat of Twp. 163 N. R. 45, W., will be filed in this office at nine o'clock A. M., June 5th, 1906.

On and after said date this office will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of lands in the said township.

Dated March 10th, 1906

R. J. Montague, Register,
John Pederson Receiver,

(The plat of Twp. 164 N.45 W., has not been received, and we are unabled to say when this town will be opened up.)

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

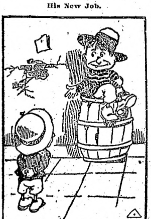
One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

His New Job.



Jimmie—I got a new job now. I'm workin' in a big watch factory.

Teddy—Watcher doin'? Makin' faces?
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Blessing the River.

In the little Balkan state of Roumania it has been the custom from time immemorial for towns by the river Danube to keep the Christmas feast by a peculiar ceremony called "blessing the river." This used to be carried out on a scaffolding erected on the frozen river, but owing to an accident, when the ice broke, and hundreds of people were drowned, it is now held upon the bank. The people wear turbans of colored paper and carry long, white wands. Some are dressed to represent Biblical characters. The service, conducted by priests, lasts about half an hour, and then the ice is broken and a small wooden cross thrown into the water. Then people rush into the icy river after this emblem, and the person who secures it is supposed to be assured of great good luck for the coming year.

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office.—New Orleans Picayune.

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitious belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler, "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Almshouse.

The most curious almshouse in England is St. Mary's hospital at Chichester. There eight old ladies live actually in the church, which is a fine old building dating from 1680. It was originally a monastery, but when Queen Elizabeth came to visit there she turned it into an almshouse to endure as long as almshouses exist. The old ladies have two neat little rooms each down the sides of the main church, with windows looking out on the garden. They have each a coal supply, a kitchen range, water and gas. At one end of the church is the chapel, where daily services are held. The choir stalls are beautifully carved old oak, the original seats that the monks used. The church stands in a quiet little square.

Too Serious.

While a great many persons probably take themselves too seriously, entertaining an altogether exaggerated opinion of their ability and worth, not many nowadays go to the extreme length of the German whom the English poet Coleridge met at Frankfort. He always took off his hat when he ventured to speak of himself. Were this practice to become general what a number of people would be permanently bareheaded!

Boarding a Hansom.

Have you ever noticed the right way to get into a hansom when two people are riding? Few persons know what to do. In nine cases out of ten the one who enters first seats himself on the off side. But this is wrong. If, on getting in first, you take the near seat your companion can then enter in ease and comfort, which otherwise he could not.

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Growing Water Lilies From Seed.

Many of the choicest water lilies, even the magnificent Victoria regia, may be grown from seed. For many years the seed of this lily, when brought to this country, failed to germinate.

It was finally found that by bottling the seeds in the water of the river in which they grew they could be transported safely from the waters of the Amazon to the far west. Here the lily is usually grown with bottom heat, as it is very tender. Seeds started in pots in a temperature of 90 degrees will germinate in about two weeks and may be planted out in the open air when the nights have become warm—usually about the 1st of June—and will bloom the same summer, but cannot be carried through the winter, but must be started afresh each season, either by the purchase of plants or the sowing of seed, the latter being, of course, much more economical, as seeds may be purchased for a few nickels apiece, the plants costing as many dollars.—American Homes and Gardens.

How to Tell if Worsted or Woolen Cloths Are Adulterated.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woolens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and, as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left, and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth or yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Success Prolongs Life.

It is now well known that increased complexity of life with increased expenditure distinctly aids longevity. Luxury, "the fertile parent of a whole family of diseases," modifies it greatly, of course, but this is a manageable factor, says the London Chronicle. We have only to recall personal experience to realize the force of intellectual stimulation. The interest of sport will sustain men without fatigue for distances they otherwise could not traverse. The excitement of strife will often mask the presence of wounds. Self forgetfulness in all the walks of life, under the stress of love, chivalry or accepted duty, doubles human endurance. Success gives new vitality, new powers, and this is another name for new life.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this state," volunteered the young fellow who had come in the clubhouse. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"—

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the red nosed elderly party who was hovering over the gratis lunch. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

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FEED & DRY GOODS
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Perfection oil per gal. 17 cts
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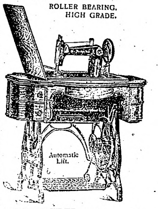

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Monster Beds.

Though the beds of the royal personages of England were elaborately carved and hung with rich curtains even so late as the Tudor period, it is recorded that King Henry VIII.'s bed contained only straw beneath all its finery. A curious order exists as to precautions to be taken against the possibility of intended mischief to the royal person in the making of the bed, for the usher was to search the straw through with a dagger, "that there be none untruth therein, and to tumble over on the down bed for the better search thereof." The bed of Henry VIII. was nearly eleven feet square, and of even more generous dimensions is the great bed to which Shakespeare refers in a well known passage in "Twelfth Night," which was twelve feet square. This "great bed of Ware" has been a marvel for centuries.

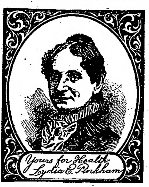
DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.



In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With women assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

CAPSICUM VASELINE

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT
A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN
DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY
IT WILL NOT BLISTER THE MOST DELICATE SKIN
IT IS ALSO INDISPENSABLE FOR CHILDREN

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SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN USE FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS AND TO ALLAY ALL IRRITATION OF THE SKIN. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR SUN-BURN

VASELINE COLD CREAM

KEEPS THE SKIN IN A SOFT AND HEALTHY CONDITION AND PRESERVES THE COMPLEXION. EACH OF THESE WELL KNOWN PREPARATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR WILL SEND BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN MONEY OR STAMPS, EXCEPTING CAMPHOR ICE, FOR WHICH SEND TEN CENTS
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK

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WHEAT RAISING RANCHING

160 ACRES
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA
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three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA

Magnificent Climate—Farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's Harvests."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

This is the era of $1.00 wheat. Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Kindness Rewarded.

St. Paul—Kindness has proved to be good business policy in the case of F. P. Ingalls, night clerk at the Ryan hotel, who expects to recove $20,000 in return for a loan of $25 made to a hardup friend more than ten years ago.

David Noble, a mining prospector who was a frequent patron of the hotel years ago, told Ingalls one night that he was "broke" and asked for a small loan. Ingalls promptly handed over $25 without any request for security, but Noble passed 1,000 shares of mining stock over to him, telling him that he might hold it as security.

Ingalls has not seen Noble since, but two weeks ago he received a letter from a Butte firm of brokers offering him $17 a share for his stock in the Noble Mining company of Cook City, Mont. He hunted up the old certificates and last night telegraphed that he would sell at $20.

Declines Good Offer.

Minneapolis—The United States department of agriculture has been trying to steal E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, from the Minnesota service, but Mr. Slater stated today that he had declined the position offered, and would "stick to the ship."

The department under Secretary Wilson is about to install an inspection and grading bureau at New York for butter received there. The idea is to grade butter if desired by the trade, and to conduct an educational bureau, noting the faults in butter received, and notifying the shipper how to correct them. Mr. Slater was wanted as the head of this new service, and the position was tendered by E. W. Webster, chief of the dairy division. No salary was named, except to say that the salary would be made an inducement.

Mistaken for Wolf.

Crookston—While walking along the east branch of the Roseau river, near Pencer, Martin Larson had his left arm shot off and narrowly escaped death, being mistaken for a wolf. Edwin Severson, Larson's uncle, did the shooting.

Larson was walking along the bank of the river, hidden by the heavy growth of underbrush. Suddenly two shots rang out and Larson fell to the ground agonized by a painful wound in his wrist and forearm. Severson rushed to the spot and was horrified to see his nephew weltering in blood, instead of the wolf at which he supposed he had shot.

Fell to Death.

Minneapolis—While groping his way to his room in the darkness early Sunday morning, Patrick O'Laughlin, 171 Nicollet street, Nicollet island, made a false step and fell down the steep stairway, fracturing his skull and breaking his neck in the fall. He was dead when picked up.

O'Laughlin owned the house in which he lived. He occupied two rooms on the second floor, while the first floor was occupied by tenants. He returned between 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and it appears that he had just reached the top of the stairway when the accident occurred.

Girls Raise Money.

Mankato—The Southern Minnesota High School Field and Track association will hold its annual meet in this city the latter part of May. The athletic association of the local high school is anxious to present a good showing, and being without funds, the high school girls undertook to assist them. A supper was served, patronized by over two hundred people, the girls having entire charge of the kitchen, and ten of the club members acting as waiters. In the evening an athletic entertainment was given at the high school building by the club, with musical selections interspersed. The club cleared about $80 as a result of the supper and entertainment and has enough funds to carry it through the spring.

Big Banquet.

Duluth—Eight hundred attended the sixth annual banquet of the Garfield Republican club at the Masonic Temple hall. More than 200 guests came from the ranges and Two Harbors sent a large delegation. The hall was not large enough to accommodate everybody and an overflow banquet was held at a cafe.

The event was the most successful in the club's history. A feature of the evening was the strong patriotic sentiment that prevailed. It was vented when patriotic songs were sung, or some particularly striking remark was made that appealed to the assembled multitude.

News Notes.

St. Paul.—Experts tell the state commissioners how the railway companies figure freight rates.

St. Paul.—The property owners and merchants are arranging elaborate plans for the illumination of Sixth street.

Cass Lake.—The new village council was organized and started the municipal machinery for the ensuing year.

Minneapolis.—The attorney general holds that trolley lines are not under the jurisdiction of the state railway and warehouse commission.

Hastings.—At the Democratic city convention Mayor Charles Gall was renominated. H. M. Durr was nominated for clerk and A. F. Johnson for police justice.

St. Paul.—Bernard Johnson, 18 years old, living at 335 Hardenberg Place, was dragged a block by a runaway team.

St. Paul.—The annual report of the fire board, filed with Mayor Smith, shows that in 1905 there were 837 alarms. The fire loss for the year was $468,959, covered by insurance amounting in the aggregate to $1,968,029.

Stillwater.—Frank Palmstein is hovering between life and death at his home in this city from the effects of a wound in the temple, inflicted with a screw driver said to have been thrown by Lawrence Sundberg.

St. Paul.—E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, has ordered the state chemist to investigate the use of preservatives in beer.

A CURE FOR DEBILITY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills A Reliable Remedy for the Weak, Ailing and Bloodless.

When the body is weak and the blood thin it is sometimes difficult to find the cause unless a wasting illness has preceded, or the sufferer happens to be a girl on the verge of womanhood.

Obscure influences, something unhealthful in one's surroundings or work, may lead to a slow impoverishment of the blood and an enfeeblement of the whole body. When a serious stage has been reached there seems to be nothing that will account for it.

Mr. O. E. Legg, of Tipton, W. Va., has found a successful method of treating weakness and bloodlessness. He says:

"I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for weakness caused by a lingering malarial fever that began in the spring of 1896. The worst effects of this were indigestion and a bad state of my blood. I was anæmic, as the doctors say. People generally would say that I didn't have blood enough, or that I didn't have the right kind of blood; mine was too thin. My kidneys and liver were out of order. I was badly annoyed by sour risings from my stomach. There was a good deal of pain, too, in my back and under my right shoulder blade."

"How long did these troubles last?"

"For over two years. For four months of that time I was under the care of a physician, but his medicine did me no good. Meanwhile I learned of the cures that had been wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"You owe your cure to these pills?"

"I certainly do, and I also know that they are helping others to whom I have recommended them. They have real merit and I know of nothing that would take their place."

For further information and valuable booklet address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Just about the time a man gets comfortably fixed in his favorite chair with the evening newspaper, his wife thinks of what some caller told her during the day.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

GAVE HIM SPECIAL RATES.

Hotel Man Knew How to Please His Patrons and Benefit Himself.

It was one of those automatic hotels, where, if you want anything you go and look for it and don't find it, and where the landlord is a non est man until the next morning, when he says: "Two dollars, please." He never fails to be on hand then, relates a writer in Talent.

"Now, my "damagers" had sent me a little slip, giving me special rates of $1.50 single, and $1.25 double, and I thought it was a pretty good thing.

So in the morning I presented my little slip, saying:

"You gave us special rates, I believe, $1.5 a day?"

"Yah, dot iss right," answered mine host. "One dollar and a half is special."

So I paid him 15 cents, on which he made at least $1.30, and went my way, rejoicing as much as I could.

I strolled down to the depot with a commercial missionary, who seemed very much pleased about something, and presently in a very high state of chuckle, he said:

"Mr. Hawks, I laughed with you last night, but I had to laugh at you this morning."

"What's the joke?" I asked, for I didn't see any.

"That landlord gave you a special rate of $1.50 per, didn't he?"

"He did, indeed."

"Well, that's the joke; his regular rates are one dollar a day."

The man who spends his money as he makes it may argue that a bird in the hand is worth a whole aviary in the hands of his executors.

Great minds don't run in the same channels always. Their greatness is gauged by the agility with which they get out of a rut.—Judge.

"COFFEE JAGS."

The Doctor Named Them Correctly.

Some one said "Coffee never hurts anyone." Inquire of your friends and note their experiences.

A Phila. woman says:

"During the last 2 or 3 years I became subject to what the doctor called 'coffee jags' and felt like I have heard men say they feel who have drank too much rum. It nauseated me, and I felt as though there was nothing but coffee flowing through my veins.

"Coffee agreed well enough for a time, but for a number of years I have known that it was doing me great harm, but, like the rum toper, I thought I could not get along without it. It made me nervous, disordered my digestion, destroyed my sleep and brought on frequent and very distressing headaches.

"When I got what the doctor called a 'coffee jag' on, I would give up drinking it for a few days till my stomach regained a little strength, but I was always fretful and worried and nervous till I was able to resume the use of the drug.

"About a year ago I was persuaded to try Postum, but as I got it in restaurants it was nothing but a sloppy mess, sometimes cold, and always weak, and of course I didn't like it. Finally I prepared some myself, at home, following the directions carefully, and found it delicious. I persevered in its use, quitting the old coffee entirely, and feeling better and better each day, till I found at last, to my great joy, that my ailments had all disappeared and my longing for coffee had come to an end.

"I have heretofore suffered intensely from utter exhaustion, besides the other ailments and troubles, but this summer, using Postum, I have felt fine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Restaurant cooks rarely prepare Postum Coffee properly. They do not let it boil long enough.

Upside Down.

"So you don't believe in College education?"

"No, sir. After graudation I nearly starved to death practicing law."

"But you look prosperous now."

"Yes, sir. I went into vaudeville and made a fortune balancing a barrel on my feet while standing on my head."—Detroit Free Press.

Somewhat Different.

"I say, old man," said Joshem, "did you ever see a cakewalk?"

"No," replied Soberleigh, "but I've seen a cheese that might have walked if the cage door had been left open."—Chicago Daily News.

Anxious.

"When some girls get a new calendar," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "they always look fearfully through it to see if, perchance, they have put her birthday in red letters."—Yonkers Statesman.

TERRIBLE SCALP HUMOR.

Head Covered with Humor Sores, with Loss of Hair—Another Speedy Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"All my life I had been troubled more or less with humor in my scalp, but about a year ago it became worse, and my scalp was covered with little sores, which itched so it nearly made me crazy; my hair also began to get dry and fall out. I tried all kinds of hair restorers with no effect, and I was nearly discouraged; but one day I was reading in a paper what the Cuticura Remedies had done for scalp diseases, and decided to make a trial. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent Pills. I used them according to directions, and soon noticed a difference; the tiny sores on my scalp began to heal, the itching stopped, and my hair began to grow thick. I have used only the one cake of Soap, one box of Ointment, and one vial of Pills, and now I have no humor on my scalp and my hair is soft and silky. Miss Mayzie C. Atkins, Box 32, East Orleans, Mass., Mar. 19, 1905."

One way to avoid giving alimony is to give your wife her share of the family income as you go along. An ounce of pin-money is worth a pound of alimony!—Albany Argus.

Following is a copy of the concluding paragraph of a long letter, dated March 17, 1906, reciting history of the matter, received by Dr. S. B. Hartman from Hon. J. W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which explains itself:

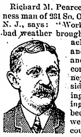
"By reason of the changes made in the formula under which Peruna is now produced and placed upon the market, and by reason of the analyses made in this Bureau, and the opinion of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, above quoted, this office is of opinion that Peruna when prepared according to the formula now used contains sufficient drugs to render the preparation one beyond the ruling of this office of date September 12, 1905, and therefore persons compounding and selling same will not be required to secure a special tax stamp, either as rectifier, wholesale dealers or retail dealers of spirituous or vinous liquors."

The bride promises to obey, but she generally has her fingers crossed.

A COLD BROUGHT IT ON.

Severe Congestion of the Kidneys Soon Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Richard M. Pearce, a prominent business man of 231 So. Orange St., Newark, N. J., says: "Working nights during bad weather brought on a heavy cold, aching of the limbs and pain in the back and kidneys. Severe congestion of the kidneys followed. Besides the terrific aching there were whirling headaches, and I became exceedingly weak. My doctor could not help me, and I turned to Doan's Kidney Pills, with the result that the kidney congestion disappeared, and, with it, all the other symptoms. What is more, the cure has lasted for eight years."



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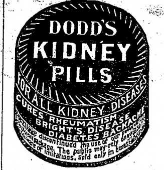
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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
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Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

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the need of Garfield Tea is keenly felt. This wonderful herb medicine purifies the blood, cleanses the system, clears the complexion and insures a natural action of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Good for young and old, at all seasons.

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Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

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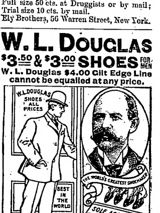
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ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
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$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.
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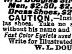

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MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City
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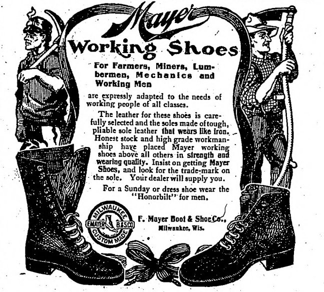

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For a Sunday or dress shoe wear the "Honorbilt" for men.
F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1906. NO. 2.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

SPRING ELECTION RESULTS.

Chicago goes on record in its city election as opposed to municipal operation of street railways, but in favor of issuing $75,000,000 of Mueller law certificates and speedy acquisition of the traction properties. The decent element controls the city council as the result of the election, with 42 aldermen on the side of high license.

David S. Rose, Democratic candidate for a fifth term as mayor of Milwaukee, was defeated by Sherman M. Becker, the young Republican candidate, who swept all before him, drawing largely from the vote the Social Democrats expected.

The Republican city ticket, headed by Henry M. Beardsley for mayor, was elected in Kansas City, Mo., Mr. Beardsley's majority over Robert L. Gregory (Dem.) being estimated at 1,200.

Municipal ownership triumphed in almost every town in Kansas.

Municipal and township elections were held in Michigan, local issues supplanting party politics, and the general tendency to break from boss rule being manifest.

MINERS' STRIKE NOTES.

Anthracite miners offered to refer the dispute to the present arbitration board with Judge Gray or his appointee as umpire, but the operators may veto the plan.

John H. Winder, president of the Bituminous Operators' association of Ohio, has proposed arbitration for the settlement of the strike in the bituminous districts, including Ohio, western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois.

At a meeting in Pittsburg, Pa., of the independent soft coal operators who organized to fight the granting of the 1903 scale, a majority of the operators decided to sign.

Members of the Illinois Coal Operators' association declare they will keep up the fight with the miners all summer unless restrictions placed upon them are removed.

A shortage of almost 175,000,000 tons of coal is certain if the strike continues.

The coal companies supplying the Chicago public schools with soft fuel informed the board of education that they cannot deliver any more Illinois and Indiana coal while the strike lasts.

Coal production in eight states west of Pennsylvania is entirely suspended, according to officers of the Illinois Operators' association.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The city of Philadelphia has brought suit for $5,000,000 against the deposed graft ring for steals in contracts.

Fourteen Russian soldiers have been butchered for refusing to fire at the execution of the leader of the Sevastopol mutiny.

Kingdon Gould, heir of George Gould, was operated upon for appendicitis in the New York home of his parents.

On a suit brought against the Thompson estate of St. Louis, H. Clay Pierce seeks to control Tennessee railroad property worth nearly $13,000,000.

A clerk in the New York registrar's office confessed to certifying to 5,000 bogus names on Hearst's nomination papers.

Sixty thousand people face death in streams of lava from Mount Vesuvius.

Andrew C. Fields, the "yellow dog" of the Mutual Life Insurance company, denounces officials and promises to tell all he knows, regardless of whom it affects.

A compromise in the Heyl-Schandein case in Milwaukee, involving nearly $7,000,000, has been made in order to avoid accusations against Mrs. Schandien, now dead.

A dispatch from Dar-Es-Salaam reports a victory of Capt. von Haase over Watagoro natives in German East Africa. The natives lost 205 killed.

All the partners in the Ties, Smith & Co. bank of Pekin, Ill., except Luppe Luppen, were arrested on a warrant sworn out by August Kranich, a depositor, charging them with embezzlement in having received deposits when they knew that the bank was insolvent.

Gen. Blanco, formerly governor general of Cuba, who was sent to Cuba to succeed Gen. Weyler, died in Madrid.

Death in the marshes along the south shore of Long Island was the fate of Paul Nocquet, the sculptor-aeronaut, after an ascension from New York.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The house committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill to the house. It provides for an expenditure of $191,373,848 for the fiscal year 1907. This amount exceeds the appropriation for 1906 by $10,351,755.

The house bill to make farm lands acceptable security for national bank loans is opposed by Secretary Shaw and several senators.

By a vote of 202 to 26 the house passed the national quarantine bill.

Presentation of a White House rate amendment in the senate caused a lively quarrel among the members, many resenting alleged interference by the president.

A bill was introduced in the house by Representative Pou prohibiting campaign contributions by corporations unless the stockholders give their consent.

The postal appropriation bill, introduced in the house, contains a provision which prevents members of congress mailing household furniture free by the use of their franks.

A subcommittee of the house to sit during the recess of congress in order to determine the sentiment as to tariff revision is suggested by Representative Davidson of Wisconsin. The plan is received with favor n Washngton.

The Hungarian crisis is settled. The parliamentary government will be reestablished. Commercial union with Austria until 1917 is assured.

The lid has been shut on gambling houses at Hot Springs, Ark., for the first time in 12 years. The new prosecuting attorney has notified saloons that they must close at midnight Saturday and remain closed during Sunday.

George C. Easton was hanged at Folsom state prison, Sacramento, Cal., for the murder of Charles Horigan at Dixon on November 21, 1904.

Fire at Portland, Ore., destroyed the top story of the Chamber of Commerce building and caused the death of Homer H. Hallock.

Rev. Dr. Edward Lathrop, president of the board of trustees of Vassar college, died at his home in New York, aged 92 years.

Announcement was made from Senator R. A. Alger's office in Detroit, Mich., that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself in the senate when the legislature meets on January 1, next.

The supreme court of Kansas granted a decree in Topeka ousting W. W. Rose from the office of mayor of Kansas City, Kan., for tolerating joints. This decision was made in spite of the fact that Rose had resigned from the office.

The San Francisco Bulletin says that the boycott on American goods in the orient is practically broken. Returning tourists, business men and Chinese say that it is only a matter of time when the discrimination against wares from this country will entirely disappear.

The state department has received an additional $25,000 from the Christian Herald, of New York, for the relief of famine sufferers in Japan. This makes a total of $150,000 raised by that paper for the Japanese.

The woman's suffrage bill, providing that women as well as men may participate in the election of presidential electors, has been passed by the Rhode Island state senate.

Dowie's plan to divorce his spouse, take seven wives, and found a polygamous colony in Mexico was revealed at Zion City. Dowie has left Mexico for Chicago, determined to defy his enemies and resume control of the affairs of Zion.

Fifty-five persons lost their lives and 100 were dangerously injured by the collapse of the hotel Zum Hirschen (the Stag hotel), in the Black Forest, in Germany, while the guests were at lunch.

A new insurrection in San Domingo is reported by the commander of an American warship located there.

Chancellor Von Bulow fainted while addressing the German reichstag on the Morocco question, but recovered.

Forgery is charged in connection with W. R. Hearst's mayoralty petition in Greater New York.

The Republic Oil company has quit the states of Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska.

National board of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution fixed on Monday, April 16, for the convening of the fifteenth continental congress.

Board of directors of the American mining congress announced the ninth annual convention of the congress will be held in Denver, November 13 to 17 next.

Mrs. Edith Rowsen killed herself while in the Palmer house, Chicago, two hours after registering as the wife of Erno Bardeleben, a wealthy New York lace importer.

Federal license is suggested as an adequate method of curbing trusts if the decision in the beef case proves to be good law.

"Andy" Fields, handler of the Mutual Life's "yellow dog" fund, who has been absent since the beginning of the insurance investigation, returned to his New York home.

Archibald Anderson, aged 27, committed suicide by shooting himself at St. Paul, Ind.

A full-blooded Zulu prince won first prize and gold medal in t[illegible]a-torical contest at Columbia col[illegible]

President Roosevelt is expec[illegible] to chastise the magazine writers w[illegible]re attacking the lawmakers of th[illegible]ation in a speech to be delivered [illegible]he Memorial day celebration of the [illegible]y and Navy Union at Norfolk, Va.

Emperor Francis Joseph sent for leading Hungarians to talk about conciliation between Austria and Hungary.

The New York chamber of commerce champions the cause of the Philippines and asks congress to pass the tariff reduction bill.

The czar restored the old censorship on the press because of the victory of the constitutional democrats at the polls.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is assuming alarming proportions. Five streams of burning lava are descending the mountain, threatening everything below. Roaring explosions are heard for 20 miles around.

Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Hallack Lumber and Supply company in Denver, Col., entailing an estimated loss of $300,000.

Claud Whisler, charged with the murder of Frank Ogden at Whisler's home, near Bloomfield, Ia., April 1, 1905, was found not guilty.

The executive committee of the general Baptist convention of America, organized a year ago at St. Louis, has decided to postpone the meeting arranged for Louisville, Ky., May 15 and 16, until next year.

The resignation of Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, as president of the United States Trust company, has been formally accepted by the board of trustees of the trust company.

The Illinois supreme court handed down a decision declaring the new primary law unconstitutional.

Overwork in the gymnasium of the University of Iowa at Iowa City caused the death of Leo Struble of Laporte City, a freshman.

G. L. Jordan, who bought horses for England for the Boer war, is held in New York for $20,000 forgery.

Russia opened negotiations in Paris for a loan of $200,000,000 or more if it can be raised, and is making especial efforts to reestablish the nation in a strong financial position.

National action to obtain a correct inventory of railroads is asked of congress by the National Association of Railroad Commissioners.

Announcement is made that Senator Depew has retired from the contest for reelection as a member of the Yale corporation.

Americans have been swindled out of millions of dollars by unscrupulous promoters who sell stock in rubber plantation companies and similar enterprises in Mexico.

Rev. John Dempsey, pastor of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic church of Crawfordsville, Ind., fell dead on the steps of the altar while saying mass at the funeral of a parishioner.

The New York assembly passed a number of insurance bill recommended by the Armstrong committee.

Chancellor von Bulow says the Moroccan conference treaty gives all nations equal privileges.

Edwin C. Swift died at Boston. He was a brother of Gustavus Swift and one of the founders of the packing house of Swift & Co.

Fire destroyed the big dry goods store of Sebastian, Robert & Co., in the City of Mexico, causing a loss of $600,000, with insurance of $500,000.

Another living survivor of the mine disaster at Courrieres, France, March 10 was discovered and brought out of the pit. The finding of another miner alive after 25 days' entombment caused intense excitement.

Charles A. Warwick, publisher of the Constitution-Democrat, died in Keokuk, Ia., at the age of 53. He was in the newspaper business in Keokuk for 31 years.

Two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Konoski, farmers living near Neary, Minn., died as the result of taking worm medicine which contained poison.

Rev. F. H. Rouse, rector of the Ascension Episcopal church in St. Paul, Minn., committed suicide by shooting himself. Ill health is given as the cause.

Fire in Pontiac, Mich., completely destroyed the buggy and wagon factory of R. D. Scott & Co., and seven residences, occupying half a block, causing a total loss of $120,000.

The steamer Moana, which arrived in Honolulu reports that 121 persons were drowned during the hurricane which recently swept over Tahita and the neighboring islands.

Fire destroyed the Evening Times building in Buffalo, N. Y., causing a loss estimated at $200,000, covered by insurance. The building was one of the old landmarks of lower Main street, having been built in 1870.

The Iowa state legislature made an appropriation of $50,000 to begin the erection of a state tuberculosis hospital and the prosecution of a general educational campaign for checking the disease in Iowa.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Tough Roads.

Duluth.—Reports from the different sections of Minnesota complaining of hardships encountered by rural delivery carriers on account of the unprecedented heavy traveling along the highways, are reaching the postoffice department. Several reports received from postmasters declared the impossibility of rendering full service until the roads, now absolutely impassable, dry out. In extreme cases, carriers will be required to cover as much of their routes as circumstances permit, and in cases where emergency requires will be permitted to temporarily make deliveries on horseback.

The department has agreed to cooperate with the Minnesota state highway commission in its efforts to improve the wagon roads of that state.

The alleged purpose of the Minnesota commission is to bring about improvements of roads in the state by assisting the local road authorities.

Duped the People.

St. Peter.—It has just developed that a dozen or more farmers living in the vicinity of the village of Courtland are losers to the extent of $25,000 or $30,000 through the discovery that mining stock in which they invested is absolutely valueless. They put their savings into a piece of property in Idaho, but it has been learned that the mine never existed, except in the literature of the promoter.

One young man threw up a paying position with a creamery and put all his savings, amounting to some $8,000, into the company, and another, a railway telegrapher, was good for $2,500.

The latter was the first to discover the swindle. One of the conditions under which he bought his stock was that he was to be given a position by the company and he was taken west by the promoter. After a few months his remittances for salary stopped coming and his chief disappeared.

Mad Dogs.

St. Paul.—Two men and two dogs are known to have been bitten by mad dogs which roamed through the Hill district. It is feared that a large number of other people, many of whom may have been children, fell victims to the brute's attacks.

The known human victims are Dr. J. D. O'Brien and A. L. Sibley, the latter of whom left on Saturday for Chicago, where he is now taking treatment in a Pateur institute. How many others there may be will not be known until all have reported to the authorities, and the people of the vicinities traversed by the rabid animals are warned to look carefully to their children's welfare. The dogs were suffering from the virulent form of the disease and would snap at and bite any person or thing that chanced in their way.

Butter Shipments.

Minneapolis.—Mild weather is promoting the shipment of butter and eggs to the East by the Minnesota dairymen and farmers. Until frost comes again the product will be shipped in car lots. During the cold weather the exportation of butter and eggs is light. Butter is already going out at the rate of from 150,000 to 175,000 pounds a week, and in a few days the quantity will be doubled.

Of the 80,000,000 pounds of butter made in Minnesota last year, it is estimated that 75 per cent was shipped out of the state. The refrigerator cars that transport the butter are iced at the end of every 200 miles. The butter is generally packed in 63-pound tubs, 20,000 to 35,000 pounds to the car.

Republican Convention.

Minneapolis.—Duluth gets the Republican state convention, and it will be held in the Zenith City June 13, calling to order at 10 a. m. There will be 1,090 delegates, based on the average vote ast for candidates on the state ticket in 1904.

The county conventions will be held June 6, one week earlier, and both dates fall on Wednesday. Saturday, June 2, is recommended as the date for the caucuses.

These questions were decided in a brief session of the Republican state committee at the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul. The committee also took a new departure and incorporated in the call the statement that the convention will indorse a candidate for United States senator for the legislature to elect next winter.

News Notes.

Faribault.—C. M. Buck, state senator does not want to return to the senate and will not be a candidate for reelection.

St. Paul.—After making his own crude scaffold, George Adams, 77 years old, hanged himself in his shanty at 95 Cook street.

St. Cloud.—While playing about in the kitchen the eighteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Spath, living a few miles east of here, pulled a tub of boiling water upon him, scalding him so terribly that death ensued a few hours later.

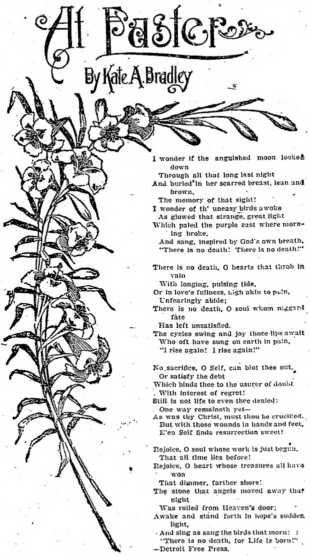
Brainerd.—A man believed to have been the murderer of Patrick Helly, the wealthy bachelor who was killed recently near Motley, is said to have been in Brainerd shortly after the murder and boldly attempted to sell the team of horses belonging to his victim.

Grand Meadow.—The ballot resulted in a majority of forty-three against license, the largest majority ever given the no-license ticket.

St. Charles.—Farmers in this vicinity are organizing a co-operative elevator company for the purpose of erecting an elevator at this place. Stock is now being subscribed for and it is expected in this manner to raise about $10,000.

At Easter

By Kate A. Bradley



I wonder if the anguished moon looked
down
Through all that long last night
And buried in her scarred breast, lean and
brown,
The memory of that sight!
I wonder of th' uneasy birds awoke
As glowed that strange, great light
Which paled the purple east where morning broke,
And sang, inspired by God's own breath,
"There is no death! There is no death!"

There is no death, O hearts that throb in
vain
With longing, pulsing tide,
Or in love's fullness, nigh akin to pain,
Unfearingly abide;
There is no death, O soul whom niggard
fate
Has left unsatisfied.
The cycles swing and joy those lips await
Who oft have sung on earth in pain,
"I rise again! I rise again!"

No sacrifice, O Self, can blot thee out,
Or satisfy the debt
Which binds thee to the usurer of doubt
With interest of regret!
Still is not life to even thee denied:
One way remaineth yet—
As was thy Christ, must thou be crucified,
But with those wounds in hands and feet,
E'en Self finds resurrection sweet!

Rejoice, O soul whose work is just begun,
That all time lies before!
Rejoice, O heart whose treasures all have
won
That dimmer, farther shore!
The stone that angels moved away that
night
Was rolled from Heaven's door;
Awake and stand forth in hope's sudden
light,
And sing as sang the birds that morn:
"There is no death, for Life is born!"

—Detroit Free Press.

DOTTY'S EASTER THOUGHT.

Whenever I see Easter eggs
I wonder how they grew.
Because I know they are too fine
For any hen to do;
I think the bird that laid them must
Have been a cockatoo.

I've watched and watched our biddy hens
From morning until night;
I know just what I'm talking 'bout,
And that I'm truly right
When I say all the eggs they lay
Are always just plain white.

The bird that lays the Easter ones
I'd dearly love to see;
It must seem like a box of paints
A-sitting on the tree,
If I could find it, I would say:
"Please lay an egg for me."

THE RABBIT AND EASTER.

How the Little Animal Came to Be Connected with the Celebration of the Day.

The part the hare plays in the celebration of Easter has nothing whatever to do with the resurrection of Christ. It is a survival of Teutonic folklore of unknown antiquity, and its religious connection is with nature-worship, and that phase of it in which the moon was a chief divinity. The hare became a symbol of the moon, for several reasons—because it comes out at night to feed; because the female carries her young for a month, representing the lunar cycle; because the young are born with their eyes open and were fabled never to close them, thus resembling the moon, "open-eyed watcher of the night;" in one way or another there grew up a fund of stories in which the connection of the hare, the lunar period and the paschal full moon, which fixes the date of Easter, developed so that it gave rise to many popular customs, in Germany, among the Scandinavian peoples and in England. The queerest bit of this folklore is that of the white hare, which the children are told comes into the house on Easter eve and leaves in corners eggs adorned in beautiful colors, which every good child may have. The egg was in religious legend from the oldest times a symbol of opening life and of immortality, and naturally of the resurrection, so here we have the people coupling the two. As for the rabbit, he is not the same as the European hare, but he is his nearest American congener, and other legends concerning the rabbit's foot and the full of the moon exist among the negroes of the south.

An Old Custom.

Easter has always been considered the chief festival of the Christian year. It is the sanctified symbolism of the wonderful resurrection of Christ; but it is also symbolic of the renewal of life in nature. Like many other customs, it is the perpetuation of an old usage, which became the rule in the Christian church in A. D. 68.

HISTORY OF EASTER.

Day Commemorates Resurrection of Christ—A Movable Festival Among Christians.

It is well known that in the early Christian church for a long series of years warm disputes took place as to the proper date on which to observe Easter. The churches of Asia Minor, following what is called "The tradition of St. John," kept the fourteenth day of the Jewish month Nisan. The western churches, however, supported by the church at Jerusalem and a few others, said it was necessary that a Friday should always be set apart to commemorate Christ's death, and a Sunday His resurrection. The contest grew so warm that each side excommunicated the other. Surely trivialities could hardly go much further! It is difficult for us to imagine that our fathers could have disputed, and separated the one from the other, over a matter of this kind; but it is true that the apple of discord which seemed to the people of that age to be made of gold, to their successors appears to be made only of iron or clay. With us, as is well known, Easter is what is called a movable festival. It is always held on the next Sabbath after the vernal full moon, with the exception that of the vernal full moon should fall on a Sunday, then, to avoid all conformity with the Jewish practice, Easter is not kept till the following Sabbath. The vernal full moon is that which either takes place on March 21 or on the next date after March 21. If the vernal full moon falls on March 21, and that day happens to be a Sunday, then Easter cannot be held till April 25, which is the latest date on which Easter can fall, the earliest being March 22. This is certainly a very mechanical contrivance, and one which most people find it difficult to understand or remember. Owing to obvious connection between Easter and the Jewish Passover, the French call the former Paques (from the Hebrew Pesech, which means a passing over), and obviously some such title as this would be more appropriate than ours, which comes from the Saxon goddess Eostre, believed to the same as the Syrian Astarte and the Greek and Roman Venus, who was specially worshiped in the spring season as the mother and giver of animal and vegetable life. From the earliest ages various customs and superstitions have associated themselves with Easter. As at Christmas it used to be believed that all water was turned into wine and that all cattle knelt in their stalls in adoration of the infant Saviour, so it was held that at Easter the sun danced in honor of Christ's resurrection.—Chicago Standard.

Brighter Than the Sun.

The star Canopus surpasses our sun in light-giving power some 20,000 times.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1,50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

There is always a class of people in every locality that never contribute anything to any enterprise, except their opinion and that is generly not worth much.

Well we believe that we are going to attend that republican convention at Duluth, as the northern part of the state had ought to have as big a turn out as possible if for no other reason than to let the southern part of the state know that there are a few people liveing up this way.

Judging from the large number of Thief River Falls, citizens who are sojourning at Stillwater since the last term of court, it would seem to us that it would be better for them to adjourn the County seat fight until after some of their voters had served their time and get restored to citizenship.

Who will be the nominee of the republican party for governor at Duluth June13th? Wait until after the convention and you will find out. Who will be the next governor of Minnesota? Why the man that gets the nomination of the Republican party at Duluth June 13th, thats easy.

The bridge across the Clearwater river at the Kollinson place in the town of Equality is now completed and in a passible condition. This bridge is a credit to the enterprise and energy of some of the enterprising farmers of that township, who after being turned down by the County Commissioners took hold of the matter and built the bridge with their good muscles and private subscription. The bridge is built in a good and substancial manner and will be a great convienance to the people that cross the river at this point.

The Plummer Pioneer could not refrain from taking a fall out of the Clearwater river farmers, that are building a creamery down there, by publishing an interview with one Joel Winkjer, who might be more properly called "Joe Wind jerker", calling the premoters of the enterprise fakiers and grafters. The interview originated in the Crookston Times and was undoubtedly written by one of the society editors on that paper who could not tell a cow from a sheep, if he met them in the road, but as it was a slap at some of the people that are trying to build creameries up in this direction Mr. Latta did not loose the opportunity to publish it.

The Sauk Center Herald pays this tribute to Minnesota's senior senator:" As a sample of Knute Nelson's interest in the poorest citizen, a residen of this locality made a final proof on a homestead in Red Lake county. The proof was rejected on a mere technicality We placed all the facts in the hands of Senator Nelson. This morning we recieved a notice from the land office at Washington that the Crookston officials were peremptorially ordered to allow the final proof. Nothing is to large or to small for " Uncle Knute' to look after when the interests of those he represents are at stake, and we are of the opinion that he takes more pleasure in helping out a poor man than he does a millionaire."

Trouble For Government Clerks.

"Congress makes lots of unnecessary trouble for the government clerks," said a veteran employee, "but the worst case I know of occurred some years ago. A certain senator asked the comptroller of the currency to tell him how much stock a certain man had in a national bank. He was informed that such information was regarded as confidential and could not be given out."

"We'll see about that," said the senator, who was plainly disappointed and displeased.

"Several days later he secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate with the names and holdings of the stockholders in all the national banks in the country. He really wanted to know only the interest of one man in a bank, but he knew that he couldn't get a resolution of that kind through the senate, so he included the stockholders in all national banks. It took the entire force of the comptroller's office several weeks to prepare the information, and when it reached the senate nobody paid any attention to it except the author of the resolution, and he merely looked at the mass of papers only long enough to see about the man he was after and then tossed the papers aside. It was an immense lot of work for nothing."—Washington Star.

The Abbe's Criticism.

An American lady residing in Rome presented to a friend, who is an abbe, an intellectual man and familiar with English, although no traveler, a copy of one of Mary Wilkins' New England stories.

"The author of this, my dear friend," she said, "is the best portrayer of New England character we have. No other writer has caught so well the charm of the place and the people. I hope you will like it."

The abbe took the book and thanked her. In a few days he came again and returned it gingerly, saying a word or two of thanks.

"Were you not pleased with the quaint portrayal of the life?" asked the lady.

"You say this is a faithful portrayal of life in New England?"

"Very faithful indeed."

The abbe sighed and said, with deep sympathy, "How sad!"—Reader Magazine.

The Curse of Shiftlessness.

Whether shiftlessness is a vice that is incurable or a habit that can be overcome, it is anyhow a condition that perplexes and irritates relieving officials. Shiftlessness is paying one's last 50 cents for a circus ticket without learning where tomorrow's breakfast is coming from. It is a refusal to repair the leak in the roof when the sun shines. It is killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. It takes no thought of the morrow. It never lays up anything for a rainy day. It always ignores opportunities. It prefers to rely on neighborhood bounty to hustling for itself. It won't work, except under the pressure of necessity. It never gets ahead. —Hartford Times.

Man Who Beheaded Charles I.

The mysterious masked man who beheaded Charles I. remains British analogue for the Man With the Iron Mask. Lilly, the lying astrologer, denounced Cornet Joyce at the restoration, but Joyce on the fatal 30th of January was not in favor with Cromwell. The parish register of Whitechapel records the burial in 1649 of Richard Brandon, the common hangman, and opposite the entry a contemporary hand wrote that "he cut off the head of Charles the First." Brandon himself asserted that "they made him do it for £30," with which he drank himself to death.—Dundee Advertiser.

Drinking Hot Water.

Persons who have irritability of the heart should not drink hot water. Hot water will cause palpitation in such cases. Persons with dilated stomachs should avoid the drinking of hot water; persons afflicted with "sour stomachs;" persons who have soreness of the stomach or pain induced by light pressure should also refrain from drinking it. Hot water will relieve thirst better than cold water, and for that purpose it should not be condemned, but hot water is an excitant, and in cases in which irritation of the stomach exists it should be avoided.

Drudgery.

The everyday cares and duties which men call drudgery are the weights and counterpoises of the clock of time, giving its pendulum a true vibration and its hands a regular motion, and when they cease to hang upon its wheels the pendulum no longer swings, the hands no longer move, the clock stands still. —Longfellow.

A Protest.

The Lion—The leopard, you know, cannot change his spots. The Zebra—Well, I can't change my stripes either, but no one ever thought it of sufficient interest to make a proverb of.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Nature May Be Costly.

"Don't look so glum, Pilkerton. Use cheery words. They cost nothing."

"Cost nothing! If I speak ten cheery words to my wife, she asks me for some money."

A Little Misunderstanding.

"Sir, your son's performance on the French horn is execrable. It will drive everybody from my house. You told me he was a teacher."

"I did not. I said he was a tooter."

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.—Walpole.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. 23rd,

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Mar. 16th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Ole Rime.

H.E.no. 830 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ N.W.¼ & Lots 2. 3. Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N.R.40.W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Daniel Reierson, of High Landing Minn, Reier Olson, Joh O. Rime, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 13th, 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 6th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on May 24th. 1906 viz:

Sigurd Krostue,

H. E. No. 7402 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ N.W. ¼, S.½ N. W.¼, & N W. ¼ N.E. ¼, Sec. 36.Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Amundson, Knut Lintvet, Osof Legwold, and Amund Lundan, all of Lille, Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub, mar. 30, 1906,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. mar. 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th. 1906, viz:

Arne Gunderson.

H.E. No. 443, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4. Sec. 24, Lots 1.3 & S½N.E.¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson Peter Hunstad, Samuel Dangerfield, all of Kratka. Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30. 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Oscar Holt.

H. E. No. 542 red Lake Series, for the S. E.¼ of Sec. 27 in Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut Opsahl, Ole Howard, Simon Opsahl. all of HighLanding, Minn, Peter Korstad, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 13th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on May, 22 1906 viz:

H E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4 Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

Thomas S. Jacobson,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Overum, Nils Ostvolden, Gilbert C. Gulrud, and Alfred Hammersten, all of HighLanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Franklin's Sawdust Pudding.

Franklin believed in fair competition, in freedom for others as well as himself and cared more for his personal independence in the conduct of his business than for the business itself. The story of the sawdust pudding should be known in every newspaper office in the country. When he first started the Gazette he made some free comments on certain public officials, and some of the influential patrons of the paper resented it and tried to stop it. He invited them to dinner. When they came they found nothing on the table but a pudding made of coarse meal and a jug of water. They sat down. Franklin filled their plates and then his own and proceeded to eat heartily, but his guests could not swallow the stuff. After a few moments Franklin rose and, looking at them, said quietly: "My friends, any man who can subsist on sawdust pudding, as I can, needs no man's patronage."—American Illustrated Magazine.

A Scheme and a Luncheon.

One of Balzac's wild schemes was a plan to combine Paris theaters. One morning in September, 1839—an early day to talk of monopoly—ten literary friends of the great novelist met by invitation at his house. Before luncheon Balzac told them of his scheme. His idea was to form a trust to buy up all the theaters as a sequel to a smaller preliminary trust for the supply of plays to every theater in Paris. The ten guests were to supply them. He estimated the profits of the first year at £120,000, and each year would, he thought, bring in more money. He expounded his scheme at length for over an hour, and finally one of the guests suggested that he might go on at table. The novelist started. "I forgot all about ordering anything to eat!" he cried, and late in the afternoon the members of the shadowy trust made a shadowy meal of bread and cheese and sour wine in a small country restaurant.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar, 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 26th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 4th, 1906 viz:

Peter Brachmann.

H.E no. 529. Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 33. Tp. 154 N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Aratz, Anton H. Baker, Morgan Vaughan, all of Germantown, minn, Ole P. Stromme, of Brunkeberg, minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 17th 1906 viz:

Hans L. Annstad

H. E. No. 947. Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153, N.. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Hanson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Isack Hole, Frank Zavoral, and Idan Thoreson, all of Erie, Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 13th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 25th 1906, viz:

Martin C. Lund

H.E. No. 1090, Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Knudson, of Esplee, Minn., and Lars Runnestrand, Ellev Aaker and John Miller, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Feb. 23rd, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn, at Thief River Falls Minn. on April 6th 1906 viz:

Edward Olson.

H. E. no. 857 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 3 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Gilbert C. Gulrud Hendrik Eliason, Gustav Bakkum, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Knutson, of High Landing Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Forests and National Prosperity.

As a living example of the consequences of deforestation we need simply look to Spain, a country which centuries ago was rich in timber and agricultural products, a proud seafaring nation of world conquerors. Spain's decadence dates from the time when her timber supply became exhausted, her shipbuilding relaxed and her barren, unprotected soil ceased to bear fruit.—Forum.

A Long Way Around.

A man with a large family of daughters on his hands may profit by the following suggestion: An old lady who had several unmarried daughters fed them largely on a fish diet because, as she ingeniously observed, "fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches."

Her First Dinner.

"Yes," said Newliwed, "my wife and I are housekeeping now. She prepared our first dinner last night with her own fair hands."

"How was it?" asked Bacheller.

"Well, the nuts and raisins were fine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Decidedly Friendly.

Ranter—I thought this paper was friendly to me.

Editor—So it is. What's the matter now?

Ranter—I made a speech at the banquet last night, and you didn't print a line of it.

Editor—Well? What further proof did you want of our friendship?

A Rare Case.

Sorroughs—I'm always expecting disaster, but still the unexpected happened to me once. Cheerfule—How was that? Sorroughs—When the calamity came nobody remembered to say, "I told you so."—Houston Chronicle.

The Only Sure Way.

"Say, old man," said the soulful young man, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?" "Marry her," replied Peckham promptly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Frosted Hand.

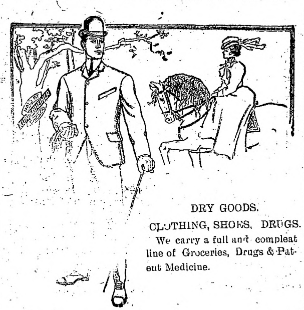
"Yes, and after she refused me she waved her hand in farewell."

"Sort of cold wave, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS.
We carry a full and compleat line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicine.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Stoe:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... .00 ....
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at, THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R.40.

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge. £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headdresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised absolution to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headdresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headdresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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* *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Singer bros. have the agency for The DeLevel cream seperator, The best on the market.

A few tons of hay for sale at a bargain, or will trade for cow. Inquire at this office.

Rev. E. A. Mostue left for his old home at Winsor on Tuesday on a short business trip.

Your School orders are as good as cash, with the H. C. Selden Lumber Co., at Plummer. Come and see me.

The heavy rain storm yesterday has raised the river about 14 inches, and placed the roads in an almost impassiable condition.

The prospect is that fishing will be very poor this spring, as the finney tribe have to much sea room when the river is out of its banks.

If you want a crow bar, shovel, spade, or in fact any thing in the line of hardware, or a strong pair of boots, call for it at Singer's store at Rhoda.

The Red Lake River is on a tare this week, people living down at Crookston below high water mark had better get above it before this flood gets down there.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Walt McAndrees landed the first pickeral, caught out of the Red Lake River in this neighborhood this spring on Tuesday weight 11½ lbs. length 2 feet 11½ inches.

Oscar Nestland, Ed Singer, and Ed Rustad came up from Rhoda last Wednesday on a fishing trip and passed the evening near the Red Lake River, and report catching a "sucker" apiece.

The mail carriers on the road from here to Plummer are having a strenuous time at presant, but the water is only up to their hips yet, while if the water continues to raise it will be up over their necks this week.

Yesterday was such a day as the boy predicted that was asked by an almanac weather prophet to state the weather on a certain date six months in advance, and the boy said, "there would be hail, snow, thunder, lightning, and rain.

A western man, who has had considerable experience in raising potatoes, says that by planting two or three flax seeds in each hill, no bugs appeared in the patch. He claims to have tried it several years in succession with always the same result. It will pay our readers to try this the coming spring. Its certainly easy to try and handy, if it does the work.—The Thief River Falls News.

Isn't it strange how some knock and what they knock about. A few days since the writer heard a man knocking because a merchant made a profit of two cents on fifty cents worth of sugar; said he could buy it by the sack in Chicago for a less per cent profit. In less than ten minutes thereafter he went into a saloon with a friend' bought and paid for two glasses of beer. Wonder if he did not pay more than 4 per cent profit on the beer? Strange it is how some men knock and what they knock about.

DEER PARK.

The snow goes, and the water flows, and it will soon be nice and dry, and all things of nature will be lovely, by and by.

Oluf Snobak purchased a pair of oxen at the Jorgenson sale last week.

Spring work is near at hand, and some fields are ready to be seeded this week.

Ducks and geese are scarce this spring, but cranes are very plentiful.

Mike Kolski, who has spent the winter in the coal mines at Livingston Ill. returned home last Friday.

Editor Hunt took a lay off last Friday when last seen he was navigating towards Gully the best he could with a pair of hip boots on.

Hans Quam went down to Crookston to make final proof on his homestead here last Saturday.

Now is the time to get your garden seeds at Rhoda.

John Polbrook has just finished delivering the lumber for Editor Hunts new building which is to go up at once.

T.A. Grunderson returned home last Friday after a brief visit with friends at Grand Forks.

M.E. Hyland had the honor of making the first trip across the new Clear Water bridge which is now ready.

Oh where! oh where! is our old friend C. H. Johnson? the cunning swede of Rhoda, the "suckers" has now begun to run, how we do miss you Charles.

GULLY!

John Larson and Christ Lovdahl gave a social dance at the new granery of Knute Lovdahl on last Saturday evening, and a very pleasent time was enjoyed by all in attendance.

FredKing has sold out his farming interest here and will move to Dickenson county N.Dak. this spring.

RichardOhm is going to put in in a larger engine in his flouring mills this spring. Mr. A G. Arneson will accompany him to Minneapolis where they will look over the machinery that they expect to purchase while there.

Andrew Arnson has been running the engine at the Schneider Saw-mill the past week.

Halvor Egeland moved on his farm last week and will farm his own land this season.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kahlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Notice is hereby given that the plat of Twp. 168 N. R. 45, W., will be filed in this office at nine o'clock A. M., June 5th 1906.

On and after said date this office will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of lands in the said township.

Dated March 10th, 1906.

R. J. Montague, Register.
John Pederson Receiver.

(The plat of Twp. 164 N. 45 W., has not been received, and we are unabled to say when this town will be opened up.)

Whose Key Unlocked the Drawer?

Here is a true story told by a doctor. This doctor had a patient, a brother physician, who was ill of a disease no one has ever cured yet. The sick man realized that his case was hopeless, and he knew, too, that before he died he would go through horrible convulsions. He begged his friend to kill him in order to spare his wife the sight of anything so unforgettably hideous, and the physician, bound by his code of ethics, refused. The sick man begged his wife to let him have his revolver, but she refused. The physician locked the drawer of the bureau in which it lay and gave the wife the key. Two days later the sick man shot himself, and the revolver he used was his own. He had unlocked the drawer.

"We found the key in it," said the doctor. "It was not the one I had given to the wife. I took it, and when I had a chance I went quietly into the room occupied by the man's mother. The key exactly fitted the lock of her bureau. That's all I know, except that the mother came out of the house with her bonnet and cloak on two minutes before her son shot himself."—Washington Post.

Half Deaf People.

"If you are deaf in one ear," said the boilermaker, "I don't care about giving you a job."

"Why?" asked the applicant.

"Because you can't tell what direction sounds come from; hence in a place like this you would be in great danger."

"How do you know I can't tell what direction sounds come from?" the applicant demanded.

"No person deaf in one ear," replied the boilermaker, "can do so. A man deaf in one ear will look behind him if a gun goes off on his right. He will look up in the air if a child shrieks at his feet. He will look wildly in front of him if a locomotive whistles in his rear. A boiler shop is no place for such a man."

"I knew I was like this," said the applicant, "but I didn't know all half deaf people were."

"They all are," said the boilermaker, "and my shop is no place for them."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

All a Matter of Doubt Anyway.

A young man from the south who a few years ago was so fortunate as to be enabled to enter the law offices of a well known New York firm was first intrusted with a very simple case. He was asked by the late James C. Carter, then a member of the firm, to give an opinion in writing. When this was submitted it was observed by Mr. Carter that, with the touching confidence of a neophyte, the young southerner had begun with the expression, "I am clearly of opinion."

When this caught his eye he smiled and said:

"My dear young friend, never state that you are clearly of opinion on a law point. The most you can hope to discover is the preponderance of the doubt."—Success.

Out of the Public.

When I was a very little boy, writes Sir William Gregory in his autobiography, my grandfather, who was then undersecretary for Ireland, took me to the chief secretary's room in Dublin castle and formally introduced me to Lord Melbourne.

After I had been with him for some little time he said, "Now, my boy, is there anything here you would like?"

"Yes," I answered, pointing to a very large stick of sealing wax.

"That's right," said Lord Melbourne, pressing on me a bundle of pens; "begin life early. All these things belong to the public, and your business must always be to get out of the public as much as you can."—Pearson's Weekly.

Omens of Bricklayers.

Bricklayers believe it is unlucky to lay the top brick at the north corner of a building. Some of them would lose a day's pay rather than imperil their future by doing such a piece of work. A bricklayer often bricks up in the hollow of a wall a horseshoe with a cent tied to it. This he does for good luck. To lay the first and last brick of any building but a church brings good luck to the bricklayer. Churches are the luckiest buildings to work on; theaters are the unluckiest. It is bad luck to break a trowel.—New York Press.

Corroborative.

"This," exclaimed the orator, "is a decadent nation! As before the fall of Rome everything was rotten, so today in our erstwhile fair land everything"—

Just here an egg struck him fairly.

His nostrils dilated.

"I desire," he continued, "before retiring to add that this egg is corroborative evidence."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Case For Sympathy.

"I have three children, who are the very image of myself," said Jones enthusiastically.

"I pity the youngest," returned Brown quietly.

"Why?" asked Jones.

"Because he is the one who will have to resemble you the longest," said Brown.—Tit-Bits.

Desperate.

Aunt Ruth—'Tis sad to grow old.

Her Niece—How much would you give to be as young as I? Aunt Ruth—I would almost submit to being as foolish.

Unexpected.

"Can your wife make as good pies as your mother did?"

"Yes, indeed. Mother uses my wife's recipe."—Cleveland Free Press.

Assistant Fool Makers.

It doesn't take much of a girl to make a fool of any man. Nature did so much.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Blessing the River.

In the little Balkan state of Roumania it has been the custom from time immemorial for towns by the river Danube to keep the Christmas feast by a peculiar ceremony called "blessing the river." This used to be carried out on a scaffolding erected on the frozen river, but owing to an accident, when the ice broke, and hundreds of people were drowned, it is now held upon the bank. The people wear turbans of colored paper and carry long, white wands. Some are dressed to represent Biblical characters. The service, conducted by priests, lasts about half an hour, and then the ice is broken and a small wooden cross thrown into the water. Then people rush into the icy river after this emblem, and the person who secures it is supposed to be assured of great good luck for the coming year.

He Wore the Robe.

A story is told of the late Dr. Peddie, a Scotch minister, to whom his congregation had presented a pulpit robe. He had never worn a robe, and, after acknowledging the gift, he said he would wait in the vestry five minutes after service to hear any objectors to the innovation. Nobody appeared but one old lady, who, on being asked what her objections were, answered that she had read the epistles of St. Paul and could not find any reference to the apostle wearing a gown. "What epistle did you read?" asked the doctor. "From Romans to Hebrews," answered the old lady. "Well, Janet," said her minister, "I have read from Romans to Hebrew also, and I could never find any reference to the apostle wearing the breeks. What would you think if you saw me going into the pulpit without breeks?" Needless to say, the old lady departed satisfied with the explanation.

Evolution of the Needle.

Sewing needles of bone, stone, glass and bronze antedate all historic records, but those of iron, brass and steel are comparatively modern. Bone and glass needles have been found in Egyptian tombs that are known to be over 4,000 years old, and similar domestic instruments of bronze and copper have been found in the mounds and burial caves of Europe and America which are believed to be much older than those found with the Nile mummies. The needle first appeared in its present form in European countries in the year 1410, but the art of making them was kept a secret for upward of 150 years after the date last given. In the year 1680 they were first made in the American colonies, but at what point is a mooted question among the historians.

Walt Whitman.

Of the days when Walt Whitman was a nurse in the hospitals of the civil war a biographer of the poet says: "He would often come into the wards carrying wild flowers newly picked and strewing them over the beds like a herald of the summer. Well did he know that they were messengers of life to the sick, words to them from the earth-mother of men. And then as he left of a night after going his last round and kissing many a young, pale, bearded face in fulfillment of his own written injunctions he would hear the boys calling: 'Walt, Walt, Walt! Come again, come again!'"

Hindoo Idols.

Several weeks ago I was in an Indian village and peeped inside the chief Hindoo temple. To my great surprise I saw the portrait of a famous London beauty, nicely framed, calmly looking down at the idol beneath it. The lady, I am sure, never dreamed that she would be worshiped in this way.—Lucknow Letter to London Mail.

Voluble.

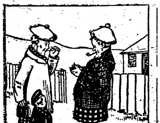
"Have you seen Professor Gabbleton, the scientist, lately?"

"Yes; I listened to him for more than an hour at the club last night."

"Indeed! What was he talking about?"

"He didn't say."—Puck.

The Light That Failed.



McTavish—Have you a light, Donald? Donald—Aye, but it's oot.—London Scraps.

A Poor Trade.

"Yes," said the African chieftain pleasantly, "I gave eight mules for my wife, and I must say that I got badly bunkoed."

"So?"

"That's what. It was found a case of swapping eight for one."—Louisville Courier Journal.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
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BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
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Of all kinds at 50 cents up.
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We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to accessible people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
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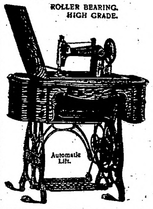

Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1642, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

Force of Habit.

A London cabman was recently having his firstborn baby christened.

Clergyman—What name shall I give this child?

Cabby (through sheer force of habit)—Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Charity.

She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Intended.

Ellis—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father in front of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.—Chicago Journal.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The fiftieth anniversary of the invention of the aniline dye is to be celebrated by the world of science by the placing of a portrait of the inventor, Dr. Perkin, in the National Portrait gallery, and a bust in the rooms of the Chemical society at Burlington House, London.

Gas is the fundamental basis of the sense of smell, says Dr. John Aitken, F. R. S., according to the Scientific American. Berthelot says that one hundredth of a quadrillionth of a gram of musk can be detected by the nose. Dr. Aitken has found that of 24 odorous substances investigated not one gave off its perfume in solid particles; nothing but gases and vapors escaped from any of them.

Two distinct organizations, both composed of men eminent in science, are studying the sun with extraordinary care. One, the Solar Commission, established in 1903, is devoting its researches to the effect of the sun on the weather and climatic changes of the earth. The other, the Solar Union, formed in 1904, is endeavoring to ascertain more than is now known about the sun itself. Both are European associations.

Doctor Brigham Says

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for a female trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, bloating (or flatulency), weakness of organs, displacements, inflammation or ulceration, can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If advice is needed write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. No other living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

A Positive CURE

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at Once.

CATARRH

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES
COLD
HEAD
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
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NEW YORK

HAY FEVER

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE EASTER BONNET TRAGEDY

Her pretty easter bonnet
Had a full-fledged garden on it,
And fifty yards of ribbon—by the mass!
And of birds I counted plenty;
(I am sure they numbered twenty!)
Half the songsters of the settlement—alas!
And lo! there came a wonder;
When the organ pealed in thunder,
And demurely in her cushioned pew she sat—
While the minster-bells were ringing,
All the birds—they went to singing
In a wild, tumultuous chorus on her hat!

And the bees—from meadows golden
Came buzzing down the velvet aisles and dim;
They left their native bowers
And sought honey in the flowers—
The roses on that Easter bonnet's rim!

Then the saints—they grew excited,
And they fled the scene affrighted,
And fans and other weapons did they seize,
And that lovely Easter bonnet—
With the full-fledged garden on it—
Was surrendered to the mad, marauding bees!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

A LENTEN SACRIFICE

By GEORGE BROOKS

"WILL I knock 'em cold, will I? Ask me." Mr. Jhonnie Farley, the night engineer of the state asylum, took another long, lingering look in the mirror and bestowed another loving pat on his new necktie.

His roommate, Timmy Lawrence, walked around critically and took another look at Mr. J. Farley's necktie. "You got 'em skinned to death, John," said Mr. Lawrence, with the air of one having authority.

"You're right," went on Mr. J. Farley. "You see, Timmy, I couldn't afford to blow in a lot of dough on a new Easter suit like all the rest of these dudes around here have done. But, Timmy, I know a lot about dressing, an' I know that you can have a pretty bum suit, but if you've got a peachy necktie people will jest keep their eyes on that an' won't notice the clothes. So I pikes around town the other afternoon, and I picks out the smoothest thing in the necktie line that there was. When people get a flash of this necktie of mine, say, they won't think of anything else. It'll kill 'em dead. Say, ain't it a wonder?"

Mr. Lawrence allowed that it was, and Mr. Farley, after another look at the necktie which was so gorgeous that it would have made Joseph's coat of many colors look like a dish rag, was about to take a turn around the asylum grounds before breakfast when Luke Lavin, the electrician, entered.

"Say, Jack," said Luke, "I'm up against it."

"Why?" queried Mr. Lawrence, turning so that the full broadside of his wonderful necktie was flashed all at once upon the astonished gaze of the electrician.

"Out of sight," said Mr. Lavin. "Looks like a peacock's tail."

"What's the trouble?" asked the proud owner of the Easter necktie.

"I'll tell you," went on the electrician. "You ought to be interested, too. You've been making eyes at that little white faced Thomas girl that's been here a couple of weeks helping in the office. You know the women attendants here in the asylum always color a half dozen eggs or so apiece every Easter morning for our breakfast, and we fellers got up a prize this time to go to the one who colored the prettiest eggs. Well, all the women around here have got it in for that Thomas girl, cause she's new, I reckon, and because we fellers all sort of like her better'n the rest. I wanted her to win the prize so's she could have something to feel proud over and cheer her up, understand. But I had a flash at the eggs they've been a coloring, and, say, they're out of sight, and I've been trying to find some stuff of coloring that would be prettier than everything else, but I can't, and I'm up against it. It wanted to take the cloth over and give it to the Thomas girl so she could take the prize. But it's pretty near breakfast time now, and I'll have to quit."

The electrician and Timmy went out together and left Mr. J. Farley alone, still contemplating his necktie in the mirror. For a long time he stood as if in great mental anguish, and then he sat down in a chair and for a time was exceedingly busy.

The breakfast table in the attendants' room at the asylum that morning presented a gala appearance, with Easter eggs of every shade and hue. The prize was about to be awarded when shy little Miss Thomas brought in a plate of Easter eggs that fairly reveled in beautiful colors, and called forth salvos of applause. The judges without leaving their seats awarded the prize to Miss Thomas, who smiled with joy and pride.

"Them eggs are purtier than your new necktie," said the electrician to Mr. J. Farley. "Say, where is that necktie? You got your old black one on, and you were blowing so about your new one. Them eggs look like—ouch, say, what are you kicking me for?"

Miss Thomas looked a moment in wondering surprise. Then her eyes filled with tears, and she let her hand just for a moment rest on Mr. J. Farley's coat sleeve.—Chicago Tribune.

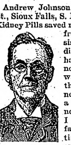
A Favorite Wedding Day.

Easter Monday is the Hungarian's favorite wedding day, as it is supposed that it is especially fortunate for marriages, and the priests are usually kept busy that day. The rest of the week is filled with social gayeties, and the quiet of the rigorously observed Lent is fully atoned for.

A LIVING DEATH.

Vividly Described by a Citizen of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Andrew Johnson, 411 West Twelfth St., Sioux Falls, S. D., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life. My doctor, from a careful analysis of the urine and a diagnosis of my case, had told me I could not live six weeks. I was struck down in the street with kidney trouble, and for a whole year could not leave the house. I lost flesh, my eyes failed me, I bloated at times, my back hurt and I suffered a living death. There seemed no hope until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Then I began to improve. The pain left gradually, the swellings subsided, I gained appetite and weight, and, to make a long story short, I got well!"



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AN UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

They Were All Creditors and Not One Ever Got a Cent Due Them.

"Did you ever sit down at a table where there were just 13?" asked a man of his companion in a railway carriage.

"Once," replied the latter.

"Well, you never observed that any bad luck followed it, did you?"

"Why, yes. Bad luck for most of the 13."

"Any of them die?"

"Not that I know of. Never heard of any of them dying."

"Not enough victuals to go round?" queried the other.

"Who's talking about victuals? There wasn't any victuals."

"Thought you said you sat down to a table where there were 13 persons.

"That's what I said. The table was in a lawyer's office. It was a meeting of my creditors. There were 12 of them. I was the other man."

There was a long pause, and then the first speaker inquired:

"In what way did the meeting prove unlucky, may I ask?"

"None of them ever got a cent from me," answered the other, heaving a deep sigh as he left the carriage.

The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Substantial Reason.

The Father—But why do you want to go halfway across the continent to attend college when we have one just as good right here at home?

The Son—I cannot tell a lie, father. I don't like the yell of our home institution.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease.

A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The man who jumps at conclusions lands with a jar.

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE.

Awful Sight from That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. We finally procured a full set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about three or four days he began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld, prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1826 Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1905."

Another's.

Elderly Man (greeting former acquaintance)—I remember your face perfectly, miss, but your name has escaped me.

The Young Woman—I don't wonder. It escaped me three years ago. I am married now.—Chicago Tribune.

Garfield Tea, which is made wholly of herbs, cleanses the system, clears the complexion and insures a natural action of liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. It is the best blood-purifier known.

"If it took a man as long to git int. debt," said Uncle Eben, "as it does to git out, dar wouldn' be nigh so much financial worriment."—Washington Star.

Some men chloroform their conscience and then flatter themselves that they are doing right because they feel no remorse.

INDIAN PROVERBS.

The coward shoots with shut eyes.

Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.

No Indian ever sold his daughter for a name.

When a fox walks lame old rabbit jumps.

The paleface's arm is longer than his word.

A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.

There is nothing so eloquent as a rattlesnake's tail.

The Indian scalps his enemy; the paleface skins his friends.

There will be hungry palefaces so long as there is any Indian land to swallow.

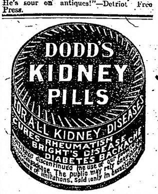
When a man prays one day and steals six, the Great Spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.

There are three things it takes a strong man to hold: A young warrior, a wild horse and a handsome squaw.

No More for Him.

Tomson—I picked up some wonderful antiques while I was in Europe. I'm going to speak to old Priceless about them.

Johns—Don't! He married one while you were abroad, and got awfully sold. He's sour on antiques!"—Detriot Free Press.



THE WHOLE LOT

If we don't heed prevention, we will need a cure. The Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

Is ready always for all forms of muscular aches or pains, from

LUMBAGO to STIFF NECK

RHEUMATISM to SPRAIN

IT CURES ALIKE THE WHOLE LOT.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

CAPSICUM VASELINE

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY IT WILL NOT BLISTER THE MOST DELICATE SKIN IT IS ALSO INDISPENSABLE FOR CHILDREN

VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN USE FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS AND TO ALLAY ALL IRRITATION OF THE SKIN. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR SUN-BURN

VASELINE COLD CREAM

KEEPS THE SKIN IN A SOFT AND HEALTHY CONDITION AND PRESERVES THE COMPLEXION. EACH OF THESE WELL KNOWN PREPARATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR WILL SEND BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN MONEY OR STAMPS, EXCEPTING CAMPHOR ICE, FOR WHICH SEND TEN CENTS

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS

AND—OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

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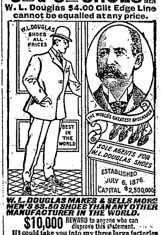
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Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6 to $10 per acre.

On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

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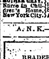

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Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1906. NO. 3.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

THE VESUVIUS DISASTER.

Mount Vesuvius has ceased to give any sign of life. The volcano seems to have spent itself in one enormous convulsion. Director Matteucci, who holds his post in the observatory, believes that the erption has ended, and every outward indication confirms this view.

Deaths in the eruption of Mount Vesuvius are estimated at 500. Hundreds more are injured and the homeless number 250,000. The panic-stricken natives continue to flee by tens of thousands from the region of the volcano. The king and queen of Italy face danger.

Ashes from Mount Vesuvius crushed a crowded market place in Naples, killing 14 and injuring more than 200 persons.

Naples is panic-stricken over Vesuvius' eruption; factories, shops and cafes are closed, and the city is in darkness; famine riots are feared; the king has taken command of the situation; volcano shows diminished energy, but ashes are still falling.

Mount Vesuvius continues to throw out great masses of ashes and cinders. The suffering in the region increases and the death list grown as rescuers dig in the ruined towns.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The Indian appropriation bill was reported from the senate committee by Chairman Clapp. The committee added items aggregating $2,471,473, of which $817,074 is reimbursable and eliminated items carrying $23,000.

Senator Hale, chairman of the naval committee of the senate, announced that, in his opinion, the senate would concur in the action the house is expected to take authorizing the construction of one battleship of sufficient size and strength to defend worthily the flag of the United States.

The house committee on industrial arts and expositions has voted to report the bill for government participation in the Jamestown centennial exposition to be held on the shores of Hampton roads, in Norfolk county, Virginia, next summer. The amount carried in the bill is $1,400,000.

President Roosevelt declined to accept the Knox amendment to the rate bill. If the senate adopts it he will urge the house to repudiate it.

The house committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill to the house. It provides for an expenditure of $191,373,848 for the fiscal year 1907. This amount exceeds the appropriation for 1906 by $10,351,755.

Republican members of the senate have reached a compromise on the rate bill, said to be satisfactory to the president, which will broaden the court review feature a little more in favor of the railroads.

Senator Foraker in a speech in the senate assailed the rate bill as a fraud.

The house committee has acted favorably on the resolution calling for election of senators by direct vote and lengthening the term of representatives to four years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt's repeated declaration that he will not run for the presidency again have little effect on those who insist that he must be a candidate in 1908, and the many aspirants are puzzled over the situation.

Without any warning 700 mail carriers struck at Vienna. They had been receiving about $20 a month, and demanded an addition of from two to four dollars. The strike was settled by a partial concession to the drivers.

It is reported that a proposition to establish a bank with a capital of $50,000,000 for the purpose of regulating money and exchange rates during times of financial stringency, such as that recently experienced in Wall street, is under consideration by interests connected with the stock exchange and by the National City bank of New York.

National decadence, declares Dr. Hirsch, of Chicago, is shown by the growth of anti-Semitism in this country.

Judge Mack heard 139 cases in the Chicago juvenile court in one day.

Maxim Gorky, Russian author and revolutionist, arrived in New York and was met by thousands of his countrymen. He discussed affairs in Russia and attacked Count Witte as a weak man.

While native unrest continues, there is an augmentation of the feeling in the foreign community at Peking that the European and American governments are unwise in weakening their positions in the eyes of the Chinese. In case of local disturbances the burden of the first defense will fall upon the Americans. The Chinese have a fort on the wall which commands the American position.

Chief of Police Collins, of Chicago, urges the death penalty for the burglar who carries a deadly weapon, and the whipping post for the wife beater and assailers of little girls.

Changes in the Russian laws which will give more personal liberty to the people will be recommended to the lower house of parliament by a commission which has outlined important alterations.

Judge Speer, at Atlanta, Ga., in sentencing Greene and Gaynor to four years in prison and a fine of $575,749 each, scored plunder of the public through graft and pointed the need of remedying defects in the laws by which rich criminals obstruct justice.

Dowie is willing to turn Zion property over to a board of trustees less five per cent., which shall be his property absolutely.

The United States cruiser Pennsylvania broke records with six-inch gun in practice off New York.

Building is practically brought to a standstill in St. Louis by a strike of 2,000 bricklayers.

Secretary Root has informed Russia that any date later than September 20 will be acceptable for The Hague peace conference.

Fire destroyed seven horses and several barns at old Lexington (Ky.) track.

Prof. Wurtenberger, inventor of a powerful explosive, was fatally injured by an explosion in his laboratory near Mount Vernon, N. Y.

After lying in the dead letter office at Washington over 45 years a letter from a young soldier lad of the civil war to a boyhood sweetheart, has just been delivered to the 92-year-old father of the dead soldier, Elisha Hawes, of North Stoughton, Mass., and will reach the person for whom it was originally intended.

Coal is taken out of the mines by a company owned by the Baltimore & Ohio, transported over a railroad owned by the Baltimore & Ohio, and distributed by retailers by companies in which the Baltimore & Ohio is interested.

The anthracite coal miners gave the operators choice of two propositions. Failure to accept either makes a strike order inevitable.

Premier Witte of Russia, has finally succeeded in overthrowing Minister of the Interior Durnovo.

Fourteen hundred Russian steerage passengers cheered Maxim Gorky and waved a red flag in midocean as the ship bearing the author-revolutionist passed their boat.

King Peter of Servia will not abdicate as demanded and effort will be made to dethrone him April 26.

The Chicago Flying Machine Operators' union is newest addition to labor organizations.

The Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones attacked rich Chicagoans and women's clubs as being partly responsible for civic wrongs in Chicago.

Several hundred Chicago school children have been exposed to smallpox. One pupil has been taken to the isolation hospital.

Prominent church and Sunday school workers were arrested in Sioux City, Ia., following the discovery of a plot to rob a store.

Only five of the 179 members of the lower house of the Russian parliament are reactionaries, the progressive and liberal parties winning other contests.

Miss Mary E. McDowell and Miss Amelie Hofer, of Chicago, have interested President Roosevelt in the movement to provide national playgrounds for children and he has promised his support.

Maxim Gorky declared Gapon a traitor to the Russian revolutionary party.

In a fight over a can of beer among three employes at the Gerts-Lumbard brush factory, at Chicago, Andrew Heapman was fatally stabbed. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he died.

Chicago is to have a new post office building, to be devoted exclusively to the postal service, according to the statement of a member of the house public building committee, who says the next congress will make the appropriation.

The commission investigating the project to tunnel under Bering strait, in big Russian railroad scheme, has finished its labors.

Dick Remp, who was suspended from the University of Wisconsin by the faculty, has instituted mandamus proceedings against that body to reinstate him.

J. Hamilton Lewis, corporation counsel of Chicago, is threatened with jail sentence for contempt of court.

The United States district court has decided that the Pennsylvania railroad must submit all books and papers to its foes, who allege that rebates are paid coal companies in which stock is owned.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company inquiry at Milwaukee shows that policy holders paid high rate of interest for loans.

The charge is made that the United States secretly backed the filibustering expedition to Santo Domingo in 1897.

Tornadoes swept over Kansas, wrecking a church, destroying buildings and injuring several persons.

Contractors Green and Gaynor have been convicted of fraud against the government in connection with the Savannah, Ga., harbor work.

A New York girl who caused the arrest of a negro assailant has been frightened by threatening letters.

Western roads may alter the mileage rule and adopt more liberal plan as a result of the protests of traveling men.

President Roosevelt lauded the German emperor in addressing a delegation of ex-German soldiers presented to him at the White House.

The Illinois state supreme court has declared all parties may hold primaries April 21 for selection of judicial candidates.

The Indiana Republicans nominated a state ticket and gave indorsement to Gov. Hanly.

President Castro of Venezuela has resigned his office to get much-desired rest in seclusion of private life, according to a dispatch from Caracas. Gen. Gomez assumed role of executive.

Maxime Gorky at a banquet in New York said the best time for revolution in Russia is present. Money is needed.

Jacob Schaefer defeated Ora Morningstar in the fourth championship game, 500 to 232; Hoppe won from Cutler.

James A. Bailey, veteran showman, died in Mount Vernon home after a brief illness resulting from cold; circus plans will not be changed.

Miss Ida Tarbell, in address to Barnard students, declared graft and trust pirates greater menace than freebooters under black flag.

Commerce commission at Philadelphia discovered association of coal roads fixes freight rates and tonnage.

Vice Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet destroyed off Santiago July 3, 1898, by the Americans, has been appointed naval commander at Ferrol, the Spanish naval station on the Bay of Betanzos.

Los Angeles capitalists will spend $15,000,000 in the development of the resources of the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, including the building of railroads and hotels, establishing of banks, operation of a steamship line and the promotion of a great colonization scheme.

President J. Hampton Moore, of the National Republican league, has issued a call for the biennal convention to be held in Philadelphia June 17, 18 and 19.

After a courtship of seven days, Mrs. Eleanor S. Beale, a wealthy New York widow and society woman, was married in Helena, Mont., to John G. Flynn, a former star of the University of Minnesota football team.

Herr von Radowitz, the German ambassador to Madrid, is spoken of as probable acting chancellor during the long holiday necessary to complete the recovery of Prince von Bulow.

The supreme court knocked out Cleveland's three-cent fare ordinance, holding that old traction franchise supersedes it.

The Ohio Wholesale Grocers' Association company, against which the attorney general of the state had proceedings pending, permitted judgment of ouster to be rendered against it and a receiver was appointed to wind up its business.

The corporation of McGill university at Montreal decided to confer the degree of LL. D. on Andrew Carnegie. A special convocation will be held for the purpose on May 1, when Mr. Carnegie will visit Montreal to address the Canadian club.

The Bangor (Me.) schooner Sallie B. foundered off the Maine coast in the storm of April 10 and four of her crew perished.

Having traveled in vain from his home in Seeleyville, Ind., to a gypsies' camp near Boone, Ia., to see a boy who was supposed to be his young son, who was kidnaped two years ago, Dr. L. S. Byers returned to his home in Seeleyville, Ind. He said the boy he went to see bore almost no resemblance to his son.

Thirty-two bishops of English and Welsh dioceses expressed conviction that the education bill as it stands must be unhesitatingly opposed.

The metal manufacturers of Toledo, O., including 17 of the 20 plants in the city, have organized a branch of the National Metal Trades association, and declare they will make no distinction between union and nonunion workers in employing men.

Illinois state banks made a better showing in the April 6 statement than the nationals did.

Passengers on an elevated train in New York severely beat a negro who attacked a young woman.

The Carnegie foundation fund will provide pensions for widows of professors at half scale.

Two men attacked a girl stenographer in the street at Chicago and robbed her of $210 belonging to her employer.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

SECRETARY TAFT PREFERS THE WOOL SACK.

AND NOT THE PRESIDENCY

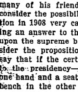
How the Fever of Gambling Has Taken Hold of Society Woman—Foreign Residents Eager for American Game.

WASHINGTON. — It is pretty well understood that Secretary of War Taft will accept the place upon the supreme bench to be made vacant by the retirement of Justice Brewer, although he has made no public announcement of his intention. It would be almost impossible for him to decline this great honor.

Secretary Taft's father was a noted lawyer, and he was attorney general as well as secretary of war, the position now held by his son. Like his son, he always cherished an ambition to become a member of the supreme court, but the opportunity never came. The oldest brother of the secretary, Henry W. Taft, is an eminent jurist in New York. Mrs. Taft is the daughter of Judge Herron, of Cincinnati, one of the prominent jurists of Ohio, who has sat on all the courts of that state. The whole environment of Secretary Taft has been that of the law. He was born to it, married into it, and his children have elected to go into it after him.

For awhile it looked as though Secretary Taft might yield to the allurements of a presidential boom, and many of his friends advised him to consider the possibility of his nomination in 1908 very carefully before giving an answer to the offer of the seat upon the supreme bench. He did consider the proposition long enough to say that if the certainty of election—to the presidency—were held out in one hand and a seat upon the supreme bench in the other he would choose the woolsack.

The Fashionable Vice.

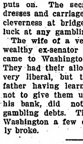


THERE is a fever of gambling among the society women of Washington, those in official, diplomatic and private life. Ministers of the Gospel are preaching against the craze, which seems to have the society butterflies in its grasp. Now that Lent is on, when the more public social functions like big dinners, dances, etc., are tabooed, the smart set and society generally have resorted to cards and bridge whist is the order morning, noon and night. It is the custom for the most exclusive, and therefore the most reckless clubs, to meet at ten o'clock in the morning, play until luncheon, and after luncheon play the rubber.

There are some very racy tales being told about the indulgence of this fashionable vice. For instance, there is the wife of a naval officer whose husband only has the rank of commander, and who is now off at sea, who has astounded the best circles this winter by the gorgeousness of her gowns and the smartness of her turnouts. Everybody knows that she has no fortune and that her husband has nothing but his salary, which is entirely inadequate to such style as she puts on. The secret of her fine dresses and carriages is said to lie in cleverness at bridge and phenomenal luck at any gambling game of cards.

The wife of a very prominent and wealthy ex-senator and her daughter came to Washington for the season. They had their allowance, which was very liberal, but the husband and father having learned by experience not to give them unlimited credit at his bank, did not count on their gambling debts. The two ladies left Washington a few days ago absolutely broke.

European Customs Introduced.



THESE whist clubs, it is claimed, are demoralizing society. The women have the gambling fever. Friendships have been ruined, for there is no such thing as friendship when it comes to forgiving a gambling debt. There are well founded rumors of official women being ostracised for what the sterner sex would denominate "welching" on debts incurred at the card table. Old ladies, middle-aged ladies and young ladies are all infected with the gambling virus. The games played in "good" society are not child's games by any means, and checks running into the hundreds and sometimes thousands of dollars are required to settle the score at the end of the game.

Not only are these whist tables going during the week days, but Sunday afternoons are devoted to the seductive game. This disregard for the American Sabbath was brought into Washington by the foreign diplomats, who set the pace in a good many things for the smart set here.

At the Austrian embassy there is the same wide open sort of performance on Sunday. There cards at all times are the favorite means of diversion. If a dinner or dance is given there are always card rooms open where those so inclined can try their luck. The favorite game in diplomatic circles, strange to say, is the old American game of draw poker. The foreigners take to this game with avidity because they can get quick action for their money, much quicker than they get at whist and other more fashionable games.

Attracts as Place of Residence.

THE attractions of the capital city as a place of residence are growing more and more. There are a great number of residents in Washington who were at one time part of its official life and who grew so much in love with the city that they made it their permanent home after they had left public life. Ex-senators and ex-members of the house can be met with by the score on Washington streets. Most of them are wealthy or have dropped into good departmental practice so they can live in the best circles and keep up their old acquaintance made when they were part of the government.

There are a great number of widows of former officials and senators who have elected to make Washington their permanent home. Mrs. Mark Hanna is to become a permanent resident here, leaving her beautiful home in Cleveland, where she and her distinguished husband lived for so many years.

Besides Mrs. Hanna, there are living here a great part of the year, Mrs. Hobart, widow of the late vice president, and Mrs. Payne, widow of the late postmaster general. Mrs. Dan Manning, widow of President Cleveland's first secretary of the treasury, also spends part of the winter here. Other widows of distinguished men who now make Washington their permanent home are: Mrs. Stanley Matthews, whose husband was an associate justice of the supreme court; Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmadge, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. M. S. Quay and Mrs. Phil Sheridan.

Not Always Provident.

UNCLE SAM is not the most provident old fellow in the world. He is apt some times to be carried away by the penny wise and pound foolish practice. For instance, right in this city he is paying in rent for buildings needed for public service and for extra help necessary to keep up these buildings, enough each year to pay the interest on $35,000,000. If one-half of that $35,000,000 was spent in the erection of suitable buildings, every department would be well housed and ample room would be afforded for half a century to come. As it is, thousands of government clerks are compelled to work every day in unsanitary and often dangerous buildings while the general government is paying out this enormous annual sum for rents.

The visitor to Washington only sees the few big buildings that are the show places of the city, and he thinks that they are where all the government business is transacted. It will surprise him to learn that a great part of the work is done in make-shift buildings. It is rather startling to find out that the treasury department is scattered about in six buildings; the war department in nine buildings; the post office department in five; the agricultural department in 20; the department of commerce and labor in six; the department of justice in six and the district government in nine buildings. There is an annual outlay for rent of these buildings of $350,000 and an outlay for extra help, light and fuel of $297,000, making a total annual expense to the government of $647,000.

Charles McClennan, a student of the Chicago archdiocese who is studying in Rome, obtained his degree of Ph. D. at the propaganda recently.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Road Building.

Mankato.—Railroad grading work in this section was resumed today. Contractor Thomas Brogan put 50 men and teams at work on the cut beyond Minneopa, for the new line of the Omaha road, and 60 men arrived last night to resume work on the big fill across a slough between Ottawa and St. Peter. The work of blasting through the rock at South Bend has continued uninterruptedly throughout the winter.

Balch & Co., of Minneapolis, are about to resume work on the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato road between Albert Lea and this city. The line will be built into Albert Lea, and it is expected that arrangements will be made for a joint use of the depot. The road is to be completed to Mankato this season, and perhaps beyond, if suitable traffic arrangements can be made for getting through the city.

The right of way has been purchased and paid for as far as Cream, in this county.

At Fair Grounds.

Hamline. — The genuine spring weather has stimulated both horses and horsemen to such an extent that they have made a regular descent upon the state fair grounds and a very few days will see a goodly number of horses in training at the grounds.

Secretary E. W. Randall has been besieged with applications for quarters in the speed barns and has already assigned a good many stalls. Those who have made arrangements are George R. Kibbe, H. W. Fagley, M. Collins, John Dowd, M. Blackmar and Frank Bundy of St. Paul; J. C. Scott, Mike Gannon, George Loomis and J. Brundage of Minneapolis; C. C. Dinehart of Slayton and James Carr and J. H. Peeper who make their headquarters at the fair grounds the year round.

State Loans.

St. Paul.—Loans from the state school fund were approved yesterday by the board of investment, amounting to $91,500. Several applications for large loans were turned down for various reasons. The loans granted were as follows:

District No. 87, Swift, $300; 91, Todd, $300; 120, Cottonwood, $800; 93, Houston, $800; 136, Wright, $1,200; 41, Lyon, $1,000; 22, Faribault, $10,000; 47, Kandiyohi, $12,500; 89, Martin, $11,000; 31, Wilkin, $5,000; 30, Wilkin, $5,000; 22, St. Louis, $4,000 (for new school at Virginia); village of Lowry, Pope county, $2,500, and the town of Springbrook, Kittson, $1,500.

Death of Hiler Horton.

St. Paul.—Hiler H. Horton, a member of the state senate and one of the best known public men in Minnesota, died at Nassau, in the Bahama islands, where he had gone to recover his health. Death was due to Bright's disease, which had been fastening its hold on him for years.

Senator Horton left St. Paul more than a month ago and went direct to Nassau, where he had a sister living. A few days later word was sent back that his illness had taken a serious turn, and Mrs. Horton went to join him. He sank rapidly after her arrival.

Elevators Burn.

Eden Valley.—Two grain elevators were burned to the ground here, causing a loss of about $20,000, covered in part by insurance. One elevator was owned by the Atlantic Elevator Company and contained 20,000 bushels of wheat, which was also destroyed. The other structure was the property of the Osborn-McMillan Company and was empty.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

A strong wind was blowing from the south and it required hard work of the fire department to prevent the spread of the flames to the village.

Immigrants.

St. Paul.—One hundred immigrants landed at the Union depot Sunday and during the past week a total of 400 have been placed in charge of John Anderson, the immigration agent.

The settlers this year are of a different class from previous years. They are mostly young men and youths, whose ages seem to range from 19 to 23 years of age. They are healthy-looking and well clad. They are not looking for city positions. When you ask them what they are going to do, they reply quickly, "We are going on a farm."

More Lid.

Minneapolis.—The "lid" was down on the pool rooms and billiard halls Sunday.

From midnight Saturday night until Monday morning every public pool and billiard room within the city limits, so far as is known, was closed as tight as the Sunday saloons. Like the proverbial new broom, Mayor Jones' latest order anent Sunday closing made a clean sweep, and whatever pool and billiard games took place in the city were played in private houses or private clubs.

News Notes.

St. Paul.—Lieut. William Peter's neck is dislocated while wrestling at the armory.

Minneapolis.—State board of health may be law unto itself in matters affecting public health.

Hamline.—Board of state fair managers decides on improvements at fair grounds.

St. Paul.—Last of the four Simmons paintings for dome of new capitol has been shipped.

Hamline.—Proposed improvement of University avenue has several features out of the ordinary.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County innesota.

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ntered as Second-class matter August 30, 05, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. der the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Without telephone connect-ns with the outside world it is ther a difficult matter to edit a wspaper up to date when the ail carriers are all stuck in the vamp.

Duluth Herald: "Oh, for a dge in some vast wilderness," id the Grand Forks Times af-r its candidate for mayor had en defeated. Lots of people ave felt that way under the me circumstances, but they get ver it after awhile.

There are many men yet living ho know of the devilish work the Molly Maguires in the min-g regions of Pennsylvania. There is a play called "Black iamond" which presents some atures of the times when the ollies held in awe the mining in-rests of Pennsylvania. Many ine operators and superintend-its died victims of this murder-us gang. It was left for a Pin-erton detective, James McPar-n, to join them and in disguise ascertain and expose the lead-s of the Mollies. Strange as it ay seem it is the same man, now 2 years old, who has brought to ght the criminals in the mining ots and turmoils of Colorado nd Idaho. Some men seem to ear a charmed life and escape anger where others perish.

CHANGING LOCATION.

The heavy rains of last week nd the terrible floods are cer inly discouraging to the reser-ation settlers, after all the wet eather of last season, but they hould remember that while they re suffering from the floods that he majority of the farmers of orthern Minnesota are as bad if ot worse off than they are. It s discouraging to see the season getting well towards the middle of the spring and no seeding lone, but you only have to go a ew miles west or southwest to ind the condition as bad or even worse than they are on this res-ervation. About the first thing hat a new homesteader farmer makes up his mind to do in a case of this kind is that he had better change his location and get into a place where the weather is more favorable, and the condition better. But where is that place? one man will say, it is right over there, but when you get over there the hot winds may wither your corn and you would wish you were back in northern Minnesota where there is plenty of rain. During a visit to Okla. eight years ago we met a man that had moved three times with a team from that Territory to this state and back, looking for a place where the weather was always favorable, but at last accounts he had not found it. Dont get discouraged over the unfavorable weather and sacrifice your claims to try to find a country where the weather is always favorable, for if you do you may come back to the same place in a few years looking for an opportunity to rent the farms that you now own, and again settle down beside your old neighbors who have stayed right here and are then the owners of their well improved farms that they have kept and made their home, while you have been looking for the land that flows with milk and honey.

AFTER STATE SENATOR.

E.J. Herringer of Ada is a candidate for the state senatorship to take the place now occupied by Senator Swedback. The district to be represented is Beltrami, Clearwater, Norman and Red Lake counties. The present representative, Luman C. Simons is also spoken of as a candidate.

Beltrami county is one of the largest of the counties in this district and her citizens should get busy and bring out their best timber for at least one of these places—Bemidji Pioneer.

In the mean time, whats the matter with H.E. Ives of St. Hilaire for Senator, or is he just supposed to always work for the good of the party, for the pleasure of being on the right side.

With the large increase in the population of Red Lake county it should be entitled to one of these places, but we don't expect to get it without hustling for it.

A Bungler.

Very few persons acquit themselves nobly in their maiden speech. At a wedding feast recently the bridegroom was called upon, as usual, to respond to the given toast, in spite of the fact that he had previously pleaded to be excused. Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose to his feet. He intended to imply that he was unprepared for speech making, but, unfortunately, placed his hand upon the bride's shoulder and looked down at her as he stammered out his opening (and concluding) words:

"This—er—thing has been thrust upon me."—London Tit-Bits.

Oddities of Sight.

The two eyes really see two objects. If the two forefingers be held, one at the distance of one foot, the other two feet in front of the eyes and the former be looked at, two phantoms of the latter will be observed, one on each side. If the latter be regarded two phantoms of the nearer finger will be observed mounting guard, one on each side.

Good and Evil.

Accustom yourself to submit on every occasion to a small present evil to obtain a greater distant good. This will give decision, tone and energy to the mind, which thus disciplined will often reap victory from defeat and honor from repulse.—Colton.

Gallant.

"That pea will never come to perfection," remarked a young woman walking through a garden with Sydney Smith.

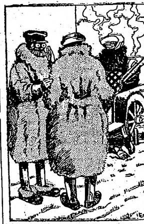
"Then let me lead perfection to the pea," said he gallantly offering her his arm.

A Difficult Labor.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.—George Washington.

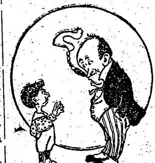
If at first you don't succeed, do it over, but don't overdo it.—Philadelphia Record.

Taking His Word For it.



"Come and let me introduce you to Lady Diana. (Soto voce) Prettiest girl in London, old chap."—Bystander.

A Chronic Disease.



Willie—Say, pop, what's spring fever?

Papa—Spring fever is an overwhelming desire to sit down and watch other people work.—Philadelphia Bulletin

The Dawn of Christmas.

Christmas day begins in the middle of the Pacific ocean on the one hundred and eightieth parallel of latitude, and there is where Santa Claus starts and ends his great and only journey of the year.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. 23rd,

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Mar. 16th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Ole Rime.

H. E. No. 830 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ & Lots 2, 3, Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl. Daniel Reierson, of High Landing Minn. Reier Olson, Joh O. Rime, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 13th. 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 6th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on May 24th. 1906 viz:

Sigurd Krostue,

H. E. No. 7402 Chippewa Series. for the N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, S ½ N. W. ¼, & N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼, Sec. 36, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Amundson, Knut Lintvet, Osof Legwold, and Amund Lundan, all of Lillo, Minn

R. J. Montague, Register,

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th. 1906, viz:

Arne Gunderson.

H.E. No. 443, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, Sec. 24, Lots 1, 3 & S½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson Peter Hunstad, Samuel Dangerfield, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar 26th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Oscar Holt.

H. E. No. 542 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 27 in Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut Opsahl, Ole Howard, Simon Opsahl. all of High Landing, Minn, Peter Korstad, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20th., 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on May, 29th. 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobson,

H E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1 Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Overum, Nils Ostvolden, Gilbert C. Gullrud, and Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

To Scrape an Acquaintance.

"To scrape an acquaintance" was originated by the Emperor Hadrian. Once when visiting the public bath he found an old veteran scraping himself with a piece of broken crockery in lieu of an iron or copper scraper. Hadrian gave him a sum of money to provide the necessary materials for a bath and on his next visit to the institution found it full of veterans scraping themselves with potsherds. "Scrape away, gentlemen, but you shall not scrape an acquaintance with me," was Hadrian's comment as he went out.

The Poet's Inconsistency.

"You speak of the brooks," said the critic as he looked over his friend's poem, "as the most joyous things in nature."

"So they are," said the poet.

"But you are inconsistent."

"Why?"

"Because later on you say they are ever murmuring."

Dodging Him.

Mr. Borem—I didn't see you last Sunday— Miss Cutting—Oh, you must have if you saw me at all! Mr. Borem—I—er—beg pardon. I don't understand. Miss Cutting—I say if you saw me Sunday you must have seen me last, for I was careful to see you first.—Philadelphia Press.

Severe Case.

"How did your sea voyage work, Bigley?"

"I was in such a state of collapse when I reached Liverpool that I cabled back to learn whether I had thrown up my job."

Rivals.

Lulu—You should get him to sign the pledge before you marry him. Babs—Why, he doesn't drink. Lulu—No, but he may be tempted to later.

If thou wouldst have a brother frank to thee be frank to him.—Child.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 4th, 1906 viz:

Peter Brachmann,

H.E. no. 529. Red Lake Series. for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 33. Tp. 154 N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Arntz. Anton H. Baker, Morgan Vaughan, all of Germantown, Minn. Ole P. Stromme, of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 17th 1906 viz:

Hans L. Annstad

H. E. No. 947, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153, N., R. 40, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Hanson. of Brunkeberg Minn. Isack Hole. Frank Zavoral, and Idan Thoreson, all of Erie, Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 18th., 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 28th 1906, viz:

Martin C. Lund.

H.E. No. 1090, Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 20. Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Knudson, of Esplee, Minn., and Lars Runnestrad, Ellev Aaker and John Miller, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Mohammedan Sects.

Mohammedans divide themselves into two principal sects—Shiah and Sunni, the Persians representing the bulk of the former, the Turks of the latter. The chief points on which they differ are the condition of the soul after death and the succession of caliphs. "The Sunni belief is that there is one immortal God, whose works are without beginning or end, and that he will be visible to the souls of the blessed, while the Shiahs deny the immortality of the soul and maintain that the coexistent principles of Zoroaster will forever contend for the mastery." With regard to the prophet's successors, the Sunnis claim that the lawful successor of Mohammed was Abu Bekr and after him Omar, Osman and Ali, nephew and son-in-law of Mohammed. The Shiahs, however, reject the first three and hold that Ali was the only legitimate successor. Shiahs pray but three times a day and enjoin pilgrimages to Nejef, Kerbela, Kazimain, Meshed (Persia), Samara and Kum as well as to Mecca and Medina. Sunnis make pilgrimages only to the two latter cities and pray five times a day. From this it can be readily understood that the circumstances of the Turks being in possession of the shrines of Nejef (Meshed Ali), Kazimain and Kerbela is most displeasing to devout Shiahs.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Stay With It.

The first day mother sent me to school I went home at recess, thinking school was out. As I have grown older I find that a whole lot of people did the same thing, and the sad part of the affair is that too many of us never went back. In life be careful that you don't go home at recess. If you start to learn a trade or profession, stay by it and master it. Don't chase away at recess. If you have a business, attend to it. Don't go home at recess. This going home at recess has sent many a business man into bankruptcy. It has caused mothers' tears to flow and mother hearts to ache. It has made crusty old bachelors and sour old maids. It has filled worlds with ignorance and made barren deserts of fertile plains. Going home at recess means that you have fallen asleep at the switch and your train has plunged into the ditch. Always stay until school is out.—Osborne County (Kan.) Farmer.

The Air of London.

There is no fresh air in the heart of London, according to the conclusions of a recent investigator. He says: "No evidence of ozone was anywhere apparent except at Brownswood park, in the northeast. It was from the northeast quarter the wind was blowing, and the air had lost all trace of ozone before it had reached Hyde park. At Bushey park, although practically a country district, no ozone was present in the air. London had not only abstracted the goodness out of the air that swept over it, but had added to it the exhalations from the breath and bodies of millions of human beings and of tens of thousands of animals. Persons living within a one or two mile radius of Charing Cross cannot have fresh air entering their dwellings at any time."

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FAS MINN., WILL FURNISH
Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on,
or WRITE US.— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS.
We carry a full and compleat line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicine.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... .00............
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

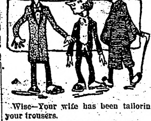
MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge, £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

The Give-away.



Wise—Your wife has been tailoring your trousers.

Simple—How did you know it?

Wise—Oh, I read it in the "press."—Princeton Tiger.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Come and see us when yon are ready to prove up on your land.

Even J. Sund is working for P. Sullivan this week, assisting him in seeding.

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Singer bros. have the agency for The DeLevel cream seperator. The best on the market.

Stephen Singer, who has been staying at this place the past two weeks returned to his home at Rhoda.

Henry Peterson is cutting brush on The Sunbeam farm, and will keep the sythe going for the entire season.

Wallace Grace will break five acres this spring and seed it to flax. He expects to brake about 15 acres this season.

Henry Peterson floated up to this place Sunday evening and will assist us on The Sunbeam farm during the next two months.

The suckers have started to run and some of them are liable to get out on the prairie and get lost if the present high water continuous.

If you are in want of any seed pototaes this spring, call for them at Singer's store, where they have a hundred bushels of choice seed pototaes left for sale.

The Red Lake River has commenced to go down and if we do not get any more rain soon it will be down in its banks wher it belongs.

If you want a crow bar, shovel, spade, or in fact any thing in the line of hardware, or a strong pair of boots, call for it at Singer's store at Rhoda.

The farmers that have been trying to get an organaziation to build a boat on the Red Lake river are certainly having a streneuous time this spring in getting together.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

The wet spring is going to make it bad for the hay meadows that were not cut last year; as very few of them were burnt off last fall and the green grass will soon be to big to burn them this spring.

Chas. and Wm. Swanson came up from Rhoda, mostly by boat on a fishing trip Monday, they had no success and it would be necessary to have a gang of cow boys to find fish here now, with the river all over the country.

The farmers boat meeting was ajourned on last Saturday to meet at Kratka two weeks from tomorrow Saturday May 5th at 1 o'clock P.M. as the roads were so bad last Saturday that it was impossiable for any one to travel them. A full attendance of all share holders is requested on May 5th.

The mail carriers who have taken contracts to carry mail are wishing the other fellow had the job at present. Cheer up gentleman the bad roads will not always continue, and then you will have something to tell your children about how you carried mail in 1906 over the darnest roads they ever saw.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Eve are rejoiceing over the arrival of a son which came to make his home with them on Monday evening last. This makes eight boys in the family the oldest being 14 years of age. Mr. Eves is certainly doing their share towards furnishing men for the future armies and navys of America.

The warm weather of the past week has started the green grass to growing at a rapid rate.

Mrs. A. W. Shuston and Mrs. J. M. Kelly visited at Miss Augusta Kuebnel Wednesday.

The water is reported to be going down over in the town of Equality now so it is only about two feet deep on the level prairie.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted my family and my self in our late beroavement and particulary to Rev. E. A. Mostue who exposed himself to the danger of crossing the Red Lake River, in order to attend to the last sad rites at the burial of my husband.

Mrs. A. W. Shuston.

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3,00 per day for expences.

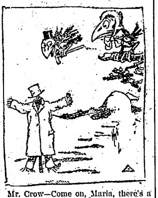
Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

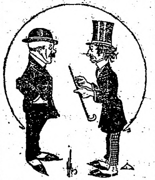
Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

"Accepts With Pleasure."



Mr. Crow—Come on, Maria, there's a nice old gentleman waving to us to come down and eat some seeds.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Art Versus Wealth.



Old Tragedian—Yes, I was once engaged to old Van Rock's daughter, but I gave her up, preferring art to wealth.

Snooks—And now I'll bet you'd like a return engagement.—Browning's Magazine

"Dew Ponds."

Among the most singular archaeological remains found in Great Britain are the ancient "dew ponds," the construction of which is ascribed to people of the Neolithic age. The purpose of these ponds was to furnish drinking water for cattle. An exposed position, where springs were absent, was selected, and a broad, hollowed surface was formed and covered over with straw or some other nonconducting material. Above was spread a thick layer of clay strewn with stones. During the night the cold surface of the clay caused an abundance of moisture to condense from the lower layers of the air. Some of these ancient dew ponds are still in working order.

One Sided.

Mr. T.—I think I shall give up my business, my dear. I might as well have some enjoyment out of my money. Mrs. T.—Oh, not yet, Samuel! But when one of us dies I intend to give up housekeeping and see a little of the world.—Illustrated Bits.

Why Life Preservers Are Useless.

"On my ship," said the captain, "the stewards, the first day out, go to every passenger and show just how the life preservers are put on.

"The steward first says:

"'Excuse me, sir, but do you know how to manipulate a life preserver?'

"'Why, yes; I suppose so,' the passenger replies.

"'Then, sir, if you please,' says the steward, getting a preserver down. And he hands it to the passenger to put on.

"The passenger, nine times out of ten, either puts the life preserver on wrong or can't put it on at all. So the steward shows him how to do it. He is impressed and grateful.

"The life preservers, in a shipwreck, would be of little use, for nearly all the passengers would be unable to get into them. There should be a maritime law requiring a passengers' drill with the preservers every voyage, so that each passenger in a catastrophe would know how to save himself with the means placed at his disposal. As things are now, there might as well be no life preservers on ships."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Costliest Canes.

"A single joint malacca cane will always fetch from $400 to $500," said the dealer.

"Why?"

"Because malacca hardly ever grows with enough space between the joints to make a single joint stick. Usually the joints are not more than a foot apart. When you find in Singapore—that is where malacca comes from—a piece of malacca with the joints five feet apart, so that it will make a single joint stick, come to me, and I will give you $500 for it. Malacca sticks with the joints three feet apart are worth $30 or $40. Snakewood sticks, if they are marked well—snakewood comes from British Guiana—are worth $40 or $50. A yellow ebony stick—ebony comes to us in logs from Ceylon and Mauritius—is worth $20 or $25. Wanghee, from China, makes an excellent and costly stick. A perfect wanghee is worth $20."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Persian Peasants.

There is probably no peasantry in the world so ground down as the Persian. The agricultural laborer there, as in China, never tries to ameliorate his condition for the simple reason that if he earns more more is taken away from him by the rulers of the land. The general condition of the laboring classes, however, does not seem to be so bad as might be supposed. In a country so vast (550,000 square miles) and so thinly populated (5,500,000 in all) a small and sufficient supply of food is easily raised, especially with such prolific soil at the command of the poorest. At Shiraz there are two harvests in the year. The seifi, sowed in summer and reaped in autumn, consists of rice, cotton, Indian corn and garden produce, and the tchatoi is sowed in October and November and reaped from May till July. This is exclusively wheat and barley. Here also grow grapes, oranges and pomegranates, for which latter Shiraz is famed.

The Color of Flames.

You have often noticed the many tinted bars and bands that rise in the shape of "forked tongues of flames" from wood burning in the grate. It is ten to one, however, that you never have thought to figure on the cause of the variegated hues presented by flames. To bring the matter quickly to the point, we will say that the many colors are the result of combustion among the different elements of the wood. The light blue is from the hydrogen and the white from the carbon; the violet is from the manganese, the red from the magnesia and the yellow from the soda, which are constituent parts of the wood.

The First Man Dressmaker.

As far back as 1730 there was in Paris a man dressmaker, probably the first of his kind. His name was Rhomberg, and he was the son of a Bavarian peasant from the neighborhood of Munich. He owed his success to his genius for concealing and remedying defects of figure. He drove a beautiful carriage on the boulevard and had an escutcheon in the shape of a pair of corsets and an open pair of scissors painted on the panel of each door. He left a large fortune to his heirs.

Doctors and Solemnity.

The days are past when every self respecting doctor was expected to dress in a style tastefully blending the divine with the undertaker. But a "sustained and impenetrable solemnity" is still a priceless possession for those who would achieve success in medicine. If this is a natural gift, so much the better; if not, it should be acquired at any cost.—British Medical Journal.

For Its Vocabulary's Sake.

"Indirectly, more forcibly sometimes than directly," said a senator, "a man may be accused."

"Thus a good woman of Cincinnati called her cook one morning and said:

"'Mary, come and take the parrot out of the bedroom at once. The master has lost his collar button.'"

The Difference.

Mr. Wholesale—Want a job, eh? What can you do? Applicant—Nothing. Mr. Wholesale—Say, you don't want a "job." What you want is a "position."—New York Press.

The Way of the Law.

A man who goes to law may not be in the poor suitor class when he starts, but is liable to be before he finishes.—Washington Star.

Who rises every time he falls will sometimes rise to stay.—Morris.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 8 p. m. on the same day.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Apr. 20th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 10th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on May 29th 1906 viz:

Carl G. Olson.

H.E. No. 1086 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N.R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Salve T. Myrum, Nels Helgemo, Ole Eggen, Martin O. Olson all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 29th, 1906 viz:

Nels Ostvolden.

H.E. No. 956, Red Lake Sries for the NW. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, John Ofterdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. William Tindal, Reiar O. Brooten, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

How to Tell if Worsted or Woolen Cloths Are Adulterated.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woolens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and, as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength; cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left, and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth or yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Success Prolongs Life.

It is now well known that increased complexity of life with increased expenditure distinctly aids longevity. Luxury, "the fertile parent of a whole family of diseases," modifies it greatly, of course, but this is a manageable factor, says the London Chronicle. We have only to recall personal experience to realize the force of intellectual stimulation. The interest of sport will sustain men without fatigue for distances they otherwise could not traverse. The excitement of strife will often mask the presence of wounds. Self forgetfulness in all the walks of life, under the stress of love, chivalry or accepted duty, doubles human endurance. Success gives new vitality, new powers, and this is another name for new life.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this state," volunteered the young fellow who had come in the clubhouse. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"—

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the red nosed elderly party who was hovering over the gratis lunch. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Decidedly Friendly.

Ranter—I thought this paper was friendly to me.

Editor—So it is. What's the matter now?

Ranter—I made a speech at the banquet last night, and you didn't print a line of it.

Editor—Well? What further proof did you want of our friendship?

A Rare Case.

Sorroughs—I'm always expecting disaster, but still the unexpected happened to me once. Cheerfule—How was that? Sorroughs—When the calamity came nobody remembered to say, "I told you so."—Houston Chronicle.

The Only Sure Way.

"Say, old man," said the soulful young man, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?" "Marry her," replied Peckham promptly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

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STATE BANK, OF
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your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
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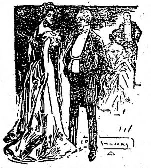
The Real Difficulty.



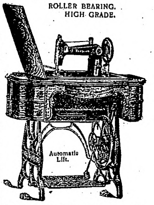
She—Fourth daughter to be married, eh? You must have had some difficulty in getting so large a number of girls off your hands.

He—Not at all, my dear lady. The difficulty is in keeping such a large number of husbands on their feet.—Punch.

The Golden Crested Wren.

The golden crested wren is the smallest not only of British but of all European birds. Its average weight is only about eight grains troy. The length of the feathers is about three and a half inches and the stretch of the wings about five inches, but when the feathers are taken off the length of the body does not exceed one inch.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
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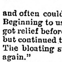
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Freshness of Youth.

He was a respectable looking man, and, judging from his appearance, he was a butcher by trade, and this belief was verified a few minutes later. He carried a white apron under his arm, and as he entered a car a huge cleaver dropped from the bundle to the floor. A youth who had not reached the age of discretion sank out merrily, "Say, mister, you dropped your pocket-knife." The passengers laughed, but they could not help but think that the youth took a long chance on kidding a man with a cleaver.—Albany Journal.

A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Many Women Suffer Daily Miseries and Don't Know the Reason.



Women who are languid, suffer backache and dizzy spells, should read carefully the experience of Mrs. Laura Sullivan, Bluff and Third Sts., Marquette, Mich., who says: "I had backache and bearing-down pain, and at times my limbs would swell to twice natural size. I could hardly get up or down stairs, and often could not get my shoes on. Beginning to use Doan's Kidney Pills I got relief before I had used half a box, but continued taking them until cured. The bloating subsided and I was well again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SORT OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

Magistrate Who Can Tell the Calling of Persons by Distinguishing Marks.

"A man's occupation," said a magistrate, "marks him so unmistakably that I can tell at a glance what he does for a living.

"There is, for instance, the violinist. You can tell a violinist from the fact that he carries his head to one side.

"The groom and the cavalryman have bow legs, and, when they stand still they hold their legs wide apart, as though there was a horse between them.

"The painter may be detected by the mark of the palette hole in his thumb.

"The pianist's enormous hands identify him. From constant practice they become abnormal. Weber, you know, could stretch two octaves.

"Men who work amid the vapors of mercury, copper or arsenic have a green mucous membrane, and greenish hair and skin.

"The players of flutes and clarinets have thick, distended cheeks and tough and leathery lips.

"The scrubbers of floors have swollen knees, and often, afflicted with the disease called housemaid's knee, they limp."

SKIN ERUPTIONS 35 YEARS.

Suffered Severely with Eczema All Over Body—A Thousand Thanks to Cuticura Remedies.

"For over thirty-five years I was a severe sufferer from eczema. The eruption was not confined to any one place. It was all over my body, limbs, and even on my head. I am sixty years old and an old soldier, and have been examined by the Government Board over fifteen times, and they said there was no cure for me. I have taken all kinds of medicine and have spent large sums of money for doctors, without avail. A short time ago I decided to try the Cuticura Remedies, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap, two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, two treatments in all, I am now well and completely cured. A thousand thanks to Cuticura. I cannot speak too highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John T. Roach, Richmondale, Ross Co., Ohio, July 17, 1905."

Total Failure.

Mr. Ferguson was in a high state of indignation.

"Laura," he said, "what have you been doing to my new safety razor? It's ruined."

"I didn't know it was a razor, George," answered Mrs. Ferguson. "Norah tried for half an hour to slice potatoes with it, and then gave it up. She says it's of no account."—Chicago Tribune.

The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars, to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

One Good Reason.

"Gertrude says she has several reasons for remaining single."

"I know one of them."

"Did she tell you?"

"No; but I've seen Gertrude."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

To Clean Cane-Seated Chairs.

Cane-seated chairs may be cleaned by washing the cane on both sides with warm Ivory Soap suds, and then putting them out in the sun to dry. This treatment not only adds to the cleanliness of the cane but causes it to shrink, which improves its appearance and makes it more wear-resisting. ELEANOR R. PARKER.

An Accommodating Wooer.

Her Father—The fact is that I cannot give my daughter a dowry just at present.

The Suitor—That's all right; I can love her for herself alone in the meantime.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Odd, But True.

"Books are not like brooks."

"Go on with the rest of it."

"The shallower a book is, the harder it is to wade through it"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

As a blood-purifier Garfield Tea has no superior; it is a natural remedy, being composed wholly of herbs. It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, cures liver and kidney diseases, constipation and sick headache.

"Kwnoledge isn't always power," grumbled the man who had crawled under his automobile. "I know what ails the darned thing, but I can't fix it.—Chicago Tribune.

One trouble with the average young lady of to-day is that she doesn't have a kitchen dress.—Somerville Journal.

A girl hasn't much faith in a fortune teller who doesn't predict that she will marry rich.—Chicago Daily News.

When a man begins wondering if he looks his age it is a sign that he does.

HORTICULTURE

GRAFTS FOR FRUIT TREES.

How the Various Kinds Are Performed and the Best Time to Do the Work.

Grafting is the art of bringing together the parts of two plants that they will unite. Usually a portion of the last year's growth of one plant, with a length of four or five inches, called a scion, is united with another plant, called the stock, either on the root, at the collar, or on the trunk or branches. Grafting may be employed for several purposes: (1) To reproduce non-seed-bearing varieties, or those that do not come true from seed; (2) to increase the vigor or hardiness of weak and tender sorts; (3) to bring slow-bearing kinds into earlier fruitfulness; (4) to change varieties.

Grafting is generally performed at the beginning of the season's growth. At that time dormant buds can be produced, and although the union would take place more quickly after the sap becomes thickened, the chance of failure will be greater at that time, owing to the evaporation from the leaves. The method employed depends to some extent upon the size and kind of tree upon which it is to be used.

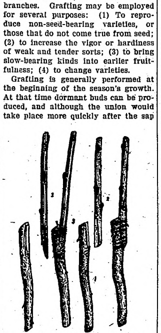


Fig. 1. Root Whip Graft; 1, root; 2, scion; 3, complete graft. Fig. 2. Root Veneer Graft; 1, stock; 2, scion; 3, complete graft.

The form commonly used upon small trees is known as the whip or tongue graft. It is especially adapted for root-grafting. Fig. 1. The stock (1) is cut off at an angle, and a shaving of the bark and wood is removed from the lower side of the end; a tongue is then cut near the end. The scion is prepared by cutting off the lower end so that the exposed surface will be about one inch long. (2) In the middle of this a tongue is cut. The tongues on the stock and scion are then fitted together so that the inner bark on one side of the scion will be in contact with that on the same side of the stock. The graft should then be bound firmly together. (3) This may be done either with waxed twine, paper or cloth. These are prepared by dipping the string or cloth in melted grafting wax, and, in the case of paper, by applying the wax with a brush. The twine answers for root-grafts, but the paper or cloth should be used where the grafts are above ground, unless grafting wax is used with the twine. For stem-grafting this method succeeds best where the stocks are from one-fourth to one-half inch in diameter. The scion should be about three inches long, with a bud near the end, as in Figs. 1, 2.

When used for root grafts the scions should be five inches in length and the root about four inches. From a good seedling, two stocks for root grafts can be obtained. These grafts are made during the winter, and are then tied in bundles and packed in sand in a cool cellar. By spring a perfect union will have formed, and a callous will appear at the lower end of the root from which rootlets will soon appear after the root graft has been planted.

Although not in common use, a form known as veneer grafting has much merit for small stocks, either for root or stem-grafting. It is shown in Fig. 2, the parts being the same as in the illustration of whip-grapting. Its merit comes from the fact that cambium surface only is exposed, which makes it possible for a more perfect union to take place than when the pith is exposed, as in tongue-grafting. Greater care is required, however, to bring the parts into the close contact which must be secured in order to attain success.

THE ORCHARD.

Close attention to weeds will keep the plants growing.

Buy only varieties of trees you know something about.

We use pure white lead and oil for painting the stubs on pruned trees.

Paint all wounds as soon as dry enough to receive paint. This stops evaporation and preserves the wood until it has time to heal over.

Several trees are averse to transplanting, and rarely do well. Of these the walnut, hickory and chestnut are notable examples. The nuts of these should be planted where the trees are wanted.

A number of years ago I planted my roadside with Baldwin apples, and have since picked 300 barrels from it in a single season. This added a nice profit to the farm account, says an Illinois farmer.

FOR NERVOUS PEOPLE

A Michigan Mother Preserved to Her Family by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When the blood is impoverished the nerves starve and neuralgia or something more serious swiftly follows. Nervous people are generally pale people. By supplying through the blood those vital elements that the nerves need, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have performed those remarkable cures that make it impossible for any nervous sufferer to neglect them.

A recent case is that of Mrs. Peter Morrissette, of No. 315 Eleventh street, Alpena, Mich., who writes as follows: "My trouble started with childbirth. After one of my children was born I had a kind of paralysis. I was very weak and my mouth was a little crooked. I was always tired and was so nervous that I could not bear to hear a dog bark or a bell ring—even the little bird in its cage would annoy me. My heart fluttered a great deal and I had dizzy spells. I was not able to be left alone.

"My doctor gave me different kinds of medicine, changing it several times. When it was evident that he could not help me he said he did not understand my case. This was three years ago and I was very much discouraged, when my brother, who had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, recommended them to me. I tried them and noticed a change for the better when I was taking the second box. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and I have been well ever since. I now do all my own housework, sewing and washing for seven of us."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have also cured diseases caused by impure or impoverished blood such as rheumatism, anæmia and after-effects of the grip.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or the remedy will be mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS RUMOR.

The New York federation of churches, which has been in existence for ten years, is out of debt for the first time in its history. It is spending more than $16,000 a year in its work.

Indianapolis will have the international meeting of Young Men's Christian association societies, which brings together between 800 and 1,000 workers from the United States, Canada and Mexico, next May.

Native Protestant Christians in India have formed a national home missionary society to evangelize their own country. The society will be administered wholly by Indian natives, in harmony with existing Christian churches in that land.

The Congregationalists are raising now about $200,000 a year for church extension, but not satisfied with that are starting a movement to insure $500,000 being raised. There are 500 congregations of their denomination in this country.

There are more than 2,000,000 negro Baptists in this country, with 50 institutions of learning and 45 denominational papers. They have a national organization, with boards for missions, home and foreign, education, publication and the young people's societies.

AMONG ARTISTS.

Ten eminent Japanese artists were busy for months devising a seal for the young crown prince of their country. This is now put on everything he wears or uses.

A recent exposition in Amsterdam of 20 new paintings by Josef Israels bore witness to the fact that this eminent Jewish artist, at the age of 80, preserves the best traits of his manhood powers.

Heinrich Vogel, a well-known German portrait painter, who, however, has not done any work for three decades, has left his whole property, valued at $250,000, for the founding of a charitable institution for artists.

Japanese postage stamps are rated as the most artistic in the world; there is a great demand for them in London at present. The first stamps were issued in 1871. There are few rare ones, the highest price ever known to have been paid for one being $50.

A WOMAN DOCTOR

Was Quick to See That Coffee Poison Was Doing the Mischief.

A lady tells of a bad case of coffee poisoning and tells it in a way so simple and straightforward that literary skill could not improve it.

"I had neuralgic headaches for 12 years," she says, "and have suffered untold agony. When I first began to have them I weighed 140 pounds, but they brought me down to 110. I went to many doctors and they gave me only temporary relief. So I suffered on, till one day in 1904, a woman doctor told me to drink Postum Food Coffee. She said I looked like I was coffee poisoned.

"So I began to drink Postum and I gained 15 pounds in the first few weeks and am still gaining, but not so fast as at first. My headache began to leave me after I had used Postum about two weeks—long enough I expect to get the coffee poison out of my system.

"Now that a few months have passed since I began to use Postum Food Coffee, I can gladly say that I never know what a neuralgic headache is like any more, and it was nothing but Postum that cured me. Before I used Postum I never went out alone; I would get bewildered and would not know which way to turn. Now I go alone and my head is as clear as a bell. By brain and nerves are stronger than they have been for years." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Peter.—St. Peter's lid is screwed on tight by voters.

Gaylord.—Business men have organized a commercial club, with a membership of thirty-five.

East Grand Forks.—The Tri-State Telephone Co. was defeated in its efforts to get a franchise here.

Chatfield.—The city election passed off very quietly yesterday. License carried by forty-five majority.

Stillwater.—The site for the proposed new state prison has been deeded to the state and the property owners paid.

Duluth.—Navigation opened at the Head of the Lakes when the Booth line steamer Bon Ami cleared for north shore points.

St. Cloud.—A commercial club was organized last evening at the auditorium of the public library, with a membership of 120.

Little Falls.—Samuel Jackson, of this city, was killed by an accident in a saw mill at Wycliffe, B. C., where he had secured employment only a few days ago.

Pelican Rapids.—This thriving little city has been selected for the gathering of the Minnesota district of Norwegian Lutheran synod to be held during the week of June 20.

Hayfield.—Nels Pederson, eighty-four years old, homeless and without relatives, ended his life by taking morphine at the farm house of J. J. Peterson, northeast of here.

Minneapolis.—The estate of the late John E. Grimes, of Minneapolis, was certified to the state auditor today for payment of the inheritance tax. The estate is appraised at $21,365.41, and the tax will be $56.89.

Winona.—On the first of May Winona will have a board to control the water works and the sewerage systems, and these two municipal departments will then be taken out of the control of the city council.

Mankato.—Chief of Police Donohue notified the proprietors of slot machines that the giving of cash prizes would no longer be tolerated. An agitation has been started to do away with the machines altogether.

Madella.—The Woodmen picnic of the combined Southern and Southwestern associations is to be held here June 21. This is the first time that the two associations have held their picnic at the same place.

Eveleth.—Lost in the old workings of the Adams mine, which he was traversing with the supposed intention of making an exit at shaft No. 2, Walter Ojki, a Finn, about 30 years of age, met with deadly gas.

Stillwater.—Deals have been closed for all the land required for the new state prison site at South Stillwater, comprising 156 acres, and for the land needed to give right-of-way for a spur track to the factory buildings.

Hastings.—R. W. Miller and Kent Moore of the Twenty-eighth infantry were brought from Fort Snelling, having been held to the grand jury for alleged larceny of a horse which, it is said, they drowned in the Minnesota river.

Bemidji.—Section men discovered the dead and badly mutilated body of an Indian about 50 years old, lying beside the railroad track a quarter of a mile west of Rosby. Both legs had been severed, one above the knee and the other near the foot.

St. Peter.—There is an exodus of business men from the village of Vernon Center, Blue Earth county. Many of its largest mercantile establishments are to be transported to a small town on the northwestern frontier of Canada.

St. Paul.—The state live stock and sanitary board, according to the quarterly report issued yesterday, has found numerous cases of rabies, and many horses, cattle, and sheep have been infected by being bitten by mad dogs, and have died.

Little Falls.—Lucas Schrieber, a West Side saloonkeeper, who was arrested on a charge of allowing a minor to frequent his resort, pleaded guilty in police court and paid a fine. Schrieber was arrested as an example to the saloon men of the city.

Monticello.—James Nugent, the Wright county farmer, serving a life sentence at Stillwater, for killing his 14-year-old daughter, will be liberated on parole within six months, and at the age of 64 will leave the prison and go home to join his faithful wife.

Mankato.—The third annual exhibition of the Minnesota Art Society is in progress here. The exhibit is displayed at the new Carnegie library building, where a hundred oil paintings by leading artists are on exhibition, besides sculpture, fancy work and arts and crafts.

Northfield.—The Carleton Glee club left today for the annual Easter vacation tour. Nine concerts will be given in southern Minnesota, one in South Dakota and one in Northfield. The club is unusually strong and has a fine program of popular college glees interspersed with classical selections.

Winona.—Provided right freight rates can be secured, the manufacture of machines for saving flour gold and for placer mining will be undertaken in Winona on a large scale at the W. L. Hardwick machine foundry, by the Hardwick & Weeds company backed to the extent of $150,000.

Bemidji.—Section men discovered the fire the fatal shot that killed Rude Tankovitch at West Duluth March 4, but he was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree nevertheless. Matt Vranes fired the shot and was lately convicted of murder in the third degree, but his testimony that Ivankovitch had handed him the revolver with a command to shoot Tankovitch convicted Ivankovitch.

St. Paul.—Julius H. Block's formal announcement as a candidate for governor was made public. The big state treasurer has been in training for the contest a good while, but deferred his formal entry until the state convention call had been issued.

Madella.—The Woodmen picnic of the combined Southern and Southwestern associations is to be held here June 21. Governor Johnson will deliver an address. Ten bands have promised to be in attendance.

Little Canada.—Louis Pepin, a descendant of the pioneer after whom Lake Pepin was named, shot himself in the nose while hunting.

MEN AND MATRIMONY.

When a man strikes bad luck he indulges in the most glowing of good resolutions.

The engaged girl takes delight in telling how long she will be away on her bridal tour.

Men are extravagant to the verge of recklessness for at least three months after the marriage ceremony.

From Sumatra, the Rhenish Missionary society reports a year of harvest such as it has never before seen. The number of pagans baptized during the year was 4,712, besides 136 Mohammedans. The total of Christians is now 61,764. In 301 schools, 14,519 boys and girls are under instruction.

THREE FACTS

For Sick Women To Consider

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements of the female organs, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, inflammation of the female organs, weakness and displacements, regulating the periods perfectly and overcoming their pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing women for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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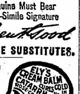
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.



It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.
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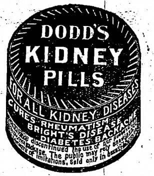

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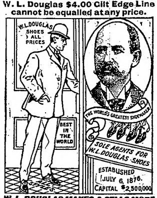
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This on land, which has cost the farmer nothing, but the price of tilling it, tells its own story.

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THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906. NO. 4.

HIGH WIND CAUSES RENEWAL OF FIRE AT SAN FRANCISCO

FIERCE BLAZE ON WATER FRONT

Hopes That the Conflagration Had Been Checked Dashed by the Arising of Gale of Great Velocity.

SUFFERING IS BORNE WITH THE UTMOST FORTITUDE

People Unanimous in Making the Best of the Situation---Food Supply Scanty, but in Sufficient Quantity to Prevent Absolute Famine.

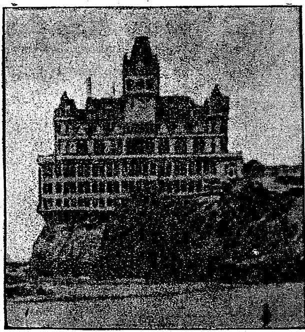
San Francisco, April 21.—Late Friday night the fire was raging over fifty acres of the water front between Bay street and the end of Meiggs and Fisherman's wharf.. To the eastward it extended down to the sea wall, but had not reached the piers, which lie a quarter of a mile toward the east.

Flames and smoke hid from view the vessels that lay off shore.. No water was available except from the water side, and it was not until almost dark that the fire department was able to turn its attention to this point.

San Francisco, April 21.—From confidence in the belief that the fire which for 70 hours had worked its will on their fair city had been checked, the people of San Francisco were plunged into new despair yesterday afternoon when a wind of high velocity, coming from the northwest, blew over the fire-stricken district. Driven by the wind the flames quickly neared the water front, threatening to cut off communication with Oakland and Berkeley.

Gen. Custer at once ordered a squadron of men to endeavor to keep back the fire which, spreading in this direction, bid fair to destroy the Union ferry depot, the only means of egress from the city.

CLIFF HOUSE, WHICH FELL INTO THE SEA.



This famous resort was located at Point Lobas, facing the Pacific, adjacent to the Golden Gate. The rocks opposite are known as seal rocks and are frequented by the animals for which they are named. The quake toppled the building into the occan.

The Postal Telegraph company was forced to abandon its temporary offices in the Ferry building, already scorched by the flames.

The water front emergency hospital, confidently believed to be a place of safety, was in the gravest danger, and the officers in charge made hasty preparations to move from their quarters.

The wind was of such velocity that brick and granite walls, already weakened by the earthquake and subsequent fire, were falling into the streets. The gravest fear was that Market street, the principal avenue of escape from the city to the ferry, would be blocked up, ending all possibility of egress.

Thought Conflagration Ended.

When daylight appeared on the ruins Friday hope of saving anything from Telegraph Hill to Golden Gate park was slight. Fringes of houses about the base of the hill, left standing, were attacked by the conflagration, which was driven back by a veering wind. Everything on Van Ness avenue and west seemed doomed, while the main fire at Octavia street, with its destroying advance wedges, seemed too formidable to be stopped. At the farthermost south line of the burned district a fitful wind seemed likely to spread the flames to the hills and cacti sand heaps.

But when despair was deepest and refugees from the remaining part of the residence district began to drag their effects into sand hollows, Octavia street sent the joyful message "Fire stopped!" Artillery had roared and dynamite made holes without avail where once stood the most beautiful homes of Nob Hill. But great hopes were centered in the efficacy of an intervening burned area.

Desolation on Market Street.

Not even the desolation of Market street and the banking and business district seemed as terrible as that of the roads leading from the ferry north and around the shore of the bay as far as Fort Mason. Vehicles of all kinds, including baby carriages that broke down under abnormal weights, are strewn along the way. Household effects, clothing and valuables of all kinds abandoned by the terror-stricken owners are where they left them. Some day the owners may claim them. The soldiers permit no looting.

Rear Admiral McCalla, commandant at the Mare Island navy yard, reported that the war ships under construction at the Union Iron works were not damaged. In his report to Washington the admiral said the loss of life had been exaggerated.

"No estimate of the loss of life is at hand," said one of the committee of safety. "We hope it is not as some have feared. The fire now practically is under control, having been checked west of Van Ness avenue and in the Mission. North of Russian Hill it is raging toward the bay, but it will not spread west. The destitute need relief. After the living are cared for the dead will be ennumerated."

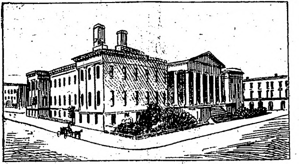
Hungry People Aid Firemen.

Thousands of refugees were without food and water. In sheer desperation they aided the fire and dynamite men at Van Ness avenue until they fell in their tracks from exhaustion. Finally they were cheered by military regulations for their succor. Bakeries were started in the ruins, great masses of half-charred wood from the homes of millionaires being used to heat the ovens. Oakland bakeries were worked overtime and every available boat was pressed into service to bring the supplies over the bay. More bread and plenty of milk for the weak and sickly children and women refugees was the cry.

Five hundred thousand pounds of canned beef in the warehouses of Swift & Co. at South San Francisco were moved into the refugee camps.

Face Horror with Fortitude.

Homeless and starving the people of San Francisco are facing the awful calamity with a spirit of fortitude which must command the admiration of the world. There are no evidences of weakness among the crowds moving back reluctantly upon each advance of the flames, which continue to sweep toward the ocean. Conquered for the moment, but undaunted, the bravery exhibited by men, women and children in the face of overwhelming disaster is that of a race destined to arise stronger than ever out of the ruins which surround it.



United States Mint.

There is little left of the great American metropolis by the Golden Gate. Shorn of its many glories, its palaces and vast commercial emporiums leveled to the earth, its wide area of homes in ashes, it will rise again in still greater magnificence, a monument to the courage and indomitable spirit shown by its inhabitants in the present awful emergency.

Can't Save Residence District.

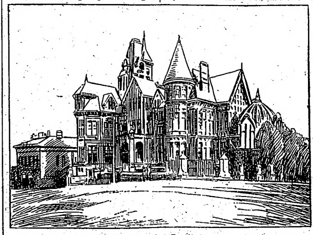
There seems little hope of saving the choicest residence section, lying west and north of Van Ness avenue. The men of the fire department, who have done splendid work, are making strenuous efforts to check the devouring flames, but without avail. Owing to the tremendous heat structures for some distance from the fire are as dry as tinder and they seem to disappear like a flash the minute the flames reach them.

The hills and beaches of San Francisco look like an immense tented city. For miles through the park and along the beaches from Ingleside to the sea wall at North Beach the homeless are camped in tents, makeshifts rigged up from a few sticks of wood and a blanket or a sheet. A few of the more fortunate, with better transportation facilities than were afforded the majority of the victims of the catastrophe, managed to pile tents on vehicles and are therefore more comfortably housed.

Looks Like Camp Ground.

Golden Gate Park and the Panhandle look like one vast camping ground. It is said that fully 100,000 persons, rich and poor, sought refuge in Golden Gate park alone. Fully 200,000 more homeless ones located at the other places of refuge.

Portsmouth square has served many notable and some sensational uses, but none more so, probably, than that to which it was put when it became for the time being a public morgue.



Hopkins Art Institute.

Between 20 and 80 corpses were laid side by side upon the trodden grass for lack of a more suitable place.

It is said that when the flames threatened to reach the square the dead, mostly unknown, were removed to Columbia square, where they were buried, when danger threatened that quarter.

Forced to Bury Dead.

Out at the Presidio soldiers pressed into service all men who came near and forced them to labor at burying the dead. So thick were the corpses piled up that they were becoming a menace, and the order was issued to bury them at any cost. The soldiers were needed for other work, and at the point of rifles citizens were compelled to take to the task of burial. Some objected at first, but the troops stood no trifling, and every man who came in reach was forced to labor at least one hour.. Rich men who had never done much work stood by the side of workmen digging trenches in the sand for those who fell in the awful calamity. At the present writing many remain unburied, and the soldiers are still pressing men into service.

Docks Used as Hospital.

The Folsom street dock was turned into a temporary hospital, the harbor hospital being unable to accommodate all the injured who were brought there.

About 100 patients were stretched on the dock at one time. Thursday evening tugs conveyed them to Goat island, where they were lodged in the hospital. The docks from Howard street to Folsom street have been saved, and the fire at this point was not permitted to creep farther east than Main street.

To add to the horrors of the situation, and the general alarm explosions of sewer gas shook many streets. A Vesuvius in minature was created by such an upheaval at Bryant and eighth streets. Cobblestones were hurled 20 feet upward and dirt blew out of the ground.

The only bank in the huge ruined district that escaped destruction was the Market Street bank, at the corner of Seventh and Market streets. It is in the gutted Grand building, but the firemen saved the ground floor. It will pay out money just as soon as it hears from the Clearing house officials.

A corner of the city near the Pacific mail wharves at Second and Brannan streets, was not ruined, and the sailors' home is intact. The Postal Telegraph company has restored its cable connection with the orient by establishing a station at Ocean Beach, but there is no service yet for delivering messages there.

Many Killed by Crazed Cattle.

A series of fatalities took place Thursday as the result of the stampeding of a herd of cattle at Sixth and Folsom streets. Thre hundred of the panic-stricken animals ran when they saw and felt the flames and charged wildly down the street, trampling under foot all who were in the way. One man was gored through and through by a maddened bull. At least a dozen persons, it is said, were killed.

Shock Empties Wells.

A feature of San Francisco was the many wells and cisterns upon which thousands of residents depended for water for drinking and cooking. Every earthquake has affected these cisterns and wells. Water in many of them disappeared and did not return for months. The earthquake of Wednesday had the same effect, and this accounts, in part at least, for the scarcity of water after the shocks. While the city pipe system suplied a large number of office buildings and dwellings, thousands of people were dependent upon wells, and these may not be full of water again for several months.

Reports of babes being born in the refuge camps were frequently received. Five women became mothers in Golden Gate park.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Fake Spirit Trapped.

Minneapolis — Cowering with fear and imploring mercy from every lineament of their palid faces, Mr. and Mrs. C. Amundson, 1125 Sixth street southeast, were exposed at a private seance, and the mask was lifted so effectively that both confessed that they had been deceiving the public for years.

While the spirit of "Bob Kelly," a sailor, who was supposed to have died 1,500 years ago, was cavorting about the parlor floor, one of the spectators in the mystic circle leaped from his seat to embrace the ethereal Kelly, and clasped instead the living Mrs. C. Amundson, dressed in black tights and her bust draped with a veil of white silk. A struggle followed. There was a crash of breaking lamps, mingled with the groans of those who thought they had communed with the spirits of their departed loved ones, until a pocket searchlight was turned upon the quivering form of Mrs. Amundson and another revealed the blanched face of Mr. Amundson.

Land Sales.

Duluth—The state land sales which were held in northern Minnesota resulted in the sale of big tracts of state lands to Minnesota farmers, and to settlers from other states. A sale at Brainerd disposed of 4,500 acres.

At the close of the Brainerd sale, State Auditor Iverson and C. H. Warner, immigration agent, had sold 32,400 acres in four days. The sales were as follows.

Duluth, 5,600 acres.
Carlton, 12,500 acres.
Aitkin, 9,800 acres.
Brainerd, 4,500 acres.

Land has been purchased by settlers from many outside states, including Texas, New York, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri. The average price was about $7 per acre, although some of the land brought nearly $20.

Mad Dog.

Winona.—All the country south of this city for a dozen miles and more is in a state of great excitement because of an epidemic of rabies. A brown bull terrior dog, supposed to have come from the government quarries at La Moille, passed through that section about two weeks ago, and, although it was not known to be mad at the time, it left a trail of trouble behind it. It bit several head of cattle and swine and they had to be killed, and one dog that was bitten was also killed.

All the other dogs in that section are being kept closely chained for fear that they have been infected, and the farmers are watching their stock very carefully for the first symptoms. So far as known no persons were bitten.

"No License" Means Lid.

St. Paul.—According to the new code a village voting "no license" votes against the sale of all intoxicating liquors in the village. Attorney General E. T. Young was asked whether in a village which had voted to go dry a so-called "beer house" could be allowed to do business.

Assistant Attorney General Stone holds that it cannot be allowed, for the code states expressly that when the proposition is submitted to the voters and they vote against licensing the sale of liquors, no intoxicating liquors shall be sold within the limits of the village. Otherwise beer could be sold under certain limitations, even where the town was dry.

Consumptive Cured.

Duluth.—Dwight, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Segog of Duluth, had a pin taken out of his hip. The lad has been in rather poor health for two or three years and his case baffled the physicians. It was at last believed that he had consumption. A few months ago Dwight complained that his hip was lame and sore and lately inflammation developed in the hip. The inflammation was reduced and a surgeon opened the flesh. Mrs. Segog was dressing the wound according to instructions when she discovered the pin and removed it. It is expected that the boy's health will immediately improve.,

Whole Town Sold Out

Sparta.—Within a short space of time this entire village practically has changed hands. Not since the early settlement of the town has there been such a movement of Sparta real estate and even the people here cannot figure out what it means. Certain mysterious movement in the past few days have led many to believe that either the Steel corporation is buying up the property or that speculators are figuring on making a good thing out of the proposed moving of the village.

News Notes.

St. Paul—Roman Slypolski cuts his throat with a razor.

St. Paul—A man shot three times during a quarrel is taken to Bethesda hospital.

White Bear—The county commissioners are asked to provide for letting White Bear lake overflow into Bald Eagle.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

The Ramsey county Sunday school association bars Unitarians and Universalists.

St. Jaul—Louis S. Jungbauer is charged with embezzlement from the State bank.

Henning—The Farmers State bank is the name of a new financial institution just created here.

St. Paul—The public examiner says the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road owes the state $10,000 back taxes.

St. Paul—Walter Harris, the 5-year-old son of Al Harris, reading in Jewett place, had a narrow escape from death by drowning.

New London—The body of Archie Amy, who was drowned in Stauffers lake, six miles north of here, last fall, was recovered.

Minneapolis—The attorney general says that fraternal and beneficiary associations cannot sell endowment life insurance policies.

Winona—J. Greer, a wealthy farmer living four miles south of St. Charles, committed suicide by hanging. He is survived by a family.

Winona—All the country south of this city for a dozen miles and more is in a state of excitement because of an epidemic of rabies.

Mankato—As one result of the coal strike the Omaha road has discontined the local passenger train between Luverne and Worthington.

Brainerd—Over 4,500 acres of Crow Wing county land was sold by State Auditor Iverson here at auction. Prices ranged from $6 to $15 an acre.

Mankato—A fourteen-year-old St. Paul boy, who said he was bound by hypnotic influence to a tramp, was freed in this city and left for his home.

Ada—August Butkuss, who broke into a saloon and was caught robbing the cash drawer, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary.

Delano—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Hanover roller mill and considerable adjacent property, causing a loss estimated at $25,000, of which $20,000 was on the mill.

Luverne—The effects of the coal strike will be felt in Luverne by the discontinuing by the Omaha company of the local passenger train between this city and Worthington.

Mankato—Burns, inflicted by boiling coffee may cause the death of Frankie Dauffenbeck, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dauffenbeck, residing in Belgrade township.

Proctor—P. E. Woods, chief pumpman for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, was accidentally killed by an ore train. He is survived by his wife and several small children.

St. Hilaire—An early morning fire completely destroyed the handsome farm house of Michael McAndress, a few miles east of here, entailing a loss of $4,500, with small insurance.

Brainerd—O. S. Campbell, a young man employed in a lath mill near Pequot, lost three fingers in one of the saws. He was brought to the St. Joseph's hospital here for treatment.

Grand Rapids—In a battle with a vicious house cat, Will Richardson, one of the prominent young men of this place, received such serious injuries that blood poisoning is feared.

St. Peter—Sunday was a dry Sunday in St. Peter. The town's new "lid" was on for the first time, and Mayor Rounseville had it screwed down so tight that the hinges fairly creaked.

Hastings—Andrew Frederickson of Ravenna was arrested by B. F. Selr, deputy game warden from Red Wing, for killing a teal duck out of season, and was fined $10 and costs, which he paid.

Little Falls—The body of Louis Waninger of Pierse, this county, was brought to the city from Casselton, N. D., where he met an accidental death as the result of the explosion of a shotgun.

Winona—Miss Ruby Harvey of Bagley, Wis., a first-year student in the normal school, had her arms frightfully burned and lies in a critical condition because she was careless in the use of benzine in cleaning gloves.

St. Cloud—St. Cloud Elks, members of Lodge 516, are planning some noteworthy features in the way of entertainment for those who attend the second annual convention of the Minnesota State association, which convenes in the granite city June 14 and 15.

Minneapolis—Caught beneath an avalanche of falling sand and gravel, George O'Neil and Nels Sanderson, two laborers employed on the Great Northern Railroad company's improvements at Clearwater Junction, were buried under tons of material, and either suffocated or crushed to death.

Little Falls—Iva H. Chambers, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chambers of this city, narrowly escaped drowning as the result of an accident on the Mississippi river yesterday afternoon and owes her life to the bravery and alertness of her father.

Brainerd—Harold, the five-year-old son of J. W. Curo of Pine River, is in a hospital here in a critical condition from a fracture of the skull as a result of being kicked by a horse. The boy was playing in the yard where the horse was, and went too close to its heels.

St. Paul—Judge Bunn in a decision rendered in the district court in the suits brought by the state against the Pioneer Press and the two afternoon papers upholds the constitutionality of the law prohibiting the publication of details of an execution. The cases grew out of the execution of William Williams on Feb. 13 for the murder of John Kellar at No. 1 Reid court, in April, 1905.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

ublished every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County nesota.

bscription price $1.00 per in advance. If not paid in nce $1.50

ered as Second-class matter August 30, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. r the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

. Hilaire Spectator; It is est- ed that fully thirty thousand ers have passed through the e so far this year bound for west or the Canadian north. t. With drainage and proper ertising many of them could e been induced to settle here

o packing or pushing gentle- n. Let the people elect the egates to the county conven- and them delegates elect the egates to the state convention. ire out the first man by the k of his pants that mentions instructed delegations, then t watch the republican party t the next governor of Minn- ta.

F. Jacobson, the Madison tesman, has announced that will accept the Republican nination for governor if the vention decides that he's the ht man. Jacobson has a lot friends who point with pride his "record". Just wait till e other fellows get after that cord and it may show up more ots than Bob Dunn's did in No- mber '04.—Plummer Pioneer.

J.G Lund the Minneapolis real tate dealer is out for the repub- an nomination for governor. He is a liberal advertiser, and no doubt ready to go to some pense in that line. If he gets e amount of free double head nes that is usually given candi- tes he will certainly get his oneys worth. He posseses one dvantage over some of the oth- r candidates, and one of them s that he is very little known in olitics. and there will not be nany old rusty knives dug out f boot legs, to give him a jab in he back.

Senator Stephen of Crookston ame out as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, and The Times of that city ays "if the republicans of Minnesota really want a candidate to beat Governor Johnson, Senator Stephen is the man to nominate,"

There is no doubt that Senator Stephen as the nominee of the party for governor would pole a large vote in the northern part of the state, as thousands would support him for that possession from local pride, although they might not favor him for an office nearer home. The next question would be, how would he stand with his swedish brethern in Minneapolis? Them fellows are there, you bet they are there, and the republican party found it out two years ago, and they have got to be reconed with in this campaign, if the party expects to win

We publish in an other colum the call for the republican county convention to be held at Red Lake Falls June 6th, to elect nine delegates to the state Convention at Duluth June 13th. It is to be hoped that every township in the County will send delegates to this convention and instruct them to work and vote for an uninstructed delegates to the state convention at Duluth, Red Lake County don't want to send a car load of sheep down to that convention but nine qualified men who have the best interest of the party and the northern part of the state at heart and will work and vote for that interest.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Red Lake is hereby called to be held on Wednesday. June 6th, 1906, at one o'clock p.m. in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota' for the purpose of electing nine delegates to the Republican State Convention, at Duluth Minnesota June 13th, 1906, and such other business as may properly come before the convention. Republican voters of the County, and all other voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in the principals advocated by the Republican party and endorse its policies, are cordially invited to participate in the selection of delegates to this convention. Representation for this convention will be in accordance with the following resolution, adopted at a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee, held in the City of Red Lake Falls on the 17th day of April, 1906: Resolved that the representation of the several precincts shall be based upon the vote cast in the respective precincts at the general election in 1904 for the Republican candidate for Governor; that each precinct is entitled to one delegate for each fifty votes, or fraction thereof, so determined from the vote for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1804; that each precinct be allowed in addition there to, one delegate at large; that each of the following precincts' which were not organized at the general election of 1904, shall be entitled to one delegate at large: Townships of Silverton' Clover Leaf, Goodridge, Smiley, Kratka, Highlanding, Mayfield, Deer Park, and the village of Plummer.

All primary elections in the County for the election of delegates to this convention shall be held at the usual voting places in each precinct on Saturday, June 2nd, 1906, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock p.m.

That each precinct is entitled to the following representation in this convention: Black River, 2; Bray, 2; Emardville, 2; Equality 2; Garnes, 2; Gervais, 2; Lake Pleasant, 2; Lambert, 3; Louisville 2; North, 2; Norden, 2; Numedahl, 2; Polk Center, 2; Poplar River, 3; Red Lake Falls Township, 2; River Falls, 2; Rocksbury, 2; Sanders, 2; Terrebonne, 2; Wyandott, 2; St. Hilaire, 3; City of Red Lake Falls 1st ward, 2; 2nd ward, 2; 3rd ward, 2; City of Thief River Falls, 1st ward, 4; 2nd ward, 2; 3rd ward, 3; Silverton, 1; Clover Leaf, 1; Goodridge, 1; Smiley, 1; Kratka, 1; Highlanding, 1; May field, 1; Deer Park, 1; Village of Plummer, 1.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

Parsee Burial Customs.

A Bombay correspondent, writing of the burial customs of the Parsees, says: "The approach of that transition we call death is a signal for the relatives to leave the presence of the dying one, the priest alone remaining to whisper Zend-Avesta precepts into his ear. He in turn passes out of the room and admits a dog, who is trained to gaze steadily into the face of the dying one. A dog is accounted the only living creature that can terrorize the evil spirits, as the sag-did, or 'dog stare,' is the last sight the Parsee has of earth. No human shadow must intervene, otherwise the guardian virtue of the dog's gaze is annulled."

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. 23rd.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Mar. 16th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Ole Rime.

H. E. No. 850 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ & Lots 2, 3, Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Daniel Rejerson, of High Landing Minn. Peter Olson, John O. Rime, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 13th 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 6th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on May 24th, 1906 viz:

Sigurd Krostue,

H. E. No. 7402 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼, S ½ N. W. ¼, & N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼, Sec. 30, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Amundson, Knut Liqvel, Osof Legwold, and Amund Lundsu, all of Lillo, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th, 1906. viz:

Arne Gunderson,

H. E. No. 443, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, Sec. 24, Lots 1, 3 & S½ N. E. ¼ Sec. 25 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

James O'Brien, Edward T. Emmerson Peter Hunstad, Samuel Dopperfield, all of Kratka, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn, Mar 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th, 1906 viz:

Oscar Helt.

H. E. No. 542 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 27 in Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Knut Opsahl, Ole Howard, Simon Opsahl, all of Highlanding, Minn., Peter Korstad, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on May, 29th, 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobson,

H. E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1 Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Overum, Nils Ostvolden, Gilbert C. Gullrud, and Alfred Hammersten, all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

To Scrape an Acquaintance.

"To scrape an acquaintance" was originated by the Emperor Hadrian. Once when visiting the public bath he found an old veteran scraping himself with a piece of broken crockery in lieu of an iron or copper scraper. Hadrian gave him a sum of money to provide the necessary materials for a bath and on his next visit to the institution found it full of veterans scraping themselves with potsherds. "Scrape away, gentlemen, but you shall not scrape an acquaintance with me," was Hadrian's comment as he went out.

The Poet's Inconsistency.

"You speak of the brooks," said the critic as he looked over his friend's poem, "as the most joyous things in nature."

"So they are," said the poet.

"But you are inconsistent."

"Why?"

"Because later on you say they are ever murmuring."

Dodging Him.

Mr. Borem—I didn't see you last Sunday—Miss Cutting—Oh, you must have if you saw me at all! Mr. Borem—I—er—beg pardon. I don't understand. Miss Cutting—I say if you saw me Sunday you must have seen me last, for I was careful to see you first.—Philadelphia Press.

Severe Case.

"How did your sea voyage work, Bigley?"

"I was in such a state of collapse when I reached Liverpool that I cabled back to learn whether I had thrown up my job."

Rivals.

Lulu—You should get him to sign the pledge before you marry him. Babs—Why, he doesn't drink. Lulu—No, but [illegible]

If thou wouldst have a brother frank to thee be frank to him.—Child.

J. K. Wood,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls

Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Mar. 26th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on May 4th, 1906 viz:

Peter Brachmann

H. E. no. 529, Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 33, Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton H. Baker, Morgan Vaughan, all of Germantown, Minn. Ole P. Stromme, of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 17th 1906 viz:

Hans L. Annstad

H. E. No. 917, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153, N. R. 40, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Hanson, of Brunkeberg Minn, Isack Hole, Frank Zavoral, and Idan Thoreson, all of Erie, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 13th., 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 25th 1906, viz:

Martin C. Lund

H. E. No. 1090, Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Knudson, of Esplee, Minn., and Lars Runnestrad, Ellev Aaker and John Miller, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Apr. 27 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 20th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 15, 1906. viz:

Knut Olson.

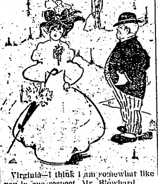
H. E. No. 1051, Red Lake Series, for the SE ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residency upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor O. Moen, Oscar Nestland, Charles Swanson, William A. Swanson all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Slight Jar.



Virginia—I think I am somewhat like you in one respect, Mr. Blowhard.

Blowhard—Indeed! In what respect?

Virginia—I enjoy hearing you talk.

Monster Beds.

Though the beds of the royal personages of England were elaborately carved and hung with rich curtains even so late as the Tudor period, it is recorded that King Henry VIII.'s bed contained only straw beneath all its finery. A curious order exists as to precautions to be taken against the possibility of intended mischief to the royal person in the making of the bed, for the usher was to search the straw through with a dagger, "that there be none untruth therein, and to tumble over on the down bed for the better search thereof." The bed of Henry VIII, was nearly eleven feet square, and of even more generous dimensions is the great bed to which Shakespeare refers in a well known passage in "Twelfth Night," which was twelve feet square. This "great bed of Ware" has been a marvel for centuries.

Nemesis.

Nemesis is lame, but she is of colossal stature, and sometimes, while her sword is not yet unsheathed, she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hand is invisible, but the victim totters under the dire clutch.—George Eliot.

Thrust Upon Him.

Hewes—Did stupid old Boresome ever get a reputation for wit?

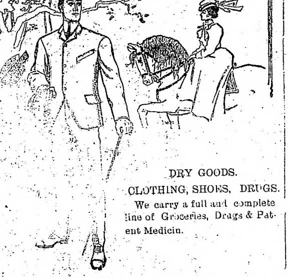
[illegible]—He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS.
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicin.

LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store;

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and comolete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market prices
. . . . . . 00 . . . . . .
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

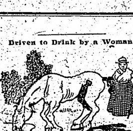
John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP. and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Driven to Drink by a Woman.



—London Scraps.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter [illegible] of her to play the piano on Sunday [illegible] Mrs. Pepprey. [illegible] "Why Sunday especially?"

Laugh and Live Long.

It has been aptly said that there is not the remotest corner of the inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsions occasioned by good hearty laughter. The life principle of the central man is shaken to its innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materially tending to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body as it visits them on that particular mystic journey [illegible] laughing from that [illegible] distinct stimulus to the vital forces.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Come and see us when yon are ready to preve up on your land.

Anton Radneski of Rodny left for a few days visit to Gully last Wednesday.

Rev. E.A. Mostue has been erecting a new frame residence up on his claim south of here.

Seeding and plowing is being going in full blast in Deer Park Township this week.

Bring your wool to the Singer store and they will pay you the highest market price for it.

Martin Hyland of Rhoda has commenced to erect a large barn upon his farm, size 22x40.

The Red Lake River is down to its usual dept now, and all the homesteaders are jubliant over it

Singer Bros. have a large stock of flour for sale at Rhoda, at rock bottom prices.

Alfred Eve who has been transacting business in Thief River Falls the past week returned home yesterday.

Singer bros. have the agency for The DeLevel cream seperator. The best on the market.

Chas. Swanson left for Red Lake Falls Wednesday upon business, as assessor of Deer Park township.

For Sale, one yoke of working oxen 4 years old, and two good milk cows, John Poloni one half mile south of Highlanding Post office.

Pete Melen, Hermon Lillo, and A. Roliinson of Deer Park were up on a fishing trip Tuesday and were over nigh visiting at Sunbeam.

Ye Editor left for Thief River Falls this morning on the Dan Patch boat, where he expects to take in the sights during the next few days.

John Poloni returned home from the range iron mines on Wednesday evening, Mr. Poloni reports a very sucessfull winters work done there.

If you are in want of any seed pototaes this spring, call for them at Singer's store, where they have a hundred bushels of choice seed pototaes left for sale.

If you want a crow bar, shovel, spade, or in fact any thing in the line of hardware, or a strong pair of boots, call for it at Singer's store at Rhoda,

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Henry Peterson who has been working on the Sunbeam farm during the past week, met with a serious accident this morning while grubbing and mistaken his foot for a large oak root, he severly cut an ugly gash into it with the aid of an axe. Henry is now layed up and is nurseing the wound the best he can under the serious circumstances.

There will be 53 Sundays in this year, an accurance will not happen again for 110 years. This extra Sunday can be untilzed in attending church, calling on your best girl, reading scripture, playing with the children, breaking a two year old colt, or some other way. One hundred and ten years from this date will probably be paying the penalty on enjoying the pleasures of the methods in which you choose to spend the extra Sunday.—Ex.

THAT BRIDGE.

As there are all kinds of rumers circulating through the country concerning The Clear Water Bridge and its constructors, we wish to state a few facts in regards to same, in order to defend ourselves against the false reports circulated by the crazy talker of Rhoda and other fools. The total amount of sub scriptions for the Bridge in Sec. 33, Town 152, R. 40, is a little less than $250. while our list shows that $130 of the above amount was to be cash, and the balance to be labor. The County allows $100. for said Bridge, which makes it all told $350. now the total cost of the Bridge calls for $433.75. The raw meterial cost us on the ground $198.25 and the labor in constructing the Bridge calls for $235.50 allowing $1.50 per day for each man and $3.00 per day for man and team Now please figure this up and see whether we are working for the benefit of the country or if we are grafters

A certain talker of Rhoda Minn. subscribed $5.00 for the Bridge, but before paying the small sum he wanted to see all the bills and a correct account of all business done in connection with said Bridge. Now we are pleased to inform our friend the talker that he will find all these accounts printed on the Bridge when he catches it in his fish net down at Mr. Greens.

H. M. L.

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S. Atlas Block, Chicago

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

The Return.

"Well, sir, who are you?"

"Why, father, dear, don't you know me? I'm your prodigal sunfish."—Woman's Home Companion.

Not What He Wanted.

"Excuse me, but is it here that a young girl with an ideal head is wanted?"

"Yes, but what brings you here?"

"My Theresa has an ideal head. She was the first in her school."—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Difference.

Freddie—What's the difference between being sick and an invalid? Cobwigger—An invalid, my boy, is one who makes those around him sick.—Harper's Bazar.

Why the Devil Has Cloven Hoofs.

Legends of the devil are quite common in Ireland, but the one which is most interesting and least known perhaps is that which tells why the prince of the infernal regions has split hoofs, like those of a cow beast. Moore alludes to the legend in his story of St. Kevin and Kathleen at Glendalough. In that story Moore makes St. Kevin throw his former ladylove over the cliff in order to be rid of her importunities, but the peasants of the Glendalough district give the story a more poetical touch. They insist that it was not Kathleen that was thrown over the cliff, but that it was Satan, who had assumed the form of the lady in order to tempt the saint. The moment the prince of evil toppled over the edge of the yawning abyss he spread his batlike wings and sailed away in safety, much to the surprise of the holy saint. Later on the devil again attempted to lay a snare for St. Kevin, but the saint managed to get the arch fiend on holy ground, where, of course, he was helpless. While the devil was in this helpless condition Kevin sawed off his legs and attached cows' hoofs to the stumps. Since that day Satan has been cloven footed and will be until the end of time.

Echoes and Architects.

"It is possible to make echoes," said an architect. "It is, indeed, easier to make than to destroy them. In the past men built their great temples and cathedrals with no thought of acoustics; hence when the preacher preached echoes rolled freely amid the groinings of the roof, down the rows of sculptured columns and round and round the nave. With wires strung here and with tapestries spread there, many of the echoes of the old world buildings have been obliterated. There are echo experts—builders acquainted with the science of acoustics whose specialty is echoes' destruction. Sometimes their tasks are hard. Today an architect takes thought of the echo. His building is constructed so as to exclude this intruder. And, knowing how to exclude it, he knows how to welcome it also. I have frequently in landscape work put up summer houses and arranged rocks so as to create an echo there."—Exchange.

Flogging.

Flogging, in public and otherwise, is not of mediaeval origin. In the middle ages ridicule and not physical suffering was the means employed for the correction of wrongdoing; hence the pillory, the stocks and the thewe—a chair suspended high over the heads of the crowd, in which women, generally scolds, were brought to a sweet reasonableness—but the whipping post belongs to the Tudor age. The Elizabethan servant question was met by flogging girls for idleness on Sunday morning. But it was in the Hanoverian period that flogging was carried to excess. As late as 1804 six women were publicly flogged in Gloucester, England, because they had been found begging.

European Jiu Jitsu.

A French teacher of boxing points out that an art of self defense approximately equivalent to jiu jitsu was known in Europe in the seventeenth century. Its principles are expounded in a work by one Nicolas Peters, published at Amsterdam in 1674 and bearing the lengthy explanatory title: "The art of wrestling and how one can protect oneself in all kinds of quarrels that may occur; how one can with agility and rapidity repel all unfair attacks and meet one's adversary with science." The work is illustrated. The author apparently anticipated many of the characteristic grips of the Japanese exponents of today.

An Island City.

Greater New York consists of forty-five islands. It might be called the Island City. Read the names of some of the larger: Manhattan Island, Long Island, Staten Island, Hart's Island, City Island, Riker's Island, North Brother Island, South Island, Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island, Ward's Island, Berrian's Island, Governors Island, Barren Island and Coney Island. Many small ones in Jamaica bay have large names. One inland island, Marble Hill, near Kingsbridge, has been made by the government channel cut through on the Harlem river improvements.

Usually Effective.

"Sometimes," said the merchant, "I feel like the poet who wanted a lodge in some vast wilderness. I yearn for solitude and silence."

"Well," replied his friend sympathetically, "it's an expensive taste to gratify, but you might start in by taking your advertisement out of the newspapers."—Washington Star.

A Trifle Better.

Professor—Pray excuse me for keeping you waiting for a few minutes, gentlemen. Unfortunately I have come without the manuscript of my lecture, but I have sent my little boy for it. Little Boy (entering the hall)—Mother says she can't find the manuscript of your lecture, but I've brought the book you copied it from.

Awful Thought!

Molly—Papa, I wish you'd close the door of your room when gentlemen are calling on me. Your snores are something fearful. Dad—Well, it won't hurt 'em. Molly—Perhaps not, but they might think it's hereditary.

The Benefit.

She—So you really imagine that smoking benefits you. He—I know it does. My mother-in-law leaves the room the minute I light my pipe.

It Looks That Way.

Apropos of the distinction between an amateur and a professional, is a man a professional if he marries for money?—Life.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Apr. 20th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 10th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on May 29th 1906 viz:

Carl G Olson.

H.E.No.1086 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N.R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Salve T. Myrum, Nels Helgomo, Ole Eggen, Martin O. Olson all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 29th, 1906 viz:

Nels Ostvolden.

H.E.No.956. Red Lake Sries for the NW. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 153 N, R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, John Ofterdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. William Tindal, Reiar O. Brooten, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Franklin's Sawdust Pudding.

Franklin believed in fair competition, in freedom for others as well as himself and cared more for his personal independence in the conduct of his business than for the business itself. The story of the sawdust pudding should be known in every newspaper office in the country. When he first started the Gazette he made some free comments on certain public officials, and some of the influential patrons of the paper resented it and tried to stop it. He invited them to dinner. When they came they found nothing on the table but a pudding made of coarse meal and a jug of water. They sat down. Franklin filled their plates and then his own and proceeded to eat heartily, but his guests could not swallow the stuff. After a few moments Franklin rose and, looking at them, said quietly: "My friends, any man who can subsist on sawdust pudding, as I can, needs no man's patronage."—American Illustrated Magazine.

A Scheme and a Luncheon.

One of Balzac's wild schemes was a plan to combine Paris theaters. One morning in September, 1839—an early day to talk of monopoly—ten literary friends of the great novelist met by invitation at his house. Before luncheon Balzac told them of his scheme. His idea was to form a trust to buy up all the theaters as a sequel to a smaller preliminary trust for the supply of plays to every theater in Paris. The ten guests were to supply them. He estimated the profits of the first year at £120,000, and each year would, he thought, bring in more money. He expounded his scheme at length for over an hour, and finally one of the guests suggested that he might go on at table. The novelist started. "I forgot all about ordering anything to eat!" he cried, and late in the afternoon the members of the shadowy trust made a shadowy meal of bread and cheese and sour wine in a small country restaurant.

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

Just Help Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it? —Smart Set.

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Big, Big Words.

"Those who are accustomed to ridicule present day scientists because of their fondness for big words," said the etymologist, "will find them much more moderate in the concoction of words than the old timers.

"For instance, I have just come across the account of a scientific treatise published in the seventeenth century that contains words even much more cumbersome than its title, which, by the way, is 'Panzoologicomineralogia,' a good mouthful surely, yet the meaning is easily ascertained when the word is reduced to its component parts.

"The list of long titles that were then favorites would cause the modern book clerk a spasm, yet the list could be gone into indefinitely. A play in blank verse published in the latter part of the seventeenth century had as its alluring title 'Chrononhotonthologos,' and this was the opening sentence:

"'Aldeborontiphoscophornio, where left you Chrononhotonthologos?'

"If the modern mouthing actor can hardly get simple Anglo-Saxon words over the footlights, how could he get along with that morsel?"—New York Herald

To Clean Plaster Ornaments.

Clean plaster ornaments by dipping in cold starch, brushing the powder off lightly when dry.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.
Automatic Lift.
Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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The Dawn of Christmas.

Christmas day begins in the middle of the Pacific ocean on the one hundred and eightieth parallel of latitude, and there is where Santa Claus starts and ends his great and only journey of the year.

Force of Habit.

A London cabman was recently having his firstborn baby christened.

Clergyman—What name shall I give this child? Cabby (through sheer force of habit)—Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ATTACKED THE HEART

Awful Neuralgia Case Cured to Stay Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia in any form is painful but when it attacks the heart it is frequently fatal. Complicated with indigestion of a form that affected the vital organ it threatened serious consequences in an instance just reported. The case is that of Mr. F. L. Graves, of Pleasanthill, La., who tells of his trouble and cure as follows:

"I traveled considerably, was exposed to all kinds of weather and was irregular in my sleeping and eating. I suppose this was the cause of my sickness, at any rate, in May, 1905, I had got so bad that I was compelled to quit work and take to my bed. I had a good doctor and took his medicine faithfully but grew worse. I gave up hope of getting better and my neighbors thought I was surely going to die.

"I had smothering spells that it is awful to recall. My heart fluttered and then seemed to cease beating. I could not lie on my left side at all. My hands and feet swelled and so did my face. After reading about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a newspaper I decided to try them and they suited my case exactly. Before long I could see an improvement and after taking a few boxes I was entirely cured. I am glad to make this statement and wish it could cause every sufferer to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not simply deaden pain; they cure the trouble which causes the pain. They are guaranteed to contain no narcotic, stimulant or opiate. Those who take them run no danger of forming any drug habit. They act directly on the blood and it is only through the blood that any medicine can reach the nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

ODD BITS AND BREVITIES.

President Roosevelt does not like automobiles. He has been importuned many times to buy one or accept one as a gift, but he refuses even to ride in them. He sticks to horses.

MacMonnies has been appointed sculptor of the proposed $50,000 bronze statue of Joseph Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle, which is to be mounted on a granite pedestal in Central park, New York.

Maj. Charles Gantz, a resident of this country, claims the unique distinction of being the smallest man in the world. He is 39 years of age, weighs only 30 pounds and is 18 inches in height.

Several English song birds, including the lark, nightingale, blackbird and thrush, are thriving in an outdoor flying cage in the New York zoo, and make themselves quite at home with American birds.

In a sped contest on typewriters in Chicago, Miss Elizabeth Baker made the record for the smallest number of mistakes in her copy. In half an hour she wrote 4,085 words, making mistakes in only 52 of them.

FACTS ABOUT STAMPS.

A specialist who collected the stamps of France and her colonies recently sold his collection for $11,000.

It takes a stamp collector to tell where are Ancash, Antofagasta, Apurimac, Chiapa, Diego Suarez, Bamra, Yca, Wadwhan, Goliad, Jhino, Ujong, Faridkot, Nabba and Obock.

It requires more than 40 large albums to house the collection of United States stamps owned by the earl of Crawford. This collection of United States stamps is thought to be the most complete in existence.

The credit of originating adhesive stamps is generally given to James Chalmers, of Dundee, Scotland. He first advocated them in 1837, and in accordance with a legislative enactment of December 21, 1839, they were issued for public use in England May 6, 1840.

A BUSY WOMAN

Can Do the Work of 3 or 4 If Well Fed.

An energetic young woman living just outside of New York, writes:

"I am at present doing all the housework of a dairy farm, caring for 2 children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, besides managing an extensive exchange business through the mails and pursuing my regular avocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines (designing fancy work for the latter) and all the energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food.

"It was not always so, and a year ago when the shock of my nursing baby's death utterly prostrated me and deranged my stomach and nerves so that I could not assimilate as much as a mouthful of solid food, and was in even worse condition mentally, he would have been a rash prophet who would have predicted that it ever would do so.

"Prior to this great grief I had suffered for years with impaired digestion, insomnia, agonizing cramps in the stomach, pain in the side, constipation, and other bowel derangements, all these were familiar to my daily life. Medicines gave me no relief—nothing did, until a few months ago, at a friend's suggestion, I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and subsequently gave up coffee entirely and adopted Postum Food Coffee at all my meals.

"To-day I am free from all the troubles I have enumerated. My digestion is simply perfect, I assimilate my food without the least distress, enjoy sweet, restful sleep, and have a buoyant feeling of pleasure in my varied duties. In fact, I am a new woman, entirely made over, and I repeat, I owe it all to Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

The Haunted Hall

A ROUMANIAN TALE

By HELENE VACARESCO
Lady-in-Waiting at the Roumanian Court

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles)

"Sultana, you and your brother will have to sleep here and guard the corn," said the young girl's mother.

It was after sunset, and the peasants had all returned to their homes in the neighboring village. The evening was beautiful, and the eastern sky, lit up by delicate clouds shading from the palest pink to violet, made an exquisite picture.

"Dear mother, sleep here," replied Sultana, in an awed whisper, "we know the corn must be guarded, and that the Tziganes (Bohemians) are rapacious and daring, but everyone in the village says that yonder place is haunted. My brothers need have no fear, for the spirits of the dead only show themselves to young girls when, when—"

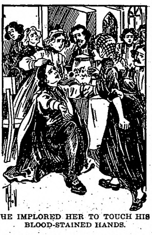
"When they are pretty," quickly put in her mother. "Have you ever been curious enough to look at yourself in the fountain, or the well? If so, you may have seen frowning at you a very brown small face. You are always frowning, Sultana, and no spirits will show themselves to you. You are not pretty enough."

"Yet Constantin told me—"

"Constantin is in love with you, and covets the house and cattle; he has every reason to declare you are pretty," muttered the old woman between her teeth.

"Well, good night, child, I have no time to spare. You must be tired, so lie down on the straw and rest. In half an hour the moon will rise and keep you company." With these words Sultana's mother lifted a bundle of straw which had fallen from the last wagon, pushed it towards the girl and then took the path that led to the village.

As her footsteps died away, Sultana looked round for her brothers, and, not seeing them, she walked a little way, finally finding them fast asleep near a hedge. Something like pity for her toiling race moved her heart; but peasant girls rarely stop to analyze their feelings and prefer dreams to the reality of thought.



HE IMPLORED HER TO TOUCH HIS BLOOD-STAINED HANDS.

The vast plain stretched around her like a silver sea in the twilight and the gleaming village lights on the hill seemed to be the only sentinels to whose care this vast stretch of land was confided. The ruins of an old castle rose at the foot of the hill, and towards this place Sultana wound her way, wondering to herself if it were really haunted, and if it were really possible that the legends she had so often heard were true.

"How unlikely," she muttered to herself, as she pushed back the yellow muslin handkerchief on her head, and let the night air fan her curly black hair, and caress her small, delicate face. As she stood there, gazing at what had perhaps in ages past been a house of revelry and grandeur, the moon rose. Sultana remembered a story she had heard in her childhood, that the moon burned to ashes all the young girls she met on the plain when she first rose. Thinking of this, she slowly returned to her bed of straw, laid herself down and was soon asleep.

All at once she awoke bewildered and troubled, and saw standing a few paces from her the shadowy form of a woman, who seemed to be beckoning her towards the ruins. At the same moment she became aware that soft, invisible music was playing around her.

She rose quickly and, running to the ruins, found to her great surprise a door she had never noticed before. Opening it, she discovered some steps which led into what had been in ages past an immense banqueting hall. At a long table gorgeously decorated with silver candelabra and laden with exquisite fruit and flowers sat about a hundred lords and ladies. That this was a bridal party Sultana understood at once. It also struck her that she was invisible to all the company, with the exception of a handsome youth, who wore a white satin costume and a long, dark green velvet cloak.

Never in her wildest imagination had Sultana seen a face so distinguished and handsome as this youth's who seemed to watch her with imploring eyes. A beautiful woman sat opposite him. Her rich dress was also white and glistening with diamonds. Thrown over the back of her chair was a green mantle, similar to that worn by the youth. The music had stopped on her entering the hall and a deep silence ensued. Sultana's eyes followed the young man's movements, and with a pang of disappointment and jealousy she discovered that he was the bridegroom and the lady opposite his bride. Yet he took no notice of her and his gaze was fixed on Sultana with a look full of love and reverence. Sultana trembled with expectation and excitement. Would he not speak to her or bid the servants question her as to her intrusion and desires?

But he said nothing, and Sultana was beginning to feel weary of the unchanging spectacle and the silence of the dazzling company, when suddenly the strains of music were again heard, wild, weird music, which seemed as if it would rend the violins. At the same moment a strong smell of roses pervaded the room and the guests all rose with animated and uneasy gestures, pushing their chairs aside. The bridegroom was the first to rise. He lifted his glass and seemed about to drink, when suddenly he threw it violently to the ground, and, seizing a knife, flung it into the bosom of his bride. The girl fell back with a scream, and horror-stricken Sultana watched her life blood oozing down her white satin gown. In haste the youth rushed across the table, smeared his hands in the warm blood and to Sultana's terror approached her with a humble and beseeching air, showing her by his gestures that he was begging of her to touch his blood-stained hands with hers. Sultana, almost beside herself with fright, tried to rush out of the hall, but all the assembly gathered round her, and, falling on their knees, showed by signs that they were imploring her to fulfill the young man's request.

When Sultana returned to her mother's house at dawn the old woman stood aghast at her scared face. "The full moon has done you some harm after all. How your hands burn. You must come to bed at once." For some days Sultana remained unconscious; then delirium seized her. She raved continually about the unknown youth and the scene which had taken place in the haunted castle.

"She has gone mad," said the neighbors to each other, as one by one they came to inquire and saw the poor girl throwing her arms over her head or hiding her face in her hands and crying bitterly.

Yet Sultana recovered. She never alluded to what was uppermost in her thoughts. Soon after she had regained her usual health she resolved to question an old witch, who was supposed to be well versed in magic of all kinds. Having entered her miserable little hut, which was filled with all kinds of curious looking objects, she sat down on a low stool before the fire and said: "I am told you possess powers unusual to most people. I have, therefore, come to ask you to tell me all you know about the haunted castle lying at the foot of our village. If you do not know its history, can you not by your magic spells find it out?"

The old witch answered: "I know its history and will tell it you. Three hundred years ago the son of a mighty hoyard (Roumanian chief) who inhabited the castle fell in love with a beautiful peasant girl. His parents, of course, opposed the marriage and betrothed the unhappy youth to the daughter of another hoyard, who was immensely wealthy and powerful. The poor peasant girl poisoned herself before the marriage took place. On the very eve of the ceremony the youth entreated his fiancee to release him from his engagement. She was a bad and heartless woman, who laughed in his face, and taunted him, telling him that she was quite content to possess his riches without possessing his heart. And then at a large dinner given in honor of the bride—"

"Stop! I know the rest; he stabbed her."

"I see you have heard the tale before," said the witch. "Do you also know that the wretched souls of these people who died so long ago return by night and haunt the castle hall, where they are bound to go through the terrible scene continually until some living girl, who resembles the girl the youth loved, will consent to touch the young man's blood-stained hands? This is the only means of lifting his heavy curse and frightful punishment. It is likely to last forever, as he will never find a human being capable of such a sacrifice, as the instant she touches his blood-stained hands she must die."

A week after this conversation had taken place, Sultana was found dead in the hall of the ruined castle and carried tenderly by her people to her home. All who saw her were struck by the peaceful and happy look on her face, and a few days later, at her funeral, the astonished peasants noticed the presence of a tall and extremely handsome youth, wrapped in a long black cloak, who spoke to no one, but lingered by the grave after all the others had left.

The priest, whose cottage overlooked the cemetery, related that he saw the mysterious youth lie down on the freshly filled grave and slowly sink into the earth that covered Sultana.

Underground River Connects Lakes.

News of the discovery of a big underground river at Nelles Corners, Haldimand county, Ont., has been received. While men were drilling for natural gas they struck the river 500 feet down in the ground. The discovery was made when the drill suddenly dropped a distance of 30 feet. When drawn out it was wet. The rush of water could be heard when the men put their ears to the hole. Water was pumped out, and with it came some fish. Residents of the district believe it is a great channel connecting Lake Erie with Ontario. Its discovery is beleved to explain why all the wells around there went dry. No one could say which way the river is running. Considerable excitement prevails as the result of the discovery.

GAVE THE RIGHT ANSWER.

How the Late John Hay Displayed His Aptitude for the Law.

When the late Secretary Hay applied for admission to the bar at Illinois he was summoned to appear before a committee of prominent Chicago lawyers to be examined as to his qualifications, relates the American Spectator.

He went to the place appointed and found the committee assembled; but for a long time they took no notice of the young candidate, but continued to talk vigorously together on various subjects. At last one of the lawyers, turning to him, said:

"Mr. Hay, what would you do if a client should come to you with such a case as this?" and he proceeded to describe very elaborately a complicated legal case.

"I should ask for a retaining fee of $50," promptly replied Mr. Hay, "and tell him to call to-morrow."

"Mr. Hay, you are admitted," said the gentleman, and with a hearty laugh from all present the proceedings closed.

Young Men and Mechanics Wanted for the Navy.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 20 are enlisted as apprentice seamen. Electricians, machinists, plumbers and fitters, coppersmiths, boilermakers, shipwrights (carpenters), yeomen (clerks), firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between the ages of 21 and 35, hospital apprentices 18 to 25.

Pay $16 to $70 a month, according to rating. Good opportunity for advancement. No expenses for board, lodging, medicine and medical attendance. Clothing amounting to $45 free on first enlistment. Term of enlistment four years. Retirement after 30 years' service on three-fourths' pay. Must be American citizens of good character and physically sound. Address Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office Building, Minneapolis, Minn., or 208 Third street, Bemidji, Minn.

Merely a Suggestion.

Why not assemble all the euthanasia cranks who wish to kill off the old and "incurable" people in one inclosure and all the cranks who produce schemes for the abolition of death in another inclosure, organize them into football teams and then turn them loose and let them proceed to exterminate one another in true football style?—Chicago Chronicle.

The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest, and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

A kindness is never as long-lived as a grudge.—Judge.

MIDDLE LIFE

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases—Intelligent Women Prepare for it. Two Relate their Experiences.

Mrs. A. E. G. Hyland

The "change of life" is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

Every woman who neglects the care of her health at this time invites disease and pain.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, the tendency is at this period likely to become active—and with a host of nervous irritations make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and it will be furnished absolutely free of charge. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with displacement of the organs for years and was passing through the change of life. My abdomen was badly swollen; my stomach was sore; I had dizzy spells, sick headaches, and was very nervous.

"I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me and I have passed safely through the change of life, a well woman. I am recommending your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. Annie E. G. Hyland, Chestertown, Md.

Another Woman's Case.

"During change of life words cannot express what I suffered. My physician said I had a cancerous condition of the female organs. One day I read some of the testimonials of women who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it and to write you for advice. Your medicine made me a well woman, and all my bad symptoms soon disappeared.

"I advise every woman at this period of life to take your medicine and write you for advice."—Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle, Salem, Ind.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle it will do for other women at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, restored health, and prolonged life in cases that utterly baffled physicians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

A Positive CURE

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES
COLD
HEAD
ROSE COLD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
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ELY BROS.
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HAY FEVER

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Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

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The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1906. NO. 5.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

THE 'FRISCO DISASTER.

An era of hope and good feeling has taken possession of San Francisco. Order has been brought out of chaos almost like magic, and naught but optimism prevails. Old animosities have been buried in the ashes of the city, and each citizen is working with might and main for the upbuilding of a greater San Francisco.

Total out of town subscriptions, $4,617,088.43; local subscriptions, $213,950; total, $4,831,038.43; subscriptions promised, but not signed, $590,400; grand total, $5,421,438.43.

The first street car was run across the city, Mayor Schmitz acting as motorman, amid cheers of thousands.

A permit was issued for the erection of a 12-story building on the site occupied by a much inferior structure.

Herbert E. Law, representative of San Francisco business men, is on his way to Washington to ask the government for a loan of $100,000,000 for rebuilding the city.

That conditions in San Francisco are most favorable and that the work of relief has fallen into a well-ordered routine was the gist of reports laid before a conference between Gov. Pardee, Gen. Greely, Mayor Schmitz, Dr. Devine, of the Red Cross, and members of the citizens' committee of 50, who are advising the mayor.

The war department decided to accede to the request made by Gen. Greely at San Francisco and will send the additional 2,500 troops that he has asked for.

The property losses in San Francisco are placed by conservative fire underwriters at $200,000,000, the largest in the country's history.

San Francisco was shaken by a new earthquake, which toppled over walls of ruins in the burned district and did some damage to frail houses, causing much terror and one more death.

There is a wide discrepancy in the figures reckoning the number of dead at San Francisco. Coroner Walsh estimates the total casualties at 1,000. But Gen. A. W. Greeley, now in charge of the federal troops, has officially stated to the war department at Washington that the total dead is 277.

San Francisco of past days, the beautiful San Francisco which has gone, is to be utterly eclipsed by the San Francisco of the future—a San Francisco which is being planned to make the most exquisite city in the world.

In accordance with a recommendation contained in a message from President Roosevelt congress provided another $1,500,000 for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake victims.

Maj. H. C. Tilden, a member of Gov. Pardee's staff and one of the most prominent members of the general relief committee, was almost instantly killed in his automobile by members of the citizens' patrol.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Postmaster General Cortelyou submitted to the post office committee of the senate and house at Washington a bill providing for issuing postal notes at all money order and many smaller offices from denominations ranging from one cent to $2.50.

Representative Boutell of Chicago, in a speech in the house at Washington, defended the Elgin Watch company against charges made by Representative Rainey recently, giving high praise to the management.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, in a stand-pat tariff speech in the house, challenged proof of the statement that American rails are sold cheaper abroad than at home.

The senate committee on post offices and postroads voted to report favorably the nomination of Benjamin F. Barnes, assistant secretary to President Roosevelt, to be postmaster of Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland has invented a motor that in recent tests developed a theoretical speed of 400 miles an hour. The mayor hopes with his invention to give the world a system of rapid transit that will revolutionize all means of travel.

Prof. Matteucci succeeded in reaching the crater of Vesuvius. The diameter of the crater, which before the eruption was 100 feet, is now 5,000 feet.

Mrs. John Seaton, aged 61 years, was burned to death at Rockford, Ill. Her clothes ignited from a bonfire and death ensued several hours later.

Eric Muenter, associated instructor in German in Harvard university and former professor of German in the University of Kansas, is wanted by the Cambridge, Mass., police on the charge of murdering his wife, and subsequently having the body cremated to cover traces of arsenical poisoning.

At Quinnisec, Mich., over an acre of ground went down with a great roar, carrying a number of buildings with it. The ground fell 100 feet, and it was found to be a cave-in over the workings of an abandoned mine.

While eating dinner Henry E. Wadsworth, for 31 years part owner and editor of the Laporte (Ind.) Argus, died Friday of heart disease. He was born March 3, 1839.

Vast crowds massed on the Trocadero square in Paris to witness the unveiling of the Franklin statue and applauded Alfred H. Smyth's declaration that Franklin, as Carlyle said, was "the father of all yankees."

William A. Brewer, Jr., formerly president of the Washington Life Insurance company, was indicted by the grand jury at New York for perjury.

Mrs. Theodore Sutro died at her home in New York. She was one of the best known women in New York literary and club life.

All of the nine bills of the New York special insurance investigating committee are now state laws. Gov. Higgins signed the bill generally amending the insurance law, after signing the so-called anti-perjury bill.

Anthracite operators in a letter to President Mitchell stand by their original position and say the sliding scale would cost the public $12,000,000 a year.

A general tie-up of work on Chicago buildings as result of ironworkers' strike is threatened.

Greeks showed intense feeling over the continued successes of the American athletes in the Olympic games.

The grand jury at Chicago returned indictments against former Judge Abner Smith, Gustav F. Sorrow, Jerome V. Pierce and F. E. Creelman for alleged fraudulent acts in connection with the defunct Bank of America.

At Mt. Carmel, Ill., J. W. Murphy was sentenced to 40 years in the penitentiary for the murder of Ignatius Gillen, of Youngstown, O., and Frank Miller, of Cleveland, O. Cam Dodd, of Howell, Ind., accused of complicity in the crimes, was acquitted.

Pope Pius, X. is reported as highly approving the activity of women in law and medicine, but opposing their participation in politics.

The art collection of the late Joseph Jefferson was sold at auction at New York, a total of $229,135 being realized. Mauve's "Return of the lock" sold for $42,500. The painting cost the actor $2,500.

Two bombs, loaded with gun cotton were found on a window sill in the Union passenger station at Denver.

The London Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Father Gapon is living quietly at Kukokola, Finland.

Mrs. Jane Dowie visited her husband, John Alexander Dowie, in his hotel room. The call is said to have been made at the request of the "first apostle," who is said to be at the point of death.

A tornado which swept through Bellevue, Tex., destroyed everything in its path. The entire town is a mass of ruins, only three buildings standing. At least 11 persons are dead and a number injured. Stoneberg, a village in Montague county, was struck by a tornado and 20 were killed. Hamilton was also devastated by the tornado and several lives lost.

John A. Cooke, of Chicago, former clerk of the circuit court, is charged in a bill for accounting with having retained thousands of dollars belonging to Cook county.

The prosecution abruptly ended its case in the trial of Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey. The defense endeavored to present the testimony of clergymen as to whether or not Dr. Crapsey's sayings constituted heresy, but the court ruled the testimony out, holding no man could qualify as an expert in doctrine.

Edward Dougherty, a prominent farmer near Washington, Ia., died from the effects of a kick from a vicious stallion.

Edward Holland, an old soldier living at Athens, Ill., loaded his coat pockets with stones and jumped into his well. He was drowned before he could be rescued. Holland had been grieving over the death of his wife.

The crew of the French fishing schooner Lannine arrived in Sydney, N. S., and reported the loss of their craft off Port Michaud.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company has presented to the Wisconsin state railroad rate commission its reasons for objecting to the proposed reduction of the maximum passenger fare from three to two cents a mile and the commission has taken the representations under advisement.

Miss Anna Helsing, of Omaha, one of a driving party of four, was singing "Hello, Central, Give Me Heaven," when a freight train crashed into the carriage. Miss Helsing was killed instantly.

The Parks anti-cigarette law, passed by the last session of the Indiana legislature, was declared valid by the supreme court. The court interpreted the law as meaning it is not legal to smoke them and it is not illegal to bring them into the state.

The residence of John Brunner, of Spencer county, Indiana, was destroyed by fire and nearly $1,000 in currency was consumed by the flames.

The German steamer Lugano, from Baltimore April 8 for Hamburg, was towed ashore off Hastings, on the English channel, while on fire.

Robbers cracked the safe of the Citizens' bank at Creal Springs, Ill., and escaped by a handcar over the Illinois Central railroad with $3,000.

Two lynchings in 24 hours was the record in Texas. A mob at Oakwoods took a negro from the officers and hanged him. The other lynching was that of Lincoln Porter, also a negro, in Limestone county. Both had attempted to assault white women.

Assistant Attorney General Lightfoot, of Texas, has started proceedings under the anti-trust law against Swift & Co., the Armour Packing company, the Fort Worth Live Stock exchange and the Fort Wayne Stock Yards company, alleging that they are a trust and asking that their charters be forfeited and that they be fined.

Mayor Hawkins, of New Richmond, Wis., ordered his police department to enforce an order forbidding profanity within the limits of the city.

The American ambassador and Mrs. White gave a dinner at Rome which was attended by Cardinals Vincenzo, Vannutelli, Satolli, Mathieu and Martinelli.

The trustees of the Catholic university, at their annual meeting in Washington elected Archbishop Messmer, of Milwaukee, and Glennon, of St. Louis, as members of the board.

The New England Cotton manufacturers' association, in annual meeting at Boston, voted to change the name to the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Mrs. Hetty Green aided the city of New York by loaning it money when Wall street banks demanded high rates.

Ten persons were killed and 77 wounded April 22 in a battle at Warsaw between Catholics and Mariavits, which was characterized by intense religious frenzy.

W. J. White, once a peddler, now a millionaire chewing gum manufacturer, was sued for divorce by his wife in Cleveland. White is said to have been the "angel" for Anne Held in her theatrical ventures.

A dispatch from an unimpeachable source at Sofia says the special mission of Gen. Petroff to European courts is to obtain the support of the powers for Bulgarian independence, with Prince Ferdinand as king.

A serious outbreak of the plague has occurred at Jammu, in Kashmir, northern India. Many members of the palace household and the imperial service troops have been victims. In the last week 285 deaths have been reported.

Zion City's affairs and the fight which is being waged for the control of its millions were brought to a crisis at Chicago through the filing of a petition of involuntary bankruptcy and an application for the appointment of a receiver for John Alexander Dowie, founder of the city and deposed head of the Christian Catholic church.

An American named Kendrick and wife, accompanied by two guides, made an ascent of Point d'Orny. As they began to descend they suddenly slid downward at an alarming speed. They had started an avalanche.

A majority of the ecclesiastical court which is trying Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, of Rochester, N. Y., for heresy, is prejudiced against the defendant, virtually having been picked by the prosecution, asserted counsel for the defense when the trial is reopened in Batavia, N. Y.

Still suffering from a bullet wound which, it is charged, was self-inflicted, after she had slain her sweetheart, William Neimann, in a hotel, Miss Lucille McLeod, of Chicago, was indicted on a charge of murder by the grand jury.

His life wrecked by the malicious whisperings of a false friend, Frederick Palmer Moody, young son of an old and respected resident of Brooklyn, attempted to kill himself by inhaling illuminating gas in a cheap lodging house.

It is authoritatively reported in Big Four railroad official circles that on the 1st of June Mr. W. C. Brown, of Chicago, will become the president of the New York Central lines at a salary of $75,000 a year.

The disappearance of an iron safe, weighing 1,200 pounds and containing $2,800 in cash and $2,200 worth of jewelry, from a second-story room in the home of Michael Vanderloiske, at Floral Park, L. I., mystified the members of the household when they awoke.

The net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation in the quarter ended March 31 are $36,634,490, an increase of $13,608,594 over last year.

The government of Norway has decided to bring in a bill for the organization of a new army and also estimates amounting to $3,130,000.

DISASTER ERASES CLASS DISTINCTION

EARTHQUAKE AT SAN FRANCISCO PLACES RICH AND POOR ON SAME LEVEL.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE GREAT CATASTROPHE

Millionaire and Pauper Now Friends—Business Being Conducted Amid the Ruins—Heir to Wealth Born on Sidewalk.

San Francisco, Cal.—This town is "on the level" in every sense of the word, writes Richard Barry. You can stand on Tar flat and see Telegraph hill with no obstruction but a few skyscraper skeletons. South of Van Ness avenue it is not even a junk heap. No more ghouls are shot because there is nothing to steal, and they will have to pay men to carry off the smashed bricks. Russian, Telegraph and Nob hills, which formerly made such a magnificent metropolitan saddle against the Golden Gate, look as they do in the prints of '49, when scrubby bushes rambled across their barren faces. They have been scraped of foul and fair by a mighty muck rake. The homes of threefourths of the people are annihilated, and as one walks through the desolation he slowly realizes that the world can never know what has happened; that 100 Pompeiis would be swallowed in these ruins and that California in tragedy, as in all else, has shaken her jaunty fist in the face of history and written "finis" to the volume.

Social Distinctions Leveled.

Yet these smashed buildings and desolate streets do not present the significant leveling. The material loss is great, but it does not stagger the imagination. A few hundred millions will mend the hurt and there are many people here to-day who think the shake-up is worth the leveling. Society is on the ground, face to face. Every artificial barrier is swept away. The social distinctions built up in 50 years have been obliterated with the same swiftness and finality shown by the flames toward the property. The loss of life is small, the loss of social position colossal. Down to the elements, now nothing counts but human loss. Money has momentarily lost its purchasing power. Servants, luxury, habits, prestige—yes, amity, feuds, hatred, jealousy and contempt have disappeared. Humanity is in the flat and every one is on the level.

Here are a few random incidents picked from the edge of the cataclysm:

Fillmore street, a third-rate metropolitan artery, has become for the moment the business center of the town. Here, in dinky bakeries, cheap candy stores, tawdry photograph galleries and insignificant lodging houses, are found all that is left of the greatest business institutions on the Pacific coast. A sawmill that formerly employed 4,000 men has its office in a hall bedroom that used to rent for one dollar a week. A bakery that employed 300 carts before the fire is operating out of a hand laundry that was run by three women. The largest department store in the west is being resurrected from a soda water stand that has been roughly partitioned, the front 14 by 16 feet space being used for an office. In a rear room of similar extent the exclusive heads go for frijeles and coffee warmed over an alcohol lamp.

Odd Quarters for City Officials.

You can see the chief of police in San Francisco as easily as you could see the sheriff of the most backwoods county in Arizona. He sits in the window of a corner grocery and as you pass on the sidewalk you glance at his bright face and hear his hearty laugh. The mayor issues his orders from the lodge room of a secret society. The superior court is being held in a Jewish synagogue, while the city and county records are buried in a tomb in the Masonic cemetery.

The newspapers that once occupied the principal skyscrapers in the city are being operated from four little rooms in the same block, no one of which has more than a 30-foot front or a 50-foot depth. On one side of each room you can see the sign "Subscription Department," on the other "Advertising Department," while on each rear wall hangs a rough sign, "Editorial Department."

One Newspaper Office a Bedroom.

One of the most fortunate papers, after much maneuvering, has managed to commandeer a second-floor bedroom, the nature of whose previous occupants is attested by the notice still hanging from the chandelier, which reads, "Don't Blow Out the Gas." In this tiny room, around two small tables, is congregated the journalistic talent that formerly conducted a world-famous organ from a suite of 15 rooms in one of the most magnificent buildings in the west.

If further proof were needed of the leveling character of conditions it might have been seen yesterday afternoon, when "Mike" De Young, of the Chronicle, millionaire and political leader, stood in front of one of these little offices. Down the street in an automobile belonging to ex-Mayor James D. Phelan came Abe Reuf, the triumphant Republican boss. When he saw De Young he waved his hat and called out a hearty greeting, to which De Young responded with a gay salute. For one not intimate with San Francisco to fully realize what this means he must be told that Reuf, Phelan and De Young are the respective leaders of the most bitter and antagonistic political factions in the west.

If you still doubt that the millenium is upon us go down the street two blocks to where the relief committee is working 24 hours a day from the showroom of a vegetable grocer and you will find Gavin McNabb and Abe Reuf with chairs and arms touching, laughing at the same grim earthquake jokes and putting the two craftiest heads in San Francisco together for the immediate relief of the afflicted. A week ago as the bosses respectively of the Republican and Democratic ranks, America could have afforded no more striking instance of deadly rivalry than would have been adduced by mention of these two names.

Resurrecting a Dry Goods Store.

From another cigar stand white-haired, esthetic Raphael Weil is resurrecting the most fashionable dry goods store in the city. He is old, wealthy and practically retired. He could easily turn his back on San Francisco and live the rest of his days, the one other place of his delight; but says he: "I shall stay here and see it all up again just as it was—with perhaps one difference, it will be about twice as good."

Up and down all the streets one can see curbstone fires, where the people are cooking their meals in obedience to the municipal order to light no fires in the houses. They being without large ranges, small kitchen stoves, improvised sheet iron ovens and the old brick Dutch ovens are used and from which are turned out some wonderful concoctions.

Most of the servants have either run away or been sent away and the people [illegible] own meals out of doors are among the best in the city. Cooking their dinners in the streets may be seen girls who have been educated at Stanford, Berkeley, Vassar and Bryn Mawr.

Spreckels Heir Born on Sidewalk.

But of all the astounding leveling feats accomplished by the fire and earthquake the most remarkable occurred in front of the Pacific avenue home of Rudolf Spreckels, son of the president of the sugar trust. There on the sidewalk, behind some screens, Mrs. Spreckels was safely delivered of a handsome and healthy son. It is a free state, everyone beginning over again, rich and poor alike, just as the front rank broke from the line the day Oklahoma territory was opened to settlement.

Not Fair Shake; Start Again.

Young men who can swing a small capital to-day will be millionaires in a few years. Millionaires who to-day are walking the streets mourning over their ill-luck will never again be flush. San Francisco, queen city of chance, born of the gambling fever, bred of the gambling energy, dreamed out of a gambler's visions of wealth and glory, with a fierce and terrible grandeur, has smitten all who loved her and said to the half million who had sworn by her: "It's not a fair shake; start again."

Rescue Insane People.

Many stories of heroism lie buried in the ruins, but some tales that make the heart tingle are slowly filtering through official sources. This is the story of the noble work performed by Mrs. Kane, matron of the Detention hospital, and Policeman John McLean, who was detailed there the night of the great earthquake. The insane patients at the ruined city hall were kept in locked cells, from which only the keys of the stewards could free them. At the hour of dawn on that fatal Wednesday morning, the structure in which the courts were housed was the first to fall. The weight tense nervous energency and the officer the detention hospital, which was on the ground floor. Steward Manville was so badly injured by the falling ruins that he died two days later. Mrs. Kane and Policeman McLean, however, managed to rush outside to momentary safety. Both of them are well advanced in years, but the nurse is a woman of intense nervous energy and the officer is a man of giant frame. As soon as they reached the open court they were greeted by the terrified shrieks of the insane that pierced through the smoking ruins around. They refused to leave their helpless charges, and both went back into the chaotic debris.

New Buildings Are Planned.

The work of rebuilding San Francisco will proceed rapidly. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs of New York has agreed to repair the Rialto building and to build again on the site of the Crossley. She and her sister, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have also stated that they will put up solid office structures on their Montgomery street site.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Golden Jubilee.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota in all probability will celebrate its golden jubilee in 1908 with an exposition which in extent and general interest will more than eclipse that of the Lewis and Clark exposition. The commission, which held a joint meeting with the state fair managers at the Merchants hotel, St. Paul, practically admitted that it will recommend to the next legislature an exposition to be held in connection with the regular state fair, to last from four to six weeks.

Only the executive committee of the state fair managers, composed of C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur; C. M. Griggs, St. Paul; E. W. Randall, St. Paul, and L. D. Baird, Austin, were able to be present at the conference with the members of the semi-centennial commission appointed by the last legislature to devise a plan for the celebration of Minnesota's fiftieth birthday as a member of the Union. J. T. Mannix, Minneapolis; F. B. Lynch, St. Paul, and Dr. C. H. Kohler, Minneapolis, represented the commission. M. B. Cullum, Duluth, and C. C. Whitney, Marshall, were unable to be present.

The members of the state fair board reported that they are heartily in favor of the celebration being held in conjunction with the state fair and that they will co-operate with the commission in making the jubilee one of the greatest and most successful in the history of the Union. It is the intention to make the celebration big enough to advertise Minnesota and her products from one end of the United States to the other.

Queer Cause of Death.

Mankato.—An eight-penny nail in the heart of a cow belonging to Claus Swanson, living in Lafayette, Nicollet county, was responsible for the animal's death. The animal had been ailing for some time and its owner, beleiving it to be suffering from tuberculosis, killed it. After its death an examination disclosed an eight-penny nail imbedded lengthwise in its heart. Holes in adjacent tissues showed that the nail had been traveling about for some time before it finally found lodgment in the heart. It is not unusual for small nails and bits of glass to be found in the udders of cattle, but this is the first case known where a nail has been found in the heart or has caused death.

Accidents.

Minneapolis.—A compilation of the monthly reports for fifteen months ending Dec. 31, 1905, by the [illegible] commissioner shows that during that period there were 1,075 accidents reported to the department. Of these 7.07 per cent were fatal. Limbs were lost in 8.46 per cent of the cases and limbs fractured in 6.06 per cent of the cases.

Of the total number, 23 per cent were under twenty years of age, 36 per cent were between twenty and thirty, 11 per cent between thirty-one and thirty-five and 16 per cent between thirty-six and forty-five.

Division of County.

Warren.—Petitions for the division of Marshall county have been widely circulated. The name of the new county is to be Hiawatha, with Middle River as the county seat.

The eastern part of Marshall county does not favor the division, because it will raise their tax levy. The western part does not favor it because they do not wish to lose the eastern territory just as it is beginning to contribute its proportion of the taxes. Those most vitally interested are the townsite people of Middle River. It bids fair to be a hard fight with the chances in favor of the defeat of the project.

The Indian's Harvest.

Winona.—Just at this time, Indian and white trappers are reaping their annual muskrat harvest, thousands of the skins of the animals being disposed of in this city. Since the ice went out of the sloughs hundreds of muskrats have been caught by the trappers. This year's harvest, while not phenomenal, is said to be larger than any in recent years. In the past two days 2,200 skins have been purchased by the Winona Fur company from Indian trappers. The hides bring an average of 20 cents apiece.

News Notes.

St Paul—Prof. Winchell says Minnesota is safe from earthquakes.

St. Paul—A Minneapolis man is held up and robbed on Como avenue.

Ft. Snelling—New regulations provide for athletic meets for regular soldiers.

Minneapolis—Minnesota grain inspection law not affected by Wisconsin decision.

St. Paul—A. J. Smith will retire as superintendent of schools.

St. Paul—Two cases involving the constitutionality of Ramsey county's salary law were argued before the supreme court.

Austin—Austin sends $1,000 for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers.

Mankato—Judge Lochren has refused to set aside the adjudication in the bankruptcy of the Widell-Finley company.

St. Peter—Seniors of the St. Peter high school gave their class play, "Mr. Bob," in the opera house. The presentation drew a crowded house.

Cass Lake—C. E. Leeman of Cass Lake, president of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association, and the secretary have formulated plans for the twelfth annual tournament, which will be held at Cass Lake, June 20, 21, 22 and 23.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Senator Stephen of Crookston is certainly entitled to the support of the Dunn forces in the State convention this year in return for the good work done by him for Dunn two years ago.

It may be good politicts for a candidate for County office to put off his primary election campaign as long as possiable; but it seems to us that it is useless to run for office after the other fellow has all the votes promised.

Any one that is of the opinion that Bob Dunn in politicaly dead, is liable to find out that he is mistaken before the close of that convention June 13th. There is one thing certain and that is that Dunn is in the house of his friends when he is at Duluth.

Wm. McGinty is considering the proposition of trying to get the republican nomination for the next sheriff of Red Lake County If he desides to go into the race he will pole a heavy vote at Thief River Falls, and has also a large aquaintance in other parts of the County.

Ye Editor has been putting in a fair share of his time last week and this getting the articles of incorporation and by laws of the Red Lake River Transportation Co drawn up, and it is getting somewhat tiresome, we will be glad when the board of directors are elected next Saturday when we will turn the matter over to them.

All the candidates for nomination for governor are willing to stand their chance of being hit by republican lightning and are keeping close watch of the clouds. The expeirence of Bob Dunn two years ago has made them all very cautious and they would rather not have the nomination at all than to get it by going into a hot party scrap.

TAKE OUT THE DAMS

The country about Aitkin faces another flood.

There is a story about a creature named Nero, who fiddled while the city of Rome burned. Dogs have been named after him eyer since, but it should be stopped, as it is an insult to the dogs. Yet Nero's fiddle played as sympathetic a strain as do the Minneapolis saw mills which buzz cheerfully, while settlers are bankrupted and a splendid country is laid waste.

A correspondent of the News Tribune of yesterday, from Aitkin, directly charges that the high water is due to the opeoing of the government dams. However, this may be, it is certainly due to the presence of the dams and there is one and only one way to surly prevent such floods in the future —cut out the dams, remove the cause.

Water that should be passing down the river all winter long, is held back. When the snows melt and the spring rains come, the water courses are already full the reservoirs are making lakes and swamps of what should be dry land, and the inevitable result is floods and devastation. When this situation is relieved in one section by the opening of the dams, it is only transferred to another.—The Duluth News Tribune.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Red Lake is hereby called to be held on Wednesday, June 6th, 1906, at one o'clock p.m. in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota' for the purpose of electing nine delegates to the Republican State Convention, at Duluth Minnesota June 18th, 1906, and such other business as may properly come before the convention. Republican voters of the County and all other voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in the principals advocated by the Republican party and endorse its policies, are cordially invited to participate in the selection of delegates to this convention. Representation for this convention will be in accordance with the following resolution, adopted at a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee, held in the City of Red Lake Falls on the 17th day of April, 1906: Resolved that the representation of the several precincts shall be based upon the vote cast in the respective precincts at the general election in 1904 for the Republican candidate for Governor; that each precinct is entitled to one delegate for each fifty votes, or fraction thereof, so determined from the vote for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1804; that each precinct be allowed in addition there to, one delegate at large; that each of the following precincts' which were not organized at the general election of 1904, shall be entitled to one delegate at large: Townships of Silverton' Clover Leaf, Goodridge, Smiley, Kratka, Highlanding, Mayfield. Deer Park, and the village of Plummer

All primary elections in the County for the election of delegates to this convention shall be held at the usual voting places in each precinct on Saturday, June 2nd, 1906, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock p.m.

That each precinct is entitled to the following representation in this convention: Black River, 2; Bray,2; Emardville,2; Equality 2; Garnes,2; Gervais,2; Lake Pleasant,2; Lambert,3; Louisville 2; North,2; Norden,2; Numedahl, 2; Polk Center,2; Poplar River,3; Red Lake Falls Township,2; River Falls,2; Rocksbury,2; Sanders 2; Terrebonne,2; Wyandott2,e; St. Hilaire,3; City of Red Lake Falls 1st ward,2; 2nd ward,2; 3rd ward,2; City of Thief River Falls, 1st ward,4; 2nd ward,2; 3rd ward,3; Silverton,1; Clover Leaf,1; Goodridge,1; Smiley,1; Kratka,1; Highlanding,1; Mayfield,1; Deer Park,1; Village of Plummer,1.

By order of the committee.

N. M. Watson, Chairman,
O. F. Post, Secretary.

The Maid's Distinction.

"A gentleman called while you were bout, miss; leastways 'e wasn't a gentleman, miss; 'e said 'e was your brother, miss."—Tatler.

A Poor Trade.

"Yes," said the African chieftain pleasantly, "I gave eight mules for my wife, and I must say that I got badly buncoed."

"So?"

"That's what. It was found a case of swapping eight for one."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 4th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on June 5th, 1906 viz:

Ingeborg J. Landsem

H. E. No. 910 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec.29 Twp. 153N.R.39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Johnsrud, Joseph Johnson, Nils Grue, all of Erie, Minnesota and Inga Boen, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 18th.1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 6th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on May 24th. 1906 viz:

Sigurd Krostue,

H. E. No. 7402 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ N.W. ¼, S.½ N. W.¼, & N. W. ¼ N.E. ¼, Sec. 36, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Amundson, Knut Lintvet, Osof Legwold, and Amund Lundan, all of Lillo, Minn

R J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May. 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906.

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Knut O. Solheim

H.E. No. 792, Red Lake Series, for the E.½. S.W.¼, Lots 6, & 7, Sec.6. Twp. 153N.R.40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Haakon Tronnes. Ole Langle, Tollof Nestland, and Sam Knutson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Mar. 30. 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn, Mar 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on May 5th. 1906 viz:

Oscar Holt

H. E. No. 542 Red Lake Series, for the S. E.¼ of Sec. 27 in Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut Opsahl, Ole Howard, Simon Opsahl, all of High Landing, Minn, Peter Korstad, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub, Apr. 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on May, 29th, 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobson,

H E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1 Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Overum, Nils Ostvolden, Gilbert C Gullrud, and Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 21, 1906 viz:

Wallace Grace.

H E. No. 1021 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz:

Alfred Eve, Patrick Sullivan, Andrew M Johnson, William G. Hunt, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz:

Herman M.J. Lillo.

H. E. No. 583 Red Lake Series for the S.E.¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 152 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nels Fore, Oscar Lillo, Ole Legvold, Knut Lindtvedt, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J Montague, register

Nemesis.

Nemesis is lame, but she is of colossal stature, and sometimes, while her sword is not yet unsheathed, she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hand is invisible, but the victim totters under the dire clutch.—George Eliot.

Thrust Upon Him.

"How did stupid old Boresome ever get a reputation for wit?"

"He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter."—Minneapolis Journal.

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May. 4. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 25th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 4th, 1906 viz:

Ober S. Oberson

H.E. no. 923, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 10 Sec. 2, Lots 9, 10, N.E.¼ S.E. ¼, Sec.3, Lot 1, Sec. 11, Twp.153, N.R.40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ek Jarness, of Radny Minn., Dick Collestron, Ole Howard, of High Landing, Minn, and Oluf Ramstad, of Thief River Falls Minn

R.J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 6th 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 17th 1906 viz:

Hans L. Aunstad

H. E. No. 947, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec.13 Twp. 153 N. R.40, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Hanson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Isack Hole, Frank Zavoral, and Idau Thoreson, all of Erie, Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr.13th., 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 25th 1906, viz:

Martin C. Lund.

H.E. No.1090, Chippewa Series, for the N. E.¼ Sec.29, Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Knudson, of Esplee, Minn., and Lars Runnestrad, Ellev Aaker and John Miller, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. Apr. 27 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 20th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 15, 1906 viz:

Knut Olson.

H.E. No. 1051, Red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor O. Moen, Oscar Nestland, Charles Swanson, William A. Swanson all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 4th.1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 28th 1906, viz:

Christopher Larson.

H.E. No. 1134 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Andrew J. Anderson, Carl J. Anderson' all of Erie Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

The Point of View.

Articus—Awfully simple, isn't it?

Criticus—Naw! Simply awful!—New York World.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

N. N. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00............

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R.40.

Reason For Gratitude.

"So you're friendly with Cranker, are you? Why, he tells me that he won't have a thing to do with you."

"That's just why I feel kindly toward the old crab."

Uncomfortable.

"She didn't speak to her husband for six months."

"My, it must have been very uncomfortable!"

"Yes—for her."

He who can suppress a moment's anger may by so doing prevent a day of sorrow for himself and another.—Success Magazine.

Laugh and Live Long.

It has been aptly said that there is not the remotest corner of the inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsions occasioned by good hearty laughter. The life principle of the central man is shaken to its innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materially tending to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing from that conveyed at other times. For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges tends to lengthen his life, conveying as it does new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Dan Carroll, of Plummer, is up calling on friends this week.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Get your seed at Rhoda, all kinds of garden seed on hand.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Johnny Myerland of Thief River Falls, is spending a vacation with friends here.

Bring your wool to the Singer store and they will pay you the highest market price for it.

Charley Clark of Thief River Falls, is up on a visit with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Eve and son Elmer are visiting friends at Thief River Falls this week.

Religeous services will be held in the english language at the Rhoda school house, on Sunday May 20th.

Peter Miline, Theodore Hyland Alfred Quam, E. O. Oftos and Oscar Nestland, left for the drive near Deer River last Monday.

That rain storm on Tuesday was not ordered by the farmers, but it started the grass grewing at a rapid rate.

Several large vessels have passed through here up the Red Lake river this week which makes us feel as if we were near Lake Superior.

Several of the farmers turned out last Saturday to give a days work on the farm of Mrs. A.W. Shosten to help her get her grain seeded

A car load of seed potatoes, choice clear seeds stock. Early Rose, Triumph, and Burbanks, in 150lbs. sacks at $2.25 per sack on track here. S H Sharback 1st door south of postoffice, Thief River Falls

P.C. Wold our township assessor will assess the two unorganized towns east of here, which will keep him quiet busy for the next five weeks.

If you are in want of any seed potatoes this spring, call for them at Singer's store, where they have a hundred bushels of choice seed pototaes left for sale.

Henry Arndt is planting a large field of potatoes and will be prepared to make contracts for fall delivery at any old time that your want to send in your order.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

W.G. Hunt left for Red Lake Falls Wednesday and is expected to be absent until tomorrow night as he will stop at Kratka to the farmers boat meeting on Saturday after noon.

J. . Guirud, P.C. Wold, Miss Auguste Kuehnel and W.G. Hunt returned from Thief River Falls Monday and Tuesday where they had been transacting business a few days last week.

A special election has been called for this Township to vote bonds to buy a ditcher and road grader. Of course the imblements are bodly needed and we suppose there will be very little opposition to the proposition to buy them.

The sensational article published last week about Henry Peterson cutting his foot was largely colered by the boys in the excitement of the moment, as a matter of fact the accident did not cause Mr. Peterson to loose any time from his work.

Rhoda, Minn.
May, 4th. 1906.

Editor SUNBEAM,
Dear Sir.

In responce to a recent communication regarding the swindler's, grafter's, crazy talker's, and other fools of the Clearwater bridge by H.M.L. in the SUNBEAM of the recent issue, we have taken the liberty to respond to the communication and from the appearance of the article therein published, it is undouptely originated in the feeble minded brains of a multitudinary judge, serving a term of sentence while at Stillwater, some time ago. In the first place it certainly would take a foolish minded person like H. M. L. to figure his correct statements, as a person with the least common sence could not start by an article of the kind just published.

If this committee held clean flour in their sack they certainly would not have to be ashamed of it and could cut open the string and give an itimized statement concerning al the matters relative thereto;

It is a matter of fact that there are several persons who have subscribed towards the errection of this bridge, but are holding back their amount of subscriptions subscribed by them, for the reason that this committee has and does so far fail to show a statement of its conditions. But them lacking to show and according to the reputation of them, it is no wonder we are strong opposed, and are requiring an itimized statement thereof;

The grossest lying slander of this bridge committee was caused by themselves, who have the entire community, county, and the nearby villiages, to thank for what they have donated to-wards this errection. But the matter appearing from their own statement has without question tampered their minds to such an extent that their minds has caused them think that the citizens who have taken an active interest in this matter, would check any farther prosecutions, and if this matter arouses any more suspicion in the future, then it has in past, it would welcome the multitudinary judge to crush the remainder of the stone pile at the penteniary, wherein he was welcomed once before.

Yours for another one.
C. O. D.

TIME EXTENDED.

Me recieved the following letter this week which explains its self.

W.G. Hunt, Esq.,
Sunbeam, Minn.
Dear Sir.

You will recall that Mr. Steenerson introduced a bill at the beginning of this session of Congress extending the time of payment to settlers on the Red Lake reservation. Rather than to run the chances of not passing the bill separately Mr. Steenerson secured the amendment of the Indian appropriation bill, with the help of Senator Clapp, as follows:-

"That the homestead settler on all ceded Indian reservation in Minnesota who purchased the lands occupied by them as home steads te, and they are hereby, granted an extention of one year time in which to make the payments now provided by law."

Very sincerely yours,

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3.00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company, —Dept. S. Atlas Block, Chicago

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitious belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler, "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

Curious Almshouse.

The most famous almshouse in England is St. Mary's hospital at Chichester. There eight old ladies live actually in the church, which is a fine old building dating from 1680. It was originally a monastery, but when Queen Elizabeth came to visit there she turned it into an almshouse to endure as long as almshouses exist. The old ladies have two neat little rooms each down the sides of the main church, with windows looking out on the garden. They have each a coal supply, a kitchen range, water and gas. At one end of the church is the chapel, where daily services are held. The choir stalls are beautifully carved old oak, the original seats that the monks used. The church stands in a quiet little square.

Too Serious.

While a great many persons probably take themselves too seriously, entertaining an altogether exaggerated opinion of their ability and worth, not many nowadays go to the extreme length of the German whom the English poet Coleridge met at Frankfort. He always took off his hat when he ventured to speak of himself. Were this practice to become general what a number of people would be permanently bareheaded!

Boarding a Hansom.

Have you ever noticed the right way to get into a hansom when two people are riding? Few persons know what to do. In nine cases out of ten the one who enters first seats himself on the off side. But this is wrong. If, on getting in first, you take the near seat, your companion can then enter in ease and comfort, which otherwise he could not.

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Apr. 20th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 10th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on May 29th 1906 viz:

Carl G. Olson.

H.E. No. 1086 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N.R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Salve T. Myrum, Nels Helgemo, Ole Eggen, Martin O. Olson all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20, 1906.

Departmemt of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on May 29th, 1906 viz:

Nels Ostvolden.

H.E. no. 956, Red Lake Sries for the NW. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gilbert C. Guirud, John Ofterdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. William Tindal, Reiar O. Brooten, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 4th 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 25 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 20th 1906 viz;

Andrew J. Anderson.

H.E. No. 1150 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Carl J. Anderson, Christopher Larsen, all of Ene Mar.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First [illegible] M[illegible] 1906.

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before he Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office t Crookston, Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz

John [illegible]

H.E. No. 553 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2 4 S.W. ¼ N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, and lots 11, 12, Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Eve, William H. Haas, [illegible] Sullivan, Wallace [illegible] all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Growing Water Lilies From Seed.

Many of the choicest water lilies, even the magnificent Victoria regia, may be grown from seed. For many years the seed of this lily, when brought to this country, failed to germinate.

It was finally found that by bottling the seeds in the water of the river in which they grew they could be transported safely from the waters of the Amazon to the far west. Here the lily is usually grown with bottom heat, as it is very tender. Seeds started in pots in a temperature of 90 degrees will germinate in about two weeks and may be planted out in the open air when the nights have become warm—usually about the 1st of June—and will bloom the same summer, but cannot be carried through the winter, but must be started afresh each season, either by the purchase of plants or the sowing of seed, the latter being, of course, much more economical, as seeds may be purchased for a few nickels apiece, the plants costing as many dollars.—American Homes and Gardens.

Parsee Burial Customs.

A Bombay correspondent, writing of the burial customs of the Parsees, says: "The approach of that transition we call death is a signal for the relatives to leave the presence of the dying one, the priest alone remaining to whisper Zend-Avesta precepts into his ear. He in turn passes out of the room and admits a dog, who is trained to gaze steadily into the face of the dying one. A dog is accounted the only living creature that can terrorize the evil spirits, so the 'sas-did,' or 'dog stare,' is the last sight the Parsee has on earth. No human shadow must intervene, otherwise the guardian virtue of the dog's gaze is annulled."

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

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SINGER BROS.
Dealers,
In Groceries, flour,
FEED & DRY GOODs
we also cary [illegible] LL LINE OF
BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
Highest market price
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Rhoda, Minn.

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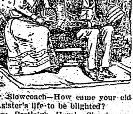
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories.
51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Up to "Him!"



Mr. Slowcoach—How came your elderly sister's life to be blighted?

Miss Pertleigh—Hem! She became an old maid while waiting for her bashful lover to propose.—Leslie's Weekly.

Incarnate Umbrellas.

We English, of course, get what we call hardened to horrible climatic changes. Nevertheless I am convinced that our solemnity of demeanor is generated by our gray skies, our piercing east winds, our heavy, yellow fogs and our slushy roads and pavements. The waterproof face is the direct result of a firmament of lead. Many of us English people look like incarnate umbrellas.—London Queen.

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ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.

Automatic
Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
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Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge, £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. [illegible] Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."—Chambers' Journal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

An edict of Charles IX. of France, dated 1563, made it a civil offense to offer any guest more than three courses at one meal. If a fourth appeared, the provider of the feast was liable to a fine of 200 francs; while the guests who partook of it could be called upon to pay the authorities 40 francs each.

Lord Avebury, otherwise Sir John Lubbock, was the first person in England to have his photograph taken. M. Deguerre, the co-inventor of the art, came to London to patent his discovery, and paid an early visit to Lord Avebury's father. The son was playing in the garden and was successfully photographed.

At the end of Washington's administration there were 16 states in the union. There was also the "Northwest Territory," as it was called, not yet organized into states—the whole wide region between the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, from which slavery had been forever excluded by a law passed by congress in 1787. The first census of the nation was taken in 1790; and the population was about 4,000,000 (3,929,214).

NATURALISTIC NOTATIONS.

Carrier pigeons never eat when traveling.

White cats with blue eyes are always deaf.

Domesticated dogs only—wild ones never—bark.

A sheep dog has the heaviest brain of any dog.

The smallest quadruped in the world is the pygmy mouse of Siberia.

Giraffes and ant-eaters each have tongues nearly two feet in length.

The only fish that never sleep are said to be the salmon, pike and goldfish.

Tunnels three miles long are dug by certain kinds of South American ants.

The ant, in proportion to its size, has the largest brain of any living creature.

Birds, when perched on trees or bushes, are natural weathercocks, as they invariably roost with their heads to the wind.

The greenfinch is the earliest riser of the bird family. It sometimes begins to pipe at one o'clock on a summer morning. The blackcap comes next, and then the blackbird.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

Mrs. J. G. Holmes

Emma Cotrely

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts"? These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the best judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely.

Mrs. J. C. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have suffered everything with backache and female trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my monthly periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I suffered everything with backaches, headaches, and female troubles. I am completely cured and enjoy the best of health, and I owe it all to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacements or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the female organs, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. No other medicine in the world has received this widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

CAPSICUM VASELINE

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT
A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN
DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY
IT WILL NOT BLISTER THE MOST DELICATE SKIN
IT IS ALSO INDISPENSABLE FOR CHILDREN

VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN USE FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS AND TO ALLAY ALL IRRITATION OF THE SKIN. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR SUN-BURN

VASELINE COLD CREAM

KEEPS THE SKIN IN A SOFT AND HEALTHY CONDITION AND PRESERVES THE COMPLEXION. EACH OF THESE WELL KNOWN PREPARATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR WILL SEND BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN MONEY OR STAMPS, EXCEPTING CAMPHOR ICE, FOR WHICH SEND TEN CENTS
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK

HOLD UP!
and consider

TOWER'S
FISH BRAND

THE FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER
LIKE ALL TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
Is made of the best materials, in black or yellow fully guaranteed and sold by reliable dealers everywhere.
417 STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions." Established 1864.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO.
900 14th St., Washington, D. C.
PENSIONS
Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

MIXED FARMING

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT RAISING RANCHING

three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

FREE Homestead Lands of WESTERN CANADA

Magnificent Climate—Farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's Harvests."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

This is the era of $1.00 wheat. Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

Northfield—St. Olaf won the debate from Gustavus Adolphus on the question of reciprocity with Canada.

Crookston—The Central Minnesota Millers' club held a meeting here and a large number of North Dakota millers were in attendance.

Minneapolis—A hot coal from a passing engine set fire to the viaduct at Fifteenth avenue southeast and Eighth street, shortly before midnight.

St. Paul—Warrants have been sworn out by Chairman Franklyn H. Griggs of the Republican city committee of St. Paul, charging two men with illegal registration.

Minneapolis—Two horses belonging to J. Ermanski were burned to death in a brisk fire that destroyed Ermanski's barn in the rear of 724 Washington avenue south.

St. Paul—The Olivet M. E. church on Juno street, between Victoria and View streets, burned to the ground entailing a loss of $1,000, covered by insurance. The fire is thought to be work of fire bugs and the police are investigating.

Minneapolis—John Hreebuy is near death at the Swedish hospital, and John Nooko is locked up at the South Side station charged with assaulting him with an ax during a general fight on the flats under the Washington avenue bridge.

Minneapolis—Within four hours of the time he left home, declaring that he would make way with himself, the dead body of John Simm was found hanging to a tree in an alley near Seventeenth avenue south and Thirty-first street.

Minneapolis—John Johannsen, 2900 Washington avenue N., and James Nelson, 206 Central avenue, were overcome by gas in the Crocker hotel, 246 Third avenue S., and were taken to the city hospital, where they were restored to consciousness.

St. Paul—The State board of control opened bids for two new buildings at the school for the feeble-minded at Faribault. Five Faribault contractors put in bids for each of the buildings, the aggregate cost of the two buildings being nearly $30,000.

Rushford—Work on the new Lutheran church has already begun. The structure will be located on the corner opposite the new high school building, and will be built of Rushford lime stone. When completed it will have cost over $20,000.

Austin—The big tabernacle meeting conducted by Evangelist W. A. Sunday here during the past five weeks have closed. The tabernacle holds over 3,000 and it has been crowded nightly. Over 800 have gone forward to indicate their purpose to lead a better life.

Washington—Minnesota postmasters appointed: Oscar Werner at Onamia, Mille Lacs county, vice J. E. Franklin, resigned; Andre N. Seter at Cisco, Polk county, vice B. E. Bjelland, resigned; Herbert S. Aldrich at Wrightstown, Otter Tail county, vice Edgar Aldrich, resigned.

Crookston—The candidacy of Senator A. D. Stephens of this city for the nomination for governor of Minnesota at the Republican convention to be held at Duluth on June 13, was enthusiastically indorsed Saturday evening by his townsmen in the organization of the "Andy Stephens club."

Tower—Executive Agent S. F. Fullerton of the state fish and game commission, and his crew of twelve men now are in camp at Pike River Falls, and all preparations have been made for gathering pike eggs. They are camped below the falls of Pike river which flows into lake Vermillion, and are about six miles from Tower.

Clontarf—While burning grass on her lawn, the clothing of Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, an old resident of this place, caught fire. The aged woman lost her presence of mind and ran for several blocks, blowing the flames so that soon she was a human torch. She was frightfully burned about the head and breast and lived only a short time after the flames were extinguished.

Wayzata—The state game wardens are having a busy time with poachers who are spearing bass around Lake Minnetonka. Yesterday Deputy Wardens J. W. Peterson and J. W. Centerville reported that they had arrested K. P. Gregg of Minneapolis, Henry Jergensen of Spring Park and Charles Verrell of Minneapolis near Carrman's bay. Each of them paid a fine of $10 and costs.

Eveleth—Attempts to pass a $50 note of the Confederate States of America on the Miners' National bank have been made. The same bill was presented three times by different persons to Leo Shapiro, cashier of the bank. It was what is known as a "Jefferson Davis note" dated at Richmond, 1864, and was faded so that the amount could not be readily discerned.

Minneapolis—The system of having train auditors take care of transportation, thus leaving conductors to look after the operation of trains alone, which was recently inaugurated by the Great Northern, has proved satisfactory. There are twenty-five auditors in service at present, and the number will be increased to about seventy as soon as the right kind of men are available.

Duluth—Rev. R. Brockmeyer of St. Clement's church was robbed of a small hand-satchel containing $107.50 while he was making out a draft in the City National bank. There is no clue to the thief. The minister set the satchel containing the money, which was all in silver, on a small settee within reach of his hand while he went to the exchange window to make out a draft. When he turned to pick it up again it had disappeared.

Minneapolis—Special policeman is a title not liked by the women of the Minneapolis Improvement league, who have applied to the mayor for appointment as special sanitary inspectors.

Minneapolis—Representatives of all the Twin City lodges of the Sons of Norway met and decided to celebrate the annual festival of St. Hans at Como Park on the regular festival day, June 24.

Belle Plaine—The business men of this place tonight met in the city hall and organized a commercial club, the object of which will be to further anything which is of interest to the people of Belle Plaine.

INDIAN PROVERBS.

When a fox walks lame old rabbit jumps.

The paleface's arm is longer than his word.

No Indian ever sold his daughter for a name.

Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.

A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.

There is nothing so eloquent as a rattlesnake's tail.

The Indian scalps his enemy, the paleface skins his friends.

Before the paleface came there was no poison in the Indian's corn.

There will be hungry palefaces so long as there is any Indian land to swallow.

When a man prays one day and steals six, the Great spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.

There are three things it takes a strong man to hold—a young warrior, a wild horse and a handsome squaw.

COSTLIEST IN THE WORLD.

The costliest building is the Milan cathedral.

The costliest dog was a St. Bernard, Plinlimmon, who sold for $21,250.

The costliest modern painting is Meissonier's "1814," which sold for $175,000.

The costliest cigars are the Vuelta Abajos, which sometimes retail at four dollars apiece.

The costliest government is the French. The government salaries aggregate $3,750,000.

The costliest diamond is the Imperial, for which the nizam of Hyderabad paid $2,150,000.

This Man Lived 104 Years.

Dr. Yernest, the celebrated Swedish physician and scientist, proved by his long life that he had re-discovered the secret remedy by which the ancients prolonged their lives. This doctor was killed by an accidental fall from his horse at the age of 104 years.

Not only did he succeed in prolonging his own life, but his remedy, made of roots and herbs, has been the cause of adding many years to hundreds of his patients living in all parts of the world.

By removing disease germs from the blood it has an action that affects the entire system.

In the South and in malaria districts it has proven a great remedy for the cure and prevention of fevers.

It enables the stomach to assimilate and digest food perfectly, thereby restoring vitality and strength to both body and mind.

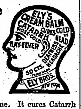
It is nature's remedy for constipation, rheumatism, backache and catarrh.

If you doubt this, you can test its curative virtue for yourself at absolutely no expense.

Send your name and address, describing your ailment, to M. R. Zaegel & Co., 160 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wis., and they will mail you free in plain wrapper, securely sealed, a trial bottle of the genuine Swedish Essence of Life that will restore your health and add many years to your life. As it is free now, do not fail to write today.

ZAEGEL'S SWEDISH ESSENCE
A LIFE PRESERVER
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.



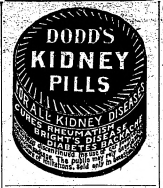
It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Big Interest On Your Money

All profits paid in dividends. Others have made one hundred per cent. in same business. Sure income for life—and valuable legacy for family. Real estate deeded to Philadelphia trust company for protection of investors. Beautifully illustrated booklet and paper free. Write at once. I. L. and D. Co., Dept A, 725 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address,
A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

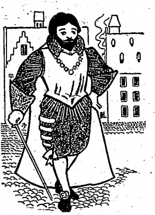
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

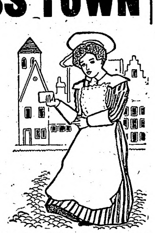
PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references.
FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—G 1906—18. 2124

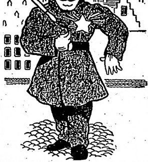
SPOTLESS TOWN



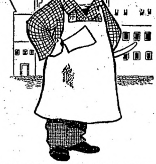
This is the Mayor of Spotless Town,
The brightest man for miles around.
The shining light of wisdom can
Reflect from such a polished man.
And so he says to high and low
"The brightest use SAPOLIO."



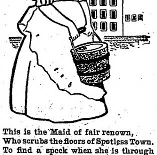
The Cook of Spotless Town, you see,
Who takes the cake, as you'll agree,
She holds it in her fingers now,
It isn't light—but anyhow
'Twill brighten her domestic woe.
A cake of plain SAPOLIO.



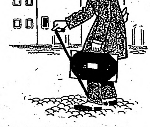
This brilliant man walks up and down
Upon the streets of Spotless Town.
The glitter of his shining star
Arrests attention from afar.
It lights the beat and goes to show
That naught can beat SAPOLIO.



This is the butcher of Spotless Town
Whose tools are bright as his renown
To leave them stained were indiscreet
For folks would then abstain from meat
And so he brightens trade you know,
By polishing with SAPOLIO.



This is the Maid of fair renown,
Who scrubs the floors of Spotless Town.
To find a speck when she is through
Would take a pair of specs or two.
And her employment isn't slow
For she employs SAPOLIO.



This lean M. D. is Dr. Brown,
Who fares but ill in Spotless Town.
The town is so confounded clean,
It is no wonder he is lean.
He's lost all patients now you know
Because they use SAPOLIO.

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid, handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except the laundry. To use it is to value it. What will SAPOLIO do? Why, it will clean paint, make oil cloths bright and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink, will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a sensible housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1906. NO. 6.

1906			MAY			1906
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
◑	○	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	◐	●

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

ANTI-TRUST NOTES.

The anxiously awaited message of President Roosevelt, accompanying a portion of the report on the investigation of the giant Standard Oil trust which has been conducted under the auspices of the department of commerce and labor, which was sent to congress arraigns the corporation and its officials for taking rebates in defiance of the Elkins act, and points the way for legislation that will clip the wings of the Rockefeller combination to some extent.

Standard officials in New York issued a statement in which the administration indictment is called unjust and untruthful, the business methods of the combine are defended and there are lightly veiled sneers at the president's activity in generously offering advice on a wide range of subjects from race suicide to affairs of state.

Garfield's report recited specific instances in which railroads gave the Standard Oil rebates, enabling it to crush out competition. The rebates amounted to $750,000 a year.

Indiana will investigate the charge that the Standard Oil had secret rate on shipments within that state.

Railroad traffic officials deny favoritism to the oil combine and declare that all their rates are published, as required by law.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The Allison court review amendment to the rate regulation bill has been accepted by the president and the conservative leaders in the senate, clearing the way for the passage of that measure. Both sides claim the victory.

Free distribution of flower and garden seeds was provided for by a house appropriation after a hot fight, the members fearing the effect on the next election if their gifts to their constituents are cut off.

Agitation for an appropriation to pay the traveling expenses of the president when he goes about the country has been begun by some members of congress.

Senator Tillman, in a speech in the senate, attacked the records of seven federal judges and said these cases are ample reason for curbing the power of all inferior courts to interfere with the orders of the interstate commerce commission.

The solution of the rate bill problem in the senate is found in a court review amendment by Senator Allison which united the Republicans in support of the measure and is expected to hasten its passage.

Samuel Gompers, in a final appeal for the passage of the eight-hour law by congress, upholds the right of labor to vote against congressmen who oppose them.

President Roosevelt declined to recommend that congress make a $200,000,000 loan to rebuild San Francisco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Messages from British underwriters received in San Francisco indicate that they will stick to the letter of their policies and contest every claim for damages.

Accountans at Chicago examining the books of the American Reserve Bond company failed to find a single listed security upon which cash can be realized at once.

The Chicago mail train, No. 18, east-bound, and the Chicago & St. Louis express, No. 21, west-bound, collided while running on the Pennsylvania railroad at full speed, 18 miles from Altoona, Pa. Seven persons were killed and 20 injured.

Lake commerce is at a standstill at Chicago, no effort having been made to fill places of strikers.

At Woodbine, Ia., during a rain and thunder storm lightning struck a hand-car on the Northwestern. Fred Ulmer was instantly killed and four others were badly shocked.

Seven indictments charging giving and receiving rebates were returned by the federal grand jury in New York against the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, the American Sugar Refining company and individual officers and subsidiary corporations.

Oren Root, Jr., a nephew of Elihu Root, was elected first vice president of the Metropolitan Street Railroad company at New York, on which he began work as a motorman.

Gen. Greely sent an alarming message to Washington, indicating that destitute at San Francisco, now numbering 191,637, will soon face starvation.

The new Russian government, panicky in the face of the assembling of a hostile parliament, declares Witte's downfall does not mean a reaction, and seeks to win the support of the liberals.

An ultimatum to the sultan of Turkey, ordering him to withdraw his troops from Egypt within ten days, was delivered by Great Britain, which will make a naval demonstration against Turkey unless the demand is complied with.

"Jocko" Briggs, of Chicago, now is free of all charges, the four robbery allegations remaining after his acquittal in murder and robbery cases having been dropped.

A small cyclone 12 rods wide swept through the western part of Plainfield, Wis., blowing the roof off of Elmer Strong's barn and carrying it 20 rods.

John Pischek, a farmer near Fairbury, Ill., 50 years old, owing to continued ill health, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

W. I. Enriken, a farmer, 65 years of age, living near Hartselle, Ala., killed his wife and then committed suicide.

Blowing his nose nearly killed John Plumley, of Tampico, Ill. He ruptured an artery and nearly bled to death.

At a farmhouse four miles from Lebanon, N. H., Jesse Barden, 21 years of age, was perhaps fatally shot. He accuses Ethel Sturtevant, 17 years old.

Four days after the Night and Day bank opened at New York an attempt was made to swindle it out of $359,000.

In the collapse of the amphitheater at the Fulton county high school track meet at Astoria, Ill., two young people were dangerously injured and 15 others suffered serious bruises and broken limbs.

The long-dreaded May day failed to bring actual revolution in Paris, but it brought scenes of extreme violence. There was much fighting and many persons were wounded. Dragoons, republican guards and cuirassiers charged disorderly crowds, cavalry charged with drawn swords and many persons were wounded on both sides. More than 1,000 arrests were made.

The main force of the labor movement as it affects the city and the country appears to have spent itself, although detached movements continue to agitate various trades, requiring constant surveillance by the police and the continued presence in Paris of a considerable force of troops.

Charges made against Assistant Secretary Peirce by former Consul McWade at Canton, China, may result in investigation.

Angered by the action of President Roosevelt in withdrawing his escort of United States cavalry, Father Sherman has abandoned his trip over the route taken by his father, Gen. W. T. Sherman, when the latter marched through Georgia to the sea, and has returned to Chattanooga.

A. J. Hanna of Chicago is president of the Northern Transportation company, just organized to operate a line of steamers between Chicago, Kenosha and Racine.

Memorial exercises in honor of Father Edward Sorin and Father Stephen T. Badin, pioneer priests in America and founders of the University of Notre Dame, were held in Notre Dame, Ind.

The Kentucky derby, 1¼ miles, was won by Sir Huon by two lengths; Lady Navarre second; James Reddick third. Time, 2:08 4-5.

Suit was begun at Peoria, Ill., to test the provision of the Illinois revenue law which exempts the capital stock of manufacturing corporations from taxation.

R. M. Snyder, of Kansas City, accused of bribing St. Louis councilmen in the Central Traction franchise matter, was set free, the court dismissing the case because of the absence of the principal witness.

The grand jury returned indictments against the brick manufacturers and dealers who are members of the Akron (O.) brick exchange, under the Valentine anti-trust law. Five companies are involved in the charge.

Mrs. Marguerite Debs, aged 79, mother of Eugene V. Debs, died at Terre Haute, Ind., after a long illness.

John Alexander Dowie, deposed leader of the Christian Catholic Apostolic church, is said to be near death. In his room at Shiloh house, Zion City, he is surrounded by a few of "the faithful."

Father Pedro Morales, a famous Jesuit priest, was celebrating mass at the high altar of the church of Santo Domingo Murcia, Madrid, when Father Martinez, who was assisting him, drew a revolver from beneath his cassock, shot Father Morales twice in the head, instantly killing him. Father Martinez then shot himself in the heart.

Gen. John C. Smith, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Illinois, has issued a general order directing veterans and their friends to observe Memorial day, May 30.

John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker, waived examination on charges of making false reports and was held to the federal grand jury under a $75,000 bond.

Mrs. Jane Dowie dramatically denounced her husband in a public meeting at Zion City tabernacle, charging him with undue attentions to Miss Ruth Hofer and other young women.

Chaotic conditions were discovered in the affairs of the American Reserve Bond company when a force of accountants began an examination of the concern's books and papers under the direction of the officials of the Western Trust and Savings bank, of Chicago, which is in charge as receiver for the federal government.

Maj. W. T. Bowdre, a prominent cotton factor and director of the Commercial Appeal of Memphis, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown party while walking towards his home.

W. J. Wright, a merchant from Hamilton, Ont., died suddenly on the Black Diamond express on the Lehigh Valley railroad.

Capt. Albert C. Sexton, of Montgomery, Ala., has been appointed adjutant and chief of staff of Commander-in-Chief Thomas M. Owen, of the United Son of Confederate Veterans.

The retirement of William Ashbridge Baldwin, president of the Cleveland & Marinetta railroad, is announced. He has been in the service of the Pennsylvania company for 43 years.

The Lorain Coal and Dock company, owning mines in eastern Ohio, which employ about 2,000 miners, has reached an agreement with its men and will sign the 1903 scale.

The official announcement has been made that Premier Witte's resignation had been accepted, coupled with the statement that former Minister of the Interior Goremykin would succeed him.

As the result of a powder explosion in Gallagher's camp, west of Midway, Manitoba, five Italians and one colored man were instantly killed. A dozen men were injured.

President Liginger, of the Central Association, A. A. U., has called a special meeting of the board of managers, to be held at Chicago Tuesday, May 15, at eight p. m.

Gov. E. W. Hoch was renominated by the Kansas Republican state convention, practically by acclamation.

Judge Bethea in the federal court at Chicago granted an application for the appointment of a receiver for the American Reserve Bond company. The Western Trust and Savings bank was named and the bonds fixed at $20,000.

John P. Brosseau, custodian of Tiffany & Co., of New York, was arrested charged with the theft of $5,000 from the company's pay roll of the repair department.

Max Dittrich, a leather worker, who was arrested at Dresden Saxony, recently on the suspicion of murder, has confessed that he had killed eight persons in the course of seven years.

A farewell reception and banquet was given at Bluffton, Ind., to Dr. Walter Newcombe Fowler, who sails May 10 from New York for Chrisiana, to join the Walter Wellman expedition to search for the north pole.

The electricians employed by the Northwestern and Tri-State Telephone companies at Minneapolis, have declared a strike for higher wages. About 600 men are affected.

Every building of the dynamite factory, near Vinterviken, Sweden, belonging to the Nitroglycerin company, was destroyed, and four men were killed by an explosion, the cause of which is not known.

The committee of the international postal convention in session at Rome has rejected the proposal for the establishment of a universal two-cents postage rate.

Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, in an authorized statement says he will not be a candidate for reelection to the senate.

It is reported that Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, who recently resigned a high-salaried position as president of a New York trust company, has not only bought land near Point Loma, Cal., but has decided to join forces with Mme. Katherine Tingley in the cause of theosophy.

After denouncing the government crop reports, and especially the reports of the department of agriculture, the international cotton conference adjourned.

Harvey M. Hutchinson, for eight years mail clerk at the Peoria, Ill., post office, confessed to a shortage of $8,985.

Two thousand iron molders and coremakers struck in Chicago, and many of the employers granted the demand for more wages.

In a vain effort to rescue her baby from drowning, Mrs. Jennie Scheldner, of New York, plunged into the East river and perished.

Sir Henry Elzear Taschereau, chief justice of Canada, has tendered his resignation from the supreme court and it has been accepted by the government.

COAL STRIKE AVERTED.

The Anthracite Coal Miners Vote to Accept the Propositihn of the Mine Operators.

Scranton, Pa.—On advice of President Mitchell representing the subscale committee, the miner's convention unanimously voted to adopt the first proposition of the operators—a continuation of the award of the anthracite coal commission with the modification that the term for which it shall continue shall be mutually agreed upon. The operators suggested a continuance of at least three years.

The action of the convention together with a request for a conferenc was telegraphed to Chairman George F. Baer of the operators' committe, and answer was received agreeing to the same.

The only matters to be discussed are the length of time the award shall continue and the provision that there shall be no discrimination against the men who obeyed Mitchell's suspension order. It is practically certain that the operators will not grant any suggestion for a two-year agreement, as that would throw the next conference into a presidential year.

As the miners do not desire a long term agreement, the chances are that the three-year agreement will be adopted.

An intimation has reached here from President Baer that the operators will not discriminate against the men who quit work, and the local representatives of the coal companies say the same thing. It looks, therefore, as if a strike has been averted and as if the miners will return to work May 14.

The news that the convention had decreed against a strike was received with joy throughout this region, although as yet there have been no demonstrations other than individual expressions. To the miners the news is very satisfactory. They are willing to strike if John Mitchell thought they ought to, but they are glad that he has decided otherwise.

$25,000 Fire.

Elk River, Minn. — The village of Zimmerman, north of here suffered a fire loss of about $25,000, the stores of Harry English & Co., and J. W. Mode & Co., being destroyed.

The postoffice was located in English & Co.'s store and all the records and mail was burned. The fire started in this building and was under a good headway when discovered. The village was without fire fighting apparatus of any kind and was at the mercy of the flimes. The origin of the fire was unknown.

Trouble at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man.—This city is on the verge of a big labor strike. The painters presented an ultimatum that if they were not given 40 cents per hour and a nine hour day in the summer they will quit. Seven hundred are involved.

The blacksmiths and boilermakers in the founderies have also given the management notice that if they are not given an increase in wages they will leave work.

Rat Fight

Two Harbors, Minn.—Harvey Thomas of this place invited a number of friends to his home to spend a social evening. When Thomas went to the cellar to get the eatables he found a swarm of rats devouring the refreshments. He attempted to drive them away, the rodents attacked him and he called for assistance. Armed with clubs his guests went to the cellar and in an ensuing battle killed over three score rats. The others fled.

Robbed the P. O.

La Crosse, Wis.—The postoffice at La Crescent, Minn just across the river was robbed and burned to the ground early in the morning. The thieves escaped with the bulk of the money. A large amount of stamps was missed by the robbers, being secure in a safe in the residence of E. B Webster. postmaster. The money secured is about $50, The fire loss is $500.

Victim of Earthquake.

St. Paul.—John Fisher, who became insane during the earthquake in San Francisco, was very violent while on the way to Chicago and caused considerable trouble for the passengers and train crew of a Northern Pacific train recently. He was chained to a seat and when the train arrived in the city the police ambulance took him to the county jail. He was taken to Chicago.

Killed.

Pierre, S. D.—Thomas Eagle, a young man employed in the Richardson railroad camp, about five miles up Bad river from Fort Pierre, was drowned while attempting to ford the stream on a pony. The current carried the animal off its feet and threw the young man into the water. The body has not yet been recovered.

Will Face Renewed Charge.

St. Petersburg.—It is officially announced that Maxim Gorky will be prosecuted again on a charge of fomenting an anti-Russian and revolutionary movement abroad,

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Driven Insane.

Duluth—Alfred Johnson, a homesteader of the Little Fork country, went insane as a result of his long isolation and he has had a terrible experience.

A neighbor happened to visit the Johnson homestead and he was surprised to find that the house had apparently not been inhabited for days. The door was open and the interior in disorder. The live stock were eager for food and water, having been without either for some time.

Search was made for Johnson and the first clue found was the bloody footprints of some man who had been wandering barefooted through the woods and swamps.

Johnson was found at last sitting on a log near Gay Parker's homestead. He was half naked. He had just set fire to Parker's barn, though the flames had not obtained much headway, and the manifestly insane man was stretching out his bare feet toward the fire, saying that nobody could worship Jesus with wet feet.

Johnson was taken care of, and is now at Grand Rapids, where his condition will be inquired into by the probate judge of Itasca county.

Isolation frequently drives homesteaders insane, and many who are not actually insane are considered queer.

Commerce of Great Lakes.

Duluth.—A good deal of the size of the traffic on the Great Lakes during the season of navigation may be gathered from the fact that, according to statistics compiled by government engineers in the Lake Superior district, Duluth, a port more than 1,000 miles from salt water, stands next to New York in respect to mean monthly freight movement. Last year the freight brought in and shipped out of St. Louis bay amounted to 22,676,145 tons, valued at $196,751,583, and this is exclusive of receipts of logs amounting to 34,285,000 feet. The average monthly value of this commerce was nearly $25,000,000, so that if there were open navigation all the year round and the monthly record were maintained the total would be about $300,000,000. These shipments and receipts represented an increase of 6,059,128 tons, or 36.46 per cent, over the total of 1904, and an increase in cash value amounting to $39,518,374.

Deer Beats Train.

Hibbing.—There was an exciting race between a Great Northern ore train and a deer, and a number of wagers were laid by the train crew on the result. The deer popped out of the woods about midway between here and Swan river, took the edge of the track and trotted along ahead of the train. The engineer opened the throttle a trifle wider, but the deer put a little more ginger into his legs and kept ahead. Then the throttle was thrown wide open and the train shot forward with greatly increased speed. Still the deer managed to keep ahead for about 200 yards further. Finally, just as the result of the race was getting in doubt, and the iron horse was slowly creeping upon its forest rival, the animal turned off into the woods. It had won a race of nearly two miles.

Much Money.

St. Paul.—The state closed April with a cash balance of $533,936.76 in the revenue fund, a decrease since a month ago of about $100,000, but more than $300,000 better than the condition a year ago. On March 31, 1906, the revenue fund totaled $636,127.32. On April 30, 1905, it was down to $176,256. From now on for several months the expenses of the state government will be larger than the income. The expenses of the government during April were $287,000 and the income something like $185,000. With that much income during the next three months the state ought to close the fiscal year without an overdraft. Last July the fiscal year closed with a shortage of nearly $450,000.

Inheritance Tax.

St. Paul.—The first eight months of the operation of the Somerville inheritance tax has yielded $58,181.13 for the state.

Eighteen estates have paid the inheritance tax since the law went into effect Sept. 12, 1905. This is a graded tax according to the size of the estate involved. Inheritances, bequests and gifts up to $10,000 are exempt. From $10,000 to $50,000 the tax is 1½ per cent; $50,000 to $100,00, 3 per cent; $100,000 or over, 5 per cent.

News Notes.

Mankato—The donations to the California sufferers now total about $800.

Ashby—Frank Johnson died after an operation for an abscess on the brain. He is survived by his wife and several children.

Ada—A ministerial conference is in session at Trinity church. About thirty Scandinavian clergymen are in attendance.

Kenyon—Kenyon village and citizens will send $150 to the California earthquake sufferers.

St. Paul—State agents are recommended to look after discharged prisoners and insane patients.

St. Paul—The Civic league proposes to have St. Paul cleaned and presentable by the end of the second week in May.

St. Paul—The Chicago Great Western appeals to the courts from an order directing a cut in the switching charge to South St. Paul.

Bemidji—The new handle factory here will be a great addition to the industries of the town.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Paul—The Minnesota Boat club arranges to hold two regattas this season.

St. Paul—Two men are run down in the railway yards and one is killed instantly.

Mankato—Over 8,000 persons viewed the exhibit of the Minnesota state art society in this city.

St. Paul—The annual memorial service of the Order of the Eastern Star is held at Masonic Temple.

Hastings—John Stoffel of Vermillion, lost a two-year-old steer, a cow, and two dogs from hydrophobia.

Blooming Prairie—The village and citizens of Blooming Prairie have contributed $453.67 for the relief of San Francisco sufferers.

Minneapolis—The Minnesota fish commission has served notice on the loggers that they must give the fish a chance to get by.

St. Augusta—The dam of the Roller Mills went out and the damage amounted to about $1,000. It will be immediately repaired.

Perham—F. A. Schuetz, superintendent of the Perham public schools, has tendered his resignation, and Daniel Costigan of Lawler, Iowa, has been elected to succeed him.

Winona—Joseph Chaplewski, who was charged with holding up and taking from Joseph J. Hennessey, a farmer, the sum of $10.50, entered a plea of guilty to grand larceny in the first degree.

St. Peter—While making repairs on a gasoline engine, Ole Frederickson, a contractor, lighted a match and a small quantity of gasoline in the tank exploded. Mr. Frederickson was badly burned about the face and head.

Harmony—A silver medal contest was held at the opera house last week under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. organization, seven matrons taking part. Mrs. C. G. Selvig won the honors.

Minneapolis—Fifteen loaves of bread for each of the 250,000 absolutely destitute and needy people of San Francisco and vicinity has been furnished through the generosity of Minneapolis.

Cokato—Mrs. Casja Eckman celebrated her one hundredth birthday yesterday in the town of Stockholm, three miles south of this place. A daughter and two sons were present.

Mendota—Frank Zemo, twenty-eight years old, was instantly killed by a Milwaukee freight train three miles west of here. Coroner Kramer of Dakota county was called, and after viewing the remains ordered them taken to Hastings.

Towner—After catching 1,000,000 pike eggs, S. F. Fullerton, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, returned yesterday disgusted. He had expected to catch at least 150,000,000 and perhaps 200,000,000.

Winona—Judge Snow filed an opinion overruling Judge Buck of the municipal court in his contention that the city ordinance prohibiting females from entering saloons or soliciting drinks there is unconstitutional and contravenes the right of persons. The case went up on a writ of certioriari.

Duluth—Matt Vranes and Matt Ivankovich, the Austrians who were convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, were sentenced this afternoon by Judge Cant to terms of twenty years each in the penitentiary at Stillwater.

Crookston—This section of the country is being flooded with counterfeit half dollars of the 1901 series. The bogus coins are a good imitation and there is little difficulty in passing them. Government officials are making an investigation.

St. Paul—Mayor Smith is re-elected. Hoffman gave him a closer run than Wright gave him two years ago. Then the mayor went in by about 4,000 plurality, which Hoffmann has cut down to about 2,500. Hoffmann gained over the Wright vote throughout the city, but the gain was not large enough to elect him.

Minneapolis—The new code has made many minor changes in the railroad laws, which the members of the railroad commission are turning up every day. The latest discovery is that complaints brought before the commission must be verified before they can be made the basis for a hearing.

Duluth—The Great Lakes Dredge and Dock company, the largest dredging concern on the lakes and one of the largest in the world, has just closed contracts with the government for the dredging of nearly 2,000,000 cubic yards of material in the Duluth-Superior harbor. It is the largest amount of harbor improvement since the government's continuous contract of 3,000,000 yards several years ago.

St. Paul—A squad of five policemen chased two young men through the business district and the excitement caused all the spectators to join in the chase, so that at the end of the run the pursuers numbered nearly two thousand.

Two Harbors—News comes from a tie camp three miles west of Beaver Bay, in this county, that James Carum, who was running the camps, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Mankato—The annual meeting of the pastors of the Swedish Methodist church of the Minneapolis district closed, after four days devoted to theological discussions and sermons.

St. Peter—Rigid restrictions are to be thrown about the retail liquor traffic in the village of Kasota. Two years ago the town voted out its saloons, but at the last election, held April 3, license carried by the narrow margin of one vote, the result being 75 to 76.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

While the columns of THE SUNBEAM are always open for discussion on any public improvement, by our patrons, they must in the future avoid any personalitys. Express your opinion on any public question and they will be published, but you must settle your personal differences among your selves, and sign all articles with your full name as we have trouble enough of our own, without shouldering yours.

Editor Latta of the Plummer Pioneer says that this summer will probably see one of the hottest political battles that has ever occured or ever will occur in Red Lake County over the County seat removal, well we have a good well of ice cold water up here and plenty of shade Charles if it gets to hot, and we might turn the rays of THE SUNBEAM to warm things up a little, if it gets to cool.

It will soon be time to hold political conventions. They are the places to freely express opinions as to candidates. When the convention has made the nominations it is the duty of the party to support the nominees. The convention is the place to make necessary changes. Let those attend the primaries who are interested in good government and see that only clean men are nominated. Thus will the party be benefitted and the country maintained.

The Red Lake Gazette last week announced that Luman C. Simons, of Red Lake Falls, had filed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator from the district composed of Red Lake, Beltrami, Clearwater and Norman counties.

Mr. Simons, it is said, stands very well in Beltrami county, but he will have considerable opposition in Red Lake county and if he carries it at all, it will be by a very small majority.

Norman county is quite likely to present a candidate for this office, and there may also be one from Beltrami county.—Thief River Falls News.

WILL BUILD BOATS.

A few of the share holders of the Red Lake Transportation Company met at Kratka on last Saturday and elected the first board of Director, who will have their first meeting at Highlanding tomorrow afternoon, at which time the question of building a line of boats for carring freight and passengers on the river will be arranged. One of the amusing features about the whole transaction up to the present time has been the splendid system of the organization of the farmers and business men living along the river to push the matter to a sucessful termination.

There has never been any one of the leaders or of the present board of Directors that have asked for any compromise, with the Thief River Falls logging Company, nor will there be any request made by any member of the board of directors for any compromise. The Company will simply proceed to put a line of boats on this river that will be run in the interest of the farmers and business men living between Thief River Falls and Little Oak, and they will put on boats controled by men who are not looking for any opportunity to sell out to any other company.

EDITORS MEET.

The Red River Valley Editorial meeting, held at Thief River Falls last Friday, was not as largely attended, (owing to it being harvest time) as it should have been drew out quite a large number of the editors, who were well entertained by the citizens of that city. The smoke social given at the Antlers club and the banquet were good advertisements for that live city and will no doubt be returned in kind by the editors that were so loryaly entertained.

FIX UP THE ROADS.

As it is getting about time of year to start road work let us 11 towns settlers take hold of the matter with a will and a determination to make a start this year to get our roads in a passiable condition. Do not let us start out to "buck" the town boards or the road overseers, but appear where ordered at 7 o'clock a.m. and do a fair days work towards improveing the bad places in the roads in our respective road Districts.

Do not come out in the morning with your pipe and tobacco sack with your mind made up to put in a day of lesure, but with your coat off determined to do a days work.

There is nothing more contemptible than the fawner—the fellow who is any where and every where, ever ready to gush over anyone from whom he hopes to secure some favor. If the fawner happens to run a newspaper you can almost tell from his paper the office or favor that he is hunting. He will speak flattering words of praise and commendation, and laud to the very skies some one in power politically, but will turn around tomorrow and just as vigorously condemn that same political power if some one else happens to control the favors. The fawners is one of the disgusting elements in politics. He is always weak and generally corrupt.

A Case of Must.

POST NO BILLS

She—Rise, Reginald; 'tis useless to kneel—

He—But, doggone it, I gotter! Me suspenders busted.—New York American.

Lynch Law.

In an article in Law Notes on "The Origin of the Term 'Lynch Law'" mention was made of the fact that formerly the term "Lydford law" was used in the same sense in England. A North Carolina judge in a recent case quoted the following lines:

I oft have heard of Lydford law—
How in the morn they hang and draw
And sit in judgment after.

They seem to show the existence of a similar summary punishment in England.

Unconscious Sarcasm.

A Scotch visitor to the Carlyles, in Cheyne row, was much struck with the sound proof room which the sage had contrived for himself in the attic, lighted from the top, and where no sight or sound from outside could penetrate. "My certes, this is fine!" cried the old friend, with unconscious sarcasm. "Here ye may write and study all the rest of your life and no human being be one bit the wiser."

Joining the Hunt.

Mrs. Impecunious—Here's a man suing for divorce because his wife goes through his pockets. What would you do, John, dear, if you woke up tonight and found me at your pockets? Mr. Impecunious—Get up and help you look.—Woman's Home Companion.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 4th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on June 5th, 1906 viz:

Ingeborg J. Landsem

H.E. No. 910 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 29 Twp. 153N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Johnsrud, Joseph Johnson, Nils Grue, all of Erie, Minnesota and Inga Boen, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 18th. 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 6th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notices of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on May 24th. 1906 viz:

Sigurd Krostue,

H. E. No. 7402 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ N.W. ¼, S½ N. W. ¼, & N. W. ¼ N.E. ¼, Sec. 36, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Amundson, Knut Lintvet, Osof Legwold, and Amund Lundan, all of Lillo, Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May, 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 5th. 1906, viz:

Knut O. Solheim

H.E. No. 792, Red Lake Series, for the E.½ S.W.¼, Lots 6, & 7, Sec. 6, Twp. 153N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Haakon Tronnes, Ole Langle, Tollof Nestland, and Sam Knutson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub May 4th 1906.

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz

John Poloni,

HE. No. 553 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3 4 S.W. ¼, N.W. ¼, Sec. 28, and Lots 11, 12, Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Alfred Eve, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan, Wallace Grace all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. Apr. 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on May, 29th. 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobson,

H E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1 Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N. W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Overum, Nils Ostvolden, Gilbert C. Gullrud, and Alfred Hammersten, all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 21, 1906 viz:

Wallace Grace.

H-E. No. 1021 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Alfred Eve, Patrick Sullivan, Andrew M Johnson, William G. Hunt, all of Sunbeam Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Publication May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz:

Hermen M.J. Lillo.

H. E. No. 583 Red Lake Series for the S.E.¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 152 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nels Fore, Oscar Lillo, Ole Legvold, Knut Lindsvedt, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May, 4, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr., 25th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. R. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 4th, 1906 viz:

Ober S. Oberson

H.E. no. 923, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 10 Sec. 2, Lots 9, 10, N.E.¼ S.E. ¼, Sec. 3, Lot 1, Sec. 11, Twp. 153. N.R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ek Jarness, of Radny Minn., Dick Collestron, Ole Howard, of High Landing, Minn. and Oluf Ramstad, of Thief River Falls Minn

R.J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. Apr. 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Mar. 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on May 17th 1906 viz:

Hans L. Annstad

H. E. No. 947, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153, N., R. 40, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Hanson, of, Brunkeberg Minn, Isack Hole, Frank Zavoral, and Idan Thoreson, all of Erie, Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 13th., 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 25th 1906 viz:

Martin O. Lund.

H.E. No. 1090, Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 29. Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Knudson, of Esplee, Minn., and Lars Runnestrad, Ellev Aaker and John Miller, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 27 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 20th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 15, 1906 viz:

Knut Olson.

H.E. No. 1651, Red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Thor O. Moen, Oscar Nestland, Charles Swanson, William A. Swenson all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 30th 1906, viz:

Christopher Larson.

H.E. No. 1134 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Andrew J. Andersen, Carl J. Anderson all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

The Point of View.

Articus—Awfully simple, isn't it?

Criticus—Naw! Simply awful!—New York World.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H.H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store.

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE,
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.... 00..........
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

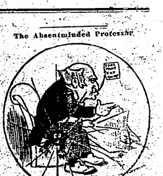
I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

Laugh and Live Long.

It has been aptly said that there is not the remotest corner of the inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsions occasioned by good hearty laughter. The life principle of the central man is shaken to its innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materially tending to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing from that conveyed at other times. For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges tends to lengthen his life, conveying as it does new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces.

The Absentminded Professor.



"For goodness' sake put out that beastly cat. It's been yelling frantically for the last half hour!"

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Mail service is getting to be regular on all routs now.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Get your seed at Rhoda, all kinds of garden seed on hand.

Come and see us when you are ready to prove up on your land.

Look out for the logs to come thick, Paddy Sullivan and crew are up river.

Bring your wool to the Singer store and they will pay you the highest market price for it.

The boats on the river are having a strenous time trying to handle the traffic at the present time.

Jerry and Katie O'Brien returned Saturday evening from their three weeks visit at Crystal N. D.

W.A. Swanson came up from Rhoda Tuesday after part of the school supplies for their new school house.

Singer Brothers the Rhoda merchants are getting all their goods for their store by the river rout, by way of Sunbeam.

The bridge at the Rollinson place is now in an impassiable condition owing to the high stage of water in the Clearwater and the soft banks.

A car load of seed potatoes, choice clear seeds stock. Early Rose, Triumph, and Burbanks, in 150lbs. sacks at $2.25 per sack on track here. S.H Sharback 1st door south of postoffice, Thief River Falls

If you are in want of any seed potatoes this spring, call for them at Singer's store, where they have a hundred bushels of choice seed potataes left for sale.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

The lumber for the creamery at Rollinsons place on the Clearwater river and all the machinery for the same will be shipped up the Red Lake River to Priest Point and taken from there by teams

The roads are still very bad in to Thief River Falls and Plummer and the people living on the 11 towns are depending on the Red Lake River for their road to get their freight and supplies into the Country.

The big steam boat passed here Tuesday night with a heavy load of freight for Red Lake agency and other points. They lightened their load somewhat at this place and had been engaged at the same business for several other points between here and The Falls.

The logs have been going down the river in a steady stream for the past 10 days, but there has been no great amount of crowding done up to the present time, and there seems to be a dispasitian on the part of the lumbermen to put a few more men on to look after hurrying them along than there was last year.

Pat Sullivan passed by here on Tuesday with a crew of men on his way to the Red Lake to bring down the drive for the Grand Forks Lumber Company. They were being towed up river by the Dan Patch boat and it was a big undertaking for the little fellow to push its heavy load up stream against the strong currant, but as that famous cook Swanson has charge of the cooking department for the crew, they were not worrowing about the slow time being made as they were sure to get plenty to eat.

The musketo is again abroad in the land.

Wallace Grace will commence the erection of our new school house next week.

The spring term of school will commence in the Swanson district in the town of Deer Park on next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eve and Mrs. P. Sullivan returned home from a five days visit at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Walt McAndrees is finding a market for his surpluss wood with the steam boat running from Thief River Falls to Red Lake.

Thomas Jacobson the Highlanding post master, is buying cows and will go into the stock raising business and dairying on quite an extensive scals.

Mail carrier Vattendahl reports that the Clearwater drive passed the Rollinson place yesterday afternoon and the river is falling rapidly at that point.

Road overseer Julious Halverson of this district will commence road work in this district Monday morning, as Jerry O'Brien and ye editor seemed to be the most at leasure of any of the farmers, he ordered them out first.

Mr. Albert Spokley and E.T. Emerson will move on their farms and put in a large garden and have some breaking done. as this is the kind of land up this way that will produce crops and give returns for all money invested.

Jim O'Brien and Joe Maxwel are putting in quite an extensive garden this spring and will contract to supply the citizens of Thief River Falls with fresh vegetables every morning by the lightning express boat "Dan Patch."

Our printer Devil Elmer Eve is going down to Thief River Falls to visit his best girl next week, which will leave us alone in the mechanical department' but if we can hire an editor for a few days we will endeavor to get along.

Edward Singer of the firm of Singer Bros. at Rhoda, is still enjoying his vacation at driving logs at Deer river. There has been a private detective employed to give us the replys of the verious lamper jacks, if he tells them who he is and where he lives, however we hope they wont let him drown while wadeing down the Mississippi.

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $8,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S. Atlas Block, Chicago

An Arabian Legend.

The Arabians had a tradition that when the devil started forth from his own place to the garden of Eden he was too lazy to walk and begged all the animals, one after another, to carry him. All refused except the serpent, which was then a quadruped and the most beautiful of all beasts. Yielding to the entreaties of Satan, the serpent took up the devil on its back and carried him the rest of the way, no one knows how far, and after the consequences of the devil's entry into the garden became apparent the angels were commanded to look up the serpent and punish it, so Michael cut off its legs, and it was doomed henceforth to travel about as best it could flat on the ground.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

Why the Devil Has Cloven Hoofs.

Legends of the devil are quite common in Ireland, but the one which is most interesting and least known perhaps is that which tells why the prince of the infernal regions has split hoofs like those of a cow beast. Moore alludes to the legend in his story of St. Kevin and Kathleen at Glendalough. In that story Moore makes St. Kevin throw his former ladylove over the cliff in order to be rid of her importunities, but the peasants of the Glendalough district give the story a more poetical touch. They insist that it was not Kathleen that was thrown over the cliff, but that it was Satan, who had assumed the form of the lady in order to tempt the saint. The moment the prince of evil toppled over the edge of the yawning abyss he spread his batlike wings and sailed away in safety, much to the surprise of the holy saint. Later on the devil again attempted to lay a snare for St. Kevin, but the saint managed to get the arch fiend on holy ground, where, of course, he was helpless. While the devil was in this helpless condition Kevin sawed off his legs and attached cows' hoofs to the stumps. Since that day Satan has been cloven footed and will be until the end of time.

Echoes and Architects.

"It is possible to make echoes," said an architect. "It is, indeed, easier to make than to destroy them. In the past men built their great temples and cathedrals with no thought of acoustics; hence when the preacher preached echoes rolled freely amid the groinings of the roof, down the rows of sculptured columns and round and round the nave. With wires strung here and with tapestries spread there, many of the echoes of the old world buildings have been obliterated. There are echo experts—builders acquainted with the science of acoustics whose specialty is echoes' destruction. Sometimes their tasks are hard. Today an architect takes thought of the echo. His building is constructed so as to exclude this intruder. And, knowing how to exclude it, he knows how to welcome it also. I have frequently in landscape work put up summer houses and arranged rocks so as to create an echo there."—Exchange.

Flogging.

Flogging, in public and otherwise, is not of mediaeval origin. In the middle ages ridicule and not physical suffering was the means employed for the correction of wrongdoing; hence the pillory, the stocks and the thewe—a chair suspended high over the heads of the crowd, in which women, generally scolds, were brought to a sweet reasonableness—but the whipping post belongs to the Tudor age. The Elizabethan servant question was met by flogging girls for idleness on Sunday morning. But it was in the Hanoverian period that flogging was carried to excess. As late as 1804 six women were publicly flogged in Gloucester, England, because they had been found begging.

European Jiu Jitsu.

A French teacher of boxing points out that an art of self defense approximately equivalent to jiu jitsu was known in Europe in the seventeenth century. Its principles are expounded in a work by one Nicolas Peters, published at Amsterdam in 1674 and bearing the lengthy explanatory title: "The art of wrestling and how one can protect oneself in all kinds of quarrels that may occur; how one can with agility and rapidity repel all unfair attacks and meet one's adversary with science." The work is illustrated. The author apparently anticipated many of the characteristic grips of the Japanese exponents of today.

An Island City.

Greater New York consists of forty-five islands. It might be called the Island City. Read the names of some of the larger: Manhattan Island, Long Island, Staten Island, Hart's Island, City Island, Riker's Island, North Brother Island, South Island, Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island, Ward's Island, Berrian's Island, Governors Island, Barren Island and Coney Island. Many small ones in Jamaica bay have large names. One inland island, Marble Hill, near Kingsbridge, has been made by the government channel cut through on the Harlem river improvements.

Usually Effective.

"Sometimes," said the merchant, "I feel like the poet who wanted a lodge in some vast wilderness. I yearn for solitude and silence."

"Well," replied his friend sympathetically, "it's an expensive taste to gratify, but you might start in by taking your advertisement out of the newspapers."—Washington Star.

A Trifle Better.

Professor—Pray excuse me for keeping you waiting for a few minutes, gentlemen. Unfortunately I have come without the manuscript of my lecture, but I have sent my little boy for it. Little Boy (entering the hall)—Mother says she can't find the manuscript of your lecture, but I've brought the book you copied it from.

Awful Thought!

Molly—Papa, I wish you'd close the door of your room when gentlemen are calling on me. Your snores are something fearful. Dad—Well, it won't hurt 'em. Molly—Perhaps not, but they might think it's hereditary.

The Benefit.

She—So you really imagine that smoking benefits you. He—I know it does. My mother-in-law leaves the room the minute I light my pipe.

It Looks That Way.

Apropos of the distinction between an amateur and a professional, is a man a professional if he marries for money?—Life.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 8 p. m. on the same day.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Apr. 20th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 10th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on May 29th 1906 viz:

Carl G. Olson:

H.E. No. 1086 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Salve T. Myrum, Nels Helgemo, Ole Eggen, Martin O. Olson all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 29th, 1906 viz:

Nels Ostvolden:

H.E. No. 956, Red Lake Sries for the NW. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residense upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud. John Ofterdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. William Tindal, Relar O. Brooten, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 4th 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 28 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notise of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof, will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 20th 1906 viz:

Andrew J. Anderson.

H.E. No. 1130 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Carl J. Anderson, Christopher Larson, all of Erie Minn.

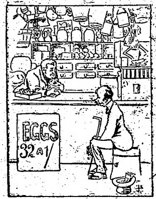
R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries, final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Buying the Enemy's Ammunition.

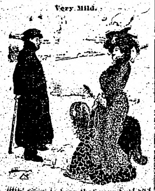


The Candidate—And you might send some eggs round to my hotel.

Village Elector—Yes, sir. How many would you like?

The Candidate—I—I think I'll take all you've got.—Tatler.

Very Mild.



"I'm sorry to hear that your husband is ill. Nothing serious, I hope."

"No, indeed. The doctor didn't even say that it was lucky we called him in."—Brooklyn Life.

The Frosted Hand.

"Yes, and after she refused me she waved her hand in farewell."

"Sort of cold wave, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"English as She Is Spoke."

Dumley—Do you take your breakfast downtown? Quibble—Yes, but I eat it at home.—Boston Transcript.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

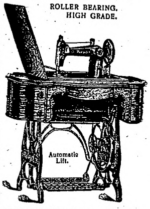
Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.
DeAlers,
In Groceries, flour,
FEED & DRY GOODs
we also carry A FULL LINE OF
BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
Highest market price
PAID FOR YOUR
BUttER & Eggs.
Rhoda, Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

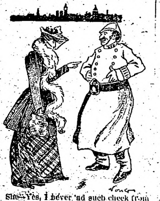
Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $10.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.90 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.15 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reliable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
61-68 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.


Automatic Lift.

Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Ladylike.



She—Yes, I never 'ad such cheek from a bus conductor in me life. I ses to 'im, I ses, "If I wasn't a born lady, with relations in the aristocracy, I'd twist yer bloomin' neck in three places." I ses.—Pick Me Up.

Force of Habit.

A London cabman was recently having his firstborn baby christened.

Clergyman—What name shall I give this child? Cabby (through sheer force of habit)—Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year: four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Intimation.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent?"

"He did not say so in words, but he intimated it."

"How so?"

"He kicked me downstairs."—Paris Journal.

The Merit of Good Work.

The great thing is to produce nothing of which, if it comes into broad light, you will be ashamed, and then whether it does come into broad light or no need not much trouble you.—Matthew Arnold.

CAME WELL RECOMMENDED

He Was Not Like Some New and Untried "Feller" Among the Girls.

The buxom maid had been hinting that she did not think much of working out, and this in conjunction with the nightly apearance of a rather sheepish young man caused her mistress much apprehension, relates Everybody's Magazine.

"Martha, is it possible that you are thinking of getting married?"

"Yes'm," admitted Martha, blushing.

"Not that young fellow who has been calling on you lately?"

"Yes'm, he's the one."

"But you have known him only a few days."

"Three weeks come Thursday," corrected Martha.

"Do you think that is long enough to know a man before taking such an important step?"

"Well," answered Martha with spirit, "'tain't 's if he was some new feller. He's well recommended; a perfectly lovely girl I know was engaged to him for a long while."

WORST CASE OF ECZEMA.

Spread Rapidly Over Body—Limbs and Arms Had to Be Bandaged—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when he was four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. We had all the doctors around us, and some from larger places, but no one helped him a particle. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I had to bandage his limbs and arms; his scalp was just dreadful.

A friend teased me to try Cuticura, and I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; and in six months he was well. Mrs. R. L. Risley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

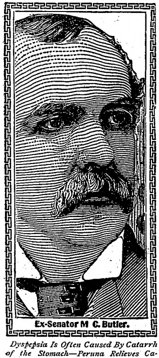
Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Steady pulling is what moves the load, while spasmodic effort generally merely breaks the harness.

Try Garfield Tea! It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, brings good health.

The trouble with the dead beat is that he is so very much alive.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy For Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated.

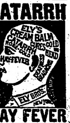
Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna exactly meets the indications.

Revised Formula.

"For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known beneficial character.

"S. B. HARTMAN, M. D."



A Positive CURE CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

HAY FEVER

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A STUDY FROM LIFE

By LEIGH ATWOOD

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

It was my first "allowance," you see, that was why I thought so much about it. I know now it is impossible to make an allowance do, and nobody expects it either.

I was only ten pounds short at the end of the quarter; and, really, I hadn't been a bit extravagant, except perhaps for that lovely jeweled muff-chain, which cost—but there, that doesn't matter.

Dad scolded me a little, the old dear, and of course gave me some more money; but it seemed to me I ought to save it myself, yet somehow I couldn't.

However, one day all of a sudden I had a splendid idea. I would write a book! It looked so easy and paid so well, I knew, because Mr. Kingswell, dad's friend, wrote books for which he got heaps of money—thousands of pounds, somebody told me.

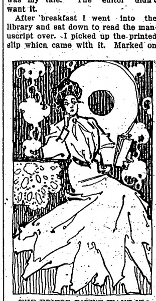
It proved to be very much more trouble than you would think. I had read somewhere that one ought to parse every word one writes. I didn't see why. Yet I did it, for of course an author must expect to put up with a little inconvenience; though I am afraid the parsing would have made dear old Miss Howard shudder, for I always hated parsing at school.

I soon gave up the idea of writing a book.

A tale would be quite enough and far less bother. So I burnt the other stuff, parsing and all, and started on the tale. It was easy to decide what it should be about. All the tales I've read have been about a girl, a man and a wedding. So I soon got it done. It was rather a rush to get it copied by post time, but I managed it and sent it off to the editor in whose paper I wished it to appear, and then waited for him to send me the check.

About two days later a big envelope came up with my letters and I couldn't think what it might be; but when I opened it I was indeed surprised. It was my tale. The editor didn't want it.

After breakfast I went into the library and sat down to read the manuscript over. I picked up the printed slip which came with it. Marked on it were two or three words about the tale having "no plot" and being "too crude." It was so absurd, because there was a plot. I know what a plot is. We studied the plots of Shakespeare at school. The plot is the tale, and my tale was about a man who met a girl and married her.



THE EDITOR DIDN'T WANT IT.

I was thinking this out when Mr. Kingswell was announced. After he had shaken hands he went and stood on the hearthrug with one elbow on the chimney piece, looking at me at the writing table surrounded by all my papers.

"Whatever documents have you there? Are you auditing the household accounts?" he asked.

"No," I said, "I don't have anything to do with the accounts yet; I don't think I could manage them." (Of course I couldn't. Hadn't I made a muddle of my own allowance?)

"Ah! Then you are perhaps calculating your personal liabilities? But, no, I see you are not dealing with figures."

He was laughing, I could tell; but I didn't mind that, some people laugh so nicely, and I determined to tell him all about it.

"I am writing a story," I said, "or rather I have written one, and, would you believe, the editor I posted it to has sent it back."

"It's a habit I am told editors have," Mr. Kingswell replied, quite seriously, though I fancied his eyes were laughing.

"It's a very silly habit," I asserted, "and editors must be very stupid if they are all like this one. Why he says there is no plot in my tale; could anything be more ridiculous?"

"What is the story? Tell me all about it," returned Mr. Kingswell, "and I shall be able to sympathize more completely."

So I told him briefly, of course, for there wasn't much to tell, and when I had finished:

"Indeed, Miss March," he said, "the editor must be mistaken. Given a man and a woman there's bound to be a tale. But let me read it. Perhaps you haven't worked it out properly. You are inexperienced, you know."

I gave him the manuscript and watched while he sat in dad's armchair to read it. He is what you would call a fine man, with such strong shoulders and lovely brown hair with little tips of gray, like silver dust, on it. I was just thinking how nice he looked sitting there, and what a firm nose and mouth he had, when suddenly he glanced up and said, abruptly: "So your hero is young and handsome—a real Apollo. You admire handsome men?"

"Oh, no," I said. "I admire strong men, not that sort at all. But I thought it was the usual thing in books."

I didn't say any more till the whole of the sheets had been read. It took some time, for I scribble awfully when I try to write fast. And then I asked him what he thought was the matter with it. I told him that the editor said it was too crude, and he agreed.

I was offended, and I expect he saw it, for he went on as quickly as possible to explain what he meant. He said a great deal, but as far as I can remember the meaning of it all was that I had had no experience of getting engaged and that sort of thing and that the tale showed this weakness. He said I had much to learn and before I corrected the story I ought to try to improve.

Did you ever hear anything so silly? How could I gain experience in a day or two? Who was there to help me?

I told Mr. Kingswell what I thought of his idea. Of course it would be useful, but impracticable.

I always knew he was a fine chum. I had known him for ever so many years, but I think he was just a trump for what he suggested. It was that he should be my lover for a fortnight, so that I might see how a man would act if he loved somebody. Since he didn't mind the trouble, I was of course perfectly willing, and soon after we had arranged it he left.

But no sooner had Mr. Kingswell gone than I began to feel wretched. It was about his last book. I read it. There was such a nice girl in it, about like me I should think. I wondered if she pretended to be his very dear friend while he wrote the book. It wasn't a nice idea somehow.

Next day Mr. Kingswell wrote me a little note asking me to go skating with him that afternoon on the lake. I went, and did enjoy myself immensely. He looked after me and talked so nicely that I was sorry when he had to go back to dinner. Dad was laughing when he met us in the hall. I didn't see why, for I hadn't told him about our plan, and I didn't seem to want to; but suddenly he kissed me and went off in a hurry, which I thought was rather funny of him.

I had always felt a wee bit jealous that Mr. Kingswell always came to see dad and not particularly me; but now when I knew his visits were really mine it was delightful. I had a lovely time and the days just flew by. The fortnight began to draw to the end. I counted the days as they passed. I couldn't help thinking how I should miss a lover. For he was a splendid actor; anyone would think he really meant it.

I remember once we went for a walk—dad, Mr. Kingswell and I—when one of those harum-scarum Graham boys dashed up on his bicycle just as we were crossing the road. I can't tell how it happened, but the next minute Mr. Kingswell was lifting me up all covered with road dust whilst dad was anxiously entreating me to tell him if I were hurt. I wasn't, and said so; and really it was a good thing dad had turned to speak to the boy, for it took my "lover" quite a long time to realize there was nothing the matter. He kept on holding me as if he would never let me go and I distinctly heard him murmur: "Thank God for that, my darling," when I said I was all right, exactly as if it really mattered to him.

At length the last day came and Mr. Kingswell did not appear till the evening after dinner. Dad had gone to his study; he wouldn't let me go with him, but said I had to amuse myself till he came back. I took my violin and tried to play—but couldn't, I was too lonely. So I just cuddled up on the big settle and tried not to cry. Some one came in. I thought it was dad until I looked up and saw—Mr. Kingswell.

He looked so stern, I wondered what was the matter till I remembered the fortnight was really over now, and of course he would go back to being just "dad's friend." I didn't know there was such a difference—I wished I had never learned. Everything seemed miserable now; and really our experiment would not be of much use, for I vowed I would never write about Mr. Kingswell in a book—I would just remember him myself.

Of course the right thing for me to do was to thank him for his kindness in helping me, but I was afraid to. He was looking at me so unmercifully, indeed, that I daren't try, especially as I knew my voice would be sure to shiver as if I had just been crying—and of course I hadn't. So I just waited and longed for dad to come in till at last he spoke.

"And so our acting is over, Marjory?"

It was the first time he had called me that, and I liked to hear it. I couldn't think of anything to say, and neither did he for a moment; then he said quite suddenly:

"You think me a good actor, don't you? Marjory—darling—it was real!"

I found my voice and gasped out: "Oh! I am so glad."

But I hadn't time for any more, for Mr. Kingswell was only a little way from me, and he takes such big strides!

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

Men and Women of Every Occupation Suffer Miseries from Kidney Complaint.

J. C. Lightner, 703 South Cedar St., Abilene, Kansas, is one of the thousands who suffer from kidney troubles brought on by daily work. "I first noticed it eight or ten years ago," said Mr. Lightner, "the dull pain in the back fairly made me sick. It was hard to get up or down, hard to straighten; hard to do any work that brought a strain on the back. I had frequent attacks of gravel and the urine was passed too often and with pain. When I used Doan's Kidney Pills, however, all traces of the trouble disappeared and have not returned. I am certainly grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Shocking.

The young men returning to college after the Easter holidays, made a good deal of noise at the junction.

"What do you call them?" a traveler asked, wearily.

"Well, sir," said the station agent. "We don't know their real name here; we always call them returned empties."

The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

The Effect.

"I think that my speech on this question will have some effect."

"It has already had an effect," answered Senator Sorghum. "You have caused two or more questions to grow where there was but one before."—Washington Star.

Young Men and Mechanics Wanted for the Navy.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 20 are enlisted as apprentice seamen. Electricians, machinists, plumbers and fitters, coppersmiths, boilermakers, shipwrights (carpenters), yeomen (clerks), firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between the ages of 21 and 35, hospital apprentices 18 to 25.

Pay $16 to $70 a month, according to rating. Good opportunity for advancement. No expenses for board, lodging, medicine and medical attendance. Clothing amounting to $45 free on first enlistment. Term of enlistment four years. Retirement after 30 years' service on three-fourths' pay. Must be American citizens of good character and physically sound. Address Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office Building, Minneapolis, Minn., or 208 Third street, Bemidji, Minn.

Well Able to Stand It.

"But, doctor, I don't believe he can stand another operation!"

"Oh, yes he can; I looked him up in Bradstreet's."—Houston Post.

No matter how independent a man may be, he will climb off the perch when he is looking for office.

Garfield Tea cures sick-headache, bilious attacks, liver trouble and constipation.

The future has little in store for those who neglect the present.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.

Mrs. Emma Sawyer

Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case."—Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

ALL IN THE PRONUNCIATION

A Correction That Failed to Correct and Called Forth Comment Incorrect.

Capt. William Ellinger, the noted oyster grower of Chesapeake bay, said recently:

"The oyster business is in a bad way. Oysters are getting scarce. They are not planted in the right manner, and they are not gathered in the right manner. The government must soon step in and give us a change, or eventually there will be no oysters left. Things are all wrong as they are—as wrong as the English with the letter 'h.'

"Once, in Banbury, I dined with an English farmer. We had ham for dinner, a very delicious ham, baked. The farmer's son soon finished his portion and passed his plate again.

"'More 'am, father,' he said.

The farmer frowned.

"'Don't say 'am, son,' he said, 'say 'am.'

"'I did say 'am,' the lad protested, in an injured tone.

"'You said 'am,' cried the father, fiercely. ''Am's what is should be. 'Am, not 'am.'

"In the midst of the squabble the farmer's wife turned to me with a little deprecatory laugh and said:

"'They both think they're saying 'am.'"

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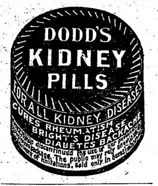
A horse laugh may be the kind let out by the equine who is drawing a disabled automobile back to town.

Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for free package of Garfield Tea, the herb cure for constipation and liver trouble.

Some people seem to take dismal delight in always being on the wrong side.



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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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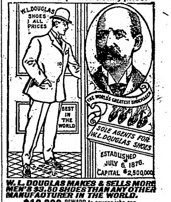

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THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1906. NO. 7.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The coal mines bill, the object of which is to gradually reduce the hours of work till they reach the eight-hour limit in 1909, without reducing wages, was passed unanimously on second reading in the house of commons.

The house passed a resolution calling upon the state department for information as to the seizure of the American schooner Lizzie B. Evans by the republic of Mexico.

Free seeds were considered by the senate committee on agriculture. Representatives of seed houses and nurseries urged the committee to limit the free distribution to rare varieties of vegetables, grains, flowers and plants which are experimented with and propagated by the government.

The house committee on foreign affairs authorized a favorable report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The measure carries a total of $2,744,000.

Three hundred and twenty pension bills were passed by the house in one hour and a half. This record has never been equaled in the disposition of pension legislation.

STANDARD OIL PROBE.

Sensational disclosures involving the bribing of ministers of the gospel to spy on their parishioners and report to agents of the Standard Oil company what brand of oil was used by them were prepared for the interstate commerce commission at Chicago. That preachers by the score were on the pay roll of the trust was told at a preliminary hearing of witnesses.

Startling revelations of the Standard Oil company's alleged bribery of railroad employes in order to learn secrets of competitors' shipments were brought out before the interstate commerce commission at Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Conditions in the iron and steel industry have been greatly improved by three settlements of labor controversies that handicapped progress to some extent.

Failures for the week were 209 in the United States, against 197 the previous week, and 17 in Canada, compared with 21 a year ago.

The gunboat Marblehead sailed from San Francisco on a cruise to the southward as far as Pichilinque, Mexico, and perhaps farther, and lasting through the coming summer.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry is dealing with severity with courts-martial that fall short of their duty in the exhibition of undue leniency toward culprits.

Mrs. Ruth Cantell, wife of Overseer Harry Eugene Cantell, died at Zion City in child-birth. No medical services were given the suffering woman, who expired in agony, surrounded by praying elders.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is diminishing. The ashes have now taken the direction of Pompeii and Ottajano, while some ashes have fallen at Somma.

The United States government secured an unconditional surrender in the United States circuit court, before Judge Sanborn, at St. Paul, in the suit which the attorney general began December 27, 1904, to dissolve a combination between the General Paper company and 23 other defendants on the ground that an agreement had been entered into by the defendants in restraint of interstate commerce.

Several hundred University of Missouri students engaged in a fight with show men from Cole Brothers circus at Columbia, Mo., Thursday, and as a result Maynard McDole, a freshman from Craig, Mo., was shot in the head and is in a critical condition and several others are slightly hurt.

Ignatius Batory, a Hungarian patriot and contemporary and friend of Louis Kossuth, died at Catonsville, Md., of the infirmities of age. He was born in 1818.

The extradition bill, covering the convention between the Balfour government and the United States for the inclusion of bribery among extraditable crimes, passed its second reading in the house of lords.

Gov. Pardee, of California, announced he would give five days' warning before discontinuing legal holidays.

Judge Wright at hearing at Belvidere, Ill., proposed to place management of Zion in hands of a committee of three.

Courtiers and spectators, other than members of the national parliament, led the cheering, when the czar delivered his speech, but the members were ominously silent, expressing neither approval nor disapproval. What rankled most was the failure of the emperor to mention amnesty.

Right Rev. James H. Blenk, bishop of Porto Rico, has been appointed archbishop of New Orleans, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Archbishop Chapelle.

Vice President Fairbanks was 54 years old May 11. He spent his time presiding over the senate in one of the busiest days of the session. He received many messages from friends throughout the country.

Charges of bribery and corruption made against James S. Gibson, county attorney at Kansas City, Kan., have been withdrawn. The evidence is insufficient.

J. L. Yarnell, aged 80 years, shot his wife, who is 72 years old, and afterward killed himself. The woman's condition is critical. The shooting occurred at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Joseph K. Winn, at Ardmore, a suburb of Philadelphia.

A boiler at Brown Brothers' tile factory, Crawfordsville, Ia., exploded, two workmen were killed and the plant was wrecked.

During the voyage of the steamer Faukia from India to Suva, Fiji islands, 124 coolies were taken sick with cholera and 61 died.

Officers of Wesleyan college, Mount Pleasant, Ia., have been notified that Andrew Carnegie will give $25,000 on condition that $75,000 be raised.

Counsel for Mrs. Duke filed an appeal at Trenton, N. J., carrying to the court of errors and appeals the divorce granted to her husband, James B. Duke.

A Lake Erie freight engine struck and instantly killed Herbert, the 12-year-old son of Brad O. Bryant, of Alexandria, Ind. The boy was trying to catch a ride.

Three hundred attended the opening of the Southern Illinois Odd Fellows' Reunion association at Carbondale, Ill., at which Grand Master William R. Humphrey spoke.

By an explosion in a rolling mill of the Dupont Powder works at Wilmington, Del., William McCrea was instantly killed and James Camac was so badly hurt that his death is expected.

At the request of Acting Secretary Newberry, under the direction of the president, Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, who will go on the retired list May 13, has consented to remain in that office.

Adjt. Gen. Scott has issued an order accepting the resignation of Gen. James B. Smith as brigadier general commanding the Fourth brigade, Illinois national guard. Col. Edward C. Young succeeds him.

State Bank Examiner Peter G. Cameron, who took charge of the Columbia Savings and Trust bank at Pittsburg, said that there was no shortage or defalcation and that the depositors would probably be paid in full.

The Rev. Henry Sewell, for 52 consecutive years a Methodist preacher, died at Evansville, Wis. He was 73 years old.

Jeremiah Murphy, aged 59 years, a wealthy St. Louis pork packer, died at his home from a complication of diseases. Mr. Murphy is survived by a widow and five sons.

The bank of Thornton, Iowa, owned by J. D. Barlow and G. L. Ehlers, made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

D. H. Houston, inventor of the kodak, died at Fargo, N. D. Besides inventing the original of the modern kodaks, he bred to a high standard what is known as blue stew wheat, winning prizes at Paris, St. Louis, Portland and other expositions.

Smallpox has broken out in a children's home near Sterling, Ill. Nearly every inmate is said to be afflicted.

While seeking a free ride, Herbert Bryant, 12-year-old son of Brad O. Bryant, of Alexandria, Ind., was instantly killed.

W. J. Bryan in a letter to Col. Mose Wetmore, of St. Louis, states he will do nothing to secure another nomination and will not be a candidate unless circumstances demand it.

Revolutionary movements or election troubles in Panama, which in any way interfere with work on the canal zone justify the interference of the United States in support of the Panama government. Such is the tenor of the instructions sent to Gov. Magoon by Secretary Taft.

W. H. Sylvester, president of the First National bank, of Montezuma, Ind., was shot and killed in his home by his brother, whose mind is believed to be affected.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the southern confederacy, is dangerously ill of the grippe in New York. As Mrs. Davis is nearly 80 years old, it is feared that the attack may be fatal.

Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey has been found guilty of heresy by the Episcopal ecclesiastical court before which he has been on trial for his opinions concerning the virgin birth and resurrection of Christ and the nature of the Trinity.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, is critically ill at his home in Washington. He has not been in his seat in the senate for many months.

Charged with having embezzled more than $100,000, Edwin S. Greenfield, head clerk of the banking and brokerage firm of Harrison Snyder & Son, of Philadelphia, has made a full confession and is doing everything possible to assist the firm in straightening out its tangled books.

Robbers held up the Imperial Limited on the Canadian Pacific railroad near Kamloops, and rifled the mail car.

The yacht Nahma, with Mrs. Robert Goelet on board, in entering the harbor at Venice, collided with an Italian war ship and both vessels were damaged.

A band of Salvadors, long-haired religious fanatics known as "Fuzzy Wuzzies," looted the town of Malasita, in the province of Pangasinan, P. I.

Eugene N. Foss, of Boston, vice president of the Reciprocity league, addressed the American Association of Commerce and Trade at Berlin, urging reciprocity between the United States and Germany.

The reichstag passed a bill taxing automobiles from two to ten marks per horse power.

The Viceroy of Canton has paid to the American consul at Canton, $60,000 as indemnity for the mission buildings and property of missionaries destroyed during the rioting at Leinchow in October last.

R. M. Smoot, who was in the plot to kidnap President Abraham Lincoln and who sold to John Surratt the boat with which it was intended to convey Lincoln across the Potomac, died at Fort Smith, Ark, aged 73 years.

Fire damaged the Masonic temple at Indianapolis to the extent of $15,000 and caused a total loss of $25,000. Raper commandery and several blue lodges lost their paraphernalia.

Shortly before the time for the Columbia Savings and Trust company, of Pittsburg, to open its doors for business Wednesday word was received from the state commissioner of banking, ordering the bank closed. The order was at once obeyed.

Victor L. Gangelin, for many years city editor of the Milwaukee Herald and one of the well-known German newspaper men of Wisconsin, died at his home in Milwaukee.

A. C. Bentley, editor of the Pike County Times and former secretary of the Democratic state central committee, died in Springfield, Ill., of apoplexy.

In the first American women's chess congress, at New York, Mrs. Charles P. Frey, of New York, won the championship, while Mrs. Frank W. Lynn, of Chicago, was placed second, and Mrs. M. Wilkinson-Robert Shaw, of New York, third.

The marine strike which has tied up lake traffic for ten days was declared off and 20,000 dock laborers returned to work.

The eighty-first annual meeting of the American Tract society was held in New York, when William Phillips Hall, was elected president, to succeed Gen. O. O. Howard.

The court at Pana, Ill., held J. M. Mosby to the grand jury for swapping wives.

Paris strikers still number 110,000, but there is no disorder.

The house of commons called upon the British government to sound the powers as to a plan for armament reduction.

Moses Haas, arrested at the instance of the government in connection with the cotton leak, was discharged.

The announcement by insurance companies that Frisco losses will soon be paid created interest in the devastated city.

F. Wenham, formerly of Chicago, arrested in New York on the charge of using $56,000 of the Canadian Pacific railway's money, was discharged.

Chancellor Day of Syracuse university flayed President Roosevelt for so-called anarchism in attacks on corporations and courts.

The Standard Oil company continues to violate the anti-trust laws of Ohio, declares Attorney General Ellis, despite the decree of the supreme court of Ohio, which in 1899 compelled the Standard Oil company to reorganize, cancel all its trust certificates, and put all property in Ohio into the hands of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

The construction bureau of the navy is willing to undertake the building of a 20,000-ton battleship in 48 months.

The dam of the Crivitz Paper & Pulp company at Marinette, Wis., was carried out and the town is flooded with five to ten feet of water. Farmers lose heavily in stock drowned. James Henderson's house was nearly washed away and his family forced to flee. Hundreds of pigs, cows and chickens were drowned.

Vesuvius is again showing considerable activity. A dense column of smoke is rising from the crater, accompanied by loud detonations and electrical discharges. The main crater is discharging sand and cinders.

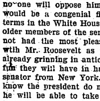
Charles F. McKenna, former judge of the United States court in Porto Rico, denied at Pittsburg the story that he borrowed $800 from a litigant.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

AFTER PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT LEAVES OFFICE IN 1909.

MAY MAKE WORLD TOUR.

President and His Associates in Their Fondness for Athletics—The American Soldier in San Francisco.



WASHINGTON.—Political prophets in Washington are trying to find a place for President Roosevelt after he goes out of office in 1909. One ingenious writer has predicted the election of Secretary of War Taft to the presidency, and declares that Theodore Roosevelt would be Mr. Taft's secretary of state. This arrangement has caused President Roosevelt considerable amusement and has excited the risibilities of men in public life generally.

The most frequently expressed opinion in political circles is that Mr. Roosevelt is more likely to come to the senate from New York than he is to fill any other position. Senator Platt's term will expire on March 3, 1909, the date on which Mr. Roosevelt will cease to be president of the United States. Mr. Platt is not a candidate for reelection, and if Mr. Roosevelt enters the field it is admitted that no one will oppose him. The senate would be a congenial field after two terms in the White House. Some of the older members of the senate who have not had the most pleasant relations wtih Mr. Roosevelt as president are already grinning in anticipation of the fun they will have in hazing the new senator from New York. Those who know the president do not doubt that he will be able to take good care of himself when the hazing begins.

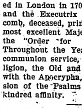
After Mr. Roosevelt retires from the presidency even though he is elected a senator from New York it is believed that his plans contemplate a tour of the world. He could start at once and do this tour before the beginning of the regular session of congress following. It is admitted that no one, not even Grant, has received greater honors than would be accorded to Mr. Roosevelt by all the great foreign nations he would visit. His reputation as the great peacemaker of the world would insure him a triumphal tour.

Martha Washington's Bible.

THERE was recently restored to its rightful owner one of the most interesting relics of colonial and revolutionary times. The long lost Bible of Martha Washington, which was taken from the home of the Lee family at Arlington during the civil war was a few days ago restored by G. W. Kendricks, of Philadelphia, to Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the commander of the confederacy. The wanderings of this old volume will never be known. Mr. Kendricks, who is a book collector, bought the Bible many years ago from a man named Stein. It was probably stolen, as were many other treasures from the Lee mansion, by the servants and soldiers, and pawned for a trifling sum by persons ignorant of its value.

The book has been kept with great care and is in fine condition. Its black leather cover shows few scratches. A few pages are torn, but the ink is still unfaded, and many leaves and flowers pressed by members of the Lee family are still in it. The Bible was printed in London in 1702 by "Charles Bill and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased, printers to the King's most excellent Majesty." It contains the "Order for Morning Prayer Throughout the Year," including the communion service, the articles of religion, the Old and New Testaments, with the Apocrypha, the metrical version of the Psalms and the table of kindred affinity.

Good Athletes.



IN PRESIDENT Roosevelt's cabinet there are several men who can hold him level in certain lines of athletics, although the president has the reputation of being the greatest all-round athlete among public men in Washington. He does not boast of particular skill in any sport except wrestling. In that he has quite a record. He is a very good rider, a good boxer, a fairly good shot, and a very fair tennis player. He gets most of his exercise, however, in wrestling and boxing, and if he cannot persuade any of his friends to stand up against him he will have some athletic instructor come to the White House and try a few rounds with him with the gloves.

Two of his cabinet have fine athletic records. They are Attorney General Moody and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf. Moody is one of the most enthusiastic baseball cranks in the country. When he was at college he was a crack player himself. He was captain of the Andover baseball team in 1872, and played with the 'Varsity nine at Harvard for four years. If he gets the oportunity he still likes to play the game, but just now he takes most of his exercise in horseback riding.

Secretary Metcalf made quite a record as an oarsman on the Yale crew away back in 1875-6. When he went to California in 1880 he became a member of the Olympic club, of San Francisco. He was one of the crack boxers of the club, and at one time held the middleweight amateur championship of San Francisco for wrestling. He does not indulge in any of this violent exercise now, as he has not been in good health for some time, and he, like Moody, confines himself to riding and walking. First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock is one of the greatest athletes in public life. He has a fine record as a baseball player, but his specialty is boxing.

Confidence Restored.

THE United States army has won new laurels by the part it has played in San Fransisco. The authorities at the war department, however, are of the opinion that it has about completed its work there. Secretary Taft is opposed to the policy of retaining any number of troops in San Francisco engaged in the work of relief and restoration. He believes that these duties should be taken up by the citizens of San Francisco themselves. The longer the army stays there the more danger there is of conflict of authority between the municipal officials and the officers of the army. It is also felt that the people of San Francisco would be much more self-respecting if they are shouldered with the responsibility of maintaining order and relieving the suffering.

The conduct of the army officers and men in the great disaster in San Francisco has done much to restore to the army the confidence and respect of the people, and particularly of members of congress. It had become the habit of some congressmen and senators on all occasions to decry the American soldier. When the news came of the wiping out of the Moros at Mount Dajo in the Philippines there was a renewal of the criticism of the army and an outcry against the brutality and cruelty of the soldiers. This has all been hushed. When the same soldier, because those stationed on the Pacific coast are of the same army that has occupied the Philippines, went into the burning city, rescued men, women and children, went hungry that others might eat, and neither slept nor rested night nor day there was nothing heard about the brutal soldiers.

A New Fertilizer.

SECRETARY WILSON'S department of agriculture is constantly discovering something that is destined to be of benefit to the farmer. Just now the scientists in that department are somewhat excited over the supposed discovery of a new supply of fertilizer which can be furnished cheaper than the same material has ever been before secured. Heretofore the whole supply of carbonate of potash fertilizer has come from Germany, but Dr. Cushman, of the roads' office in the agricultural department, believes that he has found something in this country that will completely supplant the German fertilizer.

Last summer when Dr. Cushman was experimenting on some granite road material in his laboratory he extracted from some very finely powdered rock a large percentage of potash. He extracted this potash by electricity, but he concluded that as ground rock is very cheap, it might be worth while to try the experiment of letting the plants do their own extracting. He tried it on his own farm, and found that the powdered rock did actually act as a fertilizer.

The commercial value of imported fertilizer is about $100 a ton. It is necessary in the tobacco fields and a number of other crops require it. The ground rock, on the other hand, can be produced for about three dollars a ton, and there is so much of it in the country that runs high in potash, and is available for use that the supply could never be cornered.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Railroad Report.

Minneapolis.—The annual report of the state railroad and warehouse commission for the year ending June 30, 1905, was made public yesterday. The report shows 7,791.85 miles of track in the state. This does not include local transfer lines, union depot tracks and private logging roads. The increase in mileage over the previous year is 324.64. Of this amount the Soo line has built 181 miles; the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, 11 miles; Great Northern, 44.16; Northern Pacific, 5 miles; logging roads added to list of common carriers, 105 miles.

The total gross earnings for the year ending June 30, 1905, were $70,827,344, and for the previous year, $63,275,702. The operating expenses were $35,664,321, and for the previous year $33,209,742. This leaves a net income of $35,163,023 for the year. For the previous year, $30,065,960.

The accident reports show 204 people killed in accidents during the year and 1,454 injured.

Will Plant Forest.

St. Paul.—Gen. C. C. Andrews and Prof. S. B. Green of the Minnesota state forestry board returned from the Pillsbury forest reserve in Cass county, where they started the planting of the 20,000 two-year-old white pine seedlings imported from Germany. With these there will be planted in alternate rows about the same number of Norway spruce seedlings which have been grown by the forestry board in its nursery on the reserve. This being the first planting by the forestry board, careful account will be kept of the expense.

The board has in its nursery on the Pillsbury reserve about 700,000 two-year-old Norway spruce seedlings growing in good condition, which were raised from seed, and the board hopes to plant them on the reserve this year. The legislature appropriated no money for this purpose and the planting they do this year is done with money they have saved from the general expense fund.

Cattle Sales.

Hamline.—President C. N. Cosgrove and Secretary E. W. Randall of the state fair returned from Chicago, where they arranged for two sales of pure-bred cattle in addition to the Shorthorn sales already announced. The two sales are to be of Herefords and Aberdeen-Angus breeds, and they will be conducted by W. C. McGavock of Springfield, Ill. The Shorthorn sale will be under the management of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association.

The program of sales will be: Tuesday, Sept. 4, sale of fifty head of Aberdeen-Angus cattle; Wednesday, Sept. 5, sale of fifty head of Hereford cattle; Thursday, Sept. 6, sale of fifty head of Shorthorn cattle.

The sales will be in the new ampitheater, which will be dedicated by James J. Hill on Monday, Sept. 3, the opening day of the fair.

Close Call.

St. Cloud.—On his way from Bemidji to Texas, William Miles of Bemidji, attempted to commit suicide on a Northern Pacific passenger train, between Little Falls and this city. The man at midnight was still conscious in a local hospital and though physicians entertain hope of his recovery, his condition is serious. No cause is known for the deed.

Laudanum was taken by Miles. A brakeman found him prostrate and finding the empty bottle of the poison near the man took prompt steps to restore him. This timely aid probably saved Miles' life.

Loses Life for Hat.

Ely.—Peter Olson was instantly killed at the hoist on the Swallow & Hopkins railroad between Fall lake and Basswood.

Olson was section foreman for the Swallow & Hopkins company, and was riding on a flatcar at the rear end of the train, which was backing up. His hat was blown off, and in leaning over to watch where it went he lost his balance. Both his feet were cut off, and he was badly crushed in the chest.

He was about fifty years of age and leaves a family.

More Trouble.

Minneapolis.—Owing to another change made by the revised statutes, alias the "new code," the state forestry board has lost control of a balance of $4,000, saved for several years, which it intended to use this season in paying labor for setting out seedling trees on the Pillsbury state reserve. There are 700,000 seedling spruce trees, two years old, which ought to be set out at proper distances to form a new growth, but the board has not the money to pay for the work.

News Notes.

Duluth.—Marine business is becoming very quiet in the Duluth-Superior harbor since the fleet that was bound up light is now pretty well disposed of. Most of these boats have arrived since the strike and taken their cargoes and will not return until they have discharged them.

The project of a new bridge across the river was given impetus by the meeting of the commission of military officers appointed by the federal government to investigate and report on a site for the new structure.

Brainerd.—The crew which has been working at Gull lake collecting pike spawn has closed its operations and reports a successful season. Thirty million eggs are said to have been taken

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1,50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Judging from the editorial colums of the St. Hilaire Spectator H.E. Ives is on his wedding trip.

We are to have a new editor in Red Lake County, from Iowa. Treat him kindly gentlemen and do not play the school boy act to make him fight the first day, just to see what he is made of.

If you took your homestead for speculation, it is useless to pay out good money for ditching or improvements. Prove it up and let the other fellow do the improveing of the country and raise the price of it.

The twin city papers are trying to create the impression that there is not sufficent hotel accomidation for the delegates to the republican convention June 13th, at Duluth. Perhaps it would be a good idea for them to leave some of their political pap suckers at home on that date, as their room might be more apreaciated than their company.

The pushers for Jacobson for the govberratorol nomination are about the only ones that have indulged in much mud throwing up to the present time, and they had better stop and consider that there will be a time after the convention when the nominee of the party will need all the strength and confidence of all the republicans if he expects to defeat Johnson.

Brooks is to have a newspaper and the Plummer Pioneer has got it tabed as a Red Lake Falls county seat removal paper, but then Chas. might get mistaken, as he did about a year ago when we put the SUNBEAM in here, at that time he promptly taged us as a Red Lake Falls scheam on county seat removel, and Red Lake Falls is still right over THERE and we are right over here, at Sunbeam.

E.A. Nelson, editor of the Hallock News, who was in attendance at the meeting of the editorial association here last week is a candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of state.

Mr. Nelson met a number of people while here and made a very favorable impression. He is a decidedly bright young man and many here would be pleased to see him win.—Thief River Falls News.

It is tiresome to publish a news item that you know is authatic and in a few days have some one tell you that he heard that it was different. Two weeks ago we notified the settlers on this reservation that congress had granted them one years extension of time. We recieved our information direct from Washington and know that it is reliable.

When any one tells you that this is not a fact, tell him he is not up to date and had better subscribe for THE SUNBEAM.

So far as the Ninth district delegates are concerned, there isn't going to be any second choice. But if there were, it would never be Jacobson. Of all the candidates, Jacobson is the only one who has persistently fought state drainage from the time the question was first agitated up to the present moment, and he is the last man that any Northern Minnesota delegates would vote for.—Crookston Times.

We don't know about that Mack, as things are begining to look a little queer to a man up a tree in the northern part of the state, and The Times does not speak for the whole ninth District by a jug full.

Too Much to Ask.

A traveler in the highlands observed while at a tavern in a small village a very beautiful collie. At his request the owner was pointed out to him, and he asked the man what he would take for the dog.

"Ye'll be taking him to America?" the Scot asked cautiously.

"Certainly, if you sell him to me."

"I no coul' part wie Rob," the dog's owner then said emphatically, "I'm muckle fond-like o' him." And liberal offers were no inducement.

To his astonishment, the traveler later saw the dog sold to a drover for half what he had offered and after the drover had disappeared requested an explanation. "You said that you could not sell him," he remarked.

A twinkle came into the highlander's eyes.

"No; I didna say I'd no sell him. I said I couldna part wie him," he said. "Rob'll be hame in two or three days fra noo, but I couldna ask him to swim across the ocean. Na; that woul' be too muckle to ask."—Harper's Weekly

Pews That Carry a Vote.

The parish church of Chertsey possesses a curious anomaly. It has several pews in its gallery which are bought and sold by auction, just like a table or a chair, and these pews give their owners for the time being a legal right to vote at parliamentary elections in the division. Moreover, the owners of the pews have to pay the poor rate of £2 a year into the bargain, a privilege they are not so eager to use as the former one. Many years ago the churchwardens of Chertsey were at their wits' end in order to raise money for the restoration and repair of the sacred edifice, and they could find no solution to the question until some parishioners suggested that they should sell the gallery pews to the highest bidder. They accepted the idea and obtained a special act of parliament allowing them to do this and also giving the privilege of a parliamentary vote.—London Spectator.

A Gallery of Forgeries.

Paris possesses a very fine gallery of modern masters, largely of the Barbizon school, not one of which is genuine. It is to the painter Harpignies that France is indebted for this queer collection of the spurious. Passing through the Rue de Vaugirard one day, his eye caught some canvases in a window. They were all signed by prominent names, including his own, and every signature was forged. Passing inside, the list became more extensive, and the painter found himself in the presence of false Corots, Diazes, Daubignys, Lancrets, Isabeys, Neuvilles and even English Turners. The revelation of his own identity enabled Harpignies to become possessed of this collection for something less than the proverbial old song, and it may now be inspected by those interested in such matters at the state furniture depot, where it is preserved as a kind of high water mark in sophistication.

Nose Drinking In Norway.

The Norwegian papers tell of a speedy and efficacious method of becoming intoxicated prevailing in the slums of Christiania. The Orebladet describes how it is done. The drunkard fills the palm of his hand with "aquevit" (strong corn brandy) and sniffs it through his nose. A few applications do the work, while the same quantity of liquor taken into the stomach would hardly be felt. "Nose drinking" has become a real vice with some individuals. The effect of it is terrible, because the whole nervous system is paralyzed in a moment, and the drunkard remains almost unconscious for several minutes. Afterward a sleepy fatigue is felt, as after smoking opium.

Not an Arrest, but a Rescue.

"You were arrested for striking your wife."

"No, judge," answered the unworthy specimen of manhood who was on trial; "I had made a pass at her, and she was just reachin' for the stove lid when the officers came and took me in charge. That wasn't an arrest. That was a rescue."—Washington Star.

Satisfactorily Defined.

Willie—Pa, what is the meaning of the expression "touch and go?" Papa—It's very simple, my son. It means extreme speed and refers to the professional borrowers, who make a touch and go so fast you seldom see them again.

Men With Hearts.

"I don't believe bachelors have any hearts," she said.

"Why, we're just the men who do have them," he replied.

"Why is that?" she asked.

"Because we haven't lost them."

Relief From Ennui.

"Don't you ever get tired of doing nothing?" asked one.

"Oh, yes," replied the other languidly.

"Well, what do you do then?"

"Take a rest."

Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole and the purse full.—Simmons.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 4th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on June 6th, 1906 viz:

Ingeborg J. Landsem

H.E. no. 910 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Johnsrud, Joseph Johnson, Nils Grag, all of Erie, Minnesota and Inga Boen, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. Apr. 18th. 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 6th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on May 24th, 1906 viz:

Sigurd Krostue,

H. E. No. 7402 Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ N.W. ¼, S.½ N. W. ¼, & N. W. ¼ N.E. ¼, Sec. 36 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Amundson, Knut Lintvet, Osof Legwold, and Amund Lundan, all of Lillo, Minn

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May, 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 5th. 1906. viz:

Knut O. Solheim

H.E. No. 792, Red Lake Series, for the E.½ S.W.¼, Lots 6, & 7, Sec. 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Haakon Tronnes, Ole Langle, Tollof Nestland and Sam Knutson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub May 4th 1906.

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz

John Poloni,

HE. No. 553 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2 4 S.W. ¼, N.W.¼, Sec. 28, and Lots 11, 12, Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Eve, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan, Wallace Grace all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20th., 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on May, 29th. 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobson,

H.E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 2 Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N. W. ¼ N.E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Overum, Nils Ostvolden, Gilbert C. Gullrud, and Alfred Hammersten, all of High Landing Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 21, 1906 viz:

Wallace Grace.

H.E. No. 1021 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Alfred Eve, Patrick Sullivan, Andrew M Johnson, William G. Hunt, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Publication May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn.; on June 21, 1906, viz:

Hermen M.J. Lillo.

H. E. No. 583 Red Lake Series for the S.E.¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 152 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nels Fore, Oscar Lillo, Ole Legvold, Knut Lindtvedt, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May. 4, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 25th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 4th, 1906 viz;

Ober S Oberson

H.E. no. 923, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 10 Sec. 2, Lots 9, 10, N.E.¼ S.E. ¼, Sec. 3, Lot 1, Sec. 11, Twp. 152, N.R. 40, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Ek Jarness, of Radny Minn., Dick Collestron, Ole Howard, of High Landing, Minn. and Oluf Ramstad, of Thief River Falls Minn

R.J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior: Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906 viz;

Harry G. Dobner.

H. E. No. 512 Red Lake Series, for the S.E.¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp. Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. George Tupper, of Brunkeberg Minn, Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 13th., 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 3rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his Intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 25th 1906, viz:

Martin C. Lund,

H.E. No. 1090, Chippewa Series, for the N. E.¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Knudson, of Esplee Minn., and Lars Runnestrad, Ellev Aaker and John Miller, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 27 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 20th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 15, 1906 viz:

Knut Olson.

H.E. No. 1651, Red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor O. Moen, Oscar Nestland, Charles Swanson, William A. Swanson all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 20th 1906, viz;

Christopher Larson.

H.E. No. 1134 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Andrew J. Anderson, Carl J. Anderson all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 7th 1906,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn.. on July 6th 1906. viz;

George Tupper.

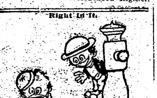
H.E. No. 763 Red Lake Series, for the N. E.¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry, Harry Dobner, Cordilos Douglas of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Right In It.



"Say, Richard, de fashions sez dis year's coats is to be worn long, but ain't you kind er crowdin' on de style?"—New York World.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

Vivo

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points,

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.
P. W. FROST, ... MANAGER.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US. J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL. PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Mail service is getting to be regular on all routs now.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Get your seed at Rhoda, all kinds of garden seed on hand.

Come and see us when yon are ready to preve up on your land.

Alfred Evo is transacting business at Thief River Falls this week.

The Dan Patch freight boat is making regular trips now, from The Falls to Little Oak.

Bring your wocl to the Singer store and they will pay you the highest market price for it.

John Wentzek and Mike Kolski, of Rodny made this office a pleasant call Wednesday evening.

Julius Halverson was a passengar on the Red Lake Flyer boat last Friday to Thief River Falls.

Wallace Grace commenced the building of our new school house Monday and expects to have it completed by July 1st.

B. Paterson the Highlanding blacksmith seems to have about all the work he can attend to now days repairing breaking plows,

Rev. E.A. Mostue will hold religious services in the english language at the Rhoda school house on May 27th, at 11 o'clock a.m.

There is some talk of the settlers getting up a monster picnic for the 4th of July at some central point on the Red Lake River.

The Thief River Falls Milling Company presents you with an invertation to deal with them in an other colum. We can say from useing it that Vivo flour is O.K.

The rain of yesterday will delay seeding operations for some time, as it was a soaker, most al of the small grain is sown on all lands that were broken last season.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for al kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

The Grand Forks drive passed here Monday evening, in charge of Paddy Sullivan, who was working a night shift of drivers and keeping the logs moveing night and day,

The seats for the new Rhoda school house arrived by boat Tuesday and were taken out and placed in position Wednesday, so the school children in that district will have up to date seats.

—If you are running a small country store and post office, it is a good plan to keep a vicious dog so you will not be bothered with people coming to visit you. If you have not one of your own borrow one.

Judging from the present outlook, there has not been any newly settled part of Minnesota that is going to develop us rapidly on the 11 towns, as the people up this way are hustlers from hustlervill,

Stephen Singer left Tuesday for Red Lake Agency on the big Red Lake steam boat accomponied with forty cases of eggs, where he has a contract to furnish the Beltrami Lumber Co. with their spring supplies.

Sunbeam landing is getting to be quite an unloading point for supplies, and we would like to have any one shipping goods here to notify us by postal card, as there is a large pile of stuff being unloaded here that we never heard of the partys that they are directed to.

John Wetzink alias John Lott has shipped a large number of fruit trees to be set out on his Deer Park farm this spring.

We are pleased to note that P.A. Rustad is moveing for good from the town of Garnes and will become a perminent resident of the town of Highlanding.

A meeting will be held at Radny P.O. Saturday May 19 1906 at 1 o'clock p.m. for the subscribers of the Clearwater Bridge, to be there and accept the final report of Bridge committee

The last load of lumber went up on the big steam boat Tuesday for the Clearwater creamery and agent Smith informes us that he is rushing operations as fast as possible to complete the building,

Owing to the development of a strange sentiment against bonding the township, to buy ditchers and road graders at the last Tuesdays election, it is doubtful if there will be anything in that line bought by the town this season.

P C. Wold our popular assessor is becoming to be recogenized as the watch dog of the treasurey of the school district and Township, and while he may at times be a little severe, such men as him are needed in every new township.

The directors of the Red Lake River Transportation Company will meet at Sunbeam on next Sunday after noon and the first general meeting of all share holders will be held at Sunbeam on May 20th at 1 o'clock p.m. and a meeting of the board of Directors will be held at the same place at 8 o'clock p.m. all share holders and others interested in getting a line of boats on this river that will be run in the interest of the people living on this reservation are requested to be present.

DEER PARK.

Adolph Grundeson, our school teacher here, was called down to Fisher, last Saturday, to see his sister that was very low and was not expected to live.

The Plummer Pioneer, must be rather "shy" on type pickers as the local news matter from outside parts, which is contributed, comes under the heading of special rates, And sample copies of the Pioneer, are barred from Deer Park.

George Singer is the all around man at Rhoda this week, he does it all, but the cooking.

Miss Ellen Swanson who for some time passed, has been staying with Mrs. W.A. Swanson left for her home in Garness last Saturday.

Mr. Singer traded away all his sheep last week, for a fine cow.

Rev. Mostue, left for Gully, last week.

Rev. Mostue, will hold religous servises in the Deer Park school house on Sunday May 27th at 11 o'clock and every body come.

Benny Rustad and M,E. Hyland, went over to Garnes last Saturday, to bring Mr. Rustad's cattle back with them which will be taken over to the north side of Red Lake river on Mr. Rustad's new place.

Andreaw Christianson finished seeding his wheat last Thursday and is now ready to break for flax.

C.O. Lundberg captured another wolf last week, in a trap, this makes it his second one.

T.G. Rome, from Grit has been up this way on a visit, and is also looking over some vacant land, we hope he will find a piece that suits.

C.O. Swanson is now ready to move into his new house, on the homestead.

"English as She Is Spoke."

Dunley—Do you take your breakfast downtown? Quibble—Yes, but I eat it [illegible]

COMMISSIONERS MEET.

A special meeting of the Commissioners will be held May 29th to consider petitions for the formation of new school districts on the reservation.

All parties desiring to organize new school districts should have their petitions sent in before the above date. The new law requires the names and ages on the petitions, of the children of school age. Blanks may be obtained from James E. Ford county auditor, Red Lake Falls.

New districts which have one or more months of school before July 31, will draw apportiment for each pupil who attends one or more days that is for each pupil enrolled. The apportiment will be nearly $5 for each pupil.

H.T. McAnulty.
County Supt.

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

The Reason.

He—Why is genius so often misunderstood?

She—Probably it's because genius so frequently fails to talk plainly.

His Limitations.

He may be all right to face the powder, but when he kisses a lady the color leaves his face.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Lynch Law.

In an article in Law Notes on "The Origin of the Term 'Lynch Law'" mention was made of the fact that formerly the term "Lydford law" was used in the same sense in England. A North Carolina judge in a recent case quoted the following lines:

I oft have heard of Lydford law—
How in the morn they hang and draw
And sit in judgment after.

They seem to show the existence of a similar summary punishment in England.

Unconscious Sarcasm.

A Scotch visitor to the Carlyles, in Cheyne row, was much struck with the sound proof room which the sage had contrived for himself in the attic, lighted from the top, and where no sight or sound from outside could penetrate. "My certes, this is fine!" cried the old friend, with unconscious sarcasm. "Here ye may write and study all the rest of your life and no human being be one bit the wiser."

Joining the Hunt.

Mrs. Impecunious—Here's a man suing for divorce because his wife goes through his pockets. What would you do, John, dear, if you woke up tonight and found me at your pockets? Mr. Impecunious—Get up and help you look.—Woman's Home Companion.

Incarnate Umbrellas.

We English, of course, get what we call hardened to horrible climatic changes. Nevertheless I am convinced that our solemnity of demeanor is generated by our gray skies, our piercing east winds, our heavy, yellow fogs and our slushy roads and pavements. The waterproof face is the direct result of a firmament of lead. Many of us English people look like incarnate umbrellas.—London Queen.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and alo arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Apr. 20th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 10th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on May 29th 1906 viz:

Carl G. Olson.

H.E.no.1080 Red Lake Series, for the S.E.¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N.R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove hiscontinuousresidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Salve T. Myrum, Nels Helgemo, Ole Eggen, Martin O. Olson all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston, Minn., on May 29th, 1906 viz:

Nels Ostvolden.

H.E.no.056. Red Lake Sries for the NW. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, John Ofterdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. William Tindal, Reiar O. Brooten, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 4th 1906

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 28 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 20th 1906 viz;

Andrew J. Anderson.

H.E. no. 1150 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Carl J. Anderson, Christopher Larson, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Indispensability.

"No," said a lecturer, "it doesn't do to get swelled head and think you're indispensable to the welfare of this world.

"I was in the lobby of a big hotel in Cincinnati when a bus load of traveling salesmen came from the station. Every man of them as he signed the register paused to shake hands with the hotel clerk, a fatherly old fellow who had been there many years.

"'Ah,' said one of them to the clerk, 'it's a good thing you're still on deck Uncle Dave. I don't think the house could run without you.'

"'Couldn't it, just!' said Uncle Dave 'You fellows would come in here, and if there was a strange clerk you'd say "Where's Uncle Dave?"

"'And the clerk would say: "Why didn't you hear? He died a month ago."

"'And then you'd say: "Well, I'll be darned! That's too bad. Say, when'll dinner be ready?"'"

Shortsighted Animals.

So far as naturalists have been able to ascertain there is no such thing as shortsight among animals in a state of nature. In the case, however, of domestic animals and wild ones in confinement shortsight is by no means unknown. Many people who have kept dogs and cats will remember instances of pets which were unable to distinguish friends from strangers at a short distance. Horses, too, frequently suffer from shortsight and other derangements of the vision, and this kind of thing is sometimes met with in the case of cattle. The diseases of the eye which frequently affect wild animals in captivity are to be chiefly attributed to the narrow space in which they are confined. The eyes are never exercised upon distant objects and therefore lose the powers which use of this kind calls

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,
SINGER BROS.
Dealers,
In Groceries, flour,
FEED & DRY GOODS
We also carry A FULL LINE OF BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
Highest market price
PAID FOR YOUR
BUTTER & Eggs.
Rhoda, Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 Up.
ORGANS $1[illegible].00 UP.
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STOVES and RANGES $2
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 90 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-53 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Equally Delightful.

Fred—I suppose there is nothing that pleases a woman more than the devoted attention of the man of her choice.

Glayds—Except perhaps the devoted attention of the man of some other girl's choice.

The Frosted Hand.

"Yes, and after she refused me she waved her hand in farewell."

"Sort of cold wave, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.
Automatic Lift.
Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Nemesis.

Nemesis is lame, but she is of colossal stature, and sometimes, while her sword is not yet unsheathed, she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hand is invisible, but the victim totters under the dire clutch.—George Eliot.

Thrust Upon Him.

"How did stupid old Boresome ever get a reputation for wit?"

"He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter."—Minneapolis Journal.

FLOATING FACTS.

Bank of England notes cost a halfpenny apiece to produce.

The Church of England has an income of £15,000,000 a year.

In the Indian ocean only 730 out of 16,300 islands are inhabited.

In March 1,646 Japanese left the Hawaiian islands for the Pacific coast.

A watch taken to the top of Mount Blanc will gain 36 seconds in 24 hours.

A ray of light could move eight times around the globe between the tick of a watch.

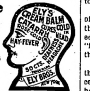
Rain is never known to fall in the region between the first and second cataracts of the Nile.

Never in the history of parliament have the full number of members been present at one sitting.

Wood intended to be made into pianos requires to be kept 40 years to be in perfect condition.

It is estimated that £80,000,000 worth of British treasure lies sunk along the route from England to India.

There are more accidental deaths from drowning every year in most countries than from any other cause.

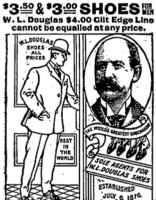


A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.


W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

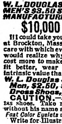
$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



THE SIGN OF THE FISH

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

has stood for the BEST during seventy years of increasing sales.

Remember this when you want waterproof oiled coats, suits, hats, or horse goods for all kinds of wet work.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT. 416

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

IN OTHER LANDS.

An electric railway will probably soon connect Moscow with St. Petersburg.

In the insane asylums of Germany more than a third of the patients owe their condition to strong drink.

Last year there were 39,211 millions matches sold in France, bringing into that nation's treasury $5,216,950, this being a state monopoly.

A man of 80, elected a judge for Frutigen, Switzerland, is to go through a university course in order to enable him to pass the examination required by law.

A proposal to enact that no newspaper shall be edited, composed or printed from Saturday midnight until sunrise on Monday morning, has been negatived in the French senate.

Denmark holds the record among nations for thriftiness. Her inhabitants have, on an average, £10 9s. apiece in the savings banks; English people have only £3 2s. a head.

In Australian gold mines it is considered that ventilation becomes bad when the proportion of oxygen falls below 20 per cent., or less than 70 cubic feet of air a minute is supplied for every man working in a mine.

The city of London's chief inspector of weights and measures reports that the weight of all loads of coal tested last year was satisfactory, and that "in most cases the weight exceeded the amount specified on the ticket."

One of the labor party's members of the new house of commons lately received from a constituent who thought he had a grievance to which the government should give attention, a letter of no less than 1,700 closely-written pages.

His Own Business.

This anecdote was told by John Graham Brooks: "One of the brightest replies I ever heard came from a lad in my neighborhood, who was being quizzed about his father's accomplishments, and was asked: 'What does your father know, anyway?' There was no hesitation in the answer: 'I don't believe he knows much of anything except his own business; but he knows that.'"

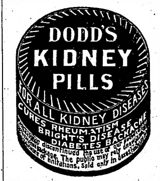
He Lived for Something.

The successful man is not the idler, the good fellow or the miser. He has accomplished something. He has an aim in life and he is helping others to reach their goal. The truly successful man is better when he leaves the world than when he came into it, and the world is a little better for his having been here.—Spokane (Wash.) Chronicle.

Reversing It.

The meek and lowly tramp meandered up to the old farm gate and asked for a raw turnip with which to appease his hunger.

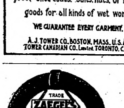
But the horny-handed son of toil was onto his job, and all the hobo got was a turndown.—Chicago Daily News.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions." Established 1864. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 905 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. **PENSIONS**

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**



FREE If You Are Sick

If you are ill and all out of sorts, run down, irritable, cross, nervous and despondent; if your stomach is out of order and your appetite gone, your liver inactive, congested and sore—your digestion impaired and bowels irregular, if you feel just completely tired out, have headaches, rheumatism, backaches or catarrh,

Zaegel's Swedish Essence

will increase your appetite, aids digestion and by so doing restores vitality and strength to both body and mind.

This medicine acts directly on the stomach and regulates the heart, bowels, liver and kidneys.

In the south it has been found to cure and prevent malaria and all kinds of fevers.

It is not a secret remedy, but a combination of roots and herbs, the names of which are on every package.

Nature's remedy for constipation, rheumatism, backache and catarrh.

If you doubt this, you can test its curative virtue for yourself at absolutely no expense.

Send your name and address, describing your ailment, and we will mail you, under plain wrapper, securely sealed, a trial bottle FREE.

It is free now, so don't fail to write to-day to M. R. Zaegel & Co., 730 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE This signature on every box. For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

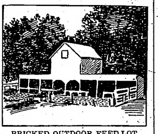
Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

THE DAIRY

PROVIDE CLEAN FEED LOT.

One Farmer Who Has Tried It Recommends That It Be Paved with Brick.

What is the best plan of arrangement and construction for a cattle feeding yard that shall be convenient and sanitary seems to remain an open question. Some have advocated brick floors, while others will have nothing to do with them. The only consensus of opinion there seems to be on the subject is that it is almost impossible to keep the feeding yard clean and sanitary. There is little doubt that muddy feed lots are one of the most important questions which must be dealt with by the stock raiser, and in this connection it may be advantageous to consider the plan of an Illinois feeder as described in a recent bulletin of the Illinois station.



BRICKED OUTDOOR FEED LOT.

The illustration represents the feed lot and shelter of Hon. E. E. Chester, of Champaign county. This pavement has been in use two years. It is 24 by 80 feet. The bricks were laid flat on six inches of gravel, the latter being packed by tramping with horses until a solid surface was secured. Brick costing eight dollars per thousand were used, and a cement wash was applied after the bricks were laid. No setting or cracking has yet been observed. The labor was done by the regular farm help. The curbing consists of curbstones 18 inches in width and three inches in thickness, set edgewise into the ground. The feed-bunks are placed inside the shed, as shown in the cut.

The yards and shelter are designed to accommodate about 50 cattle. In dry weather the cattle remain in the larger yard a considerable portion of the time. The advantage of the pavement is chiefly in giving the cattle easy access to water and shelter. "A steer will generally eat pretty well, even standing in the mud," says Mr. Chester, "but my experience has been that a fat steer will take less water than he needs if he must work to get to it, and will not take proper advantage of shelter unless it is where he can reach it easily. There is no question in my mind of the wisdom of paving the area adjacent to water and shelter in a muddy locality."

The shelter consists of a building 20 by 26 feet, 20-foot posts, with two wings, each 20 by 30 feet. The portion used as cattle-shelter is thus 20 by 80 feet. On the upper floor of the middle portion is stored dry corn-fodder run through an ensilage cutter. This is fed into the bunks below, through an open shaft at the front of the bin. Another bin 10 by 20 feet occupies the lower floor of the main building, and corn can thus be stored a few steps from the feed bunks so as to be fed easily by basket if desired.

DAIRY HINTS.

The milking machine promises to become quite a factor before long.

A good cow is worth more money than she brings in the market.

Good breeding and good feeding will give an average weight of 1,000 pounds to a calf at 12 to 14 months old.

The dairy business cannot be learned in one day, one month, or one year. There are things we must practice before we can learn them.

For removing warts on a cow's teats a Me. reader says to apply sweet oil two or three times daily, rubbing it in well, and the warts will soon disappear.

A poor cow or calf can often be made to come up to the standard of the herd by a little extra care and attention at the beginning of the grass season.

To Clean Mold-Board of Plow.

Sometimes the moldboard of the plow will not "scour" when it is first put into the ground, even if it was cleaned off nicely after it was used last. Take a little coarse gravel, a bit of an old bran sack, and scrub the moldboard well before starting out. This will take off the least bit of rust and help the steel to turn.—Farm Journal.

Weather Affects Milk Flow.

I have found that the weather has a lot to do with the flow of milk. Before a storm, my cows stop the flow of milk. As a barometer they cannot be surpassed. As soon as the storm comes the milk comes. Sometimes the storm may pass over; but it acts all the same.

Avoid Too Early Pasturage.

Keep the beef calves upon dry feed for some time in the spring until the grass gets large and sweet. It does not pay to turn upon grass too early, as there is not much strength in early grass.

The Honest Farmer.

Let your word be surer than your bond, and your wholesale customers will have the larger part of your load sold before it gets to the store and the consumer will have the pot on ready to receive it.

BOY'S HEAD ONE SOLID SORE.

Hair All Came Out—Under Doctor Three Months and No Better—Cuticura Remedies Works Wonders.

Mr. A. C. Barnett, proprietor of a general store in Avard, Oklahoma, tells in the following grateful letter how Cuticura cured his son of a terrible eczema. "My little boy had eczema. His head was one solid sore, all over his scalp; his hair all came out, and he suffered very much. I had a physician treat him, but at the end of three months he was no better. I remembered that the Cuticura Remedies had cured me, and after giving him two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, according to directions, and using Cuticura Soap and Ointment on him daily, his eczema left him, his hair grew again, and he has never had any eczema since. We use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and they keep our skin soft and healthy. I cheerfully recommend the Cuticura Remedies for all cases of eczema. A. C. Barnett, Mar. 30. 1905."

PHONETIC PHENOMENON.

How the "O" Came to Be Left Out in the Modernized Spelling of "Phenix."

They were talking about spelling reform and the idiosyncrasies of English spelling in general, relates Success Magazine.

"There's that very word 'phonetic,' said one of the men; "that's a sample of English spelling. The reformers call their system the 'phonetic system,' and yet they have to spell 'phonetic' with a 'pho' in order to let people know what they mean. The very word that means 'spelled as pronounced' is as far from it as possible."

"Now, now!" drawled his friend, "you're too hard on the good old English speller. You ought to be proud of 'phonetic.' Why, that word is so trimmed down, and sawed off, and cut short, that I wouldn't know it was English if I met it alone on a blank page. You ought to thank the language for the word. It is a beautiful word. That 'pho' might have been spelled like 'dough' and the 'net' like 'ette' in 'rosette,' and the 'ic' like the 'liq' in 'liquor.' That would be a good old-style English word—phoughnetteiq. But it is coming! Phonetic spelling is coming! Look at that word 'phenix.' It is spelled 'phenix' everywhere now, and I remember it always used to be 'phoenix.' The 'o' has gone. That shows—"

"Nothing!" said the objector. "What does it show? That the phenix is a bird. Isn't the phenix a bird? Yes! Well, that round thing you say was an 'o' was an egg. That's all. 'Twas just an egg, and the phenix laid the egg. That's all."

One on the Doctors.

The Boston Herald tells a story of a physician of Salem, Mass., who, talking to a group of friends, said: "I wanted to be a soldier, but my parents persuaded me to study medicine."

"Oh, well," rejoined one of the party, "such is life. Many a man with wholesale aspirations has to content himself with a retail business."

A good many modern novels would be of more lasting value if their authors only devoted more time to thinking what to say instead of how to say it.—Boston Globe.

Write Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for package Garfield Tea, the herb cure.

Be patient; card houses are built in an hour—cathedrals take centuries.

Each to His Taste.

"Did you see where the chaplain general of that aristocratic patriotic society prayed for all those who have not the same ancestry as themselves?"

"Well, that's a matter of taste. Maybe some people have their own reasons for accepting the Darwinian theory, but Adam and Eve are good enough for me."—Baltimore American.

Seasonable Hour.

Stern Parent—What time did that young man leave?

Pretty Daughter—Just when you got home from the lodge, ma returned from her bridge party and Bridget came back from her night out.—N. Y. Sun.

Complexion bad? Tongue coated? Liver deranged? Take Garfield Tea.

One Kind of Investigation.

"You are taking a great deal of interest in this investigation."

"Yes," answered the statesman. "I have to give it close personal attention. I want to make sure it doesn't develop anything I don't care to have known."—Washington Star.

The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to $1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

No one is himself when his nerve centers are exhausted, whether from excessive use or from lack of proper food. The quality of one's thought, ambition, energy, aims and ideals, is largely a matter of health.—Success Magazine.

The Other Way About.

An American, who had spent more time gathering money than in studying grammar, while coaching in England remarked to the driver: "I suppose, coachman, all them trees growed out of them hedges." "Oh, on, sir," responded the coachman; "all of them hedges growed out of the trees."

Can't Hold On.

"Are you fond of yachting, Miss Gray?"

"Oh, yes! At the very thought of the inspiring breeze, the straining sail, the rushing water, I can hardly contain myself."

"Y-yes—that's the way it affects me."—Cleveland Leader.

Not So Stingy.

She—Did you ever hear the eagle scream?

He—No. I never hang on to a dollar that tight.—Detroit Free Press.

Some men make such a big fuss about planning for big things that they overlook the necessity of attending to the little details.

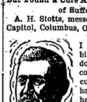
Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney diseases.

The moment a man perceives that he has been fleeced then he begins to feel sheepish, showing how strongly is the law of association of ideas.—Puck.

WASTED TO A SHADOW.

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says:



"For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctored faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 188 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Twenty-Five Bushels of Wheat to the Acre

160 ACRES IN FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

means a productive capacity in dollars of over $16 per acre.

This on land, which has cost the farmer nothing, but the price of tilling it, tells its own story.

The Canadian Government gives absolutely free to every settler 160 acres of such land.

Lands adjoining can be purchased at from $6 to $10 per acre from railroad and other corporations.

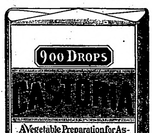
Already 175,000 farmers from the United States have made their homes in Canada.

For pamphlet "Twentieth Century Canada" and all information apply to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. MACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

A. N. K.—G (1905—20) 2126.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I had it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906. NO. 8.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

After 70 days of almost continuous deliberation the senate passed the railroad rate bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 3. The three negative votes were cast by Senators Foraker, Republican, of Ohio, and Morgan and Pettus, Democrats, Alabama. The principal purpose of the bill is to permit the interstate commerce commission to fix rates.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill reported to the senate aggregates $29,755,914, an increase of $445,721 over the amount as it passed the house.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries authorized a favorable report on the Morrell bill to prohibit shanghaiing.

Senators Tillman, Knox and Foraker united in declaring that the railroad rate bill would be unconstitutional if the clause were inserted granting to the interstate commerce commission discretion in the power of prescribing rates.

After two weeks' debate, the house passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying $99,764,000.

The senate committee on Panama canal was influenced in recommending sea-level type by Frisco earthquake.

Congressman Hepburn in speaking on the naturalization bill said present methods are a farce, the courts regarding the law as a farce.

Senator Tillman in the senate took issue with the president in the Chandler controversy, declaring that he felt under obligations to defend ex-Senator Chandler and place him right on the record. Mr. Tillman refuted the statement made by the president that he did not send for Mr. Chandler. Mr. Tillman said the letter from Mr. Loeb to Mr. Chandler invited the latter to visit the president.

The house committee on insular affairs authorized a favorable report on a bill authorizing the leasing of the military reservation on the Island of Batan, one of the Philippine group, for coal mining purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The worst forest fires since 1894 are devastating 200 square miles of territory in the northern peninsula of Michigan. Eight towns and villages have been wiped out and many others are in peril.

Fire, which started from a spark from the Northwestern mill, destroyed 100 residences and a dozen business buildings at Stanley, Wis. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

With but few exceptions every witness on the stand before the interstate commerce commission at Philadelphia revealed facts concerning the close connection between railroad men and mine owners, and how the latter for no apparent reason gave railroad men valuable blocks of stocks. In few instances did any money change hands in these transactions, the mine owners simply bringing the stock into the office of the railroad.

The pope has selected a magnificent triptych, by a German painter of the seventeenth century, as a wedding present for King Alfonso.

Five commissioners to the Presbyterian general assembly at Des Moines were bruised and injured by the collapse of the temporary stand which had been erected for the purpose of getting a large group photograph of the assembly.

A large increase in the number of factories in Illinois and in the value of their output from 1900 to 1905 is reported by the census bureau at Washington.

Dr. Arnold C. Klebs, of Chicago, at the meeting of the Association for the Study of Tuberculosis in Washington, urged government sick benefits for those suffering from the disease.

The Cuban house accepted the senate amendment to the bill providing for the amnesty of persons who have engaged in revolutionary attempts.

A decision which is expected to result in releasing over $3,000,000 to the city of Philadelphia for use in building a museum and institute in memory of Thomas W. Evans, was handed down by the appellate division of the supreme court.

William Todd, of Nookmis, Ill., a prominent attorney of Montgomery county, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The Wisconsin Democratic state convention for the adoption of a platform of principles will be held in Milwaukee June 27 and 28.

The Presbyterian general assembly at Des Moines voted to declare inoperative all amendments to the constitution adopted since the plan of union with the Cumberland church was agreed on in 1904.

Michael Davitt had a narrow escape from death as the result of a complication of blood poisoning and a mild form of lockjaw. The trouble commenced with a bad tooth.

All the present officials of the New York Central, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, West Shore, Mohawk & Malone and New York & Putnam railroads were reelected.

Anxious applicants at the San Francisco courts have called the county clerk's attention to the grave fact that the records in over 200,000 cases of citizenship have been destroyed.

The town of Cobalt, one of the mining centers in New Ontario, has been completely destroyed by fire. It is also reported that several people were killed by an explosion.

Wu Ting Fang, who was entrusted with the task of codifying the Chinese laws, is memorializing the throne for electrocution instead of the decapitation of criminals condemned to death.

In the supreme court at Poston ex-Senator F. W. Dalliner, of Cambridge, was appointed receiver for the American Birth Insurance company.

Lionel E. G. Carden, British minister to Cuba since 1903, sailed from Havana by way of Mobile for his new post of minister to Guatemala.

The British channel fleet, consisting of 16 battleships, will visit Cronstandt probably at the end of July.

Ida Grove, Ia., won the state high school field meet with 43 points to 40 for West Des Moines.

"I charge that these three acts of the president are of the anarchistic socialism which now threatens the life of our country. I firmly believe that they are outside of law, subversive of law destructive of constitutional government." Thus does Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse university close his latest screed against President Roosevelt.

In direct contradiction to Vice President Thayer's statement that the Pennsylvania railroad had no allowances or concessions since 1899, Frank B. Wigton, head of the Morrisdale Coal company, declared before the interstate commerce commission at Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania road gave rebates as recently as 1903.

The douma unanimously adopted the address in reply to the speech from the throne demanding constitutionalism and liberty for the Russian people.

A daring attempt was made to loot the United States subtreasury at San Francisco.

President Castro will assume control of his office May 23, and on that day he will grant a general amnesty to political prisoners.

Alexander Berkman, who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick during the Homestead strike, was released from imprisonment, after having been incarcerated for 14 years.

By the unanimous vote of the convention of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' association at Cincinnati, Patrick J. McArdle,, of Pittsburg, was reelected as president.

S. H. Terry, the star half-mile runner of the University of Pennsylvania's track team, died at Philadelphia, after an operation for appendicitis.

The British ministry is expected to introduce a new Irish bill at next session which will be a compromise toward home rule.

Fourteen men were hurt, three of them fatally, in the National Tube works at Benwood, W. Va. The men were working on a scaffold which collapsed under the weight of a huge casting.

A strong association has been formed at Osaka for the purpose of supplying the markets of Manchuria with cotton goods, which constitute te most important item of trade with that country.

The M. E. general conference at Birmingham, Ala., elected the following new bishops: Dr. Seth Ward, assistant missionary of the M. E. church; Dr. John Tigert, book editor; Dr. James Atkins, Sunday school editor.

To about 25 officers and members of the merchant marine league, who called upon him, the president expressed himself as heartily in favor of the ship subsidy bill now pending in the house.

The last imperial garrison in Canada, that of Esquimalt, which has been replaced by Canadian troops in accordance with the recent decision of Canada to take over her own defenses from Great Britain, left for England.

Louis Jungbauer, the young bank clerk who pleaded guilty to having embezzled funds of the State Savings banks of St. Paul, was sentenced to the state reformatory in St. Cloud.

Beside the dead body of her father, Mrs. Anna Sheehy, of Cincinnati, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of her husband to prevent her, drank carbolic acid, and died before help could be secured.

The big steel companies have booked an aggregate of 1,000,000 tons of steel rails for delivery in 1907.

Michael Davitt, the Irish leader who was twice operated on for blood poisoning, is reported better.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Boone Cereal company, at Boone, Ia., owned by Fred Frear & Co., of New York city. The loss is $105,000. Insurance, $43,250. Dan Weston, an employe, was injured.

That the oil report of Commissioner Garfield and the accompanying message to congress by President Roosevelt are inaccurate and unfair is the burden of a long statement issued to its shareholders by the Standard Oil company. The company denies that it profits by secret rebate agreements with railroads and lays special stress on the competition which it declares it is forced to meet in every section of the United States.

The Illinois house, by a vote of 77 to 59, adopted the conference committee report on the Shurtleff bill. The senate passed the conference committee bill by a vote of 31 to 14. The legislature adjourned after the senate had passed a bill appropriating $50,000 for payment of the expenses of the session.

A sensational charge of campaign fund grafting was made when Insurance Commissioner Zeno M. Host testified before the legislative investigating commission at Milwaukee that Secretary of State Walter A. Houser had offerde him a bribe of $2,000 to render a decision in favor of the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York.

Resolutions favoring the erection of a bureau for the test of the health and product of all breeds of cows, to be conducted by the department of agriculture, was adopted by the American Guernsey Cattle club, held at New York.

The national association of managers of newspaper circulation meets at Louisville June 5, 6 and 7.

Elbridge C. Jordan, of Eau Claire, who was on the United States gunboat Pontiac during the civil war, has been allowed $16.49 as his share of prize money for the capture of a confederate gunboat on the Savannah river in 1865.

The Carnegie hero fund commission made 26 awards, including $10,500 distributed to the several beneficiaries. Miss Lucy Ernst, of Philadelphia, was awarded a silver medal for saving the life of Harry Schoenhut, 16 years old when he was bitten by a rattlesnake. Miss Ernst applied her lips to the wound and sucked away the poison. Fever sores on her lip made her act particularly heroic and dangerous.

The Cuban senate passed the house bill amnestying all who have engaged in revolutionary attempts, but amending it so as to exclude participants in the Cienfegos trouble of September 22, 1905, and the Guanbacoa outrage of February 24, 1906.

At Hennebont, France, striking smiths ignited the outhouses at the residence of a factory manager where a detachment of troops was billeted, and also cut down a number of telegraph poles.

Fire at Monument Beach, Mass., burned 14 cottages and the passenger station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. The loss is $50,000.

While the torpedo boat Vesuvius was engaged in practice with the new 21-inch turbine off Codington Cove in Narragansett bay, the torpedo which is worth about $10,000 was lost.

Having first seen Miss Concetto Rocco, daughter of a wealthy Kansas City Italian, in St. Louis two years ago, but being unable again to find her until a few months ago, Francesco Ferrullo, leader of Ellery's band, won her love and was married to her.

Secretary of War Taft and Charles T. Catlin of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been named by graduate electors as candidates to fill the vacancy in the Yale corporation caused by the expiration of the term of Chauncey M. Depew. The election will be held on June 26.

The important fact that the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads had made special assignments of coal cars regardless of the system of percentage distribution was brought out before the interstate commerce commission which met at Philadelphia to resume its investigation into the alleged connections between the railroads and the large coal companies.

Judge Henry C. Ross, a widely known Cherokee Indian, died at his home near Saline Courthouse, I. T. He was one of the supreme judges of the Cherokee courts under the old Indian regime.

John Adams Thayer, treasurer and general manager of the Ridgway-Thayer company, publishers of Everybody's Magazine, will retire June 1 from active participation in the management of the company.

Crossed in love and crazed by liquor, James Clark, night telegraph operator for the Southern railway in Chamblee, Ga., ran amuck with a pistol, a shot gun and a torch, terrorizing for 18 hours a community of 24 miles. After killing one man outright, wounding six other, some of whom will die, and firing a residence, Clark put his pistol to his breast and fired his last bullet into his heart.

Miss Mary F. Byrd, of Northampton, Mass., head of the Smith college astronomical observatory for 19 years, has resigned, because of scruples regarding the acceptance of gifts from John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Paul—Theodore Ziegler, 597 Forest street, was found dead in bed.

Minneapolis—Many become apprehensive that St. Paul is to be visited by a tornado.

Washington—Louis A. Hanson has been appointed postmaster at Lynx, Beltrami county.

St. Paul—Street car company asks a favor of the city while refusing 5-cent fare to Minnehaha.

St. Paul—Mrs. John Lyons, 442 Pine street, a bystander, is shot twice during a row between two men.

Minneapolis—The Methodist young people join in celebrating the anniversary of the founding of the Epworth league.

Chicago—Minnesota's request for a football game with Chicago next fall has been turned down by the Midway senate.

Moorhead—Arthur R. Charest, a hardware merchant of this city, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to the Moorhead National bank.

Winona—The city council has awarded the contract for the new city hall and jail to Seidlitz & Werner for $19,000, and the plumbing to J. L. Mayer for $3,400.

St. Cloud—There are twenty-eight cases of diphtheria at St. Joseph's academy, the school for young ladies and girls conducted by the order of St. Benedict.

St. Paul—Annabel Lee, who, it is claimed by the police, has a reputation throughout the country, is under arrest at the central station. She is accused of passing forged checks at local stores.

St. Paul—The Great Northern shop employees will hold their annual picnic this year on June 23 at Spicer, on the shores of Green Lake. It is expected there will be two trainloads of excursionists.

Floodwood—A crew of civil engineers has been busy a week or more in this vicinity making drainage surveys for the state. It is reported that $6,000 will be spent for draining in the Floodwood district.

St. Paul—George Hasenzahl, a driver for the D. Bergman hide company, 186 East Third street, collided with an east-bound Selby avenue car while driving down West Fourth street, and was severely injured.

St. Peter—As part of a plan to establish [illegible] colony in northern Minnesota, several ministers of that denomination have organized the Northwestern Land & Immigration company.

St. Peter—At the annual convention of the Mankato District Christian Endeavor, held in Amboy, Rev. L. S. Hall, pastor of the Union Presbyterian church of this city was re-elected district president for the ensuing year.

Pipestone—Hans Swenson and Charles L. Bailey were caught in the act of seining the Rock river the other day. They came into Judge Gilmore's court today and paid $12.50 each for their experience. They didn't catch a fish.

Eagle Lake.—Smallpox, which broke out here the middle of January and prostrated business, has about run its course, there being but one case at present, and that is a mile from town. There have been forty-nine cases, but none fatal.

St. Paul—Sloane Shane and Louis Riola engaged in a duel with knives in a Swede Hollow, St. Paul, residence. Shane was sent for a bucket of beer. When he brought it back, Riola drank the entire contents of the "growler." This started the slashing.

Winona—The Gun club has arranged to hold its annual tournament on Wednesday, June 27, instead of on Memorial day, as has been done in the past. There will be a dozen events of ten to fifteen birds each, and shooters from other places will participate.

St. Cloud—Minnesota Elks and those of adjoining jurisdictions are planning for a reunion here on June 14 and 15, when the second annual meeting of the state association will be held in that city. The first meeting was held in Duluth last June and proved very successful.

Wadena—The county authorities are working diligently to secure further evidence against Mrs. Fred Klasgey, who is under arrest at Long Prairie on a charge of murdering her former husband, August Ackerman, who resided at Wrightstown, this county, some years ago.

St. Paul—The state game and fish commission have installed an incubator at the Willow Brook hatchery in St. Paul to develop the Japanese pheasants. This is in the nature of an experiment, as it was found almost impossible to have the pheasant bred in captivity.

Pipestone—G. Gunderson, a farmer residing northeast of here, has committed suicide by taking strychnine upon returning home from town. He went to the barn, mixed a drink of the poison, which he kept for the purpose of killing rats, and after drinking it he dropped dead.

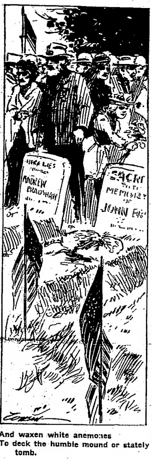
Northfield—The Carleton college annual interclass meet resulted in a tie between seniors and juniors, each securing forty-one points. The sophomores had thirty-nine points and the subfreshmen five points. A heavy track and a strong head wind prevented record-making time.

Greenbush—Sheriff Richmond of Roseau county returned from North Dakota, where he went in search of McKenzie, the alleged murderer of Stewart at Wannaska last January. He found his man at Mickinook, where he had been leading a swift life with several old acquaintance.

Mingling Grave and Gay

Some with Solemn Ceremonies and Some with Joyous Sports Observe the National Day of Memory.

Come, tread
With solemn step and slow to where they rest,
The honored and the blest,
The Nation's valiant dead,
Let hymn and prayer
Sound through the perfumed air
As little children springtide blossoms bear:
Violets, lilies and the lilac bloom,
Daisies from grassy leas



And waxen white anemones
To deck the humble mound or stately tomb.

Some slabs are old and gray,
Crumbling with Time's decay,
And some, aye many, are of yesterday.
And of that meager band
Of comrades left, decrepit, bent and old,
Who stand
Apart, their white locks bared,
How many will be spared
To stand when that To-morrow's tale is told?
Soon on their ears the last great Muster-call
Will fall
And they will pass to join the mighty host
At the Eternal Post.

One!
Two, three—Run! RUN!
Hey! send that in!
Out! Out on first, the everlasting chump!
Our side will have to hump
To win.
Now watch Tim Murphy swat
The ball across the lot.
A fly!
Say, he can't miss it—Yes,
I missed my guess.
Oh, Glory! Why
In thunder did he let that catch go by,
Confound his hide!
Run, Mick, You'll make it. Slide, you sucker, SLIDE!
What's that he said?
Out?
Well, that's about
The rottenest! Someone beat in his head.
Kill him! Ain't that the limit, on the dead?
Say, what's the score?
Well, we can cinch 'em with a couple more.

Whoops, yells
And groan and cheers admiring,
Perspiring
And scarlet bleachers clapping,
Rapping,
Tooting,
Rooting and hooting;
A steady crunch of brittle peanut shells,
A gurgling of the bottles
Inclined to thirsty throttles,
A strewing, not of flowers
From leafy bowers,
But of discarded crusts and scraps of meat.
Sweet
Odors of cheap cigars and cigarettes,
That's what one gets.
That's just one way
We have of spending DECORATION DAY.

Well, such is life,
And memory of death and fame;
A chiseled name
Upon a slab of perishable stone,
To one age with its recollections are
And to the next, a name, and that alone.

And then a man must toil
And play,
And playtimes are too rare to let him spoil
A springtide holiday.

* * * * *

So here, with solemn ceremonies tread
The mourners of the dead,
And here, with frenzied shouts, the fans acclaim
THE GAME.

KENNETT HARRIS.

WHO HAS ARMY ENVELOPES?

Few of These Reminders of the Civil War Are to Be Found To-Day.

In Grand Army halls and at Grand Army campfires, and the stage enactment of civil war dramas, almost everything else is seen in the line of reminders of the days of '61-5—muskets, swords, belts, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, tin dippers, belts, flags, etc.—but the army envelope is not in evidence. And yet, even at this late day, there is, it is safe to opine, many a carefully treasured specimen of the oblong, illustrated and inscribed inclosure of the soldier boy's letter from the scene of suffering, of strife and carnage, which, if it could speak, might tell a story of sentimental and thrilling interest—one of the tens of thousands of unwritten romances of an heroic age that has no peer in the annals of the camp and field.

IN MEMORY AND IN HOPE.

Over All the Land Flowers Are Tenderly Laid on the Graves of National Heroes.

Forty-two years ago the appalling campaign of the Wilderness, with all its magnificent devotion on both sides, was but two-thirds over, its guns slowly wheeling southward day by day, opposed with a brilliancy and daring the annals of war have rarely seen equaled, while around the heart of the confederacy Sherman was drawing a girdle of fire.

Now, on May 30, all over the land, south as well as north, wherever the grave of a national soldier who fought in the great war is known, his old comrades and his descendants will lay an offering of the flowers which are the perpetual rebirth of earth's beauty.

To the Live Man.

"The world is all gates, all opportunities to him who can use them."

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1878.

One of our exchanges has a fashion of giving us a sly dig and then forgetting to send us a copy of his paper that week, and as he has no subscribers at this office we only hear about it from afar off. Pretty good scheme though and one that never occured to us before.

A man that has always worked for some one else on a newspaper is very apt to get gay if he starts one of his own, and the first person he usually attacks is his friends, which might be a good idea as a puglist usually trains for his fights with one friendly to him.

We are in reciept of several free send offs for candidates for office, which managed to stray into the wast paper basket. Don't worrey about us forgetting you gentlemen for if we consider you entitled to a write up we will give you one and if we do not you will not get it by request or otherwise.

This does not mean our political announcement colum as all candidates are welcome to let the people know they are running for office if they pay the usual rates.

Oklahoma, as it will appear when, a blushing bride, it is decorated with the forty-sixth star on the "spangled banner," is a marvel, even amid that century of marvels which has made the states of the American Union. Its development has no parallel in this or any other country. There is over a million population, which is much more than is possessed by Colorado, Washington, Main or Delaware. The area comprises 70,000 square miles, while Missouri has 69,000 and New York only 49,000. Last year the territory included within the new state raised 14½ million bushels of wheat, 17 million bushels of oats and 110½ million bushels of corn. The country, in addition to its agricultural wealth, is well supplied with vigorous cities and is richly endowed with mineral resources—coal, oil, and natural gas.

A few personality howlers are attempting to make Mr. Jacobson from Lac Qui Parl county biger than the republican party, by claiming that if Mr. Jacobson is not nominated for governor the party is bound to go down to defeat. Nonsense, any one of the Boys who have announced themselves so far are favorite sons, and strong politically, whom the party may feel proud of, no matter which is nominated. But, if strong enough to defeat John A. Johnson at the polls next November remains to be seen. Work in harmony! If you don't land your man, work for your next choice, but, support upright and honestly the nominee of the party to be selected at the Duluth convention. The republicans this year have no reasons so far, and we earnestly hope they will avert just such a calamity as befell them two years ago, that we may present the democrats this year a solid and unflinching front. The different sections of the state are struggling to win the nomination for their respective candidate, which is right and proper. But, in the bunch we don't believe one of them is larger than the party he represent.—Olberg Journal.

OCCASIONAL VISITORS.

Peter Hedin of Kratka who was up here last Sunday to attend the farmers boat meeting is disgusted with the methods of holding homesteads adopted by some of his neighbors. He says they have put up a little tar papered "shanty" and he has not seen smoke coming out of the chimney or stove pipe for the last year. He says one of them showed up last week with a road petition to lay out a road running up to his door and there to stop, and this was the first time I had seen the man since moving up there a year ago last fall, although his homestead was nere to my farm.

Mr. Hedin promptly asked the gentlemen if he expected the people that were living in and improving the country were going to make him a graded road running up to his door so it would be more convenient for him to drive out in his buggy and make an occasional visit to his land. People of this kind said Mr. Hedin, are the main draw back to the settlement and improvement of this country. If they would sell their land to some farmer that would live on it and improve it, it would not be so bad, but they build a tar paper shanty, visit it a few times, and prove it up, and away they go, and that is the last seen of them. If a man comes in looking for land to buy, he finds that this land is owned by John Jones of Chicago and that Mr. Jones does not want to sell but wants to hold on until the other farmers living neighbours to him improves the country and raises the price of his land to $100 per acre.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 10th 1906 viz:

Peter O. Brevik.

H. E. No. 69, Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, Peter A. Kolstad, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 18th. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 10th, 1906 viz:

Peter A. Kolstad.

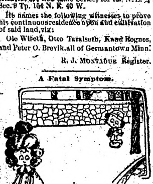
H. E. No. 694 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rognes, and Peter O. Brevik, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

A Fatal Symptom.



The Kid—Wot impulse prevented me from soakin' her wit' dis ole tomater? Kin it be I'm fallin' in love?—New York World.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

Force of Habit.

A London cabman was recently having his firstborn baby christened.

Clergyman—What name shall I give this child? Cabby (through sheer force of habit)—Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 4th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on June 5th. 1906 viz:

Ingeborg J. Landsem

H. E. no. 910 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Johnsrud, Joseph Johnson, Nils Grue, all of Erie, Minnesota and Inga Boen, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 3rd, 1906 viz:

Iver A. Tasa.

H. E. No. 984 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson, of Radell Minn. Torger T. Elton Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 5th. 1906, viz:

Knut O. Solheim

H. E. No. 792, Red Lake Series, for the E. ½ S. W. ¼, Lots 6, & 7, Sec. 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Haakon Tronnes, Ole Langle, Tollof Nestland and Sam Knutson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub May 4th 1906.

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 30. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on June 21. 1906, viz

John Polont.

H. E. No. 553 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2 4, S. W. ¼, N. W. ¼, Sec. 28, and Lots 11, 12, Sec. 20 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Eve, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan, Wallace Grace all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on May, 29th, 1906 viz:

Thomas S. Jacobson.

H. E. No. 549 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1 Sec 28, Lots 1, 2, & N. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

OleOverum, Nils Ostvelden, Gilbert C. Gullrud, and Alfred Hammersten, all of Highland-ing Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. May 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 21, 1906 viz:

Wallace Grace.

H. E. No. 1021 Red Lake Series for the N. E ¼ Sec. 22 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Alfred Eve, Patrick Sullivan, Andrew M Johnson, William G. Hunt, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Publication May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on June 21, 1900, viz:

Hermen M. J. Lillo.

H. E. No. 583 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nels Fore, Oscar Lillo, Ole Legvold, Knut Lindtvedt, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Eyeglasses and Romance.

It is curious to observe that even the greatest realists do not venture to bestow eyeglasses on their heroines. It is rather odd, too, seeing how many charming women do in real life wear them and are not debarred by them from the most dramatic careers and the most poignant emotions, but while the modern novelist has bestowed eyeglasses on everybody else he has not yet had the hardihood to put them on the nose of his heroine. Why?—Mrs. John Lane in London Outlook.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 4. 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 25th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 4th, 1906 viz:

Ober S. Olerson

H. E. no. 928, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1 Sec. 2, Lots 9, 10, N. E. ¼ S. E. ¼ Sec. 3, Lot 1, Sec. 11, Twp. 152 N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ek Jarness, of Radny Minn., Dick Collestron, Ole Howard, of High Landing, Minn., and Oluf Ramstad, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906 viz:

Harry G. Dobner.

H. E. No. 519 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. George Tupper, of Brunkeberg Minn. Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1906, viz:

Peter T. Quam.

H. E. No. 983 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Iver A. Tasa, Iver Johnson, of Radell Minn. Torger T. Torgerson, of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 27 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 20th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 15, 1906, viz:

Knut Olson.

H. E. No. 1051, Red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 5 Tp 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor O. Moen, Oscar Nestland, Charles Swanson, William A. Swanson all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receivor of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 28th 1906, viz:

Christopher Larson.

H. E. No. 1134 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Andrew J. Anderson, Carl J. Anderson all of Erie Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of, the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906. viz:

George Tupper.

H. E. No. 768 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry, Harry Dobner, Cordilos Douglas of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 25th. 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 3rd, 1906 viz;

Thomas A. Tasa.

H. E. No. 985 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson of Radell Minn. Torger Elton of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders,

[illegible] Milling Company.
P. W. FROST, ... MANAGER.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US. J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market prices
.... .00...... .....
Call and see me for bargains, at Raday post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlors, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Get your seed at Rhoda, all kinds of garden seed on hand.

Come and see us when yor are ready to prove up on yonr land.

Bring your wool to the Singer store and they will pay you the highest market price for it.

The large steam boat passed up the river to-day with a heavy load of freight for up river point,

It is becoming quite common for cows to be passengers on the boats that run up and down the river.

Thomas Jacobson, the Highlanding, postmaster, returned from a buiness trip at Thief River Falls yesterday,

Andrew Christianson of Deer Park township was up hauling rock for the foundation of our new office building Monday.

A. Eve is said to have a slight attack of the Canada fever, but he would undoubtly get cooled off if he gets up there in a June snow storm.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Quam of Rhoda, took Mondays boat to Thief River Falls. and will go from there to Red Lake Falls on a business trip.

Rev. E A Mostue and family arrived yesterday on the Red Lake Flyer and will hereafter settle upon his Deer Park farm where they will make their future home,

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Any homesteader that desires to make final proof in July should make their applications soon so as to get their date set before the land office or some commissioner soon.

There's some places on the river bank that the river is eating its way into the banks, which will nessessate some stone being piled in to save the land from floating down stream.

Mr. and Mrs. W.A. Swanson of Deer Park township came over to make a call at Sunbeam on Sunday last, and see the new steam boat, which passed here on its way down the river.

A. Eve and P. Sullivan have been having a streneaous time trying to get their ferry boat pushed up from Thief River Falls but we expect they will get it up by the time the river freezes up this fall.

Walt McAndress, is pushing the plow now days breaking up new land for flax. Mr. McAndrees is one of the homesteaders that expects to stay here and make his home on the banks of the Red Lake river, and will no doubt have one of the largest and best tilled farms in this locality in a few years.

The big steam boat that has been running on the river for the past three weeks can handle a good deal of freight, but we understand it is to be put to work picking dead heads soon, and the settlers be left with them two little gasoline boats to do their freighting which would be a repetation of last summers root hog or die experience.

Stephen Singer arrived home from Red Lake Agency Tuesday evening having walked the entire distance. He contracted for the sale of all the surpius butter and eggs that the Singer Bros. can get at their store at Rhoda, but says they are not paying any fancy priceses up there at at the presaent timo,

TO THE LEGAL VOTERS OF THE COUNTY OF RED LAKE, STATE OF MINNESOTA,

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of the of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, will be held at the Courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, on the 11th day of June, A. D 1906, at 1 o,clock in the afternoon of said day to consider and act upon a petition now on file in the office of the Auditor of said County, signed by 2,006 of the legal voters of said County, praying that the County seat of said County be changed from the city of Red Lake Falls to the City of Thief River Falls in said County, at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person or by counsel and be heard.

This meeting is called pursuant to an order and judgment of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minn., By Daniel Shaw Chairman

CREAM WANTED.

We are now prepared to buy all your cream delivered at our store at the higest market price. Cream tested and weighed here, and you can also get your pay for it each week if desired. Give it a trial and we will assure you a fair treatment.

Singer Bros.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery \$75,00 per month. \$3,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

To Scrape an Acquaintance.

"To scrape an acquaintance" was originated by the Emperor Hadrian. Once when visiting the public bath he found an old veteran scraping himself with a piece of broken crockery in lieu of an iron or copper scraper. Hadrian gave him a sum of money to provide the necessary materials for a bath and on his next visit to the institution found it full of veterans scraping themselves with potsherds. "Scrape away, gentlemen, but you shall not scrape an acquaintance with me," was Hadrian's comment as he went out.

The Poet's Inconsistency.

"You speak of the brooks," said the critic as he looked over his friend's poem, "as the most joyous things in nature."

"So they are," said the poet.

"But you are inconsistent."

"Why?"

"Because later on you say they are ever murmuring."

Dodging Him.

Mr. Borem—I didn't see you last Sunday— Miss Cutting—Oh, you must have if you saw me at all! Mr. Borem—I—er—beg pardon. I don't understand. Miss Cutting—I say if you saw me Sunday you must have seen me last, for I was careful to see you first.—Philadelphia Press.

Severe Case.

"How did your sea voyage work, Bigley?"

"I was in such a state of collapse when I reached Liverpool that I cabled back to learn whether I had thrown up my job."

Rivals.

Lulu—You should get him to sign the pledge before you marry him. Babs—Why, he doesn't drink. Lulu—No, but he may be tempted to later.

If thou wouldst have a brother frank to thee be frank to him.—Child.

Reason For Gratitude.

"So you're friendly with Cranker, are you? Why, he tells me that he won't have a thing to do with you."

"That's just why I feel kindly toward the old crab."

Uncomfortable.

"She didn't speak to her husband for six months."

"My, it must have been very uncomfortable!"

"Yes—for her."

He who can suppress a moment's anger may by so doing prevent a day of sorrow for himself and another.—Success Magazine.

Hearses After Night.

There is one kind of vehicle that neither the oldest nor the youngest inhabitant has seen on the street at night, or, if he has seen it at all, only infrequently. That is a hearse. Every other kind of conveyance used by modern man is driven about the streets freely after nightfall—the hearse alone comes under the curfew law. Early hours seem to be imposed upon that somber carriage by common consent. The public doesn't like to see it after dark, and coachmen don't like to drive it. No doubt there are hearses that are compelled by the exigencies of funeral arrangements to come home at unseasonable hours, but when forced to an infringement of the unwritten law they proceed through quiet streets where they will be least likely to wound the sensibilities of the superstitious.—New York Herald.

An Arabian Legend.

The Arabians had a tradition that when the devil started forth from his own place to the garden of Eden he was too lazy to walk and begged all the animals, one after another, to carry him. All refused except the serpent, which was then a quadruped and the most beautiful of all beasts. Yielding to the entreaties of Satan, the serpent took up the devil on its back and carried him the rest of the way, no one knows how far, and after the consequences of the devil's entry into the garden became apparent the angels were commanded to look up the serpent and punish it, so Michael cut off its legs, and it was doomed henceforth to travel about as best it could flat on the ground.

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

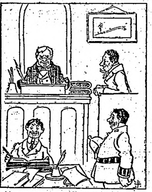
"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

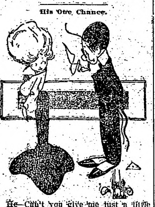
The Laborer Worthy of His Hire.



Magistrate and M. P.—After mature and careful consideration of your case I have come to the conclusion that you are a lazy, good for nothing rogue. May I ask if you ever earned a shilling in your life?

Prisoner—Oh, yes, I have, yer 'onor. I voted for yer 'onor once.—Sketch.

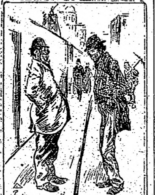
His One Chance.



He—Can't you give me just a little encouragement?

She—Why, yes. A girl friend of mine told me the other day that she'd marry any old thing.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Wrongly Put.



Loafer (to foremah of works)—Is there any danger of getting a job here?—Tatler.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office.—New Orleans Picayune.

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Notice for Publication

First Publication Apr. 20th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 10th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on May 29th 1906 viz:

Carl G. Olson.

H.E. No. 1086 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 153 N.R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Salve T. Myrum, Nels Helgeino, Ole Eggen, Martin O. Olson all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. Apr. 20, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 11, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston, Minn., on May 29th, 1906 viz:

Nels Ostvolden.

H.E. no. 956, Red Lake Sries for the NW. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, John Ofterdahl, of Brunkeberg Minn. William Tindal, Reiar O. Brooten, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 4th .1906.

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 28 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 20th 1906 viz;

Andrew J. Anderson.

H.E. No. 1130 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Carl J. Anderson, Christopher Larson, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 9th, 1906 viz:

Bonnie P. Rustad,

H.E. No. 901, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, Ole G. Skarland, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th., 1906, viz:

Ole O. Stomme.

H.E. No. 521, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton Raker, of Brunkeberg, Minn. Morgan Vaugen, Peter Brachmann, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. May 25th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May, 21st. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th. 1906. viz:

Albert Arntz.

H.E. No. 528, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Ole P. Stromme, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn., and Morgan Vaughan, and Peter Brachmann, of Germantown, Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

The Dawn of Christmas.

Christmas day begins in the middle of the Pacific ocean on the one hundred and eightieth parallel of latitude, and there is where Santa Claus starts and ends his great and only journey of the year.

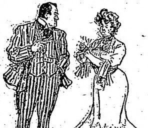
THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,
SINGER BROS.
Dealers,
In Groceries, flour,
FEED & DRY GOODS
We also carry A FULL LINE OF
BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
Highest market price
PAID FOR YOUR
BUTTER & Eggs.
Rhoda, Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS \$124.75 UP.
ORGANS \$[illegible].00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES
STOVES and RANGES
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From \$6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-63 Randolph St, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

The Woman of It.



Burglar's Wife (trying on bracelet)—It's too small, Bill. Now, wouldn't that jar yer? After all yer trouble ye'll have to take it back and exchange it.—Browning's Magazine.

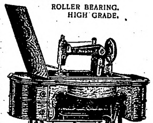
Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame for her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery. "Why Sunday especially?"

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Nemesis.

Nemesis is lame, but she is of colossal stature, and sometimes, while her sword is not yet unsheathed, she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hand is invisible, but the victim totters under the dire clutch.—George Eliot.

Thrust Upon Him.

"How did stupid old Boresome ever get a reputation for wit?"

"He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter."—Minneapolis Journal.

CLOTHES AND CONDUCT.

Addison could not write his best unless he was well dressed.

Every man and every woman feels the influence of clothes and appearance upon conduct.

Indeed, in a millennium of free clothes of the latest fashion we shall all be archangels.

You have heard of the lonely man in the Australian bush who always put on evening dress for dinner, so that he might remember he was a gentleman.

Put a naughty girl into her best Sunday clothes, and she will behave quite nicely. Put a blackguard into khaki and he will be a hero. Put an omnibus conductor into uniform and he will live up to his clothes.

You have to understand human nature mighty well to know that other people aren't any bigger fools than you are.—N. Y. Press.

HE WENT ON CRUTCHES

All Medicines Failed Until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured His Rheumatism.

"Some years ago," says Mr. W. H. Clark, a printer, living at 612 Buchanan street, Topeka, Kans., "I had a bad attack of rheumatism and could not seem to get over it. All sorts of medicines failed to do me any good and my trouble kept getting worse. My feet were so swollen that I could not wear shoes and I had to go on crutches. The pain was terrible.

"One day I was setting the type of an article for the paper telling what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for a man afflicted as I was and I was so impressed with it that I determined to give the medicine a trial. For a year my rheumatism had been growing worse, but after taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I began to improve. The pain and swelling all disappeared and I can truthfully say that I haven't felt better in the past twenty years than I do right now. I could name, off hand, a half-dozen people who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at my suggestion and who have received good results from them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be safe and harmless to the most delicate constitution. They contain no morphine, opiate, narcotic, nor anything to cause a drug habit. They do not act on the bowels but they actually make new blood and strengthen the nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they make rich, red blood and no man or woman can have healthy blood and rheumatism at the same time. They have also cured many cases of anæmia, neuralgia, sciatica, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases that have not yielded to ordinary treatment.

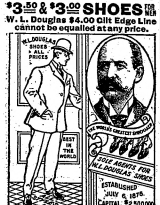
All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT—
no matter how bad the weather. You cannot afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER
When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
A J TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO LTD TORONTO CAN.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.
CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.
$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.
If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.
W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50
CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

A LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES.

Inducements Held Out by Western Canada Are Powerful.

A recent number of the Winnipeg (Manitoba) Free Press contains an excellent article on the prospects in Western Canada, a portion of which we are pleased to reproduce.

The agents of the Canadian Government, located at different centres in the States, will be pleased to give any further information as to rates, and how to reach these lands.

"Just now there is a keener interest than ever before on the part of the outside world, in regard to the claims of the Canadian West as a field of settlement. At no previous time has there been such a rush of immigration, and the amount of information distributed broadcast is unprecedentedly great.

"In the majority of the States of the Union and in Great Britain the opportunities for home-making and achieving of even a modest competence are at the best limited. Moreover, according to the social and industrial conditions prevalent in those communities, the future holds out no promise of better things. It is not strange, then, that energetic young men should turn their eyes to Canada's great wheat belt, where every man can pursue fortune without the hindrance of any discouraging handicap.

"The inducements held out by Western Canada are powerful and made manifest by the great movement now in progress. That the prospects are considerably more than reasonably certain is borne out by the history of the country and its residents. The promise of gain is powerful, but when added to it there is the prospect of a corresponding social and civil elevation, it should prove irresistible to young men of a particularly desirable class for any new country.

"The Canadian West is alive with opportunities for the young man who aims at becoming more than a mere atom in the civil and national fabric. Some of the eager young fellows who arrive on the prairies daily are destined to become more than merely prosperous farmers. In the near future great municipal and provincial development will be in the hands of the people. The stepping stone to both financial prosperity and civil prominence is, and will be, the farm. For every professional opening there are hundreds of agricultural openings. The Canadian prairies are teeming with opportunities for the honest and industrious of all classes, but they are specially inviting to the ambitious young man who seeks a field for the energy and ability which he feels inherent within him. The familiar cry of "Back to the soil!" is more than a vain soundng phrase when applied to Western Canada."

Merciless.

He—I go to bed at night with gloves on to keep my hands soft.

She—And do you wear your hat, too?—Illustrated Bits.

Garfield Tea, the herb laxative, is better than drugs and strong cathartics; it cures.

ONE UNVIOLATED RULE.

Club Servitor Had Seen Them All Broken Into Bits, Save That One.

A certain club, the name of which need not be mentioned, has strict regulations against gambling, relates the American Spectator.

A quartette of club members decided to break the rule by a game of poker for small stakes, so they adjourned to one of the small rooms and told an old servant to bring a pack of cards.

When he brought them one of the members asked: "John, I suppose it would be something utterly new in this club if we were to do such a thing as play for money with these cards?"

The negro scratched his head and deliberated, finally answering: "Boss, I'se been wiv dis club a long time, and I'se seen many things."

"Yes, but what have you seen?"

"I've seen ebry rule of dis club vi'lated 'ceptin' one."

"What is that one?"

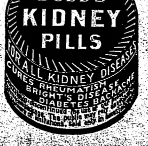
"De rule 'gainst gibbin' tips to de servants."

Locating the Blame.

"My dear," said the trusting wife, "I don't think your rules of economy are any good."

"You don't?" asked the fond husband.

"No," she replied, bending anew over the column of figures in her beautifully bound expense book. "You told me the way to save money was not to buy things—that thus we would save the amount the goods would have cost us. So I have been careful to set down the exact price of everything I have wanted to buy but felt I could not afford. I find, in adding it up, it amounts to $535, but I only have $4.37 in cash on hand. There must be something wrong with your theory.—Stray Stories.

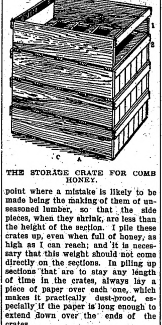


POULTRY AND BEES

STORAGE CRATES.

Convenient Arrangement by Which Comb Honey Can Be Safely Kept in Small Space.

The engraving shows a pile of storage crates filled with sections except the top one, which is empty, the better to show the construction. The engraving is a little faulty in that the tops of the sections in the filled crate nearest the top do not show as they should, through the open bottoms of the empty crate. These crates are made of any cheap lumber, the only point where a mistake is likely to be made being the making of them of unseasoned lumber, so that the side pieces, when they shrink, are less than the height of the section. I pile these crates up, even when full of honey, as high as I can reach; and it is necessary that this weight should not come directly on the sections. In piling up sections that are to stay any length of time in the crates, always lay a piece of paper over each one, which makes it practically dust-proof, especially if the paper is long enough to extend down over the ends of the crates.



THE STORAGE CRATE FOR COMB HONEY.

Pile your honey in a hot, dry place, cautions the editor of Gleanings in Bee Culture. If there is any suspicion of coolness or dampness about it, do not put the honey near the floor or in a corner. Have it at least a foot from the floor, and where the air can circulate freely all around it.

EFFECTIVE DUST BATH.

Clean Dust Mixed with Fine Ashes and Sulphur Enjoyed by Hens.

As to mites, I do not believe that I have any in my houses, says a New Jersey poultryman. I use preventative remedies, spraying the houses and painting underside of roosts and roost rests with crude carbolic solution, also fumigating with sulphur and whitewashing, using the sulphur once a month and whitewashing about four times a year. The above I have found sufficient for my purpose. I believe the mites are very difficult to get rid of once they get a foothold in a house, and a house infested with them will need very thorough cleaning and spraying, being very particular to get the spray into all cracks and crevices. As to chicken lice, I keep the houses supplied with dust baths, using clean dust mixed with fine ashes and sulphur. When I had a small number of fowls, it was an easy matter to inspect each individual, and dust them with insect powder, but this involves entirely too much labor where a large number of fowls are kept; so now I rely on dust baths mixed as above, I am not aware that I have ever lost any poultry from lice or mites and believe if the above plan is faithfully followed the trouble will be reduced to a minimum.—Farmer's Review.

GOOD SHELL MATERIAL.

Where Production of Eggs Is Large Much Lime Must Be Provided.

A great many of our people forget that the modern hen produces several times as many eggs as the ancient hen that was the progenitor of the one we now have. That hen laid 30 or 40 eggs a year and had no trouble to find the lime in the natural food. But it is a very different matter when a domestic fowl must produce good shell material out of her food for two hundred eggs during the year. The modern hen probably eats no more lime in her food; therefore the farmer that does not provide important supplies of lime will have trouble with his flock. The eggs will have thin shells, and there will be many soft shelled, eggs which will be a temptation to the poultry to begin egg eating. It is easy enough to furnish the material if one does not forget. The professional poultry man never forgets; but the farmer does, because poultry with him is merely a side issue.

Curing Roup.

Several homemade remedies failed to cure the roup so I tried swabbing the chicken's throats with turpentine. I used a feather dipped in turpentine and followed it by giving a teaspoon of goose oil. Since then I have not lost a chicken.

Sulphur for the Hens.

A little sulphur in the hens' feed occasionally is a benefit, but don't put it on the sitting hens or those that have chicks. If it gets into the chicks' eyes it will make them blind.

He Wasn't Certain.

At Fortress Monroe, Va., one day about a year ago, a man, accompanied by two ladies, approached a soldier who, with a gun on his shoulder, was pacing to and fro near the entrance. The warrior's appearance indicated that he was new to the service.

"Can you tell us," asked one of the visitors, addressing the recruit, "where Jeff Davis was imprisoned here?"

"Yonder's the ga-a-ar-d house," he replied, jerking a thumb over his shoulder, "but I dunno whether they've still got him shut up or not."—Chicago Record-Herald.

So Homelike.

Some one said to Brother Williams: "They have a balloon fad now, and you can go up and cool off in the clouds."

"Yes, suh," he replied. "En dar's so much thunder en lightnin' up dar, I reckon lots er 'um will feel lak' dey wuz right at home—'specially de married folks!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Young Men and Mechanics Wanted for the Navy.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 25 are enlisted as apprentice seamen. Electricians, machinists, plumbers and fitters, coppersmiths, boilermakers, shipwrights (carpenters), yeomen (clerks), firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between the ages of 21 and 35, hospital apprentices 18 to 25. Pay $16 to $70 a month, according to rating. Good opportunity for advancement. No expenses for board, lodging, medicine and medical attendance. Clothing amounting to $45 free on first enlistment. Term of enlistment four years. Retirement after 30 years' service on three-fourths pay. Must be American citizens of good character and physically sound. Address Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office building, Minneapolis, Minn., or Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minn.

"White Disease" in Africa.

Sir Harry Johnston, the famous explorer, once escaped from a very tight corner in Africa by a queer stratagem. A score or two of murderous natives had surrounded his tent, into which, before rushing it, they sent an envoy. The envoy was told the smallpox was in camp, and a wretched Albino was sent out as the awful example. In five minutes the scared tribesmen had vanished. As Sir Harry well knew, they feared the "white disease" more than all the inventions of Maxim.

LIMB RAW AS PIECE OF BEEF.

Suffered for Three Years with Itching Humor—Cruiser Newark U. S. N. Man Cured—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"I suffered with humor for about three years off and on. I finally saw a doctor and he gave me remedies that did me no good, so I tried Cuticura when my limb below the knee to the ankle was as raw as a piece of beef. All I used was the Cuticura Soap and the Ointment. I bathed with Cuticura Soap every day, and used about six or seven boxes of Cuticura Ointment. I was thoroughly cured of the humor in three weeks, and haven't been affected with it since. I use no other Soap than Cuticura now. H. J. Myers, U. S. N., U. S. S. Newark, New York, July 8, 1905."

No Pretense.

"So you want to work?"

"Please don't misunderstand me. I don't want to work, but I've got to."—Philadelphia Ledger.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 and 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

The fact that a man is all puffed up with pride will not mitigate the jar when he takes his fall.

Write Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for sample of Garfield Tea. Mild laxative.

Light-weight men always think they are heavy-weight thinkers.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increases in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.

Miss Ruby Mushrush
Mrs. Alice Berryhill

Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Female troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the organs or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with irregular periods and female trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abcess and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition.

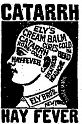
"My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

"Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.



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It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.
HAY FEVER

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To Elpaso and intermediate points $26.50
To Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and northern Texas points, one fare plus $2.00, but no rate higher than $20
Correspondingly low rates from all points: From Chicago, $25; from St. Paul, $27.50; from Omaha and Council Bluffs, $22.50.
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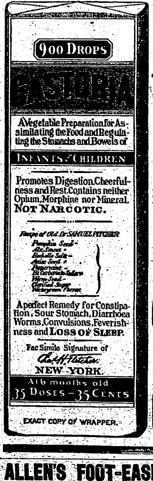
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all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.
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which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
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THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1906. NO. 9.

NEWS OF A WEEK TERSELY OUTLINED

A SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—The Latest Foreign Information.

GRAFT AND REBATES.

Sensational charges of attempted bribery and trifling with the grand jury to drive competitors from business are made against the Standard Oil company at the interstate commerce commission investigation at Cleveland.

The interstate commission in Pennsylvania railroad inquiry finds one mine was sold because it could get no cars and another got but one car in 23 days.

President Cassatt's assistant, W. A. Patton, confessed he owned $307,000 in coal stock which cost him nothing.

Members of half a dozen large business firms admitted at Kansas City, in the trial in the federal court of George H. Crosby, the Burlington traffic manager, George L. Thomas, the New York freight broker, and the latter's clerk, L. B. Taggart, that they had received thousands of dollars in commissions from "unknown sources." All of the firms had hired Thomas to attend to the shipping of their goods from the Atlantic seaboard, but none of the witnesses would say the money had come from Thomas.

Witnesses in the Crosby rebate trial in Kansas City admit receiving 40 per cent. rebates.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The omnibus bill authorizing additional aids to navigation in the lighthouse establishments was passed by the house of representatives.

Senator Knox gave notice of an amendment to raise the diplomatic post at Constantinople to an embassy. Under the regulations of the porte only ambassadors are permitted to seek audience with the sultan.

Senator Patterson said, in reply to Senator Bacon, that but for the contract labor law, immigrant laborers would be brought into the country to take the places of the striking coal miners, and expressed apprehension that people allowed to enter as farm laborers would turn to other occupations which give more continued employment and better wages.

The senate passed the bill making stricter regulations on immigration.

The senate threatens to hold up Panama appropriations for any canal save one of sea-level type.

The senate passed the bill relieving denatured alcohol from the internal revenue tax.

The senate granted lands for cemetery purposes to the Odd Fellows of Ekalaka, Montana.

The senate authorized the construction of a dam across the Mississippi river in Morris county, Minnesota.

The senate authorized the construction of piers and wharves in Porto Rican harbors under the supervision of the secretary of war.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In accordance with a proclamation of the president opening to settlement and entry 1,000,000 acres of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana, the commissioner of the general land office announced that a registration of applicants will be held at Miles City and Billings, Mont., and at Sheridan, Wyo., commencing June 14 and ending June 28, 1906. The drawings will be held at Billings commencing July 2.

The four principal owners in the failed Teis Smith bank of Pekin, Ill., were indicted under 125 counts each by the Tazewell county grand jury.

The executive board of the Ohio Mine Workers closed its session at Columbus without any definite steps for a restoration of peace in the mining regions having been taken.

Lawrence university defeated Hamlin university in a debate at Appleton on the ship subsidy question. Lawrence upheld the affirmative side of the proposition.

A committee of Republican members of the Delaware legislature petitioned Gov. Lea to call the general assembly into extraordinary session for the purpose of electing a United States senator to fill the existing vacancy.

The treasurer of Falls City, Neb., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, admitting a $10,000 shortage in city funds, with which he paid business debts.

The charges for automobile hire during the first two weeks following the 'Frisco fire is likely to develop into a scandal. There are not more than 1,000 machines in San Francisco and all of them could be bought for the amount charged for the hire of half the number.

Henry G. Goll, former cashier of the First National bank of Milwaukee, serving a ten-years' sentence in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, was assigned to work in the identification bureau. Frank G. Bigelow, former president of the bank, works in the same department.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has directed the establishment of a rural free delivery service in the Island of Guam.

Rev. Jacob Schmeister, a widely known pioneer clergyman, died at Burlington, Ia., aged 79 years.

Telegrams of condolence from all parts of the world were received by the family of the late Henrik Ibsen.

William M. Groff, of Philadelphia, was killed in an automobile accident at Coignieres, France, on the road between Rambouillet and Versailles.

Chairman Manson of the Democratic central committee of Wisconsin, has sent out his call for the state convention, to be held in Milwaukee June 27, for the purpose of perfecting the party organization and formulating a platform.

Insurance Commissioner Host, of Wisconsin, wired from Columbus, Ga., to friends in Milwaukee a denial of the charge made by associates of Secretary of State Houser that he (Host) had accepted a $10,000 policy in the Northwestern Life Insurance company as a gift.

At Rosedale, Kan., a crowd attempted to lynch Munroe Talvers, a negro, who had been found under the bed of a white woman. Before he strangled the negro was cut down by the police.

Numerous points in Missouri, Kansas and Indian territory report a soaking rain, breaking a drought of from three to six weeks and doing incalculable benefit to crops.

Frank Gotch defeated Tom Jenkins for the championship of America at catch-as-catch-can wrestling at Kansas City. Gotch won the first and third falls.

At the opening session of the forty-eighth annual gathering of the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America at Richmond, Ind., Dr. John K. McClurkin, of Pittsburg, Pa., was chosen moderator.

Hon. L. S. Coffin, of Fort Dodge, was nominated for governor by the Prohibitionists of Iowa in convention at Des Moines.

In a wreck of a work train on the Wanawha & West Virginia railroad, Fireman Elmer James was scalded to death and Engineer B. L. Bickle fatally injured. Lewis Wolhouse, Charles Dickers and 14 others were injured.

The Association of French Policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance company has decided to participate in the International conference to be held at Vienna.

Arthur Davis, who killed Hazel Reed at Springfield, O., was caught at Clarksburg, Ross county. He admitted his guilt and said jealousy was the motive.

George Younger, a negro, who shot and killed John Rector, of Columbus, Miss., while the latter, as a member of a posse, was endeavoring to effect the negro's arrest, was taken from the jail by a mob and lynched.

Alonzo Parks, carrier on rural mail route No. 1, out of Buena Vista, Tenn., was found unconscious and dying by the roadside, shot in the head. The mail sack had been rifled.

Albert de Luze, the French champion at Bordeaux, defeated Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., at tennis, 8-6.

Miss May Sutton, af Pasadena, Cal., sailed from New York on the Oceania to defend her holdings of the English national lawn tennis championship.

It is estimated that 2,000 veterans were in the parade at Galesburg, Ill., which was the feature of the G. A. R. encampment, department of Illinois.

The national convention of the United Brethren Women's Missionary board held a memorial service at McKinley's tomb. An immense bouquet of carnations was deposited on the late president's casket.

The Anglo-Cuban treaty shorn of features objected to by the United States was reported to the senate at Havana.

The convention of the National Association of Railway Claim Agents adjourned to meet in Norfolk, Va., next year.

A verdict of suicide was rendered by the jury in the inquest into the death by a pistol shot wound of Charles L. Spier at his home at St. George, Staten Island, on the morning of Monday, May 7.

H. F. B. Lynch, Liberal, moved in the house of commons that parliament consider that further reforms in Macedonia are urgently required in the interest alike of the Christian and the Mohammedan population.

The czar refused the douma's demand for full amnesty for political crimes. He refused to pardon bomb throwers and assassins.

The appointment of Komura as Japanese ambassador at London is declared a snub to England.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist and poet, died at Christiania, aged 78.

The local contest at Decatur, Ill., instituted to prevent the union of the Cumberland Presbyterian church with the Presbyterian church, has been decided in favor of the unionists.

Judge Smith McPherson, of Iowa, sitting in place of Judge John F. Phillips, at Kansas City, overruled the demurror of the Burlington railway indictments against that company, and it must go to trial.

Archbishop Messmer startled the Wisconsin Antisaloon league by the statement that intoxicants, used moderately, are no worse than ice cream.

The first legal victory in the fight between the warring factions of Zion went to adherents of Dowie. Judge Landis declared his investigators found no evidence of misappropriation of funds, that the assets exceed all liabilities, and that no receiver will be appointed.

The Presbyterian general assembly at Des Moines knocked out all authority for the book of forms and services.

The seventh annual meeting of the Illinois Congress of Mothers convened at Springfield. Gov. Deneen delivered the address of welcome.

A resolution was adopted by the annual conference of the Structural Building Trades Alliance of America, asking the local unions to urge their members against the use of alcoholic liquors.

The two rural guards who killed three of their comrades in a quarrel at Las Mangas, Cuba, May 17, surrendered to the authorities at Candelaria.

Goaded by jealousy, John Stewart, of Eveleth, Minn., shot his wife dead. The woman had left her husband.

Consequent on a petty dispute over the reception of Jacob Schiff, the American banker, the Japanese government has issued a regulation forbidding the Korean imperial household to entertain foreign guests without first consulting the Japanese resident general.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Illinois Library association convened at Springfield.

A decision of Judge Warren W. Hole in common pleas court, holds the penal section of the Ohio state banking acts to be constitutional.

An underground Chinese colony, similar to that which once existed in San Francisco, has been discovered in Seattle.

P. J. Farrell, member of parliament, will ask that American companies maintain a cash balance in Great Britain equal to one-third of value of policies issued.

At the semiannual meeting of the executive committee of the National Life Underwriters' association at New York, it was decided that the next annual convention shall be held in St. Louis on October 23, 24 and 25.

Alarmed over the prospect of a differential passenger rate war, members of the Trunk Line association and the Central Traffic association held a meeting in New York at which the entire dispute was finally adjusted.

Excitement over having caught a big fish was the cause of Barney and Henry Lehman, 18 and 13 years old, at St. Cloud, Minn., losing their lives in Mahew lake. The boat was capsized.

Francisco Elizado, of Laredo, Tex., stabbed to death his 15-year-old stepdaughter because she wished to marry against his will and then plunged the knife into his heart.

The American Red Cross received $30,000 from the Japanese Red Cross for the relief of San Francisco. This brings the Japanese Red Cross contributions to $80,000.

The Missouri supreme court upheld the lower court's decision in imposing death sentence on Edward Boteman, negro, convicted of having criminally assaulted Myrtle Digby, a white girl.

W. H. Stuart, the American vice consul, was shot and killed from ambush near his country place at Batum. The assassin escaped. Mr. Stuart was a British subject and one of the largest ship owners and exporters of Batum.

A noraml increase in the lumber industry of the United States is reported by the census bureau. Capital invested, $517,224,128, in increase of 29 per cent.; total value of products, $700,264,939, an increase of 26 per cent.

The Chilean government has accepted the invitation of the president to participate in the naval and marine exposition in Hampton roads next year, commemorative of the tercentennial of the settlement of Jamestown.

Charles H. Graves, American minister to both Sweden and Norway, has been selected to represent the president as a special envoy at the coronation of King Haakon at Christiania June 23.

Richard T. Greener, late commercial agent at Vladivostok, has received the order of the Double Dragon Third Class from the Chinese emperor for services rendered distressed Chinese subjects during the late war.

The supreme court rendered a decision in the case of Senator Ralph Burton, of Kansas, affirming the decision of the United States circuit court for the Eastern district of Missouri, by which Burton was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the jail of Iron county, Mo., required to pay a fine of $2,500 and deprived of the right to hereafter hold office under the government.

At a dinner by the New York Civic Federation Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor made an attack on corporations to which August Belmont, who was also a guest at the dinner, made a spirited reply.

POLITICAL AGENT KILLED.

Industrial Savings Bank at Warsaw Attacked by Band of Armed Anarchists.

Vitebsk, Russia.—M. Belkine, political agent and director of Vitebsk tobacco factory, was killed for political reasons. The assassin escaped.

Warsaw, Poland.—A brief but bloody encounter took place here at the Industrial Savings bank, which was attacked by a band of anarchists. The latter, with revolvers in their hands, ordered the clerks and customers present to hold up their hands. The chief clerk promptly drew a revolver and fired at the intruders. This was the signal for a brisk fusilade, during which two customers, five clerks and one of the anarchists were wounded. The anarchists then escaped, carrying off their wounded.

Suspect Foul Play.

Bismarck, N. D.—The register of the local land office has received a letter from R. C. Burlingane, a business man of Brophy, calling attention to the fact that John Kuchner, who failed to appear before the register to answer to a contest for his claim is still missing, and Burlingane says he believes the man has met with foul play.

Burlingane had interested himself in the young man, and when he failed to put in an appearance, he wrote to Hazel to make inquiry about him. A Mr. Black, for whom Kuchner worked all winter, said he had left there March 26 with a team and wagon which he had bought with his savings, and $300 which he had saved to improve his farm.

Black said he supposed Kuchner was on his claim. No trace, however, has been found of the missing man, and Black has offered a reward for information concerning him.

Hissed and Egged.

Duluth, Minn.—A serious riot was narrowly averted at the Lyceum theater, the leading playhouse here, during the opening scene of the "Story of the Reformation; or, the Life of Luther." Hisses from the "family circle" greeted the stereoptican pictures of Luther, a shower of eggs from the top gallery broke against the screen, two women fainted, people left the theater in crowds, and a riot was only averted by the efforts of the house managers and the police. Three young men in the gallery were arrested.

Attacks Grain Inspection.

Washington.—During the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, Senator McCumber attacked the grain inspection service of Minneapolis and said that the North Dakota farmers suffered the loss of millions of dollars by having their wheat graded as an inferior quality. He advocated a national inspection system.

Senator Clapp defended the Minnesota inspectors, but Senator McCumber said he could prove his statements, and quoted a decision of Judge Sanborn to sustain charges of corruption against the inspetors.

Dived from Flyer.

Harvey, N. D.—While a westbound passenger train was speeding along at 50 miles an hour, a passenger named Samuel Adams, who was leaning out of the window, lost his balance and pitched headforemost down an embankment into a ditch of water. The train was stopped and backed, and Adams was found sitting on the edge of the ditch but little injured. Beyond a slight scalp wound, he showed no ill effects from his perilous dive, and boarded the train and continued his journey to this place.

Earthquake.

Lead, S. D.—Reports have been received here regarding a serious storm which swept over Sundance and vicinity. In the town of Sundance itself a distinct earthquake shock was felt by many of the inhabitants, but no damage resulted. In the outlying districts a severe cyclone swept over a large section completely destroying one farm house and a barn of a neighboring ranch. The storm came up in the vicinity of Bear Lake and made its way northwest.

Burned to Death.

New Munich, Minn.—Agnes Sands a nineteen-year-old girl was burned to death attempting to hasten the fire with kerosene. She poured kerosene onto the smouldering coals. There was a flash and the can containing the oil exploded throwing the burning fluid over the young woman. Instantly she was all in flames and ran out of doors. She fell unconscious on the ground and soon died.

Blew the Safe.

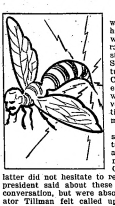
Helena, Mon.—Burglars broke into the Co-operative store at Great Falls blew open she safe but secured only a few dollars in cash. They are believed to belong to an expert gang that has been operating in Montana for several months.

Found Dead.

Rio, Wis.—Ray Rockwell, fifteen years of age, of Chicago was found dead beside the railroad track two miles east of here by section men.

GOSSIP FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

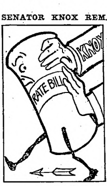
The Sting of the Ex-Senatorial Wasp—Senator from Pennsylvania Brings That State Much Honor.



WASHINGTON.—Ex-Senator Chandler, "the wasp of the Senate," as he was formerly known, has managed to get into his natural element, which is hot water. He mixed in the railroad rate legislation as an intermediary between the strenuous President Roosevelt and the vitriolic Senator Tillman, of South Carolina. The opportunity to have some fun was too great for Mr. Chandler to let pass. President Roosevelt, as everybody who has come in personal contact with him knows, is impetuous and in private conversation speaks his mind very freely and sometimes extravagantly about those with whom he may have a difference of opinion.

On the rate bill the president had some strong differences and to Senator Chandler he talked very freely about Senators Spooner, Knox and Foraker. It so happened that two of these men, Spooner and Foraker, have been in Mr. Chandler's bad books for some years and the latter did not hesitate to report to Senator Tillman some things which the president said about these senators that sounded rather harsh in private conversation, but were absolutely offensive when delivered in public. Senator Tillman felt called upon to make a statement on the floor of the senate giving his version of the negotiations that had been in progress between the president and the Democrats through Mr. Chandler, the intermediary. In that statement he quoted what Senator Chandler had said that the president had said about Knox, Spooner and Foraker.

SENATOR KNOX REMAINS COOL.



Senator Knox, one of the trio named by ex-Senator Chandler as having been criticised by the president, refused to get excited over the report as he said that the president knew him too well and knew his desire to enact constitutional legislation too well ever to have charged him even in private with having a purpose to defeat the bill. Mr. Knox is one of the well-tried friends of President Roosevelt who can talk to the latter like a "Dutch uncle," and the president takes his lecture in good part. It is remembered that a year or two ago a fulsome magazine article was published by a well-known writer in which the present Secretary Root was lauded to the skies and President Roosevelt quoted as saying that Mr. Root could fill any position in the cabinet and would make a better secretary of state than Mr. Hay or a better attorney general than Mr. Knox.

This article caused some comment and the friends of Mr. Knox were inclined to be offended, especially as it was shortly after the attorney general's successful credit to the administration. The president got worried over the article, and as Mr. Knox did not go to the White House for several days the president sent for him, and in an embarrassed sort of way denied that there had been any warrant for the quotation attributed to him in the magazine article. "Oh, Mr. President," said Mr. Knox, "I never gave that matter a second thought, because I knew that you were not fool enough to make such a remark." The president, who is apt to be carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment, and who doubtless had spoken in most laudatory terms of Mr. Root, saw the point of his attorney general's remark at once.

During the early days of the railroad rate fight Senator Knox had occasion more than once to remind the president that as chief executive he had nothing to do with legislation so long as it was being considered in congress. Some of the hints he dropped bore fruit and saved the president from greater embarrassment than the latter experienced during the progress of the bill through the senate.

THE "GOLD-DUST TWINS."

Two new members in the senate are getting a large share of credit for securing a sane and constitutional measure through that body. These are Senators Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Crane, of Massachusetts. Mr. Knox has taken high place in the senate during his first term because of the reputation he had when he entered that body. His advice has been sought and his opinion respected far beyond that which is accorded to new members. He has made but one set speech, but his interruptions have been frequent and always on some vital point in the rate bill. Mr. Crane entered the same time that Mr. Knox did and brought with him the reputation of being a superb organizer.

When it seemed imperative that an amendment should be made to the rate bill to make it constitutional in the judgment of the majority of lawyers in the senate, Mr. Knox was given the task of convincing his colleagues that the amendment was necessary. To Mr. Crane was given the task of lining up the senators for this amendment. The two men worked together and were about the busiest members in that body. They are both small men physically, and as they were seen together so much they were dubbed by some of their colleagues the "Gold Dust Twins of the Senate."

Senator Knox's prominence in his first term and the high position that has been accorded him, has brought unusual honor to his state of Pennsylvania so that there is strong talk of making him governor of that state. He will not listen to such a suggestion, as he does not care for a busy political life, but many of his friends are urging him to accept a nomination, believing that he would give such an ideal administration as governor as to force him to the forefront as a presidential candidate in 1908. Secretary Shaw, of the treasury department, who is himself a candidate for the presidency, stated the other day that if Pennsylvania elected an exceptionally able man for governor this year that man would be a formidable dark horse in the presidential race.

EFFICACY PLUS PRAYER

Ethel, one of New Hampshire's seven-year-old daughters, is devoted to the birds. She was enraged at her older brother, whose keenest enjoyment seemed to be to trap them. She pleaded with him and scolded him, but all to no effect. So Ethel took a new tack.

When prayer time came the other evening her mother heard this final petition added to those which dealt directly with the spiritual and material welfare of the family: "An', dear God, please smash all Willie's nasty traps, for Jesus sake, amen."

"Ethel, dear," said mother, seriously, "do you really think that last is a nice thing to ask God to do? Do you expect Him to do such a thing as that?"

Ethel smiled beamingly, and answered: "Oh, that'll be all right, muzzer. Jes' before I comed upstairs I smashed 'em, all my own self."—Lippincott's.

PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.

A person's eyes are out of line in two cases out of five, and one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten. The right is also, as a rule, higher than the left. Only one person in 15 has perfect eyes, the largest percentage of defects prevailing among fair-haired people. The smallest vibration of sound can be distinguished better with one ear than with both. The nails of two fingers never grow with the same rapidity, that of the middle finger growing the fastest, while that of the thumb grows slowest. In 54 cases out of 100 the left leg is shorter than the right.

His One Failing.

"There's one thing I don't like about Jones."

"What is it?"

"Why, the infernal, half-witted, illiterate slob is always calling somebody names."—Judge.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Eastern part of this county should send at least one delagate from each towship to that Convention at Red Lake Falls next Wednesday. It is usaly a thankless task to go as a delegate to one of these conventions and a bill of expense and loss of time to the ones that attend, but we hope to see a good representation from this end of the county preasent.

It seems to be a difficult task for some of the candidates for Republican nomination for governor to keep their hands off and not try to pack county conventions in their interest, but they understand that the people and party will not stand for that kind of work this year The candidate that makes any attempt to pack any convention will promtly be given his knock out drops and the party will pass over his carcass to nominate their candidate for governor and elect him in November.

The County Commissioners are to meet on the 11th of this month to act on the petition for the removel of the county seat from Red Lake Falls te Thief River Falls, and there has been a general invitation extended to all legal voters to come down andjoin a "rag chewing match". It is safe to say that there will not be a very big turn out by the farmers, but that they will let the City people make expenses, and they will help pay them.

Kindling the Fire.

If one insists on using kerosene as a fire kindler, better pour a pint or so into an old tin pail and stand as many corncobs in it as the pail will hold overnight. The cobs will be thoroughly saturated by morning and are not so dangerous to use.

Scratched Varnish.

When the varnished furniture becomes scratched the spots should be gone over with a camel's hair brush and shellac varnish until they disappear. Nothing should be allowed to touch the places until the application is thoroughly dry.

Lamp Wicks.

To insure a good light wicks must be changed often, as they soon become clogged and do not permit the free passage of the oil.

Soaking wicks in vinegar twenty-four hours before placing in lamp insures a clear flame.

Dandruff Remedy.

Forty-eight grains of resorcin, one-fourth of an ounce of glycerin, diluted alcohol to fill a two ounce bottle. Apply to the roots of the hair by means of a medicine dropper or a small brush, and rub in well with the finger tips.

To Clean Plush Frames.

When plush photograph frames become faded and spoiled they may be freshened up with salt. Sprinkle the salt thickly over the plush, rub well with a soft brush, let it stand for fifteen minutes and then brush off.

Hemming Tablecloths.

When hemming a new tablecloth if the edges are slightly dampened with warm water in which some soap has been dissolved they will be soft and much easier to work on when dry.

A Cooking Hint.

To have one's kitchen free from smoke or odor when frying griddle-cakes try adding one teaspoonful of melted lard to the batter and do not grease the griddle.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Naggers, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday." "Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery. "Why Sunday especially?"

BOATS AND BOATS.

Rhoda, Minn.,
May, 28th., 1906.

To Whom It Concerns:

I am pleased to inform all the shareholders of the Red Lake River Transportation Company, and others interested, that I am now in correspondence with a Boat Compangy, that are ready and willing to build us a boat at once, and I will have on hand an estimate of what the boat will cost, and sketches of different designs to choose from, this I will have ready for cousiration at our next general meeting to be held at Kratka, June 9th., at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Therefore it would be well for all the sharedolders to be prepared with the required amount of money needed for the amount of shares subscribed, so that the money can be turned over to Treasurer, at this meeting. This will save a good deal of time, and expense in canvassing for the money lateron. Therefore, I earnestly request that all shareholders will promptly respond with their money, at this meeting. Have also made arrangements to have the By-Laws printed, and if nothing happens, we will have them ready for destribution at this meeting. We therefore, again urge and request that every shareholder be present, in order to see that judgement is used, and justice is done in the selection of a boat, so meet up and be a "comin" and strike while the iron is hot. Co-Operation, means business and success. Let every man living along the Red Lake River, and make it a point to be present at this meeting.

Yours Respectfully.
W. A. Swanson, Sec'y.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. 23, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 20, 1906 viz:

Simon Opsahl.

H.E. No. 647, Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Knut Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication

Fist Pub. June 1st 1906.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May. 23rd., 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July. 20, 1906, viz:

Knut Opsahl.

H.E. No. 933, Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Simon Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 10th 1906 Viz:

Peter O. Brevik.

H.E. No. 601 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, Peter A. Kolstad, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 10th, 1906 viz:

Peter A. Kolstad,

H.E. No. 694 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rognes, and Peter O. Brevik all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Just Like Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it? —Smart Set.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 4th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on June 5th, 1906 viz:

Ingeborg J. Landsem

H.E. No. 910 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Johnsrud, Joseph Johnson, Nils Grue, all of Erie, Minnesota and Inga Boen, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th. 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 3rd, 1906 viz:

Iver A. Tasa.

H. E. No. 984 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson, of Radell Minn. Torger T. Elton Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May, 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on June 5th. 1906. viz:

Knut O. Solheim

H.E. No. 792, Red Lake Series, for the E.½, S.W.¼, Lots 6, & 7, Sec. 6, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Haakon Trones, Ole Langle, Tollof Nestland and Sam Knutson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub May 4th 1906.

Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz

John Poloni,

HE. No. 553 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2 4, S.W. ¼, N.W. ¼, Sec. 28, and Lots 11, 12, Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Eve, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan, Wallace Grace all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register,

Notice for Publication

First Pub. May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 21, 1906 viz:

Wallace Grace.

H.E. No. 1021 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼, Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz:

Alfred Eve, Patrick Sullivan, Andrew M. Johnson, William G. Hunt, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Publication May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz:

Hermen M.J. Lillo.

H. E. No. 583 Red Lake Series for the S.E.¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nels Fore, Oscar Lillo, Ole Legreid, Knut Lindtvedt, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23rd, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made befor L. G Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 6th, 1906 viz:

John S. Miller.

H.E. No. 1140 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin C. Lund, Lars Runnestrand, Soren Hermanson, Julius Hermanson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

—R. J. Montague, Register.

Eyeglasses and Romance.

It is curious to observe that even the greatest realists do not venture to bestow eyeglasses on their heroines. It is rather odd, too, seeing how many charming women do in real life wear them and are not debarred by them from the most dramatic careers and the most poignant emotions, but while the modern novelist has bestowed eyeglasses on everybody else he has not yet had the hardihood to put them on the nose of his heroine. Why?—Mrs. John Lane in London Outlook.

J. K. Wood,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May. 4, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 25th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on June 4th, 1906 viz:

Ober S. Oberson

H.E. no. 923, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 10 Sec. 2, Lots 9, 10, N.E.¼ S.E.¼, Sec. 3, Lot 1, Sec. 11, Twp. 153, N. R. 40. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ek Jarness, of Radny Minn., Dick Collestron, Ole Howard, of High Landing, Minn., and Oluf Ramstad, of Thief River Falls Minn

R.J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906 viz:

Harry G. Dobner.

H. E. No. 519 Red Lake Series, for the S.E.¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. George Tupper, of Brunkeberg Minn. Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1906, viz:

Peter T. Quam.

H.E. No. 983 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Iver A. Tasa, Iver Johnson, of Radell Minn. Torger T. Torgerson, of Lillo Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 27 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 20th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 15, 1906 viz:

Knut Olson.

H.E. No. 1051, Red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 152 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor O. Moen, Oscar Nestland, Charles Swanson, William A. Swanson, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 4th. 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 25th 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 20th 1906, viz:

Christopher Larson.

H.E. No. 1134 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hansen, Andrew J. Anderson, Carl J. Anderson all of Erie Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906. viz:

George Tupper.

H.E. No. 768 Red Lake Series, for the N. E.¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry, Harry Dobner, Cordilos Douglas of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnsota on July 3rd, 1906 viz:

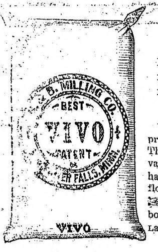
Thomas A. Tasa.

H.E. No. 985 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson of Radell Minn. Torger Elton of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.



VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(Always Call For Vivo)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

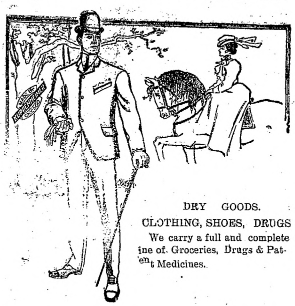
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——

J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.
.... .00............
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radueskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Man wanted for grubbing, inquire at this office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Get your seed at Rhoda, all kinds of garden seed on hand.

Come and see us when yor are ready to prove up on your land.

Hans Hommy of Erie is taking in the sights at Thief River Falls this week.

Stephen Singer the Rhoda hustler was transacting business here Tuesday.

Jerry O'Brien is helping Walt McAndrees this week, breaking and seeding flax.

Miss Mary Rustad was a passenger on the Flyer Tuesday en rout to Thief River Falls.

Bring your wool to the Singer store and they will pay you the highest market price for it.

Singer Bros, shipped their first lot of cream to Thief River Falls Tuesday, by the Flyer boat.

Henry Peterson has hired out to Singer Bros. as the regular toter for their store goods from here to Rhoda.

Elmer Eve returned from his Thief River Falls visit, Monday, and is again at the Devil business at this office.

Oluf Snoback is down at his old home in Eden township this week after some more parts to his ditching machine.

Even J. Sund, has stopped working for others and will get 5 acres ready for breaking on his own land this season.

Mrs. Oluf Snoback made a trip to Thief River Falls last week to consult a physician about some stomach trouble.

Tuesdays night heavy rain storm has again flooded the country, and placed the roads in nearly an impassiable condition.

Our carpenters were compelled to stop work Wednesday until the arrival of the Dan Patch boat with an other supply of lumber

Rev. E.A. Mostue preached in the English and Norwegin language at the Rhoda school house on last Sunday, to a fair sized congregation.

P. Sullivan is breaking on the Wallace Grace farm this week, and will seed it to flax so Grace will have his first crop in the 11 towns this season.

P.R. Rustad, of this township was a passenger down the river on Wednesdays Flyer, on his way to Grand Forks to consult Dr. Engstad about his health.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Tom Sullivan and his daughter, Josie returned from Dakota Tuesday. Mr. Sullivan was delayed about three weeks by the serious illness of his wife who is being treated for an absess on her side by a specialist.

Captain Haney of the Dan Patch, had the pleasure of bringing a newly married couple up the river to their new home in the town of Kratka, on Tuesday last. Mr. and Mrs Chris Weme having returned home after their marriage by that rout. It was not much of a pleasure trip, as Tuesdays storm compelled Mr. Haney to tie up the boat for the night at Nelsons landing. The fair bride made no complaint over the unfavorable weather and the party arrived home Wednesday morning safe and sound, for although the "Dan" is not a wedding excursion boat, it is a safe boat to start out over lifes matrimonial sea in.

Thomas Jacobson went down to Thief River Falls in a row boat Sunday afternoon.

Smea Peterson of Highlanding seems to be a very busy man now days doctoring plow lays, coulters, and grub hoes.

Mrs Walt McAndrees visited with friends and relatives at St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls. Returning home Monday on the Red Lake Flyer.

If the cream shipping proves to be a success there will certainly be a big increase in the recieps of the Thief River Falls creamery, as there is a large number of cows along this river that have plenty to eat and should dish up a big supply of cream.

JULY 4th,

There will be a Celebration held at Sunbeam Landing on July 4th, and prepnations are being made to have a pleasant and sociable gathering of the new settlers on the 11 towns, who do not feel able to go long distances to celebrate the ever Glourious 4th.

Arrangements have been made to have gasoline excursion boats run every hour from here to Priest Point on July 4th. so any one enjoying a boat ride on the river can have plenty of that kind of pleasure.

A large bowery will be built and a grand bowery dance will be had during the afternoon and evening.

A good program is being prepared for the forenoon, reading of Declaration of Independance and oration.

A splendid program of sports will be prepared for the afternoon entertainment announcement of which will be made later.

TO THE LEGAL VOTERS OF THE COUNTY OF RED LAKE, STATE OF MINNESOTA,

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of the of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, will be held at the Court house in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, on the 11th day of June, A.D 1906, at 1 o,clock in the afternoon of said day to consider and act upon a petition now on file in the office of the Auditor of said County, signed by 2,006 of the legal voters of said County, praying that the County seat of said County be changed from the city of Red Lake Falls to the City of Thief River Falls in said County, at which time and place any legal voter of said County may appear in person or by counsel and be heard.

This meeting is called pursuant to an order and judgment of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minn., By Daniel Shaw Chairman

CREAM WANTED.

We are now prepared to buy all your cream delivered at our store at the higest market price. Cream tested and weighed here, and you can also get your pay for it each week if desired. Give it a trial and we will assure you a fair treatment.

Singer Bros.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on realestate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn

ALL OVER THE HOUSE.

Simple Way of Filling Pillows Without Loss of Feathers.

Select the pillows that are to be opened and with a large needle and coarse linen thread baste about one inch from the end of a pillow, commencing at the edge. Gradually slant to the required distance. Then slant out again at the other end, so that when the seam is opened your feathers are all still in the pillow. After ripping as far as the bastings go sew the opening of the other in like manner. Rip the second one the same as the first. Now pull out the bastings of both pillows, which releases the feathers, then work the feathers from one end into the other by pushing them through from the outside.

When all are transferred replace the basting in the pillow containing the feathers. Then separate them. Now you have your pillow filled and no feathers lost. Turn the edges in and sew up by over and over hand stitch, or run the end across by machine, and there you are. Pull out the basting.

Blanching Nuts.

The blanching of nuts is a process often thought difficult because not understood. The nuts should be covered with boiling water and should be allowed to stand for ten minutes, where they will keep hot, but not cook. Then drain them, plunge them into cold water and chill them. A knife must be used with English walnuts because of their serrated surface. Pistachio nuts are hard to blanch, and the water in which they soak needs to actually boil while they are in it, although they must not cook.

A Toilet Vinegar.

When the first warm weather gives the skin that disagreeably oily look a milk vinegar diluted with a little water and applied night and morning is efficacious.

Take of alcohol fifteen grams, tincture of benzoin fifteen grams and strong white vinegar fifteen grams. Mix and let stand for a week, then press through filtering paper.

Care of Linen.

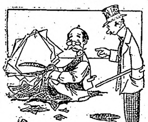
The preservation of linen depends largely on the care taken in washing as well as in the mending of each article in daily use as soon as a worn piece makes its appearance.

In warm, sunny weather the linen cupboard or drawers should be emptied and their contents exposed occasionally to the influence of the air and sun.

Soiled Photographs.

Photographs that have become soiled or that are mounted on cards the edges of which are broken may be soaked off by placing them in water. This cleans them, but does not injure them in the least, and after drying thoroughly between blotters they may be mounted again on new cards.

He Was Not to Blame.



"Are my clothes ready?"

"Not yet."

"But you said you would finish them if you worked all night."

"I know, but I didn't work all night."

A Remarkable Bridge.

Among the many odd nooks and corners and crannies of the auld Emerald Isle is Carrick-a-rede, on the Great Northern railroad of Ireland. It is an isolated rock, separated from the mainland by a chasm sixty feet wide and more than eighty feet deep, and it is at this place that the salmon are intercepted in their retreat to the rivers. A rude bridge of ropes is thrown across which remains during the fishing season, and this bridge, which is protected by a single rope rail, swings about in the most uncomfortable manner, often rendering it a dangerous feat in stormy weather save to the natives, who cross it with the utmost indifference. The name is derived from "Carrig-a-rambadh" (the rock in the road) on account of the intercepting of the salmon. Near by on the west side of the island is a cavern in which have been found the bones of horse, ox, deer, sheep, goat, badger, otter, water rat and of several kinds of birds.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Dobson—What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning? Dock Worker—He fell in one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.

Only an Episode.

Mary—Uncle Ned, what's a honeymoon? Bachelor Uncle—The time between the marriage and the divorce.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Notice for Publication

First Publication June 1st 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 25th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on July 6th, 1906 viz:

Christen Gemmestad.

H.E.no. 324 Red Lake Series, for the S.E.¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Samuel Miller, Jake Dunn, Ole Oresen, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Kuchnel Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. June 1st, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. May 25th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 20th, 1906 viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E.no. 716 Red Lake Series for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Simon Opsahl, of Highlanding Minn. Peter O'Toole, of Kratka Minn. William.G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 4th, 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 28 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 20th 1906 viz;

Andrew J. Anderson.

H,E. No. 1130 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Carl J. Anderson, Christopher Larson, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 9th, 1906 viz:

Bennie P. Rustad,

H,E. No. 901, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, Ole G. Skieland, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th., 1906, viz:

Ole O. Stromme.

H,E. No. 521, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 154 N. R 40 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton Raker, of Brunkeberg, Minn. Morgan Vaugen, Peter Braemmann, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May, 21st. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906, viz:

Albert Arntz.

H.E. No. 528, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Ole P. Stromme, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn., and Morgan Vaughan, and Peter Rrachmann, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Just Help Himself.

He—If I tried to kiss you would you call for help? She—Would you need it?—Smart Set.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.
Dealers,
In Groceries, flour,
FEED & DRY GOODS
We also carry A FULL LINE OF
BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
Highest market price
PAID FOR YOUR
BUTTER & Eggs.
Rhoda, Minn.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE
FURNITURE From $6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to [illegible] people in all parts of the [illegible] other manufacturer will let [illegible] goods for years while slowly [illegible] for them.
[illegible] for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., [illegible]

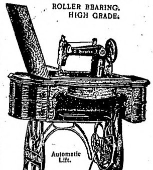
Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.



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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
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BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Charity.

She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Hitched.

Bills—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.—Chicago Journal.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.

Exuberance of Love Spasmodically Manifested Results in Mortification.

She was seated in the gloaming, a happy smile on her pretty, pensive face, when her elderly aunt entered. Then, as she looked upon the kind old face, a feeling rushed upon her that she must share her wonderful news with somebody—she must let someone into the secret which till then had been the sole possession of herself and Harold. She sprang up and flung her arms about her aunt's neck.

"Oh, auntie," she cried impulsively, "you do love me, don't you? Kiss me, auntie, and tell me you do—kiss me!"

But only an alarming gurgle came from the old lady for a moment. Then she said, gasping indignantly:

"Kiss you, if you ain't careful I'll shake the life out of you. You very nearly made me swallow my teeth!"

He Didn't Rise.

"Indeed," the lecturer went on in a quizzical way, "I believe I am justified in asserting that nine women out of 10 practically propose to the men they become engaged to. As a test, I would ask all married men in the audience whose wives virtually popped the question to them to arise."

There was a subdued rustle in the auditorium, and in the dense silence that ensued could be heard sibilant feminine whispers in concert, "Just you dare to stand up."—Judge.

Bum Restaurant.

"Paw, what's that orchestra playing here for?"

"Money, Tommy. They couldn't possibly be playing for the kind of meal they would get here."—Chicago Tribune.

Generates Electricity in the Human Body.

Rubbing a piece of amber with a woolen rag generates electricity proven by the fact that it will pick up pieces of paper and cotton fibre.

The same thing can be done with a rubber comb and a few other mineral or vegetable substances.

Max R. Zaegel, Ph. G.

It has been the aim of scientists for years to find some *liquid* preparation which, when applied to the human body, would penetrate first through the skin, then through the muscles and finally to the very bone.

Electricity to be subsequently generated through friction with the hands, it being a well recognized fact that electricity so generated and applied, would strengthen the nerves, remove inflammation and ease all pain.

Max R. Zaegel, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, established as a chemist in Sheboygan, Wis., for the last 23 years, has discovered this long sought secret.

It consists of a mixture of vegetable and mineral oils forming an amber colored liquid of pleasant odor and taste which, when used as directed, restores vitality and strength and gives prompt relief to all pain.

Applied to cuts, sores, burns and bruises it heals, owing to the fact that no pus or matter can form in any wound where this electric oil is used.

If you have rheumatism, piles, pain in back or catarrh, write Mr. Zaegel and he will be pleased to mail you a sample bottle of this wonderful electric oil free.

State the nature of your complaint and address your letter to Max R. Zaegel, 170 Main St., Sheboygan, Wis.

It is free now, so do not fail to write to-day.

The Marriage of Muggsy

By W. H. ALBURN

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

So it happened that Muggsy and Mary Ann the waitress became engaged. Muggsy was to borrow some money from a friend, and get a job, and be married.

Now, it is hard for a burglarious loafer to get a job. It is harder still for him to borrow money. But after five days of tramping the streets and visiting mills and factories, and striking old friends intermittently for pecuniary aid, he obtained the promise of work in a foundry, to begin the following Monday, and a former "pal" lent him $10 to begin housekeeping with. So he was to be married on Sunday.

It was Saturday night, and Mary Ann's fiance was strolling through the streets, restless and happy. To-morrow he would be married. It seemed impossible, and yet there could be no doubt of it.

Muggsy found himself staring vacantly into a shop window. The shop was closed, for it was late; and the lights in the windows were dim. There were three gilded balls over the door.

Then Muggsy's gaze fell upon a tray of rings in the window, and he started. The awful truth flashed upon him. When people get married they use wedding rings! And he had forgotten the ring.

There was an old shoe lying in the street. In a moment he had seized the shoe, rested it on the glass above the crack, inserted his left elbow in the shoe, closed his fist and struck it a powerful blow with his right hand.

He took only one ring; once he would have taken the whole tray. He was triumphant, but he was in danger. He ran quickly down the street to a passageway he knew of, leading to an alley and thence to another street, where he would be safe.

But suddenly a blue uniform loomed up, and an excited voice ordered the fugitive to stop. A pistol shot added force to the command. Muggsy was frightened: He darted into the passageway, the patrolman after him in full chase. A fence had been built there since last he came that way, and he was cornered.

Muggsy was a man of peace. The game was up, and he surrendered. When the turnkey searched him at the police station he still had the ring. It went into an envelope marked "Exhibit A."

There was a big docket in police court on Monday morning. An endless line of "drunks" shuffled out of the reeking "bull pen" and stood, nervously expectant, before the bench where the magnanimous Judge O'Rourke dispensed fines and imprisonment for the protection of society.

"Well, well!" ejaculated his honor, with a broad grin. "Not very cheerful this morning, Muggsy. What is it now, Mooney?"

"Burglary and larceny, your honor—at 'is old tricks—smashed a jewelry window an' copped a ring—a weddin' ring, too." The court officer smiled indulgently and the prosecuting attorney inspected the ring, while the clerk read the affidavit, and the spectators craned forward with interest—for the prisoner had many acquaintances present.

The proof was too easy. The prosecutor yawned, and held up the ring for the inspection of the court.

"Why didn't you take the rest?" he asked. "This ain't worth much, and there was a whole trayful."

"I didn't need any more," muttered Muggsy.

"Didn't need any more?" repeated the prosecutor, while the court attaches and police reporters showed signs of interest. "Then you confess to the theft?" he shrewdly added.

"Naw, I don't confess not'in'."

"Needed a wedding ring, did you, Muggsy?" queried his honor, with a smile that lit up the court-room.

"That reminds me," remarked Lieut. O'Hara. "We found a marriage license in his clothes—Exhibit B over there. It's got his name on, too, only he says it's for a cousin as has the same name as he has, an' was to be married yesterday. I wonder—" and while he was wondering, a light suffused his massive face.

Meanwhile a reporter was inspecting the marriage license. He was a tall, lean scribe, with a lazy, far-away look, and wore an eternal stogie in his mouth. He leaned over to the judge.

"The girl's name is Mary Ann Evans," he said. "Maybe she's here. She'd make a good witness."

Now, his honor had great respect for this particular reporter. Besides, he was under obligation to him for certain unnamed favors.

"Have you any witnesses?" he asked the prisoner.

"Me? Naw."

The judge handed the license to the court officer.

"Is Mary Ann Evans here present?" roared Mooney.

Muggsy jerked himself erect, his square jaw set, his eyes flashing, and his fists clenched.

"Stop, that, Mr. Officer!" he cried.

Mooney started back, and the courtroom stared in astonished silence.

"I don't want that there name mentioned in this d—d p'lice court!" the prisoner gasped.

The judge's bland smile had congealed. The reporter critically poised his stogie and emitted a low, thoughtful whistle.

Then the spell was broken by a commotion beyond the railing among the spectators, and a little figure with carroty hair and freckled face almost hidden beneath a faded shawl darted past the officer at the gate and stepped to the judge's bench. A young lad about to follow her was denied admittance.

Muggsy was abashed. His figure slumped back to its normal posture, and again he gazed at the floor.

"P-please, sir, I'm here," faltered the figure under the shawl, while a pair of greenish-yellow eyes roved back and forth between judge and prisoner.

"Are you Mary Ann Evans?" asked his honor.

"Y-yes, sir. An' I came here this mornin' because Jimmy—that's my brother—seen in the paper that Muggsy was arrested, an' he said they'd try him this mornin.' An' I thought mebbe I could—do sumpin'—fer 'im." Further elucidation was interrupted by the necessity for stopping a flow of tears with one corner of her shawl.

"Is it this man, or his cousin, that you were going to marry?" asked the judge.

Mary Ann checked an impulse to answer, and looked to the prisoner for guidance. Muggsy's eyes slowly rose from the floor, met hers, and read their honest appeal. That look shamed the duplicity out of him. He stepped nearer the judge, while the little group narrowed around the affianced pair, and he addressed the judge in a voice firm, but low, so that the curiosity-mongers beyond the railing might not hear.

"I'll tell ye the truth, yer honor," he said, "an' it'll be the first time I ever told it to ye. I lied w'en I said the license was fer me cousin, an' I lied about breakin' the windy by accident. This little girl had promised to marry me, yer honor, an' the weddin' was to 'a' been yesterday. An' w'en I happened to think how I didn't have no ring, an' how I needed one, and didn't have no money to buy one, nor not'in', w'y I don't know how it was, yer honor, but I just couldn't help fergittin' I'd reformed, an' gittin' a ring the best way I could. An' now I s'pose I got to go to the Works again, an' I don't care much, fer I don't s'pose Mary Ann'll have anything to do with me now—fer she's a decent, respectable girl, yer honor, an' not like me. Only, I don't know what she'll do, on account of bein' out of a job, an' nobody to take care of her. But it's all up now, an' you might as well give me the sentence right away, yer honor; fer there can't be no weddin', an' my job's lost, an' it's no use, I guess, tryin' to be decent."

"What job's that?" asked the prosecutor. The suggestion of Muggsy at work, following close upon the revelation of Muggsy in love, staggered him.

Thereupon the prisoner filled in the details of the story. His narrative was supplemented by the testimony of a policeman who recognized Mary Ann and had known her father.

"Are you still willing to marry him?" asked the judge, curiously.

"Why, of course!" and Mary Ann stared at him in surprise. "I know he'll never do such a thing again. An' I guess I can git along somehow till he gits out, an' gits another job."

"Well, in view of the circumstances, I won't make it so long as I otherwise would," began the judge, as he resumed his judicial air. "It will be—"

But the reportorial face had suddenly approached his honor's ear, and there was a quiet little conference, in which the prosecutor presently joined.

"It will be—ahem!"—resumed his honor, when the heads separated—"three months and costs." He paused, impressively. "And, in view of certain extenuating circumstances—the workhouse sentence is suspended during good behavior, and the fine to be paid at the convenience of the prisoner."

Muggsy stared stupidly.

"Go on!" said Mooney, nudging him good-naturedly. "No, not that way," as the prisoner started back toward the "bull pen." "Out here, with your girl. You're free, as long as you behave yourself. See?"

Muggsy saw, and with a radiant smile overspread his ugly face as he grasped Mary Ann's hand, and they turned away, too happy for speech.

"Wait a minute," whispered the tall reporter. "Your job?"

The smile faded.

"It was mighty hard to git, and now I've lost it," Muggsy faltered. "I was to report fer work this mornin'."

"Won't you sign this, judge?" asked the scribe.

His honor took from him the sheet of official court paper and read:

Foreman of the —— Foundry: The presence of Mr. Maguire has been required at an important trial this morning. He informs me that as a result of rendering the court this service he may lose the employment you have promised him. Allow me to request that his enforced absence may not deprive a deserving man of the means of earning a livelihood for himself and family.

The genial smile broke out again, and the judge signed the letter. When he handed it to Muggsy there was a bank note folded in it.

"You can pay this back some time, if you feel like it," he said. "Now, get married; and then report for work, and give the boss this paper. It'll be all right. Mr. Jones!"

An old colored minister, who haunted the police courts and rescued the black sheep of his flock from frequent trouble, arose and bowed with rheumatic dignity.

"Take this couple into my private office and tie them up," ordered the judge.

The bridal pair followed the aged pastor from the courtroom amid a roar of applause, and the court officer called the next case.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Cream Inspection.

Minneapolis.—Systematic inspection of cream shipped into the Twin Cities and other central points has been started by the state dairy and food department. Commissioner E. K. Slater has detailed Inspector H. J. Credicott to the work.

The inspection is another step in the general movement for the improvement of the quality of Minnesota butter. Competition in the past prevented the creameries from refusing bad cream, which has been instrumental in keeping the quality down. When a cream buyer received a can of cream which he knew would be injurious to the quality of his butter he could not refuse it for fear of losing trade to some other house. The farmers' creameries were up against it almost as bad, for if they refused to buy from dairymen who had bad cream or milk they would at once quit selling to that creamery and ship to the central plants. When the farmer was paid as much for dirty cream as for the clean and pure product, there was not much incentive to improvement.

Kings at the Fair.

Hamline.—The 'King of the Pacers' and the "King of Trotters," the two fastest stallions of their respective classes in the world—Dan Patch and Cresceus—are to appear together on Monday, Sept. 3, the opening day of the next Minnesota State Fair.

Papers were signed recently by M. W. Savage, owner of the two great horses, and C. M. Griggs and E. W. Randall on behalf of the Minnesota State Agricultural society, which assure this event for the fair. Negotiations had been going on for some time; their satisfactory conclusion makes certain a track event which has never been equalled at any time or place in the world. Either one of these great horses alone would suffice to create unbounded interest; both together will be a sight which few people will see in a lifetime.

A total of $65,644.50 is offered this year in premiums and purses by the Minnesota State Agricultural Society. This is the largest amount hung up by any state fair in the country.

Child Labor.

Winona, Minn.—Unless there is a marked decrease in the employment of child labor in the factories of Winona when Deputy Labor Commissioner F. E. Hoffmann calls here next fall there will be some pretty stiff prosecutions. When he was here about a year ago, although it was in vacation, he found hardly a child under age employed in Winona. On the inspection which he completed today he found thirteen in one place, nine in another and different numbers in various other places. No arrests were made this time, but a definite warning was given and promises made that all children under age would be discharged. Mr. Hoffmann says he will prosecute every violator of the law he finds on his next visit. In all other respects he is able to make a very favorable report on the factory conditions in Winona.

Count Completed.

St. Paul.—The first accurate figures on the number of men Minnesota contributed to the Civil war were completed by C. J. Humason, record clerk in the adjutant general's department. He gives the number as 22,018, which is about 2,000 less than the figures that have been published heretofore. In going through the records he found many that were enlisted in more than one company and thus duplicated. The former editions of "Minnesota in the Civil and Indian Wars" gave about 23,000. This number he has reduced to 21,198, but to this he has added 820 names which have heretofore never been published in the records.

New Equipment.

St. Paul.—New equipment worth $50,000 has been secured for one of the two Minnesota national guard batteries by Adjt. Gen. F. B. Wood from the department at Washington. Whether Battery A at St. Paul or Battery B at Minneapolis will get the new guns will depend upon which makes the best showing on inspection. In either case both will benefit, as the one that gets the new equipment will turn over most of its present equipment to the other battery. Gen. Wood tried to secure a new battery for each of them, but he could secure only one, with a promise that the other would be given in a few months.

News Notes.

St. Peter.—A site has been selected for the new nurses' dormitory, which will be erected this summer on the grounds of the St. Peter state hospital for the insane.

Washington.—Levi J. Clayton was appointed postmaster at Hatfield, Pipestone county, vice J. H. Weiner, resigned.

St. Peter.—Andrew Carnegie promises a liberal donation to Gustavus Adolphus college.

White Bear.—The Yacht club's regatta committee announces the racing schedule for the season.

Duluth.—The Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road has a crew of surveyors running a line from Virginia, the present southern terminal of the road, to Duluth. The surveyors have reached Duluth and entered the city in the vicinity of Lincoln Park in the West end.

Detroit.—Ole C. Larson, the incumbent, Charles S. Palmer of Evergreen and Pat O'Neill of Burlington have filed for the republican nomination for sheriff.

Minneapolis.—More than 1,700 pupils will be graduated from the high and grade schools of Minneapolis next June.

Minneapolis.—Eben S. Martin was awarded a verdict of $15,000 as damages for injuries to mind and body sustained in the St. Paul wreck of Chicago Great Western and Soo trains last October.

Mankato.—Two Madison Lake fishermen paid fines for catching more than twenty-five crappies each yesterday, that being the limit of certain game fish in one day's angling. Their joint catch was fifty-two, or two more than the law allows.

NO KOWTOWING FOR HIM.

Hotel Man Who Was Not to Be Overawed by Dignitaries of State.

They tell this one on former Gov. George Hoadly of Ohio:

Once upon a time, in the midst of a campaign, Mr. Hoadly was to deliver a speech at a little town in the great and glorious Buckeye State. When he reached the one hotel the town boasted he walked up to the register and wrote his name. The proprietor-head-porter-steward-headwaiter-depot-runner was behind the desk in his shirt sleeves, his hat on the back of his head, and a cigar stump held between his teeth. When the visitor had put down his John Hancock, the factotum turned the register around, read without the flicker of an eyelid the name there written, wrote "10" beside it with a lead pencil, and said:

"You kin jest take yer grip right up that stairway there an' back down the hall clean to th' end. Yer room's right on th' left hand side of th' hall, in th' corner—number 10."

With considerable astonishment and not a little injured dignity Ohio's chief executive pointed to his name, smiled faintly, and said:

"I am George Hoadly."

"Yep; I notice," said the rustic without turning a hair. "An' yer room's right there at th' end of th' hall—number 10. Can't miss it."

With more hauteur, and almost quivering with outraged importance, the guest said impressively:

"I am George Hoadly, governor of the state of Ohio!"

Turning, then, with a look of exasperated impatience on his face, the hotel man exclaimed:

"Well, what d'ye expect me t' do—kiss ye?"—Judge.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over, until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pains. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

NUGGETS OF KNOWLEDGE.

There are ladies' smoking cars on English railways.

Alligator, a popular native dish in India, tastes like veal.

The wood used in the best pianos has been seasoned 40 years.

Those who reach 30 in good health are likely, statistics show, to last to 73.

Over 200,000 pounds of human hair, valued at $500,000, is sold annually in Paris.

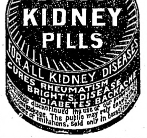
The majority of criminals can draw and paint. That is why artists can rarely get credit.

In many parts of Switzerland the government buries the dead, supplying coffins and undertaker free of cost.

Her Legal Status.

The Dominine—Are you your mother's little darling?

Baby Ethel—Only half the time. You see the court decided that papa was to have me for six months every year.—The Wasp.



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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

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MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 300 14th St., Washington, D. C.
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PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references.

FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady, and spent lots of money in medicines besides, but it all failed to do me any good. I had female trouble and would daily have fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice and received a letter full of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

MKT

Travel Right to Oklahoma

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y has recently inaugurated additional daily train for Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Cleveland, Bartlesville, Coffeyville, etc. With this added service the M. K. & T. R'y is the logical line between St. Louis and Kansas City and all principal points in Oklahoma.

Change of cars is one of the greatest inconveniences of travel. You don't have to change cars if you travel via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Through trains (over its own rails) run between St. Louis and Kansas City and Oklahoma City, Dallas, Ft. Worth, San Antonio and Galveston. All through trains have Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers.

How to Go

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route. If there is any information you want about a prospective trip, write me. I will gladly give you the information. Address

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General Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. R'y
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376 Robert Street, St. Paul, Minn.

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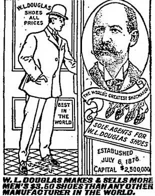
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.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BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876
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W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

A. N. K.—G (1906—22) 2128.

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DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.

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THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1906. NO. 10.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1906			JUNE			1906
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

That Reed Smoot is not entitled to his seat in the United States senate as a senator from Utah was the decision of the senate committee on privileges and elections, declared by a vote of 7 to 5.

Negotiations looking toward a compromise on the meat inspection bill were knocked sky high at a conference at the White House between President Roosevelt and his close advisers on the measure. The administration will insist on the Beveridge bill, or a measure containing all its essential features.

The sundry civil appropriation bill is the largest sundry civil bill ever reported, carrying $94,346,573, of which $25,460,991 is for work on the Panama canal. The amount carried is $11,070,003, less than the estimates from the various departments. The canal appropriation is to be reimbursed to the treasury from the proceeds of the sale of canal bonds, whcih have been authorized to the aggregate amount of $130,000,000.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a resolution calling upon the president, "if not incompatible with the public interest," to send to the house at his earliest convenience the reports of Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds "in connection with their investigation of the meat 'trust,' the stockyards and the meat packing houses of Chicago, and other places.

Chairman Dolliver, of the senate committee on education and labor will report favorably a bill authorizing the secretary of commerce and labor to report upon the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of women and child workers.

The senate committee on education and labor considered Senator La Follette's bill to limit the hours of service of railroad employes. It limits continuous employment to 16 hours, except in cases where casualties compel trainmen to remain longer on duty.

Senator Daniel reported from the senate committee on industrial expositions his bill appropriating $375,000 for the Jamestown tercentennial exposition to be held on the shores of Hampton Roads.

President Roosevelt decided to make public the report of Prof. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and James B. Reynolds, of New York, concerning the conditions of the meat packing establishments as they found them on an inquiry instituted by the president, primarily for his own information.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The shooting of an American by a Mexican policeman precipitated a race war at the mines of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company in Mexico which resulted in the killing of 45 men. The extermination of the American miners is the avowed object of the Mexicans, who precipitated the trouble under the guise of a strike for higher wages.

Representative Robert Adams, of Philadelphia, commits suicide at Washington because of financial troubles.

Gov. Pardee, of California, has issued a proclamation convening a special session of the state legislature to assemble Saturday next.

At the annual meeting of the Kansas City live stock exchange a resolution was adopted advocating "a reasonable and practicable inspection of packing house products," and that the packers should not be required to pay for such inspection.

At Louisberg, Cape Breton, three men were drowned in the wreck of the schooner Thetis.

Rumors of a meeting of Emperor William of Germany and King Haakon of Norway at Christiania after the coronation of the latter next month are without foundation.

A fire at South Boston, Va., entailed a loss estimated between $250,000 and $300,000. A lighted cigarette or match thrown into a stabble started the fire.

An accident at the Magdalena mine, near Texacellentec, state of Mexico, which caused the death of 12 miners, among them Erasmus Chaverere, mine manager. The men were suffocated by smoke and gas.

Sixteen men charged with participating in the lynching of John V. Johnson, at Wadesboro, N. C., were held in bonds of $5,000 each for trial.

At the final session of the meeting of the American Surgical association, at Cincinnati, Dr. Dudley P. Allen, of Cleveland, the retiring secretary, was elected president.

The business men of Windber, Pa., held a meeting and decided to ask Organizer Ginter, of the Mine Workers' association, to leave town. He disappeared and has not been seen since.

Emperor Francis Joseph has invited the chiefs of the German and Russian staffs to attend the Austrian army maneuvers in Silesia during the month of September.

Outfielder Harry Vinson, of the Chicago American league team, has been signed by Manager Carr, of the Indianapolis American association.

Malcolm R. Patterson, of Memphis, representative in congress from the Tenth district, was nominated for governor of Tennessee by the state Democratic convention.

Gen. Vicente Gomez is trying to induce President Castro to resume charge of the government in Venezuela and is threatening to call congress together and accept Castro's resignation at once if he persists in declining to resume the duties of president.

Business maintains wholesome progress and mercantile collections improve. A good gain is noted in comparison with the corresponding period of any previous year.

Merchants of Smithfield, O., who hauled groceries to the homes of the Plum Run strikers which are on company houses are not allowed to deliver the goods.

Racial warfare between the Armenians and Tartars has recommenced. Several Armenians have been killed in the district of Djevanahnski.

The Windber coal strike which has been the cause of bloodshed is over.

Five persons were killed and eaten by savage dogs on the Labrador coast the past winter. The dogs, which have largely interbred with wolves, have frequently killed people heretofore.

Fraternal societies are not liable as regular life insurance companies according to a ruling by the Missouri supreme court. Mary Westerman sued the Knights of Pythias for $5,236 for the death of her husband. The lodge refused to pay because Westerman failed to make a payment.

George W. Silste, general manager of the Butte Miner, died of Bright's disease, aged 49 years.

The Madrid police arrested an elegantly dressed Englishman, who gave his name as Robert Hamilton, as he was boarding a train, as the person nearest to fitting the description of the author of the outrage; but a lengthy interrogation of the prisoner gave no satisfactory results.

A bomb of terrific power was hurled at the king of Spain, Alfonso XIII., and his queen, Victoria, as they were returning from the church at Madrid, where the marriage ceremony was performed. The royal couple escaped injury, but 16 other persons were killed and many were injured.

Pendennis White, a millionaire banker and lumberman, was killed and Edwin A. Bell and Richard B. Lyman, stock brokers, were injured in a collision between an automobile and a trolley car at Buffalo.

Ambassador Reid gave a farewell luncheon at London to Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph and Cable company. Andrew Carnegie was among the guests.

The French cabinet decided to introduce in parliament a general amnesty bill, covering persons convicted of participation in the recent strikes and church inventory disturbances and in the anti-military movement.

A heavy wind and rain storm passed over central Kentucky, doing much damage. Telephone lines were broken, destroying the connections with outlying points. Trees and fences were blown down and many buildings were damaged.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the tri-State Grain Dealers' convention and country grain men generally met in Minneapolis. South Dakota was well represented. The association is composed of country grain dealers of Minensota and South Dakota principally.

W. E. Flentje, postmaster of Cape Girardeau, Mo., a brick manufacturer and merchant, was nominated for railroad and warehouse commissioner by the Republican state convention. J. U. White, of Brookfield, was nominated for superintenednt of schools.

Twelve persons were wounded at Cienfuegos, Cuba, by the premature explosion of fireworks at the celebration of King Alfonso's wedding.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Prestige won the Victor stakes at the Long Champs races.

The engagement is announced of Bertha Krupp, owner of the Krupp works, at Essen, to Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach, secretary of the Prussian legation at the Vatican.

Negotiations are pending between Ecuador and the United States for the establishment of joint quarantine regulations for the canal zone and Guayaquil which will lessen the danger of the transmission of yellow fever.

Austria has extended indefinitely the provisional commercial arrangements with Servia.

Ohio state university won the Big Six" intercollegiate track meet held at Columbus, with a total of 75 points.

The Panama canal commission has sent a special agent to Spain to engage laborers to work on the canal.

At Newburg, Ind., lightning struck a large barn where a number of children who were attending a Sunday school picnic had gathered during a severe storm. Malvin Greer, aged 12, was instantly killed and five children were injured.

Members of the different standing committees at Springfield, Ill., of the German Baptist Brethren elected F. S. Sanger, of South Bend, Ind., moderator. It was arranged to construct a $30,000 building as an annex to the publishing plant of the Gospel Messenger in Elgin, Ill.

Thirteen alleged members of the mob which lynched John V. Johnson at Wadesboro, N. C., are in jail at that place charged with murder.

Many thousands of Norwegians filed past the catafalque at Christiania on which lay the body of Henrik Ibsen, poet and dramatist.

District Judge Raper, Nebraska, refused Charles M. Chamberlain a new trial and sentenced him to the penitentiary for five years. Chamberlain was convicted of wrecking the Chamberlain bank of Tecumseh.

Memorial day the president delivered a patriotic oration in the beautiful grounds of the naval hospital at Portsmouth, Va., and directly afterward unveiled a handsome marble shaft erected by the army and navy union in the cemetery adjoining the hospital grounds to the memory of its fallen comrades.

The congregation of the propaganda has decided to propose to the pope the appointment of Rev. William J. Foley of Tusket Wedge, N. S., to be archbishop of Halifax.

Edward J. Berwind, president of the Berwind-White Coal Mining company, sailed for New York from Cherbourg on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Charles Pushingsky and William Dominick, two farmers of West Hills, L. I., are dead as a result of drinking wood alcohol.

C. W. Young of Summerland, B. C., committed suicide by shooting himself on the beach at Park Point, Minn. Mr. Young was for ten years cashier for the Rat Portage Lumber company at Kenora. Ont.

Most of the Filipino students in America who are in agricultural colleges, and many of those in normal schools, will go to work on farms. Those who are studying law will go into law offices, and many others will go into shops and factories. A number of the engineering students are trying to get places in surveying parties sent out by the United States geological survey.

A man who is supposed to be John J. Foster of Jersey City, N. J., committed suicide in the county jail at Louisville, Ky., by hanging. He had been arrested on charges of forgery.

A man believed to be J. J. Oakes was found on the railroad tracks near Ingleside, W. Va. The head was entirely severed from the body. The inference is that he was murdered.

Seiches swept up both rivers at Racine, Wis., and, as a result, the pontoon bridge crossing the river at Main street was badly damaged. The water remained stationery for about 30 seconds and then rapidly receded, becoming normal.

The Presbyterian general assembly before adjourning named a committee of seven to cooperate with other English-speaking denominations in North America to secure a uniform version of the Bible.

Harry Samuel Simons of Illinois and Franklin Everhart of Pennsylvania were convicted of fraud at London and sentenced to imprisonment, the former for two years and the latter for 18 months.

The French cabinet is meeting twice daily to decide on the programme for presentation at the opening of parliament. A deficit of approximately $52,000,000 is shown in the budget and a method to meet this is being discussed.

The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York appealed to the British courts for an order restraining the North British and Mercantile company and D. C. Haldeman from using the lists compiled by the Mutual in canvassing policyholders.

Twenty-two perished when the British steamer Lismore went ashore at Santa Maria, Chili.

The excursion steamer Vima capsized at Riga, Russia, causing 15 deaths.

MEAT INSPECTION IS DECLARED A FARCE

How Diseased Cattle Are Killed and Sold for Food by Chicago Packers—Story of Horrors Revealed by New York Lawyer.

New York.—Dr. J. [illegible] Milnes, of Chicago, [illegible]

[illegible]

"I was transferred from Wichita to Waterloo, Ia., August 10, 1903, and proceeded to install a method of inspection which consisted of marking with a slash on the leg the tubercular hogs. When I insisted upon the viscera being set aside for examination it was said that was trying to 'do' my predecessor. The packers would kill a couple from each lot in making up a drove for the killing, and when a hog was condemned the remainder of that lot were placed in the feed pen until a carload had been assembled, when they were loaded and shipped to Chicago. In Chicago they were all sold.

Make Complaint to Salmon.

"Failing in their efforts to induce me to relax my inspection, the packers finally made complaints to Mr. Salmon, the head of the bureau of animal industry, who detailed Dr. Morris Wooden, of the Chicago force, to visit Waterloo and look into my methods. He made careful examination of 42 hogs that had been condemned, but held under orders from Washington. Dr. Salmon's explanation of this procedure was a desire to have methods all over the country uniform with those of Chicago.

"According to Chicago methods, Dr. Wooden decided to condemn to lard and grease tanks 76 per cent. of the whole number. On the following morning Dr. Wooden came to the office and proceeded to revise his previous decision, going over his notes, with a result that, instead of the 76 per cent. condemned to the tanks, 44 per cent. was condemned. These hogs were then 'tanked,' and the rest went for meat.

"I was instructed by letter from Washington to conform to Dr. Wooden's methods in November, 1903.

"In Chicago I was first detailed to inspect hogs at the Armour plant, the room being nicknamed 'the penitentiary' on account of its long hours and heavy work. The negligence of inspectors at this place was astonishing, the inspectors coming and going at such hours as they saw fit, and many hogs passing without examination.

Slaughtering of "Crips."

"I found that many injured hogs, called 'crips' and 'slows,' were killed after regular hours and without any inspection whatever at the time of killing. The hogs when seen in the morning were ready for market, the heads, glands and viscera being removed, thus making detection of disease entirely impossible. There were days when the entire force was excused from duty, yet hundreds of hogs were killed.

"When I was transferred to another house I found the conditions the same. The regulations require that condemned carcasses be secured by lock and key in inspectors' charge. In this place they were left unlocked.

"All sheep butchered were labeled 'U. S. Inspected' without being inspected at all [illegible]

"After nearly five months' experience such as this I felt it my duty to call Dr. Salmon's attention to the conditions. I asked for an interview, and it was refused, and a few months later my career ended with my removal for 'insubordination and conduct tending to the demoralization of the meat inspection service.'"

A Sensational Charge.

The following is an extract from the report of Thomas H. McKee, of [illegible]

[illegible]

Horrors Corroborated.

[illegible] independently against both the Beveridge amendment and the submission of the Neill-Reynolds report to congress. Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Special Agent James B. Reynolds have seen this McKee report in condensed form, and have approved its findings in every essential feature.

This means, beyond doubt, that the Neill-Reynolds report, which congress and the American public are impatiently awaiting, will be along the identical lines boldly drawn here without fear or favor. This is the first publication of the McKee report, whose author spent 12 days, seven of them incognito, probing into the Packingtown horrors.

Sent by Publishers.

Mr. McKee was sent to Chicago by the publishers of the powerful expose novel written by Upton Sinclair. Their acceptance of the novel was contingent upon what this New York lawyer discovered in and reported of Packingtown.

Since they began drafting their report, Commissioners Neill and Reynolds have been in communication with Attorney McKee and have admitted, in Washington, that his disclosures are by no means overdrawn.

Among the packing houses Attorney McKee explored were Swift's, Armour's, Libby, McNeil & Libby's, Nelson Morris' and the Standard's.

People throughout the entire country have been stirred by the horrible charges against the packers and are anxiously awaiting the publication of the full report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds. Letters to senators and congressmen urging them to use their influence would aid to secure early publicity of the important document.

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Historical Society

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1906. NO. 10.

1906			JUNE			1906
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

That Reed Smoot is not entitled to his seat in the United States senate as a senator from Utah was the decision of the senate committee on privileges and elections, declared by a vote of 7 to 5.

Negotiations looking toward a compromise on the meat inspection bill were knocked sky high at a conference at the White House between President Roosevelt and his close advisers on the measure. The administration will insist on the Beveridge bill, or a measure containing all its essential features.

The sundry civil appropriation bill is the largest sundry civil bill ever reported, carrying $94,346,573, of which $25,460,991 is for work on the Panama canal. The amount carried is $11,070,003, less than the estimates from the various departments. The canal appropriation is to be reimbursed to the treasury from the proceeds of the sale of canal bonds, whcih have been authorized to the aggregate amount of $130,000,000.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a resolution calling upon the president, "if not incompatible with the public interest," to send to the house at his earliest convenience the reports of Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds "in connection with their investigation of the meat 'trust,' the stockyards and the meat packing houses of Chicago, and other places.

Chairman Dolliver, of the senate committee on education and labor will report favorably a bill autherizing the secretary of commerce and labor to report upon the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of women and child workers.

The senate committee on education and labor considered Senator La Follette's bill to limit the hours of service of railroad employes. It limits continuous employment to 16 hours, except in cases where casualties compel trainmen to remain longer on duty.

Senator Daniel reported from the senate committee on industrial expositions his bill appropriating $375,000 for the Jamestown tercentennial exposition to be held on the shores of Hampton Roads.

President Roosevelt decided to make public the report of Prof. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and James B. Reynolds, of New York, concerning the conditions of the meat packing establishments as they found them on an inquiry instituted by the president, primarily for his own information.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The shooting of an American by a Mexican policeman precipitated a race war at the mines of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company in Mexico which resulted in the killing of 45 men. The extermination of the American miners is the avowed object of the Mexicans, who precipitated the trouble under the guise of a strike for higher wages.

Representative Robert Adams, of Philadelphia, commits suicide at Washington because of financial troubles.

Gov. Pardee, of California, has issued a proclamation convening a special session of the state legislature to assemble Saturday next.

At the annual meeting of the Kansas City live stock exchange a resolution was adopted advocating "a reasonable and practidable inspection of packing house products," and that the packers should not be required to pay for such inspection.

At Louisberg, Cape Breton, three men were drowned in the wreck of the schooner Thetis.

Rumors of a meeting of Emperor William of Germany and King Haakon of Norway at Christiania after the coronation of the latter next month are without foundation.

A fire at South Boston, Va., entailed a loss estimated between $250,000 and $300,000. A lighted cigarette or match thrown into a stabble started the fire.

An accident at the Magdalena mine, near Texacellentec, state of Mexico, which caused the death of 12 miners, among them Erasmus Chaverere, mine manager. The men were suffocated by smoke and gas.

Sixteen men charged with participating in the lynching of John V. Johnson, at Wadesboro, N. C., were held in bonds of $5,000 each for trial.

At the final session of the meeting of the American Surgical association, at Cincinnati, Dr. Dudley P. Allen, of Cleveland, the retiring secretary, was elected president.

The business men of Windber, Pa., held a meeting and decided to ask Organizer Ginter, of the Mine Workers' association, to leave town. He disappeared and has not been seen since.

Emperor Francis Joseph has invited the chiefs of the German and Russian staffs to attend the Austrian army maneuvers in Silesia during tne month of September.

Outfielder Harry Vinson, of the Chicago American league team, has been signed by Manager Carr, of the Indianapolis American association.

Malcolm R. Patterson, of Memphis, representative in congress from the Tenth district, was nominated for governor of Tennessee by the state Democratic convention.

Gen. Vicente Gomez is trying to induce President Castro to resume charge of the government in Venezuela and is threatening to call congress together and accept Castro's resignation at once if he persists in declining to resume the duties of president.

Business maintains wholesome progress and mercantile collections improve. A good gain is noted in comparison with the corresponding period of any previous year.

Merchants of Smithfield, O., who hauled groceries to the homes of the Plum Run strikers which are on company houses are not allowed to deliver the goods.

Racial warfare between the Armenians and Tartars has recommenced. Several Armenians have been killed in the district of Djevanahnski.

The Windber coal strike which has been the cause of bloodshed is over. Five persons were killed and eaten by savage dogs on the Labrador coast the past winter. The dogs, which have largely interbred with wolves, have frequently killed people heretofore.

Fraternal societies are not liable as regular life insurance companies according to a ruling by the Missouri supreme court. Mary Westerman sued the Knights of Pythias for $5,236 for the death of her husband. The lodge refused to pay because Westerman failed to make a payment.

George W. Silste, general manager of the Butte Miner, died of Bright's disease, aged 49 years.

The Madrid police arrested an elegantly dressed Englishman, who gave his name as Robert Hamilton, as he was boarding a train, as the person nearest to fitting the description of the author of the outrage; but a lengthy interrogation of the prisoner gave no satisfactory results.

A bomb of terrific power was hurled at the king of Spain, Alfonso XIII., and his queen, Victoria, as they were returning from the church at Madrid, where the marriage ceremony was performed. The royal couple escaped injury, but 16 other persons were killed and many were injured.

Pendennis White, a millionaire banker and lumberman, was killed and Edwin A. Bell and Richard B. Lyman, stock brokers, were injured in a collision between an automobile and a trolley car at Buffalo.

Ambassador Reid gave a farewell luncheon at London to Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph and Cable company. Andrew Carnegie was among the guests.

The French cabinet decided to introduce in parliament a general amnesty bill, covering persons convicted of participation in the recent strikes and church inventory disturbances and in the anti-military movement.

A heavy wind and rain storm passed over central Kentucky, doing much damage. Telephone lines were broken, destroying the connections with outlying points. Trees and fences were blown down and many buildings were damaged.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the tri-State Grain Dealers' convention and country grain men generally met in Minneapolis. South Dakota was well represented. The association is composed of country grain dealers of Minensota and South Dakota principally.

W. E. Flentje, postmaster of Cape Girardeau, Mo., a brick manufacturer and merchant, was nominated for railroad and warehouse commissioner by the Republican state convention. J. U. White, of Brookfield, was nominated for superintenednt of schools.

Twelve persons were wounded at Cienfuegos, Cuba, by the premature explosion of fireworks at the celebration of King Alfonso's wedding.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Prestige won the Victor stakes at the Long Champs races.

The engagement is announced of Bertha Krupp, owner of the Krupp works, at Essen, to Gustav von Dehlen und Halbach, secretary of the Prussian legation at the Vatican.

Negotiations are pending between Ecuador and the United States for the establishment of joint quarantine regulations for the canal zone and Guayaquil which will lessen the danger of the transmission of yellow fever.

Austria has extended indefinitely the provisional commercial arrangements with Seryia.

Ohio state university won the Big Six" intercollegiate track meet held at Columbus, with a total of 75 points.

The Panama canal commission has sent a special agent to Spain to engage laborers to work on the canal.

At Newburg, Ind., lightning struck a large barn where a number of children who were attending a Sunday school picnic had gathered during a severe storm. Malvin Greer, aged 12, was instantly killed and five children were injured.

Members of the different standing committees at Springfield, Ill., of the German Baptist Brethren elected F. S. Sanger, of South Bend, Ind., moderator. It was arranged to construct a $30,000 building as an annex to the publishing plant of the Gospel Messenger in Elgin, Ill.

Thirteen alleged members of the mob which lynched John V. Johnson at Wadesboro, N. C., are in jail at that place charged with murder.

Many thousands of Norwegians filed past the catafalque at Christiania on which lay the body of Henrik Ibsen, depoet and dramatist.

District Judge Raper, Nebraska, refused Charles M. Chamberlain a new trial and sentenced him to the penitentiary for five years. Chamberlain was convicted of wrecking the Chamberlain bank of Tecumseh.

Memorial day the president delivered a patriotic oration in the beautiful grounds of the naval hospital at Portsmouth, Va., and directly afterward unveiled a handsome marble shaft erected by the army and navy union in the cemetery adjoining the hospital grounds to the memory of its fallen comrades.

The congregation of the propaganda has decided to propose to the pope the appointment of Rev. William J. Foley of Tusket Wedge, N. S., to be archbishop of Halifax.

Edward J. Berwind, president of the Berwind-White Coal Mining company, sailed for New York from Cherbourg on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Charles Pushingsky and William Dominick, two farmers of West Hills, L. I., are dead as a result of drinking wood alcohol.

C. W. Young of Summerland, B. C., committed suicide by shooting himself on the beach at Park Point, Minn. Mr. Young was for ten years cashier for the Rat Portage Lumber company at Kenora. Ont.

Most of the Filipino students in America who are in agricultural colleges, and many of those in normal schools, will go to work on farms. Those who are studying law will go into law offices, and many others will go into shops and factories. A number of the engineering students are trying to get places in surveying parties sent out by the United States geological survey.

A man who is supposed to be John J. Foster of Jersey City, N. J., committed suicide in the county jail at Louisville, Ky., by hanging. He had been arrested on charges of forgery.

A man believed to be J. J. Oakes was found on the railroad tracks near Ingleside, W. Va. The head was entirely severed from the body. The inference is that he was murdered.

Seiches swept up both rivers at Racine, Wis., and, as a result, the pontoon bridge crossing the river at Main street was badly damaged. The water remained stationery for about 30 seconds and then rapidly receded, becoming normal.

The Presbyterian general assembly before adjourning named a committee of seven to cooperate with other English-speaking denominations in North America to secure a uniform version of the Bible.

Harry Samuel Simons of Illinois and Franklin Everhart of Pennsylvania were convicted of fraud at London and sentenced to imprisonment, the former for two years and the latter for 18 months.

The French cabinet is meeting twice daily to decide on the programme for presentation at the opening of parliament. A deficit of approximately $52,000,000 is shown in the budget and a method to meet this is being discussed.

The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York appealed to the British courts for an order restraining the North British and Mercantile company and D. C. Haldeman from using the lists compiled by the Mutual in canvassing policyholders.

Twenty-two perished when the British steamer Lismore went ashore at Santa Maria, Chili.

The excursion steamer Vima capsized at Riga, Russia, causing 15 deaths.

MEAT INSPECTION IS DECLARED A FARCE

How Diseased Cattle Are Killed and Sold for Food by Chicago Packers—Stockyard Horrors Revealed by New York Lawyer.

New York.—Dr. J. C. Milnes, of Chicago, who was for ten years a meat inspector stationed in packing plants in that city, declared that cattle afflicted with "lumpy jaw" or plainly suffering from other diseases which rendered them unfit for food were bought by the packers' agents, who bargained for them and usually got them at a price which enabled the packers to realize a large profit on the transaction.

"If it is necessary to give any credentials," Dr. Milnes said, "I may say that I was appointed meat inspector in October, 1896. I was first on duty in Kansas City, in the plant of Armour & Co. I was subsequently with the Fowler company, the Joseph Smart company and the Jacob Dold company. I had entire charge of the stockyards in Kansas City.

Buying of Diseased Stock.

"Every buyer for the trust is under orders to purchase as many diseased cattle and hogs as he chooses, but to buy at the lowest possible price, so that if the animals do not pass the government inspectors the loss will be minimized. If these cattle and hogs pass the inspectors and are sold to the consumer, the profit is proportionately large.

"Let me explain here that 'lumpy jaw' is a disease which cannot be communicated to man and does not spread to other parts of the animal. I would not hesitate to eat meat from an animal with 'lumpy jaw' if it was otherwise healthy and well nourished. It is in the tuberculosis cattle and hogs that danger lies, and it is only through the most rigid inspection of meat after it gets into the killing-room that this danger can be met. It is the laxity of inspection service that is responsible for many of the conditions which have been described recently.

"I was transferred from Wichita to Waterloo, Ia., August 10, 1903, and proceeded to install a method of inspection which consisted of marking with a slash on the leg the tubercular hogs. When I insisted upon the viscera being set aside for examination it was said that was trying to 'do' my predecessor. The packers would kill a couple from each lot in making up a drove for the killing, and when a hog was condemned the remainder of that lot were placed in the feed pen until a carload had been assembled, when they were loaded and shipped to Chicago. In Chicago they were all sold.

Make Complaint to Salmon.

"Failing in their efforts to induce me to relax my inspection, the packers finally made complaints to Mr. Salmon, the head of the bureau of animal industry, who detailed Dr. Morris Wooden, of the Chicago force, to visit Waterloo and look into my methods. He made careful examination of 42 hogs that had been condemned, but held under orders from Washington. Dr. Salmon's explanation of this procedure was a desire to have methods all over the country uniform with these of Chicago.

"According to Chicago methods, Dr. Wooden decided to condemn to lard and grease tanks 76 per cent. of the whole number. On the following morning Dr. Wooden came to the office and proceeded to revise his previous decision, going over his notes, with a result that, instead of the 76 per cent. condemned to the tanks, 44 per cent. was condemned. These hogs were then 'tanked,' and the rest went for meat.

"I was instructed by letter from Washington to conform to Dr. Wooden's methods in November, 1903.

"In Chicago I was first detailed to inspect hogs at the Armour plant, the room being nicknamed 'the penitentiary' on account of its long hours and heavy work. The negligence of inspectors at this place was astonishing, the inspectors coming and going at such hours as they saw fit, and many hogs passing without examination.

Slaughtering of "Crips."

"I found that many injured hogs, called 'crips' and 'slows,' were killed after regular hours and without any inspection whatever at the time of killing. The hogs when seen in the morning were ready for market, the heads, glands and viscera being removed, thus making detection of disease entirely impossible. There were days when the entire force was excused from duty, yet hundreds of hogs were killed.

"When I was transferred to another house I found the conditions the same. The regulations require that condemned carcasses be secured by lock and key in inspectors' charge. In this place they were left unlocked.

"All sheep butchered were labeled 'U. S. Inspected' without being inspected at all. In one abattoir the sheep inspector put in the entire time studying medicine in a little office almost a block away.

"After nearly five months' experience such as this I felt it my duty to call Dr. Salmon's attention to the conditions. I asked for an interview, and it was refused, and a few months later my career ended with my removal for 'insubordination and conduct tending to the demoralization of the meat inspection service.'"

A Sensational Charge.

The following is an extract from the report of Thomas E. McKee, of conditions in the Chicago stock yards:

"The place where the sausage casings are prepared is dark, damp and unventilated. The odor was so foul that my lungs refused to receive it for several minutes after my entrance into the room. About 25 men were at work on machines which turned the entrails inside out and washed them. No fresh entrails could have emitted the odors present, and I assumed that the material being worked upon was being assisted by the effluvia of all the offal which had passed that way since ancient times."

"Jungle" Horrors Corroborated.

This astounding paragraph from many other equally sensational ones in a report rendered by Attorney Thomas H. McKee, 111 Broadway, in corroboration of "The Jungle," explains why the beef trust is battling so desperately against both the Beveridge amendment and the submission of the Neill-Reynolds report to congress. Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Special Agent James B. Reynolds have seen this McKee report in condensed form, and have approved its findings in every essential feature.

This means, beyond doubt, that the Neill-Reynolds report, which congress and the American public are impatiently awaiting, will be along the identical lines boldly drawn here without fear or favor. This is the first publication of the McKee report, whose author spent 12 days, seven of them incognito, probing into the Packingtown horrors.

Sent by Publishers.

Mr. McKee was sent to Chicago by the publishers of the powerful expose novel written by Upton Sinclair. Their acceptance of the novel was contingent upon what this New York lawyer discovered in and reported of Packingtown.

Since they began drafting their report, Commissioners Neill and Reynolds have been in communication with Attorney McKee and have admitted, in Washington, that his disclosures are by no means overdrawn.

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BY W. C. HUNT,

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ler the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

A.L. Cole seems to be gaining ound quite rapidly in the norrn part of the state and he y land the nomination at Dul- next week, and if he does we l have a governor that every ublican living in the northern t of the state that favors inage must support.

Thirteen is said to be an un- ky number and we wonder if reputation will be sustained the Republican State Conven n at Duluth. It falls on June and it is not impossible that man nominated for governor y prove unlucky. He will e to take his chance on the doo and all the candidates willing.—Plummer Pioneer.

Our friends down in Deer Park still in a "jungle" about that rlasting bridge. It is the y bridge across the Clearwa- river in the township and re was quite a little contrib- d by outside parties to help m to get one crossing on the er, that they could cross h safty, but it seems that in- ad of being a benefit it has set whole town by the ears, and are of the opinion they will left alone in the future by tsiders and allowed to build ir own bridges or swim.

What will Wm. Jennings Bryan when he returns from his trip und the world and finds that ring his absence his political nder has been worked into tutes by President Roosevelt l the Republican party? Will join the Republicans, or get up ne new schemes? Most likely will paint word pictures of deplorable condition of ropean labor classes and ege that to prevent American oor from retrogression it will necessary to place Democrats control, notwithstanding the t that Republican statutes ve enabled the laborers of the ited States to live far better an their European competitors.

THE RAILROAD RATE BILL.

Now that the railroad rate bill about to become a law through e persistency of President osevelt, it is interesting to te the concurrence of promin t railway officials. President ssatt, of the Pennsylvania ilroad, made the following atement:

"I have for several years be- ved that the national govern ent, through the interstate mmerce commission, ought to in a position to fix railroad tes whenever the rates estab shed by the railroads them- lyes are found, after complaint d hearing, to be unreasonable; ovided, of course, that there all be the right of appeal to e courts.

"Experience has shown that oser relationship and mutuality f interests are necessary to revent the covert and destruct- e warfare between American ilroads which produced the cret rate and rebate system.

"It is only right, therefore at the public should have the eans of protection against even remote danger suggested in the creased power developed by is wholesale and, from every andpoint, necessary spirit of lliance.

The rumor is going the rounds here that the town board of Deer park are not complying with resolutions passed at the organization meeting of our town held on May 22nd, of last year, now we will say in answer to this.

The only resolution passed (which some of our residents seems to think, was a decission passed by majority vote) was a motion to this effect that the first county bridge to be constructed across the Clear Water river to be located on section 33 on the forty line or as near thereto as possible Now there was no provisions made for any road, leading up to said bridge, at this meeting our voters will evidently remember that the above was only a motion, and recorded as such, and there was no request of this kind inserted on the notices posted by the county auditor, and there was no balloting done to this effect at this meeting which the law would in that case require, therefor this motion is voide, as far as the legality of this resolution is concerned, and the town board is not to be blamed for notcomplying with the request made in this motion. Before the town board has any right to do any kind of road work on the towns expense there will have to be a petition taking up, declaring this quarter line a public road, leading up to the bridge, until this is done, our town board has no power to act on no right to expand any of the towns funds, unless it is on sect ion lines or duly declared public roads. Hope this explanation will satisfy matters for the time being at least.

Yours Respectfully,
W.A. Swanson.
Town clerk Deer Park

He Wore the Robe.

A story is told of the late Dr. Peddie, a Scotch minister, to whom his congregation had presented a pulpit robe. He had never worn a robe, and, after acknowledging the gift, he said he would wait in the vestry five minutes after service to hear any objectors to the innovation. Nobody appeared but one old lady, who, on being asked what her objections were, answered that she had read the epistles of St. Paul and could not find any reference to the apostle wearing a gown. "What epistle did you read?" asked the doctor. "From Romans to Hebrews," answered the old lady. "Well, Janet," said her minister, "I have read from Romans to Hebrew also, and I could never find any reference to the apostle wearing the breeks. What would you think if you saw me going into the pulpit without breeks?" Needless to say, the old lady departed satisfied with the explanation.

Evolution of the Needle.

Sewing needles of bone, stone, glass and bronze antedate all historic records, but those of iron, brass and steel are comparatively modern. Bone and glass needles have been found in Egyptian tombs that are known to be over 4,000 years old, and similar domestic instruments of bronze and copper have been found in the mounds and burial caves of Europe and America which are believed to be much older than those found with the Nile mummies. The needle first appeared in its present form in European countries in the year 1410, but the art of making them was kept a secret for upward of 150 years after the date last given. In the year 1680 they were first made in the American colonies, but at what point is a mooted question among the historians.

Walt Whitman.

Of the days when Walt Whitman was a nurse in the hospitals of the civil war a biographer of the poet says: "He would often come into the wards carrying wild flowers newly picked and strewing them over the beds like a herald of the summer. Well did he know that they were messengers of life to the sick, words to them from the earth-mother of men. And then as he left of a night after going his last round and kissing many a young, pale, bearded face in fulfillment of his own written injunctions he would hear the boys calling: 'Walt, Walt, Walt! Come again, come again!'"

Hindoo Idols.

Several weeks ago I was in an Indian village and peeped inside the chief Hindoo temple. To my great surprise I saw the portrait of a famous London beauty, nicely framed, calmly looking down at the idol beneath it. The lady, I am sure, never dreamed that she would be worshiped in this way.—Lucknow Letter to London Mail.

Volubie.

"Have you seen Professor Gabbleton, the scientist, lately?"

"Yes; I listened to him for more than an hour at the club last night."

"Indeed! What was he talking about?"

"He didn't say."—Puck.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th. 1906
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 3rd, 1906 viz:

Iver A. Tasa.

H. E. No. 984 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 30, Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson, of Radell Minn. Torger T. Elton Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub May 4th 1906
Depatment of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 20, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before he Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office t Crookston, Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz

John Poloni.

HE. No. 553 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2 4. S.W. ¼, N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, and Lots 11, 12, Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Eye, William G. Hunt, Patrick Sullivan; Wallace Grace all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice for Publication

First Pub, May 4th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 21, 1906 viz:

Wallace Grace.

H E. No. 1021 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Alfred Eye, Patrick Sullivan, Andrew M. Johnson, William G. Hunt, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 4th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on June 21, 1906 viz:

Hermen M.J. Lillo,

H. E. No. 583 Red Lake Series for the S.E.¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 152 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nels Fore, Oscar Lillo, Ole Legvold, Knut Lindtvedt, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1st 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23rd. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made befor L. G Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906 viz:

John S. Miller.

H.E. No. 1140 Red Lake Series, for the S.W.¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N. R 39 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin C. Lund, Lars Runnestrand, Anton Knutson, Julius Hermanson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 18th. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 10th, 1906 viz:

Peter A. Kolstad,

H.E.No. 694 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼. Sec. 9 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rognes, and Peter O. Brevik all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 10th 1906 Viz:

Peter O. Brevik.

H.E. No. 691 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivavation of said land viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, Peter A. Kolstad, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. 23, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 20, 1906 viz:

Simon Opsahl.

H. E. No. 647, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Knut Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

J. K WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 13th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906 viz:

Harry G. Dobner.

H. E. No. 519 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. George Tupper, of Brunkeberg Minn. Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1906, viz:

Peter T. Quam.

H.E. No. 983 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Iver A. Tasa, Iver Johnson, of Radell Minn, Torger T. Torgerson, of Lillo Minn.,

R. J. Montague, register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Apr. 27 1906,
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 20th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on June 15, 1906 viz:

Knut Olson.

H.E. No. 1051, Red Lake Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 152 N R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thor O. Moen, Oscar Nestland, Charles Swanson, William A. Swanson all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 4th. 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 20th 1906, viz;

Christopher Larson.

H.E. No. 1134 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec, 8 Tp, 153 N. R. 39 W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Andrew J. Anderson, Carl J. Anderson all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 18th 1906.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of, the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn.. on July 6th 1906. viz:

George Tupper.

H.E. No. 708 Red Lake Series, for the N. E.¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry. Harry Dobner, Cordilos Douglas of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnsota on July 3rd. 1906 viz;

Thomas A. Tasa.

H.E.No. 985 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson of Radell Minn. Torger Elton, of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

Fist Pub. June 1st 1906.
Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May, 23rd., 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 20, 1906, viz:

Knut Opsahl.

H.E. No. 988, Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Simon Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Ways of the Ostrich.

An ostrich never goes straight to its nest, but always approaches it with many windings and detours, in order, if possible, to conceal the locality from observation.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

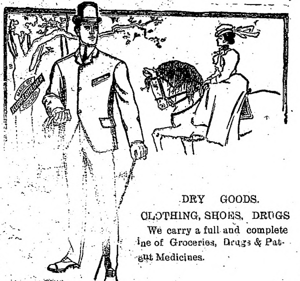
THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00............

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST-OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster, Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Man wanted for grubbing, inquire at this office.

A. Eve is transacting business at Thief River Falls this week.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Get your seed at Rhoda, all kinds of garden seed on hand.

Come and see us when yor are ready to prove up on your land.

The new school house will be ready for the district, by July 1st.

Jerry O,Brien left for Thief River Falls on a buiness trip last Tuesday.

Oluf Snoback, returned home Tuesday, after long absence in Eden township.

Peter Meline who has been taking in the drive, at Deer River returned home last Monday.

Mrs. Peter Miline, left for a brief visit with her folks near Fosston the past week.

Bring your wool to the Singer store and they will pay you the highest market price for it.

Mr. and Mrs E..V Carlson, of Deer Park are visiting friends and relatives in Hill River this week.

Another heavy rain today will surly brighten up the years crop which is now in a splendid condition.

The wheat that was seeded on last years breaking is looking extra good in this locality, showing good strong land.

M.E. Hyland, and Hans Quam of Rhoda, were passengers on the Red Lake Flyer for Thief River Falls Wednesday.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

Why not take your wife, and family, and have them see over a thousand pieces of fireworks, that will be displayed here in the eve ning of the coming fourth of July.

The Robecke boys, and Phillip Bryant, came up on the Dan Patch boat Monday last, on a fishing tour, the boys are camping in a tent at Henry Arnts place.

The new blacksmith shop at Rhoda is now complete, and its proprietor is now ready to do anything in that line of work and wooden work also.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Ole Vattendahl returned home from Little Oak, Wednesday, wherefrom he rafted down enough lumber to build his ferry boat, across the Red Lake river, at his place.

W.G. Hunt left for Thief River and Red Lake Falls on Monday morning, on a business trip and took in the Republican County Convention at Red Lake Falls, as a delegate from the town of Highlanding.

Rev. E.A. Mostue, will hold religious services at the Rhoda school house on Sunday June 10, in the english language at 11 o'clock a.m., also will hold services in the Norwegin language at 11 45 a.m. all are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fuller, of Rochester Minn. came up last Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndrees, Mrs. Fuller being a sister of Mrs. McAndrees. They will go from here to Pembina N.D. where Mr. Fuller has some business interests to look after.

JULY 4th,

There will be one of the best programs of sports for boys in the afternoon at Sunbeam, that will be seen in Red Lake County.

Be sure to be on hand boys and see the fun.

Basket picnic dinner under the shade trees beside the flowing river at Sunbeam July 4th.

Plenty of ice cream and lemonade at Sunbeam July 4th at prices within the reach of all.

CREAM WANTED.

We are now prepared to buy all your cream delivered at our store at the higest market price. Cream tested and weighed here, and you can also get your pay for it each week if desired. Give it a trial and we will assure you a fair treatment.

Singer Bros.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

MONEY TO LOAN

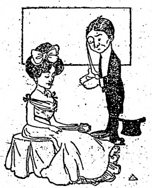
I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

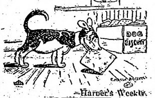
Pertinent Inquiry.



Sappy—I—aw—have an idea, doncher know, and—

Gladys—Excuse me, but are you quite certain of your ability to distinguish between ideas and wheels?

"A Square Meal."



—Harper's Weekly.

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proceeded are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Dobson—What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning? Dock Worker—He fell in one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.

Only an Episode.

Mary—Uncle Ned, what's a honeymoon? Bachelor Uncle—The time between the marriage and the divorce.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Sense of Justice Displayed by a Governor's Grandson.

The small grandson of Governor Cummins of Iowa, a handsome and precocious child, has displayed an early and inherent conception of justice, which is illustrated by the following incident:

The boy is not permitted to eat doughnuts, but when visiting in the kitchen of a neighboring relative the cook presented him with one of these delicacies and he proceeded to eat it with perfect enjoyment.

No suspicion of his indulgence reached the ears of his family, and all would have gone well had not an overpowering sense of his obligations mastered the culprit. Curious investigations were the natural outcome when he said his usual prayer that night and then hesitatingly added this brief but incriminating petition:

"And—and please bless Aunt Cora's hired girl."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Souvenirs.

A visitor calling on an Irishman who had the credit of being a lively heckler at political meetings said, "What's that, Mike, that you have in the glass case?"

"Oh, that's the brick I got agin' my head at the last election."

"Oh! And what's that little flower on the top of it for?"

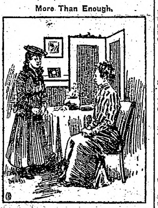
"That's the flower from the grave of the man who threw it."—London News.

Not Daunted.

"You will understand, sir," Dr. Price-Price began, "that I cannot undertake to cure your case without a diagnosis."

"That's all right," interrupted Nuritch haughtily. "I s'pose that's the medical word for 'fee in advance.' Name yer figger!"—Philadelphia Press.

More Than Enough.



"I fear you have not had enough experience."

"Not 'ad 'nuff experience? W'y, I've 'ad ten places in the last month."—London Tatler.

Almost an Insult.

"That suit you have on," said the chap who always talks whether he has anything to say or not, "is a dead ringer for one my brother has."

"Huh!" growled the fussy man. "What do you take me for—a clothes ringer?"—Houston Post.

Naturally.

Gunner—Yes, he is a champion golf player, and so is the girl he is going to marry. Not only that, the minister who will perform the ceremony is very fond of the game.

Guyer—Ah, I suppose he will be pleased to link them together.—Chicago News.

Bound to Crop Out.

"Yes, I believe I did say you were always lying about yourself."

"I'll have you to understand, sir, that I am not used to this kind of talk. I'm a gentleman, sir."

"There you go. Can't keep from it, can you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Time to Get Busy.

Her Husband—I thought you were going to visit your mother?

His Wife—And so I am.

Her Husband—Well, you had better begin to pack your trunk at once. The train leaves in forty-eight hours.—Detroit Tribune.

Fixing the Blame.

"Do you believe in hoodoos?" asked the superstitious person.

"Well," answered the man who had failed to make good in a dozen different enterprises, "I've got to preserve my self respect, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

Immune.

"Young man," said the friendly adviser, "whatever you do, avoid debt."

"I guess that's what I'll have to do," was the answer, "unless my credit gets better."—Washington Star.

Not Always a Lobster.

"Do not judge a man too hastily when he gets into hot water," remarked the observer of events and things. "Others besides lobsters get in hot water."—Yonkers Statesman.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday and Saturday, and also arrives at 3 p. m. on the same day.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication June 1st 1906.

Department of The Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 25th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on July 6th, 1906 viz:

Christen Gemmestad.

H.E. No. 324 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Samuel Miller, Jake Dunn, Ole Ovesen, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hanstad, of Kuehnel Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. June 1st, 1906.

Departmemt of the Interior, Land office at Crookston Minn. May 25th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 20th, 1906 viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. No. 716 Red Lake Series for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Simon Opsahl, of Highlanding Minn. Peter O'Toole, of Kratka Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 4th. 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr. 28 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 20th 1906 viz;

Andrew J. Anderson.

H.E. No. 1130 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Carl J. Anderson, Christopher Larson, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 9th, 1906 viz:

Bonnie P. Rustad,

H.E. No. 001, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, Ole G. Skierland, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st 1906,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th., 1906, viz:

Ole O. Stromme.

H.E. No. 521, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W

He names the following witinesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton Raker, of Brunkeberg, Minn. Morgan Vaugen, Peter Brachmann, of Germantown Minn.

R. . MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. May 25th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May, 21st. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906. viz:

Albert Arntz.

H.E. No. 528, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Ole P. Stromme, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn. and Morgan Vaughan, and Peter Brachmann, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.
DeAlers,
In Groceries, flour,
FEED & DRY GOODs
We also carry A FULL LINE OF
BOOTS, & SHOES, DRUGS, ETC. HARD AND TINWARE.
Highest market price
PAID FOR YOUR
BUttER & Eggs.
Rhoda, Minn.

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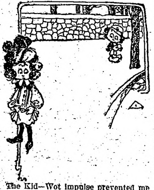
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE
FURNITURE From $6.25 up.
We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
Write for Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories.
51-63 Randolph St, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

A Fatal Symptom.



The Kid—Wot impulse prevented me from soakin' her wit' dis ole tomater? Kin it be I'm fallin' in love?—New York World.

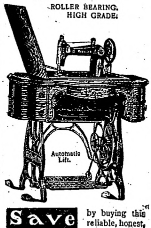
A Sad Feature.

Jack—Engagement is off, eh? Has she sent him back the ring? Tom—No; that's what's bothering him. He owes money on that ring.—New York Press.

Wouldn't Miss It.

Maid—Are you at home to Mrs. Toney, mum? She's at the door. Mistress—I am if she has a new hat on—not otherwise.—Exchange.

The "Redgeton"
SEWING MACHINE.
ROLLER BEARING.
HIGH GRADE.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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.
STRONGEST GUARANTEE.
National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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Charity.

She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Intended.

Bills—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.—Chicago Journal.

FAINTING SPELLS

Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the Remedy Which Actually Makes New Blood.

Anæmia makes the patient short of breath so that there is often a sense of suffocation, sometimes there is a cough and the sufferer seems to be going into consumption, at others there is a murmur of the heart and heart disease is feared. In the following case severe fainting spells were an alarming symptom resulting from "too little blood."

Mrs. George Forrester, of 7 Curtis street, Watertown, N.Y., says: "Some time ago I took a heavy cold and it left me in a very weak condition. I became worse and worse until finally I had anæmia. I lost flesh and appetite, had no color and was subject to fainting spells. Sometimes they would attack me suddenly and I would fall to the floor with hardly any warning.

"I had one of our best physicians, but after he had been attending me about a month without any improvement in my condition, I decided to see what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would do.

"The pills were well known to me for, about two years before, members of my family had taken them with the best results. I soon found that the pills were just what I needed for I soon began to notice an improvement. After I had taken them a while longer I was entirely cured, and we all believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and recommend them highly."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They do that one thing and they do it well. Impoverished blood is deficient in red corpuscles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills increase the number of these red corpuscles and in this way send health and strength to every tissue.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co.. Schenectady, N. Y.

PADEREWSKI'S BELLBOY.

Musical Youth Made a Hit with the Great Pianist by Playing His "Minuet."

Rosamond Johnson, of Cole & Johnson, composers of that once popular song, "Under the Bamboo Tree," once held a position as bellboy in Young's hotel in Boston. This place, says Success Magazine, he once nearly lost, through taking the liberty of playing Paderewski's "Minuet" for the great pianist. Paderewski, who was staying at that hotel, had rung for a bellboy, and young Johnson answered the call.

Being so fond of music, he made bold to ask the great composer and pianist to play the "Minuet" for him. Paderewski could not understand English then, and the boy thought from his gesticulations that he wished him to play it. So he sat down at the piano and commenced playing. Paderewski's manager happened to enter the room just then, and, enraged at the bellboy's presumption, threw him out of the room and went directly to the management and had him discharged.

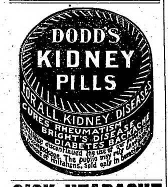
As soon as he learned what had been done, Paderewski, who had been pleased with the lad's playing, sent for the manager of the hotel and had Johnson reinstated in his position.

Willing to Oblige.

"Give me the city hall, please," said the lady to the conductor of the street car.

"I should be glad to do so, madam," replied the conductor, who was a new man and had been greatly impressed by the rules of the company, which insisted upon employes being courteous and obliging. "I should, indeed, be glad to do so, but the lady over there with the green feather in her hat asked for the city hall before you got on the car. Is there any other building that would suit you just as well?"—Detroit Free Press.

It's a queer fact that the higher a man rises the less chance he has of being above suspicion.—Puck.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

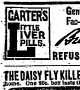
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 20c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.



MARSTON'S PROPOSAL

By MARGARET WESTRUP

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Sheila was perplexed. She rested her elbows on the table among the loose sheets of manuscript, and her chin in her hands and, staring out at the gray sky, tried to think how a young man should propose.

Suddenly she had an idea.

Being by nature as Irish as her name and eyes, she was impulsive, and choosing a clean sheet of paper, she dashed off the following letter:

"Dear Marston: How does a young man propose at all? In a letter, mind! No getting off with glances and half-words. I want a letter from an ordinary nice young Englishman, my hero, to my heroine, asking her to marry him. My imagination evidently fails to supply a correct letter, for the editor of 'The Crescent' (oh, Marston, think of me appearing in 'The Crescent')—well, he writes that he likes a short story of mine very much, and he thinks the plot original, but that I fail in depicting the hero's love for the heroine, more especially in the letter he writes to her to ask her to marry him.

"Now, I have an inspiration, Marston; could you write a proposal for me? Just as you think you would write to anyone you wanted to marry. You see, you're a man, and would know what to say, at any rate, better than I should; so you will help me, won't you? Yours,

"SHEILA DESMOND."

She posted it then and there.

The next afternoon when she returned to the rooms she shared with a fellow-writer she found his answer waiting for her. She pounced on it delightedly.

It ran thus:

"My Dear Sheila: After all I'm going to write it. I've tried so often to say it, and I never can screw up my courage. I want to ask you if you'll be my wife. I know you've never thought of me like that, and you're heaps too good for me, but I love you so I'd have to make you happy. I'd give my whole life to that. Won't you try and care for me a little, dear? You're just the world to me—everything's meaningless without you.

"Forgive me if I've startled you, dear. I'm but a clumsy brute, anyway."

"MARSTON HUGHES.

Marian, her friend, looked up from her letters first.

"Well," she said, "will it do?"

Sheila's head was still down, bent over the sheet of smudged note-paper.

"Yes," she said, slowly, "it will do. I must write and thank him this evening."

That evening Sheila dashed off a note:

"Dear Marston: Thanks for letter. I'm quite sorry for you—you do it so well! But it will do beautifully for the hero in my story. I could never have written one like it myself. I did not know you had so much eloquence. I'm sure it'll be compensation for your trouble when you see your letter in 'Molly, the Maid,' in 'The Crescent!' Yours sincerely,

"SHEILA DESMOND."

* * * * *

Sheila flung down her pen with an impatient sigh.

"Can't you get on?" Marian asked, sympathetically.

"No, Marian; will you come and see me when I'm in the workhouse?"

"Yes, dear, and bring you a bun in a paper bag."

"Aren't you mixing me up with the bears at the zoo?"

Marian eyed her thoughtfully.

"It's a pity you don't try to get on with that other story—'Molly, the Maid,'" she said. "You know the editor of 'The Crescent' will forget you. It's over three weeks since he sent your story back for you to alter."

"I think I'll go out," said Sheila, inconsequently.

Marian's eyebrows rose a little. She glanced out at the thin drizzle of rain falling from heavy gray skies.

"Beautiful day for a walk," she said.

Sheila went forth into the drizzle, a slim gray figure, and proceeded to try and walk herself into a suitable frame of mind. She shared Central Park with a workman for awhile, then even he went away, and apparently she had the park to herself.

Then she saw a tall figure approaching.

As he drew near he raised his hat.

"Oh, so you are back, Marston!" she cried, gayly. "Will you hold my umbrella while I shake hands with you?"

"I wouldn't think of troubling you."

There was a little pause of horror. Her face, pink as a rosebud from the damp air, was raised to his, like a child's who had been chidden for an unknown fault. But Sheila was not a child, so she smiled a stiff little smile and—

"It is a nuisance," she agreed, indifferently. "Isn't it a horrible day?"

"Yes."

There was a pause.

"Have you been in town long?" she asked.

"About three weeks."

"Then you have had your fill of this damp, close weather," she said, and, nodding her pretty head, she walked on.

Marston Hughes stood and watched the slim figure disappear into the gray mist.

That night in bed Sheila buried her head deep into her pillow and "Oh," she cried, "if I were in love a hundred times over I would never give up my old friends! Never, never!"

* * * * *

"I wonder why Marston Hughes never comes here now?" Marian said, thoughtfully.

Marian was trying at times.

But the white face opposite her smiled bravely on.

"Oh, he's a bad bhoy entirely, and 'tis the truth I'm telling you. For hasn't he gone and forgotten his ould friends, while he's afther courtin' the maid he loves?"

Once she met him in the street. It was a miserable foggy evening and she was coming home from an unsuccessful visit to an editorial sanctum.

"You've no business to be out in this fog alone!" he said, brusquely.

"I am on my way home," she said, coldly.

He said nothing. She remembered that he was always more prone to act than to talk. Anyway the next moment she found herself in a cab, with him beside her.

When he spoke his voice was harsh. "What have you been doing to yourself?" he said.

"N-nothing."

"I suppose you are overworking and under-eating. It's absurd. You're tired to death."

"My things—haven't had much luck lately," she said.

"All editors are fools," the energy of his tones brought an odd sense of comfort to her.

"Sometimes it's the contributors," she said, with a little laugh.

"Not in your case," with firm conviction.

"I'd bow, only it's so dark."

She talked on gayly, and then suddenly they were almost there. She gave a little breathles gasp: "Marston, why haven't you been to see me?"

Why didn't he answer? Oh, why had she said it? Yet it didn't seem much to do for old friendship's sake.

"I couldn't," he said, quietly.

* * * * *

The unhealthy close weather had changed; there was frost in the mornings now.

"It is bitterly cold out. Mind you put your thick things on," said Marian one morning as she hurried away.

Soon after Sheila slipped into her thick coat obediently. Marston had once approved of it; he had said the manliness of it on her was delightful.

She put her hand absently into one of the pockets, and drew out an envelope. Looking down at it the dreaminess in her eyes slowly gave place to a bewildered wonder. It was addressed in her own writing to Marston Hughes!

Slowly, with cold fingers that trembled and fumbled aggravatingly, she opened the envelope and took out the sheet of paper inside.

"Dear Marston," she read, "how does a young man propose at all?"

Suddenly she gave a little strangled sort of cry—a sob and laugh mingled in it. She sat down suddenly on the nearest chair; she trembled so that the sheet of note-paper shook in her hand. Then with a rush the joy and color came back to her face; she rose unsteadily and, going across to her writing-table, she unlocked a drawer and, taking from it a piece of note-paper scrawled over with thick smudgy writing, went back to her chair and read it through.

"It's mine," she whispered; "mine—all mine." She gave a little happy soft laugh and, leaning back, rested her cheek against the paper.

Then she dashed off an incoherent note:

"I want to see you at once. Oh, I am so sorry. Please come, Marston—do come at once.

"SHEILA."

He came about half-past three.

"You wanted to see me?" he said.

The cold courtesy of his tone braced her. When she answered her voice was as steady as his.

"I want to explain something," she said.

"Yes?"

There was a pause.

"I—you see—the editor of 'The Crescent'—he—he—I mean I sent a short story to him and he liked it, but—he—he said—"

She stopped and drew a deep breath.

"He said—my hero's love-making—was not real—and—and—specially—the—the letter he wrote—proposing—"

Across the silence this time his words cut sharply.

"I hope I helped you there."

Suddenly her fortitude gave way. A despairing little cry broke from her: "Oh, Marston, you're making it so hard for me!"

He was beside her in a moment. He took her hands in his.

"I'm sorry," he said, remorsefully; "come and sit down."

He settled her gently into a chair, put a cushion behind her head, then spoke softly:

"Now tell me, Sheila."

"I wrote to you—I asked you to write—see, here is the letter."

He took it and read it through, then glanced back to the date.

"Go on," he said. "You didn't post this. Why?"

His face was as white as hers now.

"I thought I had. I took it to the post—it was in my pocket—I—I remember now that there was a circular too—I was in a hurry—I went to the wrong pocket—I didn't notice in the dusk—"

"Sheila," he came close, his voice was hoarse, "you thought my letter was in answer to yours?"

"Yes."

"Then, Sheila, you didn't know mine was real?"

She shook her head.

He took her hands. "Then will you answer it now?"

And so she answered it for the second time.

DISFIGURING SKIN HUMOR.

Impossible to Get Employment, as Face and Body Were Covered with Sores—Cured by Cuticura.

"Since the year 1894 I have been troubled with a very bad case of eczema which I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure, and I went to the hospital, but they failed to cure me, and it was getting worse all the time. Five weeks ago my wife bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and I am pleased to say that I am now completely cured and well. It was impossible for me to get employment, as my face, head and body were covered with it. The eczema first appeared on the top of my head, and it had worked all the way around down the back of my neck and around to my throat, down my body and around the hips. It itched so I would be obliged to scratch it, and the flesh was raw. I am now all well, and I will be pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all persons who wish a speedy and permanent cure of skin diseases. Thomas M. Rossiter, 290 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J., Mar. 30, 1905."

THEN HE FELT STREAKED.

Hubby Was Too Obliging When There Wasn't Any Occasion for It.

A gentleman and his wife were sitting in one of the front rows in a theater. On the floor the man saw a large hat-pin with an amber head. The Chicago Daily News tells what he did with it.

Looking about him, he saw that two women and their escorts had just sat down. To one of the women he presented the pin. A shake of the head indicated that he had made a mistake.

Then he tried two ladies across the aisle. They seemed to be interested. The pin was a curiosity, and its amber of a unique carving. They hesitated, but handed the pin back.

Desperately, he began the search anew. Two ladies unattended seemed likely owners. To them also he showed the pin. They took it and enjoyed its pattern.

Just then the man felt a tug on his sleeve. It was his wife, and she remarked, "Why are you showing my hat-pin to strangers?"

Blushing, he went over to the ladies, who were still looking at the pin, and explained.

"It's my wife's pin," he said, but in such consciously guilty accents that the women handed it back with doubting smiles.

SCINTILLATIONS.

Double dealing ends in divided dividends.

Our seeking always secures His sending.

As soon as a nation becomes heartless its case is hopeless.

Codfish culture is never complete until conscience is killed.

Every time you put out any new life some old leaves drop off.

Slander is bad breath; its evidence applies only to its source.—Ram's Horn.

Nothing Alarming.

Next Door Neighbor—I was about to say—what's that terrible racket upstairs? Is somebody having a fit?

Mrs. Hewjams—No. That's John. He's rehearsing the speech he is going to deliver to-morrow before the Universal Peace society.—Chicago Tribune.

Only One Luxury at a Time.

Piggmus—I'm glad it is good form not to wear a watch with a dress suit.

Dismukes—Why?

"Because I never have both at the same time."—American Spectator.

Opportunity only knocks once; after that our friends do it.—Puck.

PERHAPS IT CURED HIM.

Maybe the Wife Had Been Out, Maybe Not, the Effect Was the Same.

Capt. Mark Casto was being congratulated on his gift of $1,500 from the Carnegie here fund for bravery in the wreck of the Cherokee, relates the New York Tribune.

"The gift was unexpected," said Capt. Casto with a modest smile. "It was as unexpected, though by no means as unpleasant, as the retort that a wife made to her husband when he came home at three o'clock in the morning.

"The man came home very quietly. In fact, he took off his shoes on the front doorstep. Then he unlocked the door and went cautiously and slowly upstairs on his tiptoe, holding his breath.

"But light was streaming through the keyhole of the door of the bed room. With a sigh he paused. Then he opened the door and entered.

"His wife stood by the bureau fully dressed.

"'I didn't expect you'd be sitting up for me, my dear,' he said.

"'I haven't been,' she said. 'I just came in myself.'"

Young Men and Mechanics Wanted for the Navy.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 25 are enlisted as apprentice seamen. Electricians, machinists, plumbers and fitters, coppersmiths, boilermakers, shipwrights (carpenters), yeomen (clerks), firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between the ages of 21 and 35, hospital apprentices 18 to 25. Pay $16 to $70 a month, according to rating. Good opportunity for advancement. No expenses for board, lodging, medicine and medical attendance. Clothing amounting to $45 free on first enlistment. Term of enlistment four years. Retirement after 30 years' service on three-fourths pay. Must be American citizens of good character and physically sound. Address Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office building, Minneapolis, Minn., or Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Only Wanted a Square Deal.

"Prisoner," said the judge, "stand up. Have you anything to say why judgment of the court should not be pronounced against you?"

"I'd like to say, your honor," answered the prisoner, "that I hope you will not allow your mind to be prejudiced against me by the poor defense my lawyer put up for me. I'll take it as a great favor if your honor will just give me the sentence I'd have got if I had pleaded guilty in the first place."—Chicago Tribune.

He Pitied Them.

A little boy was on his first country excursion, relates the Brooklyn Citizen. Some birds were flying high overhead, and his hostess, a young woman, said:

"Look up, Tommy. See the pretty birds flying through the air."

Tommy looked up quickly, and then he said in a compassionate tone:

"Poor little fellers! They ain't got no cages, have they?"—Detroit Free Press.

Troubles of Spring Days.

These are the days when the old hen gets in her work assisting the radishes to come up; when the house dog begins a system of excavating in the flower beds and when the neighbor's old cow walks leisurely across the freshly prepared lawn. — Chapman (Kan.) Outlook.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 and 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

Don't think that a man is slouchy because he doesn't wear fine clothes. Perhaps he has a family of daughters.

A CRITICAL PERIOD

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs A.E.G.Hyland

How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason?

If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs. A. E. G. Hyland, of Chestertown, Md., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with a displacement for years and was passing through the change of life. I had a good deal of soreness, dizzy spells, headaches, and was very nervous. I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me, and I have passed safely through the change of life a well woman."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to ailing women.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

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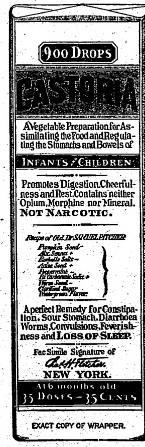
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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

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IN AND ABOUT THE METROPOLIS

Sleeping in the Parks Rather Hard on These Places--Not Exactly the Beginning of Socialism.

NEW YORK.—The metropolis is fairly along in its outdoor period of the year, and whether any considerable proportion of 4,000,000 people live outdoors or in is a matter of great pictorial significance. The aspect of the city changes wonderfully.

Also the outdoor period brings with it many problems. The department of health sits up night over new questions—they are always new, old as they are. Those having a care for street encumbrances are hard pressed. Officials assigned to prevent the crowding of fire-escapes with things that fire-escapes were not built to hold are on their rounds of inspection. Possibly more laws are broken in summer than in winter, and more officials are out of town or are tired in summer than at other times.

New York police justices continue in an increasing degree to temper the wind to the shorn lamb. Hucksters, peddlers and beggars are leniently dealt with.

Just now the police are much puzzled by the new ruling of Magistrate Crane and others. The other day a man was arrested for sleeping in the park and for being definitely disrespectful to the grass and bushes. The magistrate discharged him.

"The parks belong to the people," he said.

This scene has been repeated. Last summer in the height of the worst hot spell New York ever had the rules as to public places were temporarily suspended. Possibly they will never again be as rigid as they were. The thousands of people who took up their beds and went to sleep in Central park found it a pleasant experience, though it was said by the commissioner to be rough on the park.

This year those who may choose to sleep in the park, or in minor squares, are not likely to be severely punished for doing so, nor is there likely to be a very severe discrimination between those who leave a room to try the park grass and those who are simply tramps and have no other place. If it comes to the pinch the new socialistic spirit may give the tramp particular benefit of the doubt.

A TELEPHONE SYSTEM THAT WILL HAVE NO "LEAKS."

The fight over the telephone question, one that is costing both the holders of the present system and the advocates of the new one a great deal of money by way of advertising, is still on and seems a good way from settlement. It is the same contest that has been taken up in many parts of the country.

After all New York is very conservative—to put the case mildly. A new thing is not certain of having its first chance in the metropolis. Most of its experiments are with "sure things."

Speaking of telephone reminds me of the new switchboard which is likely to be revolutionary, since it will accomplish no less a feat than shutting the telephone out of the conversation.

In the new switchboard wires and plugs are so arranged that when the operator has connected the subscriber with the number he wants the conversation is to be heard by the two parties in interest and by them only. If the telephone girl sought to listen she must break the connection.

The value of this secret telephone system in the case of big institutions in Wall street and out of Wall street, which have their own "Central," will be apparent. Neither the central office nor the local switchboard central is taken into any secrets. Thus a message may be inviolate in its secrecy beyond either the present telephone system or the telegraph system, both of which are notoriously subject to "leaks."

THE ATHLETIC EVIL AND EXERCISE FOR THE WORKING GIRL.

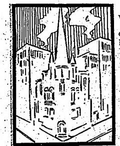
While New York has been whooping it up for Martin Sheridan, the mighty cop who hurled the discus to victory at the Olympic games, and for some of his fellow members of the American team —a large number of them Irish, by the way—some of the athletic incidents at Vassar and other girls' colleges have been provoking discussion here, especially in view of the remarks on athletics for girls made by Mayor Van Dyck, principal of the Woodward high school, Cincinnati, O. Vassar has never regarded bloomers as improper. In fact it had begun to appear that no one remained would condemn the "gym" costume so often commented upon as an ideal costume for women, leaving athletics out of the question. The protest comes from Mount Holyoke, from Smith, from Wellesley, that the good athlete is not a bad student, that some of the cleverest athletic girls are some of the cleverest students.

Naturally the girl students themselves are ready to protest. Martha Gardiner, of Vassar, for example, insists that her healthy interest in athletics helped rather than hindered her with her studies, that she broke the hurdle record without losing flesh or "points." The same is true of Dorothy Clarke, who broke the record in the running high jump.

Only a few girls, as only a few men, have the opportunity for specializing in athletics, but all alike are interested in a kind of life very different from that led by the average wage-earning girl in the metropolis.

Who will suggest a really practicable remedy?

THE PARKHURST CHURCH, OLD—NEW.



Another New York landmark is to go, and will begin going in a few days. It will be a little harder to recognize Madison Square without the old Madison Square Presbyterian church, better known to New Yorkers and to sightseers as Parkhurst's church. The valuable corner occupied by the edifice in which so many pungent words have been spoken by the American Isaiah, was wanted by the Metropolitan Life Insurance company whose stately building occupies all the remainder of the block. By an arrangement with the church society the company built a new church on the opposite corner, facing the square as does the old church.

This new church, now complete, is a remarkable example of the modern tendency in church architecture. It is a complete return to the Greek temple style, without spire, turret or tower. A beautiful series of columns occupy the Fourth avenue front. On the Twenty-fourth street side are reading rooms, Sunday school rooms, etc. Altogether the new church may be regarded as a happy addition to the city's best architectural types, although the conservatives are ready to say that it doesn't look so much like a church as the old home does.

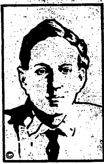
Dr. Parkhurst himself has sailed for Europe and his pulpit is now occupied by his assistant, Rev. Dr. Montgomery. Dr. Parkhurst, after a brief sojourn in Wales, will go to his summer home in Switzerland. He is accompanied by Mrs. Parkhurst.

The doctor's departure coincides with the announcement of a new vice crusade for this city. There was a time when this energetic preacher was in the forefront of any such movement that was really to accomplish something.

OWEN LANGDON.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

UPTON SINCLAIR, AUTHOR OF "THE JUNGLE"



There is no more widely-talked-of book today than this recent instance in the "literature of exposure," "The Jungle," the book which has led to a government investigation of conditions in the Chicago stockyards. And of course people are asking many questions about the author.

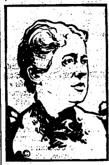
It seems unnecessary to mention that "The Jungle" is not Upton Sinclair's first book—one does not learn to write like that in a day. But it is the first one of his books that has made a tremendous sensation. We have hazy remembrance "The Journal of Arthur Stirling" received comment as an unusual production, but "The Jungle" has made everybody start, has amazed, disgusted, aroused—interested. Upton Sinclair is known, will not soon be forgotten.

Upton Sinclair is young and strenuous, we may class him with Frank Norris in the devotion of tremendous youthful energy to art, to an ideal. "The Jungle" was not written easily, facilely, but in the sweat of brow, in travail and pain. In reading the author's own account of how the book was worked out, one is reminded of Joseph Conrad's "Youth"—Youth that dares and struggles and attains. Youth often makes mistakes, but it is Youth that dares and struggles and attains.

Upton Sinclair is only 28 years old. Baltimore is his birthplace. He was graduated at the College of the City of New York, and studied at Columbia university. Once it would have seemed a far cry from university to Packingtown, but the university man of the present exalts the real, aims at seeing life first hand—this the day of original research rather than bookishness. To write "The Jungle" the author had to steep himself in Packingtown (horrible phrase!), dwell in the thick of the smells and degradation, find entrance to the many corners not open to that strange public that counts it tourist duty to make a tour of the places where creatures are killed and turned into meat. It was socialist friends that obtained Mr. Sinclair to entrance to the forbidden corners, and we may mention that Mr. Sinclair is vice president of the Intercollegiate Socialist society.

Sinclair books previous to "The Jungle," are "Springtime and Harvest," "King Midas," "The Journal of Arthur Stirling," "Prince Hagen, a Phantasy," "Manasses, a Novel of the War," "Our Bourgeoise Literature," "The Industrial Republic Series."

A POPULAR WOMAN WRITER

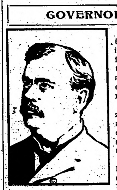


Margaret Sangster is a household name, familiar to mother and daughter, affectionately regarded the country across. The regard may be of a different quality from that felt for Louise Alcott—whose place perhaps will never be filled—but it is sincere and, as we said, general. Her latest book, "Radiant Motherhood," will but add to the audience and popularity.

For many years Mrs. Sangster has been sending forth her words of cheery, sensible counsel to girls and women, and not a whit of the cheeriness and sound good sense has abated with time. At the age of 68 years, in ripe experience and one of those that "keep at day the joy of dawn," Margaret Sangster continues in harness, energy and spirit still youthful.

Margaret Sangster was born in New Rochelle, N. Y., married at 20, and began contributing to the periodicals when quite young. For awhile she was associate editor of Hearth and Home, for several years member of the editorial staff of the Christian at Work and Christian Intelligencer. She acted as postmistress for Harper's Young People, since 1894 has been staff contributor of the Christian Herald and since 1889 of the Ladies' Home Journal. From 1889-99 Mrs. Sangster held the responsible position of editor of Harper's Bazar. Her pen is a prolific one; besides contributions to periodicals and the writing of numberless newspaper articles, Margaret Sangster is the author of several books.

GOVERNOR OF THE CANAL ZONE

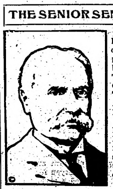


Secretary Taft has instructed Gov. Magoon that armed interference may be called into play in suppression of any revolutionary movements in Panama interfering with progress of work on the Panama canal. It is to be hoped, for the sake of avoidance of heated debate as well as in the interests of peace, that such interference will not be necessary.

Gov. Magoon, who is governor of the canal zone, has had considerable experience in Panama affairs. He previously served as a member of the canal commission, and in addition to his duties as governor represents our country as minister to Panama.

Gov. Magoon hails from the west. He was born in Minnesota, attended the high school at Owatonna, Minn., and continued his studies at the University of Nebraska. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar, and at once began the practice of law. He was judge advocate of the Nebraska National Guard, and later we find him at Washington law officer of the bureau of insular affairs in the department of war. In 1904 he was made general counsel of the isthmian canal commission; since May 25 of last year has held the post of governor of the canal zone; in July was appointed American minister to Panama.

THE SENIOR SENATOR FROM RHODE ISLAND



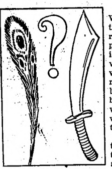
Piteous tales come to our ears of men in the limelight that shrink from publicity, public observance of their every move and act. There is poor old John Rockefeller afraid to go to Europe because he has to go by boat—which is so public. Then there is Senator Aldrich whom the "exposers" have been after lately with might and main. Then think of being the daughter of Senator Aldrich and daughter-in-law of Rockefeller—as is Mrs. John Rockefeller, Jr.

But it is the father who is our theme, and let us to consideration of the senior senator from Rhode Island—whom David Graham Phillips mildly names the organizer of the treason of the senate. That Mr. Aldrich is a power in the senate there is no disputing; he is chairman of the chief committee—finance; he also sits in the powerful interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Aldrich began life as clerk in a grocery store. He still is in the grocery business—wholesale—now has a lot of money. He has always been actively interested in politics, long been prominent both in state and national politics. As leader his qualities have brought him to the fore; he rarely takes part in debate. Back in 1869 (from 1869-75) he was member of the Providence (R. I.) common council, for a couple of years served as its president. Next he progresses to the Rhode Island general assembly, becomes speaker of the state house of representatives. In 1876 he is elected to the federal house of representatives, reelected in 1880, but resigns to take a seat in the senate. He has been in the senate 25 years.

LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Wu Ting Fang Booked for Retirement --Aided Us at Time of the Boxer Troubles--Good Salad Story.



WASHINGTON.—There is much regret felt in Washington over the news that comes from Peking that former Minister Wu Ting-fang is about to retire from public life and participation in oriental politics. Mr. Wu's efforts to introduce modern ideas in the government of China have not been very successful and he is now on a journey to visit the tombs of his father's, preparatory to retiring on his fortune at Shanghai. There have been strong hopes among Mr. Wu's old friends here that this shrewd, forceful Chinese statesman would be able to engraft some of the modern western ideas upon the conservatism of the Celestial Kingdom.

The departure of Minister Wu from Washington is still well remembered. He had been a particularly conspicuous figure in diplomatic circles and had made a place that none of his predecessors had ever been able to reach. He had adapted himself to American ways and manners and only remained a Chinaman in religion and dress. It looked as though Mr. Wu was having everything his own way and that he was establishing a bond between the two governments that was bound to result to the benefit of both.

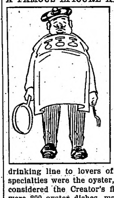
The minister, who had become extremely popular in a social way and whose face was the most familiar of any foreigner's in official circles, did not know when that summons came whether he was to be decorated with a peacock feather or to have his head lopped off his shoulders at the crooking of the finger of the queen dowager. He did not question the order, but obeyed.

FORMER MINISTER WU TING-FANG MANY-SIDED CHARACTER.

Mr. Wu was a many-sided character and excited both confidence and distrust during his stay in Washington as the representative of China. There were many diplomats who were disposed to regard with suspicion every move made by the Chinaman and especially to look askance upon his cultivation of Americans. There were some officials in our government who had a similar feeling. But away up in the highest ranks of the administration, with the late President McKinley and the late Secretary of State John Hay, Mr. Wu was received with confidence. Mr. Hay was very fond of this brilliant oriental and never had cause to regret placing trust in him.

One of the most interesting chapters in the history of the Boxer troubles in 1900 was the faithfulness of Mr. Wu and the manner in which he made good all promises. When weeks had passed without a word from Minister Conger at Peking, and when the very worst was expected, Minister Wu went to the state department and quietly informed Mr. Hay that he would undertake to get a message through to Minister Conger and get a reply. Some other government officials advised against trusting the Chinaman with such a message, but Mr. Hay replied that he believed in Mr. Wu and was willing to trust him. The message was written and given to Mr. Wu, and within a week a reply was received, though the same channels, from Minister Conger, written in code and bearing every evidence of authenticity, all of which was afterwards proven to be absolutely correct.

A FAMOUS EPICURE AND FAMOUS RESTAURANT.



Next in interest to the "passing of Wu" to old Washingtonians is the passing of George Washington Harvey, one of the most famous epicures and restaurant keepers this city ever knew. The name of Harvey is cotemporary with that of the late John Chamberlain, prince of hosts and entertainers and bon vivant of international reputation. Harvey's has been known for 50 years as the one place in Washington where the best of sea food could always be relied upon. It was he that made "steamed oysters" famous the country through. His broiled lobster and diamond back terrapin were no less noted and strangers in the capital city never felt that their visit was complete without taking a meal at Harvey's famous restaurant.

Harvey has sold out his business and has retired. He is a little short and very fat old man, who for 50 years has catered in the eating and drinking line to lovers of good victuals. He has often said that his three specialties were the oyster, the canvas back duck and the terrapin. These he considered the Creator's finest gifts to mankind. On his bill of fare there were 200 oyster dishes, many of which could not be duplicated in any other place. It was the height of bliss for Harvey to be given an order to prepare a good dinner for some of his congenial spirits. He would select the oysters, grown in his own special beds in the Chesapeake, then he would pick a diamond back terrapin which now sell for $100 a dozen and finally would pick out the canvas back duck. With these three dishes George Harvey would construct a banquet that would make Lucullus' mouth water.

There was nobody in Washington in Harvey's time who was a better judge of terrapin than he. No one could impose upon him the Pennsylvania terrapin that are as plentiful as snapping turtles. He would have none but the real article, the diamond back from Maryland waters.

A LANDLORD OF THE GOOD OLD KIND.

Harvey was an old-fashioned landlord who liked to wander among his guests at the table and see that they were well cared for. He was an artist in the preparation of sauces and often he would waddle up to a guest and drop into the latter's plate a spoonful of some ingredient in order to give just the right touch to the sauce. When terrapin was being cooked he always stood by and saw that the dressing was just right and then, if he knew the people who were to eat the toothsome dish, he would bring out some of his old rare wine that he kept just for his friends.

Like John Chamberlain of blessed gastronomical memory, Harvey numbered among the patrons of his restaurant the most noted men in public life for the last half century. In his early days he and Thomas Nast, the great cartoonist, formed the Canvas Back club and gave some notable feasts. Roscoe Conkling, James G. Blaine, the late President Harrison, Blackburn, of Kentucky, and a host of other well-known public men, were glad to stretch their legs under George Harvey's table.

Harvey went to Paris a few years ago and, someone sounding his praises as an expert in making a salad dressing, two French epicures, who believed themselves masters of that art, challenged the Washingtonian to a contest. The challenge was accepted and the contest came off in a restaurant. After each one had mixed his dressing Harvey took a small leather case out of his pocket, picked out a little bottle and let a drop or two of colorless liquid fall on the salad. The judges decided in favor of his dressing as they maintained that the last ingredients gave it an indefinable aroma. When Harvey was asked by his friends afterwards what he had dropped into the salad, he said: "Nothing but a little plain water out of the pump. I knew the Frenchmen were imaginative and I thought I would appeal to them. Apparently I did."

EIGHT MINERS DIE FROM WHITE DAMP

DEADLY VAPOR ACCUMULATES IN MONTANA SHAFT FOLLOWING FIRE.

Men Who Descended to Rescue Companions Made Prisoners by Flames Are Brought to Surface Martyrs to Heroism.

Anaconda, Mont., June 8.—One of the most serious accidents in the history of coal mining in Montana has occurred in the mines of the Northern Pacific at Rocky Fork, near Red Lodge, Carbon county.

Eight men are dead, all victims of the deadly white damp that filled the corridors of the mine after the fire which started Wednesday. Their bodies have been recovered, but the story of the work of rescue parties is a tale of unexcelled bravery and heroic self-sacrifice.

Of the dead, two were members of one of the parties that entered the mine in the effort to reach the men known to be there. The dead:

Terrance Fleming.
William Bailey.
Mike Gabriage.
Thomas Skelley.
Al McFate.
Matt Reikka.
Roy Carey.
Joe Bracey.

Carey and Bracey were of the rescue party.

Aged Woman Drops Dead.

As Bailey's body was brought up his aged mother, who was at the pit mouth, dropped dead from the shock.

J. Balyard and Thomas Atherton were taken out alive, but are in a critical condition.

The fire which caused the trouble started in incline No. 6 Wednesday. This was believed to be under control, after a long, hard fight. At 7:30 Thursday morning the rescue party started down No. 6 incline, proceeding cautiously, as it was found that there were still traces of the fire. When they reached a depth of 1,200 feet all were overcome. Seven managed to struggle back to whire they could be reached.

Victims of Cyclones.

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—Six dead, many seriously injured and thousands of dollars' worth of property blown away, briefly summarizes the effects of the storms which Wednesday devastated sections of Minnesota and Wisconsin. There were two separate storms, one in southern Minnesota and western Wisconsin, and one in the northern part of Minnesota, which also swept over into Wisconsin. The dead are:

Near Stoddard, Wis., Halvor J. Halvorson.

Near Caledonia, Minn., Mrs. Peter Meyers and two children.

Near North Branch, Minn., Mr. Engdahl, Sr., and Andrew H. Olson, the latter killed by lightning.

Fortunately the storms did not strike any large town, but the devastation wrought in the rich farming country through which they passed is said to be something awful. Substantial brick and frame dwellings and barns were literally blown into fragments and scattered for hundreds of yards around the country.

Sunrise, Minn., a little town of 800 inhabitants, fears for the safety of which were expressed on account of lack of communication, escaped uninjured. The storm devastated the country about three miles from the village, wrecking many houses and injuring a number of people. The large new frame house of William Stevens was blown to kindling wood and Stevens and his wife seriously but not fatally hurt.

The tornado then turned into the direction of the farm of M. W. Deming, and destroyed every building on the place. His wife and nine children took refuge in the root cellar and escaped.

After passing Sunrise, the storm struck northeasterly into Wisconsin, going through a heavily timbered section. A road 100 feet wide was cut through the timber as far as the St. Croix river.

There was considerable damage done to sawmill property near Nevers, Wis., but no lives were lost.

Bad Storm in Iowa.

Decorah, Ia., June 8.—Between four and five o'clock Wednesday a tornado passed a section of Winneshelk county doing much damage and injuring a number of people.

Within a radius of a few miles of Locust, a post office 12 miles north not less than $50,000 damage has resulted.

At Edward Thorson's, the barn and residence were destroyed and all the people in the house were injured. The youngest son was buried in the ruins of the house and when rescued was found to be in a serious condition.

At Kittie Sorenson's the barn and windmill were blown away.

On the farm tenanted by Eldine Ellingson, the house, two barns and outbuildings were demolished.

Mrs. Carrie Luros and Puis Larson each lost a barn and D. T. Manning's residence was blown away.

Tornado Kills Laborer.

Plainwell, Mich., June 8.—Sweeping a path one mile and a quarter wide for a distance of three miles Thursday night a tornado that struck the villages of Martin and Montoith, respectively six miles and four miles north of here, killed William West, a farm laborer, aged 54, seriously injured several others and did much damage to stock and farm buildings and uprooted a number of large orchards.

JOHN C. NEW DEAD OF DROPSY

HAD HELD MANY POSITIONS OF HONOR AND TRUST.

Was United States Treasurer, Assistant Secretary of Treasury and Consul General to London.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 5.—John C. New died Monday afternoon at 5:10 of dropsy. Around his bedside were his wife, his son, Harry S. New, vice chairman of the national Republican committee, and his daughter, Mrs. Ernest H. Burford, of this city. Another daughter, Mrs. W. R. McKean, Jr., is on route here from her home at Omaha, Neb.

Mr. New had been sick for nearly a year. He was born in 1831 at Vernon, Ind. He was educated at Bethany college, Va., and studied law in the office of former Gov. Wallace, of Indiana. He served a term as clerk of Marion county, and was appointed by Gov. Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war governor, quartermaster genral during the civil war. He served a term in the state senate and entered the banking business. In 1875 President Grant appointed him United States treasurer, which position here signed the following year when he bought the Indianapolis Journal, of which he was proprietor for many years. He was chairman of the Indiana Republican committee during the campaign of 1876, and in 1882 President Arthur appointed him assistant secretary of the treasury. He resigned this position in 1884, when, as state chairman, he took charge of the campaign in Indiana. He was the personal political manager of Benjamin Harrison, and when Mr. Harrison was nominated for the presidency in 1888 Mr. New was appointed consul-general at London. At this time he transferred his interests in the Indianapolis Journal to his son, Harry S. New, now vice chairman of the Republican national committee. Mr. New was prominent in the Republican national convention at Minneapolis in 1892 which renominated Gen. Harrison for the presidency. Mr. New devoted the last ten years of his life to his property interests in this city.

SENATOR BURTON RESIGNS

Foster Dwight Coburn Is Tendered Appointment by Gov. Hoch, of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., June 5.—Foster Dwight Coburn, the widely known agriculturist, was appointed United States senator by Gov. E. W. Hoch late Monday afternoon to succeed J. Ralph Burton, who resigned Monday morning. Mr. Coburn has not definitely accepted the appointment. Mr. Coburn was not a candidate for the appointment, nor has he been a candidate for the election to the senate seat to be filled by the legislature next year. Mr. Coburn was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, in 1846. He served in two Illinois regiments during the civil war and settled in Kansas in 1867. He has served for the past 16 years as secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, and is well known all over the world for his agricultural reports. Mr. Coburn's home is in Kansas City, Kan. He was a commissioner of live stock exhibits at the St. Louis exposition in 1904.

Work of Supreme Court.

Washington, June 7.—A review of the business of the supreme court of the United States for the term 1905-06, which has just closed, shows that 463 cases, or 61 more than in the previous term, were disposed of. Four hundred and eighty-eight cases were added during the term and 305 cases are still in the docket. For the first time in 35 years the court reached cases in the regular call within 11 months of the date of filing.

Death Caused by Shock.

St. Louis, June 7.—Heart disease caused the death Wednesday of Theodore Bruere, president of the St. Charles Savings bank, but his friends declare that the shock suffered by Bruere when he discovered that the bank's funds had been embezzled by Cashier Anton Mispagel was indirectly the cause of death. Mispagel was recently convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

Would Bar Women from Working.

London, June 8.—The seventeenth miners' international congress at its session Wednesday adopted motions demanding the passage of laws totally prohibiting the employment of women in the mining industry, the employment of children under 14 years of age, and the employment of boys under 16 in underground work. These motions were supported by the American delegates.

Business Houses Burned.

Ashley, O., June 7.—Fire that broke out in the Knights of Pythias hall in the Dugan block early Wednesday morning, was not extinguished until three business houses had been destroyed and three badly damaged, causing a total loss of $50,000. Only the most heroic work on the part of the volunteer fire department saved the entire business section of the town from being wiped out.

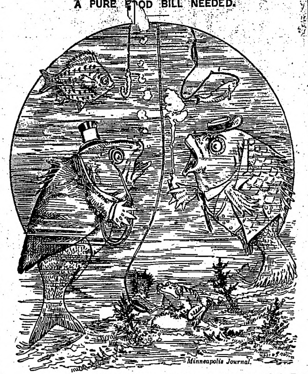
Ohio Bank Closed.

Zanesville, O., June 7.—The Farmers and Merchants' Savings bank, in Roseville, Muskitgum county, closed its doors Tuesday. It is said that the depositors will be paid in full. No statement is given out as to the cause of the closing, or of the assets.

Senator Crane to Wed.

Washington, June 7.—The engagement of Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, and Miss Josephine P. Boardman, of this city, is announced.

A PURE FOOD BILL NEEDED.


Minneapolis Journal.

The Bass—It's a Blamed Shame Congress Don't Pass That Pure Food Bill. You Can't Get a Frog Now-a-Days Without Fishhooks in Him.

The Crappy—And Minnows Are Just as Bad.

STATION AGENT IS ALSO COAL SELLER

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD EMPLOYE AT MILTON, PA., ADMITS GRAFT JOB.

Witness Before Interstate Commerce Body Vindicates Ex-President Thomson — Hint at Trial for Cassatt.

Philadelphia, June 9.—W. G. Spangler, local agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Milton, Pa., was the first witness before the interstate commerce commission Friday. Spangler testified that in addition to his duties as railroad agent he also acted as sales agent for the Keystone Coal and Coke company. He said that the greater portion of the coal tonnage for Milton had been shipped over the line to the Reading company until he became sales agent for the coal company, when the Pennsylvania's tonnage was increased about 1,000 tons monthly. He was made sales agent after a conference with Robert K. Cassatt, and his appointment was made with the knowledge and consent of H. B. Lincoln, division superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Milton. He received a commission of 2½ cents a ton from the Keystone Coal and Coke company.

Milton is a manufacturing town and most of the bituminous coal used by the factories came from the Beech Creek district, on the lines of the New York Central railroad. The Keystone Coal and Coke company's operations are located in the Gronsburg district on the Pennsylvania railroad line.

Former President Vindicated.

J. McLellan, of Blairsville, Pa., the first witness at the afternoon session of the interstate commerce hearing, who appeared voluntarily, said he came to Philadelphia to vindicate former President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania railroad. McLellan said that while he was in the employ of the railroad company he had been offered a "block of stock" by Capt. Alfred Hicks, who was about to organize a mining company. Witness said he wrote to Mr. Thomson asking his advice in the matter, and that Mr. Thomson had advised him "not to take the stock," that "honor is worth more than all the stock you can acquire." McLellan produced Mr. Thomson's letter, which was dated June 13, 1894. Previous witnesses before the commission testified that Mr. Thomson sanctioned the acceptance of gifts to employes of coal companies.

Joseph K. Aikens, chief clerk to the superintendent of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was dismissed Friday by direction of President Cassatt. In his testimony Thursday before the interstate commerce commission Aikens said that while his salary had averaged between $30 and $126 per month, he owned nearly $75,000 worth of coal stock. He admitted having received checks from coal companies and also gifts from company stores.

When President Cassatt's statement that he is willing to be summoned before the interstate commerce commission was shown to Commissioners Cockrell and Clements they issued a statement in which they said:

"There is nothing that stands in the way of Mr. Cassatt making any statement he may desire to make before the commission at any time. If his presence is called for by invitation or any other way we suppose he would come under the immunity clause."

President Cassatt's statement says that he awaits the call of the commission, to which he will be glad to respond promptly. He explains he informed the commission of his intention to go to Europe, and suggested that they call him, if they so desired, before he went.

GORMAN IS LAID TO REST

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD OVER LATE MARYLAND SENATOR.

Vice President Fairbanks Among Many Prominent Persons in Attendance.

Washington, May 8.—With simplicity and complete absence of ostentation, in accordance with his expressed wish, the funeral services of the late Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, took place in this city Thursday at 11 o'clock from his late residence. Before the services began many prominent men, including Vice President Fairbanks and nearly all of Senator Gorman's closest political associates in Maryland, as well as colleagues from the senate and house, in addition to members of the congressional committees, were afforded an opportunity to view the body. The floral tributes were many and beautiful, among them being a large wreath of water lilies and ferns from President Roosevelt, an immense wreath and orchids, lilies of the valley, roses and other flowers from the senate, and a large wreath of red roses from Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia.

Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the New York avenue Presbyterian church, which Senator Gorman attended, officiated. The service, which was brief, consisting of Scriptural reading, an impressive address, a prayer by Rev. Frederick D. Powers, pastor of the Vermont avenue Christian church, and benediction by Dr. Radcliffe, was held in the presence of about 100 persons, including relatives, the committees of congress, Vice President Fairbanks, Gov. Warfield of Maryland, and 14 active and honorary pallbearers chosen from among Senator Gorman's political friends in Maryland.

The body was placed in a vault in Oak Hill cemetery temporarily. The services at the vault consisted of prayer and the committal.

INDIANA MINE STRIKE ENDS

Operators Are Said to Have Yielded to Demands of Men for Scale of 1903.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 8.—An agreement which will end the coal strike which has been on in the Eleventh U. M. W. A. district since April 1, was reached by the scale committee of the Indiana miners and operators at a session held Thursday afternoon.

Details of the understanding reached have not been made public, but it is understood the men get the 1903 scale which they demanded when they went out. On their side, it is stated they agree to some changes in mining conditions to which the operators objected.

Leading operators and miners when asked if there was any likelihood of the agreement meeting with opposition in the convention, said that in past joint conventions a case had not been known where the scale committee reported an agreement that was not accepted and it is regarded as certain that the same action will be taken this time.

INDIANA INDORSES BRYAN.

Nebraska Man Is Choice of Democratic Convention for President in 1903.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 8.—Democrats of Indiana in convention Thursday adopted a platform strongly indorsing William J. Bryan for the presidency and selected a state ticket as follows:

For secretary of state, James F. Cox, Columbus; for auditor of state, Marion Bailey, Liseon; treasurer of state, John Isenbarger, North Manchester; for attorney general, Walter J. Lotz, Muncie; for clerk of supreme court, Bert New, North Vernon; fur superintendent of public instruction, Robert J. Hailey, Monroe county; for state geologist, Edward Barrett, Hendricks county; for state statistician, David M. Curry, Sullivan county.

PACKING HOUSES ARE CLEANING UP

PRESIDENT SENDS REPORT TO CHAIRMAN OF HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Confidential Agent of Executive Tells of Improvements Being Made in the Workrooms of the Big Plants at the Stockyards.

Washington, June 9.—In response to a request from the house committee on agriculture, President Roosevelt Friday forwarded to Representative Wadsworth, the chairman of that committee, the report made to him by a committee of the department of agriculture regarding conditions in the Chicago meat packing houses. Accompanying the report was a letter from the president, in which he points out that there is no conflict in substance between the Neill-Reynolds report and that of the agricultural department experts.

The president quotes a letter received from a most competent and trustworthy witness in Chicago, to the effect that the packing house proprietors are manifesting almost "a humorous haste to clean up, repave and even to plan for future changes." New toilet rooms are being provided, with additional dressing rooms and clean towels. The report says that "the haste towards reform would have been amusing if it were not so nearly tragic."

Following is the text of the letter of the president to Chairman Wadsworth:

Text of President's Letter.

"In accordance with your request I send you herewith the two reports of inspection by the committee appointed by the department of agriculture of April 5 and 13. This committee had already been appointed when I notified the secretary that I desired that such a commission should be appointed in order to make the investigation. Subsequent complaints to me and the consideration of complaints already made showed that the charges were not only against the packing houses, but also to a certain extent reflected upon the action of the government inspectors, and I came to the conclusion that it was best to have an investigation by outside individuals who could not be charged with being in any way interested in the matter.

"Some of the ground traversed by Messrs. Neill ond Reynolds is not touched upon in the report of the committee of the agricultural department. As to the ground covered in common by the reports of the two investigating committees, there is no conflict in substance as to the important matters.

"To show the immediate and extraordinary change for the better which the mere fact of their investigation is already bringing about in the condition of the packing houses in Chicago, it is only necessary to instance the following portions of a letter received from a most competent and trustworthy witness in Chicago:

Awakening of Packingtown.

"'On Monday I began a tour of all the great packing houses—going first to Libby's, then to Swift's.

"'Tuesday, all the morning discussed changes that ought to be made and caught a glimpse of the awakening at Armour's. In the afternoon visited the plant with the superintendent.

"'Wednesday I rested and contemplated the "awakening of Packing town." It is miraculaus. Thursday did Nelson Morris, with the superintendent. * * * Nelson Morris has done much to make things better. By the time the next inspecting party arrives they will have still more new lavatories, toilet rooms, dressing rooms, etc. Cuspidors everywhere, and signs prohibiting spitting. In most, the awakening seemed to come by force from without. There was the slightest indication that the "still small voice" was at work also.

Notices Improvements.

"'On every hand there was indication of an almost humorous haste to clean up, repave and even to plan for future changes. Brand new toilet rooms, new dressing rooms, new towels, etc., etc.

"'Swift's and Armour's were both so cleaned up that I was compelled to cheer them on their way, by expressing my pleasure at the changes. The sausage girls were moved upstairs, where they could get sun and light, they to have dressing rooms, etc. I asked for showers and lockers for the casing workers at Armour's, and got a promise that they would put them in.

"'The canning and stuffing room, chip beef and beef extract at Armour's seemed really quite good. In all of these rooms the girls work.

"'At Libby's the girls are to be put into a blue calico uniform, which they will buy at half price. They are putting in toilet rooms which they say are temporary, and that when the building is remodeled they will have these put in a better place.

"'The haste towards reform would have been amusing if it were not so nearly tragic.

"'They tried to win my help on the ground that loss of foreign trade would mean hardship for the workers in my neighborhood, and I must say I do share this fear, but I cannot see the wisdom of my coming out publicly and saying that I saw indications of an awakening, for I want the changes to be radical and peramnent, even though we all have to suffer for the present.'"

GOLF YARN BY LONGWORTH

And a Kansas Story in Return by an Enthusiast at the Game.

Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, is a golf enthusiast who plays a good game, and Victor Murdock, of Kansas, a golf enthusiast who plays a very indifferent game, when swapping stories in the house cloakroom the other day, says the Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Times.

"The most remarkable golfer I ever knew," said Representative Longworth, "was a man out in Cincinnati, who had a passion for the game, but who complicated that fervor with an appetite for Scotch highballs that was the wonder of Ohio.

"His theory was that there should be a drink server on every tee, and he worked it by means of an army of caddies. One afternoon he came in and announced that he had renounced the game.

"'What's the matter, Jim?' said a friend.

"'Oh,' he said, wearily, 'it's no use. I give it up. Whenever I can see the ball I can't hit it; and whenever I can hit it I can't see it.'"

Mr. Murdock told this one:

"Out in my town Judge Dale, of the district bench, is about the best golfer in our club. One day he had a case on trial in which several small boys had been subpoenaed as witnesses. Addressing a bright youth of about 12 summers, Judge Dale solemnly inquired: 'My boy, do you understand the nature of an oath?'

"'Oh, yes, sir,' quickly replied the youth. 'I often caddied for you, sir.'"

SPORTS OF CHILDREN.

Skipping rope is a childish pastime of ancient origin. In place of a rope, a vine stripped of leaves was originally used.

The childish amusement of riding a cane is of great antiquity. It was practiced by the children of Greece and ancient Rome.

The game of hide and seek is another youthful pastime of ancient origin. It came from Europe about the beginning of the seventeenth century.

The spinning of tops, a favorite amusement among children in the spring, also came from the Greeks. Records show that this kind of fun was in vogue at the time of Vergil.

Leap-frog is mentioned in the works of both Shakespeare and Johnson. It has been played by children from early times, and is still a favorite game with boys.

The flying kite derived its name from its originally being made to resemble that species of bird called a kite. The amusement of kite flying is about two centuries old in Europe. Probably it originated in China, where, so records tell, the practice of flying kites is very ancient.

Nothin' Doin'.

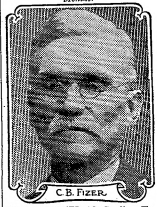
"Want 'ny ice?"
"It's fresh?"
"Yep."
"Bring me up a two-cent chunk."
"Where 're ye at?"
"Six floor, back."
"Gee awp!"—Judge.

"She is going to marry him to reform him." "Why don't she reform him first?" "Oh! he'd have too much sense to get married then."

Enthusiasm won't carry you very far without backing.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.



MR. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past.

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Pe-ru-na for Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. ***I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time.***

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin.

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time.

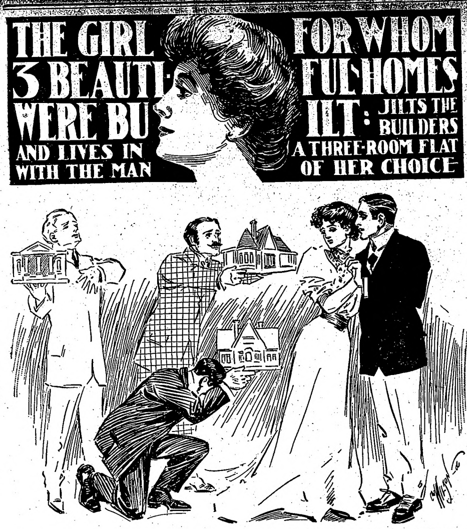
"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna.'

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE GIRL FOR WHOM 3 BEAUTIFUL HOMES WERE BUILT: JILTS THE BUILDERS AND LIVES IN A THREE-ROOM FLAT WITH THE MAN OF HER CHOICE



Brooklyn.—There are three new, beautiful houses in Brooklyn that bear "For Sale" signs in their windows. There are three disconsolate young architects who built these houses, but who never go near them. And in a little three-room flat in the Flatbush district Mr. and Mrs. Clive Stevenson are happy.

It was for Mrs. Clive Stevenson that the three homes were built—or rather for Miss Helen Strain. Or rather, to be exact, one was built for Mrs. Henry L. Ryder, another for Mrs. Noble T. Shaw, and yet another for Mrs. M. L. Pettingill. But then Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Strain, Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Pettingill are all the same person. She was Miss Strain, she became Mrs. Stevenson, and the three architects who built the three houses expected her to become Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Pettingill.

Was a Spoiled Beauty.

Miss Strain was a beauty, and Mrs. Stevenson is a beauty, and she would have been a beauty if she had become Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. Shaw or Mrs. Pettingill. And, being a beauty, she was spoiled, although a few months ago it would have been hard to convince Stevenson, Ryder, Shaw or Pettingill that she was spoiled—or anything else than the personification of perfection in femininity—and Stevenson still believes she is perfect. She is now 22 years old, tall, slender, graceful, and as pretty as a girl may be.

She was the daughter of Benjamin Strain—he signs it Benj.—who is a contractor and builder living on Eastern parkway. Her mother died when the girl was small. She was raised by her father, assisted by housekeepers, who bowed down before Miss Strain, and the father granted her every desire. She was a sweet tempered, good natured, merry, lovable girl—especially lovable—as is proved by the experiences of Stevenson, Ryder, Shaw and Pettingill; but, having had her own way all her life, she continued to have it.

"Bossed the Ranch."

She was sent, when 17 years of age, to an exclusive school in New York, and two years later she returned to her father's house "finished," as far as education was concerned. She knew but few of the girls of the neighborhood, and her friends were chiefly among her father's friends and business associates whom she met at the house. She presided over her father's establishment, lavished her allowance on dress, and "bossed the ranch," as she expressed it.

It happened that one of her chief delights was to ride with her father in his light runabout while he visited the houses he was building, and in this way she impressed her image upon scores of hearts in many parts of Brooklyn. Her father, who still regarded her as "his baby," and forgot that she had grown up and become a beautiful young woman, was puzzled because so many of the young architects and builders that he met in a business way came dropping into his house in the evenings to talk over unimportant matters of business with him, and then promptly forgot why they had come and turned the music at the piano while Miss Strain played.

And among those that came were Noble T. Shaw, Henry L. Ryder and Myron L. Pettingill—all fair to good looking, and all young contractors who were getting a foothold, and who, through their business dealings with Benj. Strain, had met and fallen in love with his daughter.

It wasn't long before even Benjamin Strain realized that the young men did not come to talk business, and he dropped out of sight or went into the library to smoke his pipe when they called, instead of discussing materials, specifications and labor with them.

During last summer Miss Strain went to her father's summer home down Long island, and it was druing her stay there that she received three proposals. Each of the young men knew of the intentions of the others, and they were vastly jealous of each other, but the girl showed no preference.

Her answer to the proposals was unique. She did not refuse or accept any of them. She simply stated that she admired and esteemed them all, that she loved no one, and that she intended to marry the one of them that built the prettiest and best home for her. She stated that on May 1, 1906, she would inspect the home offered to her by her lovers, and if satisfied with the arrangements, the decorations, the general surroundings, and the architectural beauties of one house above the others she would accept it—and its owner.

Got Busy at Once.

She wanted a home, and she stipulated that the cost of the home, exclusive of the lot and furnishings should not exceed $7,000, and that the total cost should be less than $10,000, and that not more than half of the cost price should be secured by mortgage.

Building operations in Brooklyn immediately boomed. Shaw purchased a lot on Utica avenue, near Eastern parkway; Ryder bought land in Prospect park south; and Pettingill, who owned a lot near Bedford park, at once broke ground.

The three young architects burned midnight electric lights drawing the plans and specifications, creating ideal homes, and each pushed the work on his house as rapidly as possible. There was much figuring of costs, much planning for convenience, beauty and utility to create a harmonious whole—for each hoped that the girl would fall in love with his house.

Pettingill elected to build an eight room brick and stone house, with a wide stone front porch facing the lawn, and harmonizing with the quiet, shaded street. His entire idea was for comfort and utility without waste of space. He devoted more time to the kitchen than to anything else, and it was ideal, with an inserted ice box, capable of being filled from the outside, with excellent laundry facilities. The depth of his walls gave opportunity for cozy window seats in the bedrooms.

As for Ryder, he erected a cottage looking house, half of cement, with wide porches and many nooks and angles. It was set down among the trees and was surrounded by large grounds, and at the rear was a tiny building for an automobile. It had a wide open fireplace in the library. The library, reception hall, and the dining room were done in dark oak, the dining room having leaded windows, opening out upon a trellised veranda overlooking the lawn. He furnished it in mission style. And all the five bedrooms were in white woodwork, the floors hardwood, and the walls in the favorite colors of his bride to be—for whom he looked over the house he considered her as good as won. He did not see how any girl could resist it.

Shaw adapted his house to the neighborhood, and erected a pretentious place of the modified colonial style. His dining room and library arrangements were much like those of Ryder. He added a den for himself, and, with much forethought, set aside one of the large upstairs rooms as a nursery. He built a big inclosed porch at the second story rear, surrounded by a five foot wall, wired in, as an outdoor bedroom for summer use, and he put the servants' rooms in the garret.

Outsider Won Bride.

The houses were finished and furnished early in April, and Shaw, Pettingill and Ryder awaited anxiously for the test. Each called on Miss Strain and arranged to drive her to what each hoped would be her new home. Ryder was to call at ten a. m., Shaw at two p. m., and Pettingill at five p. m.

They called. They grew impatient. They called again.

It was not until the next day that they learned that Miss Strain had gone to New York early in the morning and married Clive Stevenson, a handsome young electrical engineer just out of scientific school. Then they were angry. Also Benj. Strain was angry. He was so angry he told the young couple to shift for themselves when they sought his blessing, and he was angrier when Stevenson took him at his word and departed with his bride. And he grew still angrier when, after waiting a week, he discovered that his daughter and his son-in-law were keeping house in three rooms in Flatbush.

He sought them, asked them to forgive him, and offered to buy anyone of the three houses that Mrs. Stevenson would select, but Stevenson told him he could support his wife.

So the young couple are living in a three room flat, while the three beautiful new homes constructed specially for honeymoons are vacant.

HORSE LEAPS OVER GO-CART

Mother Faints While Animal Clears Child at a Bound Without Hurting It.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A hair-raising escape from death by the infant daughter of Miles Barnett, a contractor, and the remarkable instinct of a runaway horse were the thrilling features of a runaway on the West side, where the rampant animal, seemingly about to trample the child, leaped completely over the go-cart, leaving the baby unscathed.

The horse took fright at an automobile, broke away from the vehicle it was drawing and dashed madly through a thoroughfare crowded with wagons. Mrs. Barnett did not see the animal until it was almost upon her. Unable to draw her baby carriage away, she fell fainting to the sidewalk.

Jacob Kumpf, a butcher, bravely leaped in front of the horse and attempted to swerve it to one side. While the effort cost him serious injuries, as he was knocked down, it undoubtedly caused the horse to take a leap over the carriage, in which the little girl, unmindful of the danger, was clapping her hands at the excitement.

Duel to Death in a Canoe.

Fort William, Ont.—W. A. Thompson and Isadore Bouchard, while in a canoe on Helen lake, half a mile from shore, engaged in a combat, capsizing the craft. They then climbed to the top of the upturned canoe and engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle lasting nearly 30 minutes, when, their strength spent, they slipped into the water and sank.

Fearfully Good.

Some men do right only because they are afraid to do something else.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

BOILING SPRING DISCOVERED IN BOTTOM OF PRIOR LAKE.

New Amphitheater at State Fair Grounds—Bass Ponds Being Prepared by Fish Commission.

Prior Lake—A boiling spring in the bed of Prior lake, not far from the Grainwood summer resort, has been discovered. When described as "boiling" reference is made to the turbulent state of the surface water of the lake where it bubbles up rather than to the temperature.

The spring is about 500 feet from the shore. Up to two years ago, until the cycle of wet years recommenced in Minnesota, that part of Prior lake where it is located was not covered with water, but now there is water there to a depth of about twelve feet. The spring water can be seen issuing from the bottom of the lake and rising upward to the surface as a straight, white shaft, seemingly a foot in diameter. At the top the surface of the lake bubbles up to a height of a foot or so.

Horses at the Fair.

Hamline—One of the divisions of the Minnesota state fair which will profit this year by the erection of the new amphitheater will be that devoted to horses. The amphitheater will give exceptional opportunities for the display of the horses while being judged; there will be admirable facilities for comparison, and whatever the weather may be the owners of the animals will be sure of a large and appreciative audience.

Every detail of the department is being worked out carefully by G. W. Patterson of Worthington, who is superintendent. Under his advice the premium list for horses was carefully revised and is now the largest and finest group of prize offers ever made by any fair in the world. A total of $5,317 is found in the list of premiums divided among the standard strains and classes of saddle, harness, trotting and draft horses as well as ponies and jacks.

Bass Culture.

St. Paul—The state game and fish commission has taken the matter of propagating black bass in large numbers in Minnesota. The commission has been preparing bass ponds at an expense of almost $15,000 at the Glenwood hatchery for this purpose.

These ponds will be the best equipped in the United States for the propagation of this species of fish. These ponds are about completed after several months' work and the members of the commission left today to inspect them.

It is the intention of the commission to stock the ponds before the 1st of August if possible. After a few months, bass will be almost as plentiful as pike or trout in the streams of Minnesota, according to a member of the commission.

Carleton Wins.

Northfield, Minn.—The silver cups won by Carleton college in the intercollegiate tennis tournament were presented in chapel. Professor Chaney handed the cups to Sidney Kenyon and Claude Krause for transfer to the trophy case.

The cups are presented for the college winning in a series of double and single matches. The competing colleges were arranged in two groups. Shattuck, St. Olaf and Carleton were members of one group, Hamline, St. Thomas and Macalester constituted the other. Carleton defeated all comers and took the championship.

Much Wheat.

Minneapolis—Chicago is steadily losing ground as a wheat center, while Minneapolis and Kansas City are gaining immensely. Of a total crop of spring and winter wheat in grain-producing territory regarded as competitive ground, of 253,441,319 bushels in 1905, Chicago received, in round figures, 20,600,000 bushels, Minneapolis 65,500,000 and Kansas City 8,200,000, while last year, out of a total crop of 397,000,000 in the same territory, Chicago received less than 27,000,000 bushels, Minneapolis more than 92,000,000, and Kansas City more than 40,000,000.

Ship is Safe.

Duluth—The stranded steamer Mataafa is safe in the sheltered harbor at last, and the northeasters can have no more terrors for her. The boat was released at 11:05 in the morning, and twenty-five minutes later she was alongside the schooner Manila inside Park Point. The weather was pleasant, and hundreds of people thronged the shore watching the wrecking operations and expecting every minute to see the vessel released from the sand cradle that had been her bed since Nov. 28, when nine sailors lost their lives in the terrible storm.

News Notes.

St. Cloud—The opening meeting of the annual conference of the Minnesota Seventh Day Adventists was held last evening in the large city of tents which is being occupied by the delegates and members of the church from all over the state.

Beltrami—Owing to the fact that F. C. Johnson, editor of the Beltrami Graphic, took upon himself the signing of a warrant for the arrest of Louis Gilsoul, who last Tuesday evening tried to shoot up Beltrami and incidentally fired a load of shot into the face of J. Cantey, a negro barber, the Beltrami editor is threatened with death.

Ada—The pupils who received diplomas at the Ada high school were Isabel Brattland, Minnie Brattland, Verna Ahlers, Charlotte Barnes, Charles Andrews, Lambert Prigge and Paul Oustad.

White Bear—The Bald Eagle residents will ask the grand jury to investigate the cutting of a waterway at White Bear Lake.

St. Paul—By a special ruling from the attorney general, County Treasurer Henry C. Hanke has been ordered to pay over to the state treasurer the $10,500 inheritance tax that has been collected in Hennepin county since the law went into effect.

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Bits of News Gathered From All Portions of the State.

St. Paul—The state revenue fund has a balance of nearly $400,000.

St. Paul—The St. Thomas college students may organize a lacrosse team.

St. Paul—The park board will have a deficit of $7,000 in its improvement fund.

Minneapolis—Fire damaged the roof of the boiler room at the Northwestern hospital.

Minneapolis—The Northern Pacific crop report notes generally favorable conditions.

St. Paul—The auctioneer drops dead at the opening sale held in the new live stock pavilion.

St. Paul—Mrs. A. A. White, 644 Summit avenue, is probably fatally injured during a runaway.

St. Paul—The St. Thomas college Alumni association holds its annual meeting and banquet.

Ada—Peter Steen of Fossum was found dead by the roadside. His bicycle was by his side.

Aurora—Frank Kechovar, a young Austrian miner, was killed in the skip pit of the Mohawk mine.

St. Peter—An appropriation of $1,200 is to be made by the city council to remodel and rebuild the fire station.

St. Paul—It is estimated by railroad men that 1,200 to 1,500 women came to the city last week on account of the biennial.

St. Paul—Lightning came near taking the lives of the entire family of Peter D. Hughes, 2801 Pleasant avenue, when his house was struck.

Sparta—The trustees of the township of Missabe Mountain have employed an architect to draw up plans for the erection of an $8,000 town hall.

Duluth—Joseph Milner, a miner employed at the Cincinnati mine, near Biwabik, was burned to death, and his companion, Anthony Grimick, had a narrow escape.

Minneapolis—A. B. Mailen was taken to the city hospital suffering from a bullet wound in his right breast. The right lung is pierced and it is feared that he cannot recover.

Ada—Peter Steen of Fossum was found dead by the roadside. His bicycle was by his side, but it was not ascertained whether death was caused by a fall or by disease.

Minneapolis—James S. Lane, who at one time represented the Second ward in the city council, died suddenly while walking in the yard at his home 625 Eighth avenue southeast.

Mendota—A landslide has wiped out part of the road into St. Paul, near the Happy Hollow bridge. A strip of the road has slipped into a gully and it will take $2,500 to repair the damage.

St. Paul—Governor Johnson offered a reward of $300 for the capture of Harry Spencer, the St. Paul restaurant man, who recently shot his wife in the streets of Minneapolis and escaped.

St. Paul—The state treasurer received from the board of control $14,265.21 for twine receipts at the state prison during the last month and $7,988.19 for other receipts at the prison.

North Branch—Thomas H. Horton filed with the secretary of state for the nomination for representative from the Forty-fifth district, composed of Isanti, Anoka, Mille Lacs and Sherburne counties.

Minneapolis—Beaufort Brey, 2 years old, son of William Brey, 3301 Sheridan avenue N, was drowned in the cellar of a vacant house at 3330 Sheridan avenue N, while playing with an older friend.

South St. Paul—The new sale pavilion at the Union stock yards was opened. It will open for visitors at 10 o'clock and the sale will start at 1 o'clock. The building recently was completed at a cost of $20,000.

Winona—At a meeting of Winona Commercial Travelers the delegates who will attend the convention, to be held in Albert Lea this week, were instructed to work to secure the convention of the order for 1907 for Winona.

St. Paul—E. T. Young, attorney general, commenced suit against the Duluth & Northern road for $3,906.66, and against the Minnesota & Northern Wisconsin road for $3,557.91. These suits are to collect the 1905 gross earnings tax at 4 per cent.

Mankato—Rev. S. F. Kerfoot, corresponding secretary of the Minnesota conference claimant's endowment fund of the Methodist Episcopal church, has succeeded in raising $35,000 of the $50,000 that he was commissioned by the last conference to raise.

Mankato—The fame of Mankato's model fire station has become more than state wide. Mayor Taylor has just received a letter from the chief of the San Jose, Cal., department in which he asks that plans and specifications of the building be sent there.

St. Peter—One of the most important Scandinavian festivals to be held in this part of the state this summer will take place in St. Peter June 30, when the Swedish Y. M. C. A. chorus, under the leadership of Hugo Lindquist of Stockholm, one of the greatest musicians of Europe, will appear in the auditorium at Gustavus Adolphus college.

St. Cloud—If the Carnegie hero commission has any spare medals it might do worse than send one of them to William Christie, who plunged headlong into a swirling eddy of the Mississippi and rescued twelve-year-old Albert Ley from drowning. Had it not been for the fact that another man came to his assistance Christie also would have lost his life.

Rushford—Marshal O'Connors of Houston arrested a man whom he considers either a criminal or a lunatic. Friday night a barn at La Crescent was burned to the ground by some unknown fire fiend. Two other barns have been burned. The man arrested is suspected.

St. Paul—The statement of the treasurer of the fund contributed by Knights of Pythias to the relief of Pythian sufferers in California shows the receipts up to May 31 of $68,000. Of the fifty-five grand domains contributing to this amount, Minnesota stands twelfth in the list, with a contribution of $1,677.25.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fire in Portland, Ore., caused a loss of $100,000.

In spite of official denials, rumors of ill health of the pope have been confirmed.

A fierce storm at San Lucar, Spain, caused the death of ten persons and injury to eight.

O. J. Norby, Dennis S. McGinn and John Shea were drowned at Bass Lake, Minn., by the capsizing of their boat.

Brooding over the loss of a lawsuit, Miss Bertie Martin, of Fort Worth, Tex., shot herself and died instantly.

Tony Giuseppe and Giovanni Lugi were killed by lightning at Gardner's railroad camp, near Blue Sulphur, W. Va.

The duke of Almodavar, minister for foreign affairs of Spain, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a relapse.

Mrs. Wm. Robertson, wife of a Terre Haute, Ind., glass blower, shot and killed her husband because he was beating her.

A plot to establish a Boer republic in Portuguese Angolo, Africa, has resulted in the authorities taking steps to nip the scheme.

Gabriel Battalie, a negro, aged 18, was hanged in King George county, Va., while the militia guarded him to prevent lynching.

At Mount Carbon, Fayette county, W. Va., William Johnston killed his wife, a bride of a few weeks. He tried suicide, but failed.

John Miller and Bernard King were arrested at Bluefield, W. Va., on a charge of counterfeiting. They had $1,550 in spurious coins.

Jonas Thornton, 35, was killed by lightning at his home near Port Washington, O. His wife and child were rendered unconscious.

Frederick Lang, the murderer of his niece, Katie Gordon, at Bonhamton, N. J., April 30, when he became angry at her refusal to wed him, has been captured.

A Texas & Pacific switch engine at Fort Worth, Tex., ran over and killed Y. R. Poleski and Marsina Prodisovick. The men were walking on the track.

John W. Foster, former national secretary of state, has been appointed by the Chinese government as its representative at the coming Hague peace conference.

Two cowboys, M. H. Cook and Homer Lampton, in Crockett county, Tex., were bitten by a mad skunk while aslepe. They rode 100 miles to secure treatment.

Democratic senators at Washington have decided to elect Senator J. C. S. Blackborn of Kentucky chairman of the party caucus to succeed the late Senator Gorman.

The senate committee on Cuban relations has decided to reopen the post office case of Major Ester G. Rathbone of Ohio, against whom charges were made by Gen. Wood in Cuba.

The controversy over the education bill in England has led to a proposition that the government send 50 elementary teachers to America this summer for a six weeks' study of the educational methods in vogue here.

Deneen Names Flag Day.

Springfield, Ill., June 9.—Gov. Deneen Friday issued a proclamation designating Thursday, June 14, as Flag day. The proclamation urges citizens in general to display from business houses and homes the flag of the country.

Names Successor to Gorman.

Baltimore, Md.—Gov. Warfield has field has appointed William Pinkney Whyte, the noted lawyer and former governor and United States senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of United States Senator Gorman.

Resumes Relations with Servia.

London, June 8.—Great Britain has decided to resume diplomatic relations with Servia, and J. B. Whitehead, chancellor of the embassy at Berlin, will be appointed minister to Belgrade.

Alcohol Bill Signed.

Washington, June 9.—The president Friday signed the denatured alcohol bill.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 9.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@	5 75
Hogs, State	6 90	@	7 00
Sheep	4 00	@	6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 30	@	4 60
WHEAT—July	89	@	89⅝
September	87¼	@	87¾
CORN—September	55⅝	@	56
RYE—No. 2 Western	67¾	@	68
BUTTER	14	@	19½
CHEESE	9½	@	10½
EGGS	19½	@	20

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 50	@	6 00
Common to Good Steers	4 50	@	5 50
Yearlings	4 50	@	5 25
Bulls, Common to Choice	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Calves	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 50	@	6 60
Heavy Packing	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Heavy Mixed	6 45	@	6 52½
BUTTER—Creamery	14	@	22½
Dairy	12½	@	19
EGGS—Fresh	12	@	14½
LIVE POULTRY	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
POTATOES	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
WHEAT—Strong, July	82½	@	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Corn—Strong, July	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Oats—Firm, July	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Rye, May	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 85½	@	86
July	84½	@	[illegible]
Corn, July	51¼	@	51⅞
Oats, Standard	38½	@	38¾
Rye, No. 1	65½	@	66

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, May	$ 76½	@	76⅞
September	75¾	@	75⅞
Corn, July	47⅛	@	47⅜
Oats, No. 2 White	36	@	37

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 25	@	6 00
Texas Steers	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Packers	6 00	@	[illegible]
Butchers	6 40	@	6 50
SHEEP—Natives	4 00	@	[illegible]

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25	@	5 50
Stockers and Feeders	3 00	@	4 50
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Heavy	6 37½	@	6 42½
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00	@	6 15

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

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Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

This campaign will demonstrate to the people that the primary election law is the best for the nomination of state as well as county officials.

Our Deer Park corespondent touches up the transportation service on the Red Lake river this week, as to whether he is right, or wrong, we leave the patrons of the service to judge.

Now that the legislative campaign is about to open it would be well for candidates, for the legislature to come right down flat footed and say who they are favoring for United States senator. If they favor Hon. Knute Nelson to suceed himself, they are O.K. in this neck of the woods, but we want to know it before they get our votes, as the people of the eleven townships know who are their friends. Nelson in the senate and Steenerson in Congress, just about fills the bill up in this direction at the present time.

Some men and some newspapers go along through life and scarcely ever offend anybody, for the reason that they never express an opinion of their own on any subject. Such men and newspapers are of little or no use to the state or the community as neither can do their duty without offending some one.–McIntosh Times.

The trouble with them men and newspapers are that they have discovered their opinion does not amount to anything, and they have granted the world the charity of silence.

There seems to be a disponition on the part of the older settled portions of the county to ignore the eastern, or newly settled part. This feeling crops out at every opportunity they have to tell the kids to stand back, and let the old men manage the affairs. This feeling predominates in all their gatherings and notwithstanding the ill feeling that exists between Thief River and Red Lake Falls on the county seat fight they are united on this one question to treat the newly settled portion of the county with contempt, when it comes to any favors to be granted, and the only way for the eleven towns to do to get their fair rights is to get united and present a solid front to their opponents.

THEY INSTRUCTED.

Before this issue goes to press the republican party will have placed in nomination, at Duluth their candidate for the next governor of the state of Minnesota, Red Lake county sent an instructed delegation for A.D. Stephens to that convention, and we refused to go as one of them.

Not because we were particulary opposed to Stephens, but because we have bitterly opposed any instructed delegates from this or any other county to a republican convention this year and we felt that we could not go down to Duluth as an instructed delegate and leave THE SUNBEAM up here fighting for an uninstructed delegation, and if there has been a mistake made that will result disasterously to the party in this state we feel that we are not responisible for it. It does not make any difference, who the party nominates we shall get right into line and support them as we did two years ago, as we shall support the nominees of the party that we believe in the principles of.

DEER PARK.

From our Correspondent.

Mr. M. E. Hyland, and Mr. M. Kolski, took in the sights of Thief River Falls, and also enjoyed a boat ride on the famous Flyer, last week.

There is conderable of complaint as to the management of the boats now running on the river, and especially so on account of the careless handling of the gasoline, by the men in charge of the boat. Restrictions will have to made in this respect at once, or complaint will be made to the proper officials.

The assessor is now making his rounds, and the next in sight will be the road boss.

Crops look splendid here, and we are all looking for a "bumper" crop in the fall.

T. G. Rome, from Grit, is busy clearing up his meadow on his homestead here, at present.

Mosquitos and horse flies, are a little behind the times this season, somehow.

Editor Hunt, has the most advanced garden that we have seen this year. Can it be on account of the "rays" of the Sunbeam?

One ride on the Red Lake Flyer, now means one share in the Farmer Boat, and one round trip on the Dan Patch, means shares without number, and two trips round on either, means "hurrah" for the Farmers new Red Lake River Transportation Boat, that we are pushing along the best we can.

Nobody Was There.

To take the census of the British empire is a matter of difficulty in certain districts. A native official was ordered to take a census of what was known to be a populous village in Uganda. He returned with the report that there was no population, the explanation being that the inhabitants had fled on hearing of his approach. More precise instructions were given to him, and he paid another visit to the village. The result of his inquiry was given thus in the tabulated form: Number of huts, 257; inhabitants, men over eighteen years of age, 0; men under eighteen years of age, 0; women, 0; children, 0; total, 0.

Luxury In Bottles.

One of the many little signs of the growing luxury of the times is to be seen in the drug stores nowadays where there is kept in stock a supply of bottles for the ordinary run of household remedies with cut glass stoppers and the names of the drugs either ground on the glass or having a regular druggist's label of gilt on a white ground. These bottles are fairly expensive, for ones of pint size cost about a dollar, and from that figure they run down to 50 cents. It is another sign of the times that one of the regular labels kept in stock on these bottles is "peroxide."—New York Press.

Modest Oyama.

Self depreciation seems to be a common virtue of military heroes in Japan. In his parting address to his officers on the breaking up of the Manchurian army Marshal Oyama says, "That I, in spite of my defective ability, have been enabled to avoid any signal failure must be primarily ascribed to the loyalty and fidelity of the officers and soldiers under my command." Surely modesty could go no farther.

The House of Commons.

It was customary at one time when any important measure was under discussion to call the names of all members of the house of commons, with a view to securing a full attendance. Although a motion has been made for it, however, a call of the house has not been known since 1836, and consequently the custom has fallen into desuetude.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Dobson—What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning? Dock Worker—He fell in one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.

Only an Episode.

Mary—Uncle Ned, what's a honeymoon? Bachelor Uncle—The time between the marriage and the divorce.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th. 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 3rd, 1906 viz:

Iver A. Tasa.

H. E. No. 984 Red Lake Series: for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 152 N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Thomas A. Tasa. Peter T. Quam. Iver Johnson, of Rudell Minn. Torger T. Elton Lillo Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. Apr. 30. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on June 21, 1906, viz

John Poloni.

HE. No. 553 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 2 4 S.W. ¼, N.W. ¼, Sec. 28, and Lots 11, 12, Sec. 29 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Eve, William G. Hunt. Patrick Sullivan, Wallace Grace all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice for Publication

First Pub. May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 21, 1906 viz:

Wallace Grace.

H-E. No. 1021 Red Lake Series for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

Alfred Eve. Patrick Sullivan, Andrew M. Johnson, William G. Hunt, all of Sunbeam Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on June 21, 1906. viz:

Hermen M.J. Lillo.

H. E. No. 583 Red Lake Series for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 152 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Nels Fore. Oscar Lillo. Ole Legvold, Knut Lindtvedt, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23rd. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made befor L. G Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906 viz:

John S. Miller.

H.E. No. 1140 Red Lake Series. for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N.R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin C. Lund, Lars Runnestrand, Anton Knutson, Julius Hermanson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 18th. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 10th, 1906 viz:

Peter A. Kolstad,

H.E.No. 694 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 154 N, R. 40 W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, and Peter O. Brevik all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 10th 1906 Viz:

Peter O. Brevik.

H.E. No. 691 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, Peter A. Kolstad, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23rd 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 20, 1906 viz:

Simon Opsahl.

H. E. No. 547, Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Knut Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906 viz:

Harry G. Dobner.

H. E. No. 519 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp. Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. George Tupper, of Brunkeberg Minn. Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn, May 18th 1906,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1906, viz:

Peter T. Quam.

H.E. No. 983 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 10 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Iver A. Tasa, Iver Johnson, of Rudell Minn, Torger T. Torgerson, of Lillo Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam June 15 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 6th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 26 1906 viz:

Lars K. Vindlos.

H.E. No. 413 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3. 6, 7, Sec. 21 Lot 13 Sec. 22 Twp 153 N R.41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Skog, Carl Jensen, Asmund K. Vindlos, Ole Brelland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 4th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. Apr. 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 20th 1906, viz;

Christopher Larson.

H.E. No. 1134 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Andrew J. Anderson, Carl J. Anderson all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register,

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on July 6th 1906. viz:

George Tupper.

H.E. No. 768 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry. Harry Dobner, Cordilos Douglas of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 3rd, 1906 viz;

Thomas A. Tasa.

H.E.No. 985 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson of Rudell Minn. Torger Elton, of Lillo Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

Notice for Publication

Fist Pub. June 1st 1906.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May, 23rd., 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July. 20th, 1906, viz:

Knut Opsahl.

H.E. No. 833, Red Lake Series. for the N.E. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Simon Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

"English as She Is Spoke."

Dumley—Do you take your breakfast downtown? Quibble—Yes, but I eat it at home.—Boston Transcript.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
98
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake river.

We solicit your orders.

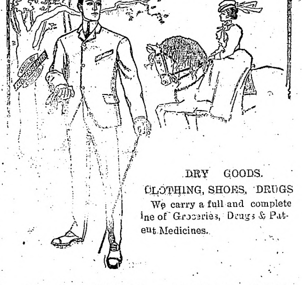
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.......00............

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R.40.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Come and see us when yor are ready to prove up on yonr land.

John Sullivan returned from Crystal N.D. Monday.

If you want to enjoy a good celebration come to Sunbeam July 4th.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel of Kuehnel, made this office a pleasant call Tuesday.

Our school house is rapidly nearing completation, where oh where is the bell and flag?

D.N. Winton passed up the river in his gasoline launch Monday to the outlet, returning Tuesday.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

John Bergland of Crookston was up here this week looking for an opportunity to get some of the Highlanding realestate.

Road overseer Julius Halverson is doing some good road work, in this district this week patching up some of the worst places.

Misses Katherine and Amanda Dunn came up on the Red Lake Flyer Friday evening to spend their school vacation with their parents.

Mrs. A.W. Shosten and Mrs. Thomas Jacobson, returned home from a few days shopping tour at Thief River Falls on the Saturdays Flyer.

George Singer, John Polbrook, and Edward Singer of Deer Park township were up on a fishing trip here Sunday and made us a pleasant visit

The eleven towns is fortunate in secureing a good physician to visit this locality weekly, read the announcement of Dr. Hoagland in another colum.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer, Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Lucin Payne, a brother and Archie McCorquvdale brothern law of Mrs. A.W. Shosten, came up from Redwood Falls to visit her last week, returning home Wednesday.

Knut Olson, Thore Moen, and Chas. Swanson of Deer Park township took Wednesdays Flyer down the river on their way to Crookston where Mr. Olson makes final proof on his land today.

THE SUNBEAM subscription list took a big jump forward the past week, for which we extend our thanks to one and all, and will endeavor to give the new as well as the old subscribers full value for their money.

Traveling salesman for P.M. Marks, celebrated remedies from Fosston, were taking orders for goods of the local Merchants at Kratka, Rhoda, and Highlanding yesterday. It is safe to say they took good large orders, as the people want these remedies and are bound to have them. and if they can't buy them of their local merchants they will send to Fosston and get them.

A monster moose passed through the township last Tuesday afternoon. He was first observed by Wallace Grace, while at work on the school building and went from there to the residence of Mr. Hammerstine passing between the house and barn. Mr. Hammerstine says he could have killed him with an ax he was so close to him, but did not want to violate the game law.

The Red Lake River Transportation Co. will hold a social and business meeting at Sunbeam Sunday June 24th at 1 o'clock p.m.

DR. C.C. HOUGLAND.

Dr. C.C. Hougland of Thief River Falls will make weekly visits to the following places on the day of the week named.

At Kratka on Monday afternoon weekly.

At Highlanding Monday evening, and Tuesday forenoon.

At Brunkeberg on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At Germantown Wednesday, and Wednesday night.

Dr. Hoagland is a regular qualified physician and surgeon and any one desiring his services meet him at the above named places weekly on the days named.

FROM GULLY.

We had our first Norwegin celebration here on June 7th.

Bolstad and Mello have purchased the Woodman hall and put in a general store, so Gully has two stores now.

The Rainbow base ball nine from Winsor defeated our local team here on June 7th but as the score keeper gave out we are unable to give the score.

Nels N. Bolstad has purchased the building that belonged to the The Sunbeam office and has moved it to the Bolstad location to fit up for a residence.

We had a grand ball on June 7th at the Woodmans hall, with music by the celebrated Larson Bros. string band.

Both the American and Norwegin flags floated here on June 7th, for altho we do honor the country of our birth we also honor the country of our adoption.

JULY 4th,

Thomas Germo, our popular county attorney will deliver the 4th of July oration at Sunbeam.

Oscar Sween the popular musician of Thief River Falls with three assistants will furnisn the music for the bowery dance at Sunbeam July 4th, If you want to dance after good music you may be sure youwill get it when Oscar has charge of furnishing it.

There will be a good program of sports for the afternoon here July 4th, which will be published in full next week.

An egge race for girls under 16 will be one of the afternoon sports here July 4th.

There will be plenty of row boats provided for those who desire to take a row on the beautiful Red Lake river, at Sunbeam July 4th, and gasoline excursion boats for those who do not want to row.

CREAM WANTED.

We are now prepared to buy all your cream delivered at our store at the higest market price. Cream tested and weighed here, and you can also get your pay for it each week if desired. Give it a trial and we will assure you a fair treatment.

Singer Bros.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

WANTED: Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salery $75,00 per month. $3,00 per day for expences.

Kuhlman Company.—Dept. S.
Atlas Block, Chicago

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on realestate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc, within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

WHEN HE QUAILED.

An old soldier is a mighty privileged person sometimes. And nowhere is this more clearly shown than at the Home theater. Out there if an old boy doesn't like the show he gets up and leaves. Not long ago "Richard III." was given at the home to an audience of varied and mingled emotions. One old man had followed the play breathlessly until it came to Richard's famous haunted dream. As the specters began to file out behind the bed the old man leaned forward and gasped, "Good Lord, look at the ghosts!" and, grabbing his cane in his hand, he beat a hasty retreat. He had stayed by Richard through all of his wickedness, had hissed him when he had killed his relatives by squads and bunches, had gripped his chair hard to keep from going down and laying him out when he had ordered the murder of the princes—but this last was too much. When the ghosts appeared the man who had faced the cannons turned and fled.—Leavenworth Times.

Tree 6,200 Years Old.

The distinction of being the oldest living thing undoubtedly belongs to one of the giant trees, and many attempts to locate it and determine its age have been made. A century ago De Candolle found two yews, one at Fortingal, in Perthshire, and one at Hedsor, in Bucks, that were estimated to be respectively 2,500 and 3,240 years old. Both are still flourishing, and the older tree has a trunk twenty-seven feet in circumference. A gigantic baobab in Central America, with a trunk twenty-nine feet through, was thought by Humboldt to be not less than 5,150 years old. Mexican botanists believe that they have now discovered a life span even greater than this, and from the annual rings a cypress of Chapultepec, whose trunk is 118 feet in circumference, is assigned an age of about 6,200 years.

No Petit Larceny In England.

America still distinguishes between grand and petit larceny. In England the distinction, which has existed since Edward I.'s time, was abolished in 1827, and again—to make sure presumably—in the larceny act of 1861. If the property stolen did not exceed twelvepence in value it was petit larceny, and the punishment was whipping or imprisonment. If the property was valued at more than twelvepence the larceny was grand and the offense capital. In America today the valuation boundary between the two kinds of larceny varies from state to state, the manner of the theft also being taken into account in some instances. In New York the limit is $25.—London Chronicle.

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery, "Why Sunday especially?"

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 9th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 3, 1906 viz:

John J. Ward.

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 154, N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, John O'Reily, of Germantown Minn. Charles Schuster, Christopher Porter of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication June 1st 1906.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 25th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on July 6th, 1906 viz:

Christen Gemmestad.

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Samuel Miller, Jake Dunn, Ole Oregen, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Kuehnel Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. June 1st, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. May 25th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 20th, 1906 viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. no. 716 Red Lake Series for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Simon Opsahl, of Highlanding Minn. Peter O'Toole, of Kratka Minn., William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 4th, 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Apr, 28 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on June 20th 1906 viz:

Andrew J. Anderson.

H.E. No. 1130 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 153 N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Fjeld, Andrew W. Hanson, Carl J. Anderson, Christopher Larson, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 9th, 1906 viz:

Bonnie P. Rustad,

H.E. No. 901, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, Ole G. Skierland, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th., 1906, viz:

Ole O. Stromme.

H.E. no. 521, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn. Morgan Vaugen, Peter Brachmann, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Frst Pub. May 25th 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May, 21st. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906. viz:

Albert Arntz.

H.E. no. 528, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Stromme, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn., and Morgan Vaughan, and Peter Brachmann, of Germantown, Minn.,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

A Sad Feature.

Jack—Engagement is off, eh? Has she sent him back the ring? Tom—No; that's what's bothering him. He owes money on that ring.—New York Press.

Wouldn't Miss It.

Maid—Are you at home to Mrs. Toney, mum? She's at the door. Mistress—I am if she has a new hat on—not otherwise.—Exchange.

COME TO SUNBEAM JULY 4,

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS,

Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
Northland
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Roots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.

Rhoda, Minn.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reliable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

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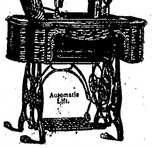
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Save Money by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE.

National Sewing Machine Co.
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

Charity.

She—I'm glad we went. It was an excellent performance—and for such a charitable purpose. Her Husband—Yes, indeed! We all feel a thrill of satisfaction when we do something for charity and get the worth of our money at the same time.—London Tit-Bits.

Intended.

Bills—You made a funny break in congratulating the bride's father instead of the groom. Wills—No, I didn't. I've a daughter, too, and I know what they cost.—Chicago Journal.

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again, and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

THE IDEAL LADY

By Kathleen Whitenbury Gilbert

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The station was crowded. The outgoing train had not a vacant seat; distracted ladies flew from door to door, tearing them open, and before even looking to see if the car contained an empty place, flying impatiently to the next. There were, of course, the usual number of persons to whom it was a necessity that this particular train should not be missed, and who preferred to stand to being left lamenting on the platform.

Among these the catching of this train meant much to a tall, slender, brown-eyed girl, who jumped with agility upon the platform almost as the train started. Entering the car, she opened a book and stood with an expression of determination to stand or die.

She had not closed the door behind her before she had recognized in a seat near her a youth who had often given up his seat for her before. She had not read a word of her book before he had risen, with a cheerful smile, and pointed to his vacant place.

In course of time the other passengers alighted one by one, and these two found themselves almost alone.

It was a glorious autumn evening, about six o'clock. She sat in her corner, her head bent over her book, the vivid colors of the setting sun turning her brown hair into red gold. He sat in the corner opposite, his eyes riveted on her. She had taken off her gloves and her slim white fingers clasped her book; she sat so that her face was three-quarters towards him, her head bent, and her simple cotton gown falling gracefully about her.

Unaware of his intent scrutiny, she started in surprise when, suddenly moving to the seat opposite her, he spoke:

"I beg your pardon—but would you think it very queer of me if I asked you to let me draw you? Just now, as you sit there?"

She raised her eyes and looked at him. She had considered him a mere everyday young man, but now she could see a sensitive, dreamy expression in his eyes and around his mouth, that stamped him an artist. She was so surprised that she could say nothing and he went on:

"I really wouldn't be a bother to you, you see—and you don't know what it would mean to me."

He had already whipped out notebook and pencil, and his long fingers twitched as though anxious to begin.

She looked at him with a chilly smile. "It's a very odd thing to ask," she began icily.

"You know I need not have said anything at all about it. But I did not like to do that—it would have seemed like stealing."

There was something so astonishing in this shy boy becoming bold that the girl laughed in spite of herself.

"Very well," she said, and dropping her eyes on her book, apparently gave it her whole attention as before.

But the book might have been upside down for all she could make of it. The words danced about in front of her, and the sentences jumbled themselves together. It was with the greatest exertion of will power that she kept her eyes lowered at all. She longed to see what those clever looking fingers would make of her.

At last her station was reached.

"Oh—don't—" came in a voice of such heart-breaking appeal, as she prepared to depart.

"This is my station; I am going," she said, as the train began to slacken speed.

"Oh, no. Not just yet," he cried, with a ring of despair in his voice.

Endeavoring to feel angry, the girl looked up at him once more. She would never have thought his face capable of such expression and power. While she looked she hesitated; the train had stopped. She still sat on.

They say that he—or she—who hesitates is lost; the whistle shrieked, the train gave a jerk and began to glide away. She gave a sigh, a burning flush spread over her face and she sank back ashamed into her corner. He drew on almost savagely, covering page after page of the notebook with the rough ideas.

It was not until the next station was reached and he opened the door and stepped out to assist her, that he spoke:

"I shall never forget what you have done for me to-day," he said. "I only hope you will forgive me."

When next they met, some long months after, they stood side by side before a picture—the picture. It was at a soiree given at a private view of a certain art exhibition, and the young artist, from where he stood hungrily watching the different effects his work had on the more or less casual spectators, had suddenly turned his head to the door and seen her come in. She had walked straight to his end of the gallery, and stood motionless before the picture.

He came to her side, and with something like an apology for speaking on his face, began:

"Excuse me—but I knew, I felt you would come this evening."

She colored slightly, and gave him a little, distant bow.

Then she looked at the picture.

There was the flaming sunset, just as she remembered it, with its vivid reds lighting up the face of a girl sitting by a window, a book held in her two white hands. There was a simplicity about the pose and dressing of the picture that might easily cause it to be passed by as a mere excellent piece of detail work, unless one looked long at the face of the girl. Then one could see she had just raised her eyes, with her lips parted to speak. She seemed to meet the gaze of each person with a wondering yet half haughty expression. There was a mysterious, nameless fascination in the beautiful brown eyes, in which lay the reason for the whole picture.

"Do you like her?" asked the young artist, eagerly.

"Not as a portrait of myself," the girl answered.

"Oh, why not?"

"You have used too much of the ideal lady you were thinking of," she answered, "and too little of the flesh and blood me."

He looked from one to the other critically, then said, bluntly:

"I see what you mean; all the same I don't think so. That is you to me."

They stood before the picture a few minutes longer, then he said: "There are some gems of miniatures in the little room over there; will you come and see them?"

She looked around; her family had wandered away, so she figuratively snapped her fingers at the prudent, prim self who wanted to make her listen to the voice of Mrs. Grundy, and took his proffered arm.

They went to this room, but they took very little notice of the "gems." He pushed a chair forward, and she obediently sat in it.

"I really feel I ought to say something about the very unusualness of my proceeding, that day last year," he said; "only I don't know where to begin."

"Oh, it's all done now," she said, hurriedly. "It cannot be helped."

"It was an irresistible impulse to draw you—" he began.

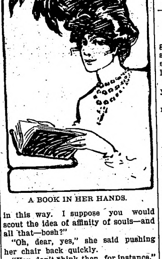
"Oh! but that's not me," she said, firmly. "I really make no pretensions of being that girl. She is far too beautiful, too wierdly beautiful," she finished, frankly. "I don't quite understand it," she added, reflectively; "there is a mystery in that face, something that I believe will haunt me till I know the meaning. Will you explain it to me?"

"It is unexplainable," he answered, quietly.

"It was a great liberty to take with my face," she said, laughing rather hysterically, "putting riddles into my eyes, which generally I am afraid, speak things all too clearly."

Presently he looked up at her with something of the boyish expression once more on his face.

"It is a curious thing," he said musingly, "our being thrown together in this way. I suppose you would scout the idea of affinity of souls—and all that—bosh?"



A BOOK IN HER HANDS.

"Oh, dear, yes," she said pushing her chair back quickly.

"You don't think then, for instance," he went on solemnly, "that we two—might end in—in—"

She rose hurriedly, not trusting the expression on the earnest boyish face, nor indeed the somewhat rapid beating of her own heart.

"Good gracious no," she said sternly, "why, we have never been introduced."

There was a second's pause. Then he held out his arm.

"Will you allow me to take you back to the other room, just while I go and fetch one of the reception committee?"

And before she realized what he was doing, he left her for a moment returning with a flurried looking gentleman with a white badge in his coat, who, after audibly asking both their names said politely:

"Miss Dennison—may I present Mr. Richard Orme to you?" and vanished.

Animal Hospital in India.

There is an animal hospital at Lodepur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about 1,000 animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs, and even sheep—all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of 80 native "nurses," under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

All Over.

Hubby—I don't see why you shouldn't exert yourself to make me happy.

Wifey—Why, of all things! You know you told me when I accepted you that I had made you the happiest man on earth. What is the use of my trying to improve on that?—Stray Stories.

Andean Climbers.

In the Andes a curious effect is noted by travelers. There is an inn half-way up the direct route where ascenders and descenders frequently meet, the former half perished with increasing cold, the latter overwhelmed by increasing heat.

Tongue with Every Course.

Mrs. Marmaduke Brown was entertaining some ladies at a select five-o'clock tea, and her little son Jacky, who had been exceptionally well-behaved, was in high feather.

"Ma," he said, as cake was being handed round, "may I have some tongue, please?"

"There isn't any tongue, Jacky."

"That's funny!" said Jacky. "I heard pa say there would be lots of it."—Tit-Bits.

Understood the Case.

Customer—I want to get some old-fashioned pumpkin-pie cans—about two feet long, you know, and a foot wide, and two inches deep, with square corners.

Dealer—Yes, sir. I believe we have a few left. Going to have some old-fashioned pumpkin pies, eh?"

"Yes, siree."

"You are lucky. It isn't every man who has a great-grandmother living, and in good health."—N. Y. Weekly.

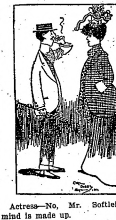
Help at Hand.

The low-browed party with a pistol in one hand paused in front of the pedestrian.

"I'm goin' to hold youse up," he said.

"T-that's real k-kind of you, I'm sure," answered the pedestrian. "I h-had a sinking s-sensation when I saw you a-approaching."—Chicago Daily News.

HIS REVENGE.



Actress—No, Mr. Softleigh, my mind is made up.

Bertie—I'm not surprised, Miss Footlights. I know your face generally is.

A Fear.

Mendacity the world doth range.
Men welcome its endeavor.
Though truth than fiction is more
strange,
It isn't near so clever.
—Washington Star.

Ambiguous.

Ethel (who is not famous for her good looks)—I don't see why you should call Miss Whitmore plain. I'm sure I only wish I were half as good-looking as she is.

Fred—You are, Ethel—you know you are.

And Ethel is wondering whether he meant to compliment her.—Tit-Bits.

He Wouldn't.

Ma Twaddles—Tommy, how many times have I told you to stop that racket? Now, don't let me speak to you again.

Tommy Twaddles—I wouldn't if I knew how to stop you, ma.—Cleveland Leader.

No Increase.

"Didn't I tell you last week that I did not want you to call on my daughter any more?"

"Yes, sir; and I'm not."

"You're not? Why—er—er—"

"No, sir; I'm not. I was calling seven nights a week then."—Tit-Bits.

That Youngster Again.

"Come, dear," said his mother, pointing to the silvery crescent in the sky, "and look at it. It's the same old moon."

"'Tain't, nuther," he said, still sulking. "This one's broke!"—Chicago Tribune.

Peek-a-Boo.

"My life," said the beautiful girl, "is an open book; I conceal nothing from the world."

"That's so," replied her father, sizing up her new shirt waist, "but don't you think you ought to?"—Houston Post.

Engagement Ring.

Jack—Yes, I had a terrible battle with Katherine's heart before she finally accepted me.

Joe—You don't say! How is she now?"

Jack—Oh, she is still in the ring.—Chicago Daily News.

Not a Fan.

"Bliggins doesn't take any interest in baseball."

"How do you know?"

"He says he never allows himself to become angry or excited."—Washington Star.

Have You Noticed It?

"Did you ever notice it?"

"What?"

"When you can't meet your bills you can't help meeting your creditors."—Houston Post.

Propriety.

"But why do you think you ought to be accompanied by a chaperon?"

"One of my former husbands is to be there," replied the pretty grass widow.—Chicago Record-Herald.

OF AID TO HOSTESS

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Appropriate Quotations for a Farewell Dinner—At a Bride Shower—A Character Party—Portrait Contest.

Quotations for a Farewell Dinner.

Here are some appropriate quotations for use at a dinner given in honor of a guest who is about to depart upon a long journey:

"Though lost to sight, to memory
dear."

"Absence breaks slender ties, but rivets strong ones."

"I count myself in nothing else so
happy,
As in a soul remembering my good
friends."

"Where e'er I roam, whatever realms
to see,
My heart, untraveled, fondly turns to
thee."

"Farewell; a word that must be, and
hath been;
A sound that makes us linger; yet—
farewell."
"Though the deep between us rolls,
Friendship shall unite our souls;
Still in fancy's rich domain
Often we shall meet again."

"What shall I do with all the days
and hours
That must be counted ere I see thy
face?"

The place cards may be painted with a bunch of for-get-me-nots, or tie a spray of artificial ones onto it with a bit of "true blue" ribbon.

A correspondent asks for an entertainment for a linen "shower" and a luncheon menu.

Make cards in shape of a heart out of pink cardboard, punch a hole and tie pink pencils on them. Next write the transposed letters of the words of the articles in a bride's trousseau like this: "hseos," rskit," etc. Transposed these letters become "shoes" and "skirt." Allow 20 minutes for this contest. Then for the "shower" I should hide the packages all over the rooms and make the bride-elect hunt for them to music, played "loud" and "soft."

This will make no end of fun and as each package is opened when found, it will take some time and provide ample entertainment. If the donors write an appropriate quotation it will add much to the enjoyment of all.

Here is a seasonable menu: Strawberries served with hulls around a mound of powdered sugar, fried chicken, new potatoes in cream, sprinkled with parsley; asparagus on toast, tomato and shrimp salad with cheese wafers, cherry ice and small cakes, with the usual accompaniments of olives, nuts and bon-bons.

A reader who signs herself "An Old Subscriber" requests some form of amusement for a large evening party of young people.

Personally, I think there is no form of amusement equal to a costume party, whether dancing is indulged in or not. Anything that all can participate in is sure to be successful. Make it a character party and award prizes for the two best costumes. If each person keeps secret what they are to represent the affair will be much more interesting.

A Portrait Contest.

A hostess noted for her originality sent out invitations on red cardboard, written up and down the page "a la Chinese," having the usual date and hour and also "portrait contest" in one corner. When the guests arrived each one was presented with the figure of a man in conventional dress, but with no face. On the back was written the name of a man whose features were to be portrayed. Pencils were furnished and a half hour was allotted for the task. Each artist was to keep his subject a secret.

When time was called the creations were pinned up for the edification of the company, who were to guess the originals and put them down in their catalogues. Then the hostess read the list of people who were supposed to have been drawn and the result was most amusing. The artist who had made the best likenesess of the subject was awarded a prize, and to the one who rightly guessed the most portraits a second prize was given.

A chafing dish supper was served, and for place cards there were tiny palettes with a little brush. The whole affair afforded the keenest amusement.

MADAME MERRI.

Girl with Freckles.

One pint of rose water, one-half ounce of pulverized borax, one ounce of strained lemon juice. Use this lotion freely after being exposed to the sun. Never use soap and water on the face just before going out of doors or directly after coming in, since this practice is a fine freckle-encourager.

A Wrinkled Forehead.

Massage across the wrinkle, not directly in the crease. Rub up and down across the wrinkle every time. Use a good skin food.

For Dry Hair.

When brushing the hair use a few drops of pure olive oil.

EYES AND EYEBROWS.

Upon What Soulful Beauty of the Eye Is Dependent and Upon What the Physical Beauty.

If you think there is no power in a woman's eye, ask any husband and he will tell you that there's more meaning in a quick glance of disapproval than in all the works of the philosophers. Ask the lover and he will tell you that a woman's eye holds in its depths a mysterious and sweet wonder—that one look would mean misery to him, while a tender glance would open up the gates of paradise. A woman's heart shines forth in a look. Lips may frame false words, but the eye can never deceive, writes Mme. Qui Vive. If anger and hatred and revenge are a part of one's character the eyes are hard and steely. If one has tenderness in one's soul, affection and sympathy in one's thoughts, then the eyes are soft, lovable and radiant with the light of human kindness.

No argument is needed to prove the importance of beautiful eyes. Look into the eyes of your friend and read the message they give out. Gaze into the eyes of a wondering little child, and what do you see there?

PERFECT EYES AND BROWS.

Beautiful eyes will glorify the plainest face. Without beauty of these soul windows, the face cannot be perfect.

The physical beauty of the eye depends more upon its size and elongation than upon the color. If it is not well set in the head or if the eye is small and cold, no color can make it beautiful. The white of the eye, the sclerotic, should be quite clear and of a violet-white, rather than bluish.

The cornea is sometimes spoken of as the "white of the eye," but it is a tough, colorless, highly polished surface, as transparent as crystal, through which the iris and pupil are seen. It is inserted in the sclerotic as a watch crystal is inserted into its case. The brightness of the eye depends upon the perfection of the cornea's essential qualities, and perfect vision upon its normal curvature.

Nothing in the world can change or alter the color of the eyes. The color is deepened or intensified by emotions, and a joyous frame of mind is the greatest thing in the world to make a soul window shine up and be sparkling. The use of belladonna to brighten the eyes cannot be too strongly condemned, and feminine vanity should never take one to such extreme methods of beautifying. The practice is invariably followed by injury to the most delicate organ of the human body.

USE THE BATH BAG.

How to Prepare and the Beneficial Effects—A Word About Daily Beautifying.

Wise women wonder why their sisters do not more generally use the invaluable bath bag. They are made by filling a thick muslin or thin calico bag with two-thirds of bran or oatmeal, bits of soap, and orris root, just to give a sweet savor. Let this soak in the water before entering the bath, and make a splendid lather all over the skin; if you use this only two or three times a week it will make the body smooth.

But each bag is good for only twice using; once sour it does more harm than good. It is a great secret in most toilet preparations to use them while fresh. There is a most delightful cream which works veritable wonders if employed as soon as it is made, and never after it has been mixed more than a week or so. Blanch for the purpose four ounces of sweet almonds and pound them till they are quite smooth, add the yolks of three eggs, and mix with fresh milk or cream; boil as you would a custard, stirring all the time, and remove as soon as it thickens; then add the perfume you prefer. Seal while hot.

Every night before retiring is the best time for devoting just a little while to the care of the complexion and hands. Ten minutes can be spared and no more should be taken. It would else be time wasted. We cannot give our energy and hours to beauty work when so many more useful pursuits invite attention. Apply any inexpensive, harmless cold cream to the face and neck to remove the grime of the day, wipe with a soft old cloth, and wash with pure unscented soap, using the hands instead of a wash cloth. Rinse with an abundance of warm water and a dash of cold water, and apply a fine white cream for the night.

Use a Cream.

You must never massage the face without using some kind of cream. If you do not use the cream you break the tissues of the skin and cause wrinkles. But it is not necessary to use much of the cream. A very little on the ends of the fingers is sufficient. Make the movements light and in a circular motion, always up, never down.

BITS FOR BACHELORS.

Many men think themselves self-made who are really marriage-made.

The man who avoids matrimony on account of the cares of wedded life rivals the wiseacre who secured himself against corns by having his legs amputated.

Don't marry for beauty alone. Socrates called beauty "a short-lived tyranny," and Theophrastus pronounced it "a silent cheat." The man who marries for beauty alone is as silly as the man who would buy a house because it had fine flowers in the front garden.

It is in life as it is with a kite; it will not fly very high until it has a string tying it down. And so the man who is tied down by half a dozen responsibilities and their mother will make a higher and stronger fight than the bachelor who, having nothing to keep him steady, is always floundering in the mud.

Every man has his trade. The bookkeeper can't juggle cannon balls any more than the juggler can balance a set of books.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill.

Mrs Alice Berryhill

It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only.

Many thousands of cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition.

"My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

"Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

Just as surely as Mrs. Berryhill was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

If you are sick write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the *good* parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in doors or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Libby's Melrose Pate

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions." Established 1864.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO.
806 14th St., Washington, D. C.
PENSIONS
Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references.
FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body —Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over, until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pains. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

ODD EATING CUSTOMS.

Brazilians never eat when they drink, nor drink when they eat; and the Tartars continually persist in pulling a guest by the ear until he drinks.

Maldive islanders retire to the darkest part of the houses and hang curtains about them, so that none of their fellowmen may see them at their meal.

When they desire to show a mark of great esteem, the negroes of Ardra drink from the same cup at the same time, and the King of Loango used to eat and drink in two separate houses.

The Philippine islander will not eat a meal alone. Whenever a Filipnio finds himself without a companion with whom to share his meal, he will abstain from eating until he has found one.

A strange custom prevails in Kamchtaka, where a man who wishes to entertain a guest invites him into a cabin, which is heated to an excessive temperature, and then presses him with food until he is in a state of torpor. Instances of men dying at these orgies have been known.

The Tahitians, though a naturally sociable race, dine separately. Even the man and his wife do not eat togehter. Each member of the family has his own food-basket. They take their places about five yards apart, and then, turning their backs to each other, dine amid a profound silence.

DIAMOND DEALER'S MISTAKE

One of His Own Gems, But He Failed to Recognize the Sparkler.

"Will you please examine this diamond," said a man who had stepped into a jeweler's shop, "and tell me what you think of it? If it is a good stone, I think I will buy it."

The jeweler took the gem, which was unset, and looked at it critically for a moment. Then in a confidential tone he said:

"Well, to tell you the truth, that isn't a very good stone. It hasn't much fire, it is badly cut, and there is something here very much like a flaw." Then he held the diamond under a microscope and examined it carefully, finally observing: "No, it isn't exactly a flaw, but I shouldn't call it a perpect stone. Now, if you want something really fine, here—"

"Excuse me," the other man interrupted. "I don't think I'll buy a diamond to-day. This is a diamond that one of your assistants let me take Saturday on approval. I deposited $40 on it. Please let me have my money, and we will declare the deal off."

The Only Good.

"Father, why do these automobiles puff out so much smoke behind?"

"Stupid! So the policeman can't see the number!"—Meggendorfer Blatter.

BUILDING FOOD

To Bring the Babies Around.

When a little human machine (or a large one) goes wrong, nothing is so important as the selection of food to bring it around again.

"My little baby boy fifteen months old had pneumonia, then came brain fever, and no sooner had he got over these than he began to cut teeth and, being so weak, he was frequently thrown into convulsions," says a Colorado mother.

"I decided a change might help, so took him to Kansas City for a visit. When we got there he was so very weak when he would cry he would sink away and seemed like he would die.

"When I reached my sister's home she said immediately that we must feed him Grape-Nuts and, although I had never used the food, we got some and for a few days gave him just the juice of Grape-Nuts and milk. He got stronger so quickly we were soon feeding him the Grape-Nuts itself and in a wonderfully short time he fattened right up and became strong and well.

"That showed me something worth knowing and, when later on my girl came, I raised her on Grape-Nuts and she is a strong healthy baby and has been. You will see from the little photograph I send you what a strong, chubby youngster the boy is now, but he didn't look anything like that before we found this nourishing food. Grape-Nuts nourished him back to strength when he was so weak he couldn't keep any other food on his stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

All children can be built to a more sturdy and healthy condition upon Grape-Nuts and cream. The food contains the elements nature demands, from which to make the soft gray filling in the nerve centers and brain. A well-fed brain and strong, sturdy nerves absolutely insure a healthy body

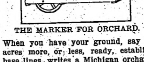
Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

HORTICULTURE

MARKING AN ORCHARD.

How Rapid Work May Be Done with an Old Wheel and Money Saved.

The diagram below shows wheel for laying out ground for orchard that I have used for some years. The drawing shows for itself how made; two boards 10 feet long, 1x4, put together as shown, with wheel at one end, and wide enough apart at the other for a man to stand inside, and draw it. An old wheelbarrow wheel is what I use.



THE MARKER FOR ORCHARD.

When you have your ground, say 10 acres more or less, ready, establish base lines, writes a Michigan orchardist to the Rural New Yorker. Then draw this wheel from one tree point to one on opposite side of field back and forth, until marked one way. Then mark the field the other way, and at the point where the wheel marks cross is the place for a tree. The hole is to be dug there, and the tree is to be set on a line each way with the mark. Not a stake need be set except to go by in marking. One man can work ground for 1,000 trees in eight hours, and the trees will be in perfect line each way. Any man who can follow the line of two stakes can do the marking. A variation of a man's body from side to side does not affect the wheel 8 or 10 feet back, and the wheel mark is so unlike any other mark that there is no danger of losing the line. In setting 1,400 peach trees I saved at least $10 by this method, beside having every tree exactly in line.

FIGHTING CANKER WORMS.

Interesting Experiment by Prof. Slingerland at Cornell University.

The class taking advanced work in economic entomology at Cornell, N. Y., made an interesting experiment, writes Prof. Slingerland in the Cornell Countryman.

For several years a group of large elm trees about a mile from the university campus have been nearly defoliated by hordes of spring cankerworm caterpillars. These little measuring-worms hatch in May from eggs laid on the bark by moths that emerge in March and April from pupae in the soil beneath the trees.

The male moths have well-developed wings and fly readily, but the females are wingless and are thus obliged to crawl up the trees and deposit their eggs on the bark of the branches. The ascent is always made at night. Various devices, such as sticky bands, and wire, tin or stiff paper barriers, have been used on the trunks of trees to prevent the ascent of the wingless female moths.

Recently a fly-paper manufacturer has made a tree-tanglefoot mixture, and with a liberal sample furnished by the firm, several of the infested elm trees were treated. One tree was more than two feet in diameter and the bark was very rough. It took several pounds of the tanglefoot to make a complete band six or eight inches wide around the trunk, several feet from the ground. The application was made on March 15, just before the moths began "running" up the trees.

Great masses of the wingless female moths were found March 31 on the lower edge of the sticky band, and thousands of flying males were caught all over the band. A few females were able to get over the band where dead males had formed narrow bridges across the tanglefoot. Several pints or many thousands of the females were caught and killed by the band on this one large tree. As each female may lay 200 or more eggs, the tree was relieved from feeding hundreds of thousands of canker-worms in May. The experiment was thus a striking success and has furnished a valuable object lesson."

Yes, and it should furnish a useful object lesson to the farmer. The spring spring canker-worm often attacks other trees besides elms—apple trees, for instance. If the tanglefoot preparation is not readily obtainable, other sticky substances may be used. Tar, printers' ink, thick molasses, bird-lime, or bands of fly-paper, are all more or less useful for the purpose.

If fly-paper is used, remember that it should be at least five inches wide, and must fit close to the bark. On rough-bark trees, the bark must either be scraped smooth where the band is to go, or all depressions must be filled with clay or putty, so as to make a smooth surface on which to fasten the sticky band.

Coddling moth: This is the pest that causes wormy apples. As soon as the blossoms fall, spray the trees with the Bordeaux-arsenate mixture. Repeat in ten days. Now don't delay. The work must be done right after the falling of the blossoms.—Prairie Farmer.

Head your trees low so that you won't have to call out the fire department with the extension ladder when you go to spray your orchard.

MAKING THE ORCHARD PAY

It Is Only as the Trees Are Properly Trimmed, Sprayed and Nurtured.

What should be done with an old orchard? It looks as though the answer could be easily made. Either cut down or spray, if profit is desired. In this case there would be some useful timber for the stove or factory, in the other there may be a neglected opportunity for profit.

Here is the experience of one man: He rented an orchard which had been neglected for many years. After two years it gave a profit, which continued to increase for some time. The trees were no better than many others which are now looked upon as of no value. As a result of spraying, pruning and fertilizing there are now fine apples to show for the labor, yielded by an orchard more than 60 years old.

But it must be admitted that it is not every orchard that can be made productive. Half-dead trees, poor varieties and unsuited localities are factors to be considered. A good top cannot be grown on a rotten trunk, old trees are not profitably grafted, neither will a barren or a cold, wet soil produce a valuable orchard. There are many considerations which make it advisable to cut down the trees as the best solution of the orchard problem in some instances.

So much has been said about the San Jose scale that mention of the subject is likely to cause a feeling of weariness. Nevertheless, it has come to stay, so the sooner that is recognized the better. Currants, gooseberries, and some other small fruits are attacked by it as well as the orchards. But if all these were blotted out the scale would still remain, as it has taken to some of the forest trees and shrubs. However, there is consolation in knowing that it is comparatively harmless when it takes to the woods, and there would be little cause for complaint if it would only stay there. It can exist on many wild trees, but it is now claimed that it does not increase in numbers unless in a favorable place, which is, unfortunately, on some cultivated fruit.

But the scale is not so difficult to control as was once supposed. The lime and sulphur solution is a panacea for the evil, but as the scale will hide in crevices where the spray does not reach it, there are almost certain to be some of the insects left after the most careful application, so that extermination is not to be expected at present. One thorough spraying a year will keep the insect from being injurious, and will also clear the trees from several of the fungi.

"I did not spray this spring," remarked a man last year who had extensive orchards under his management. "The trees did not blossom much this spring. There would not be fruit enough anyhow to pay for the material, so we thought it poor economy to spend more than it was worth in trying to save it."

Was there economy in not spraying? What is the other side of the question? The fruit destroying insects and fungi do not always depend alone upon one kind of food for a living. Investigation has shown that many of them, perhaps all, are capable of subsisting on something besides fruit.

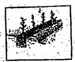
The apple scab does not depend upon the apple, can get along quite well without it, in fact, so long as there is green bark. There is reason to think that the codling moth lays three-fourths of her eggs upon leaves, and that the larvae can develop there if no apple is within reach. How far this may apply in regard to other insects and diseases is a matter for conjecture, but certain it is that the pests do not seem to be starved out when fruit is lacking. The curculio is around in full numbers when there is a large crop of plums, though there may have been none the year before, and the various kinds of rot are on hand, regardless of last season's deficiency.

All things considered, declares the Prairie Farmer, it would seem like poor economy to neglect spraying. When there is fruit spraying is needed to protect it, and when there is none spraying is useful to insure the next year's crop. It is the stitch in time which may save more than nine for the future.

PLANTING RASPBERRIES.

Method by Which the Work of Setting Out Can Be Rapidly Completed.

The cut shows a method for the rapid "setting out" of raspberry and blackberry canes. Select land that had a hoed crop the year before. Plow, manure and thoroughly cultivate. Then run straight furrows (about six feet apart for raspberries, and eight feet for blackberries) across the field to be planted, and set the canes in the furrows as shown in the cut. A one-horse plow can turn the soil back to the canes, which can then be straightened up, and the ground be smoothed with a hand hoe.



Shut Out American Vines.

The canton of Geneva, Switzerland, has forbidden the importation of rooted American grapevines, whether grafted or not; scions will be permitted entry, after passing inspection. This prohibition is due to fear of phylloxera. Geneva has 4,600 acres of grapevines; the adjoining Canton de Vaud, with 17,000 acres of grapes, also prohibits American grapevines.

Cut out and burn all black knots on plum or cherry trees. Then tell your neighbor to do the same.

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I overexerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

Sold by all dealers; 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TOLD OF THE TOTS.

The father of four-year-old Bessie is a traveling man, and during his absence recently a new baby arrived. Upon his return home a few days later Bessie met him at the door and exclaimed: "Oh, papa, you can't guess who was born while you were away!"

Little eight-year-old Ida, attracted by its bright binding, selected from the library a copy of Pope's "Essay of Man" to read. After a diligent effort to understand it she replaced the book, saying to her mother: "It may be easy on man, but it's hard on children."

"Noah's wife," said a boy in an examination, "was called Joan of Arc." "Water," wrote another, "is composed of two gases, oxygen and combrigen." "Lava," replied a third youth, "is what the barber puts on your face." "A blizzard," insisted another child, "is the inside of a fowl."

A schoolboy in the fifth grade scratched his head for a long time before attempting to "compare the animals of North America with those of Europe." At last, in his desire to say something, he wrote: "The animals of North America are not as large as those of Europe, but they get there just the same."

The mother of a six-year-old youngster was mending a rip in his pants while he sat bare-legged on the floor impatiently waiting for her to finish the job. He had been unusually quiet for a minute, and the maternal ancestor asked:

"What are you thinking of, my son?"

"I was thinking what a nice clagrette picture I'd make."

One on the Doctor.

Lawyer—I say, doctor, why are you always running us lawyers down?

Doctor (dryly)—Well, your profession doesn't make angels of men, does it?

"Why, no; you certainly have the advantage of us there, doctor."—Illustrated Bits.

"Say, I came to this dance without an invitation." "So did I. How did you work it!" "Nobody stopped me. How did you?" "Same way. My wife's giving the dance."

Stranger (to the beggar's son)—"How long has your father been blind?" Boy—"Every day from eight in the morning until six at night."

THE CADDY'S COMMENT.

One That Was Not Very Complimentary to a Professional Player.

Walter J. Travis, the golfer, set up his ball, and then made half a dozen swishes at the short grass with the driver, relates the New York Tribune.

"I am not in good form," he said, "I am playing like a broker we had here last week.

"This broker played once around, making a dreadful exhibition of himself. Of this, though, he was not aware. He was doing pretty well for him.

"The man's caddy was an unusually quiet, stolid lad, a boy with a freckled face quite devoid of expression.

"And since the caddy never once laughed or sneered at his bad play, the broker took a fancy to him. And he said at the end of the round, in the hope of getting a compliment:

"'I have been traveling for the last six months. I am quite out of practice. That is why I am in such bad form to-day.'

"The caddy replied, calmly:

"'Then ye've played before, have ye, sir?'"

PROFIT POINTERS.

Nobody wants an over-anxious man. He gets on one's nerves.

Did you ever know a "tricky" man to make a permanent success?

Matter is composed of atoms. Businesses are built up by attention to details.

Business is not necessarily hard work. Make it good fun, and you'll do more.

Not the Only Hot Place.

"The most serious objection I have to dying," said the Bostonian, "is that I shall have to leave Boston."

"Aw, don't worry about that," said the Chicagoan; "Boston ain't the only hot place."—The Bohemian.

Behind the Times.

"Janie is so mortified at her husband's illness that she won't tell anyone what is the matter with him."

"What disease has he?"

"Old-fashioned consumption."—N. Y. Times.

When society, as distinct from law, begins to punish the moral offenses of the rich as it does those of the poor, the problem will be a long way toward solution.—Detroit News.

DIETARY DICTA.

Dinner should be of a lighter nature in summer than in winter.

A quart of wheat contains more nutriment than a bushel of cucumbers.

There is a happy mean between eating everything and being squeamish.

Two pounds of potatoes contain as much nutriment as 18 pounds of turnips.

Light soups, light desserts and light meals should have the preference in warm weather.

Vegetables and fruits are to be used most generously at that season of the year in which they naturally mature.

Beginning the dinner with soup is the very best way to get the whole system in condition for assimilating a hearty meal.

No Trick at All.

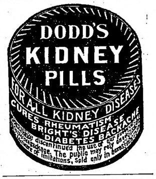
Canby Dunn—Do you take any stock in the story that a man engraved the entire alphabet on the head of a pin?"

Y. Knott—Certainly. He could have engraved the ten commandments on it. It was a coupling pin. Ring off.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Favorite Play.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quotes Shakespeare. "Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man knock the ball over the left field fence as well as anything."—Montreal Star.

The girl who waits for a man to come along and make love to her after the manner of a novel hero will remain single to the end of the chapter.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—G (1906—24) 2130.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.
DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.
This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.
For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine- Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine- Syrup of Figs
MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

HORRORS IN CHICAGO'S PACKING INDUSTRY REPORTED IN THE NEILL-REYNOLDS REPORT TO PRESIDENT

Charges of Upton Sinclair in "The Jungle" are Substatianted by the Investigating Committee of the Government—President Sends a Special Message to Congress and Recommends Passage of Beveridge Amendment to Agricultural Bill.

Washington, June 4.—The Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith the report of Mr. James Bronson Reynolds and Commissioner Charles P. Neill, the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me. This report is of a preliminary nature. I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the congress in the direction of providing a drastic and thoroughgoing inspection by the federal government of all stock yards and packing houses and of their products, so far as the latter enter into interstate or foreign commerce. The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is imperatively necessary in the interest of health and of decency that they should be radically changed. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to secure satisfactory results.

Orders Further Investigation.

When my attention was first directed to this matter an investigation was made under the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. When the preliminary statements of this investigation were brought to my attention they showed such defects in the law and such wholly unexpected conditions that I deemed it best to have a further immediate investigation by men not connected with the bureau, and accordingly appointed Messrs. Reynolds and Neill. It was impossible under the existing law that satisfactory work should be done by the bureau of animal industry. I am now, however, examining the way in which the work actually was done.

Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill I had directed that labels placed upon any package of meat food products should state only that the carcass of the animal from which the meat was taken had been inspected at the time of slaughter. If inspection of meat food products at all stages of preparation is not secured by the passage of the legislation recommended I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter.

Packing Houses Unreasonably Dirty.

The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and preparing food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health. Under existing law the national government has no power to enforce inspection of the many forms of prepared meat food products that are daily going from the packing houses into interstate commerce. Owing to an inadequate appropriation the department of agriculture is not even able to place inspectors in all establishments desiring them. The present law prohibits the shipment of uninspected meat to foreign countries, but there is no provision forbidding the shipment of uninspected meats in interstate commerce, and thus the avenues of interstate commerce are left open to traffic in diseased or spoiled meats. If, as has been alleged on seemingly good authority further evils exist, such as the improper use of chemicals and dyes, the government lacks power to remedy them. A law is needed which will enable the inspectors of the general government to inspect and supervise from the hoof to the can the preparation of the meat food product. The evil seems to be much less in the sale of dressed carcasses than in the sale of canned and other prepared products; and very much less as regards products sent abroad than as regards these used at home.

In my judgment the expense of the inspection should be paid by a fee levied on each animal slaughtered. If this is not done, the whole purpose of the law can at any time be defeated through an insufficient appropriation; and whenever there was no particular public interest in the subject it would be not only easy but natural thus to make the appropriation insufficient. If it were not for this consideration I should favor the government paying for the inspection.

The alarm expressed in certain quarters concerning this feature should be allayed by a realization of the fact that in no case, under such a law, will the cost of inspection exceed eight cents per head.

I call special attention to the fact that this report is preliminary, and that the investigation is still unfinished. It is not yet possible to report on the alleged abuses in the use of deleterious chemical compounds in connection with canning and preserving meat products, nor on the alleged doctoring in this fashion of tainted meat and of products returned to the packers as having grown unsalable or unusable from age or from other reasons. Grave allegations are made in reference to abuses of this nature.

Let me repeat that under the present law there is practically no method of stopping these abuses if they should be discovered to exist. Legislation is needed in order to prevent the possibility of all abuses in the future. If no legislation is passed, then the excellent results accomplished by the work of this special committee will endure only so long as the memory of the committee's work is fresh, and a recrudescence of the abuses is absolutely certain.

Passage of Law Urged.

I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the department of agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat food products entering into interstate commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed. I therefore commend to your favorable consideration and urge the enactment of substantially the provisions known as senate amendment No. 29 to the act making appropriations for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as passed by the senate, this amendment being commonly known as the Beveridge amendment.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, June 4, 1906.

THE REPORT.

Text o the Document Submitted by the Investigator.

The President: As directed by you, we investigated the conditions in the principal establishments in Chicago in the slaughter of cattle, sheep and hogs and the preparation of dressed meat and meat food products. Two and a half weeks were spent in the investigation in Chicago, and during this time we went through the principal packing houses in the stock yards district, together with a few of the smaller ones. A day was spent by Mr. Reynolds in New York city in the investigation of several of its leading slaughter houses. During our investigation statements of conditions and practices in the packing houses, together with affidavits and documentary evidence, were offered us from numerous sources. Most of these were rejected as being far from proving the facts alleged and as being beyond the possibility of verification by us. We have made no statement as a fact in the report here presented that was not verified by our personal examination. Certain matters which we were unable to verify while in Chicago are still under investigation. The following is therefore submitted as a partial report touching these practices and conditions which we found most common, and not confined to a single house or class of houses. A more detailed report would contain many specific instances of defects found in particular houses.

Condition of the Yards.

Before entering the buildings we noted the condition of the yards themselves as shown in the pavement, pens, viaducts and platforms. The pavement is mostly of brick, the bricks laid with deep grooves between them, which inevitably fill with manure and refuse. Such pavement cannot be properly cleaned and is slimy and malodorous when wet, yielding clouds of ill-smelling dust when dry. The pens are generally uncovered except those for sheep; these latetr are paved and covered. The viaducts and platforms are of wood. Calves, sheep and hogs that have died en route are thrown out upon the platforms where cars are unloaded. On a single platform on one occasion we counted 15 dead hogs, on the next ten dead hogs. The only excuse given for delay in removal was that so often heard—the expense.

Buildings.

Material.—The interior finish of most of the buildings is of wood; the partition walls, supports and rafters are of wood, uncovered by plaster or cement. The flooring in some instances is of brick or cement, but usually of wood. In many of the rooms where water is used freely the floors are soaked and slimy.

Lighting.—The buildings have been constructd with little regard to either light or ventilation. The workrooms, as a rule, are very poorly lighted. A few rooms at the top of the buildings are well lighted because they cannot escape the light, but most of the rooms are so dark as to make artificial light necessary at times. Many inside rooms where food is prepared are without windows, deprived of sunlight and without direct communication with the outside air. They may be best described as vaults in which the air rarely changes. Other rooms which open to the outer air are so large, the windows so clouded by dirt, and the walls and ceilings so dark and dingy that natural light only penetrates 20 or 30 feet from the windows, thus making artificial light in portions of even these outside rooms necessary. These dark and dingy rooms are naturally not kept suitably clean.

Ventilation.—Systematic ventilation of the workrooms is not found in any of the establishments we visited. In a few instances electric fans mitigate the stifling air, but usually the workers toil without relief in a humid atmosphere heavy with the odors of rotten wood, decayed meats, stinking offal and entrails.

Equipment.—The work tables upon which the meat is handled, the floor carts on which it is carried about, and the tubs and other receptacles into which it is thrown are generally of wood. In all the places visited but a single porcelain-lined receptacle was seen. Tables covered with sheet iron, iron carts, and iron tubs are being introduced into the better establishments, but no establishment visited has as yet abandoned the extensive use of wooden tables and wooden receptacles. These wooden receptacles are frequently found water soaked, only half cleansed, and with meat scraps and grease accumulations adhering to their sides, and collecting dirt. This is largely true of meat racks and meat conveyors of every sort, which were in nearly all cases inadequately cleansed, and grease and meat scraps were found adhering to them, even after they had been washed and returned to service.

Sanitary Conveniences. — Nothing shows more strikingly the general indifference to matters of cleanliness and sanitation than do the privies for both men and women. The prevailing type is made by cutting off a section of the workroom by a thin wooden partition rising to within a few feet of the ceiling. These privies usually ventilate into the workroom, though a few are found with a window opening into the outer air. Many are located in the inside corners of the work room, and thus have no outside opening whatever. They are furnished with a row of seats, generally without even side partitions. These rooms are sometimes used as cloakrooms by the employes. Lunch rooms constructed in the same manner, by boarding off a section of the workroom, often adjoin the privies, the odors of which add to the general insanitary state of the atmosphere.

Abominable as the above-named conditions are, the one that affects most directly and seriously the cleanliness of the food products is the frequent absence of any lavatory provisions in the privies. Washing sinks are either not furnished at all or are small and dirty. Neither are towels, soap or toilet paper provided. Men and women return directly from these places to plunge their unwashed hands into the meat to be converted into such food products as sausages, drief beef, and other compounds. Some of the privies are situated at a long distance from the workrooms, and men relieve themselves on the killing floors or in a corner of the workrooms. Hence, in some cases the fumes of the urine swell the sum of nauseating odors arising from the dirty blood-soaked, rotting wooden floors, fruitful culture beds for the disease germs of men and animals.

New Buildings.—It is stated that many of the unsanitary conditions are due to the fact that these buildings are old and have been built by piecemeal, and that in the newer buildings, being erected from time to time, the defects of the earlier structures are being remedied. This contention is not borne out by the facts. One of the large plants erected within recent years has most of the defects of the older buildings. It is true that three large model buildings have been erected, but one is an office building, while the other two contain only cooling, storage and sales rooms. No model building for the preparation of food products has been built in the stock yards of Chicago.

Treatment of Meats.

Uncleanliness in Handling Products.—An absence of cleanliness was also found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat-food products. After killing, carcasses are well washed, and up to the time they reach the cooling room are handled in a fairly sanitary and cleanly manner. The parts that leave the cooling room for treatment in bulk are also handled with regard to cleanliness, but the parts that are sent from the cooling room to those departments of the packing houses in which various forms of meat products are prepared are handled with no regard whatever for cleanliness. In some of the largest establishments sides that are sent to what is known as the boning room are thrown in a heap upon the floor. The workers climb over these heaps of meat, select the pieces they wish, and frequently throw them down upon the dirty floor beside their working bench. Even in cutting the meat upon the bench, the work is usually held pressed against their aprons, and these aprons were, as a rule, indescribably filthy. They were made in most cases of leather or of rough sacking and bore long accumulated grease and dirt. In only a few places were suitable oilcloth aprons worn. Moreover, men were seen to climb from the floor and stand, with shoes dirty with the refuse of the floors, on the tables upon which the meat was handled. They were seen at the lunch hour sitting on the tables on the spot on which the meat product was handled, and all this under the very eye of the superintendent of the room, showing that this was the common practice.

Meat scraps were also found being shoveled into receptacles from dirty floors where they were left to lie until again shoveled into barrels or into machines for chopping. These floors, it must be noted, were in most cases damp and soggy, in dark, ill-ventilated rooms, and the employes in utter ignorance of cleanliness or danger to health expectorated at will upon them. In a word, we saw meat shoveled from filthy wooden floors, piled on tables rarely washed, pushed from room to room in rotten box-carts, in all of which processes it was in the way of gathering dirt, splinters, floor filth and the expectoration of tuberculous and other diseased workers. Where comment was made to floor superintendents about these matters, it was always the reply that this meat would afterwards be cooked, and that this sterilization would prevent any danger from its use. Even this, it may be pointed out in passing, is not wholly true. A very considerable portion of the meat so handled is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausages, which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

A particularly glaring instance of uncleanliness was found in a room where the best grade of sausage was being prepared for export. It was made from carefully selected meats, and was being prepared to be eaten uncooked. In this case the employe carted the chopped-up meat across a room in a barrow, the handles of which were filthy with grease. The meat was then thrown out upon tables, and the employe climbed upon the table, handled the meat with his unwashed hands, knelt with his dirty apron and trousers in contact with the meat he was spreading out, and, after he had finished his operation, again took hold of the dirty handles of the wheelbarrow, went back for another load, and repeated this process indefinitely. Inquiry developed the fact that there was no water in this room at all, and the only method the man adopted for cleaning his hands was to rub them against his dirty apron or on his still filthier trousers.

As an extreme example of the entire disregard on the part of employes of any notion of cleanliness in handling dressed meat, we saw a hog that had just been killed, cleaned, washed, and started on its way to the cooling room fall from the sliding rail to a dirty wooden floor and slide part way into a filthy men's privy. It was picked up by two employes, placed upon a truck, carried into the cooling room and hung up with other carcasses, no effort being made to clean it.

Treatment of Meat After Inspection.—The radical defect in the present system of inspection is that it does not go far enough. It is confined at present by law to passing on the healthfulness of animals at the time of killing; but the meat that is used in sausage and in the various forms of canned products and other prepared meat foods goes through many processes, in all of which there is possibility of contamination through insanitary handling, and further danger through the use of chemicals. During all these processes of preparation there is no government inspection and no assurance whatever that these meat-food products are wholesome and fit for food—despite the fact that all these products, when sent out, bear a label stating they have been passed upon by government inspectors.

As to the investigation of the alleged use of dyes, preservatives, or chemicals in the preparation of cured meats, sausages, and canned goods we are not yet prepared to report. We did look into the matter of sanitary handling of the meats being prepared for the various food products. The results of our observations have already been partly given. Other instances of how products may be made up, and still secure the stamp of government inspection are here given. In one well-known establishment we came upon fresh meat being shoveled into barrels and a regular proportion being added of stale scraps that had lain on a dirty floor in the corner of a room for some days previous. In another establishment, equally well known, a long table was noted covered with several hundred pounds of cooked scraps of beef and other meats. Some of these meat scraps were dry, leathery, and unfit to be eaten; and in the heap were found pieces of pigskin, and even some bits of rope strands and other rubbish. Inquiry evoked the frank admission from the man in charge that this was to be ground up and used in making "potted ham."

All of these canned products bear labels of which the following is a sample:

ABATTOR NO. —.

The contents of this package have been inspected according to the act of Congress of March 3, 1891.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

The phraseology of these labels is wholly unwarranted. The government inspectors pass only upon the healthfulness of the animal at the time of killing. They know nothing of the processes through which the meat has passed since this inspection. They do not know what else may have been placed in the cans in addition to "inspected meat." As a matter of fact, they know nothing about the "contents" of the can upon which the packers place these labels—do not even know that it contains what it purports to contain. The legend "Quality Guaranteed" immediately following the statement as to government inspection is wholly unjustifiable. It deceives and is plainly designed to deceive the average purchaser, who naturally infers from the label that the government guarantees the contents of the can to be what it purports to be.

In another establishment piles of sausages and dry moldy canned meats, admittedly several years old, were found, which the superintendent stated to us would be tanked and converted into grease. The disposition to be made of this was wholly optional with the superintendents or representatives of the packers, as the government does not concern itself with the disposition of meats after they have passed inspection on the killing floor. It might all be treated with chemicals, mixed with other meats, turned out in any form of meat product desired, and yet the packages or receptacles in which it was to be shipped out to the public would be marked with a label that their contents had been "government inspected." Is it not alleged here that such use was to be made of this stuff. The case is pointed out as one showing the glaring opportunity for the misuse of a label bearing the name and the implied guaranty of the United States government.

Another instance of abuse in the use of the labels came to our notice. In two different establishments great stocks of old canned goods were being put through a washing process to remove the old labels. They were then subjected to sufficient heat to "liven up" the contents—to use the phrase of the room superintendent. After this, fresh labels, with the government name on them, were to be placed upon the cans, and they were to be sent out bearing all the evidence of being a freshly put up product. In one of these instances, by the admission of the superintendent, the stock thus being relabeled was over two years old. In the other case the superintendent evaded a statement of how old the goods were.

Treatment of Employes.

The lack of consideration for the health and comfort of the laborers in the Chicago stock yards seems to be a direct consequence of the system of administration that prevails. The various departments are under the direct control of superintendents who claim to use full authority in dealing with the employes and who seem to ignore all considerations except those of the account book. Under this system proper care of the products and of the health and comfort of the employes is impossible, and the consumer suffers in consequence. The insanitary conditions in which the laborers work and the feverish pace which they are forced to maintain inevitably affect their health. Physicians state that tuberculosis is disproportionately prevalent in the stock yards, and the victims of this disease expectorate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark workrooms, from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be converted into food products.

Even the ordinary decencies of life are completely ignored. In practically all cases the doors of the toilet rooms open directly into the working rooms, the privies of men and women frequently adjoin, and the entrances are sometimes no more than a foot or two apart. In other cases there are no privies for women in the rooms in which they work, and to reach the nearest it is necessary to go up or down a couple of flights of stairs. In one noticeable instance the privy for the women working in several adjoining rooms was in a room in which men chiefly were employed, and every girl going to use this had to pass by the working places of dozens of male operatives and enter the privy the door of which was not six feet from the working place of one of the men operatives. As previously noted, in the privies for men and women alike there are no partitions, but simply a long row of open seats. Rest rooms, where tired women workers might go for a short rest, were found as rare exceptions, and in some establishments women are even placed in charge of privies chiefly for the purpose, it was stated, to see that the girls did not absent themselves too long from their work under the excuse of visiting them. In some instances what was called a rest room was simply one end of the privy partitioned off by a six-foot partition from the remaining inclosure. A few girls were found using this, not only as a rest room, but as the only available place in which to sit to eat their luncheon.

Much of the work in connection with the handling of meat has to be carried on in rooms of a low temperature, but even here a callous disregard was everywhere seen for the comfort of those who worked in these rooms. Girls and women were found in rooms registering a temperature of 38 degrees F. without any ventilation whatever, depending entirely upon artificial light. The floors were wet and soggy, and in some cases covered with water, so that the girls had to stand in boxes of sawdust as a protection for their feet. In a few cases even drippings from the refrigerator rooms above trickled through the ceiling upon the heads of the workers and upon the food products being prepared. A very slight expense would have furnished drier floors and protected them against the tricklings from the ceiling. It was asserted by the superintendent of these rooms that this low temperature was essential to the proper keeping of the meat; but precisely similar work was found in other establishments carried on in rooms kept at a fair temperature. In many cases girls of 16, 17 and 18 years stand ten hours a day at work, much of which could be carried on while sitting down.

The neglect on the part of their employers to recognize or provide for the requirements of cleanliness and decency of the employes must have an influence that cannot be exaggerated in lowering the morals and discouraging cleanliness on the part of the workers employed in the packing houses. The whole situation as we saw it in these huge establishments tends necessarily and inevitably to the moral degradation of thousands of workers, who are forced to spend their working hours under conditions that are entirely unnecessary and unpardonable, and which are a constant menace not only to their own health, but to the health of those who use the food products prepared by them.

Government Inspection.

We observed carefully the inspection before slaughter, the inspection after slaughter on the killing beds, the more minute examination of animals tagged on the killing floors, and the microscopic examination for trichinosis.

Inspection Before Slaughter. — Inspection before slaughter appears to have little value in most cases. That undue advantage of this inspection is taken by outside parties is charged, and opportunities for such are abundant, but no specific evidence was presented to us. That this unimportant and superficial examination should be compulsory under the present law, whereas the more scientific examination after slaughter is only permissive, indicates a serious defect in the law.

Inspection After Slaughter.—Inspection after slaughter appears to be carefully and conscientiously made. The government veterinarians maintain that it is adequate, insisting that a passing examination of certain glands, of the viscera, and of the general condition of the carcass is sufficient to enable an expert, engaged constantly on this work, to detect at once the presence of disease, or of abnormal conditions. On the slightest indication of disease or abnormal conditions the carcass is tagged and set aside for a later and more careful examination. There should, however, be more precautions taken to insure that the instruments used must be kept antiseptically clean.

Microscopic Examination.—The microscopic examination of hogs to be exported to Germany appears to be made with great care, and it may fairly be asked why the same inspection is not made of hogs killed for the American market. The statement that ham, pork and sausage that are frequently eaten raw in Germany, are not so used in America, is not strictly true. Large numbers of our foreign-born population eat ham and pork comparatively raw, and hence need the protection; and, further, much of this pork goes into sausage to be eaten without being cooked.

Number of Inspectors.—The present number of inspectors is certainly inadequate, as the secretary of agriculture has often complained. We noted that some large establishments had an obviously insufficient force. A few small concerns have no inspectors at all, and may sell uninspected meat wherever they please in the United States.

Legislation.

1. Examination before slaughter is of minor importance and should be permissive instead of mandatory. Examination after slaughter is of supreme importance and should be compulsory.

2. Goats, now exempt from inspection, intended for foreign or interstate commerce, should be included in the list subject to the inspection of the bureau of animal industry, and should be equally controlled by the regulations of the secretary of agriculture.

3. The examination of all meat products intended for interstate commerce at any stage of their care or treatment should be consigned to the bureau of animal industry, and no mark or sign declaring that inspection has been made by government officials should be allowed on any can, box, or other receptacle or parcel containing food products unless the same has been subject to government inspection at any and every stage of the process of preparation, and all such labels should contain the date of issuance, and it should be a misdemeanor to erase, alter or destroy any such labels. Meat products, and canned, preserved, or pickled meats, when sent from any packing or canning establishment, if returned to the same, should be subject to such further inspection, regulation, and isolation from other meat products as the secretary of agriculture may prescribe.

4. Power should be given to the secretary of agriculture to make rules and regulations regarding the sanitation and construction of all buildings used or intended to be used for the care of food products for interstate or foreign trade, and to make such regulation as he may deem necessary to otherwise protect the cleanliness and wholesomeness of animal products, prepared and sold for foreign and interstate commerce.

5. It should be forbidden to any person, firm, or corporation to transport or offer for transportation from one state to another any meat or meat food products not inspected and labeled.

General Suggestions.—1. The number of inspectors should be largely increased, so that special assignments may be made for night inspection, for the examination of animals at the platforms of stock yards, for the following of dead animals to their alleged destination, and for other special work.

2. Special government inspection should be carried on continuously to prevent violations of the law and general abuses in the trade, and to secure evidence when necessary.

3. A careful study of the standards of inspection in other countries should be made, and the results of the study should be published and circulated for the public information.

4. Consideration should be given to the question of specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat, which, upon examination after slaughter, show signs of disease, but are still deemed suitable for food.

JAMES BRONSON REYNOLDS.
CHAS. P. NEILL.
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1906.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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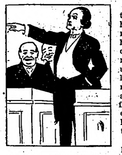
LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

For Years Senator Gorman Leader on Democratic Side--Place Difficult to Fill--Practical Joke of "Dave" Culberson.

WASHINGTON.—A wide gap was made in the Democratic ranks in the senate when Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, died a few days ago. There have been few more forceful characters among the Democrats in that body. He grew up with the senate; knew all its traditions and regarded it as the greatest legislative body in the world. For many years Mr. Gorman was the real, as well as titular, leader on the Democratic side of the senate. It was his genius that thought out political schemes and it was his management that secured for the Democrats the most there was in the situation. His place will be difficult to fill, as there are few men of his temperament and sagacity now on the minority side of the senate.

Mr. Gorman was almost born to the senate, as he first took service there at the age of 13. His rise from the humblest position in the senate, that of page, to the highest, that of leader of his party on the floor, is another illustration of the possibilities ahead of young America. He always had an ambition to be a senator even when he scurried around the chamber as a little page running errands for the senators. He was a protege of Stephen A. Douglass and learned his first political lessons from that distinguished man. By attention to his duties Mr. Gorman in 14 years that he was employed by the senate, became in turn a messenger and assistant bookkeeper, assistant postmaster and then postmaster of the senate.

THE CULBERSONS, FATHER AND SON.



Senator Culberson inherits his phlegmatic temperament from his father, the late judge or as he was better known "Dave," Culberson who for more than a score of years was a member of the house from Texas. Old man Culberson was one of the rich and rare characters in the house, a man of great ability but averse to exercising it unless absolutely pushed into a contest. In his later years of service he was regarded as the nestor of young Democrats in the house and they all went to "Uncle Dave" for advice which he freely gave. The old man, however, was an inveterate practical joker and some of the young fellows had cause to repent following his advice at times.

A few years ago a young man came to the house from Alabama named Jesse Stallings. He was very anxious to make a name for himself by some fine oratorical effort on the floor. He asked Mr. Culberson to give him some suggestions and let him know when it was advisable for him to "butt in," as it were, in debate. One day Gen. Bingham, of Philadelphia, was in charge of a big appropriation bill in which there were some strong provisions in the interest of the old soldiers. Culberson called Stallings to his seat and said:

"There's your chance, Jesse. You hear Bingham talking about the old soldier? You just ask him what right he has to do so. Why he kept a grocery store in Philadelphia during the war and never smelled powder?"

This was Stallings' opportunity, and as soon as he got recognition he startled the house by addressing Gen. Bingham thus: "What right have you to champion the old soldier? You who never smelled powder except as you sold it over a store counter? Let some man who has been to the front take up their cause——."

Here the house burst into a roar of laughter and Gen. Bingham, who was laughing louder than anyone else, walked over to Stallings with the congressional directory in his hand and pointed to his splendid war record as he said: "Somebody has been putting up a job on you, Stallings."

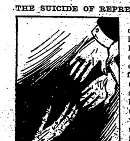
FLOODING CONGRESS WITH PETITIONS.

PRICE $333
PETITION

When John Quincy Adams retired from the presidency and took up service in the house of representatives one of his greatest achievements was to preserve to the people the right of petition. There was a disposition on the part of some members of congress to shut off this right, but through the efforts of Mr. Adams the privilege was retained and has been enjoyed ever since. Mr. Adams little thought at the time he was fighting for this right it would in the future be lightly regarded and used really as a franchise for a business enterprise. There has been established right here in Washington agencies that undertake to flood congress with petitions on almost any subject. They send out letters to parties interested in public measures and offer "to circularize the country by letter or wire" for so much money.

Speaker Cannon probably receives more petitions than any other man, not excepting the president. Appeals are made to him as the one potent factor in legislation. When these machine-made petitions come pouring in "Uncle Joe" scarcely gives them a thought, but when a letter or a telegram bearing the stamp of individuality reaches him he is sure to give it his consideration. The telegram form of petition is overworked also, and when 200 or 300 couched in exactly the same language reach the speaker from different portions of the country he knows at once that they have been inspired from the same source and are probably paid for by one man. This destroys their efficacy.

THE SUICIDE OF REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS.



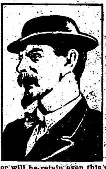
The recent suicide of Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, is the first instance, so far as is known, of a member of the house taking his own life. A few years ago Representative Chickering, of New York, was found lifeless on the sidewalk outside a hotel in New York city having fallen from his bedroom window. It was always a doubt whether he fell by accident or threw himself out with suicidal intent. There was no doubt, however, about "Bertie" Adams' act and it stands unique in the history of congress. Away back in war times Senator Lane, of Kansas, committed suicide during a recess of congress, but aside from his case and that of Mr. Adams there is no authentic record of any other member of either house having taken his own life.

The deliberation with which Mr. Adams went about his suicide is still the wonder of his associates in Washington. He was the last man on earth who would have been suspected of contemplating such an act. He was the last man also who anybody would have thought had the nerve to decide upon this act before hand. His whole life here in Washington had been of such a butterfly character and so at odds with the gruesome idea of shooting his brains out, that the first report of his suicide could scarcely be credited. It was not believed he had the courage to fire a bullet into his head.

In the opinion of Speaker Cannon and many who knew Mr. Adams his suicide was an extraordinary courageous thing to do. He had exhausted all there was in life, was a bankrupt and was slated for defeat in seeking a renomination and was threatened with cancer. He had nobody dependent upon him and nothing evidently to live for; so that he was not shirking any responsibilities in shuffling off this mortal coil. Looking at it in this way, his friends consider that their old associate displayed real courage in taking himself out of the way.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

THE MAD KING OF BAVARIA



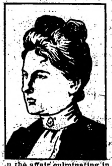
Pathetic indeed is the figure of the mad king of Bavaria, whose subjects still show him loyalty. Every year the Bavarians celebrate his birthday—a celebration that recently took place—while confined in the Castle Furstenried the monarch recks little of loyal people, of crown or kingdom.

Otto I. is the title the king of Bavaria has claim to, but it is Luitpold, the uncle, that rules, that has always ruled. You remember Otto's brother, Ludwig of Bavaria, died insane, back in 1886, and though Otto was called his brother's successor, he really never ruled, for at the time of his brother's tragic death he himself was mentally unsound. The year of his "succession" his uncle, Luitpold, was appointed prince regent, and has since continued to wield the sceptre.

Brought again to public notice by his birthday celebration, the public inquiries how fares it with royal person in his castle madhouse. The reply comes that the king is failing, that not much longer will he retain even this shadowy hold on life. He is now 58 years old. Little is left of the old handsome Otto—Ludwig and Otto were counted among the handsomest of the German princes—to-day those permitted to see Bavaria's king look upon a man with unwholesome pallor, a man grown gray and stout. All kinds of subterfuges have to be employed to tempt the mad king out-of-doors for any exercise, he refuses to eat at regular hours, sits long motionless and speechless. Once he was sent to hold converse with unseen birds, and sing them songs of wonderful beauty; but that was long ago, he is silent now.

The members of the royal house of Bavaria are descendants of the ancient counts of Wittelsbach. The student of hereditary points to mad Ludwig tle is left of the old handsome Otto—Ludwig and Otto were counted among pathos.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST HEIRESSES

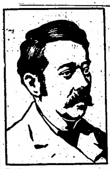


Bertha Krupp, a young girl who has authority over more than a hundred thousand people, and enjoys (?) an income of $5,000,000 a year, is engaged to be married. The scandal that darkened her father's last days was reported to have embittered and saddened the heiress to such an extent she has become a recluse, foresworn to a single life, would refuse all offers of marriage, all overtures. But time, which blurs all things, has worked its changes, and we now hear the announcement of the engagement of the heiress to the enormous Krupp properties. The fortunate man is Gustav von Behlen und Halbach, secretary of the Prussian legation at the Vatican.

Mayhap the kaiser, who can accomplish most difficult feats, had a hand in changing Miss Bertha Krupp's attitude toward matrimony. Miss Krupp is a ward of the kaiser's, and considered a favorite with his imperial majesty. He often visits her castle, doubtless as guardian has had no small part in the affair culminating in the formal engagement.

No queen living wields the power that does this girl of 20, who practically owns the city of Essen, who has 115,000 people dependent upon her, and who in the Krupp works alone owns property worth more than $40,000,000. This German girl dwells like some feudal princess, has hundreds of retainers and a thousand soldiers for her protection. But though surrounded by much pomp and show, the queen of it all is really a very simple person and a tireless worker. She feels to the full the responsibility of her position as head of such an army as that connected with the Krupp works, and looks personally after the welfare of these people. She goes about on a bicycle visiting club and hospital, home for the aged, home for children, schools and churches; a young mistress that has won the respect and affection of those amid whom she dwells. Let us trust that Gustav von Behlen und Halbach will prove a worthy mate for the earnest young woman.

NOVELIST AND SIMON-PURE SOCIALIST



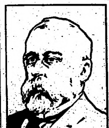
We speak of the English writer H. G. Wells, the man whom popular fancy pictures as producing only such thrilling tales as "The War of the Worlds, the Invisible Man," etc. But one should consider Mr. Wells also as socialist and man of hope in a day of indifference and pessimism. It is refreshing in this materialistic, faithless age to read the words: "I have come to believe in certain other things in the coherency and purpose in the world and in the greatness of human destiny. Worlds may freeze and suns may perish, but there stirs something within us now that can never die again."

And in this age we like it that Mr. Wells should write—"for the deliverance of all our blood and speech from those fouler things than chattel slavery, child adolescent labor." Mr. Wells is a member of the famous London Fabian society, the most important socialistic society in England, and recently censured the society in a paper on "The Faults of the Fabians." He thinks the Fabians are neglecting their main work of propaganda.

As an article in Current Literature says, Mr. Wells is the least insular of Englishmen, world-wide in his interests and sympathies. Son of a professional cricketer, as a boy H. G. Wells was apprenticed to a shop keeper; but, naturally studious, ambition led him to seek an education. At the Royal College of Science, London, he proved himself a brilliant pupil, and at the University of London obtained the degree of bachelor of science, with special honors in zoology and geology. Mr. Wells believes that scientific education is the best sort of training for literary work "Criticism is the essence of science, and the critical habit of mind is essential to artistic performance." Mr. Wells' tales that some one refers to as scientific romances, have made him famous.

He has recently made a short visit to the United States, on the quest of material for social studies. . .

THE PRESIDENT OF THE DOUMA



Another long Russian name for the American public to battle with, another Russian about whom this public should know a few facts.

The name is full long—Sergei Andreivich Mouromtseff. A man who has struggled and fallen back as those have had to struggle and fall back in Russia who labored for better things for the people. But now we see the struggling not altogether futile, find the Russian douma and Mouromtseff president thereof.

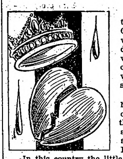
Prof. Mouromtseff was born in St. Petersburg in 1850, the son of a noble family. He was educated in the law department of Moscow university in 1874, attracted the attention of the legal world and won a fellowship in the university by a dissertation on "Conservatism in Roman Jurisprudence." Several of his legal dissertations, published while an instructor in the university, have become standard. He soon rose to a full professorship at the university.

But his activity in politics worked against him and he was forced to give up educational work, began the practice of law and the editing of the Legal Messenger. Again political activity brought him ill reward. The censor prohibited his paper, the minister of the interior closed the Moscow Juridical society of which Prof. Mouromtseff had been elected president.

So zealous was Mouromtseff in the crusade for freedom that several times he was called to preside over the national zemstvo congresses. He was member of the famous delegation which presented the zemstvoites address to the emperor after the inauguration of the De Witte ministry; was the head of the deputation of the constitutional Democratic committee which came to St. Petersburg at the request of Witte to attemp to arrange a working agreement between the government and the constitutional Democratic party. The eminent qualities shown by Mouromtseff at the national zemstvo congresses led to his supplanting the leader Petrunkeovitch as candidate for leader of the douma.

IN AND ABOUT THE METROPOLIS

Trouble Seems to Have Drawn the Goulds Closer Together--Midnight Street Circles of Children--The Turbine Ships.



NEW YORK.—The return to this country of the Countess de Castellane, who was Miss Anna Gould, will revive the distressing scandal and divorce struggle which Paris has about finished discussing. As usual the people who know least will have the most pronounced opinions. Of course Count Boni, who has been pictured as a viper and other things, will come in for a fresh storm of abuse.

The count himself, for reasons of his own, has been saying nothing. The French idea of the obligations of a gentleman forbid some things if they do not forbid certain others. There has been a persistent effort to get "the count's side of the story." It is not likely to be told—not by Count Boni if his friends are to be believed.

In this country the little countess has many friends, and perhaps much-discouraged America will not look so bad to her in the hour of her distress. like many another American girl who went away in festival splendor, like the petite star of a pretty opera, she comes back in a tragic half light.

One good thing has come out of the Castellane catastrophe. The Gould family seems to have been drawn together by the little sister's distress as it has not been drawn together by any other circumstance in its history. The George Goulds, Howard Goulds, Edwin Goulds and sister Helen, are, I understand, a more harmonious group than they have been in years. If wedding bells could not call them into a happy circle—the wives of brothers do not always like each other—the touch of trouble has at least softened some of the asferities of the past.

CONCERNING THE CHIN OF A WOMAN.

It appears—I speak with the authority of Paris as well as that of New York—that women's chins are going to be very important this summer.

Why?

Not merely, I may say at once, because it may be a balking chin, or because it may be firm and effect the fate of nations.

No, it will be important because dresses are to be cut low in the neck. You MUST have a good neck this summer—and they spell it with capitals.

One expert says that the exactly right chin should be "something like the point of an egg." There are a variety of descriptions of the right chin, but especially and particularly a chin must not be two chins—it must not be double.

Since it is still fashionable to be young it is necessary not to bear signs of age. If you have these signs you must take steps to remove them. The inference is that you must take hurried steps or the chin will get ahead of you. Massage is advised—commanded. You must rub off your double chin or have it rubbed off for you. It costs a good deal of money to have a chin rubbed off in New York and women of moderate means are frequently advised by the beauty experts to do their own rubbing—heavy work if you are to follow the formula. The treatment to be effective must be hearty—the flesh must be pounded as well as rubbed until the puffy superfluous flesh has disappeared.

Even beauty must be earned in a season when gowns are cut low in the neck.

GETTING THE CHILDREN TO BED IN GOOD SEASON.

Dr. Maxwell, superintendent of public instruction, has raised a cry of protest concerning New York's underslept children.

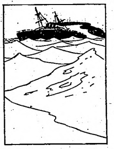
"I wish," he said in a talk the other night, "we could find a way of getting the children of New York to sleep more. We all admit that they should have from ten to 12 hours sleep, but so long as parents permit their children to roam the streets until midnight, what is to be done? Go into the tenement house districts any night when the weather permits and you will see the streets swarming with children until midnight."

With these conditions prevailing Dr. Maxwell asks whether it is fair to blame the infirmities of the children on the school work. He admits all the danger of underfeeding and wrong feeding, but insists that undersleeping is a primary danger which should be everywhere realized and everywhere combatted.

New Yorkers who are not in a position to know are asking whether it is true that children do roam the streets until midnight. Those who are in a position to know have but one comment. It is quite true that thousands upon thousands of New York children on any warm evening are in the streets until midnight. I have frequently seen them playing games at eleven o'clock—tots under five in the groups—and there is no novelty in the midnight street circle of children of the tenderest years.

New York well slept would be a healthier, honester town.

BOATS BIG AND LITTLE FILL THE HARBORS.



One hears a good deal of boat talk in New York. The theme may be the newest ocean going skyscraper, or the newest 18-foot launch with a new fangled "Vicker." There is plenty of water, plenty of harbors.

Few people know that New York city is made up of 100 islands. This sounds like Venice or Holland until you come to look at the disparity between the size of Manhattan and some of the other islands. However, for the pleasure cruiser the little islands of the sound, the river and the ocean front mean much in range of investigation and adventure.

A tremendous fleet of small boats has been liberated by the inviting early summer weather. Now comes also the tragedy of wreck and drowning. The young couple nearly lost on the sound in the storm of last week represent a typical case.

News of bigger boats continues to be interesting. Lewis Nixon's new ocean terror that is to destroy those other terrors, the submarine boats, is not yet launched, but work on it is successfully advancing.

In a short time the Metropolitan Steamship company will launch two new turbine ships to ply between New York and Boston. They are to be called "Yale" and "Harvard," and they are two of the first three turbines to be built in this country. It looks as if the turbine idea, long scouted as extravagant and impracticable, had come to stay. The truth is that the turbine idea has been wonderfully developed since its introduction. Out of the primitive spiral theory has grown a beautifully complex mechanism possessing advantages of the very highest significance. The dreadful throb of the fast sea going ships, frequently remarked as a promoter of seasickness, will disappear with the even motion of the turbine, and the smoothness of the turbine will likewise greatly reduce the danging arising from the racking of machinery.

History repeats itself. When Ericcson displayed his screw propeller to the British admiralty on the Thames, the device was greatly admired, but the admiralty shook its head.

"It goes," said the admiralty, "but of course a boat with the power in the stern can never be steered in the stern."

And so Ericson brought his screw propeller back to the Yankees and the United States got the credit of launching the invention.

OWEN LANGDON.

WREAK VENGEANCE ON ANARCHIST JEW

BOMB THROWER CALLS DOWN WRATH OF RUSSIANS ON CO-RELIGIONISTS.

Missile Thrown Into Rank of Corpus Christi Procession Stirs Ire of Marchers, Who Start Indiscriminate Attack on Semites at Bialystok.

Bialystok, Russia, June 15.—A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb among the Corpus Christi procession which was in progress here Thursday, and killed or wounded many persons.

In consequence the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops.

Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street.

A Russian clergyman named Fedoroff was among those killed by the explosion.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire with revolvers from the windows of the house into the crowd. Soldiers surrounded the house and fired two volleys into the windows.

Attack Jewish Stores.

Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Suraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows and throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews.

A crowd of Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed many of them.

Three Jews were thrown from second story windows of the railroad station building.

The Jews are fleeing from Bialystok to the neighboring forests and mobs are pursuing them.

Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews.

Jews arriving here on railway trains have been dragged out of the cars and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station.

Pillage and Murder.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—The latest dispatches from Bialystok report a situation of the utmost gravity. The anti-Jewish outbreak there was still raging, fighting was in progress in the streets; the firing was continuous; the best stores in the city had been sacked, and many persons were dead or wounded. Figures, however, were not given, and probably the casualties are not known in Bialystok, owing to the continuance of the disorders.

The signal for the outbreak, which apparently was deliberately planned, perhaps as a counter stroke for the murder of Chief of Police Derkatchoff on June 10, which was attributed to Jewish bundists, is given as the explosion of a bomb during a religious procession. This was followed by revolver fusillades in several quarters of the city.

Police Are Inactive.

The police are said not to have attempted to interfere in the early stages of the riot.

The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business.

Several members of parliament received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bialystok declaring that the police apparently had given over the Hebrew population to slaughter and pillage. These correspondents urged that the only hope was in an appeal to the ministers of the interior to interfere in their behalf. A delegation of deputies immediatedly called at the headquarters of the police department where they were informed that all measures possible had been taken to stop excesses and restore order.

INSURANCE MEN INDICTED.

Forgery and Perjury Charged to Two Former Vice Presidents of Mutual Life.

New York, June 13.—Indictments for forgery and perjury against Dr. Walter G. Gillette, and for forgery and filing false statements against Robert A. Granniss, both former vice presidents of the Mutual Life Insurance company, were returned Monday by the special grand jury which has been investigating insurance affairs for the past six weeks.

Six indictments were found against Dr. Gillette, five for forgery in the third degree, and one for perjury. Mr. Granniss was indicted for forgery and for making false statements to the insurance department, the latter being a misdemeanor.

The forgery indictments against Dr. Gillette are based upon alleged fake entries in the books of the company and the perjury charge grows out of his testimony before the grand jury.

The forgery indictment against Granniss is based upon alleged false entries upon the annual report of the Mutual for 1904 to the insurance department. It is alleged that the sum of $1,044,058.23, the net profits of the company for 1904, was not noted in that report, but was concealed by Mr. Granniss. The misdemeanor charge of making false statements grows out of the filing of the alleged false report to the insurance department.

Heavy Loss on Silk Worms.

Tokio, June 15.—Owing to untimely low temperatures agriculture has suffered further heavy damage. The loss on silk worms in the Gifu district is estimated at $500,000.

BARES KENTUCKY MURDERS

CURTIS JETT CONFESSES KILLING J. B. MARCUM.

Lays Bare Assassinations That Occurred During Breathitt County Reign of Terror.

Louisville, Ky., June 14.—The confession of Curtis Jett, which gives the details of the assassination of James B. Marcum and James Cockrill, and also throws new light on the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, the three crimes having been committed during the reign of feudalism in Breathitt county, has been made public. The confession is authorized by Jett's attorneys.

Jett says he, John Smith and John Abner, killed James Cockrill; that Robert Deaton went after Abner and Smith to aid in the murder, and that Elbert Hargis, James Hargis, Ed Callahan, Jesse Spicer and Bill Britton are the men who formed the conspiracy.

Starting out with these statements, he enters extensively into details of the murder and lays bare every feature of the conspiracy and the events before and after the murder.

He then confessed to the murder of James Marcum, which, he says, was at the instance of James Hargis and Ed Callahan, declaring that the pistol with which he did the shooting was furnished him by Callahan for the purpose. He says B. J. Ewen told the truth about the killing.

Jett's statement in regard to the assassination of Dr. Cox is little less sensational than his assertion in regard to the other murders.

He says he was at the jail and heard three shots, after which the telephone rang. He went to Alex Hargis' house, and Hargis asked what the shooting was. Jett continued the story in these words:

"I said I didn't know, and Uncle Alex said: 'Let's go down and see if Jim or any of them are hurt.' Uncle Alex stopped at Jim's garden fence. I guess he was afraid to run it, but I was fearless and didn't care, you know, and I went into the yard, and in the shadow of the smokehouse, moon as bright as day, I shall never forget it, stood Ed Callahan, Jim Hargis, Bill Britton, Jess Spicer and Elbert Hargis, with two shotguns; I saw no pistols."

Jett closes his confession by saying that he has told the "plain truth, nothing more and nothing less." He relieves Alex Hargis of any complicity in the Cockrill and Marcum murders, saying: "He is an innocent man."

NEW TEMPLE FREE OF DEBT

Two-Million Dollar Structure Dedicated by Christian Scientists at Boston.

Boston, June 12.—One of the most remarkable religious demonstrations ever witnessed in New England occurred Sunday, when the new $2,000,000 Christian Science temple in the Back Bay district was dedicated. From every state in the union, and from all parts of the world came members of that faith to be present at the dedicatory services. It was estimated that more than 40,000 Christian Scientists were in the city.

Six services were held to accommodate the vast throngs, but even then there were thousands who were unable to gain admission to the temple. The seating capacity of the new edifice exceeds 5,000 and at each service hundreds stood in the aisles and in the rear of the church.

The new temple, which is entirely free from debt, is one of the most imposing structures in Boston, and is said to be the largest church in New England. Christian Scientists all over the world have aided in its construction, and it is intended as a tribute to Mrs. Eddy, in recognition of her labors for her church.

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UNCLE OF PRESIDENT DEAD

One of the Leaders in Fight on the Tweed Gang Dies at Sayville, L. I.

Sayville, L. I., June 15.—Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the president, died here Thursday. He had been ill for several months.

Robert Bornwell Roosevelt was born in New York August 7, 1829. He was admitted to the bar in 1857, and practiced law for 20 years, but inheriting a fortune, retired from practice.

Mr. Roosevelt was a Democrat in politics, and for many years prominent in the councils of his party, both in the state and nation. He served as an alderman of New York for several years, and was a member of congress in 1873-5. He was a leader in the fight against the notorious Tweed ring in New York politics. In 1888 Mr. Roosevelt was made American minister to the Netherlands. He was treasurer of the Democratic national committee at the time of Cleveland's second election. He was a delegate to many Democratic conventions, state and national.

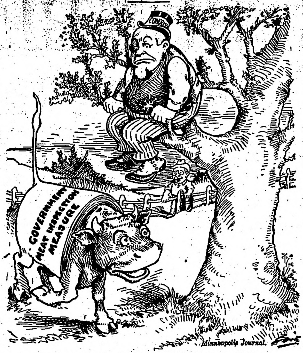
Labor Official Released.

Winfield, Kan., June 14.—A. E. Ireland, formerly a national vice president of the American Federation of Labor, has been released from the county jail, having completed a sentence of six months for assaulting a non-union machinist during the Santa Fe machinists' strike.

Tucker Is Electrocuted.

Charlestown, Mass., June 13.—Charles L. Tucker was electrocuted late Monday night for the murder of Mabel Page.

A BULL THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN BY THE HORNS.



Can It Be That the Gentleman Is Afraid of the Subject?

EXPOSES DEFECTS IN INSPECTION BILL

PRESIDENT SAYS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE DOES NOT PROTECT PEOPLE.

Almost Every Change in Measure Is for the Worse, It Being So Framed as to Minimize Chance of Rooting Out Evils.

Washington, June 16. — Chairman Wadsworth of the house committee on agriculture Friday night made public the correspondence between President Roosevelt and himself regarding the meat inspection bill prepared by the committee.

The president in his letter says that almost every change in the house amendment was for the worse as compared with the senate amendment, and, in his judgment, so framed as to minimize the chance of rooting out the evils of the packing business.

In his reply, Mr. Wadsworth declares the president is "very, very wrong" in his estimate of the committee's bill, calls attention to provisions in the bill and concludes with an expression of regret that the president should feel justified, by innuendo at least, in impugning the sincerity and the competency of a committee of the house of representatives. "You have no warrant for it," says Mr. Wadsworth, in closing.

The president's letter to Mr. Wadsworth follows:

Analyzes Changes.

"I have gone over your bill very carefully. I am sorry to say the more closely I investigate your proposed substitute the worse I find it. Almost every change is one for the worse. There seems to be one point in which it is possible that the amendment is even worse than the original amendment if, as seems likely, there is no provision for making plants accessible at all hours to the inspectors. In any event, I am sorry to have to say that this strikes me as an amendment which, no matter how unintentionally, is framed so as to minimize the chance of rooting out the evil in the packing business.

Hampers Work of Officials.

Doubtless it suits the packers, who object to a thoroughgoing inspection, much better than the senate amendment, and I have no doubt that not only the packers, but their allies in business and those stock-growers who are influenced by them, would prefer it. But I am convinced it would in the long run be a heavy blow to the honest stock-raiser and the honest packer to adopt these provisions rather than the far better ones contained in the senate amendment; for, as compared with the senate amendment this proposed amendment would hamper in the most grossly improper fashion the secretary of agriculture in doing the work which you have appointed him to do.

Would Point Out Defects.

If the bill should go through in the form that the majority of your committee proposes, it might be that I should sign it as working a certain slight improvement over the present law; but, if so, I should accompany it by a memorandum explicitly stating how grave the defects were, and I cannot even promise to sign it, because the provisions (about the courts, as well as about other matters) are so bad that, in my opinion, if they had been deliberately designed to prevent the remedying of the evils complained of they could not have been worse."

Monument to Confederate Dead.

Madison, Wis., June 16.—A monument to confederate soldiers who died here as prisoners of war in 1862 was unveiled Friday afternoon by the Grand Army post, the Women's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans. The unveiling was under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Interesting letters from southern governors were read.

MUST NOT SOLICIT REBATES

MILWAUKEE CONCERN PERPETUALLY ENJOINED.

Railroad Companies Are Also Included in Order by Judge Seaman, of the Federal Court.

Milwaukee, June 12.—A formal decree was entered Monday by United States Circuit Court Judge W. H. Seaman in the so-called rebate case, instituted by the government against the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company, the Pere Marquette Railroad company, the Erie Railroad company, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company, the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company, the Wisconsin Central Railroad company and the Pabst Brewing company, in which a decision was handed down by the United States circuit court about a week ago.

As far as the Pabst Brewing company is concerned, the suit is dismissed on its merits and an injunction will not be issued against it.

The decree is sweeping in its nature and restrains and perpetually enjoins the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company, its agents and representatives from in any way soliciting, accepting or receiving, and the defendant railroad companies from paying or giving any rebates or concessions whatever. It enjoins them from carrying or transporting in interstate or foreign commerce any freight or property whatever pursuant to any agreement or arrangement whereby less rates are given than those given in the official tariffs published pursuant to acts of congress, whether such diminutions of rates be made under guise of commissions or otherwise.

It is ordered that an injunction issue against the defendants pursuant to this decree, and the plaintiff recover the costs and disbursements in the action.

NAME COLE FOR GOVERNOR

Minnesota Republicans Indorse Senator Nelson and the National Administration.

Duluth, Minn., June 14.—The Republican state convention Wednesday nominated a complete state ticket as follows: Governor, A. L. Cole, Walker; lieutenant governor, A. O. Eberhart, Mankato; treasurer, C. C. Dinehart, Slayton; attorney general, E. T. Young, Appleton; secretary of state, Julius Schmahl, Redwood Falls; auditor; S. G. Iverson, Rushford; clerk of supreme court, C. A. Pidgeon, Buffalo; railroad commissioner, C. F. Staples, West St. Paul.

The convention indorsed United States Senator Knute Nelson for reelection. This indorsement with a Republican legislature is practically equivalent to Senator Nelson's reelection.

The platform gives an enthusiastic indorsement of the present national Republican administration; approves the Panama canal; protection to American labor and industries; the gold money standard; legislation against the adulteration of food; election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; a two-cent railroad fare; abolition of free passes and a readjustment of freight rates.

Fireman Severely Burned.

Topeka, Kan., June 16.—Six members of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway fire department here were severely burned Friday by the explosion of a steel tank of oil in the freight yards. Two of them, Gus Miller and Guy Luddington, cannot recover. The two latter were literally roasted. Flesh dropped from their bodies while they were being rushed to the hospital.

Innocent Man Refuses Pardon.

Guthrie, Okla., June 15.—Al. Karpster, who is serving a life term in the Kansas state penitentiary for the murder of Martin Julian a year ago, but who has been proven to be an innocent man by the dying confession of Byron Cole, near Enid, last week, will not accept a pardon, but will ask that his name be cleared of the crime by a retrial.

PACKERS SCORED BY CONGRESSMEN

MEN WHO HAVE MADE MILLIONS IN MEAT BUSINESS ARE FLAYED IN HOUSE.

While Disapproving President's Method of Exposing the Evil, Members Express No Sympathy for Men Who Traffic at Risk of Human Life.

Washington, June 13.—An echo of the Neill-Reynolds report on the packing houses of Chicago was heard Tuesday in the house when Mr. Mondell (Wyo.) in a speech precipitated discussion of the whole question of government inspection.

Mr. Mondell observed that the house of commons in England Monday had under consideration the subject of American meat products which, he said, called attention to the far-reaching and disastrous effect of the present agitation, but to what he declared to be an unfortunate misconception of the facts and of the nature and character of criticisms made officially or unofficially of packing house methods. Mr. Mondell said:

"I consider it most unfortunate for the great packing and cattle industries; for the peace of mind of our people; for our good name abroad, that it should have been deemed necessary to place before the country in a manner calculated to magnify their contents certain reports which bear on their faces the stamp of hypercritical criticism, if not visionary bias."

Mr. Slayden (Tex.) condemned the methods used in placing the Neill-Reynolds report before the public. "For days," he said, "the country has been disturbed over the revelations made by a special commission of the filthy condition of Chicago slaughter houses.

"This exposure of what I do not doubt was an almost criminal state of indecency had to come some time, and I hope will result in good.

Should Protect Consumers.

"The consumer is entitled to protection. He pays big round prices and ought to get good, clean, wholesome food for his money.

"I am not speaking a word of sympathy for the packers. Whatever of offense there is, has come from them, and while they may lose millions by the agitation they will have millions left, most of it sweated from the brow of the cattle producers, who finally have to 'pay the shot.'

"So far as the report is concerned, all the harm has been done already that can be done. We are now concerned for the remedy. The facts ought to be known at once. Another and an impartial committee of investigation should be sent to Chicago at once to investigate and report. The prosperity and the comfort of too many people are tied up in the matter to let it drag. I do not know how far under the restraints of the constitution congress can go in the regulation of this great business, but I do know that somewhere in the federal union, in the state of Illinois, or in the city of Chicago, or in other cities, a power must be found which can and will compel the packers to do business in a way that will restore the confidence of consumers, or the distress among ranchmen and farmers, which is now acute, will become chronic and may precipitate a panic in the whole business world. The remedy must be quickly found and rigidly applied."

Mr. Ames (Mass.) followed in a defense of the president and in favor of the packers paying the cost of inspection.

No Sympathy for Packers.

"I have no sympathy whatever for the packers who deliberately brought this storm of righteous indignation against their methods and upon themselves, and I have the greatest sympathy for the executive who, to rectify a crying evil, was forced, much against his desires and earnestapepal, to make public the report that he well knew would reap a whirlwind of horror and reproach for one of our greatest industries."

Speaking of the packers and the hue and cry they have raised, Mr. Ames said:

"Not content with the shameless acquisition of countless fortunes from tainted sources, safe in their belief of their own immunity, arrogant in their escape from the processes of courts, violators of our laws against illegal combinations, spreaders of the white plague, slaughterers of humanity—in order to save a paltry two millions—by threats of lowering the price of cattle, they would drive their very victims to their own defense and risk, yes, bring ruin to every cattle raiser in the land. To provide that the government should pay the cost of inspection would be to completely nullify the purpose of the bill.

"We are agreed that a great wrong has been perpetrated upon humanity, that a great hardship has rightly or wrongly been placed on large and varied industrial and agricultural interests; we are agreed that all meats should be properly inspected and that the wrong done and damage caused can be remedied none too quickly. Then cease trying to emasculate the Beveridge bill, and in the justice of right and equity and power, in the interest of the struggling, toiling humanity of men overweak from incessant labor, of the women and children of to-day, and in the memory of the countless throng that passed away of a yesterday, in the clutch of the great white plague, insist upon a complete and rigidly enforced inspection by making the packers pay the cost thereof."

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one way to cure an aching back. Cure the cause, the kidneys. Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills. John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Swainsboro, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was languid, nervous and lame in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"HE RAN FOR LAWYER."

But There Was a Doubt as to Whether He Had Ever Caught the Office.

A man from Pennsylvania went to Vineland on a business errand. The town was strange to him, and he was unacquainted with the man (a lawyer) he had gone to see. The directions he received were so indefinite that he found himself on the elge of the town without having come to the house he sought. Then he met an old negro and asked the way of him and learned that the house lay about a quarter of a mile farther down the road.

"The man I want to see is a lawyer," he said to the old man. "Is this Mr. Dash down the road a lawyer?"

"He ain't no lawyer that I ever heard tell of," answered the negro.

"You're sure?"

The old negro scratched his head in deep thought. Then a gleam of remembrance lighted his eye.

"Now I think of it, boss," he said, "'pears like I do recollect he ran for lawyer one time."

Marconi Anticipated.

An Egyptologist and an Assyriologist were disputing about the relative advancement of the two ancient peoples whom they were studying.

"Why, sir," cried the Egyptologist, "we find remains of wires in Egypt, which prove they understood electricity!"

"Pshaw!" answered the Assyriologist, "we don't find any wires in Assyria, and that shows that they understood wireless telegraphy!' — Stray Stories.

Suggesting Safe Course.

McFibb—That fellow Huskie called me a liar!

Newitt—Yes?

"Yes. What would you do about it?"

"Well, if I were you, I'd make it a point always to tell the truth when he's around.—Catholic Standard.

Still Spiteful.

Her—Yes, she married him to spite another girl.

Him—But why did she divorce him?

"So he could marry the other girl, and thus spite her some more."—Chicago Daily News.

If a girl really has beautiful arms she is naturally well qualified to learn to play the harp.—Somerville Journal.

"Be Pleasant Every Morning Until Ten O'clock; the Rest of the Day Will Take Care of Itself."

This is one of the best little sermons we know. Have you ever stopped to think that the morning is the time when your temper is usually ruffled, and have you ever stopped to think that the cause of bad temper in the morning is nearly always because your stomach has not been working properly during the night? It has contained a lot of indigestible substances that form gas and makes you have dreams. It breaks up your rest and you wake up in the morning tired, instead of refreshed, as nature intended you should.

Our grand sires required no admonition to "Be pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock; the rest of the day will take care of itself," for they digested their food and woke up full of life and energy ready for the day's duties, and this was because they lived on simple foods instead of highly seasoned palatable concoctions, which contain no nourishment. Nature gave us milk, wheat and eggs, and on these foods a person can live indefinitely, but if the milk is skimmed, and if the outside of the wheat is taken off the kernel, and if the lime, the salt, and the iron, which is in the outer part of the wheat berry, if these are all removed, you have simply starch alone; the starch goes into the stomach and becomes sugar.

Do you know that a person would starve to death on plain white bread and water? Do you know that he could live indefinitely on whole wheat bread or on whole wheat food and water? These interesting facts are all set forth in a book called "Back to Nature," which tells about proper living and gives recipes for meals of the simple kind—the kind that makes you strong and well; the kind that makes you "Pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock." This book is published at a great expense, but it is given free to every reader of this paper. It is an advertisement of "EGG-O-SEE," the great food—which is made from whole wheat, which is baked and predigested and is all ready to serve from the package you buy at your grocers. You get more life and energy from a 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE than you will get from a thousand dollars' worth of white bread. This is no idle claim. It is a scientific fact. We want to tell about this simple food question, so write us and say "Please send me a copy of your book 'Back to Nature,'" and the book will be sent you at once without charge. Address EGG-O-SEE CO., No. 10 First Street, Quincy, Ill.

REPUBLICANS NAME CANDIDATES

THE CONVENTION AT DULUTH WAS HARMONIOUS AND ENTHUSIASTIC.

Jacobson had a Strong Lead on the First Ballot but on the Third a Stampede Started and Cole of Walker was Named for Governor.

GOVERNOR—A. L. COLE, of Walker.

LIEUT. GOV.—A. O. EBERHART of Mankato.

TREASURER—C. C. DINEHART, of Slayton.

ATT'Y GEN.—E. T. YOUNG, of Appleton.

SEC'Y STATE—J. A. SCHMAHL, of Redwood.

AUDITOR—S. G. IVERSON, Rushford.

CLERK SUPREME COURT—C. A. PIDGEON, of Buffalo.

RAILROAD COM'R—C. F. STAPLES, of West St. Paul.

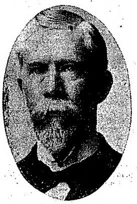
Duluth, June 14.—Conde Hamlin. chairman of the state central committee, at 10:45 a. m yesterday, brought down his gavel that called the convention to order. He introduced E. L. Miller of Duluth, who made a breezy address of welcome. Senator Thorpe of Willmar nominated W. W. Sivright of Hutchinson for chairman, and he was chosen. George T. Simpson of Winona was made secretary. John T, Jones of Minneapolis and James Duffy of Red Lake, assistant secretaries.

Albert L. Cole of Walker was nominated for governor at 1:20 p. m. on the third formal ballot.

On the first ballot Jacobson had 378, Cole 23[illegible], Lord 124, Block 106 and the balence scattering.

The second ballot showed no material change.

Hennepin county started the union of forces by throwing eighty-six votes to Cole. Other changes down the list gave Cole the total of [illegible]67 when the roll call was finished.



A. L. Cole.

Then came the stampede. Blue Earth county started it by changing its vote, formerly scattered, and giving it to Cole solid. County after county swung in line with great confusion.

The Jacobson men started a counter stampede but could only get his vote up to 408, while the following counties changed their votes to Cole; Becker, Brown, Clearwater, Dakota, Le Sueur, Mower, Polk, Red Lake. Roseau, Wabasha and half of Sibley.

When the ballots closed there was five minutes of intense excitement until the tellers footed the votes.

When the announcement showed Cole with five more votes than enough the anti-Jacobson forces went wild. After a demonstration lasting several minutes order was restored and the motion was made to appoint a committee to notify Cole of his nomination. R. B. Brower, Dar Reese and General Wilson were appointed.

The convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The election of lieutenant governor was first on the call for actual business of the afternoon session of the convention. A. O. Eberhart of Mankato was nominated on the first ballot.

The nomination for secretary of state brought out only five of the dozen candidates who were in the field a month before.

E. A. Nelson, of Hallock, Julins A. Schmahl, of Redwood Falls, Capt. James Hunter, of Faribault, J. J. Lomen, of Ada and Swan Molander of Kanabec county.

The first ballot failed to secure an election for any one of the candidates. On the second ballot Schmahl was nominated.

Mr. Todd of Slayton was first on the floor when the time came for nominations for treasurer, and the gentleman from Murray placed in nomination the name of Clarence C. Dinehart. P. C. Koerner and Louis Vogel, together with Mr. Bentz of Fairmont, were placed in nomination, and from the first it was seen that Mr. Dinehart was easily the leader. When the votes were counted it was found that Mr. Dinehart had received 786 votes, while Koerner had 219, Vogel 84 and Bentz 10.

Ed T. Young for attorney general and Charles F. Staples for railroad and warehouse commissioner had no opposition whatever and were nominated by acclamation.

Cole's victory robbed the Iverson-Halden fight of the interest which it promised to arouse. The north was so elated at landing the head of ticket that Halden was quite forgotten except by Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties, all of which gave him a majority of their delegations.

The country stood by Iverson; and it is the country delegates and them alone he has to thank for his signal victory.

Out of the 1,089 ballots cast Iverson secured 695, against 394 for Halden.

George P. Wilson of Minneapolis moved the indorsement of Senator Knute Nelson for re-election. There was not an opposing voice, and the indorsement was seconded by a number of counties before Chairman Sivright declared the indorsements closed.

There is no plank in the platform of the republican state party advocating the extension of the primary law to nominating state officers. An attempt was made on the floor of the convention to raise the issue but the delegates were not in the mood and the question was summarily squelched without debate.

The Platform.

The Republican Party of Minnesota in state convention assembled, adopts the following declaration of principles:

We approve and support the distinctive and progressive policies of the present national Republican administration as exemplified in the messages, the acts and the achievements of Theodore Roosevelt, and we hereby endorse his consistent efforts to enforce the laws against trusts, monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade.

We approve the action of the national administration with respect to the Panama canal, as its construction will prove of the greatest utility in furtherance of commerce and the world's advancement.

We believe in free and open competition in all industries as the surest road to the development of our country and our resources, and the protection of private and individual rights.

The offices of President Roosevelt in effecting the cessation of hostilities between Russia and Japan, not only reflects great honor upon this country, but will also exert a powerful influence in maintaining the world's peace.

The Republican party of Minnesota reaffirms the policy of protection to American labor and American industry.

It recognizes the fact that no human wisdom can frame a tariff measure adapted to all time and conditions, and that the schedules must from time to time be revised and we believe that the time is now ripe for revision.

We recognize the necessity of co-operation in order to meet new conditions in the industrial world and to compete successfully for the world's markets, but the combinations which stifle competition, limit production, control prices or unduly increase profits or values and especially when the prices of the necessaries of life are raised. are opposed to public policy and should be repressed. We favor legislation, national and state, to prevent such abuses, and secure to every citizen a square deal.

The Republican party now stands where it has always stood in favor of the gold standard as the best basis for a firm and stable currency, thereby insuring a safe, reliable medium of exchange.

The adulteration of foods is a crime against the people and we therefore recommend such legislation as will properly safeguard the people against such evils and the vigorous prosecution of all offenders.

We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

We believe that the same beneficent policy ever advocated by the Republican party in recognition of the services of the old soldiers, should be maintained.

We express again our confidence in the sterling character, distinguished ability and invaluable public services of the Honorable Knute Nelson and the Honorable Moses E. Clapp, senators from this state. During their entire congressional career, they have reflected honor upon the state and nation. We hereby nominate Honorable Knute Nelson to succeed himself.

The public services of our representatives in the lower house of congress are hereby commended.

We cannot view, without concern, the continued exodus from the older counties and the gradual decrease of rural population and many of them without any corresponding advantage to the vast and fertile territory in our state still unsettled, and we, therefore, pledge the Republican party to the adoption of a vigorous and systematic policy of state development.

We hereby pledge ourselves to further promote the development of our landed resources by providing for a comprehensive system of drainage of the state lands and a more effective exploration of their mineral resources and the proper safeguarding of the rights of the state in its mineral lands.

The policy of the Republican party in advancing the industrial interests of the state is witnessed by legislation regulating the inspection of grain, the establishment of a twine plant, the protection of the farming and dairying interests, the drainage of state lands, the encouragement of immigration, the protection of our forests, the education of our youth and the care of the wards of the state.

We favor the tax amendment, to be voted on at the next election and we urge the next legislature to revise and improve our tax laws so that all property will contribute its just share to local and state expeditures.

We favor a reduction in passenger fares to 2 cents per mile, the abolition of the free pass evil, the abolition of discrimination and favoritism in the furnishing and hauling of cars and such a readjustment of freight rates and charges as will afford to every producer, shipper and consumer the impartial services of these public highways.

We recognize the value of forestry for this state and recommend legislation to promote reforestation of waste non-agricultural lands, wherever practicable.

We recommend, most heartily, the proposition to commemorate in 1908 the semicentennial of Minnesota's admission into the Union.

We heartily approve the amendment to the state constitution passed by the last legislature, the purpose of which is to permit market gardeners and farmers to sell or peddle their produce to consumers.

In view of the fact that some other states have established state printing offices, we recommend an investigation by the legislature of the question whether or not the state of Minnesota shall adopt the policy of doing its own printing.

We favor such laws as will secure better results in the expenditure of road funds and we favor the proposed constitutional amendment increasing aid for highways.

We are in favor of all just measures tending to the advancement of the cause of temperance, morality and good government.

GOPHER GOSSIP.

St. Paul—The St. Paul-Chicago railway lines start rate war.

Minneapolis—The supreme court hands down decisions in sixteen cases.

Hamline—Twenty young men graduate from Luther seminary.

St. Paul—The assembly passes the voting machine resolution.

Minneapolis—The first state butter contest of the year is the best yet held.

St. Paul—Seven veteran policemen are to be retired on pensions.

St. Paul—The state supreme court has sustained the decision of Judge C. L. Smith of the municipal court of Minneapolis, in which he found Fred Hoyle guilty of maintaining a gambling house on Sixth street S.

Minneapolis—Morris Sif, the 6-year old boy who was killed by a streetcar while running away from his father, died at the city hospital.

Kensington—As the result of a special election this village will have fire protection of some kind, and will receive estimates and suggestions of various systems from those who may be interested.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

HORSEMEN ARE REMINDED TO FILE ENTRIES FOR RACES.

Bees Cause Trouble—Floods Do Considerable Damage—Cattle Inspection Established—Watchman Saves Train—Brief Notes.

Time Is Limited.

Sec. E. W. Randall of the Minnesota State Fair wishes to call the attention of horsemen to the fact that only three weeks remain in which to file entries for the races for the state fair of '06. The entries close positively on Monday July 2. Blanks, conditions and full information of any kind may be obtained from Mr. Randall. This year the Minnesota fair has outdone itself offering a total of $33,050 in purses. No other fair comes anywhere near this offering. And horsemen know that they will get their money as soon as the races are over and that the conditions and conduct of the races will be absolutely fair.

The tracks have been put in excellent condition this spring and there are none better in the country. A large amount of work has been done on the half-mile track, filling a low place and resurfacing, so that it is now as good as the best. In addition a 34-stall barn is being put up especially for running horses.

Bees Make Trouble.

Minneapolis—A swarm of bees, getting into a freight car at the Minneapolis transfer, caused the state railroad and warehouse commission considerable difficulty.

J. P. Howard of Hammond, Wabasha county, last Thursday shipped his household goods, several head of stock, some bee hives and several hundred bees, all loaded in one car, from that place to Shell Lake, over the Milwaukee road. Mr. Howard, not hearing from the consignment, called upon the railroad and warehouse commissioners. It was then discovered that the livestock sanitary board tried to inspect the stock which was in the car, but were prevented from dong so for three days by the bees, which had broken loose. As a result, when the livestock board could get in the car, the stock was in such a condition on account of the bee activity, that they could not be inspected.

Water Causes Damage.

Mankato—Floods in the Minnesota river, caused by the recent heavy rains are doing considerable damage to the roadways. The river is wearing away its banks just north of St. Peter and threatens to destroy the wagon road leading to Ottawa and Le Sueur. The condition is considered so serious that the Omaha road, which follows the river, is sparing no expence in its efforts to strengthen the banks at the weak spots and prevent the further encroachment of the waters.

A stretch of turnpike nearly half a mile in length is affected by the flood, and as it lies within a few rods of the new St. Peter-Ottawa short line of the Omaha, it is feared that the railroad embankment may be damaged.

Inspection.

South St. Paul—The state live stock sanitary board will establish regular inspection of dairy and breeding cattle at this point. At present there is no veterinarian of the board stationed at the stock yards, the inspectors of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture doing the inspecting.

Secretary S. H. Ward, of the live stock sanitary board has issued notice to the commission firms of South St. Paul that after June 18, the regulations requiring the testing of dairy and breeding cattle coming from other states and sold to Minnesota persons must be strictly observed.

Saved the Train.

Mankato—The North-Western line has a sinkhole at a point between Judson and Cambria, where 100 feet of the tract suddenly dropped twenty-five feet. A watchman noticed the break and flagged the night train before it reached the place. A strange feature of the occurrence is that only a short time before the tract dropped, two heavy freight trains passed over. It is believed that the quicksand that the tract was built on slipped into the Minnesota river, which is close by. The road has a force of men at work filling the hole, and trains are making the circuit on the old tract via St. Peter.

Donkey Makes Trouble.

St. Peter—A burro's braying is the basis for an unusual action that has been commenced in Cordova township. Louis Wilfert is the agrieved person, and he has lodged a complaint against a neighbor, Samuel McMillen, for keeping in his possession a burro that is a public nuisance. Wilfert declares that the swan song of the long-eared animal is a source of great annoyance, and he has asked the courts to compel McMillen to dispose of the burro or else cultivate its voice.

News Notes.

Alexandria—The body of a man identified by the clothing as Louis Emil Larson, has been found hanging to a small elm tree in the woods north of Nelson.

Hamline—The state university board of regents has borrowed about $34,000 from a Minneapolis bank to tide the institution over from thirty to sixty days.

Hanley Falls—A telephone company with a capital stock of $10,000 was organized by the citizens here yesterday, to be known as the Hanley Falls Telephone Company.

Chatfield—John Pavelka killed himself with a shotgun yesterday while despondent over ill health. He was 80 and lived alone near the outskirts of West Chatfield.

Minneapolis—Julius Heffner and Alexander McEwen have been indicted, charged with killing Frank O. Grain in a disorderly house. They are accused, in the true bills, with manslaughter in the first degree.

Minneapolis—Louis Peterson, a laborer employed on the work of widening the Washington avenue bridge, fell from the east end of the bridge to the ground, thiry feet below, and was seriously injured.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ellen Terry, the actress, will tour the United States beginning next January.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tresch, 51 years old, was choked to death at Peru, Ind., by a burglar.

The New York plate glass war is at an end and the former rates will be restored July 1.

Secretary Root will sail for Brazil July 4 to take part in the Pan-American conference.

The United States is negotiating with Ecuador for quarantine rules to prevent yellow fever.

The next biennial convention of the Knights and Ladies of Security in 1908 will be held in Philadelphia.

H. O. Houghton, of the publishing firm of Houghton, Miffin & Co., died suddenly at Cambridge, Mass.

W. S. Umbarger, a Kansas City (Mo.) politician and livestock dealer, committed suicide on account of ill health.

Capt. S. C. Bull, of the Sixth (Inniskillings) dragoons, was killed and other officers wounded by natives at Tantab, Egypt.

The Rev. Charles Scadding, rector of a Protestant Episcopal church at La Grange, Ill., was elected bishop of the diocese of Oregon.

James E. Hargis, of Jackson county, Kentucky, charged with complicity in the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, has procured bail in the sum of $15,000.

The Rev. Suilker Koster of Hull, Ia., was read out of the Reformed church in America, the synod having found the minister guilty of a sharp horse-trading deal.

Army records for 1905 establish Abraham Hill, sergeant in the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, to be the best shot in the army. His general average was 86.33.

W. H. Timlin, of Milwaukee, justice-elect of the Wisconsin supreme court, declared at Ripon college commencement that millionaires should not be eilgible for the United States senate.

Threats have been made to procure the indictment in Chicago by the federal grand jury of George J. Grammer, New York Central official, for alleged rebating to the Standard Oil company.

Foreign commerce of the United States has amounted to $1,786,000,000 in exports and $1,225,000,000 in imports for the fiscal year which ends this month. This will exceed all previous years.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad will graze sheep in Wisconsin counties while they are in transit from the western ranches to Chicago, chargin seven cents additional for the expense.

The engagement is announced of Armar Sanderson, son of James Edward Sanderson, M. P., for Armagh, north, to Miss Archbold of New York, the daughter of John D. Archbold, the Standard Oil man.

Sergt. Frederick Linse, Thirteenth infantry, has been acquitted of the charge of murdering a negro prisoner in the Philippines. It was shown that the negro attacked Linse while the latter was on guard duty.

SOUTHWEST STRIKE ENDS.

Coal Miners in Arkansas, Missouri and Indian Territory Resume Operations.

Fort, Smith, Ark., June 16.—The tellers completed the count here Friday of the referendum vote on the Kansas City agreement, reached last week between the soft coal operators and miners of the southwest. The agreement, affecting Kansas, Indian Territory and Missouri, was carried by 1,400, a majority of about two-thirds. The Kansas miners had previously favored the agreement. This, therefore, ends the strike in the southwest, and the miners are expected to return to work next Monday.

Death of a Publisher.

Cambridge, Mass., June 16.—H. O. Houghton, of the publishing firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., died suddenly at his home here.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 16.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 90	@ 7 00
Sheep	4 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 30	@ 4 60
WHEAT—July	89¼	@ 89⅞
September	88¼	@ 88½
CORN—September	58⅝	@ 58⅞
RYE—No. 2 Western	68	@ 68½
BUTTER	15	@ 20
CHEESE	9½	@ 10
EGGS	19½	@ 20
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 50	@ 6 05
Common to Good Steers	4 50	@ 5 50
Yearlings	4 50	@ 5 50
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 35	@ 4 25
Calves	3 50	@ 7 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 37½	@ 6 47½
Heavy Packing	6 20	@ 6 35
Heavy Mixed	6 35	@ 6 50
BUTTER—Creamery	19½	@ 22
Dairy	13	@ 17½
EGGS—Fresh	14	@ 18
LIVE POULTRY	9	@ 18
POTATOES (bu.)	40	@ 65
WHEAT, July	82⅝	@ 83⅛
WHEAT—July	82⅞	@ 83⅜
September	82¾	@ 83⅝
Corn, July	52¾	@ 53⅜
Oats, July	40	@ 41½
Rye, May	58	@ 60
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 86½	@ 87½
July	81⅞	@ 82⅜
Corn, July	53⅛	@ 53⅞
Oats, Standard	41	@ 42
Rye, No. 1	65½	@ 66
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, July	$ 75½	@ 75⅝
September	75	@ 75⅛
Corn, July	50	@ 50⅛
Oats, No. 2 White	40	@ 40½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50	@ 5 85
Texas Steers	2 00	@ 4 45
HOGS—Packers	5 75	@ 6 65
Butchers	6 40	@ 6 55
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 6 00
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25	@ 5 50
Stockers and Feeders	3 00	@ 4 25
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 40
HOGS—Heavy	6 35	@ 6 42½
SHEEP—Wethers	5 50	@ 6 15

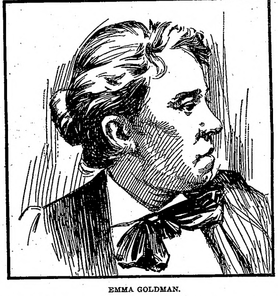
ANARCHY, EARLY EXPRESSIONS AND SPREAD THEREOF

Proudhon's Essay and Definitions of Various Groups of Theories—Outrages in Different Lands—Countries Giving Refuge.

Recently there have been offered evidences of general activity among the anarchists of the world. The attempt to assassinate the king and queen of Spain on their wedding day and the score of deaths and many injuries resulting from the bomb throwing in this attempt; the open rejoicing of anarchists in Paterson, N. J., over the Madrid assassination; the arrest of a Pole in Portland, Ore., with the discovery of a plot to kill President Roosevelt; in Rome the police finding several bombs when raiding a meeting of anarchists.

As there are socialists and socialists, so are there anarchists and anarchists. Not all anarchists are bomb throwers and assassins, nor believers in these methods of bringing about change in the social order. The word anarchy was first used in its French form by Proudhon in 1840, in an essay entitled "What Is Property?" Since, the word has come into very wide use. Some of the theories it designates are ancient—"the best of them formulated in definite language by Proudhon and his personal followers."

The International gives us four definitions of anarchy, four different groups of theories. The first may be called idealistic anarchy; and this the theory, anarchy the result of absolute individualism in thought as well as in social activity. Next we have Proudhon's theory—which he himself regarded as impracticable—anarchy an economic and social system whereby the individual should be free to produce what he pleased, get the full product of his labor, and under no compulsion of social regulation or law in any of his economic relations to his fellows. The third definition—anarchy represents a communistic organization of individuals in society having perfect freedom and equality between themselves as in the production and consumption of goods, and offering a combined resistance to all existing forms of social order, law and government. And now we come to the fourth, to the popular concept of anarchy, chaos and violence—anarchy comprises all attempts to destroy the existing social order without any reference to any theory of reconstruction, and by the use of any means, fair or foul, by which individuals or authority, may be destroyed. In this last class are grouped the "ultra-radicals, who are the uncompromising enemies of public order and decency, who plan murders and reckless public calamities. They are the fanatics who have been most in evidence in recent years."



EMMA GOLDMAN.

The Russian agitator Bakunin (1814-1876) about the time of the appearance of Proudhon's "What is Property?" was becoming prominent as one holding radical social views; in 1848 was in the very center of the revolutionary movement with which all Europe was then convulsed. He became more and more radical in views and utterances; and his views were widely disseminated.

The terrorists are the last word in anarchists, those that shout from the housetop: "Save humanity by blood and steel and poison." To this class belonged Most; belongs Emma Goldman, sometimes styled the "High Priestess of Anarchy in America;" the one whose writings are said to have influenced Czolgosz to assassinate President McKinley. Goldman is a Russian, was educated in Germany, has lived the greater part of her life in America. Her family was orthodox, but she early showed radical tendencies and says that the hanging of the Chicago anarchists in 1888 converted her to anarchism.

The United States has been the scene of two anarchist outbreaks: the Chicago Haymarket tragedy, May 4, 1886, when a bomb was thrown, killing seven policemen and wounding 27 others; the assasination of President McKinley, September 6, 1901. England has been singularly free from anarchist violence, the nearest approach the Trafalgar square riot November 13, 1887. France, Spain and Italy have suffered severely.

One writer declares it was France that made anarchy possible, anarchy the legitimate child of the revolution. "The revolution it was that first discovered the grandeur of cowardice, that first saw in the severed head of a girl the symbol of freedom and patriotism."

Italy, a country where the knife so quickly atones for wrongs both great and trifling, is most productive of anarchists. Salvatore Cortesi, writing in the Independent, informs us that the serious "work" of Italian anarchy began in 1894 with the murder of President Carnot by an Italian anarchist. Then followed quickly other "work" by the Italians. Lega fired at Crispi, Acciarite tried to stab King Humbert, Angiolille shot dead the Spanish premier, Lucheni assassinated the empress of Austria, and Bresci killed King Humbert. Cortesi lays the blame of these on the Italian's habit of taking vengeance in his own hand—in spite of a naturally gentle spirit—his hereditary leaning toward secret societies, and the exciting influence of the writings of Reclus, Krapotkin, Proudhon, Emma Goldman, and others.

In Spain from the first the anarchist movement found devoted disciples. In 1871 some Catalan workmen announced themselves as Collecti-vist anarchists, perhaps the first example of the use of the name by an association. Bakunin and the Italian inciter Malatesta exercised powerful influence upon Spaniards inclined to revolutionary views, as time went on the anarchist tendency grew more and more pronounced in Spain. Spanish anarchists have shown an unusual cohesion, similar to that of a well organized secret society, and because of their practical measures Spain has become the real center of the international propaganda of anarchy. But here, as elsewhere, there are various groups, not all terrorists.

London is harbor for anarchists from various lands, and rumor has it they have a pact with the British secret police, so long as the British royal family is immune from anarchist attacks they not to be molested. It appears that at least an agreement exists among the anarchists themselves not to molest British royalty as long as anarchists are allowed freedom of access to England and are not subjected to persecution while therein. Immediately after the bomb throwing in Madrid the other day, the cry went abroad that the assassination plot had been hatched in London, and no small protest was raised against the freedom given the "reds" in that great city. The Scotland Yard authorities held it very doubtful the Madrid crime originated in London; but had Alfonso's bride fallen a victim, freedom of access and residence in London would probably have been curtailed, the anarchists have lost their long-enjoyed refuge in Great Britain.

In the United States and Switzerland, as well as in England, anarchists have found refuge. These are the three most democratic nations of the world, and have hesitated to put restraints on freedom of speech. Now statesmen of these nations are considering if the time has not come when action should be taken to limit anarchistic utterances and assemblages. Andrew White, one of the foremost diplomats of this country, recently declared: "There is only one way in which the outrages of the anarchists can be cured. Their organization is world wide, therefore it must be met by an organization of a similar character. Three presidents of the United States have fallen before assassins in the present generation, and it must be patent to every one that something must be done to curb this law defying body."

HENRY THAYER.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1,50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Harmony and victory, is the watch word of the republican party this year.

Judging from the McIntosh Times, it will be up to Senator Knute Nelson to make a speech at that place during the campaign.

Governor Johnson will undoubtly put up a big fight for re-election, but he will find out that this is an off year, for the democratic party in Minnesota.

There is one cetainty and that is, that Hennepin county is in line for the Republican nominee for governor this year, and they have the votes to give him a big lift toward his election.

When the chilly winds from the northeast begin to strike you on the night of the primary election in September, if you are a candidate for office you may say I am glad I went out to Sunbeam and met so many of them people on the 4th of July.

The tax payers are the real suffers in the county seat removal fight, as in evidenced by all bills of expenses being presented to the county board of Commissioners for allowance, and payment by the County. We shall have some more to say about this later on as we Eleven towners have a right to kick, for that is about the only right we do have, as it is taxation without representation, so far as we are concerned.

The record of Hon. A L. Cole, the republican nominee for Governor, ought to and will make him a popular candidate. He has been a persistent and active worker for good roads, drainage immigration and state improvement. Minnesota needs just such a man for governor who will help to drain and advertise the state and make us all proud of our home' the state of Minnesota. -St. Hilaire Spectator.

The County Commissioner decided that the petition to call an election for the removal of the county seat from Red Lake to Thief River Falls was legal and ordered an election to be held, but Court Commissioner Toupin served an injunction on the county auditor restraining him from calling an election and the matter will be carried to supreme court and some of the old professional Polk county supreme court "jugglers" may be called into the deal and if they are no one can guess what the desicion of his honor will be.

The readers of the Red Lake Falls Gazette and Thief River Falls News, find a diversity of opinion about the candidancy of L.C. Simons for state senator, but then them two papers like to be of opposite opinions; on all questions in order to be in good shape for the county seat war, which the politicions will set the newspapers of the two cities at as soon as the lawyers get through with it, but the trouble is the lawyers wont turn the matter over until they have completely exusted the boodle sack of both places and then they will let the newspapers fight for their health and principles.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

The Republican party will present the following ticket to the voters of the state of Minnesota at the November Election,

For Governor—A.L. Cole.

Lieutenant Governor—A.O. Eberhardt

State Auditor—S.G. Iverson

Treasurer—Clarence C. Dinehart

Secretary of State—Julius H. Schmahl

Clerk Supreme Court—C.A. Pidgeon

Attorney General—Edward T. Young

R.R. and Warehouse Commissioner—C.F. Staples

Associate Chief Justice Start, to succeed himself.

The ticket as a whole is a strong one and will no doubt be elected by an old time republican majority in November.

WHY THE LEFT EAR?

Everybody puts the telephone receiver to the left ear. No one in using the telephone ever listens with the right ear. It is always the left.

"Do we hear better with the left ear? Is that why we always use it in telephoning?" a man asked.

"No," the pretty telephone girl replied. "But the receiver, you see, is hung on the left side of the phone; hence you have to use the left ear in talking unless you want to inconvenience yourself.

"But why is it hung on the left side?" she went on. "Was it hung there originally because the left ear had been found acuter than the right? Ah, no. The receiver was hung at the left so that the left hand could easily manage it. The right hand in the early days of telephoning had all it could do to turn the crank—around and around and around—ding-a-ling-a-ling-a-ling—don't you remember?

"Now the right hand is idle in telephoning. Therefore for any one desiring it it would be possible to hold the receiver to the right ear. The companies should take this fact into consideration, and they should hang the receiver not on the left or right of the instrument, but directly in front of it. Then we could use in telephoning whichever ear we preferred to."—Exchange.

A Wonderful Feat of Endurance.

All the automobile endurance contests are thrown into the shade by the remarkable performance of Emil Bouhours, of Paris, who rode a bicycle 815 miles and 291 yards in twenty-four hours, at the remarkable average rate of thirty-four miles an hour. When one considers the delay and stops entailed in such a race it means that for hours the rider must have been pedaling his bicycle at the rate of fifty miles an hour and sometimes even faster than that. The old record for the time was 634 miles and 57 yards, or about seven hours slower than Bouhours' record. It is true that Bouhours was paced by a motor cycle, but he rode without a wind shield, and for a large part of the time he made his own pace. The weather was intensely cold and seriously affected Bouhours in the last four hours of his riding. He says that under better weather and pacing conditions he would be able to cover 1,000 miles in twenty-four hours.—Leslie's Weekly.

Side Lights on the French Census.

France does not take its censuses as seriously as this country, though some Parisian wits are now paying fines for the gayety of their answers to the enumerators' queries. Some towns and villages set about swelling their population. Marseilles and Lyons were jealous about the second place among French cities. Whether they padded the returns or not does not appear; but Cassoulet-sur-Lot, a little town in the south, was anxious to bring its population up to 20,000, so that its magistrates could have their salaries increased by $125. As only a few score of people were wanted, the affair was comparatively easy. Cassoulet jail was made the workhouse of a whole district, but entry was obligatory, not permissive, for all the tramps in the neighborhood. This drafting of citizens was successful!

Parsee Burial Customs.

A Bombay correspondent, writing of the burial customs of the Parsees, says: "The approach of that transition we call death is a signal for the relatives to leave the presence of the dying one, the priest alone remaining to whisper Zend-Avesta precepts into his ear. He in turn passes out of the room and admits a dog, who is trained to gaze steadily into the face of the dying one. A dog is accounted the only living creature that can terrorize the evil spirits, so the 'sag-did,' or 'dog stare,' is the last sight the Parsee has on earth. No human shadow must intervene; otherwise the guardian virtue of the dog's gaze is annulled."

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th. 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 3rd, 1906 viz:

Iver A. Tasa.

H. E. No. 984 Red Lake Series. for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 152 N. R.39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson of Rudell Minn. Torger T. Elton Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub in The Sunbeam June 22,1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 7th 1906 viz:

John J. Oland.

H·E. No. 805, Red Lake Series for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

John O. Larson. Nils O. Risen, Knud O. Larson of Rudell, Minn. Julius Halvorson of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23rd, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made befor L. G Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906 viz:

John S. Miller.

H.E. No. 1140 Red Lake Series. for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N.R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin C. Lund, Lars Runnestrand, Anton Knutson, Julius Hermanson, all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication May 25th,1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 18th. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 10th. 1906 viz:

Peter A. Kolstad.

H.E.No. 694 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens. and Peter O. Brevik all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th,1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 10th. 1906 Viz:

Peter O. Brevik.

H.E. No. 591 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, Peter A. Kolstad, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23rd 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 20, 1906 viz:

Simon Opsahl.

H.E. No. 547, Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Knut Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th., 1906, viz:

Ole O. Stromme.

H.E. No.521, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn. Morgan Vaugen, Peter Brachmann, of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

A Conundrum For Cannon.

Speaker Cannon has received hundreds of telegrams from Oklahoma expressing the opinion of hundreds of people about him. This one, however, which he declares is the most remarkable inquiry ever propounded to an American statesman, he proposes to frame, "Shall Oklahoma, the gem of hope, be sacrificed on the Shylock of Despair?"—New York Times.

J. K. Wood,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

Civil Engineer.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906 viz:

Harry G. Dobner.

H. E. No. 519 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp. Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. George Tupper, of Brunkeberg Minn. Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1906, viz:

Peter T. Quam.

H.E. No. 983 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Iver A. Tasa, Iver Johnson, of Rudell Minn. Torger T. Torgerson, of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 6th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 26 1906 viz:

Lars K. Vindlos.

H.E. No. 413 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 6, 7, Sec. 21 Lot 13 Sec. 22 Twp 153 N R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Skog, Carl Jensen, Asmund K. Vindlos, Ole Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May, 21st. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota. at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th. 1906. viz:

Albert Arntz.

H.E. No.528, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Ole P. Stromme, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn., and Morgan Vaughan, and Peter Brachmann, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906. viz:

George Tupper.

H.E. No. 768 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 154.N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry, Harry Dobner, Cordilos Douglas of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 3rd, 1906 viz;

Thomas A. Tasa.

H.E.No. 985 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Iver A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson of Rudell Minn. Torger Elton, of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 23rd., 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July. 20th, 1906, viz:

Knut Opsahl.

H.E. No. 933, Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Simon Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

"English as She Is Spoke."

Dumley—Do you take your breakfast downtown? Quibble—Yes, but I eat it at home.—Boston Transcript.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
98
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(Always Call For Vivo)

We pay the highest marke price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

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DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

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☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H.H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, :: :: MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

Miss A. Kuehnel, Prop., and postmaster. Sec, 29 T, 153 R.40.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Come to Sunbeam July 4th.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Fosston will celebrate July 4th in the good old style.

Sigrud Vattendahl is now driving the mail from here to Lillo.

Chas. Swanson returned from the Mississippi drive near Bemidji Wednesday.

Wild strawberries are begining to get ripe, and there will be a big crop of them this season.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

Thomas Sullivan is rushing brushing and grubbing on his homestead, and will soon have 20 acres ready for the plow.

The rains of the past few days have placed the roads in the old fashioned condition that we have been used to for the past year.

Mrs. A.W Shosten has commenced proceedings to probate the estate of her husband who accidently shot himself last March.

Herman and Oscar Lillo, and Mr. Smith passed by this way Monday, on their way to Thief River Falls, and made this office a call.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon O'Toole took Wednesdays boat to Thief River Falls, where Mrs O'Toole will consult a doctor regarding her health.

The little Dan Patch freight boat, under the management of Captain Fred Haug is tugging a large amount of freight up the river now days.

John S. King the sage of Meadows has taken unto himself a second wife in the person of Miss Mary E. Nelson of Leaon Minn. We extend congralulations.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

The Red Lake Flyer passenger boat makes regular trips now from Thief River Falls to Little Oak, going up on Monday and Thursday, down on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

P. Sullivan, A. Eve, and Wallace Grace took the row boat rout to Thief River Falls, Tuesday, on their way to Crookston, where the latter made final proof before the U.S. Land office yesterday.

The dead head steam pick up boat Ebehart passed by here yesterday on their way up river where they will commence their seasons work of picking up water soaked logs that have sunk in the lake and river.

Singer Bros. are contemplating the erection of a branch store at Sunbeam, as the trade of the country seems to demand it. They will fully decide the matter the first of next month. The boys are hustlers and we hope to see them locate here, and believe it would be a good paying investment for them.

Ole T. Olson came up from Eden Township, last Saturday, and on Tuesday, him and Oluf Snoback, moved their ditching outfit to the town of Kratka, where they have a large contract for ditching for James Kilen, and others. It was to be regrefed that the ditcher was compelled to leave this locality to get employment, but as the settlers around here are going to continue to make their residence here they will ditch and improve the country later.

NEWS FROM GULLY.

George Kronschnable the Gully merchant is blowing himself for advertiseing his store in The Thirteen Towns, and thereby hangs a tale. When Kronschnable and Bolstad had a live newspaper located at Gully, they were to poor to advertise, or in other words they got afraid the paper would make to much money, and did all that was in their power to hinder, annoy, and damage the paper in its business, notwithstanding the paper was drawing thousands of dollars business to them every year. But they were not satisfied to attend to their store business and allow the paper to attend to theirs, but attempted to dictate the policy of the paper, and failing to do that they did all in their power to kill it, even to the extent of ordering the paper to move their building off their land, well the paper moved and now they are looking for the trade that it brought them by advertising in a paper 20 miles away for they didn't miss the water till the well went dry.

DR. C.C. HOUGLAND.

Dr. C.C. Hougland of Thief River Falls will make weekly visits to the following places on the day of the week named.

At Kratka on Monday afternoon weekly.

At Highlanding Monday evening, and Tuesday forenoon.

At Brunkeberg on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At Germantown Wednesday, and Wednesday night.

Dr. Hoagland is a regular qualified physician and surgeon and any one desiring his services meet him at the above named places weekly on the days named.

JULY 4th,

The following program of sports will be seen at Sunbeam July 4th, log rolling contest on the Red Lake River, tug of war. Deer Park V.S Highlanding, potatoe races, egg races, three-legged races, foot races, boys whirling race, climbing greased pole, wheelbarrow race, foot race for boys and men.

The excursion boat Dan Patch will leave Sunbeam for Priest Point at 6 a.m. and will leave Priest point for Sunbeam at 8 a.m arrive at Sunbeam at 9. 30 a.m.

Then they will make regular excursions trips from Sunbeam to Highlanding during the day.

No intoxicateing liquors will be allowed to be sold or in any way disposed of on the grounds at Sunbeam July 4th as this is entended to be a celebration, where you can bring your wife and children and allow them a days pleasure, and while you may visit a saloon yourself you do not take your wife and children with you.

One boat load of lumber for the 4th of July bowery arrived Monday and the balance will be here this week.

CREAM WANTED.

We are now prepared to buy all your cream delivered at our store at the higest market price. Cream tested and weighed here, and you can also get your pay for it each week if desired. Give it a trial and we will assure you a fair treatment.

Singer Bros.,
Rhoda, Minn.,

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

The Frosted Hand.

"Yes, and after she refused me she waved her hand in farewell."

"Sort of cold wave, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his [illegible] within in the dark.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Ready Wit Is an Advantage In This Jolly Game.

"What is my thought like?" is a good game, even if it is not particularly new.

Begin by asking each player in turn, "What is my thought like?" to which he must answer the first thing that comes to his mind, but it must be different from the answer given by the others.

You must keep a list of all the answers, and then, having announced what your thought really was, ask each player to tell you in what way your thought resembles the thing he gave in his answer.

For instance:

You ask, "What is my thought like?"

No. 1 replies, "Like a stove."

No. 2 replies, "Like a book," etc.

You then announce: "My thought was myself. Now, how am I like a stove?"

No. 1 replies, "Because you often go out."

You ask No. 2, "How am I like a book?"

No. 2 replies, "Because you are well read," etc.

This game is great fun.

What Is a Handkerchief?

The word "handkerchief" is a very queer one. A "kerchief" is a covering for the head, being made up of the words "cur," to cover, and "chef," the head. A handkerchief therefore is a covering for the head carried in the hand. A pocket handkerchief is still more inconsistent, for that word really means a head covering carried in the hand and kept in the pocket at the same time. There are lots of such inconsistencies in our language, and it is not to be wondered at that foreigners find it very hard to master.

Nonsense Rhyme.

Why not have a nonsense rhyme game some day? Give four players sheets of paper and pencils and offer a prize for the best nonsense rhyme composed in so many minutes.

You know how they go, as, for instance:

There was a young man of Bridgeport,
Who sat on the stove just for sport,
And, though he was burned,
No lesson he learned,
This eccentric young man from Bridgeport.

The Bloom on Fruit.

How many boys and girls know why plums, grapes and other fruits of that kind have bloom on them? Of course you know that the bloom is the whitish coating that a mere touch will rub off, leaving the dark skin of the fruit in view. This is a provision of nature for the protection and preservation of the fruit. It prevents dampness from accumulating on it and thus keeps it from decaying.

Where Boys Can't Smoke.

Among the countries which prohibit smoking by boys are Japan, where no person under twenty is allowed to smoke; Austria, Germany, Russia and Norway. Several British colonies have also passed laws against juvenile smoking, and there is every prospect of Great Britain following suit before long.

A Hard Road to Travel.

Teacher—What is the meaning of "crisis?"

Tommy—A turning point.

Teacher—Correct. Now write a sentence containing the word.

After some hesitation Tommy wrote, "They came to a crisis in the road."

King Edward's Horses.

King Edward's horses are all specially trained. Even in moderating their speed they undergo lessons. They are taught to trot, and trot with apparent spirit, but to put no more speed into it than if they were going at a walk.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office—New Orleans Picayune.

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15th, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 9th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 3, 1906 viz:

John J. Ward.

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series. for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, John O'Reily, of Germantown-Minn. Charles Schuster. Christopher Porter of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication June 1st 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 25th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on July 6th, 1906 viz:

Christen Gemmestad.

H.E. No. 324 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:—

Samuel Miller, Jake Dunn, Ole Ovesen, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Kuehnel Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. June 1st, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. May 25th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston, Minn., on July 20th, 1906 viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. No. 716 Red Lake Series for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Simon Opsahl, of Highlanding Minn. Peter O'Toole, of Kratka Minn., William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 9th, 1906 viz:

Bonnie P. Rustad,

H.E. No. 901, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, Ole G. [illegible] of [illegible] Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

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MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

A Remarkable Bridge.

Among the many odd nooks and corners and crannies of the auld Emerald Isle is Carrick-a-rede, on the Great Northern railroad of Ireland. It is an isolated rock, separated from the mainland by a chasm sixty feet wide and more than eighty feet deep, and it is at this place that the salmon are intercepted in their retreat to the rivers. A rude bridge of ropes is thrown across, which remains during the fishing season, and this bridge, which is protected by a single rope rail, swings about in the most uncomfortable manner, often rendering it a dangerous feat in stormy weather save to the natives, who cross it with the utmost indifference. The name is derived from "Carrig-a-ramhadh" (the rock in the road) on account of the intercepting of the salmon. Near by on the west side of the island is a cavern in which have been found the bones of horse, ox, deer, sheep, goat, badger, otter, water rat and of several kinds of birds.

A Sad Feature.

Jack—Engagement is off, eh? Has she sent him back the ring? Tom—No; that's what's bothering him. He owes money on that ring.—New York Press.

Wouldn't Miss It.

Maid—Are you at home to Mrs. Tofty, mum? She's at the door. Mistress—I am if she has a new hat on—[illegible]

SUNBEAM JULY 4,

Oration by,

Thomas Germo,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Reading of Decleration of Independence.

Singing of Patriotatic Songs, will be heard in the forenoon, and big program of sports in the afternoon. Basket picnic dinner under the beautiful shade trees at Sunbeam. Grad Bowery dance, afternoon and evening. GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS.

Excursion boats will run on the river all day.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE

Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,

WORKING MEN'S
Northland
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
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Rhoda, Minn.

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Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

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Why Mr. Grub-Worm Goes on His Back

By ANNE VIRGINIA CULBERSTON

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

One day the children had gone down to the little cabin of Aunt 'Phrony, and on this occasion she chose to tell them about certain happenings in the affairs of Mis' 'Possum and Mr. Grub-worm.

"Dey was both of 'em mighty fat folks," she began, "an', like lots er fat folks, dey wuz right lazy. Dey ain' go nowhere's dey ain' hatter go; jest mosey round a li'l to git der vittles, an' stay home de rest er de time, w'ile other creeturs dey all time trapesin' an' trollopin' up an' down de kyountry to see w'at dey kin see, an' hear w'at dey kin hear, an' do w'at dey kin do. Mis' 'Possum she stay in a holler tree an' snooge de time erway, an' Mister Grubwa'am he snuggle down jes' beneaf de top er de groun' an' dream 'bout de time he gwine turn into a beetle an' live on top er de groun'."

"Oh, Aunt 'Phrony, do grub-worms turn into beetles?" asked one of the children incredulously.

"Yes, sir! dat dey does! Dish yer one w'at I tell 'bout he lie low underneath de earth until May er June, an' den come out an' turn inter one deze yer pooty green an' brown beetles what dey calls 'June beetles,' de kine chillen ketches an' sets ter junin'."

Of course the children wanted to know what "juning" was.

"Lawd! Lawd!" she said, "I done 'spose all chillen knowed how ter june a bug. W'y, you jes' takes de beetle an' ties a string to 'im, an' holes onter de end of it an' lets 'im fly, an' den he hums an' he buzzes an' he zoon', an' dat's w'at dey calls junin'.

AUNT 'PHRONY.

"Now, den, lemme start again. I done tole you dat Mister Grub-wu'm an' Mis' 'Possum was both of 'em fat an lazy, an' like ter stay home. But dey'z mighty fond er knowin' w'at gwine on in de worl', an' w'en other creeturs go ter de kyouncil ter tend ter de 'fairs er de kyountry, deze yer stay-at-homes ain' gin 'em no peace w'en dey git back, pesterin' 'em wid queschins 'bout w'at went on at de kyouncil.

"One time some er de creeturs wuz gwine by fum de meetin', an' Mis' 'Possum she stan' in her do' an' hail 'em, an' ax 'em fer ter come in an' set a w'ile. Dey sez, 'Scuse we-all, ma'am, we 'bleeged fer ter be gittin' on,' an' dey sez ter one another behin' der hans': 'Lawd! Lawd! le's we make haste an' git outen dis, er dat woman nab us an' nail us ter de cheers all night.'

"Mis' 'Possum she say, sez she, 'Gemmen, I ain' gwine take no fer a ornser. You-all mus' be plumb frazzle out wid yo' walk. You mus' come in an' take off yo' shoes an' res' yo' hoofs an' den lemme gin you a plate er 'simmons an' a glass er buttermilk. Now-you year me, I ain' gwine let you off.'

"De vittles fetched 'em, like dey alluz do wid men-folks, an' in dey camed. Mis' Possum she axed 'em queschins 'bout who wuz dar, an' w'at dey do, an' w'at dey wear, an' w'at dey have ter eat, an' w'at laws been pass', until dey wuz fair wile. Dey git so wo' out an' aggervex dat w'en she go outen de room fer ter fetch de 'simmons an' de buttermilk dey go to collogin' toge'er an' fix up a li'l joke on her. W'en she come back she sot down de plates an' de glasses, an' patt her hans on her hips, an' stood watchin' 'em eat, talkin' at 'em all de time.

"'Dellaws,' she say, 'y'all ain' gin me no news wuf talkin' 'bout. Is dat all you kin 'member er de doins?'

"Den one un 'em he wink at de res', an' he say, he do, 'Law bless yo' soul, Mis' 'Possum, I nigh mos' fergit ter tell you dat de kyouncil done pass a law dat all animals mus' pervide derse'fs wid a pouch so's's dey kin kyar' der chillen roun' wid 'em.'

"'Fer de lan's sake!' sez she, 'how I gwine git me any pouch ter kya' roun' wid me.'

"'Nuver you mine,' dey sez, 'we bring you de hide, an' all you gotter do be ter make de pouch.'

"So dat's w'at dey do, an' Mis' 'Possum she 'uz strukken wid de notion dat hit save her de trouble er kyar'yin' de bag on her arm ef she jes' take an' sew hit on her body instid, so, sho's yo' bawn, she tuck an' sewed hit on her own hide, right in front, an' dar whar she been kyar'yin' it ever sence.

"The other creeturs raise a big hoot w'en dey see her gwine roun' like dat, de only one 'mongs 'em all w'at kyar der young-uns dat-a-way. Mis' 'Possum don' care. She say: 'Gemmen, de joke's on me dis time. But sho! 'tain't bodder me. You done me a mighty good turn; dis heap better dan gwine roun' totin' my chillen with my mouf, de way some er you-all hatter do w'en you wanster tote yo'n.'

"An' ter dis day she take her chillen eve'ywhar she go, even w'en she go out ter rob a hen-roos'. Sometimes she lays down on de groun' in de sun, an' dey walks outer de pockit an' climbs all over her, an' squats down, an' hangs on by curlin' der long tails roun' de hya'r on her body. I done seed a dozen un 'em ta onct jes' settin' all over der mammy, hangin' on by der tails.

"Atter de creeturs lef' Mis' 'Possum, dey g'long li'l ways an' meet up wid Mister Grub-wu'm, an' he turnt to an' 'gun ter pussecoot 'em jes' like she been doin'. Dey git natchelly wo' out wid 'im, so dey go off a piece an' confabulate tege'er. 'Now ain' dis jes' too much!' dey sez. 'W'y 'n't dis man go ter de kyouncil an' use his own eyes an' years? Mis'able lazybones!' One un 'em say ter the others: 'Jes' leave dis man ter me.'

"Den he go back, an' he say ter Mister Grub-wu'm, 'Brer Grub, we-all done fergit ter tell you de kyouncil done pass' a law dat all animals mus' crawl on der backs. Dey say we bin gwine roun' wid ow' eyes on de groun' long 'nuff, an' now we mus' turn over an' look up in de worl'.'

"'Umph!' sez de Grub-wu'm, sezee, 'dat suit me to er gnat's bristle, kase I don't reckon folks gwine 'spec' me ter git 'roun' fas' ef I hatter to travel on my back. I kin take hit easy den, sho'-nuff. Stan' outen de way, you-all; yer goes!' An' wid dat he roll over on de groun' an' try ter crawl. Mighty hard wuk! He wrassel an' he tussel an' he tug, but he ain' make no headways. 'Whew! dish yer make me tired, sho'-'nuff!' sezee. 'I gwine turn me over an' do de ole way; dat good 'nuff fer me. Mighty easy ter set up in de high seats an' gin orders. I wish all de folks what send orders hatter try 'em on themselves fo' dey kin pass inter laws.'

"He try ter turn back on his stummick, but bless yo' soul, dar wa'n't no turn to 'im. He huff an' he puff, an' he fuss an' he cuss, but 'twan't no use. De creeturs dey stood by an' snickered, an' aigged 'im on, an' let on ter try an' he'p. Las' dey kain't stan' hit no longer, an' dey bus' out laughin' an' sez, 'Heyo, Mister Grub, we done got you fix' dis time. Reckon you won't go pesterin' we-all no mo' wid queschins 'bout de kyouncil. You hatter travel all de way dar on yo' back atter dis ef you wanter know w'at gwine on; you kain't 'pend on we-all no mo'. So 'long, ole man.'

"Sence den ole Grub-wu'm been doin' all his walkin' on he back, an' he been at it so long now dat he done got right spry. Sometimes atter a haivy rain he comes up through de top er de groun', and' you kin see 'im jes' mo'n scootin' roun' on he back.

"Now, dat's all de tales you gwine git outen me dis day. I is plumb wo' out, same 'z de creeturs wuz, wid queschins;" and the old woman folded her hands and closed her eyes and pretended to be fast asleep, seeing which her little auditors stole softly away on tip-toe for fear of waking her.

WORDS IN OKLAHOMA'S NAME

Belief That It Was Taken from Comanche Tongue Refuted by Student of Indian Lore.

Oklahoma City, Ok.—The Rev. J. S. Murrow, of Atoka, who is a deep student of Indian lore and an authority on such matters, refutes the statement made recently by the Indian Leader that "Oklahoma" is a Comanche Indian word meaning "land of the fair god."

He asserts that it is a Choctaw word and means simply "red people," the Indian word "okla," meaning people, and "homma" meaning red. In joining the two words one m is omitted. The name was given to Wright, chief executive of the Choctaw Nation in 1866, when the United States government negotiated with all of the Five Tribes to effect a treaty.

At that time the present boundary of Oklahoma and Indian Territory was outlined, and it was proposed to erect a regular territorial form of government with a view of finally making it a state to be controlled by the Indians. But the Indians themselves did not consent to that part of the proposition.

When the matter of a name for new territory was mentioned by the secretary of the interior to the assembled Indian governors, Mr. Wright spoke instantly and said: "Call it Oklahoma." "What does that mean?" asked the secretary. "It means 'red people,'" answered Governor Wright, and the matter was settled.

Later Indian Territory was separated from the Oklahoma, and now the original boundaries are to be restored with the name as given by Governor Wright of the Choctaws, and the original state as contemplated will soon take its place in the sisterhood, though in this new state the Indians will not be the controlling element, as they might have been had they acted as the Government desired in 1866.

Remarkable Citizen.

All the people of Lempster, N. H., doff their hats and make straight his path when William Welch travels in the street. And well they might accord this mark of respect to William Welch, for in all its staid environs Lempster has no greater citizen than this man, who at 106 years of age is undoubtedly the oldest veteran of the civil war and the oldest Mason of the United States.

A Correct Diagnosis.

George—Eh? You got engaged last night, Gus, my old, my dear friend, tell me how you did it.

Gus—Really, I hardly know myself. Couldn't help it. Just like falling downstairs. I was on the edge of a proposal, she gave me a push, and there I was engaged.

"Well, I haven't had any such experience. Every time I try to start, my knees knock together, and my teeth chatter, and my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth. I've tried a dozen times to pop the question to Miss De Pink, and slumped every time."

"And did she let you slump?"

"Yes."

"You are courting the wrong girl."—N. Y. Weekly.

Fishing for a Compliment.

"She said you were fishing for a compliment the last time you were up at her house, but that you didn't get it."

"Why, I don't recall having said anything that she could have construed that way."

"Well, she says you did."

"Did she say what it was?"

"Yes; she said that you asked her if she considered monkeys intelligent."—Houston Post.

An Unsympathetic Description.

'What has your boy been studying?" asked the neighbor.

"Well, fur one thing," answered Farmer Corntossel, "he's been studying botany."

"What is botany?"

"Botany is what teaches a man the names of a whole lot of things he hasn't sense enough to raise."—Washington Star.

An Impression.

"I'm kind o' discouraged 'bout that new boarder," said Mrs. Corntossel.

"Cheer up," answered the farmer. "There ain't no use o' tryin' to suit him. He's one o' those fellers that write political articles for the magazines."—Washington Star.

Mamma Responsible.

"Papa," said the darling daughter of the household, "how did you propose marriage to mamma?"

"Don't ask me," answered the old man. "I can't remember a thing about it. Go and ask your mother. She managed the whole affair."—Tit-Bits.

Filial Affection.

Tommy Twaddles—Oh, I don't want to go to school!

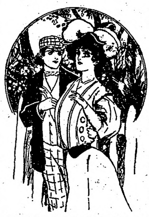
Pa Twaddles—But don't you want a decent education?

Tommy T. (ingratiatingly)—No, pa, I'd rather grow up to be just like you.—Cleveland Leader.

Why They Are Watery.

Who fixes up his stocks and bonds,
To take the rabble in,
Infuses water, this to make
Them nice to dabble in.
—Puck.

HIGH MEN'S MEANS.



The Maid—You should speak to papa first. Surely you don't expect him to make the advances, do you?

The Hopeful Swain—Well, if he doesn't, I don't see how we're going to get married.

Necessary.

Will—I hear Tom is going touring in his motor-car. Is he familiar with the route?

Jack—I should say he was. Why, he knows just where every repair shop is.—Cassell's Journal.

High Art.

"She's the picture of health, isn't she?"

"Yes, indeed. And painted by one who knows the business. She's an artist, that woman."—Cleveland Leader.

No Change.

Knicker—If wishes were horses beggars would ride.

Bocker—Not much; they would walk home after the race as usual.—N. Y. Sun.

Improved.

He—Suppose you think you improved me when you married me?

She—Why, yes, I do. You haven't written any of that soft poetry since I married you!—Yonkers Statesman.

The Beginning of the End.

First Cigarette Holder—And they—er—married and lived happily ever after, I suppose?

Second Cigarette Holder—Yes, after the divorce!

Voracity.

Angler—Do the fish bite around here?

Native—Bite? Say, stranger, we have to muzzle 'em so they won't chaw up the innercent bystander.—N. Y. Sun.

The Ball Player and the Umpire.

The pantomime appears to be
Expressive of a mood severe.
It's well we're close enough to see
But just too far away to hear.
—Washington Star.

PERPLEXED HOSTESS

SOME SUGGESTIONS THAT MAY PROVE OF HELP.

The First Year Comes the Cotton Wedding—May Be Made a Gay Affair—Some Astrological Lore.

The "Cotton" Wedding.

One year of wedded life brings the "Cotton" anniversary, and it may be made a most attractive affair. So soon after the original ceremony it will probably not be a difficult matter to arrange for a reunion of the bridal party, and this alone will make the occasion a memorable one. Send the invitations on squares of fine cotton cloth written with indelible ink.

Decorate the rooms with vines, plants and branches. Over these put a quantity of fluffy cotton flakes. Portieres and window drapes are effective made from strips of white cotton. If cards are to be the amusement, "Hearts' 'is a good game, and there are so many articles in the shape of hearts which will make appropriate souvenirs and prizes. The dining-room table may be covered with thin layers of cotton instead of a linen cover. At each place put a cotton snowball tied with ribbon, the name card tucked under the bow. Inside the ball put a tiny souvenir. The center-piece should be a jardiniere wrapped with cotton and filled with the kind of flowers that were used at the event of a year ago.

There should be a wedding cake containing a ring, piece of money and a thimble; all young people know the meaning of these symbols, and there will be a jolly time when the bride cuts the cake. Have the ice cream frozen in balls, tied with ribbons of spun sugar candy of the color used at the original wedding supper.

The gifts to be given the happy pair are, of course, limited to articles made from cotton. One little bride of a year rejoiced in a generous cotton crepe kimona and the groom in a pair of pajamas. These were given by the bridal party and were sent in a huge packing box which was delivered during the party. Opening this box caused much merriment, as on each successive wrapping there was written a clever little rhyme.

Your Fortune in Each Month.

Here is a bit of astrological lore which may be of use to a hostess in amusing a crowd of young people. Ask the birth month of each; the following little table gives the answers. The entertaining feature of these so-called fortunes is in how far they generally are from the real characteristics of the person whom they are supposed to portray.

January—A maiden born in this month will be a prudent housekeeper, good tempered, but inclined to be melancholy.

February—Humane and affectionate; a tender parent.

March—A chatter box, fickle, stormy and of a quarrelsome nature.

April—Pretty, dainty, inconsistent and not studious.

May—Handsome in person, contented and happy in spirit.

June—Gay, impetuous and will marry early.

July—Fair to look on, but sulky in temper and jealous.

August—Amiable, practical and will make a wealthy marriage.

September—Discreet, affable and a favorite with every one.

October.— Pretty, coquettish and oftentimes unhappy without a cause.

November—Liberal, kind and pleasant and thoughtful of others.

December—Well proportioned, gay, fond of novelty and inclined to be extravagant.

MADAME MERRI.

CONCERNING GLOVES.

A Pretty Design for Evening Glove, Afternoon and Evening Lengths —White Ones in Fashion.

A PRETTY DESIGN.—One of the prettiest styles of elbow-gloves yet shown is delicately shaded at the top an almost imperceptible mauve, with a slightly-embossed and indefinitely-traced pattern upon it of lilies of the valley or ivy leaves. Bas-relief patterns of the same indefinite and picturesque, nature appear on the upper arm of white gloves, shaded a faint shell-pink or a faint sea-green.

STYLES TO WEAR.—Except for mourning wear, white gloves are worn upon all smart occasions. For evening wear the glove must rise beyond the elbow and meet the short evening sleeve more than half-way up to the shoulder. For day wear the gloves are slightly shorter, and need not rise higher than the elbow, for, although day gowns are worn with short sleeves this season, they are of necessity longer than those worn in the evening.

CLEANING WHITE KID.—You can clean white kid gloves at home by this process: Place the glove in a small basin, and pour over just enough benzoline to cover, set a plate over the basin, so as to prevent the spirit evaporating, and let the glove soak for five minutes. Have a thick cloth ready on the table and a piece of clean flannel, take the glove out of the basin, let it drip a little, set it on the cloth, and wipe it with the flannel, changing the surface constantly as it is soiled. The glove must not be rubbed too hard or the surface will be spoiled. When the glove is quite clean, blow into it to inflate it and hang in the shade in a draught.

The Stout Woman.

Eat less and cut out all sweets. Drink nothing with your meals.

FASHIONABLE EYEBROWS.

To-Day Liking Is for Delicately Penciled Brows Rather Than Heavy Ones of Former Days.

Fashions in eyebrows change and the eyebrow of to-day is not the eyebrow of yesterday. The latest brow is delicate and slightly uplifted. There is in it the almost querulous expression which one notes in the portraits of the old-time beauties.

The worst eyebrows in the world from the standpoint of beauty are the heavy furry eyebrows. Yet there was a time when even these were considered pretty.

When queens reigned in Russia the big black eyebrow was the thing, and the beauties of those days used to pencil the brows heavily to make them dark and threatening. In those days it was considered a mark of aristocracy to have a heavy line running across the forehead—a heavy black furry line.

Until very lately women pencilled their brows, and the eyebrow pencil is, of course, a necessity on the stage. In private life it is considered objectionable.

Nowadays a woman's eyebrows should be natural. They must be slightly curved, soft and fine, and the hair must be lustrous and satiny. They must not be too long nor must they be rough.

There is a beauty doctor in London who works upon the eyebrows without the electric needle. If they are too heavy or too long, too bushy over the eyes, or straggling, he pulls out the hairs with tweezers and immediately paints the spot with weak ammonia. It must be done carefully, because ammonia kills the hair.

Here are the latest eyebrow rules:

The eyebrows should be lifted as high as possible without wrinkling the forehead.

The brows should be slightly darker than the hair, but should not be penciled. It is allowable to stain them, but never to use the pencil.

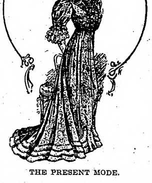
Knitting the brows should be avoided; it is unbecoming, it makes the brows look heavy and ugly, and it makes wrinkles between the eyes and over the nose.

SMART AFTERNOON DRESS

A Charming and Picturesque Costume This, One of the Prettiest That Have Appeared.

This is a very charming dress in Empire style; it has a plain, short bodice, to which the skirt is set in gathers. The foot is trimmed with three shaped flounces put on with curved ends terminating each side the center front.

The bolero is a little full on the bust, the fulness being gathered into the strap that goes all round the edge. It is ornamented with two buttons. From under the fronts of bolero come the fronts of a vest of broche fastened by buttons. The puffed elbow sleeves are finished by two hemstitched cambric frills, and are ornamented with buttons.



THE PRESENT MODE.

Materials required for the dress: Eight yards 46 inches wide, one-half yard brocade for vest, nine small buttons, eight larger size, two yards lining silk, six yards frilling.

INCLINED TO FRECKLE.

Victim Can Only Hope to Keep Them Faded and She Should Take Careful Precautions.

The best the girl with freckles can hope to do is to keep them faded, that they do not show so much; she cannot remove them; if she take the skin off the new skin is soon very much worse than the old, being so tender that it is the more easily affected by the rays of light.

A very present help in keeping freckles faded out is to always wear a yellow veil; there is something in the chemical change in the rays passing through the yellow chiffon that keeps them from affecting the cuticle. And another help is to plaster her face with cold cream and powder beneath the veil when going into the light and heat out of doors in summer.

Then she should not wash with soap, but use the bran bags and almond meal instead. She should avoid the direct rays of the sun and also not go into a strong wind without protecting the skin, and she will find it better to wear a sunbonnet or a "poke" bonnet, with a veil closely tied down when out of doors.

Modish Buttons.

The most modish buttons on custom or tailormade are wooden molds covered with cloth the same as the suit.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Col., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope.

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease has been advising sick women free of charge. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

GOTHAM GRIST.

In New York city there is one policeman to each 459 persons.

New York's cemeteries, with their 8,155 acres of land, are sufficient for the burial of the city's dead; at the present death rate, for 150 years.

Since Peter Minuit, in 1626, bought Manhattan island from the Indians for $24 in merchandise, there has been a daily average of 39 persons arriving in the territory now known as New York city.

If the sewers of New York city were placed end to end in a straight line they would reach from here to Pike's Peak, 1,710 miles, and the paved streets of the city would make a road along one side of them all the way.

If the wind that blew over New York city in one week recently should continue its way, at its average velocity, it would make the circuit of the earth and be back there the last week in August, for it moved at the rate of nine miles an hour.

Different Kinds.

"A man in politics should have lots of friends, shouldn't he?"

"It depends," answered Senator Sorghum, "on whether they are friends who want to do something for you or who want you to do something for them."—Washington Star.

Innovation in Oregon.

Some palefaces recently from the east have been putting up fly screen doors to their houses. The next thing we know we will be having flies on the bay.—North Bend Harbor.

The mind is a storehouse, but it needn't necessarily be a junk shop.

TONIC TREATMENT

Weak Stomach and Sick Headache Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The symptoms of stomach trouble vary. Some victims have a ravenous appetite, others loathe the sight of food. Often there is a feeling as of weight on the chest, a full feeling in the throat. Sometimes the gas presses on the heart and leads the sufferer to think he has heart disease. Sick headache is a frequent and distressing symptom.

A weak stomach needs a digestive tonic and that there is no better tonic for this purpose than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is shown by the statement of Mr. A. C. Merrill, a mining man, of Oneals, Calif., a veteran of Battalion C, Third U. S. Regular Infantry.

"I had never been well since I left the army," he says, "always having had trouble with my stomach, which was weak. I was run down and debilitated. Could keep nothing on my stomach, and at times had sick headache so bad that I did not care whether I lived or died. My stomach refused to retain even liquid food and I almost despaired of getting well as I had tried so many kinds of medicine without relief. Then I was bitten by a rattlesnake and that laid me up from work entirely for a year, six months of which I spent in bed.

"One day a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me and I began taking them. They cured me when all other medicine had failed. I have recommended the pills to a great many, for during my recovery every one asked me what was helping me so and I told them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I cannot speak too highly of them."

If you want good health you must have good blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per box, six boxes for $2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

CHILD'S AWFUL SKIN HUMOR.

Screamed with Pain—Suffering Nearly Broke Parent's Heart—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"I wish to inform you that Cuticura Remedies have put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot, and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it grew. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed, and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering, it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard down stairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial. I tell you that Cuticura Ointment is worth its weight in gold, and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

TOLD OF THE TITLED.

The sultan of Turkey is a great collector of canaries.

Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the British admiralty, is an assiduous collector of old china.

President Diaz returned the other day from a hunting trip with three mountain cats and 17 deer. Mexico's president is only 76.

Prince Khilkoff, formerly minister of railroads in Russia, and builder of the Trans-Siberian road, intends to make a tour of inspection of the railroads of this country.

Frederick VIII., king of Denmark, is said to be in the habit of inviting editors of leading political organs to visit the castle to discuss the different political issues of the day.

Prince Kotchoweff, a Russian, has been ordered by the Berlin courts to pay $780 a year for life to a waiter whom he assaulted during the Russo-Japanese war in a Dresden hotel.

King Alfonso of Spain is devoted to the pleasures of the table, and keeps a cook up until four in the morning. Five meals are served in the 24 hours at the Escurial palace.

Sir Edward Clarke, the brilliant member of parliament who is making his presence felt by denouncing the idea of a tax on meat or corn, started as a jeweler's assistant in his father's store.

In appointing his son, Lord Bruce, as his private secretary, the earl of Elgin only followed the example of the late William E. Gladstone, who, when he became prime minister in 1880, appointed Herbert Gladstone, then a young man of 20, to a similar position.

The duke of Norfolk is a man of simple tastes, and yet he is the possessor of the most extravagant costume in England. The uniform which he wears as earl marshal represents an outlay of over $1,500 exclusive of jewels. Seventeen thousand yards of embroidery are worked into the coat in gold lace until but little of the original cloth is to be seen. His grace feels more at home in his old clothes.

Lloyd George, now a member of the British cabinet, was addressing a meeting in Wales, and his chairman said: "I haff to introduce you to the member of Carnarvon boroughs. He has come here to reply to what the bishop of St. Asaph said the other night about Welsh disestablishment. In my opinion, gentlemen, the bishop of St. Asaph is one of the biggest liars in creation; but he hass his match in Lloyd George."

Too Much So.

"Why do you call that ferocious bulldog of your 'Icy?'"

"Because when he once attaches himself to a person he clings to one so."—Baltimore American.

Most of us at times feel the need of a post-graduate course in the school of experience.

KNOWS NOW

Doctor Was Fooled by His Own Case for a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordinary people get fooled by coffee when doctors themselves sometimes forget the facts.

A physician speaks of his own experience:

"I had used coffee for years and really did not exactly believe it was injuring me although I had palpitation of the heart every day.

"Finally one day a severe and almost fatal attack of heart trouble frightened me and I gave up both tea and coffee, using Postum instead and since that time I have had absolutely no heart palpitation except on one or two occasions when I tried a small quantity of coffee which caused severe irritation and proved to me I must let it alone.

"When we began using Postum it seemed weak—that was because we did not make it according to directions—but now we put a little bit of butter in the pot when boiling and allow the Postum to boil full 15 minutes which gives it the proper rich flavor and the deep brown color.

"I have advised a great many of my friends and patients to leave off coffee and drink Postum, in fact I daily give this advice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many thousands of physicians use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their own homes and prescribe it to patients. "There's a reason."

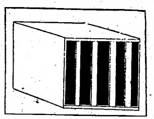
A remarkable little book, "The Road to Wellville," can be found in pkgs.

POULTRY
AND BEES

THE NEST AND THE COOP.

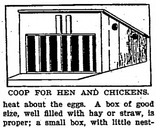
It Is a Mistake to Overcrowd the Former, and to Have the Latter Too Small.

Do not over-crowd the nest with eggs under the broody hen. Nine eggs well covered are far better than will be a greater number badly covered. If there are too many eggs under the hen, she cannot keep them all evenly warm, so a bad hatch is the outcome of her three weeks of constant attention to the nest of eggs. Small hens will cover nine, medium-sized 11 to 13; some are equal to covering 15 to advantage. If any of her nest of eggs are not fully covered by the hen, she either has too many in the nest or the nest is too flat in construction.



A BOX COOP.

The proper nest for the sitting hen should be made in a box not less than 14 to 18 inches square, so as to have plenty of room about the hen. This will preclude the chance of outside atmospheric conditions and changes working against a successful hatch. If the box is too small, the eggs must of necessity lie close to the side and bottom of the box. The small amount of nesting material lends little assistance to the hen in the way of holding the heat about the eggs. A box of good size, well filled with hay or straw, is proper; a small box, with little nesting material, highly improper.



COOP FOR HEN AND CHICKENS.

The barrel nest, so often spoken of as the most satisfactory, gains its reputation largely from its size. When laid on its side and leveled up with stone, brick or earth, and filled up about one-third full of straw, a barrel provides a generous-sized nesting-place for turkeys or hens. If planted one-third underground on end, a hole cut in one side, and the bottom for a roof, this provides an ideal nesting-place for either, and being partly underground and well filled with straw, insures a certain protection from changeable influences. Have the nest of straw above the ground level, and the nest will be dry during the very wet period.

A barrel cut in two makes splendid nest boxes for inside use during the most severe weather. Large, commodious nests of straw can be built in these, so that the hen can nestle down to the top level of the barrel, yet have plenty of nest material under and about her to help her keep the eggs warm by holding the heat about them and warding off outside influences. The same nest is splendid for all kinds of weather; being warm, roomy, comfortable and airy, it is the ideal nest for success. We have seen the nest, hen and 13 eggs all forced into a box scarcely large enough for the hen without the other necessary accompaniments.

When the chicks are hatched, the same rule applies—the coop for the hen and chicks cannot be too large; those used are much too small. There should be plenty of room within the coop for the hen to move about, stand erect, flap her wings and exercise. usually she must stretch her head through the slats to stretch her neck, the coop being so narrow and confined that she can scarcely turn about, which is cruelly detrimental to the hen and her brood. Provide plenty of floor space and space overhead for the hen, and both she and the chicks will do better than will either if housed in confined coops.

A box two feet square, or larger, covered with tar paper, with slats in front, is recommended by the Country Gentleman and will provide a cheap and useful board coop. If the box is double this size, it will be more useful, as it will do for a roosting-place for the half-grown chicks and a colony coop during the entire season, furnishing comfortable quarters and protection from the damp. The more attractive these coops are made, even though of plain construction, the more creditable will they be to the place.

Good Points of Ducks.

Ducks do not have cholera, roup or gapes, and hawks do not bother them. They will lay as many eggs as hens, and they hatch better and more uniformly. All this, says Farm Journal, is in their favor.

Want Early Breakfast.

The hens want their breakfasts as soon as they get off the roost. Their old millstones are grinding all night, and the grist is all ground out before daylight.

THE FIRST TWO MONTHS.

How the Chick Should Be Fed and Handled During This Critical Period.

We use cracked wheat or a chick feed compounded of wheat, corn stock peas, millet and oats, but our main feed is cracked wheat, as we raise it on the farm. We feed beef scraps from the beginning. We do not feed any bread crumbs, cornmeal bread or rolled oats. We feed oats in with the other feeds. We feed grit from the beginning. Our method is to put our chicks in the brooder and scatter coarse sand on the floor, the first day, then use chaff from the barn floor with all the seeds in the chaff, and scatter our feed on the floor, and make the chicks scratch for it. We have a small hopper with beef scraps in it, and they help themselves whenever they want to. We also have skimmed milk before them all the time, also fresh water, and we have the best of success. We lose but a few, and those few are the weak ones, which in time will die anyway. The greatest mistake in feeding little chicks, says the correspondent of the Farmers' Review, is the feeding of soft foods. We have been there, and we know whereof we write. We feed everything on the dry feed system, using no mash of any kind from the time they are hatched until maturity.

LOUSY HENS.

They Are Liable to Become Unproductive—Use of Lard to Combat Evil.

Lice on hens are frequently the cause of the birds becoming unproductive. If hens are neglected and have not access to a dust bath they will be unable to fight the insects successfully. They can protect themselves but little by their beaks. A hen that is overrun with lice, says the Farmers' Review, will permit the wings and feathers to droop in a way that makes a novice think she is sick from some disease. It is well to examine hens having that appearance, and if the lice are found use lard on them. The lard should be applied in the places in which the lice congregate, which are at the base of the wing feathers, at the base of the long tail feathers, on top of the head and under the wings. Apply the grease, but do not apply it all over the bird.

THE FARM RANGE.

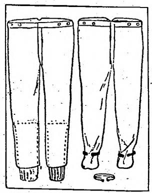
It Simplifies the Keeping of Chickens, and Reduces Cost of Egg Production.

On the farm there is no better way of handling hens than by giving them a free range during as much of the season as possible. If the hen houses are at some distance from the house, the fowls will not become a nuisance if they are given free range. It is said that hens and gardens do not go together, but that, says the Farmers' Review, is only in case the fowls are turned into the gardens when the plants are just coming up or when the fruit is ripening that may be eaten by the fowls. The farmer has an immense advantage in being able to raise fowls without keeping them confined. They thus keep healthy and find a large part of their own food. This greatly reduces the cost of producing eggs on the farm.

TROUSERS BEE PROOF.

How They Can Be Prepared by the Use of Bottoms of Old Pair.

If you don't want to be bothered by bees crawling up the inside of your trousers have the good wife cut the bottoms off the legs of an old pair and sew them in below the knees, letting them hang about three inches below the bottom of the trousers legs, says R. D. Chappell, Tuscola county, Michigan, in Gleanings in Bee Culture. Tuck the false legs inside your socks and let the pants legs hang outside. This plan will keep the bees out, and also keep dust and dirt from soiling the underclothes, when working in a dusty place. Try it; you will be more than pleased with the results.



PROTECTING LEGS FROM BEES.

POULTRY POINTS.

In making a floor for the poultry house use matched lumber if wood is to be used. It will cost more, but will be worth more.

Keep the chicks in small flocks. The greater the number of chicks in a flock the greater the chances for the spread of disease.

Incubators do not increase the danger of fires in the building in which they are placed any more than would a lamp.

The number of poultry farms is increasing. The hen pays a high interest on the capital invested in her.

ODD BITS OF INFORMATION.

The Hawaiians are the world's best swimmers.

A frog cannot breathe with its mouth open.

Japanese children are taught to write with both hands.

An elephant will carry a load of 5,000 pounds with ease.

Quakers are very healthy; their average longevity being 61 years.

The English school of water-color painting is the best in the world.

The turbot lays 12,000,000 eggs a year—11,999,800 more than the best hen.

A certain jail in Mexico consists of an oak tree with chain and staple attachment.

Dried currants, fed regularly to horses, give them phenomenal strength and endurance.

At Quito, the only city directly on the equator, the sun rises and sets always at the same hour—six o'clock.

The Russians have the best teeth—an excellence which they impute tto the regular chewing of sunflower seed.

In Spain a physician gets five cents a visit from a working man and 20 cents a visit from an aristocrat. He is supposed to tend the poor for nothing.

GIRLS WANTED.

Wanted in a family of three people, three girls—competent cook, house maid and chamber maid. Preferably friends or acquaintances who will work harmoniously and for the interest of the house. Must be thoroughly reliable and trustworthy and give good testimonials from former employers. House has every convenience; maids' rooms large, pleasant and opening together. Wages $25 per month with a yearly increase to the right girls and two weeks' vacation to each girl. All of present maids in my employ from three to ten years. Full particulars on application. Address Mrs. Geo. A. Joslyn, Omaha, Neb.

ORACULAR OBSERVATIONS.

Many a good resolution quickly runs down at the heel.

A pretty girl can teach a man most anything but good common sense.

It pays to look a mule in the face when you have anything to say to him.

About half of the things bought on credit would not be bought if cash were demanded.

Have you noticed that the bottom of a cup of joy that runs over is seldom far from the top?

It's a good deal better to think poetry than to write it, and better to write it than to print it.

Music for Neighbors.

"I've got to practice on the piano five hours a day," said the disconsolate small girl.

"What for?"

"'Cause mother and father don't like our new neighbors." — Washington Star.

To Launder China Silk Waists.

China silk waists launder nicely. Remove any spots with benzine. Then wash in warm soap suds, rubbing between the hands; rinse through several waters. Use Ivory Soap and do not rub the soap on the fabric. Wring as dry as possible, wrap in a sheet and when partially dry iron on the wrong side.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Bad Effect of Athletics.

"This man," explained the hospital doctor, "is the victim of athletics."

"Ah, overtrained, I suppose."

"No, he never trained a bit. The fellow who hit him had, though."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Physical Impossibility.

The House Cat—You're getting fat and apoplectic. I can see your finish.

The Pug Dog (making an effort to turn his head, but giving up)—That's more than I can do, anyhow.—Chicago Tribune.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 and 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

Hard to Shut Up.

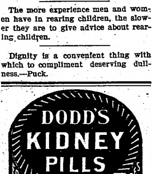
"Putting a parrot in a strong cage," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "doesn't shut the bird up altogether."—Yonkers Statesman.

"As near as I kin make de difference out," said Uncle Eben, "it's dis way. De speculations dat wins is investments, an' dem dat loses is gamblin'."—Washington Star.

A man and wife shouldn't take themselves too seriously. There's such a thing as falling out by sheer force of gravity.—Puck.

The more experience men and women have in rearing children, the slower they are to give advice about rearing children.

Dignity is a convenient thing with which to compliment deserving dullness.—Puck.



TRY IT FREE If you are ill and all out of sorts, run down, irritable, cross, nervous and despondent; if your stomach is out of order and your appetite gone, your liver inactive, congested and sore—your digestion impaired and bowels irregular, if you feel just completely tired out, have headaches, rheumatism, backaches or catarrh,

Zaegel's Swedish Essence

will increase your appetite, aid digestion and by so doing restore vitality and strength to both body and mind.

This medicine acts directly on the stomach and through this organ regulates the heart, bowels, liver and kidneys.

In the south it has been found to cure and prevent malaria and all kinds of fevers.

ZAEGEL'S SWEDISH ESSENCE A LIFE PRESERVER
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

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Nature's remedy for constipation, rheumatism, backache and catarrh.

If you doubt this, you can test its curative virtue for yourself at absolutely no expense.

Send your name and address, describing your ailment, and we will mail you, under plain wrapper, securely sealed, a trial bottle FREE.

It is free now, so don't fail to write to-day to M. R. Zaegel & Co., 190 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

Dere aint goner be no leavins'

Make your boy's food tasty—Mother—for it has to do some big things. It has to make flesh, blood, bone and muscle and supply boundless Energy. Remember, the boy of today is the man of tomorrow.

Don't injure him physically and mentally with indigestible meats, pastries, rich puddings, etc., that act as a drain on his nervous energy.

But feed him plenty of

EGG-O-SEE 10¢

all there is in wheat—and he'll be your heart's joy—strong, healthy, bright, smart and quick at his studies. You won't have to coax him to eat it either, Mother, for its delicious rich flavor when eaten with cream and sugar is just what he craves most for.

Egg-O-See keeps the blood cool and is the ideal summer food.

Give him some tomorrow—"there won't be no leavin's."
Prepared under conditions of scrupulous cleanliness.
Every grocer in the country sells EGG-O-SEE—the whole wheat cereal. If your grocer has not received his supply, mail us 10 cents and his name (15 cents west of the Rocky Mountains) and we will send you a package of EGG-O-SEE and a copy of the book, "-back to nature."

FREE "-back to nature" book

Our 32-page book, "-back to nature," outlines a plan of right living, including menus for 7 days and recipes for preparing the necessary dishes, based on a whole wheat diet, with suggestions for bathing, eating and exercise, illustrated from life, exceedingly simple and attractive. By following the precepts, abounding and vigorous health is sure to result.

Published to sell at 25 cents a copy, this handsomely illustrated book will be mailed FREE to anyone who writes, as long as this edition lasts. Address

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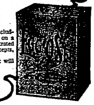

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

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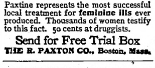

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WHAT TO DO WITH THE QUEEN OF MOONSHINERS PUZZLES U. S. OFFICIALS

Authorities Feel They Must Have Recourse to Strenuous Action to Restrain Betsy Simms.

YOUNG, FEARLESS, AND IDOL OF OUTLAWS

In Prison for Dealing in Whisky That Had Paid No Revenue, She Severely Cuts Jailer in Attempt to Escape—Three Indictments Now Against Her.

Much as has been written of the ways and doings of the mountaineers of North Carolina, any person at all familiar with the lives of the inhabitants of that romantic region cannot but feel that the half has not been told.

Loyal to a degree that holds life worth nothing if a friend can be served, an enemy punished or a traitor put to death, the mountaineer is typical of a state of existence the world has long outgrown.

The average man of more sedate temperament and cooler blood leaves the avenging of his wrongs to courts of law and the judgment of his fellows, but in the mountains each man is a court of law unto himself, and is not satisfied with the slow methods of justice with which other communities are conversant.

It has been found a matter of monumental difficulty to impress upon these people that there is wrong in the making of "moonshine" whisky. To them the product of the corn they grow is theirs, whether it is converted into the staff of life or the delectable liquid of the worm and still. The efforts of the "Revnooers" to put a stop to the distilling of the juice of the corn necessarily, therefore, are not looked upon with favor, and conflicts with the officers of the law are frequent. Just now the federal officials have a complication to deal with which is more than usually knotty.

"Queen" Now in Jail.

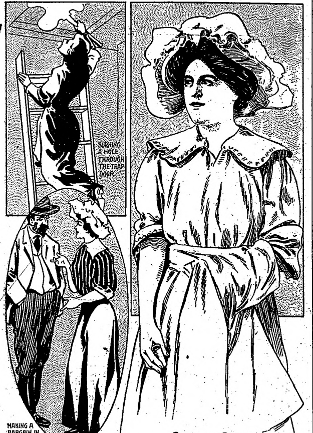
"The best looking gal in the mountains!" Betsy Sims, "Queen of the Moonshiners," is languishing in the big and lonesome jail at Columbus, the high-up little mountain town which is the county seat of Polk, one of the smallest and most isolated of the North Carolina counties. What to do with her is the problem puzzling the authorities.

Betsy, though only 22, is as daring and well versed a woman, both in the ways of making whisky and of selling it, as one could find in that wild country, even in a full day's ride, and she is as pretty as she is adroit and daring, with a killing pair of eyes, bright and well-filled cheeks and hair which defies conventionalities, Betsy has cut no little figure in Polk county since she was 16, for even at that early age she began her work as a seller of contraband whisky. She made herself such a figure, in fact, that even the older moonshiners began to look up to her and in their rude way to idolize the plucky girl, who had been bred all her life to think the selling of whisky was an act of the very best sort, and that the "revnooers" were a race of people who deserved only death and who were sent out as oppressors of the people. Such is the faith which is literally the backbone of Betsy's point of view, and that of her moonshiner companions, who make corn whisky in the shaded and well-hidden hollows in the mountains, through which run streams whose waters are always just cool enough to give the distillery worms the right touch.

Capture of Betsy.

Betsy has year by year become more and more daring, and more beautiful. A few months ago she became extremely bold in her sales of whisky, going to and from the stills, sometimes alone, and sometimes with male companions. Finally the state authorities decided it was time to stop her, so they sent three deputy sheriffs for Betsy. The deputies had the good fortune to find her, on foot, and very near the South Carolina line, which she knows perfectly well. When she saw the three deputies coming, she knew they were not her friends, and made a bold dash for the line. As a sprinter she is a success, and her running was like that of the Grecian girls who competed in the ancient Olympian games. The deputies did not stop to admire, however, but gave chase and dashed across the state line, coming up with and taking hold of the stout and charming Betsy about a hundred yards over in South Carolina.

Betsy was nearly out of breath from the run, but had voice enough left to give a signal, which brought out of the thick bushes near by five tough-looking moonshiners, any one of whom was ready and willing to die for Betsy any time. Betsy had a good-sized revolver slung about her waist, and very poorly concealed by a checked apron, but her moonshine friends made no concealment whatever of the pistols which they had in hand, and while they fingered these, they parleyed with the detaining deputies, letting them understand that they were willing to pay cash for Betsy's appearance in "co't," and that they were "willin' to put up $25 in greenbacks if Betsy could be sot free now and 'pear at C'lumbus next term."


BURNING A HOLE THROUGH THE TRAP DOOR
MAKING A BARGAIN IN MOONSHINE.

BETSY SIMS

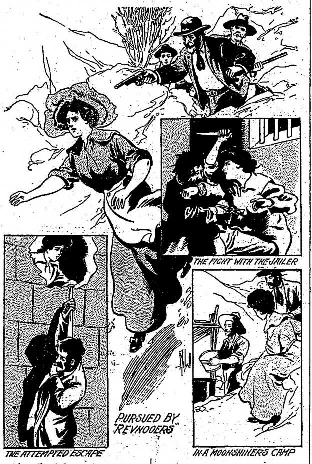
Deputies Made Terms.

The deputies thought it wise to temporize, and decided to take the cash, which the moonshiners gallantly put up, and Betsy retired with them, looking back archly at the officers, her charming eyes sparkling with defiance and the roses in her cheeks deepening until they were like peonies. Her face was framed in a pink sunbonnet of the type which is worn on week days by all the mountain girls.

Betsy did not let her daring and her adventures end with her capture, but the very next day her moonshine friends showed up with $150, they having sold a horse for that sum. There was a "big meetin'" not far away, and it was thought it would be a good time to buy an extra lot of whisky, and so it came about that then and during the remainder of the month of April Betsy sold nine barrels of the stuff, some of it in Polk county, some in Rutherford, and some over the line in South Carolina. But, although she kept in touch with her business all the while, she showed up at the term of Polk county superior court the second week in May, escorted always by a party of her moonshiner friends. She wore a different dress and a different hat on each of three days, this being the most important event in her existence to date.

Got Cases Continued.

There were three indictments against her, but she contrived, on one plea or another, and by means of a tremendous lot of swearing by moonshiner friends, to get the case continued, always putting up a cash bond for appearance. She thus invested $200. Then the attention of the judge was directed more particularly toward her, and he found the extent of her work and the damage she was doing in parts of two states, in her open violations of the law. She must have felt in the very air that something was wrong, for when the judge took his seat on the morning of the fourth day Betsy failed to show up. The judge issued a bench warrant for her, and she was found at the home of a moonshiner not far from the little town, brought back and tried, and the judge decided to make an example of the bold young creature by sending her to jail at Columbus for four months.



Astonished the Moonshiners.

The moonshiners were simply paralyzed by the sentence, for some of them thought that Betsy bore a charmed life, so to speak, and one of them, in an outburst of admiration, had said on the third day that she would "come clar," and that "no jedge an' no jury can tech her, in my min'." But Betsy had not quite reached the limit of her resources. The jail at Columbus is an old-fashioned barn of a structure, three stories high and of brick, and is generally slimly tenanted. It happened that when Betsy first entered its walls a man was there on his way to the penitentiary to serve 12 months for the practice of the gentle art of manslaughter, he having in some kind of mix-up slain a fellow-mountaineer with a knife, and "gittin' off light," as the other side of the case put it. Betsy was put on the second floor of the jail, this prisoner whose name is Chalmers, being on the floor above. A rather rude flight of steps leads from the second to the third floors, through a well-locked trap-door of wood.

How She Broke Jail.

The weather was cool, and there was a fire in Betsy's room. She did not feel equal to the task of getting out of jail unaided, so she sought the companionship of Chalmers. They talked to each other, commonplace while the jailer was anywhere within hearing, but business when he was out of the way, the business being the best means of getting out. Betsy was the more resourceful of the two, and so, taking a "chunk of fire," she went up the stairway and set fire to the trap-door, Chalmers descended. He and Betsy, after passing the compliments of the day, for they were acquainted, decided on the mode of action, and then Chalmers fell to work to make a hole through the side of the jail, while Betsy made a rope out of blankets and bedding, and ararnged such goods and chattels as she had with her in shape for quick removal. Chalmers, with true gallantry, decided that it was best for him to go through the hole first, thus testing the latter, and, incidentally, the rope below. Out he got and flitted away.

Nearly Vanquishes Jailer.

Betsy was going, too, but as she was half-way through the hole she felt the rude hands of the jailer upon her, and was hauled back into the room. This aroused her fighting instinct to the limit, and like a lioness she sprang upon the jailer, who had a bad quarter of an hour, for not only was Betsy a good wrestler, but a star hair-puller and scratcher. Not satisfied with these accomplishments, she whipped out a knife and cut the jailer five times. He was compelled to knock her down and then to tie her. burning a hole therein, through which

The matter was at once reported to the judge, who ordered that she be placed in the strongest cell and closely watched, and at the next term of court she will be indicted for an assault with intent to kill, not to speak of another indictment for attempt to escape. Some of her moonshiner friends have in a quiet way made threats that she will not stay in jail long, but the county authorities say they can hold her.

Betsy's exploit in the jail has given her an added importance and value among her associates.

Poor Marksmen in Mexico.

A recent unfortunate occurrence in army circles in Mexico indicates that marksmanship may be still further developed to advantage. It seems that a common soldier attacked a fellow soldier with a razor. A general mix-up resulted and a lieutenant ran to the scene. Fortunately he was armed with a pistol. He drew it and fired at the malcontent, but, as it happened, missed him altogether and killed an innocent bugler who was looking on. This only made the affair livelier, and at last one strong fellow pinioned the ruffian. Thereupon a sentinel, who had caught on from his post, fired away, and hit in the breast the brave man who had the ugly one down.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK

Pretty Picture of Congeniality Between Animal Instinct and Human Reason.

Broadway was very interesting to the tenderfoot from the west, but she hadn't expected to find such a demonstrative new friend there as she ran across recently. On one of the busiest corners, where the crossing is as dangerous and as difficult as any mountain pass was in the old days, she was walking into the jaws of death with the fearlessness and confidence of ignorance. She was snatched almost impatiently from the passing dangers by a mounted policeman, who, by the way, wasn't mounted at the time. His horse, a fine, spirited specimen of the equine race, was patiently standing at the corner by the curb, watching the passing throng and his master. Said master hurriedly thrust the dazed tenderfoot to the sidewalk out of harm's way. She bumped into the horse. Both were surprised, and both begged pardon in their own ways. The girl said, rapturously:

"Oh, you beauty!"

The horse whinnied softly, as if she were an old and beloved friend, rubbing his nose against her sleeve. Then the girl started across the street once more. When she was half way over she felt a light touch on her shoulder and at the same time heard several men laughing. In surprise, she looked to see what could be happening. There stood the policeman's beautiful steed, looking pleadingly at her. The next instant she had that horse's head in her arms and her face against his glossy head, tears of pleasure in her eyes. Around this odd pair flowed the stream of traffic, for this was a busy center, but many people stopped to see the strange sight. The next instant the gruff officer had brusquely called to the horse, and when the horse failed to come to his call he quite rudely grasped the rein and took the horse away from the tableau, which immediately dissolved as the girl went her way with moist eyes, a happy smile and a longing in her heart for her beloved home in the far west and the horse she loved so well.

Friendly Critic.

First Street Arab—Say, I wuz t' de t'eater las' night.

Second Street Arab—Wot wuz doin' on de boards?

First S. A.—Dere wuz a play called "As Yer Like It," by a guy nam'd Shakebeer, or sumthin' like dat.

Second S. A.—Wuz it enny good?

First S. A.—Wuz it? Say, de catch-as-catch-can wrestlin' match in one uv de acts wuz de best ever.—Chicago Daily News.

The Last Rake-Off.

Retiring Statesman (preparing to leave his office for the last time)—Let me see, John, have the railroads paid up?

Secretary—Yes, sir.

Retiring Statesman—Has the meat trust settled their bit?

Secretary—Yes, sir.

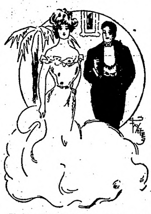
Retiring Statesman—And all those other trusts and corporations, have they squared

Secretary—Yes, sir.

Retiring Statesman—Well, I guess that is all. I haven't forgotten anything, have I?

Secretary—You haven't sold your testomonial to the medicine companies yet, sir.—Puck.

SAME ULTIMATE RESULTS.



Gladys—Yes; Dolly has eaten scarcely anything since her father said she couldn't marry Ferdy Poorchap.

Tom—Indeed, she must begin to feel as if she was really married to Ferdy, then.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Another Version.

The wealth by some men grabbed and kept
Was not attained by any right;
But they, while honest people slept,
Were stealing from them in the night.
—Judge.

Ready for Business.

Customer—A friend of mine has a big diamond which he wants to sell.

Dealer—Big tiamonds cost money. I puy von last week, und I bay dree tousand tollars. Is your friend a bank president, eh?

"No; he's a hotel clerk. What will you give?"

"Haluf a toller."—N. Y. Weekly.

Dense.

"She said I was the best thing going."

"When was that?"

"Last evening at her house."

"At what time?"

"At about 11:30, I guess. Why, do—oh, gee whiz! That was a hint for me to be going and I never tumbled!"
—Houston Post.

Throwing Off Suspicion.

She (as they entered the ball-room again)—Now, for your own sake, look cheerful, so they won't know I have rejected you.

He—I wish I could, but I can't.

She (generously)—Well, I'll look as unhappy as I can, and they'll think I have accepted you.—Tit-Bits.

His Opinion.

"What," asked the chronic bore, who had just dropped in for the purpose of exercising his chin, "in your opinion, does this country need most at the present time?"

"A sure enough fool killer," answered the busy man, as he winked at the office boy.—Chicago Daily News.

Economical.

Tom—Now that your engagement is broken off, may I inquire if you are going to make Miss Jaye send back your letters?

George—Most certainly. I took a lot of trouble with those letters; they are worth using again!—Cassell's Journal.

Unselfish.

The Girl—You said you'd do anything for my sake.

The Man—I would.

The Girl—Will you quit drinking for my sake?

The Man—Yes. I'll drink hereafter for my own sake.—Cleveland Leader.

Martial Devotion.

Elderly Aunt—Your husband carries life insurance, of course?

Young Wife—For himself? No, indeed! He thinks so much of me, though, that he has had my life insured for $10,000. Isn't that thoughtful of him?—Chicago Tribune.

Among the Has-Beens.

"The pitchers seem to have cut out the spit-ball this year," remarked the Chicago girl in the grand stand.

"Yes," rejoined her Boston cousin, "the saliva sphere has been expatriated."—Chicago Daily News.

How They Do It.

Gyer—In Georgia the convicts are made to mend the evil ways of other men.

Myer—How's that?

Gyer—They are put to work repairing the roads.—Chicago Daily News.

A Warning.

The poet awakened with a shuddering scream.

"What is it?" cried his wife; "what is it?"

"A terrible dream," he said. "I spent an hour last evening writing a poem about the glory of the good old times, and I dreamed just now that by some magical influence I had been set back some 80 years. No telephone, no telegraph, no gas, no electric light, no plumbing in the house—no modern convenience whatever!"

"But that needn't have frightened you," said his wife, soothingly.

"That wasn't the worst of it. There were no magazines to which to sell poems about the good old times."—Judge.

His Complaint.

"It has been proven," said the magistrate, "that you struck your wife, and—"

"Say, judge," interrupted the defendant, "I stood her bossin' as long as I could."

"That doesn't excuse you. She is the weaker vessel, and—"

"Weaker vessel, eh? Then why does she carry so much sail?"—Philadelphia Press.

Not What He Meant.

Mr. Courtenay (flatteringly)—I had the blues awfully when I came here to-night, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine.

Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes; father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch some fellow soon.—Tit-Bits.

His Finish.

"Scadsby showed a good deal of promise when he was a young chap," remarked the man who was revisiting the town of his youth. "How did he come out?"

"Never amounted to anything," said Old Resident, "after he was elected 'the most popular man in the town.'"
—Detroit Free Press.

A Serious Breach.

Intimate Friend—What was the breach of senatorial courtesy of which you accused Senator Graball?

Senator Grafton (fiercely)—Why, the scoundrel approached the interests I represent and offered to work for 25 per cent. less legal expenses than they're paying me!—Puck.

Love's Labor Lost.

Fred—George put in three whole months worrying over which of two girls he would choose for his wife.

Joe—Well, what was the result?

Fred—When he finally got ready to propose he discovered that neither of them would have him.—Chicago Daily News.

When Hope Was Dead.

He had managed it at last.

"Will you marry me, sweetest?" he murmured in faltering accents.

"Well," she said, "to tell you the truth, Reginald, after all this time, I was beginning to wonder myself."

They wondered on.

Chance for Him.

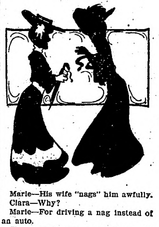
Gotrox (dolefully)—I hear you are going to marry Mr. Goodwin. Is there any truth in the report?

Miss DeSweet—I should say not—er—unless he should suddenly fall heir to a fortune and then ask me.—Chicago Daily News.

This Would Help Some.

This world would be a pleasant place
If cunningly all men might learn
To make their salaries keep pace
With what their wives pretend they earn.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

LEADING TOPIC.



Marie—His wife "nags" him awfully.

Clara—Why?

Marie—For driving a nag instead of an auto.

Clara—Well, she certainly hasn't horse sense.—Chicago Daily News.

Wasted Sweetness.

"Nature never makes anything in vain," said the moralist.

"I suppose not," answered Col. Stillwell of Kentucky, "but it kinds of puzzles me to see a handsome bed of mint growing in a prohibition township."—Washington Star.

Proof.

"He'l be a rich man one of these days."

"He doesn't think so."

"How do you know?"

"Because he is in favor of an income tax."—Houston Post.

Real Economy.

"My wife is very economical."

"In what way?"

"Well, she wears laced instead of buttoned shoes on account of the saving it effects in hairpins."—Cleveland Leader.

Outclassed.

How insignificant is man
When Nature's work we note;
How doth the mighty earthquake dwarf
The fool that rocks the boat.
—N. Y. Sun.

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LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

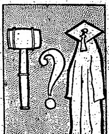
Senator Whyte's Return to the Senate—Former Colleagues—A Tempting Professorship—Friendship of Bryan and Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON.—There are three octogenarians in the United States senate now. Senator William Pinckney Whyte of Maryland, stands with Senators Pettus and Morgan, of Alabama. He is in his eighty-second year, just about the same age as Mr. Morgan, but is as vigorous as men of half his age and is by far the spryest of the group of senators who have passed the three score years and ten mark. His rapid step gives promise of an ability to run a foot race. His form is as straight as a cedar and he would easily be taken for a man just in the prime of life.

To him it was an interesting experience when he stepped up to the vice president's desk a few days ago and took again the oath of an office from which he had retired just a quarter of a century ago last March. He was a good deal affected as he looked out over the senate chamber and thought of the group of men who sat in those seats when he was one of their colleagues. Only three men who were in the senate when he retired saw him take the oath of office. These were Senators Allison, of Iowa, Teller, of Colorado, and Morgan, of Alabama. Two of these, Senators Allison and Morgan, have been in continuous service since Mr. Whyte retired in 1881 and the other, Senator Teller, was only out of the senate three years during which time he was secretary of the interior under President Arthur.

Mr. Whyte retired from the senate at the beginning of the Forty-sixth congress at which time there were in the senate such men as John A. Logan, Roscoe Conkling, John J. Ingalls, James G. Blaine, George Frisble Hoar, William Wisdom, Davis, of West Virginia, Cockrell, of Missouri, Garland, Vorhees, Zeb Vance, Hill and Brown, of Georgia, Bayard, of Delaware, Lamar, of Mississippi, Vest, of Missouri and Hampton of South Carolina.

ONE OF THE MOST FINISHED SCHOLARS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

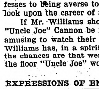


It is barely possible that the house will shortly lose one of its most interesting characters and one of its ablest members. John Sharp Williams, the minority leader on the floor, has under consideration the proffer of a professorship in the University of Virginia. He has been asked to take the chair of political history in that celebrated institution of learning. This offer is very attractive to Mr. Williams as he is a graduate of that university and is one of the most finished scholars in public life. Political history would be well treated at his hands for he is thoroughly posted on the subject and has himself had a hand in the making of considerable political history in the United States.

Mr. Williams is divided in his wishes as the public service has grown very enjoyyable to him, particularly since his party has repeatedly honored him by making him their leader on the floor of the house. If the Democrats should elect a majority in the next house of representatives Mr. Williams would undoubtedly be the leading candidate for the speakership., although he would have many rivals, as the Democratic side would furnish a number of ambitious gentlemen who would be willing to wield the gavel. Mr. Williams confesses to being averse to the strenuous life and this characteristic leads him to look upon the career of a university professor with considerable favor.

If Mr. Williams should remain in the house and be elected speaker and "Uncle Joe" Cannon be reelected to the house, as he is sure to be, it would be amusing to watch their behavior as their positions would be exactly reversed. Williams has, in a spirit of fun, given Mr. Cannon a good deal of trouble and the chances are that were he to be speaker and Cannon be minority leader on the floor "Uncle Joe" would return the favor with interest.

EXPRESSIONS OF ENTHUSIASM FOR BRYAN.

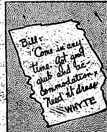


Political circles in this city have all been stirred up recently by the revival of the talk of William Jennings Bryan as a candidate for the presidency in 1908. Mr. Bryan served two terms in congress away back in the early 90's and while in Washington he made a vast number of warm friends and intense admirers. The recrudescence of his boom for the presidency has brought great pleasure and satisfaction to these old friends and they have seen to it that the mention of his name has received the greatest enthusiasm. It has been noted that during the last few weeks in the house whenever a Democratic orator would mention the name of Bryan the applause would be instantaneous and enthusistic. There are a few Hearst enthusiasts among the Democrats in the house and to these the mention of Bryan has not been particularly grateful.

There is a warm sympathy and freindship between Mr. Bryan and President Roosevelt. They have many things in common and have advocated similar great economic principles. At a Gridiron club dinner a little more than a year ago these two distinguished men were guests and it is still an interesting reminiscence to those who attended that banquet to recall the way Roosevelt and Bryan threw bouquets at each other.

One of the interesting features of present political speculation is that if Bryan is nominated by the Democrats in 1908 Mr. Roosevelt must be renominated by the Republicans, if the latter hope to win the election. It is claimed that these two men stand for virtually the same principles and Roosevelt's popularity will be needed to keep up the Republican hopes. It would be a contest largely of personal popularity of the two candidates if, as the general impression is, their principles do not differ very widely.

MARYLAND'S "GRAND OLD MAN" MOST INTERESTING.


Bill:
"Come in any time. Got good grub and accommodations. Need at dress
WHYTE

Senator Whyte is a most interesting character and has earned the title of Maryland's "Grand Old Man." He has a beautiful country estate called the "Roost" on the Gunpowder river in eastern Maryland. He is very fond of outdoor life and while he attributes his activity and excellent health at his advanced age to an abstemious life, very largely, he also gives credit to outdoor living.

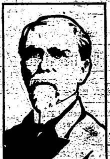
"I get plenty of fresh air," said the senator speaking of his excellent health the other day. "Nearly every afternoon I go for a drive, whether I am in town or in the country. We stay in the country from June to November and I drive all through the beautiful valleys in that section. We live informally at our house in the country as well as in town. There are always seats at the table for those who may drop in. At one meal we may have five, and 16 at the next. I never write a note to any of our friends on gilt edged paper inviting them to dinner; we just like for them to come."

When the senator first came to the senate it was in 1867 during reconstruction days, and a number of the southern states looked to him as their representative. "I was the senator from Virginia, he says, "and I was also the senator from Georgia. At least that is what they used to call me and the people from both states used to write to me about matters they wanted attended to. It was in the reconstruction period and it was alleged that these two states were not entitled to senators. Some of the other southern states had carpet bag representatives, but for a while I looked after Georgia and Virginia as well as Maryland."

The new senator will have about 18 months to serve before the Maryland legislature meets and elects his successor.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

"OLD ALFALFA," WHO DIDN'T WANT TOGA

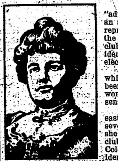


Foster Dwight Coburn is another name for "Old Alfalfa." Foster Dwight Coburn rather astonished people when he declined the opportunity to take the seat in the senate relinquished by Joseph Burton. He gave as reason that he liked the work in which he was engaged very considerably better than mixing up with politics and politicians.

This work is that of state secretary of the board of agriculture, and incidentally proclaiming to the world at large the greatness, present and coming, of the state of Kansas. "Old Alfalfa" believes heart and soul in Kansas, believes heart and soul in agriculture. Farmer and stockraiser himself, he has written voluminously on agricultural subjects and has done a great deal to promote agriculture—about 20 volumes have been published by the state of Kansas. Among the subjects dealt with by Mr. Coburn are "Alfalfa," "Swine Husbandry," "The Beef Steer and His Sister," "Cow Culture," "The Plow, Cow and Steer," "The Modern Sheep," "The Horse Useful," "Corn and the Sorghums," "Pork Production," "Modern Dairying," "Railroads and Agriculture," "Agriculture and Home Making." For about six years he was editor of the Kansas City Live-Stock Indicator; has served several times as regent of the State Agricultural college, been president and vice president of the board of regents. At important fairs and expositions Mr. Coburn has been expert judge of livestock, was chief of the department of livestock at the Louisiana exposition.

Many men struggle for a seat in the United States senate, Mr. Coburn is the rare instance of a man who had the senatorship thrust upon him. But other political honors had come his way and been rejected, and it seemed no difficult thing to let the latter go by. "Old Alfalfa" might have been governor, congressman, secretary of the national department of agriculture; but he preferred residence in Kansas and direct labors with the Kansas farmer.

PRESIDENT GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS



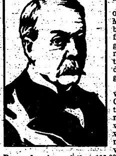
Some persons considered Mrs. Decker a little too "advanced," a little too zealous in advocacy of woman suffrage and various "woman" questions, fitly to represent the large body of women included under the head of the General Federation of Women's clubs; but when the time came for choice of the president for the federation Mrs. Decker was unaimously elected.

Mrs. Decker was reelected, we should have said, which means previous administration must have been a success. She is described as a typical western woman, generous, broad-minded, of much common sense.

But, like many western folk, she was born back east. Holyoke, Mass., was her birthplace, she spent several years of her life on Long Island. Since 1887 she has lived in Denver. Mrs. Decker is a leading club woman of the country, has been president of the Colorado federation and has served both as vice president and president of the general federation. She is noted for her direct speech, her forceful way of presenting a subject, quite as much as for being an ardent suffragist.

Probably Mrs. Decker's reelection means not that suffrage has become more popular among women, but that the president's personality has proved so charming her popularity continues irrespective of positive views and utterances. For the newly elected president is reputed a woman also of much magnetism and charm, qualities that spell popularity.

ALEXANDER J. CASSATT



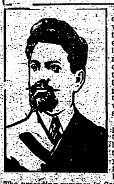
The Pennsylvania railroad system is a big system, Alexander J. Cassatt the biggest man that has been at the head of this system.

After a lifetime devoted to railroad enterprises, on approaching the three-score-year-and-ten period, Mr. Cassatt suddenly finds himself brought up short by the suddenly-come-to-fashion "investigation;" finds the air full of tales of big graft and petty graft in connection with officials and affairs of the road which stands at the head of the railway system of America. Not ours the place to enter into discussion of the graft charges, but to present a glimpse of the big railroad man.

A. J. Cassatt has absolute control over a railway system with 17,000 miles of tracks. President Cassatt is reported as being in closer touch with the details of this great system than any other railroad president with the particular system over which he is head, Frederick Boyd Stevenson, in a vivid presentation of the man and his accomplishments, says the minutia of every department of the vast system is an open book to the president of the Pennsylvania, and that 100,000 trained men do his bidding.

Mr. Cassatt has risen from an obscure position in railroading, but is not an instance of a very poor lad that has climbed to dizzy heights. His father was well-to-do, the son accompanied the father to Europe and for a while studied at Heidelberg. On his return home he took a course in the Polytechnic institute at Troy, and from that school was graduated as a civil engineer. After locating a railroad in Georgia he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania company as a rodman in the engineering department. He climbed steadily. In course of time we find him occupying the post of vice president, a position he unexpectedly resigned and for 17 years, though continuing as a director in the company, devoted himself to various outside interests; travel, the development of his great stock farm, to active outdoor life. But in 1899 he was persuaded to accept the presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad, and immediately set to work with tremendous energy and bold aggressiveness to make the system what it has become. To him belongs much of the credit of the magnificent Union station at Washington, the four-tracking of the main line of the Pennsylvania, the use of the river tunnels as means of entrance and exit at New York, the expenditures of vast sums in improving the roads. It was Cassatt that introduced the system of retiring an employe on a pension at the age of 70 years.

MAYOR EUGENE E. SCHMITZ



The mayor of San Francisco rose to his great emergency with great ability, and to-day far and wide are sung the praises of Mayor Schmitz. When the tremendous disaster befell the city by the Golden Gate, Mayor Schmitz proved himself a born leader; the municipal government in ruins, he immediately saw to the organization of a new government that should meet the needs of the distressed people, appointed a citizens' committee of 50, with ex-Mayor Phelan at its head; issued a proclamation directing the people as to precautions they must follow for the common safety, and warning that drastic measures would be taken with anyone caught in any outrage.

It was four years ago Eugene Schmitz came to public notice as a union labor mayor; the election to the mayor's seat of an active member of the labor unions, marking something new in the history of the great cities of the United States. The young man was without experience in political office, the opposition to the labor unions' candidate had waged war with much energy and bitterness. The preceding summer in San Francisco had been marked by a most disastrous labor war, Eugene Schmitz' election was an emphatic labor victory.

The nomination of Eugene Schmits came as a surprise, hitherto he had been practically unknown save as an enthusiastic member of the musician's union, leader of the orchestra in a popular theater. He was elected over the lawyer-banker candidate of the Democrats and over the regular Republican nominee.

Mayor Schmitz is not quite so German as his name would suggest, is of Irish-German extraction and is a native of California.

IN AND ABOUT THE METROPOLIS

Mr. Bryan's Standing in New York—Senseless Extravagance—The "Seventies" the "Sportiest Proposition" To-Day.

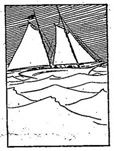
NY
BRYAN'S BOOM

NEW YORK.—When big Tim Sullivan, second lord and first power in Tammany, suddenly announced that Mr. Bryan was in his opinion the safe, sane and conservative Democratic candidate for the presidency, politicians knew that there was a "hen on." Bryan never ran any too well in New York state or city. And Bryan men in the west have never thought very much of the support rendered Mr. Bryan in the city—though it was really the farmers up-state who overwhelmed the Nebraska statesman in New York.

All is different now. So far as New York is concerned, the sudden turning to Mr. Bryan, which will reach a climax of enthusiasm in the reception in honor of his return, means mainly fear of Hearst. Hearst is still an unknown quantity. He had more votes for mayor last fall than any other candidate, if they could only have been counted; but they were not all votes for Hearst. Some were votes against Tammany hall; and Mayor McClellan has since won friends every day by standing out stoutly against the Hall. Some were votes against the general financial ills of the community, "muckraker" votes, and the feeling of resentment that called them forth has if anything grown. Hearst will gain in one direction and lose in another. How will the balance be struck? At any rate, his foes as well as his friends are perfectly ready for a show down. He did not want to run for mayor, but was forced into the fight. He does want to run for governor, has said that he is willing, and there is nothing to prevent.

There is no doubt whatever that Bryan stands stronger in New York than he ever did before. Mr. Hearst has announced that he is for Bryan, of course, but he isn't for Dave Francis and Tom Taggart and all that crowd; quite a few of the original Bryan men in the metropolis take the same attitude but, after all is said, New York is no longer "the enemy's country" to Mr. Bryan.

THE DARING YOUNG MEN OF THE DAY.



You would think that the auto would nearly kill yachting, yet never before were fleets bigger or more beautiful assembled in the first weeks of the season. And this is no riddle at all. It is almost impossible to exaggerate the extent to which New York is becoming a city of senseless extravagance. The possession of $10,000 worth of automobile does not excuse even a young man of society from the possession also of a yacht or at least a motor-boat capable of immense speed. The same young fellow may be one week knocking out a fellow player's eye at polo; the next week running his auto a few hundred miles at 50 miles an hour through the most chickeny and doggy roads he can select, with consequent slaughter, and the next holding the wheel of a "seventy" in a driving yacht race that makes any man aloft a bad risk for insurance. In fact, the seventies are the "sportiest proposition" in America to-day. A sloop 70 feet on the water line but of modern model with immense overhangs fore and aft carries more canvas than an early America's cup racer did on 90 feet of water line. It is one model racing, too; all the seventies are alike in mould and trim and spars. It is only a question of skill, luck and "carrying on" sail. And nobody who comes into the game after half a lifetime at a desk would dream of taking the chances that the half dozen young men brought up in the idleness of great wealth take without a thought. Accidents are frequent. At the other end of the yachting game is the little "Corinthian" sloop or knockabout sailed by her owner unaided; and he is just as welcome on the big cruises. The great steam yachts with their floating hotel comforts are hardly more than unofficial tenders to the racing craft. A few of these cost half a million dollars or so each, and the cost of a season's sport, which the elderly owner frequently has not time to enjoy, is enormous. The custom grows, however, both with yachtsmen and autoists, of using yacht or auto to come in to business every morning from a country house 20 to 40 miles away. It makes the rivers and the public highways alike risky for slow people along toward "opening time" in Wall street.

MORGAN'S MUSEUM AND PUBLIC INTEREST IN ART.

The papers have chronicled the completion of J. P. Morgan's private art museum, of which I gave a preliminary account when it was begun two years ago. It stands on Thirty-sixth street behind Mr. Morgan's own house on Madison avenue, and beyond it is the residence of Mrs. Satterlee, his daughter.

The matter is of public importance because of the statements and counter statements that Mr. Morgan has bought the almost priceless collections of the late Rudolph Kann, in London, for the public museum where all may see them. In any event it is expected that most of Mr. Morgan's art treasures will become public property at his death. He is already the chief benefactor of the Metropolitan, not even excepting the Rogers bequest of some $6,000,000.

Mrs. "Jack" Gardner, of Boston, thought to evade the art tariff by opening her house to public admission as a museum; after trying it for a time she shut the house and paid the duty. The lady sniffs significantly when allusion is made in her presence to public interest in art. It exists nevertheless—among our Italian immigrants.

EFFORT TO SAVE ELEPHANTS.

Travelers from Africa are urging the governments of Europe to take steps to preserve the elephants in their respective colonies and spheres of influence. In India the government controls the forests and the laws are strict. When elephants are dangerous, permits are issued for hunting the "vagabonds" or bad elephants, and when they are killed all permits are revoked. In Siam all elephants belong to the crown, and are never killed. Every five years there is a government inspection of them, all white elephants are sent to the prince royal, and the domestic stock is increased by careful selection from the general herd. The elephant there is appreciated as a laborer and a domestic servant; but in Africa thousands are killed every year for their ivory, which is whiter, harder and more esteemed than that of the Asiatic elephant.

Foxy Groom.

A man in Paris who had an ugly wife bribed his groom to run away with her, so that he could get a divorce. The groom did so, but took with him all the woman's jewels and several thousand dollars of the husband's money.

Question for Question.

He (cautiously)—Would you say yes if I asked you to marry me?

She (also cautiously)—Would you ask me to marry you if you thought I would say yes?"—Cassell's Journal.

Hollow Lead Soldiers.

By a secret method a London firm is able to make hollow lead soldiers. This greatly reduces the cost of production, and the trade in these toys, which once belonged almost exclusively to Germany, is now rapidly increasing in England. The weight of the hollow soldier is one-third of the solid.

"Heigho!"

Simple Maiden—I wonder why love is always represented as a child?

Artful Man—Because it never reaches the years of discretion.

LECTURES ON FOOD BEFORE THE HOUSE

CONGRESSMAN MANN PRODUCES EVIDENCE OF IMPURITY IN MANY ARTICLES.

Old Tom Gin Sans Any of the Ingredients of the Genuine, Pepper Berries from Tapioca and Glucose Honey Are Shown.

Washington, June 22.—The space in front of the speaker's desk of the house Thursday resembled a small section of a delicatessen store and a corner grocery, with cereals, jams, jellies, tins of peas, tomatoes, corn, bottles of whisky and wine, imported sausage, brandied cherries and other edibles and drinkables scattered over two tables. To complete the picture there were a standard scales with weights, a graduate and a funnel for the purpose of demonstrating the contention of the majority of the committee in interstate and foreign commerce, that a pure food bill is necessary for the protection of the people.

The house went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Carter (N. Y.) in the chair, for the consideration of the pure food bill, Mr. Mann, beginning the discussion.

Mr. Mann said the delay in taking up the bill was due to the unwritten law of the house that appropriation bills, conference reports and other privileged matters had priority.

Information for People.

Mr. Mann then contrasted the features of the senate and house bills remarking that it was not the aim of the house committee on interstate legislation as to what the people should eat or drink, but to call attention to what they are eating and drinking.

"Medicines now on the market advertised in the strongest term to cure the opium habit," said Mr. Mann, "show on investigation enough opium to develop the opium habit."

Most of the goods are not adulterated, according to Mr. Mann, and since the pure food agitation which began a number of years ago there has been a decided reduction in adulterations. "Yet," said Mr. Mann, "everywhere the honest manufacturer or dealer goes, he is met by sharp and keen competition from adulterations or short weights."

Calling the attention of the house to the action of the proprietary association in still insisting on the passage of the Heyburn bill, he said the association was afraid to come out in the open and fight.

He read a letter from the German-American extract works in which they told how to make all kinds of liquors. They were especially interested, he said, in their Old Tom Gin extracts which give the exact taste of the original article. Then to still further interest the house he said that this firm claims to make any kind of liquor out of ethyl alcohol with no liquor in it.

Substitute for Pepper.

Black pepper, he said, is a fruitful source of adulteration, the filler being sold in five-ton weights, according to a letter which Mr. Mann read. Pepper berries, he said, were made out of tapioca colored with lampblack.

"The coffee that we drink, mocha and java," said Mr. Mann, "is generally adulterated with Brazil coffee and ground coffee with sawdust and even bread crumbs."

Taking his position behind the tables, Mr. Mann began a rapid explanation of every article there.

Mr. Stevens, of Minnesota, assisted Mr. Mann and handed the several articles to him. "Is he a regular pharmacist?" asked Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, speaking of Mr. Mann. Bowing gracefully, Mr. Mann replied that "the gentleman from Illinois has borne the title of doctor for many years. He had demonstrated his right to lecture before the university of the house." Taking up a bottle of bright colored cherries marked "Marischino cherries," he explained that the cherries had been picked green; that they were then bleached and colored with analine dye and, holding up a bright colored bit of cloth, he said "this cloth was dyed with the same dye."

"What are these cherries for?" asked a member.

"I understand they are used one at a time in a well known drink," replied Mr. Mann amid laughter, some of the members recognizing the cocktail which goes with the cherry.

Honey from Glucose.

Holding up a bottle with a light colored liquid in it, Mr. Mann said it was honey, "yet it never saw a hive, much less a comb. It is fresh from the glucose factory."

Freezin, he said, was a powder sold to preserve meat like cold storage. He admitted that it might keep meats from spoiling, but it was most injurious to health, being composed of sulphite of soda and red coal tar dye.

A fine grade of olive oil used by the Union League club of Philadelphia turned out to be cotton seed oil with an adulterant.

Taking up the subject of canned tomatoes, Mr. Mann held up three cans, each being of different weight and yet all bought for three pounds.

"The department stores of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Washington, and the mail order houses sell the short weight cans," said Mr. Mann, which was received with applause. Mr. Mann said he was not engaged in an onslaught on the canning interests of the country, but he insisted that standard cans ought to be full weight and the consumers were entitled to that consideration.

TO PROSECUTE OIL TRUST

ATTORNEY GENERAL MOODY IS TO CONDUCT CASES.

Suits to Be Brought for Violation of Laws Regulating Interstate Trade and Other Unlawful Acts.

Washington, June 23.—Formal announcement of the purpose of the government to prosecute the Standard Oil company was made Friday by Attorney General Moody. It appears from his statement that the proceedings in the first instance will be had under the terms of the Elkins law, which prohibits rebates in interstate commerce. The attorney general's statement follows:

"After full consideration of all the information now available, including the report of the commissioner of corporations and the evidence taken by the interstate commerce commission, I have reached the conclusion that criminal proceedings against the Standard Oil company should be begun in certain cases where there appears to have been a violation of the laws regulating interstate commerce and prohibiting rebates and other unlawful discriminations. Accordingly such proceedings will be begun at once in the appropriate judicial districts.

"These cases are regarded and will be treated as of importance, as it seems clear that in so far as the Standard Oil company has obtained monopolistic control of interstate trade, that control has been in large degree made possible by discriminations in transportation rates or facilities, the discrimination being in some cases in violation of law and in other cases though injurious to the public welfare, not in violation of law, and therefore subject only to such correction as may be afforded by the railway rate legislation now pending in congress.

"I shall continue the investigation of the affairs of the Standard Oil compad and of such complaints as have been or may be brought to the attention of this department, with the view of ascertaining whether or not there has been any violation of the anti-trust act or of any other federal law."

DIRECT VOTE BILL IS LOST

Measure Providing for Popular Selection of Senators Is Defeated in the House.

Washington, June 21.—Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, led a losing fight Wednesday in the house on the joint resolution amending the constitution of the United States providing for the election and term of office of members of congress. The first section of the resolution provided for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, the second extending the terms of representatives to four years.

Democrats and Republicans were mixed up when the vote was taken, the resolution being defeated by a vote of 89 to 86, two-thirds not having voted in its favor.

BADGER INDUSTRY REPORT

Substantial Increase in Manufactures of Wisconsin for 1904 Compared with 1900.

Washington, June 21.—A substantial increase in the manufactures of Wisconsin is shown in a preliminary summary issued by the census bureau for the calendar year 1904, as compared with 1900. The number of establishments was 8,553, increase 9 per cent.; capital invested, $416,447,051, increase 46 per cent.; average number of wage earners, 151,391, increase 10 per cent.; wages $71,471.85, increase 28 per cent.; value of products, $411,139,681, increase 26 per cent.

STATE LOSES HALF MILLION

Nebraska Supreme Court Decision Bars Recovery on Alleged Defalcation of Treasurer.

Lincoln, Neb., June 21.—By a decision of the Nebraska supreme court Wednesday the last chance of the state of Nebraska to recover $500,000, the amount of the defalcation of former State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley, has gone. On the ground that the bill of exceptions in the case was not properly certified to the supreme court, the exceptions were quashed. Bartley was in office from 1893 to 1896.

Wisconsin Manufacturer Dies.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 20.—Robert McMillen, one of the prominent and wealthy manufacturers of Oshkosh, died at his home after a long illness of lung trouble. He was president of the R. McMillen Company, of Oshkosh, a sash and door concern, and also vice president of the Fox River Paper company, of Appleton. His father was the late Robert McMillen, who was a pioneer lumberman of this city.

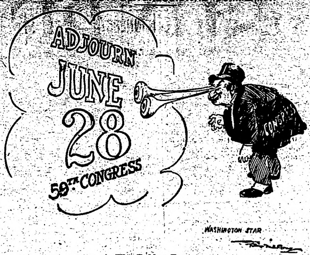
New Zealand Premier Buried.

Wellington, N. Z., June 22.—The funeral of Premier Seddon, who died suddenly June 10 on the steamer Owestry Grange, took place here Thursday and was a striking demonstration of public grief. An enormous number of people followed the hearse on foot to the grave, through streets packed with spectators from all parts of the colony. The day was observed as a general holiday throughout New Zealand.

Ohio Coal Strike Settled.

Columbus, O., June 20.—After two months of idleness an agreement has been reached between the Ohio miners and operators and the 35,000 men, involved have been ordered back to work. Oprations in all districts of the state will be resumed not later than Wednesday.

THE LATEST CONGRESSIONAL COMPLAINT.



The Rubber Eye.

RIGID MEAT BILL IS FAVORED BY SENATE

MAY INSIST ON ENTIRE BEVERIDGE MEASURE IN OPPOSITION TO HOUSE.

Demand of Stockmen for Immediate Passage of Measure Guaranteeing Thorough Inspection Aids Senators in Their Contention.

Washington, June 22.—Unless the house gives in on the meat-inspection bill and agrees to assess the cost of inspection on the packers and to provide that the date of federal inspection shall be stamped on the meat-product packages the session of congress may be indefinitely prolonged. This is the opinion of Senator Beveridge, author of the original meat bill, who has sounded his colleagues in the senate. Although the president has approved the present house substitute, the senate seem disposed to go further and insist that the provisions of the whole Beveridge bill as originally drawn shall be put back in the bill.

Senate Has Upper Hand.

To all appearances the senate has the whip hand in the controversy and if it is insistent it is expected to carry the day. There is a hue and cry from the stockmen for the immediate passage of a rigid bill and members of the house will be in an embarrassing position in the face of an election if they oppose the senate too long. What Speaker Cannon and the house committee on agriculture will do if confronted by the senate amendments has not been divulged.

Lock Type for Canal.

Washington, June 22.—The lock type for the Panama canal won in the senate Thursday by a vote of 36 to 31. Consideration of the bill was taken up soon after the body was called to order and several senators spoke on the measure.

The debate was closed by Senator Kittredge in advocacy of the sea level plan. In reply to the objection to that type of canal, he quoted a number of engineers to the effect that it could be completed within 10 or 12 years, not more than two or three years in excess of the time required for a lock canal. When the time arrived for taking the vote Senator Hopkins offered his substitute, providing for a lock canal. Senator Kittredge moved to lay the substitute on the table, but the motion was lost, 31 to 36. The substitute was then agreed to without division. It is as follows:

"That a lock canal be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, of the general type proposed by the minority of the board of consulting engineers, created by order of the president, dated June 24, 1905, in pursuance of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans,' approved June 28, 1902."

ROADS WIN AGAINST STATE

Judgments for Alleged Incorrect Reporting of Gross Earnings Is Set Aside by Supreme Court.

Madison, Wis., June 22.—The supreme court Thursday set aside the decision of the lower court which entered a judgment of $10,000 against each of four railroads for alleged incorrect reporting of gross earnings as charged by Railroad Commissioner Thomas.

The Wisconsin inheritance tax law was sustained. It imposes a tax upon every transfer of property, real or personal, lying within the jurisdiction of the state made either by will of the interstate laws of the state, or in contemplation of the death of the owner and to take effect after his death.

Bribery Charge Dismissed.

Macon, Mo., June 22.—Circuit Attorney Sager, of St. Louis, has dismissed the charge of bribery against T. E. Albright, former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, who was acquitted early Thursday after the trial on a charge of perjury.

Actor Commits Suicide.

New York, June 20.—Benjamin Howard, an actor, committed suicide in Riverside park. Beside the body was a vial containing poison.

HEAVY FINES FOR REBATING

FREIGHT BROKER AND CLERK GET PRISON TERMS.

Action of Judge McPherson at Kansas City Satisfies Prosecutor Who Conducted the Cases.

Kansas City, Mo., June 23.—A. S. Van Valkenburgh, United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri, who has directed for the government the suits in the seven rebate cases that were concluded here Friday, when Judge Smith McPherson pronounced sentence upon the defendants, said, after court had adjourned:

"I am entirely satisfied with the judgments. The results are of enormous benefit to society. As far as the rulings of a trial court may be effectual, the following propositions have been established:

"That the conspiracy statute applies to the combined efforts of individuals, seeking by device and indirect methods, to evade the interstate commerce law.

"That congress has jurisdiction over our foreign commerce, as conducted within the limits of our own territory; and has enacted laws which provide a remedy against favoritism and unjust discrimination.

"That export as well as other tariffs must be filed with the interstate commerce commission and maintained.

"Neither shippers nor carriers can by contract among themselves render the provisions of the law imoperative."

Especial stress was laid by both court and attorneys for the defendants in the cases of George L. Thomas, the New York freight broker, and his chief clerk, L. B. Taggart. Judge O. M. Spencer, speaking particularly for these two defendants, said that while they were charged under the conspiracy statute, they were tried under the Elkins law.

"It is a question," said he, "whether these men should have been convicted on the charge of conspiracy at all under the evidence. Only shippers can receive, only carriers can give, rebates under the law."

Judge McPherson, in dealing with Thomas and Taggart, was very positive in his statement that they had secured and paid rebates to various merchants, and he scored vigorously both the defendants and these merchants.

Judge McPherson passed sentence on the defendants as follows:

Swift & Co., $15,000; Cudahy Packing company, $15,000; Armour Packing company, $15,000; Nelson Morris & Co., $15,000; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, $15,000; George L. Thomas, New York, fined $6,000 and four months in the penitentiary; L. B. Taggart, New York, fined $4,000 and sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

Appeals were filed in each case and a stay of execution was granted until June 29 so they may be perfected. Before sentence was passed in the cases motions for new trials were made and overruled.

POWER TO REFUSE LICENSE

Illinois Supreme Court Holds Discretion Lies with Municipalities and Reverses Case.

Springfield, Ill., June 22.—In an opinion handed down Thursday by the supreme court in the case of Henry Raben against Mayor Carter H. Harrison, it is held that municipal officers have the discretionary powers which they may use in granting or refusing a saloon license unless expressly restricted by the language of the ordinance.

The superior court of Cook county allowed a writ of mandamus directing the granting of a saloon license to Raben, so that he could conduct a dramshop on the property adjoining the Lyman Trumbull school. The appellate court affirmed the awarding of the writ of mandamus. The supreme court reverses both opinions and remands the case to the superior court of Cook county with directions to dismiss the petition for mandamus.

Death of Iowa Pioneer.

Grand Rapids, Ia., June 20.—Charles Weare, formerly consul at Vera Cruz and Aix la Chappelle, died here Tuesday 78 years old. He was a pioneer in this section, and was a prominent Republican politician.

Canadian Church Burned.

Hamilton, Ont., June 22.—The interior of the new Central Presbyterian church was completely destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss, $50,000.

BRYAN ON ISSUES OF NEXT CAMPAIGN

DECLARES PRIVATE MONOPOLY IS INDEFENSIBLE AND INTOLERABLE.

Says Trusts Can No More Be Controlled Than Burglars, Consequently They Should Be Wiped Out of Existence by Law.

Trondhjem, June 22.—William Jennings Bryan, who arrived here Thursday to witness the coronation of King Haakon VII., talked freely in the evening of the political situation in the United States.

In his conversation Mr. Bryan practically outlined his platform for 1908. He said:

"The next election will decide whether America is to swallow the trusts or the trusts swallow America."

"My position is that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. That was in the Democratic platform in 1900, a similar plank was incorporated in the platform of 1904, and it is the only tenable position.

Cannot Control Trusts.

"There is some talk of controlling the trusts. You might as well talk of controlling burglary. We do not say men shall only steal a little bit, or in some particular way, but they shall not steal at all.

"So of private monopolies. It is not sufficient to control them or to regulate them. They must be absolutely, totally destroyed.

"Corporations should be controlled and regulated, but private monopolies must be exterminated, root and branch.

"Now, you may call that a radical doctrine, yet it is more conservative to apply this remedy now than to wait until predatory wealth has, by its lawlessness, brought odium on legitimate accumulations. What used to be called radical is now called conservative, because the people have been investigating. The doctrine has not changed, but public sentiment has been making progress."

Predicts Party Success.

It was suggested to Mr. Bryan that some of the recent dispatches from the United States described his views as more conservative than the trend of prevailing agitation.

"I am not responsible for the phrases used in regard to me," he replied, "but I am responsible for my position on public questions. That position ought to be well known."

Mr. Bryan was asked what he thought of the prospects for Democratic success in 1908.

"Democrats always are going to win two years in advance," he replied with a smile. When pressed for an opinion he said he did not care to venture any prophecy.

To Visit Australia.

Mr. Bryan declined to state his personal plans and ambitions more than to say he expected to arrive in New York in the latter part of August. He also announced that he is planning to go to Australia for three months after the November election.

While in Trondhjem Mr. Bryan is the guest of Charles H. Graves, United States minister to Sweden, whom he accompanied from Stockholm. On the way here Mr. Bryan met the president of the Norwegian storthing on the train and engaged him in a long conversation. He met a number of foreign nobles here. He expects to have an interview with King Haakon and will then leave for a trip to North cape.

HORRIFIED AT MASSACRES

Senate and House Adopt Joint Resolution Expressing Sympathy for the Jewish People.

Washington, June 22.—The senate Friday adopted the following resolution: "That the people of the United States are horrified by the reports of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia on account of their race and religion and that those bereaved thereby have the hearty sympathy of the people of this country."

The joint resolution was presented in the house and adopted.

It does not now seem likely that the United States government will be able to take any steps which will afford relief to persecuted Jews in Russia. Since the recent massacre the administration has been considering requests that this government do something to relieve the conditions of the unfortunate Jews, but the president has not been able to devise any plan whereby he can render assistance and the same is true of state department officials.

INTERSTATE HEARINGS END

Commission Adjourns Until Fall to Put Report in Shape for Congressional Action.

Washington, June 23.—The last of the hearings for the present by the interstate commerce commission in connection with its investigation into the relations of the railroads with coal and oil traffic was held here Friday and marked the practical completion of the inquiry as regards the eastern bituminous fields. The hearings will be resumed in the fall, the commission in the meantime preparing its report on the facts developed for the consideration of congress.

Call for Bank Statement.

Washington, June 21.—The comptroller of the currency Wednesday issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on Monday, June 18.

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Bits of News Gathered From All Portions of the State.

St. Paul—Minnesota Christian Missionary society meets in this city.

St. Paul—Graduates of College of Law hold annual dinner at Commercial club.

St. Paul—Saengerfest association plans elaborate lighting scheme for auditorium.

Stillwater—James T. Teare, convicted of arson, is sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Minneapolis—Brewster man loses his voice suddenly, and in a few days it returns just as suddenly.

Balaton—A farmers' company has secured a site for an elevator and will start work upon it at once.

Mankato—Gen. Gustaf Widell forwarded his resignation as a member of Gov. Johnson's military staff.

Minneapolis—The state game and fish commission may decide to exterminate the herons and cormorants.

South St. Paul—St. Paul jobbers inspect the South St. Paul packing plant and find it a model of cleanliness.

Mankato—Louis Mulligan, convicted of petit larceny, has been sentenced to three months in the county jail.

St. Paul—A man believed to be O. H. Anderson of Stillwater is killed by falling from a cliff on Dayton's Bluff.

Minneapolis—The use of English in religious instruction is urged at the United Norwegian Lutheran conference.

St. Paul—A fire in the Ryan building causes $500,000 loss and thirty-seven firemen are overcome by heat and smoke.

Lake City—Gov. Johnson was at camp reviewing the First regiment of the Minnesota National guard, which is in camp there.

St. Paul—South St. Paul health officer says St. Paul health department employes have been dumping dead horses into the river.

Rochester—The cabbage fly has become a menace to the cabbage crop in this county, and the plants have only a fair start at that.

Winona—Mrs. S. E. Coleman, for eleven years matron of the Normal home and Morey hall, has resigned to retire from work.

Excelsior—The seventeenth annual convention of the Minnesota State Bankers' association opened with 450 delegates in attendance.

Cannon Falls—Mammoth posters are out announcing that Cannon Falls, "the most patriotic city in America," will celebrate the Fourth.

Mrs. Lena Miller, thirty-seven years old, living at 147 Thirteenth avenue northeast, fell dead while clearing away the supper dishes.

Fosston—William Helbrich attempted to commit suicide, by cutting his throat, but it is thought that the doctors will pull him through.

St. Peter—E. C. Ollerman, a veteran commercial traveler, whose home is in this city, was injured, perhaps fatally, in a runaway accident.

Hibbing—By a fall of ore in the Webb mine Louis Killander, aged 40, and Albin Belle, aged 22, both Austrians, were smothered to death.

Minneapolis—Edward Brown of Waterloo, Iowa, fell down the river bank near the Tenth avenue bridge and narrowly escaped death by drowning.

Sparta—As the result of a stout fisherman being suddenly taken with vertigo, four men had narrow escapes from drowning in Cedar Island lake.

St. Paul—The United Norwegian Lutherans suggest shortening the school year to eight months, leaving one month for religious instruction.

St. Cloud—Operation of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern tracks between Minneapolis and St. Cloud as a joint double track will begin July 1.

Battle Lake—At the special school election the proposed $15,000 bond issue was defeated by 80 majority. Only about 200 out of 300 votes were polled.

Owatonna—Members of the local Grand Army post are agitating the proposition of taking the Owatonna Military band with them to the encampment in Minneapolis in August.

Mankato—Frank E. Anderson had a narrow escape from death in a fire which destroyed his residence early yesterday morning. Anderson was asleep in a room on the second floor.

Zumbrota—Captain F. G. Wilcox has resigned his position with Company D, Third regiment M. N. G., stationed in this place. His successor will be elected before the company goes into camp.

Crookston—Albert Runge, aged 40, with a family residing at Madison, Minn., was struck by a freight at Hixon this afternoon and probably fatally injured. He was brought to a hospital here.

Owatonna—At a special meeting of the hospital board last night the contract for building the new addition to the city hospital was awarded to Hammel Brothers & Anderson of this city for $7,545.

Virginia—Edward Lozo, a young man employed as brakeman at the Wacootah mine, near Virginia, was perhaps fatally injured while coupling dump cars. He was caught between the bumpers.

Montgomery—Joseph Sadek, who owns a farm on the banks of Lake Greenleaf, has turned a portion of it into a park, built a large pavilion and placed several good boats on the lake in which there is an abundance of fish.

Winona—The Winona District Epworth league convention, held at Spring Valley, turned down an invitation to meet in Winona in 1907, voting instead to go to Austin.

Milaca—The general merchandise store of Sjoberg & Billings at Bock, five miles east of here, was robbed. The burglars secured $22 cash and some merchandise. There is no clue to the thieves.

Winona—The big summer school at the normal in this city is opening up much better than was expected. About five hundred teachers and others from the southeastern part of this state are enrolled as students.

THE RAILROAD RATE BILL

Synopsis of the Important Provisions of the New Law.

The Term Common Carriers Includes Railroads, Express Companies, Sleeping Car Companies and Pipe Lines—Passes May Be Issued to Railroad Employes—Authority of Commission to Fix Rates.

Washington.—The following is a synopsis of the important sections of the railroad rate bill.

Section one makes the law apply to corporations or persons engaged in the transportation of oil or other commodities, except water, by pipe line, to those engaged in transportation of passengers or property by railroad or partly by railroad and partly by water, between states.

"Common Carriers" Defined.

The term common carrier is described as follows:

The term "common carrier," as used in this act, shall include express companies and sleeping car companies. The term "railroad," as used in this act, shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agrement or lease, and shall also include all switches, spurs, tracks, and terminal facilities of every kind used or necessary in the transportation of the persons or property designated herein.

All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, shall be just and reasonable; and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service or any part thereof is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

What Passes May Be Issued.

The section relative to the issuing of railway passes is as follows:

A. No carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall hereafter, directly or indirectly, issue or give any interstaate free ticket, free pass or free transportation for passengers, except to its officers, agents, employes, surgeons, physicians, actual and bona fide attorneys, and members of their immediate families; to ministers of religion, local and traveling secretaries of Young Men's Christian associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions; to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the national homes or state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers and of soldiers' and sailors' homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, under arrangements with boards of managers, and female nurses that served during the civil war; to ex-union soldiers and sailors and ex-confederate soldiers; and to owners and caretakers of livestock when traveling with such stock or when going to point of shipment or returning from point of delivery.

Exceptions to the Rule.

Provided, that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents and employes of carriers, and members of their immediate families, nor to prohibit any carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or other calamitous visitations, nor prevent such carrier from giving free or reduced transportation to laborers transported to any place for the purpose of supplying any demand for labor at such place.

Cannot Own Coal Mines.

All common carriers are prohibited from transporting from one state to another any article manufactured, mined or produced by the carrier or under its authority, and owned wholly or in part by the carrier; except that pipe lines operated by oil companies may transport their own commodities as well as those offered for transportation by competitors.

Section 2 amends section 6 of the present law so as to make it obligatory on the part of carriers to file with the commission and keep open to the public schedules showing all rates, fares and charges between different points on its own route and points on other routes, when a through rate is made, and no change should be made in these rates without giving 30 days' notice of change. It also provides for the filing of all contracts and agreements between different lines.

Penalties Are Provided.

The penalties provided for violation of these rates are as follows:

That section 1 of the act entitled "An act to further regulate comemrce with foreign nations and among the states," approved February 19, 1903, be amended so as to read as follows:

The willful failure upon the part of any carrier subject to said acts to file and publish the tariffs or rates and charges as required by said acts, or strictly to observe such tariffs until changed according to law, shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the corporation offending shall be subject to a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $20,000 for each offense; and it shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to offer, grant or give, or to solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect to the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to said act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereto whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carrier, as is required by said act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereto, or whereby any other advantage is given or discrimination is practiced.

Every person or corporation who shall offer, grant or give, or solicit, accept, or receive any such rebates, concession, or discrimination shall be deemed guilty or a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $20,000: Provided, that any person, or any officer or director of any corporation subject to the provisions of this act, or the act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent or person acting for or employed by any such corporation, who shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall, in addition to fine herein provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Every violation of this section shall be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation was committed, or through which the transportation may have been conducted; and whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Authorized to Fix Rates.

Section 15 authorizes the interstate commerce commission to fix rates as follows:

Sec. 4. That section 15 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 15. That the commission is authorized and empowered, and it shall be its duty, whenever, after full hearing upon a complaint made as provided in section 13 of this act, or upon complaint of any common carrier, it shall be of the opinion that any of the rates, or charges whatsoever, demanded, charged, or collected by any common carrier or carriers, subject to the provisions of this act, for the transportation of persons or property as defined in the first section of this act, or that any regulations or practices whatsoever of such carrier or carriers affecting such rates, are unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this act, to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged; and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just, fair and reasonable to be thereafter followed; and to make an order that the carrier shall cease and desist from such violation, to the extent to which the commission find the same to exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand, or collect any rate or charge for such transportation in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed, and shall conform to the regulation or practice so prescribed. All orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than 3 0days, and shall continue in force for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission, unless the same shall be suspended or modified or set aside by the commission or be suspended or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Any person, corporation, or company who shall deliver property for interstate transportation to any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, or for whom, as consignor or consignee, any such carrier shall transport property from one state, territory, or district of the United States to any other state, territory or district of the United States or foreign country, who shall knowingly and willfully, by employe, agent, officer or otherwise, directly or indirectly, by or through any means or device whatsoever, receive or accept from such common carrier any sum of money, or any other valuable consideration, as a rebate or offset against the regular charges for transportation of such property, as fixed by the schedules of rates provided for in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a fraud, which is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district where such offense was committed, in addition to any other penalties provided by this act, be subjected to a fine equal to three times the sum of money so received or accepted, and three times the value of any other consideration so received or accepted, to be ascertained by the trial court; and in the trial for such offense, all such rebates or other considerations so received or accepted for a period of six years prior to the commencement of the action may be considered, and the said fine shall be three times the total amount of money or three times the total value of such considerations so received or accepted, as the case may be: Provided, that the foregoing penalties shall net apply to rebates or considerations received prior to the passage and approval of this act.

In addition to the above the commission is empowered to make joint rates.

Orders of the Commission.

Any carrier, any officer, representative, or agent of a carrier, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, or agent of either of them, who knowingly fails or neglects to obey any order made under the provisions of section 15 of this act, shall forfeit to the United States the sum of $5,000 for each offense. Every distinct violation shall be a separate offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day shall be deemed a separate offense.

Provision for Court Review.

The court-review provision of the bill is as follows:

If any carrier fails or neglects to obey any order of the commission, other than for the payment of money, while the same is in effect, any party injured thereby, or the commission in its own name, may apply to the circuit court in the district where such carrier has its principal operating office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order shall happen, for an enforcement of such order. Such application shall be by petition, which shall state the substance of the order and the respect in which the carrier has failed of obedience, and shall be served upon the carrier in such manner as the court may direct, and the court shall prosecute such inquiries and make such investigations, through such means as it shall deem needful in the ascertainment of the facts at issue or which may arise upon the hearing of such petition. If, upon such hearing as the court may determine to be necessary, it appears that the order was lawfully made and duly served, and that the carrier is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience to such order by a writ of injunction, or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such carrier, its officers, agents or representatives, from further disobedience of such order, or to enjoin upon it, or them, obedience to the same; and in the enforcement of such process the court shall have those powers ordinarily exercised by it in compelling obedience to its writs of injunction and mandamus.

From any action upon such petition on appeal shall lie by either party to the supreme court of the United States, and in such court the case shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes, but such appeal shall not vacate or suspend the order appealed from.

The so-called Allison provision provides that all cases for the annulling of a rate as made by the commission should be brought in the district where the carrier against whom such order of requirement may have been made has its principal office.

Other provisions of the bill provide that the commission shall be empowered to require annual reports from all common carriers, and providing that such reports shall be of the fullest character; giving the commission at all times access to the books of common carriers; heavy penalties are enjoined for false entries in accounts. A fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for a term of two years, or both, is decreed for any examiner who shall wrongly divulge information acquired through examinations of accounts. Circuit and district courts are to have jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus compelling common carriers to obey the orders of the commission. Bills of lading are to be issued by any common carrier accepting goods for transportation, making railroad companies liable for loss or damage done in transit over their or any other line. The commission is empowered to employ special agents or examiners with full powers.

This act takes effect and is in force from and after its passage.

The interstate commerce commission will consist of seven members, who shall draw salaries of $10,000 per annum each.

Not So Foolish.

"I can't understand why men drink whisky," she said. "Does it quench thirst?"

"Of course not," he replied. "If it did they wouldn't be foolish enough to drink it."—Chicago Daily News.

Neutralized.

He—Gracious! Did you notice the terrible smell that automobile made that went by a little whole ago?

She—No, dear; I was peeling onions for dinner then.—Yonkers Statesman.

Unfortunate.

First Merchant—Well, cheer up, old duck! You never know your luck.

Second Ditto—That's a fact, I don't believe I've ever seen mine.

First Merchant — Always out, I s'pose?

Head on a Pivot.

"The trouble is she's too fond of talking behind her back."

"Behind whose back?"

"Her own. She's a regular rubberneck."—Philadelphia Press.

Explanation.

Myer—Your friend Cutter always speaks well of everybody.

Gyer—Mere force of habit.

Myer—How's that?

Gyer—He used to carve epitaphs on tombstones.—Chicago Daily News.

Certainly Took It.

Redd—How did the horse take the hurdle to-day?

Greene—All right. He took it about 20 yards with him.—Yonkers Statesman.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

MILK COMPETITION WILL BE A FEATURE AT STATE FAIR.

Capitol Threatened with Fire—Boats Come Up River to Minneapolis —To Discourage Wolf Farming.

Milk Contest.

Hamline—One of the interesting features of the display of dairy cattle at the coming Minnesota state fair will be the special competition for milking Short Horns under the auspices of the American Short Horn Breeders' association. This is the first time that a milk competition has been carried on at the Minnesota fair and it will attract much attention from farmers, breeders, dairymen and creamery managers.

The association makes the following provisions for the competition: All cows competing in any class in which this association offers all or part of the premiums shall be clean milked out to the satisfaction of the superintendent at 6 p. m. on the evening previous to the show.

On the first morning of the show all cows are to be milked in the ring in the presence of the judge, who shall also see each animal's milk weighed and this shall be done for three consecutive days, morning and evening, at hours to be fixed by the superintendent, and any animal that does not yield up to the following standard, when milked in the ring, shall not be awarded a premium.

Cows, three years old, or over, not less than 22 lbs. of milk if she has calved within three calendar months of the first day of the show; 17 lbs. of milk if she has calved more than three calendar months before the first day of the show.

Cows under three years old, not less than 16 lbs. of milk if she has calved within three calendar months of the first day of the show; 13 lbs. of milk if she has calved more than three calendar months before the first day of the show.

The premiums are as follows in the two classes:

First premium, $100; second, $60; third, $40.

First premium, $100; second, $60; third, $60.

Fire in New Capital.

The new state capital building was threatened with fire. A few minutes after Charles Truax, the night watchman, went to work at 6 o'clock in the evening, he saw smoke coming from the basement of the building. The superintendent and electrician were called from their homes, but the fire could not be located for some time. Finally flames burst from a window on the west side and then an alarm was sent in.

Two Minneapolis fire companies responded and the fire was found in the file room of the Historical society. The flames were running through the racks of newspapers and other documents, and burning them on the outer edges. The flames were extinguished after an hour's work. The damage is unknown, as the records have no value except for their antiquity. How the fire started is a mystery, but it is thought to have been caused by electric wires.

Head of Navigation.

Minneapolis—For the first time in many years, a large steamship passed up the river under the Lake St. bridge to the government dam. It was the United States steamship McKenzie, an old sidewheeler of the earlier type, and was about 125 feet long.

A large crowd, attracted by the novelty, gathered on the bridge and watched it as it made its way slowly but surely up the stream. On board was a large group of visitors. It seemed to have no difficulty in navigating, and followed rather closely to the St. Paul shore.

When it reached the dam, it turned around and proceeded down stream almost immediately.

Wolf Farming.

Winona—With the view to discouraging wolf "farming," if it is being carried on in Winona county, the county board has reduced the bounty paid for cub wolves, and has increased the bounty paid for old wolves. Instead of adding $4 to the $1 allowed by the state for cubs, the county adds only $1, making the total bounty for cubs $2. On the other hand, the board has decided to add $2.50 to the $7.50 allowed by the state for old wolves, making a total of $10. It is thought that with ten paid for old wolves a greater effort will be made to kill these pests, and of course in this way stop the breeding.

Whitney Resigns.

St. Paul—F. I. Whitney, traffic passenger manager of the Great Northern, has tendered his resignation to become effective July 1. As soon as Mr. Whitney severs his connection with the road he will travel and take advantage of a chance to rest. Mr. Whitney then will probably give his attention to the Schurmeier Wagon company of St. Paul, as he is known to have an interest in the company. His successor with the Great Northern has not yet been announced.

News Notes.

St. Paul—Two young men are drowned in St. Paul lakes.

St. Paul—The Belle Plaine team is defeated 10 to 3 by the Lennons.

Minneapolis—The St. Paul-Winnipeg regatta will be held July 13 and 14.

Tower—Heart failure caused the death of W. H. Champaigne yesterday morning as he was walking toward a claim owned by him on the southwestern limits of the village.

Battle Lake—Over 2,000 people attended the services of the Free church. In the forenoon Rev. Johan Mattson, Madelia, Minn., preached the mission sermon, and collections for the home and Madagascar missions aggregated $400.

Winona—The store of Max A. Conrad, containing a stock of fur goods valued at $75,000, was badly damaged by fire this morning. Insurance of $28,000 will cover the loss.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Col. O. H. Ernst, corps of engineers, was placed on the retired list with the rank of brigadier general.

The Kohala ditch, costing $500,000, has been opened in Hawaii and much arid land will be reclaimed.

Peter Copeni, eight years old, saved two-year-old Margerie Haines from drowning at Hoboken, N. Y.

Charles E. Tripler, of liquid air fame, died at Liberty, N. Y. He was born in New York in 1849.

The Childrens' Unbased Jacket Makers' union of New York has struck, 5,000 operatives being affected.

Demetrias Schilizzi, a member of the London stock exchange, committed suicide because of domestic worries.

The Crow reservation is rapidly filling up with "sooners," or prospective settlers, from the middle western states.

Employes on the Panama canal have raised money with which to defray the cost of a Fourth of July celebration at Panama.

A strike of 7,000 shingle weavers has been called in the state of Washington. The trouble had its origin in the mills at Ballard.

The Illinois grand lodge committee of Knights of Pythias visited Bloomington to inspect a site for a home for aged and orphans.

Four men will divide a reward of $1,000 for recovering a diamond ring valued at $20,000, the property of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

A sheriff seized the Pacific & Idaho Northern railway to satisfy the demands of L. C. Van Riper, who claims to be a majority stockholder.

One man was killed and others injured at a fire which destroyed the amusement hall in connection with an insane asylum at Middleton, Conn.

The Pacific mail steamer Korea left San Francisco, Cal., for the orient and carried 500 destitute Chinese whose passage was paid by the Chinese government.

Eight Danish sailors lost their lives by the collision of the schooner Bertha with the Dutch tank steamer American, bound out from the coast of Dover, Eng.

It was announced that Brown university has $312,000 with which to build a John Hay memorial library, and of this amount Andrew Carnegie gave $150,000.

Alexander Johnson, secretary of the national conference of charities and corrections in New York advocated the segregation and education of degenerates by the state.

Eleven fire insurance companies who will not extend time to San Francisco policyholders for establishing proof of loss have been threatened with banishment from the state.

William P. Allin, who was nominated as prohibition candidate for state treasurer of Illinois, is a grandson of the founder of Bloomington, Ill. He is a farmer.

"I have no political aspirations whatever," said Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, when asked concerning the report that he desires to enter the United States senate from Nevada.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences will present a portrait of President Roosevelt to the emperor of Germany in acknowledgment of a portrait of the emperor, presented by him to the institute.

MURDERER IVENS IS HANGED

Slayer of Church Choir Singer at Chicago Expiates His Crime on the Gallows.

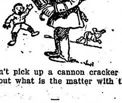
Chicago, June 23.—Richard G. Ivens paid the law's penalty for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister in the county jail Friday. The drop on the scaffold fell at 11:03 o'clock. With the words of the Episcopal service ringing in his ears and with the bearing a stoic, Ivens was sprung to his death.

Ivens was the coolest person in the jail when he stepped onto the death trap. He said no final word from the scaffold, his last message having been written to his mother just before the death march was begun.

THE MARKETS.

		New York, June 23.
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 90	@ 7 00
Sheep	4 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 35	@ 4 65
WHEAT—July	90⅛	@ 90⅝
September	89	@ 89⅛
CORN—September	57¾	@ 58⅛
RYE—No. 2 Western	68	@ 68½
BUTTER	15	@ 20
CHEESE	9½	@ 10
EGGS	19½	@ 20
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 50	@ 6 05
Common to Good Steers	4 40	@ 5 50
Yearlings	4 50	@ 5 35
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@ 4 10
Calves	3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 45	@ 6 52½
Heavy Packing	6 30	@ 6 40
Heavy Mixed	6 40	@ 6 55
BUTTER—Creamery	19½	@ 22
Dairy	14	@ 17½
EGGS—Fresh	14	@ 18
LIVE POULTRY	9	@ 18
POTATOES (bu.)	50	@ 68
WHEAT—July	82⅝	@ 83⅛
September	83½	@ 84⅛
Corn, September	52⅛	@ 52½
Oats, September	35⅛	@ 36⅛
Rye, May	58	@ 60
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 86½	@ 87¼
September	83⅛	@ 83¾
Corn, September	51⅛	@ 52
Oats, Standard	39	@ 39¾
Rye, No. 1	65	@ 66
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, July	$ 75¼	@ 75⅜
September	75⅛	@ 75⅜
Corn, July	48⅝	@ 48⅞
Oats, No. 2 White	40	@ 41
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 00	@ 5 85
Texas Steers	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Packers	5 90	@ 6 50
Butchers	6 40	@ 6 55
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 6 00
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25	@ 5 50
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@ 4 25
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Heavy	6 30	@ 6 40
SHEEP—Wethers	5 50	@ 6 15

Don'ts for the Fourth

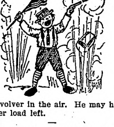


Don't pick up a cannon cracker to find out what is the matter with the fuse.

Don't take your wife and baby buggy riding behind a nervous horse.

Don't try to dissuade the boys from setting them off in bunches. They'll go quicker that way.

Don't assault the fool who shoots his revolver in the air. He may have another load left.

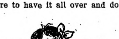


Don't go on an excursion if you have a happy home.

Don't put a cannon cracker under your grandmother's chair. She may have money to leave.

Don't forget the fire department's telephone number.

Don't forget, if you have no children, that the people who have them are a good deal more anxious than you are to have it all over and done with.



PLEASED JOHN ADAMS.

Early Celebration of the Fourth in Philadelphia Described in Statesman's Letter.

Noise and fireworks, parades and display and even liquor set their mark upon the anniversary of the nation's birth while the nation was still very young and the tory was yet abroad in the land. A picturesque description of the first annual celebration of the nation's birthday, 1777, when the United States was a year old, is that by John Adams in a letter to his daughter, written from Philadelphia. "Yesterday being the anniversary of American independence," he says, "we celebrated here with a festivity and ceremony befitting the occasion. I went on board the Delaware with the president and several of the marine committee, soon after which we were saluted with a discharge of 13 guns, which was followed by 13 others from each of the armed vessels on the river. The wharves and shores were all lined with a vast concourse of people all shouting and huzzaing."

After the presidential party had come ashore there followed, according to Mr. Adams' letter, a "good dinner and good cheer." And there was "fine music from the band of Hessians taken at Trenton and continual volleys between every toast from a company of soldiers drawn up in Second street." Then came a parade of the companies and regiments. Of the evening celebration he writes: "I was out walking about the streets for a little fresh air and exercise and was surprised to find that the whole city had lighted up their candles at the windows. I think it was the most splendid illumination I ever saw." And again: "I had forgot the ringing of the bells all day and evening and the bonfires in the streets and the fireworks let off."

However, the national independence was first celebrated July 8, 1776, four days after the signing of the Declaration, according to Marshall, "on a warm sunshine morning," in the yard of the statehouse (at Philadelphia) "where, in the presence of a great concourse of people, the Declaration of Independence was read by John Nixon. The company declared their approbation by their repeated huzzas. The king's arms were taken down in the courtroom, after which we went to the commons, where the same was proclaimed at each of the five battalions. Fine starlight, pleasant evening. There were bonfires, ringing bells and other demonstrations of joy."

One day later, July 9, the declaration was celebrated at New York in a manner directed by Washington. After this each recurring July 4 was observed by the army. In 1777 it was celebrated by a "feu de joie" (volley) and every soldier was given an extra gill of rum. In 1779 the day brought joy to wrongdoers in the army. All prisoners under sentence of death were granted pardons by Washington and released from confinement.

Must Be.

"I guess my office boy's grandmother is really dead."

"What makes you think so?"

"He asked to get off yesterday to go to the ball game."—Houston Post.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1,00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1,50.

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

We hope prospective candidates for primary election honors will not get the impression that they have bought and own a newspaper, because they subscribed for it and publish their political announcement in it.

We believe that a nomination for office in this county, on the republican ticket means election this year as we have confidence that H E. Ives as chairman of the Republican county committee will exert himself to carry the ticket through to victory with out the loss of a man, and when Harry exerts himself there is something going to drop.

Congressman Steenerson has secured the favorable recomendation of the committee on his drainage bill, which means that the government is going to aid the settiers living on the reservation lands to drain them. While the bill may not pass at this session owing to th shortness of time it will be sure of passage next winter, and yet you occasionly find man up in this district who says Steenerson is not the proper man to represent them in congress, but such people had ought to be excused for their ignorance.

If the people of this legislative district desire to be represented by a man of the people, what is the matter with D.P. O'Niell, of Thief River Falls? Mr. O'Neill has had legislative experience, having served two terms in the house a number of years ago, and the best recommendation that can be given to him is to say that while he was a member of the legislature he stood for what was honest, and voted with such men as J. F. Jacobson. That is the kind of man this legislative district should send to the legislature.—Thief River Falls News.

A BAD BRAND.

The republicans of Hubbard county did not appear to be very much interested in the Stephens candidacy; Cole and Jacobson to all appearances being the men most favored. But it is well to keep in mind the part that Stephens is playing in state politics, and his interest in the welfare of the republican party in the state. It is the brand of politics that stephens is said to stand for that has disrupted the republican party in the state, and the Enterprise believes the feeling is such among the voters that Stephens will get but slight consideration. The attempt to round up the vote of the northern counties and hold it solid for the interests of some individual, rather than to allow a free and open expression in the republican state convention, may have originated with the Stevens candidacy. It is not the kind of politics that is wanted this year and no matter where it originated it should be turned down by every county that is approached. —Park Rapids Enterprise.

Uncertain.

"Nobody seems to want our territory," said ex-Delegate B. S. Rodey of New Mexico, "and there is no telling where we will have landed by the time the statehood fight is settled. Our status is as uncertain as that of an old negro slave I once heard of. Somebody asked him whom he belonged to. 'Ah don't know, suh,' he replied. 'Ole marse, he upstairs playin' pokah.'"

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Ru'e dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? yoy will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th .1906

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on August 8, 1906 viz;

Julius Halvorson.

H,E. No. 1175 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 33 Twp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ljot Sigurdson, Andrew M. Johnson, Ole Vattendahl of Highlanding Minn, Oscar Swanson of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on August 8th 1906, viz:

Thomas Sullivan.

H. E. No. 581 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 153 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. John Poloni of Highlanding Minn.

R, J MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th .1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 8, 1906 viz;

John J. Sullivan.

H,E. No. 555 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 6,4, 5, 6, Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Thomas Sullivan, Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th 1906, viz

Jerrie O'Brien.

H.E. No. 1126 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 33 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Katie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 8th 1906, viz:

Katie O'Brien.

H. E. No. 1127 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1,2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on August 6th 1906, viz:

Reier O. Braaton.

H.E. No. 898, Red Lake Series, for the S.W ¼ Sec. 4, Twp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Oftedahl, Joseph Peterson, Nels Ostvolden, of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montegue Register.

She Saw a Scowl Then.

Minnie—I never noticed before that this mirror had a wrinkle in it. Mamie—I thought you were able to see wrinkles in any mirror you looked into.

Salt is like good humor—almost everything is better for a pinch of it.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th. 1906

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 3rd, 1906 viz:

Iver A. Tasa.

H. E. No. 984 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson, of Rudell Minn. Torger T. Elton Lillo Minn.

R J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub in The Sunbeam June 22, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 19th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 7th 1906 viz:

John J. Oland.

H·E. No. 865, Red Lake Series for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

John O Larson. Nils O. Risen, Knud O. Larson of Rudell, Minn. Julius Halvorson of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23rd, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made befor L. G Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906 viz:

John S. Miller.

H,E. No. 1140 Red Lake Series, for the S,W. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N.R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin C. Lund, Lars Runnestrand, Anton Knutson, Julius Hermanson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 18th. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 10th, 1906 viz:

Peter A. Kolstad.

H.E. No. 694 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, and Peter O. Brevik all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 10th 1906 Viz:

Peter O. Brevik.

H.E. No. 691 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, Peter A. Kolstad, all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 20, 1906 viz:

Simon Opsahl.

H. E. No. 547, Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Knut Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning U. S Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906, viz:

Ole O. Stromme.

H.E. No. 591, Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 34 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert Arntz, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn., Morgan Vaugen, Peter Brachmann, of Germantown Minn.

R. MONTAGUE, Register.

A Conundrum For Cannon

Speaker Cannon has received hundreds of telegrams from Oklahoma expressing the opinion of hundreds of people about him. This one, however, which he declares is the most remarkable inquiry ever propounded to an American statesman, he proposes to frame, "Shall Oklahoma, the gem of hope, be sacrificed on the Shylock of Despair?" —New York Times.

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906 viz;

Harry G. Dobner.

H. E. No. 519 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. George Tupper, of Brunkeberg Minn. Morgan Vaughan, of Germantown Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 3rd, 1906, viz:

Peter T. Quam.

H.E. No. 983 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Iver A. Tasa, Iver Johnson, of Rudell Minn. Torger T. Elton of Lillo Minn.

of Lillo Minn.,

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 6th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 26 1906 viz:

Lars K. Viudlos.

H,E. No. 413 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3. 6, 7, Sec. 21 Lot 13 Sec. 22 Twp. 153 N R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Skog, Carl Jensen, Asmund K. Viudlos, Ole Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May, 21st. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906. viz:

Albert Arntz.

H.E. No. 528, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Ole P. Stromme, Anton Baker, of Brunkeberg, Minn., and Morgan Vaughan, and Peter Brachmann, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. May 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 7th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1906. viz:

George Tupper.

H.E. No. 708 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Henry Cook, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry, Harry Dobner, Cordilos Douglas of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnsota on July 3rd, 1906 viz;

Thomas A. Tasa.

H.E. No. 985 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 29 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Iver A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson of Rudell Minn. Torger Elton, of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May 23rd., 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn. on July 20th, 1906, viz:

Knut Opsahl.

H.E. No. 933, Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Simon Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO).

We pay the highest marke price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made b boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H.H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

..... 00 ....

Call and see me for bargains, at Raday post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40.

* * * * *

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Come to Sunbeam July 4th.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

The Rhoda blacksmith made a business trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Don't get side tracked and visit at side shows on July 4th but be sure to find the right place at Sunbeam.

Even J. Sund, left for Norway lake Minn., on last Wednesday and expects to be absent during the threshing season.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

H.S. Quam, took Wednesdays boat for Thief River Falls, on his way to Dakota where he will look up threshing for his threshing outfit, which he has out there.

They have a little bit of a side show down at Thief River Falls July 4th in the form of a circus but the best part of the crowd will celebrate at Sunbeam

Miss Engeborg and Bella Vattendahl, returned home from Crookston on Thursdays Flyer, and will during the 4th visit their father, Ole Vattendahl.

Among the passengens down on Wednesdays boat, were P.A. Rustad, of Highlanding, John Radneski the Radny merchant, and Herman Lillo of Lillo Minn.

Farmers, who are going to do fencing this spring should call on E. B. Laneger, at Plummer Pioneer Hardware Store, for all kinds of fencing. Will make prices right.

Thomas Jacobson post master at Highlanding and Halvor K. Hemmy the popular Eleven town auctineer were passengers on the Flyer to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Miss Mary Galipeau of Thief River Falls arrived on yesterdays Flyer, for a weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. Eve and will take in the celebration at Sunbeam July 4th.

The farmers of the 11 towns are taking advantage of the cheap rate for hawling cream down to Thief River Falls by boat and are marketing large quantities of it now days.

Take a walk through the beautiful grove at Sunbeam July 4th, with your best girl.

Some will be fishing; Some will be boat riding in row boats; Some will be excursion boat riding; Some will be dancing in the bowery at Sunbeam July 4th.

What Mr. Hoar Was Doing.

When Sherman Hoar was running for congress he more than once had to answer questions propounded at public meetings by an aged veteran of the civil war who dated everything from that historic struggle. Mr. Hoar replied with consideration several times, but one evening the old gentleman asked in a more than usually querulous tone: "What I want to know is: What were you doing during the war? Did you fight for your country or didn't you? That's what I want you to tell me and the rest of the folks here. What were you doing along in '61 and '62 and up to Appomattox?" "Well," said Mr. Hoar, with a kindly smile and a boyish twinkle in his eyes, "I guess I was suffering about as much as you were, for along in '61 and '62 I was teething."

Too Pious For Natt Head.

When General Natt Head was governor of New Hampshire he once applied to a well known clergyman to write for him a Thanksgiving proclamation. The clergyman wrote out what he considered an appropriate proclamation and sent it to Governor Head for approval. The next day the governor appeared, and the following conversation ensued:

"Well, governor, what do you think of the proclamation?"

"Twon't do."

"Why, what is the matter with it?"

"Too pious! Anybody'd know Natt Head never wrote that."—Boston Herald.

DR. C.C. HOUGLAND.

Dr. C.C. Hougland of Thief River Falls will make weekly visits to the following places on the day of the week named.

At Kratka on Monday afternoon weekly.

At Highlanding Monday evening and Tuesday forenoon.

At Brunkeberg, on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At Germantown Wednesday, and Wednesday night.

Dr. Hoagland is a regular qualified physician and surgeon and any one desiring his services meet him at the above named places weekly on the days named.

JULY 4th,

The following program of sports will be seen at Sunbeam July 4th, log-rolling contest on the Red Lake River, tug of war, Deer Park V.S Highlanding, potatoe races, egg races, three legged races, foot races, boys whirling race, climbing greased pole, wheelbarrow race, foot race for boys and men.

The excursion boat Dan Patch will leave Sunbeam for Priest Point at 6 a.m. and will leave Priest point for Sunbeam at 8 a.m arrive at Sunbeam at 9. 30 a.m.

Then they will make regular excursions trips from Sunbeam to Highlanding during the day.

The following will be the program of the morning at the bowery at Sunbeam July 4th adress of welcome, reading of the Decleration of Independance by Rev. E.A. Mostue, singing by the school children of patroitic songs, Oration by Thomas Germo of Red Lake Falls, after the morning exercises one hour will be had for a basket picnic dinner after which the afternoon program of sports will commence.

There has been some inquiry made about what a log rolling contest is. It is two river drivers getting on one log and rolling it with their corked shoes, until one or both of them miss their footing and get ducked in the river, the one that stays on the longest, wins the prize, which is a box of good cigars at Sunbeam July 4th.

It is the intention of the management of the afternoons sport here to have the boys say they had a fine time at Sunbeam July 4th.

The bowery dance, will take place at Sunbeam as advertised, rain or shine July 4th.

There will be no danger in riding on the excursion boat Dan Patch, July 4th as it will be run by Captain Haug, who has established a repulation of being one of the most careful boatmen on the river

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

Beyond Reason.

There be two individuals who cannot be reasoned with—a girl in love and a man who is determined to run for an office—New Orleans Picayune.

Love is never afraid of overwork.—Chicago Tribune.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

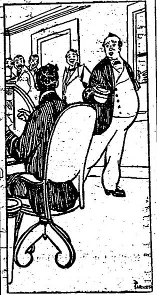
U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

CONDENSED STORIES.

When Germany Beat Ireland In a Contest of Wits.

Richard J. Barry, better known as Dick, of Irish parentage, is, or has been, the Democratic boss of the Fifth ward, Manchester, N. H., and for a long time represented the ward as alderman. Christian L. Wolff was during Dick's term of office alderman from the Eighth ward in the same city, in which many Germans reside, he being of that nationality. Dick occasionally got one on Wolff, but one morning there was a different story.



DICK STRAIGHTENED UP IN HIS CHAIR.

Dick was plumbing inspector, and Wolff was a master plumber. Dick came into the office one Monday morning a few minutes late, as usual, with a broad smile on his face, and announced that Wolff would be in shortly and that he would have some fun with him, because the Mannaerchor club, of which Wolff was a member, had, contrary to its usual custom, indulged in a bloody row the day before at its clubhouse at Lake Massabesic.

Wolff did show up, and as he came in Dick straightened up in his chair and said: "Ah, ha! Us Germans were good to ourselves yesterday!"

Without a quiver came back this answer: "Yas, we played Hirish."

For once Dick had no answer.

Willing to Be Sacrificed.

At the recent annual meeting of the voters of Cape Elizabeth two names were presented for moderator, Harry S. Jordan and Clement E. Staples, Republican and Citizen respectively, says the Boston Herald. The orator who nominated Mr. Staples made a mighty effort. "Who is Clement E. Staples?" he cried, as he waved his arms like pump handles and strode back and forth on the platform. A deep and impressive silence followed. Again waving his arms, he called in a voice of thunder, "Who is Clement E. Staples?" The silence was more pronounced and the effect greater. The audience was visibly impressed. Before attempting to dwell upon the good qualities of his candidate the speaker again proclaimed, "I say, who is Clement E. Staples?"

A small man in the rear of the hall stood up on a chair and broke the silence by saying: "Waal, I'll bite. Who is he?"

Uncertain.

"Nobody seems to want our territory," said ex-Delegate B. S. Rodey of New Mexico, "and there is no telling where we will have landed by the time the statehood fight is settled. Our status is as uncertain as that of an old negro slave I once heard of. Somebody asked him whom he belonged to. 'Ah don't know, suh,' he replied. 'Ole marse, he upstairs playin' pokah.'"

Force of Habit.

A London cabman was recently having his firstborn baby christened.

Clergyman—What name shall I give this child?—Cabby (through sheer force of habit)—Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 9th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 8, 1906 viz:

John J. Ward.

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series. for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 20 Twp. 154, N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, John O'Reily, of Germantown Minn. Charles Schuster. Christopher Porter of Thief River Falls Minn,

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication June 1st 1906.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 25th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on July 6th, 1906 viz:

Christen Gemmestad.

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove hiscontinuousresidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Samuel Miller, Jake Dunn, Ole Oresen, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Kuehnel Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. June 1st, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. May 25th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 20th, 1906 viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. no. 716 Red Lake Series for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl. Simon Opsahl, of Highlanding Minn. Peter O'Toole, of Kratka Minn., William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 9th, 1906 viz:

Bennie P. Rustad.

H.E. No. 901, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, Ole [illegible] all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906
Department of the Interior, Land Office. Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on August 6th 1906 viz:

Alfred Bakke.

H.E. No. 890 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Oveson, Sam Mills, Ole T. Waale Peter Hunstad all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

McCALL PATTERNS 10 15 NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN
Trade Mark

There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

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MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Parsee Burial Customs.

A Bombay correspondent, writing of the burial customs of the Parsees, says: "The approach of that transition we call death is a signal for the relatives to leave the presence of the dying one, the priest alone remaining to whisper Zend-Avesta precepts into his ear. He in turn passes out of the room and admits a dog, who is trained to gaze steadily into the face of the dying one. A dog is accounted the only living creature that can terrorize the evil spirits, so the 'sas-did,' or 'dog stare,' is the last sight the Parsee has on earth. No human shadow must intervene, otherwise the guardian virtue of the dog's gaze is annulled."

SUNBEAM JULY 4,

Oration by,

Thomas Germo,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Reading of Decleration of Independence.

Singing of Patriotatic Songs, will be heard in the forenoon and big program of sports in the afternoon. Basket picnic dinner under the beautiful shade trees at Sunbeam, Grad Bowery dance, afternoon and evening. GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS.

Excursion boats will run on the river all day.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
Northland
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.

Rhoda, Minn.

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The Dawn of Christmas.

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Easy Credit Terms
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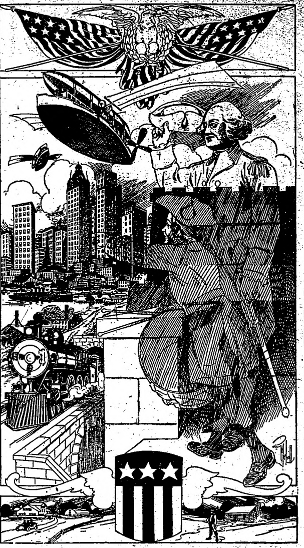


Lord of the lowly and the great,
Our prayers and praise ascend to Thee—
Grant us to guard our glorious State
In virtue and integrity.

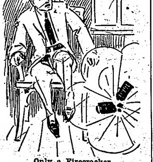
An Unpremeditated Celebration

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Fourth of July in a boarding house is not calculated to make an unattached male citizen, although otherwise patriotic and loyal, fully appreciate the efforts of those who fought, bled and went barefoot that joy might find vent once a year in the firecracker and all of its little cousins.

If in addition to that, one sweet, idealic creature, the repository of all virtues and the composite picture of the world's famous beauties, in short, the only girl in the world, is out of town, is there any reason why a man, the one lone inhabitant of the boarding house, overlooked in the grand rush that carried the population to rural joys, should stay awake?

Hugo Wilmont thought not. He tilted back the rustic chair on the narrow porch and closed his eyes to dream for a few sweet moments of that one girl before he should drift into oblivion.



Only a Firecracker.

It is not at all uncommon for staid and sober old bachelors who appear to have drifted so far past the age of romance that they cannot see back to that land of glories, to be nursing a secret and hopeless love and getting lots of comfort out of it.

Wilmont closed his eyes; the dream fairy, that amiable sprite who tells us so many pleasant things that are not so, was leading him gently back to the old homestead and showing him about the place, when from the calm summer sky there burst forth a thunder clap louder and more terrifying than the combined report if all of the artillery in the world were being fired off at once.

Just a moment later he realized that it was only a firecracker, singing its part in the nation's jubilee under his chair.

That might have been considered a good joke in the days when he was young, but it didn't appeal to him just then as such. "Confound those boys!" he muttered, glaring at a group of celebrators a few doors away, who were, if appearances counted for anything, ignorant of the fact that he was this side of the Atlantic ocean.

He closed his eyes to think whether he would remonstrate with them or treat the matter with silent scorn, when another reminder of the fact that we licked the British once upon a time sang forth a noisy taunt in the air at his side.

With a bound he was on the lads and, having seized two by the collars, began in expletives far from polite to threaten them with many kinds of dire punishment which the law in its infinite wisdom or the kindness of its heart does not allow.

Meanwhile the boys were not only protesting their innocence, but were threatening him with that awful avenger of all wrongs to whom the sufferer turns with all confidence when all other means fail, the big brother.

It was becoming an embarrassing situation, in which Wilmont was looking for a place to back out, when the excited voice of a young woman broke on his ears above the general din of the day.

"Please don't hurt them," she exclaimed. "They didn't do it. I threw those firecrackers at you myself out of the window, but I didn't suppose you would take on so about it on the Fourth of July."

Wilmont turned, and there pleading before him was the divine one.

"I—I beg your pardon," he stammered; "of course I didn't mind it."

"Oh, I thought from the way you acted, perhaps you did," she replied, with a twinkle in her eye.

"I will own up I ought to be arrested for interfering with the constitutional rights of free born American citizens, but to tell the truth, I was getting revenge on the world for leaving me so lonely while it went off to have a good time."

"You might apologize to the world through the boys," she suggested.

"I will," he replied; but on turning he discovered they had not waited for the little pleasantries of life.

"I know I shouldn't have done it," she said, as they walked back, but there was no suggestion of repentance in her voice.

"Yes, you should have," he insisted; "you should have blown me up."

"I am too big to shoot off firecrackers anyway, but I was all alone, and a bunch on the table tempted me."

"No, you are not too big for that, or anything else you want to do. I ought to be disfranchised for not having shot off a few bunches myself."

"It is not too late to make amends to the outraged Continentals."

"No, and I shall do so at once. Won't you please let me help shoot off what is left of your bunch, and then we can get some more?"

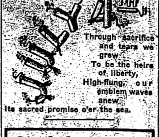
"But," she protested, hesitatingly, "we are not acquainted."

"All American citizens are acquainted on the Fourth of July," he exclaimed, as though the oracle had spoken. "My name is Wilmont, and yours is—"

"Is Miss Marble."

"Truly a charming name, and now that we know each other, Miss Marble, is there any reason why we should not celebrate?"

Thus kindled by the spark of the innocent firecracker, began a friendship which ripened into something closer, for when some months later there was another declaration, older than the other, but ever new, the answer, though low, was strongly suggestive of the good old Fourth of July motto: "Union forever."



Through sacrifice and tears we grew
To be the heirs of liberty,
High-flung, our emblem waves anew
Its sacred promise o'er the sea.

Saved the "Declaration" From British

Comparatively few of the present generation know how near to being lost was once the most precious of our national documents, the Declaration of Independence. It was during the war of 1812. The Declaration of Independence hung, for many years, in a frame in the state department in the room then occupied by Stephen Pleasonton, who moved to Washington in 1800 with the government. Mr. Monroe, when he was elected president, created a new office, which was conferred upon Mr. Pleasonton, that of chief of the lighthouse establishment, to which was added the auditing of the ministerial and consular accounts. This office was retained by Mr. Pleasonton under all the succeeding administrations until his death, which occurred in 1855.

Mr. Beasley, commissary of prisoners of war in London, forwarded to the state department some London newspapers stating that the English fleets and transports were receiving troops at Bordeaux, France, with the intention of operating against Washington and Baltimore. Soon after it was learned that the British fleet was in the Chesapeake bay, and that it was ascending the Patuxent. The officials and citizens of the little capital city were hourly expecting an attack.

Upon receipt of this information, which was a few days before the enemy entered Washington, Mr. Monroe, then secretary of state, James Madison being president, mounted his horse, rode to Benedict, a small village on the Patuxent, where the British forces were being landed, and climbed an eminence within a quarter of a mile of the village, in order to ascertain the strength of the enemy. Being convinced after his inspection that we had no force available that could successfully resist them, he sent a note to Mr. Pleasonton by a vidette, advising him to se that the best care was taken of the books and papers of the state department.

Acting at once upon this authority Mr. Pleasonton purchased some coarse linen and had it made into bags of suitable size, in which he, assisted by the others of the office, placed the books and other papers.

Mr. Pleasonton had the bags carted to a grist mill which he selected as a suitable depository. The mill, which was unoccupied, belonged to Edgar Paterson, and was situated on the Virginia side of the Potomac, beyond the Chain bridge, two miles above Georgetown.

The last load had left and Mr. Pleasonton was just quitting the vacant rooms, when, turning back suddenly to see whether anything had been left behind, to his consternation he saw the Declaration of Independence, which had been overlooked, still hanging upon the wall. He hastily cut it out of the frame and carried it away with the other papers.

He then began to be uneasy about the place he had chosen, for if the British took Washington, which he firmly believed they would do, and very soon at that, they would in all probability detach a force for the purpose of destroying a foundry for the making of cannon and shot in the neighborhood, and of course would consider a grist mill too valuable a thing to be left standing in a country they meant to subdue. Mr. Pleasonton therefore visited some of the Virginia farm houses, whose owners were only too willing to loan him wagons in which to convey the documents to Leesburg, a distance of 35 miles. There they were deposited in an empty house, the keys of which were given to Rev. Mr. Littlejohn, who was one of the collectors of internal revenue.

Worn out with his labors, Mr. Pleasonton states in a letter, he retired early to bed that night and slept soundly. Next morning he was informed by the people of the little tavern where he had stayed that evening that they had seen during the night, the same being the 24th of August, a large fire in the direction of Washington, which proved to be the light from the public buildings, which the enemy had set on fire and burned to the ground.

When he returned to Washington on the 26th he found the public buildings still burning, and learned that the British army had evacuated the city the preceding evening, in the belief that the Americans were again assembling in the rear for the purpose of cutting off their retreat.

But as the British fleet still hovered in the neighborhood and threatened Washington with a second invasion, it was not considered safe to bring the papers of the state department back for some weeks. In the meantime Mr. Pleasonton made occasional trips to Leesburg for particular papers to which the secretary of state had occasion to refer in the transaction of business.

Never Fight.

Wise men patch up their quarrels before they are begun.

TERRIBLE ITCHING SCALP.

Eczema Broke Out Also on Hands and Limbs—An Old Soldier Declares: "Cuticura Is a Blessing."

"At all times and to all people I am willing to testify to the merits of Cuticura. It saved me from worse than the torture of hades, about the year 1900, with itching on my scalp and temples, and afterwards it commenced to break out on my hands. Then it broke out on my limbs. I then went to a Surgeon, whose treatment did me no good, but rather aggravated the disease. I then told him I would go and see a physician in Erie. The reply was that I could go anywhere, but a case of eczema like mine could not be cured; that I was too old (80). I went to an eminent doctor in the city of Erie and treated with him for six months, with like results. I had read of the Cuticura Remedies, and so I sent for the Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and continued taking the Resolvent until I had taken six bottles, stopping it to take the Pills. I was now getting better. I took two baths a day, and at night I let the lather of the Soap dry on. I used the Ointment with great effect after washing in warm water, to stop the itching at once. I am now cured. The Cuticura treatment is a blessing, and should be used by every one who has itching of the skin. I can't say any more, and thank God that He has given the world such a curative. Wm. H. Gray, 3303 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1905."

GRIST OF GRINS.

Eddie—"Say, uncle, what's radium?" Uncle—"Aw, that's the stuff they make radiators of."

"Father, what's the difference between a lunch and a luncheon?" "About a dollar and a quarter, my boy."

"How did you get that black eye, Willie?" "I got dat," replied Willie, disgustedly, "by waitin' to count ten when I was angry, like you told me to."

Nervous Old Lady (on seventh floor of hotel)—"Do you know what precautions the proprietor of the hotel has taken against fire?" Porter—"Yes, mum; he has the place inshoored for twice wot it's worth."

"Well, Mr. Lambkin, how do you like being married?" "Not in the least. I am no longer allowed to smoke, to drink or to go out alone." "Then you must be sorry you married." "I am not allowed to be sorry, either."

Mrs. Nibs—"Why were you so absurd as to tell Bibbs at the dinner table that you can tell an old turkey from a young one by the teeth?" Nibbs—"So I can." Mrs. Nibbs—"Nonsense. Turkeys have no teeth."—Nibbs—"Well, I have."

Flattery and the Sex.

He—It was decided some time ago that the mails could carry soft soap.

She—Umph I didn't know the capacity of males for soft soap had ever been questioned.—Baltimore American.

The mare is by no means singular. Everything goes, where money is the motive.—Puck.

TEETH THAT WERE USELESS

Puzzle to the Man Who Had Suddenly Sustained the Loss of Them.

Harry Leon Wilson, author of "The Spenders," was domiciled for a summer in Connecticut with a colony of artists and writers, all of whom had to go into the city every day, relates the Saturday Evening Post.

Wilson was doing nothing but loafing. He loafed artistically, and from time to time met and had fun with some of the natives of the place. One day he found two men in the road who seemed congenial, and he struck up an acquaintance with them. He proposed a drive and they got a surrey and two horses.

"Can you drive?" asked Wilson.

"Sure," one of his sudden friends replied, "I am a fine driver."

They got aboard and started down the road. Before they had gone half a mile the team was frightened by a passing automobile and ran away. The driver valiantly steered the horses into a telegraph pole and Wilson and his two friends were thrown helter-skelter into the road.

Wilson slowly gathered himself together. One of his friends was sitting in the ditch rubbing his bruises and the other stood in the middle of the road gazing in tearful misery at two front teeth which he held in the palm of his hand.

"Pretty lucky escape, wasn't it?" asked Wilson, for want of something better to say.

"Yes," replied the man with the teeth, weeping afresh, "but please, oh, please, tell me, what shall I do with these?"

Pitied Pitcoe.

A man who had started with a friend on a week's automobile tour stayed away two weeks. When finally they got back to town, he went home, and his wife received him coldly. What he dreaded was a scolding and an upbraiding. "I am so glad to be back with you here, dear," he said; "but I pity Pitcoe. Poor old Pitcoe?" "What is the matter with Pitcoe?" said the lady, sharply. "Ah, poor fellow," said her husband, "at this moment his wife is giving him the very deuce!" And that wily speech got him off.

Up to Him.

Regular Boarder—How many more times am I going to see this same piece of pie?

Waiter—Dunno, sir. The boss told me to keep giving it to you till you et it.—Detroit Free Press.

"There is one advantage in this business," mused the expert gardener, as he stood in his orchard. "It is grafting all the time, but you can always get the public to swallow it."—Baltimore American.

Give and Take.

"Gracious, my dear," said the first society belle, spitefully, "I do hope you're not ill. You look so much older to-night."

"I'm quite well, thank you, dear," replied the other. "And you—how wonderfully improved you are. You look positively young."—Philadelphia Ledger.

ALL HAIL PE-RU-NA

A Case of

STOMACH CATARRH.

MARY OBRIEN

Miss Mary O'Brien, 306 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: ***"Peruna cured me in five weeks of catarrh of the stomach,*** after suffering for four years and doctoring without effect. In common with other grateful ones who have been benefited by your discovery, I say. ***All hail to Peruna."***

Mr. H. J. Henneman, Oakland, Neb., writes:

"I waited before writing to you about my sickness, catarrh of the stomach, which I had over a year ago.

"There were people who told me it would not stay cured, but I am sure that I am cured, for I do not feel any more ill effects, have a good appetite and am getting fat.

"So I am, and will say to all, I am cured for good.

"I thank you for your kindness.

"Peruna will be our house medicine hereafter."

Catarrh of the stomach is also known in common parlance as dyspepsia, gastritis and indigestion. No medicine will be of any permanent benefit except it removes the catarrh.

A Great Tonic.

Mr. Austin M. Small, Astoria, Ore., writes: "During the hot weather of the past summer I lost my appetite. I tried Peruna, and found it pleasant to take, a splendid appetizer and a great tonic."

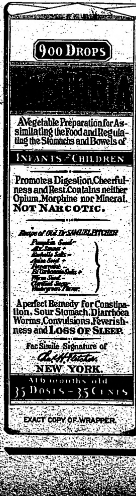
60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc. for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box W.K. La Crosse, Wis.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.


900 DROPS
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. J. E. Waggoner, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I can most heartily recommend your Castoria to the public as a remedy for children's complaints. I have tried it and found it of great value."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

Dr. F. H. Kyle, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "It affords me pleasure to add my name to the long list of those who have used and now endorse your Castoria. The fact of the ingredients being known through the printing of the formula on the wrapper is one good and sufficient reason for the recommendation of any physician. I know of its good qualities and recommend it cheerfully."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

OF AID TO HOSTESS.

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

A Paper Wedding Celebrates Second Anniversary—A Game Involving Knowledge of Characters Used in Music.

A Paper Wedding.

A paper wedding celebrates the second anniversary, and it may be the jolliest kind of an affair with little trouble and small expense. These occasions should be confined to the family and intimate friends and in consequence be very informal, full of good comradeship and sincerity.

Table cloths and napkins come in really artistic patterns and are just the thing to use, also paper flowers to decorate with and for the centerpiece. Years ago when hot houses were an almost unknown quantity except with the very rich, flowers of paper were always used and considered the height of fashion. Dollies of lace paper come in all sizes, also paper holders for bon-bons, salted nuts and ices, so the table may be set without a bit of linen.

Have the snapping-cracker caps to put on before refreshments; by having two of each color partners may be chosen. If the hostess wishes and it is practical, the guests may be asked to come in costumes of paper. The girls can achieve most charming toilets by purchasing for a trifle the last year's patterns from a modiste or a pattern maker. The men will probably have to content themselves with neckties of paper, and a huge boutoniere. Portieres and window draperies made from strips of crepe paper are astonishingly pretty, especially in pink and white. To make the decorations still more "papery" quantities of Japanese lanterns, parasols and fans may be used. For amusement a game could be concocted from the "flags of all nations" which are of paper and come in an envelope for the sum of ten cents. To the person guessing the most award a prize of a box of stationery or any of the numerous articles made from paper.

A Musical Game.

This musical game is most suitable for people who understand how to read music and are conversant with all the musical terms. It will be found of special interest to teachers who wish to entertain their pupils and at the same time instruct them in a way that does not seem like study.

Provide cards and pencils for all and tell the guests to observe the objects in the room, as they have a musical significance. If desired, the company may hunt in pairs, partners being found by the means of a familiar bar or two of music cut in two; when the air is completed the couple set out to discover what the peculiar articles scattered about mean. Here are the objects and a key:

A quire of paper—A choir.

Three dolls dressed alike—Triplets.

A carpenter's brace—Brace.

A watch—Time.

A razor—A sharp.

The chin rest from a violin—A rest.

A card on which is written XL—Forte.

A name written on a piece of paper—A signature.

A pair of apothecory's scale—Scales.

A base taken from a table bell.—Bass.

A peck measure containing two beets—Two beats in a measure.

A heavy string—Chord.

A flat iron with a letter B on it—B flat.

A card board letter C hanging from the gas jet—High C.

A bit of tar—Pitch.

A pipe stem—Stem.

A large half-tone engraving—Half tone.

A bank note—Note.

A baby's shoe with an 0 on the sole—Solo.

A love letter which starts out well, but has a blot half way down the page—Accidental.

A necktie—Tie.

A bar of iron—Bar.

A door key—Key.

A pocket rule or a tape measure—Measure.

A 25 cent piece with a piece of black court plaster pasted on it—Dotted quarter.

A real flower and a lock of hair—Natural.

A circular piece of card-board cut into three equal pieces—Thirds.

To the one who correctly guesses the most give a prize of a musical instrument in the shape of a candy box. If something more elabroate is desired a photograph of one of the composers framed or a book of musical history would be acceptable. A short programme would complete this entertainment in a most fitting manner.

MADAME MERRI.

CROCHETED CENTERPIECE.

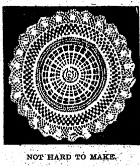
Abbreviations: Chain, ch; single crochet, s c; double crochet, d c; stitches, st.

This may be crocheted with fine or coarse cotton thread, or silkateen, just as one prefers. It can also be made with a plain center of linen, buttonhole stitched all around, and the insertion border and lace crocheted around that. The lace is also a nice pattern to use independently, writes a contributor to Farm and Home.

To make the centerpiece as represented in the illustration begin by making 5 ch st and join. Into the small ring thus made, work as follows:

First row—12 s c.

Second, 3d, 4th and 5th rows—Always with s c, increasing sufficiently to keep work flat.


NOT HARD TO MAKE.

Sixth row—1 d c into every st and 1 ch between each d c.

Seventh row—1 d c into each st.

Eighth row—2 d c and 2 ch between each 2 d c, always skipping over 2 st.

Ninth row—2 d c and 3 ch between each 2 d c.

Tenth row—S c into each st all around.

Eleventh row—2 d c and 3 ch between each 2 d c, skipping 3 st, so as to keep spokes of wheel even.

Twelfth row—Same as 11th row, only having 4 ch between each 2 d c.

Thirteenth row—D c into each st.

Fourteenth row—2 d c, with 5 ch between each 2 d c.

Fifteenth row—Same as 14th, only having 6 ch between each d c.

Sixteenth row—All s c into each st.

Seventeenth row—1 d c and 2 ch between each d c, always skipping 1 st of preceding row.

Eighteenth row—1 d c into loop of preceding row, 2 ch, and so on.

Nineteenth row—Same as 18th row.

Twentieth row—D c into each st.

Twenty-first row—3 d c and 2 ch, always skipping 2 st of preceding row.

Twenty-second row—3 d c into each loop of preceding row, with 3 ch between each 3 d c.

Twenty third and 24th rows—Same as 22d row.

Twenty-fifth row—S c into each st all around.

Twenty-sixth row (lace)—5 ch and fasten with s c into st of preceding row, and so on.

Twenty-seventh row—5 ch and fasten with s c into loop of preceding row. Make 3 such loops, and into the 4th work 6 d c, and so on.

Twenty-eighth row—Make two 5 ch loops into the groups of 3 loops below, and ch 3, then 8 d c above the 6 d c of preceding row, ch 3 and so on.

Twenty-ninth row—Make one 5 ch loop, ch 3, and 1 d c into each d c of preceding row, with 1 ch between each d c.

Thirtieth row—5 ch caught down with a s c into each loop of preceding row.

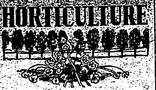
OBJECTS OF EXERCISE.

The beauty exercises, of the professional beauty of to-day, have three objects. The first is grace. There is no need of exercising awkwardly. Every time you exercise awkwardly you bring on certain awkward habits. Exercise in a graceful manner.

The second object of the up-to-date beauty exercise is deep breathing. There is a perfect fad for breathing deeply. Each and every breath must come from the very depths of the abdomen and must fill the lungs full of air, the fresher the better. Deep breathing is to the beauty seeker of to-day what outdoor exercise was to beauty seekers of a few years ago. It is everything!

The third object of the beauty exercises is the reduction of the weight and the preservation of the figure. Exercise, they say, will keep the hips small and the waist round. It will make one tall and it will make one graceful. Exercise constantly if you want to keep your form girlish as it was in your teens.

With these three objects in mind, the beauty seeker begins her six o'clock exercises, which are undertaken with an eye to the keeping of her good looks and with no other end in view. Health can take care of itself if the figure and the looks are preserved.



PLANTING A FRUIT TREE.

The Method Has Much to Do with Its Subsequent Development and Growth.

Multitudes of fruit trees are annually lost by being incorrectly planted. The careless man loses more trees than any other man simply because he tries to save trouble in the work of planting. He saves work in preparing the ground for the tree. The worst method is quite commonly followed, which is to merely dig a big hole in soil that has been for a long time undisturbed. The soil in the hole is loose, and soil around the sides and on the bottom is hard packed. Often this hard packing is made worse by the men getting into the hole and tramping it while shoveling out the dirt. This virtually "puddles" the bottom if the soil be moist, and this renders it almost impervious to water. Stock ponds are made water tight in that way.

When the tree is set in the hole and the dirt filled in, the conditions are ripe for the killing of the tree at the first heavy rain. The hole becomes a sort of sink in which the water remains. Air cannot get to the roots of the tree and hence no food can be taken into the system of the tree. When the warm days come, the tree sends out its leaves, which are developed from the latent plant food stored up in the tree from the previous year. But no new food gets in, as the roots are immersed in water. After a little time the leaves on the tree begin to wither, and the owner wonders what is affecting the tree. In another month the tree is dead.

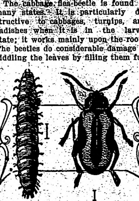
The right way to plant a tree, says Farmers' Review, is to prepare all the ground by stirring it up thoroughly and providing some way to let off the water. Frequently the slope of the ground will do this, if the trees are not placed in mere holes. With the ground well stirred up the water that falls will not collect around the trunks of the newly set trees, and the soil will not be for any long time saturated with water.

Trees should not be set too deep. Some seem to think that the deeper a tree is set the better, but most trees send out their roots near the surface of the ground. It is allowable to set a tree one or two inches deeper than it was in the nursery row, as the ground is sure to settle some around it. If a tree is properly set and if it is in good condition at time of setting there is no reason why it should not live.

CABBAGE FLEA BEETLE.

Insect Which Is Destructive Not Only of Cabbage, But Turnips, Etc.

The cabbage flea-beetle is found in many states. It is particularly destructive to cabbages, turnips, and radishes when it is in the larval state; it works mainly upon the roots. The beetles do considerable damage in riddling the leaves by filling them full of holes. The adult beetle, which with the larva is illustrated in the accompanying cut, is about one-tenth of an inch long, black with two yellowish stripes on the back which are sometimes broken into four yellow spots. The adult hibernates in sheltered places in the field.


THE CABBAGE FLEA-BEETLE.
(Lines Indicate Actual Size of Larva and Beetle.)

Bordeaux and arsenical sprays are applied for exterminating the pest. Where fields have been largely attacked during the year, it is wise to destroy the leaves and rubbish in the fall. By following this practice a large number of the adults will be destroyed and future crops curtailed.

ORCHARD CHAT.

Seeds should not be planted deep in clay soil.

Avoid the adulterated paris green on the market.

Don't mix ashes with hen manure; use land plaster instead.

Harrow or cultivate the orchard at least three times this month.

Always have a handy knife for water sprouts. Cut them out any time.

The best garden stuff you ever ate was that which you raised yourself.

Let no guilty weed escape in the garden this month. Hoe around the garden sass, not around the weeds.

After the seeds of the watermelon have been planted, tread the soil in the hills very firmly. This will insure better germination. This is also true of most seeds.

Cultivate often; it warms the soil in early spring, allows even light rains to penetrate the soil and retains the moisture for use in summer. To say nothing of keeping weeds in control.—Farm Journal.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

NOTES ON COTTON GROWING.

About 70,000 bales of cotton is this year's crop of the Laguna section of Mexico. The Mexican mills will also require an additional 80,000 bales from the United States during 1906.

The British charge in Guatemala has forwarded to London a sample of weevil-resisting cotton grown in the Retalhulen district of western Guatemala. It is called "Pachon," is a short-season cotton, productive and with a fiber of good length and texture.

The Turkish minister of agriculture is about to buy 2,200 pounds of American and Egyptian cotton seed for the improvement of the quality of cotton raised in Turkey. The seed will be distributed in the provinces of Adana, Aidin and Salonika, according to the Levant Herald.

The exports of raw cotton from southern Nigeria in 1905 declined to 96,306 pounds, having been 285,639 pounds in 1904. This falling off is expected to adjust itself during the present year, when the new plantations will commence to yield, states the Government Gazette of the Nigeria protectorate. It has also been reported that there was some cotton to be shipped from northern Nigeria.

One on the Doctor.

A Baltimore physician who boarded a crowded car in Charles street, noticed a woman standing and a big German sprawling over twice the seat area that was necessary to him. Indignantly the physician said to his: "See here! Why don't you move a little so that this tired woman may have a seat?" For a moment the German looked dazed. Then a broad smile spread over his countenance as he answered: "Say ,dot's a joke on you, all right! Dot's my vife!"

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE

Agrees with Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients.

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (an essential in food for the sick) and can be adapted to all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing. This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice or flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress.

"My husband is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients.

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

In any case of stomach trouble, nervous prostration or brain fag, a 10 days' trial of Grape-Nuts will work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding, and in this way ending the trouble. "There's a reason" and trial proves.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.
DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.
This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.
For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ODD HAPPENINGS.

While scratching his nose with the end of a loaded revolver a man in Paris accidentally pulled the trigger and blew off the tip of the nose.

In the midst of an electric storm the Mariette fire whistle called out the men, who rushed about in the rain till the apparatus was drenched before it was discovered that lightning had played a prank on the department. There is an ordinance against turning in a false alarm.

The death lately occurred at Westbury workhouse, Wiltshire, England, of a 46-year-old "baby." The person was born in Westbury, and at the age of 12 months its further development, both physically and mentally, was arrested. Throughout its life it was attired in baby's frock clothes, and continued to act and play and had to be fed and taken care of precisely as an infant.

An extraordinary sudden death occurred the other day in Paris. A sexagenarian went to have his photograph taken. He sat in a chair before the camera, and as the photographer uttered the customary words, "Please don't move," down fell the old man on the floor. It was naturally supposed that the sexagenarian was in a fainting fit, but he was in reality dead, as the doctor who was sent for testified after a brief examination of the body.

AMATEUR AERONAUTICS.

Do not stick pins into the enevlope, even if the balloon is a stationary one.

Never leave the car while in motion—especially when at a considerable altitude. It hurts.

Do not throw out empty bottles when pasisng over densely populated urban rural districts; they will only get broken.

Should your grappling-iron "grapple" a harmless old gentleman and lift him off his feet, do not be too angry with him; let him down gently.

When passing over a friend's estate try and resist the temptation of dropping a sand-bag through his conservatory; somebody may be there, and besides, your friend may be a retaliator and a first-class rifle shot.

Nobody who understands the law of prices will wonder at a man making himself scarce when he feels cheap.—Puck.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

The king of Ashanti has 3,332 wives.

A young Jones is born every 40 minutes.

The number of known stars exceeds 100,000,000.

Contributors to the London Times are paid $25 a column.

One man in six in the American navy is a total abstainer.

The parrot appreciates music more than any other of the lower animals.

Over 20,000,000 leeches were used annually 25 years ago, but now not 1,000,000 a year are used.

The world's largest prune orchard—in Los Gatos, Cal.—contains 50,000 trees and yields an annual profit of $50,000.

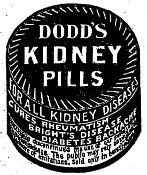
Really an Awful Affair.

She—He married her for her money. Wasn't that awful?

He—Did he get it?

"No."

"It was."—Judge.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

Libby's Boneless Chicken
Libby's Food Products
are economical as well as good. You don't pay for bone or gristle when you buy them.
Nothing goes into a Libby can but clean, lean, well-cooked meat that is ready to eat.
Libby's Products are time and trouble and money-savers—and appetite stimulators.
Libby's Boneless Chicken with Mayonnaise Dressing makes a quick salad, yet as delicious a one as you ever ate. It is all chicken, and all good chicken—mostly white meat.
Try it when you're hurried or hungry.
Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

PATENTS
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 900 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.
Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions." Established 1864.
PENSIONS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

NEED TALENTED WOMAN GIVE UP CAREER FOR HOME AND HUSBAND?

Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford Thought Not, and Broke Marital Chains That Bound Her Too Tightly.

ROOM IN HEART FOR BOTH LOVE AND WORK

Now She Has Found a Husband Who Promises Devotion and Freedom to Pursue Her Literary Duties to Any Extent She May Desire.

To love, cherish—and obey!

Is this a promise to be kept to the last letter? Does it mean even the sacrificing of a talent under dictation? Must the woman give up the natural gift at the bidding of the man, though it may not prevent her from loving and from cherishing?

"No!" said Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford, most emphatically.

"Decidedly yes!" retorted George Dana Mumford, lawyer and capitalist and lately the husband of Mrs. Mumford, one of New York's most talented and successful woman writers.

Can a woman who writes be, at the same time, a good wife and a good mother? Can a woman devote herself to art and her home at one and the same time?

"Certainly!" declared Peter Geddes Grant, broker and lover.

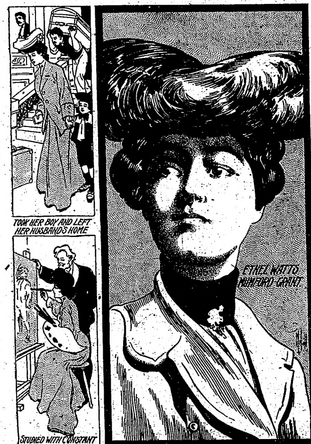
Mrs. Mumford agreed with him very decidedly. So now the marriage of Mr. Grant and Mrs. Mumford follows quite naturally on the heels of the celebrated divorce case of Mumford vs. Mumford.

Ethel Dickinson Watts was one of the most talented daughters of the south when she met George Dana Mumford. Born in New York herself, she was still the high type of southern girl that her mother, Mrs. D. G. Watts, meant her to be. She was tall, athletic, witty, vivacious, beautiful, clever.

Her mother, a woman of wealth, saw that the daughter's natural gifts were not neglected. She had a fine education, and then was sent to Paris to finish. She studied painting under Benjamin Constant; she spent a year traveling in Europe and the orient. There was another year in Japan, a long stay in the South seas, journeys to the south and west in the United States, and visits in Mexico and Central America.

When Miss Watts got back to New York, says the World, of that city, she was bubbling over with ideas which she longed to put down in black and white. And so there blossomed out another successful woman writer.

Then came Mr. Mumford. He was rich, good looking, a graduate of Columbia, '89, and Harvard, '91, a member of half a dozen smart clubs, and well known socially in New York and in Tuxedo. He fell head over heels


TOOK HER BOY AND LEFT HER HUSBANDS HOME
ETHEL WATTS MUMFORD-GRANT
STUDIED WITH CONSTANT

in love with the talented girl, and she thought she loved him.

This was in 1894, when both were very young. It was a quick, ardent courtship and a beautiful wedding. Then a delightful honeymoon abroad and a return to a beautiful home. A little boy was born two years later—the apple of his father's eye. It looked like a most happy union—this marriage of the brilliant southern girl and the polished 'varsity man.

But here the Muses took a hand and upset all these pretty little plans of Dan Cupid. The young wife's literary bent, temporarily laid aside during the courtship and honeymoon, again asserted itself. Tales of adventure, poems of the seas, romances of faraway lands—all were seething in her brain.

And so she took up her pen again and wrote.

One after another the things came into being, only to be striven for by the publishers. But prose and poetry did not comprise all the brilliant girl's talents. She would write a play and she did—"The Scenario"—and the talented Annie Russell presented it. It was a story of Mexico and Paris—note how the young wife kept close to the scenes she had visited before her marriage.

And all the time she wrote and wrote. Things were finished, only to be torn up and rewritten. Other efforts were destroyed, never to be seen by anyone. And all the time, too, the boy was growing bigger and bigger, and needing more and more his mother's care.

Who shall say who began the trouble?

If a vital household dispute arises, either wife or husband must make the sacrifice. It is for the outside world, knowing nothing of what transpires around the hearthstone, to say who shall yield?

Mrs. Mumford wanted to write. Mr. Mumford didn't want her to write. There was the problem. He wanted his wife to entertain, to go out with him, to give him all her spare time, to spend her energies within her home and not between the covers of the magazines.

Mrs. Mumford said "No!" She insisted that she could be a good wife and a good mother, and still give rein to her literary ambitions. Neither side would yield. There were quarrels. So, after five years of married life, in 1899, Mrs. Mumford took her boy and left her husband alone in his New York home. As for her, she went to California and acquired a legal residence there. Then suit for divorce on the ground of desertion was brought by the young wife; the proper papers were served on Mr. Mumford. He appeared by an attorney, but put in no defense. In 1901 Justice Hebbard, in the superior court, San Francisco, granted the decree, and the young wife, free now to write all she pleased, went back to New York with her little son, whose custody the court allowed her.

But even in California, when the lawyers were busy untying the knot tied so few years before, Mrs. Mumford's pen was not idle. She brought out her first novel in California—"Dupes"—published by the Putnams, and very successful. Then followed another novel, "White Wash," and "The Cynic's Calendar," published in San Francisco.

In New York Mrs. Mumford began writing again, mostly stories for the leading magazines. She took up her residence with her mother, who is very wealthy.

Meanwhile the divorced husband, eager still for a home, was not idle. Hardly was the ink dry on the legal decree divorcing the two, when he met Mrs. Claire Drake Butterfield, widow of the immensely wealthy Theodore Butterfield, of Rochester. Six months after the divorce was made public Mrs. Butterfield announced her engagement to Mr. Mumford. In June, 1902, they were married at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, assisted by Rev. Dr. Clay MacCawley. There was a honeymoon down at Mr. Mumford's country place, and when they came back to town in the autumn it was to live just across Central park, where Mrs. Mumford No. 1 lived with her mother and her little son.

Forgotten, Mrs. Mumford soon forgot.

"I'll never marry again," she told her friends, "unless a man comes along who will not mind how much I write and paint," but they laughed at her.

"Wait and see!" was the drift of what they said in reply. "There are men who won't mind how much you write and paint."

They were right.

The man came along six months ago. He was Peter Leavitt Grant, a Scotchman, formerly of Granttown, Scotland, but now a member of the New York brokerage firm of Leavitt & Grant.

He was older than Mr. Mumford and broader in his views. They met at the house of mutual friends—the rich broker and the beautiful young authoress. He was immensely taken with her literary work and never wearied of praising it to his friends—so different from Mr. Mumford, whom it bored quite thoroughly.

Mr. Grant frankly told his friends he believed there were plenty of clever women who could follow their talents and at the same time be good wives and mothers. He held that there could be no incompatibility between the art of a woman and the helpful comeraderie of the home.

Finally the time came when he felt that he could say this same thing to Mrs. Mumford. He did. His answer was a whispered "Yes," just as the young college man, Mumford, had received it 12 years before. But this time it was a more qualified one. With it went the understanding that the bride-to-be-for-the-second-time could write and paint and study just as much as she pleased.

"That is distinctly understood," replied the gallant Mr. Grant, and a few days ago the engagement was announced.

"My daughter will keep on with literary work," explained Mrs. Watts, the mother, "just as she always has done. There is no reason whatever why a woman cannot be a good wife and mother and at the same time give some time to her talents.

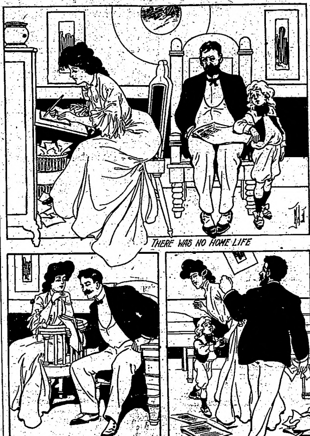
"Mr. Grant understands this perfectly and is just as interested in my daughter's success as we are. He is very proud of what she has done already and looks forward to even better things in the future. They have gone on a honeymoon in the country and in the autumn they will sail for Europe to visit Mr. Grant's family in Scotland."

As for Mr. Mumford, he was seen at his office and took the news of his former wife's engagement rather testily.

"Mrs. Mumford is my divorced wife," he said, "and I cannot discuss her affairs or her coming marriage. She is no longer a part of my life."

The wedding took place on Saturday, June 2, Rev. Charles Townsend, of Orange, N. J., Mr. Grant's pastor, officiating. It was a quiet little home ceremony at Mrs. Watts' house, only members of the families being present. Hereafter Mrs. Grant will divide her time between New York and Scotland, but the public can assure itself that fiction and adventure from the fluent pen of Ethel Watts Grant will be just as frequent as it was from the pen of Ethel Watts Mumford.

And now Cupid, god of love, and Clio, muse of literature, will walk hand in hand.


THERE WAS NO HOME LIFE

Letter From a Self-Made Packer To His Son

Paris, June 11, 1906.

Dear Percy: While I am not on the ground and cannot size up the present situation with every confidence in my judgment, I think it would be wise to clean up the yards and all the houses, so as to be ready for any inspectors or reporters who may ask to be shown through the plant. I may be wrong, but probably it wouldn't hurt anything if you were to do a little cleaning up. You can get Thomas Jefferson Jackson to do a week's whitewashing. He can daub up enough fences in that time to make the cattle and hog pens look fairly clean, and possibly he could finish in time to whiten up the interior of some of the rooms of the plant.

As I think it over, I guess it would be a good idea to clean the floors in all the rooms. Naturally a great deal of grease will fall on the floors in 10 or 12 years, and much of it will be ground into the wood and saved. Pieces of pork, beef, mutton and rind and a great deal of lard, no doubt, cover the floors to a depth of six or seven inches in places. This should be scraped up carefully and turned over to the olive oil department, where it can be placed in the vats with oxalic acid and formaldehyde. It can be bottled as "La Picha Olive Oil. Quality Guaranteed by the Italian Government." The sediment can be used in the boneless chicken department.

Here is another thing you can do: Send for reporters from every paper in the city and give them a little talk on food purity and similar rot, tell what efforts we've made to kill germs, and tell how for years we have sprayed the walls, floors, tables, wagons and tools with formaldehyde in order to be certain of absolute cleanliness. In proof of the statement show them our formaldehyde bills for the last five or six years. That'll convince 'em.

How is the egg business coming along? I met a famous French chemist yesterday who showed me a thing or two about eggs, and I had always supposed I knew about everything worth knowing. I think we can revolutionize the egg business. This fellow has a secret preparation that preserves eggs for as long as seven years. It's something wonderful. Best of all, this stuff is cheap, costs only eight cents a gallon, and a gallon is enough to preserve nearly a million eggs. You need only one drop of the stuff and great care must be observed not to use more than one, as two drops cause the stomach to rebel and three cause serious illness and sometimes death. However, we must all take chances in this world. This Frenchman has invented an instrument with which the egg is punctured, the preservative injected and the hole sealed.

I have offered him $500,000 for his formula and instrument, to become my exclusive property, and I think he will accept. That seems like a large amount of money, and it is, but think how soon it will come back. We will save thousands and thousands of dollars in ice. And when he perfects it so it can be used on meat—well, inside of a few years the phrase "cold storage" will be deader than Chauncey M. Depew. Your affectionate father,

JOHN BEEFHAM.

In the Wrong Office.

Pedler—My dear sir, do you know how much time you lose dipping a pen into the ink? Ten dips a minute means 600 dips an hour or 6,000 dips in ten hours, and each dip consumes—

Business Man—Yes, I know; I have figured it all out.

Pedler—And yet I find you still writing in the old way.

Business Man—Yes, I am using the fountain pen you sold me about a month ago—using it in the old way because it won't write any other way.

Pedler—Beg pardon; I'm in the wrong office. Good day.—N. Y. Weekly.

Minus.

"When our heiresses bring back foreign noblemen with them, when they return from Europe, it's a wonder the government doesn't charge them duty."

"Huh! If the duty were 'ad valorem' the government would be owing the heiresses money."—Philadelphia Press.

An Optimist.

"Blank started out to be a rose specialist, but the insects ate up his flowers so fast he had to give it up."

"Wasn't he discouraged?"

"No, he found so many interesting varieties of bugs, he went in for that subject, and now he's just as enthusiastic over bugs as he was over flowers!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Little Bent Pin.

"Huh!" sneered the bright new safety-pin, "You are not in the same class with me."

"O! you haven't any cause to be stuck-up," retorted the ordinary pin. "Speaking of classes, some of us have occupied professor's chairs in the foremost schools and colleges."—Philadelphia Press.

A Compromise.

Mrs. Housekeep—Want something to eat, eh? Now, I don't suppose you'd be willing to saw some wood for me.

Hungry Higgins — Well — er—no, ma'am; that's purty hard work fur a hot day. Now, if it was wintertime I'd be willin' to shovel a little snow fur ye.—Philadelphia Press.

Collected.

"Correspondent wants to know who are the greatest stamp collectors in the country," said the assistant briefly.

"Does he inclose stamp for reply?" answered the editor.

"Yes."

"Then tell him we are."—Chicago Daily News.

Great Invention.

"The chap who invented wireless telegraphy is certainly a genius," remarked the man from Ohio.

"Mebbe he is, sah," rejoined the Kentucky colonel, "but he ain't in it with the moonshiner in ouah state who invented snakeless liquor, sah."—Chicago Daily News.

Solstice and Girls.

Joshua had just commanded the sun to stand still.

"How lovely!" cried the summer resort girls; "we will have a chance to wear more stunning frocks in one day."

Herewith they promptly hustled off to change.—N. Y. Sun.

Starting the Bores.

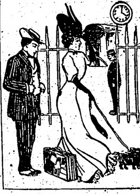
"Don't you know that when you ask your little girl to recite it makes everybody feel like going home?"

"Yes."

"Then why do you do it?"

"That's why."—Washington Star.

A SURE WAY.



The Bride—Let's act so that no one will know we have just been married.

The Groom—All right. Then you carry the suit case.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

In the Present Emergency.

The optimistic thing to do
Is to philosophize;
For every man must eat his peck
Of dirt before he dies.
—Chicago Tribune.

Exactly.

Teacher—Now, Robert, do you know what an isosceles triangle is?

Boy—Yes'm.

Teacher—Well, what is it?

Boy—It's one uv dem t'ings I gets licked fer not knowin' what it is.—Judge.

Taking Issue.

"You will live to regret talking that way to me!" tearfully spoke Miss Peachley.

"I sincerely hope not," replied Miss Tartun. "I should be awfully sorry to live till the world comes to an end."—Chicago Tribune.

The Grammatical Prisoner.

"And when he said skiddoo what did you do?" asked the judge.

"I skiddid, your honor," said the prisoner.—Judge.

Diagnosed His Case.

"Woman," said he, in agonised tones, "you have broken my heart."

She laid her ear to his manly bosom.

"No," said she, after listening intently, "there is not the slightest evidence of organic lesion. There is a slight palpitation, due, perhaps, to cigarettes. That is all."

And now the young man swears that hereafter when he makes love to a girl he will be sure she is not a medical student.—Tit-Bits.

In His Own Net.

"Yes, he's a cigar manufacturer and yet he never smokes."

"O! yes he does."

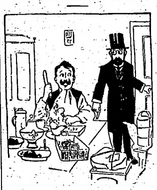
"Why, he told me some time ago that he never smoked in his life."

"That was before he began to advertise. He found his own advertisements so alluring that he just started in."—Philadelphia Press.

Silent Love.

They sat beneath the silent moon,
This seaside maid and summer chappy.
No word or whisper broke the charm;
They were unspeakably happy.
—Judge.

LIVING ON THE SAMPLES.



"Say, you seem to be living on the fat of the land!"

"O, that's easy! I advertised in the papers that a gentleman in comfortable circumstances wanted a wife; that property and personal attarctiveness were immaterial, but that skill in cooking was of chief importance. Now I am living on samples!"—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Labor and Love.

He labors early, labors late,
And needs no other spur,
Than the thought that she makes money fly,
Or, failing money, fur.
—Puck.

The New Girl.

"And have you any alarm clocks in the house, ma'am?" inquired the new girl.

"Not one," replied the mistress of the house; "we don't need them. Both my husband and myself are early risers."

"Then I suppose, ma'am, one or the other of you will knock on my door?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Helpless.

"Mr. and Mrs. Blank had a falling out last night. I wonder if they are speaking to-day."

"Sure thing. Blank had to apologize before leaving for his office. He can't tie his own necktie to save his life!"—Detroit Free Press.

Fitted Her.

"My wife tells me that at the Woman's club the other afternoon your wife displayed a marvelous knowledge of parliamentary law."

"Well, great Scott! Why shouldn't she? She's been speaker of our house for 15 years."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Helping It Along.

Oldham—I have decided to lay my fortune at Miss Dimpleton's feet.

Youngun—Well, that ought to make it a trifle easier for her.

Oldham—Easier for her?

Youngun—Yes; to run through it.—Chicago Daily News.

His Spring Togs.

"Pretty swell outfit you have on," observed Galley as they met on the avenue.

"Yes," admitted his friend. "I bought this with the money I got from sueing a man. I call it my law-suit."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Yearning.

Don't you wish you were a careless, happy boy back on the farm?"

"No," answered the prosaic person. "I never dared be careless while I was on the farm, and I fail to see the happiness in stone bruises and prickly heat."—Washington Star.

The Hint Courteous.

Old Friend of Family (after the usual preliminary examination as to little Bobbie's age)—And now, my bright little fellow, how many dollars have you got in that bank of yours?

Little Bobbie—Five, goin' on six.—Puck.

Handy.

"What are you reading?"

"A book on learning how to swim. It's great. You tie it around your neck when you go in, then if you find yourself drowning you turn to page 57 and it tells you just what to do."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Lost Interest.

Redd—Does she take an interest in sports?

Greene—Not as much as she used to.

"How came she to lose interest?"

"She married one!" — Yonkers Statesman.

His Appropriate Name.

Hawley—I wonder why a dentist calls his office a dental parlor?

Smart—I don't know. Drawing-room would be more appropriate.—Tit-Bits.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1906. NO. 14.

1906			JULY			1906
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	○	◐	●	◑

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The pure food bill was agreed upon by the conferees for the senate and house. The house bill was taken as a basis of agreement, and into this were grafted many of the important sections of the senate measure.

The general deficiency bill, the last of the big money measures, passed the house with few changes in the text of the bill. Several items were inserted due to late information of deficiencies in the departments, the net increase being about $600,000 over the bill as reported from the committee on appropriations.

President Roosevelt has approved the joint resolution of congress expressing the horror of the people of the United States as the result of the reports of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia and expressing sympathy with those bereaved.

The house emasculated the immigration bill of its most important features—the educational test and the five dollar head tax—and passed it without division. Instead of the educational test as demanded by the committee bill, the house provided that a commission should investigate the whole subject of immigration and report at the next session of congress. The head tax remains at two dollars, as at present.

A large number of bills were introduced in the two houses. The calendar records that the number has reached nearly 20,000,, 500 more than were introduced during the entire three sessions of the last congress.

Representative Lafean (Pa.) presented a resolution providing for a committee of five to make an investigation of a shoe contract recently awarded by the secretary of the navy.

The senate passed the bill authorizing the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad company to construct a bridge across Red river.

Mr. Wadsworth called up the partial conference report on the appropriation bill in the house and it was agreed to without discussion. Mr. Wadsworth's motion that the house further insist on its disagreement was adopted on a division, 175 to 43.

MISCELLANEOUS.

National prosperity far in advance of the highest known records is emphatically indicated in the crop estimate of H. V. Jones, crop estimator. The winter wheat production of the United States he gives as 420,000,000 bushels, 60,000,000 bushels over last year, and the record crop of winter wheat ever produced. Cotton and corn are in exceedingly good condition, and with a hot July and August may also break the record; but nothing but a wet harvest can lower the wheat crop, says the Jones estimate.

At Janesville, Wis., G. W. Hewitt, of Oshkosh, won the Wisconsin golf championship by defeating Hamilton Vose, of Milwaukee, R. P. Cavanaugh, of Kenosha, won the consolation prize, J. P. Baker, of Janesville, won the contest for golfers over 50 years old. G. H. Carter, of Janesville, won the all-day medal play contest.

Judge Britain R. Webb, for the past eleven years reporter for the courts of civil appeals at Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston and San Antonio, a lawyer of note, and the author of several law books, killed himself at Fort Worth.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the northern Illinois branch of the Young People's Christian union of the United Brethren church closed its session at Astoria. The subject of discussion of the convention was missions.

The differences which have existed between the coal operators and miners of the Michigan district since March have been settled.

On invitation of Emperor William, Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth took tea with him on board his American built yacht Meteor at Kiel.

THE GOTHAM TRAGEDY.

Stanford White, architect, millionaire and art connoisseur, attended the first performance of "Mlle. Champagne" at Madison Square roof garden, New York, and was assassinated by Harry K. Thaw, a Pittsburg millionaire, who alleges that his victim was intimate with Mrs. Thaw, who was formerly Evelyn Nesbit, a beautiful chorus girl.

Events which were shaped by Mrs. Harry D. Thaw in an effort to defend her husband for the murder of Stanford White in Madison Square roof garden, were regarded as supplying a more or less complete explanation of the crime. A letter was written by Stanford White to Mrs. Thaw. Mr. Thaw found the letter and there was thus revealed to him the fact that Stanford White persisted in pursuing his wife. Knowledge that Mrs. Thaw suffered the keenest anguish because of this continued pursuit apparently drove Thaw to insane frenzy.

As the authorities begin to inquire into the private life of White they no longer marvel that he was shot down. The investigation has already shown that there is an organized band of rich clubmen and artists who make victims of young girls of the stage, of the shops and of poorer homes. Their treatment of these girls, many of them mere children, is too brutal for description.

Harry Kendall Thaw was indicted for murder in the first degree for the killing of Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden.

A bad wind storm struck the central part of Towner county, North Dakota, passing near Bisbee and Considine. Seven buildings were destroyed, and one man is said to have had his neck broken in the wreck of his home near Bisbee.

At the annual session of Imperial guild, Ancient Mystic Order of Bagmen of Bagdad, the social inner organization of the United Commercial Travelers, at Columbus, O., L. C. Pease, of Columbus, O., was elected imperial ruler.

A London art dealer has bought for $1,250,000 the celebrated Hainauer collection at Berlin of German and Italian art formed under the direction of Dr. Bode, of the Berlin museum.

That the Panama canal will be completed in eight years from the present time, is the belief of Chairman Shonts of the canal commission. Mr. Shonts made this prophecy just before sailing for the isthmus.

The $70,000 art collection of the late Harriet Lane Johnston, niece of President Buchanan, and mistress of the White House during his administration, will be preserved intact at the Smithsonian institution.

Four persons, two of them a bride and bridegroom of a day, were killed on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Gwynedd, Pa., by an excursion train which ran down their carriage at the station.

William Jennings Bryan was strongly indorsed as the standard bearer of the national wing of the Democratic party in the campaign of 1908 by the Wisconsin Democratic convention at Milwaukee.

Testimony on oil freight rates affecting seven southern states was taken at New Orleans by the interstate commerce commission. All the witnesses were independent oil dealers.

The infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth has closed.

Frank S. Galey, son of Mrs. Samuel Galey, widow of a millionaire oil operator, was arrested at Pittsburg charged with an attempt to rob the residence of James B. Laughlin, president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company.

The supervising architect of the treasury has completed the plans for the Jamestown monument, marking the place of the landing of the English. The monument is to be an exact miniature of the Washington monument. It will be 100 feet high.

A census bureau bulletin shows the number of paint manufacturing establishments in the United States in 1904 to have been 449, an increase of seven per cent. over 1900. The capital invested was $55,783,259, increase 31 per cent., and value of products $67,277,910, increase of 32 per cent.

The Cuban senate passed the house's Van Horne railroad subsidy bill, appropriating $6,000 per kilometer for the construction of 12 branch railroad lines which will be feeders for the Van Horne system.

Panic-stricken by a report that their children were to be secretly murdered by city physicians, thousands of mothers on the lower East Side, New York, stormed a dozen school buildings, snatching their offspring from beneath the teachers' eyes and creating scenes of riot and disorder seldom equaled even in that locality where riots are common.

Mrs. Christina Petsky, 70 years old, a widow, committed suicide on a hill at Argentine, Kan., by pouring gasoline on her clothing and setting fire to them.

Jere Dunn, a widely known man died at Elizabeth, N. J., of cancer. Some 20 years ago he achieved considerable notoriety by killing Jim Elliot, a noted pugilist, at Chicago.

Gen. Grosvenor, chairman of the house committee on mercahnt marine and fisheries, said the so-called ship subsidy bill will be reported to the house at the next session and he had no doubt of its passage at that session.

The labor troubles which have retarded building operations at St. Louis for the last three months and resulted in 6,000 men being out of work, were declared over by the building trades council.

Mrs. David Reed, sister of Gens. George A. and Thomas Custer, who were killed in the Indian battle of the Little Big Horn, in Montana, June 25, 1876, died at Monroe, Mich., aged 80 years.

Miss Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, is seriously ill at her home in New York, and all of her public engagements have been cancelled.

Through the Japanese embassy the Red Cross has received another contribution of $36,000 for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake and fire sufferers, making the total subscription by the Japanese people $146,000.

Mrs. Harriet S. Huntington, mother of Henry Huntington, Willard V. Huntington and Mrs. E. Holladay, died at San Francisco after an illness of several weeks, aged 86 years. Her home for many years was in Oneonta, N. Y.

Six secret indictments have been returned against firms and members of firms of printing establishments for an alleged violation of the state antitrust and combination statue. It has been alleged that a combination exists among St. Paul printing establishments in the matter of presenting bids on state printing which is in effest a violation of this act.

At a meeting of the trustees of Oberlin college at Cleveland it was announced that all but $2,200 of the $500,000 additional endowment and equipment fund has been raised.

At a meeting of the Historical society of the Kentucky Baptist association at Richmond, Dr. A. Gattliff, of Williamsport, Ky., gave to the Baptist Educational society 4,000 acres of coal land in Whitley county worth $200,000.

Three miners lost their lives in the Monroe mine, near Duluth, owned by the United States Steel corporation. They were working in a drift when a blast brought down a mass of material which shut them off from escape.

King Edward has made an important concession to Jewish feeling. Courts hitherto always have been held on Fridays, precluding the presentation of Jews. By the king's command the third court of the season has been fixed for Thursday.

There were 26,420 printing and publishing establishments in 1904, an increase of 18 per cent. over 1900. The capital invested in 1904 was $384,021,359; increase of 31 per cent. Total value of products, $496,087,109; increase of 43 per cent.

The United Mine Workers' association of Illinois assessed fines of ten dollars each against 400 miners employed near Collinsville. When the mines resumed work the men refused to report because two mule drivers had been discharged.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dunbar is dead in the county infirmary at Grand Haven, Mich, aged 108. She was born in Antrim county, Ireland, and when 15 years of age witnessed the battle of Ballynahinch in County Down, Ireland.

Federal Judge McCormick of Dallas, Tex., issued an order restraining the railroad commission from enforcing its order to reduce fares on the Houston & Texas Central railroad from three cents a mile to two and one-half cents.

A largely attended meeting at Berlin expressed sympathy with the victims of the massacre and indignation at the atrocities and the hope that parliament will be able to punish the offenders.

J. P. Cudahy of the Cudahy Packing company, of Kansas City, said that the Louisville Packing company, which closed down Saturday night, is not a branch of the Cudahy Packing company.

King Haakon and Queen Maud received the several Norwegian-American delegations at Trondhjem. The entire court was present. The pilgrims from the United States spent 25 minutes with the king and queen.

The wearing of the insignia of the Grand Army of the Republic or other soldier organizations by others than members of the said organizations was made a misdemeanor with appropriate punishment.

Judge Jones, at Sioux City, Ia., approved the $25,000 bond upon which the state supreme court had ordered that Mrs. Kaufmann, accused of the murder of Agnes Polreis, her servant maid, should be released from jail.

A memorial presenting charges of oppression in office, and malfeasance, with general denial of justice against Charles Parlange, district judge of the eastern district of the United States court of Louisiana, has been received by Speaker Cannon.

John Esburg and Paul Ross were shot at Davenport, Ia., by "Cappy" Hoffman, who escaped. Esberg was shot through the heart, dying instantly. Rosa was shot in the stomach and will probably die. Esberg and Ross had been the aggressors.

LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Presidential Booms Beginning in Good Season—"Peerless Leader" —Possible Presidents—George Cortelyou Considered.

DEMOCRATIC

WASHINGTON.—Seldom in the history of the country have there been more presidential booms two years in advance of the nominating convention that there aro at the present time. As one star differeth from another star in glory, so one boom outshines another in the preparatory race. For the past two or three weeks the Bryan boom has eclipsed in interest and attention nearly every other one in either party. The suddenness with which it again sprang into bloom and the prominence the one time "Peerless Leader" of Democracy is achieving in his tour around the world have given the mention of his name unusual interest, but there are more than William J. Bryan in training for the Democratic nomination in 1908.

Congress affords quite a list of the distinguished Democrats who have their lightning rods erected for the electrical disturbance two years hence. There is young Senator Bailey, who is mentioned as the beau ideal of young Democracy and as Judge Parker has suggested that the Democrats go south of Mason and Dixon's line for a candidate, Mr. Bailey has been put well to the forefront. There is William R. Hearst of the house who is actively in the field, while Gov. Folk, of Missouri, and Mayor McClellan, of New York city, are having their booms.

On the Republican side there is no dearth of candidates at the present writing. Vice President Fairbanks is in it very strongly and if, for any reason he should drop out, his state of Indiana may push her boy orator, Senator Albert J. Beveridge. Then there are Secretaries Taft, Root and Shaw in the cabinet and Speaker Cannon up in the house, not to say anything about the persistent La Follette of Wisconsin. Senator Foraker, of Ohio, has his boosters as has also Gov. Cummins, of Iowa.

FROM STENOGRAPHER TO IMPORTANT PORTFOLIO IN CABINET.

PRESIDENTIAL PLUM

The three secretaries in the cabinet are not all the presidential probabilities now in Mr. Roosevelt's official family. There is a quiet, conservative but forceful young man at the head of the great post office department who is making somewhat of a record and attracting no little attention. This is the able and successful chairman of the Republican national committee, Hon. George Bruce Cortelyou whose public record reads like a romance and is an inspiration to every American youth. To rise from the humble position of stenographer to the fourth assistant postmaster general to one of the most important portfolios in the cabinet shows the possibilities of American public life and the ability of an American young man to accomplish that great progression.

Mr. Cortelyou is "attending to his knitting" very industriously and conscientiously. He is striving to make on of the best postmasters general the country has had just as earlier in his career he made one of the best stenographers in the service and later one of the best secretaries to the president that was ever in the White House. The presidential bee is not distracting George Cortelyou's attention from the manifold duties that rest upon his shoulders as a real, actual director of Uncle Sam's stupendous postal system.

There are a great many men in the Republican party who believe that the policy two years hence will be to nominate a man of conservatism and ability. They will want a man who is thoroughly acquainted with the machinery of government and who has had experience under administrations of widely differing character. They say they want a man who can perpetuate the best ideas of the Roosevelt administration and carry them out with the suavity and force of William McKinley. They say they want a man not so strenuous as Mr. Roosevelt, but one who will be as determined and they are looking to George Cortelyou as that man.

THE AIRSHIP WAS A NINE-DAYS' WONDER.

Washington had a genuine sensation a few days ago when an ariship paid a visit to the city and its operator sailed around the monument, alighted in the backyard of the White House, arose and flew up to the capitol where he circled around the great dome and then settled to the earth on the east front as gently and as gracefully as a butterfly on a flower. Other cities have witnessed these exhibitions and are somewhat blase on the subject of airships, but old, conservative Washington had not before experienced the thrill of this new invention. Washington does not consider it good form, anyway, to take up with new ideas until they have been tried out in other localities. The airship, therefore, was a nine days wonder to the inhabitants fo this dignified capital.

It was at the capitol that the airship caused the greatest excitement. The grave and reverend senators and members of the house became as curious and excited as schoolboys. They tumbled over each other to get a view of the strange visitor. The fact that the machine was to attempt the flight over the city had been well advertised and keen-eyed page boys had been stationed on the lookout for it. When they caught a glimpse of it circling around the monument they rushed in to the house and senate and the word was passed around in an instant "The ariship is coming." Old Senator Cullom and Senator Pettus, of Alabama, fairly ran a foot race to reach the balcony outside the senate chamber and they were joined shortly by all but five of the gray beards and the younger members of the senate.

NO CONEY ISLAND ATTRACTIONS AT WASHINGTON

POP CORN
WELL KILL IT WHILE WE'RE ABOUT IT
GREAT SHOW

There is probably no other city in the United States of the same population as Washington where popular amusements are less patronized than right here. While roller coasters, shoot-the-chute, side shows and all forms of amusements make their proprietors rich at Coney Island, Atlantic City, Pittsburg and at every popular resort, they are dismal failures when established in the suburbs of Washington. Most of the wage earners of this city are government employes and compared to the workers in other cities, particularly in manufacturing centers, they are mighty poor spenders. Out of curiosity the government clerk may take a trolley ride to the suburb and spend as much as half a dollar in some of these forms of amusement, but he does not go very often.

In manufacturing towns where the skilled workmen and even the laborers have a pocketful of money on Saturday evening they want to spend it on themselves and families and consequently they patronize these merry-go-rounds and tent shows to the limit. In the last half dozen years several popular amusement schemes have come to grief in the suburbs of Washington. This year a much more courageous syndicate established a "Luna park," but judging from the indifference of the government employes, that enterprise seems likely to follow the wake of its several predecessors. There is no summer season in Washington. Everybody gets away that is able to pay the price of transportation and board. The average government clerk skimps himself or herself during the rest of the year to accumulate a fund on which to cut a swell during the 30 days' annual leave they are granted by Uncle Sam.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

COURT DECIDES IN FAVOR OF DAIRY COMMISSION.

Suspected Murderers in Custody—Young Girl Disappointed —News in Brief.

St. Paul—The decision of the state supreme court Firday affirming the right of the state dairy and food commission to condemn "evaporated cream" unless it has 20 per cent of fat, will have far-reaching effects in the work of the commission. Commissioner E. K. Slater says it will be a big help in the work and give the officers authority to enforce some rulings which they have heretofore been somewhat dubious about. The principle established will apply to a large number of things besides evaporated milk. In fact, it gives the commission a right to declare illegal practically all goods which have deceptive labels.

The manufacturers in this evaporated cream case and in many food cases have contended that a name which was established as a label and trade-mark before the passage of the present food laws cannot be put under the ban by the commission. Many food products are sold under a name which is deceptive, although a label under it in finer print may correct any misstatement in the brand. The milk company involvel in this suit had "evaporated cream" in large letters on the can, and in smaller type stated that the contents is evaporated milk. The company argued that it complied with the law by stating that the product was evaporated milk and that the words "evaporated cream" is part of the trade-mark.

A Strange Visitor.

Duluth—A large bull moose made Duluth an early morning call. It ranged around the east end quite extensively from 3:30 to 4 o'clock. It was first seen at Eighteenth avenue east and Jefferson street, and from there cut across the block to the corner of Seventeenth avenue and Superior street, coming out by George Mance's residence.

The animal then proceeded on Superior street to Fifteenth avenue east, and from there to First street. It started to go west on First street but changed its mind and went to Second street, traversing the space between C. T. Fitzsimmons' dwelling and the one immediately west of it. After a roving on Second street the animal started to trot west with the graceful swinging gait peculiar to this monarch of the forest.

A Clue.

Minneapolis—The first real clue that has come to the police in connection with the murder of the six Macedonians whose dead bodies were found in a shanty on Tenth avenue south, near Washington avenue, March 21, was received from Cloquet.

According to a dispatch received from the chief of police of that place, five foreigners, believed to be Austrians, are in custody there for larceny, and two of the number answer the description given of the men supposed to be the murderers.

The two men whose descriptions have been sent broadcast as being the authors of the sextuple murder were picked up by the St. Paul police as suspicious characters within a few hours of the time the murder was actually committed.

Disappointed.

Duluth—Anna Macki, a young Finnish girl, came 4,000 miles to Duluth to wed one August Dagerman, whom she had gotten acquainted with through an advertisement he had inserted for a wife, in a Finnish newspaper printed in this country, and a copy of which had found its way to her in a small town in the interior of Finland. She arrived here yesterday and met the groom to be, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Christopher on St. Croix avenue.

The story as given by the police is that instead of being "single, well to do and good looking," as Dagerman had declared himself to be in the advertisement, he was dirty, unkept and a widower upward of 40 years old.

State Fair Program.

Hamline—Secretary E. W. Randall of the Minnesota state fair is making preparations for the publication of the official program of the fair of 1906. For a number of years the State Agricultural society has published the official program itself instead of disposing of a program concession as was formerly the practice. This is found to be a much more satisfactory arrangement and a handsome and useful program and souvenir of the fair is produced each year. The cover design this year will include an outline plat of the fair grounds. Inside will be a descriptive sketch of the grounds, buildings attractions, exhibits, etc., followed by a detailed daily program. Illustrations will be used freely.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The St. Paul lacrosse team defeats the Calumets of Chicago 5 to 3.

St. Paul—An aged lamp lighter is injured by the explosion of a gasoline street lamp.

Owatonna—The Minnesota state dairymen's picnic was held at Beaver Lake, a summer resort a few miles south of this city.

Mankato—Shores of Rapidan got two out of three falls from Jim Parr, the wrestler, at the opera house, in a match for $290 a side.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

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Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUNBEAMS SECOND YEAR.

With this issue we complete our first years publication in Red Lake County, and enter on our second year, with full confidence that THE SUNBEAM can take care of its self in the future, as well as it has done in the past. We have prehaps made some enemies since moveing up here, and have made a host of friends. While we do not wish to dig up a few small school boy rows that we have had since moving into your county, yet we can not but help say to the Editors of the Thief River Falls News and Plummer Pioneer. That our affiidavit of legal publication, is on file with the county auditor of Red Lake County, setting forth the fact that we are a legal publication and without the assistance of the auditor, who is not a paying subscriber to THE SUNBEAM, but without his subscription we think we have enough and to spare.

At this time we wish to extend our thanks to the old Polk County boys, who so loyaly stood by us in the hour of need, and will say in conclusion that Hunt don't forget.

Haldore E. Boen, of Furgus Falls who so woefully misrepresented this Congressional District, as a populist congressman, is again a candidate for election under the public ownership party

Well it helped some to have Boen in congress before, that is it helped Boen, as he started a bank after coming home and that about all we have heard about him since, however a man is not to blame for what he don't know and the people got onto his game and fired him, and they will keep him fired.

We have heard it rumord, that A.D. Stephens is going to run for state senator, from Polk County, which would of course mean that the common people will be defeated, in any legislation as to between them and the G. N. Ry. companys, as A. D. has a reputation of being a hustler in the legislature for the railroad companys, say you fellows down there in Polk, if you want to continue to pay 3 cents a mile instead of 2½, do what you can for the election of A. D. Stephens.

The attempted assassination of the king and queen of spain is being refurred to as the result of monarchy. It is with poor grace that Americans point the finger at Spain because of such tragic events, for our own land has not been free from the assassin's knife and bullets. America, the land of the free, is not without its Anarchists who would embrace an opportunity to throw a bomb at the nations' chief executive. That King Alphonso and his bride of a day escaped the assassin's aim is to be congratulated. The aim was not so much at Alphonso as at the king for the only reason that he is the ruler of Spain.

The true strength of every human soul is to be dependent on as many nobler as it can discern and to be depended upon by as many inferior as it can reach.

The world which took but six days to make is like to take 6,000 to make out.—Browne.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Rule dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? yoy will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

The Solemn Back Bay Butler.

Some Boston editor intimated that Back Bay butlers made love to the housemaids. One of them has replied in defense of his class, and incidentally he shows how far culture has got down the back stairs of Boston society. He writes:

"I do not flirt with any of the female members of the household, and it is no exaggeration to say that I am not better than the average butler of the Back Bay, so far as morals are concerned. I have educated my boy in France and England and am now giving him a postgraduate course at an American college. Our feelings have been hurt by the article to which I refer, and we have undergone a great deal of mental suffering from the annoyance unwittingly caused us."

Little Kid Town.

Little Kid Town is a very queer place.
Just listen, and I'll tell you why;
'Cause it is built in any old place,
And the builders never do try

To fix things up as big folks do,
For their houses have never a door,
Only the sky is their roof overhead,
And the clean swept earth is their floor.

Small flat stones are their sofas and chairs,
A little old board makes a table,
A handful of straw is a fine feather bed
Or perhaps some straw from the stable.

The very "best blood" of Little Kid Town
Keeps a laundry a la Chi-nee;
With a cold flatiron, a tub and a board
He just makes believe to "wash-ee."
—Washington Post.

The Gesticulatory Language.

"Ah, bon jour, monsieur."

"Oh, talk English! It's too cold for French today. I want to keep my hands in my pockets."—Woman's Home Companion.

His Success.

"Your friend Little tells me he's got his wife pretty thoroughly trained now."

"Yes, he's got her trained so that he can make her do pretty nearly anything she wants to do."

Nemesis.

Nemesis is lame, but she is of colossal stature, and sometimes, while her sword is not yet unsheathed, she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hand is invisible, but the victim totters under the dire clutch.—George Eliot.

Thrust Upon Him.

"How did stupid old Boresome ever get a reputation for wit?"

"He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter."—Minneapolis Journal.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th. 1906.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. may 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 3rd, 1906 viz:

Iver A. Tasa.

H. E. No. 984 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 30 Tp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas A. Tasa, Peter T. Quam, Iver Johnson, of Rudell Minn. Torger T. Elton Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub in The Sunbeam June 22, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 7th 1906 viz:

John J. Oland.

H. E. No. 805, Red Lake Series for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

John O. Larson, Nils O. Risen, Knud O. Larson of Rudell, Minn. Julius Halvorson of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1st 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23rd. 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made befor L. G Browning a U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls Minnesota on July 5th, 1906 viz:

John S. Miller.

H. E. No. 1140 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N. R 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Martin C. Lund, Lars Runnestrand, Anton Knutson, Julius Hermanson, all of Brunkeberg, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston, Minn. May 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on July 10th, 1906 via:

Peter A. Kolstad,

H. E. No. 604 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Rogens, and Peter O. Brevik all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 8th 1906, viz:

Katie O'Brien.

H. E. No. 1127 Red Lake Series, for the Lot 1, 2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 158 N. R. 40 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. ontague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam June 25th 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th 1906, viz

Jerrie O'Brien.

H. E. No. 1126 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 158 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Katie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees; James O'Brien all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on August 8th 1906, viz:

Thomas Sullivan.

H. E. No. 581 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 158 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien; Patrick Sullivan; William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. John Pyland of Highlanding Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

A Sad Feature.

Jack—Engagement is off, eh? Has she sent him back the ring? Tom—No; that's what's bothering him. He owes money on that ring.—New York Press.

Wouldn't Miss It.

Maid—Are you at home to Mrs. Toney, mum? She's at the door. Mistress—I am if she has a new hat on—not otherwise.—Exchange.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 6th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 26 1906 viz:

Lars K. Vindlos.

H. E. No. 413 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 6, 7, Sec. 21 Lot 12 Sec. 22 Twp 153 N R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Skog, Carl Jensen, Asmond K. Vindlos, Ole Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE. Register.

Notice for Publication

Fist Pub. June 1st 1906.
Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May, 23rd., 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July, 20th, 1906, viz:

Knut Opsahl,

H. E. No. 933, Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Simon Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 23th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 20, 1906 viz:

Simon Opsahl.

H. E. No. 547, Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Per P. Korstad, Knut Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on July 10th 1906 Viz:

Peter O. Brevik.

H. E. No. 691 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 4 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Wiseth, Otto Taralseth, Knud Hugens, Peter A. Kolstad, all of Germantown Minn'

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 20th 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on August 6th 1906, viz:

Reier O. Braaton.

H. E. No. 808, Red Lake Series, for the S.W ¼ Sec. 4, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn, John Ofteldahl, Joseph Peterson, Nels Ostvold, of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 22 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn on August 6th 1906. viz:

John Rogers.

H. E. No. 7816 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 155 N. R. 37 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

George Cunningham, Charley Clark, Jorgen Jelle, William Lillemoen all of Jelle Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on August 9, 1906 viz:

Julius Halvorson.

H. E. No. 1175 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 33 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Liot Sigurdson, Andrew M. Johnston, Ole Vattendahl of Highlanding Minn. Oscar Swanson of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
98
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a complete line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake river.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.00

Call and see me for bargains, at Raday post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable prices. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster, Sec. 20 T. 153 R. 40

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Haying will soon commense.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

The weather has been extreamely warm, since July 2nd.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Joe McAndrees of St. Hilaire is visiting his brother Walt, this week.

There will be a meeting of The Red Lake River Transportation Co. at Sunbeam on Sunday next.

Miss Mary Galipean of Thief River Falls, is visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Eve this week.

P. Sullivan and A. Eves ferry is running in full blast now and anyone can get across the river at that point.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

Rev. E.A. Mostue, of Deer Park township passed by here yesterday on his way to Thief River Falls, on a business trip.

The Clearwater creamery is now running full blast, and as it is the first one to be built on the Eleven towns, it should have a share of your patronage.

The practice that some of our country merchants have of running a saloon in connection with their groceries is liable to be an expensive experiment.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Singer on Saturday evening a son, of standard weight, mother and son doing finely, and George saying I told you I was'nt dead yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brown, and Agnes O'Brien, of Cavalier N.D. are visiting Jerry, and Kate O'Brien, the whole party will go on an excursion to Red Lake, next week.

Pat Sullivan and crew of log drivers passed by here Sunday on their way to the outlet to take down the Grand Forks drive, chief cook Swanson was in charge of the cooking department, and the boys looked to be well fed. The outfit was being towed up river by the gritty little Dan Patch in charge of Captain Houg

DEER PARK.

Mrs. N.A. Swanson and children returned home last Wednesday from a weeks visit with friends and relatives over in Garnes.

Thor O. Moen was down to Fosston, last week and brought home his two daughters, Annie and Bargina, and they will now stay at home for some time.

Our school will close here on the 10th, and teacher Grundeson has tought a two months term of successfull school, and has had a large attendance.

Our corspondant took in the sights of Plummer, last Friday, roads was good, and crops looked splendid along the way.

Chas. Swanson our town assessor, was down to Red Lake Falls last Wednesday, with the assessment books.

Sam B. Swanson is making great preparations in the line of groceries ect., as he is going to start batching this week.

How did you celebrate the 4th? Have you had time to shake off the gog jet.

Ben Kviste of Highlanding got lost the other day, after taking in the boat meeting at Sunbeam and some how he happened to stray through a portion of Deer Park, but found his way to a place where he knew there would be coffee on tap, which he got, since then we have not heard from Ben, but hope that he will get strayed again.

DR. C.O. HOUGLAND.

Dr. O.O. Hougland of Thief River Falls will make weekly visits to the following places on the day of the week named.

At Kratka on Monday afternoon weekly.

At Highlanding Monday evening, and Tuesday forenoon.

At Brunkeberg on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At Germantown Wednesday, and Wednesday night.

Dr. Hoagland is a regular qualified physician and surgeon and any one desiring his services meet him at the above named places weekly on the days named.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather indications on the morning of July 4th, there was a large number of the 11 towns settlers come together at the picnic, at this place The oration of the day was delivered by Thomas Germo, of Red Lake Falls and was highly apreaciated by all who had the pleasure of listening to it. He was acompanyed by his wife Mrs. Germo who enjoyed the pioneer celebration after her arrival, but did not have much words of praise for the condition of the roads between here and Red Lake Falls, at the present time.

The afternoons entertainment consisted of dancing at the bowery and excursion boat riding on the Dan Patch up and down the river, with captain Houg in charge, which was a sure guaranteed of no accidents.

HABITS OF THE RICH.

Samples of Millionaire Extravagance In the Metropolis.

Zola in his youth, before fame came to him, wrote some stories about millionaires, wherein it seemed to him he exaggerated shamefully in his descriptions of the costly homes and habits of the rich, but later on, when Zola became a friend of millionaires, he found that his accounts of their extravagance had fallen far short of the truth.

In the same way stories about the extravagance of American millionaires that sound like exaggerations may also fall short of the truth. Here, for instance, are some facts that an interior decorator of New York supplied the other day. They sound extreme, but let Zola be remembered.

A man bought for his hall twelve antique marble columns at Pompeii. Finding he could use only eight of the columns he had the remaining four destroyed, although he was offered for them twice what he had paid. He had paid $5,000 apiece.

Aubusson carpets, with a pile three inches thick, are often made to order at a cost of $40 a yard. Such a cost, though, is nothing beside what is ordinarily paid for antique rugs. They, measured by the yard, often cost $500 or $600 a yard.

Chairs of ivory inlaid with wood are occasionally sold at $500 apiece.

One millionaire's piano cost $150,000. A five inch band of ivory, four years in the carving, runs around the case, which was decorated by Everett Shinn.

The gold and silver plate of one household requires an expert to look after it. The man is a goldsmith, and his salary is $2,000 a year.

Billiard rooms sometimes cost $50,000 to furnish. The tables and cues are inlaid with ivory and gold.

Certain wines—Schloss Johannesberg, for instance, stamped with the crest of Prince Matternich—are sold at private sales to millionaires for $40 and $50 a bottle.

Automobiles of ninety or more horsepower, made to order, will cost from $30,000 to $40,000. Some millionaires keep a dozen or more automobiles, with a head chauffeur at $4,000 or $5,000 a year salary and two or three assistants at $25 a week each.

Then there is the ocean going yacht, which cannot be maintained in the most modest way at a smaller annual expenditure than $25,000.—New York Press.

A PESSIMIST'S QUESTIONS.

Why is it that a cleaning of windows is the signal for a rainstorm?

Why is John always late the night the cook is out and visitors are expected in the evening?

And why, oh, why, do visitors always come the one afternoon in the week when one is not dressed to receive them?

Why does a woman think she has so much better taste than her richer neighbor if she but had as much money to gratify it?

Why is it that a leak in the pipe is always discovered Saturday afternoon, when a plumber cannot be found until Monday morning?

Why is it that when one has made a purchase one sees ten minutes later something else which would have been better or cheaper or more becoming?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Pascal.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston June 29 th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on August 15 1906 viz:

Ole O Nesja.

H. E. No. 661 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1 2, 8½ of N.E.¼ Sec. 1, Twp. 153, N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan, Tollef B. Nesland, Simon Olson of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 15th 1906, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan.

H.E. No. 705 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation, of said land viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Lander M. Vraa of Brunkeberg Minn, Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th. 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 15 1906 viz:

Tollef B. Nesland.

H.E. No. 646 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Ole o. Langli, Halvor Homme all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

The English Police.

In the conduct of the police department in an English city we find a striking comparison with our American notion of police work. In Manchester, as in London, the policeman is always the servant of the public. As in London, he carries neither club nor revolver. His duties are very nearly the same as those of a New York officer. It is in his method of doing his work that the striking difference lies. He is always quiet, always neat, always respectful, even deferential, in his treatment of the public. Such overbearing manners as we sometimes see in New York policemen would not be tolerated in Manchester—or in London, for that matter.—Success.

Origin of "Chauffeur."

There were chauffeurs long before automobiles. History tells us that about the year 1795 men strangely accoutered, their faces covered with soot and their eyes carefully disguised, entered by night farms and lonely habitations and committed all sorts of depredations. They garroted their victims, dragged them before a great fire, where they burned the soles of their feet and demanded information as to the whereabouts of their money and jewels; hence they were called "chauffeurs," a name which frightened so much our good grandmothers.—Paris Figaro.

Child Love.

Welcome to the parents the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. His unaffected lamentations when he lifts up his voice on high, or, more beautiful, the sobbing child, the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation, soften all hearts to pity and to mirthful and clamorous compassion.—Emerson.

Merely a Precaution.

"Now, Lester," said the old codger, addressing his callow nephew in an admonitory tone, "it is as proper that you should pay the fiddler as it is to liquidate any other debt, but it's a fine exhibition of extry width betwixt the eyes to inquire the fiddler's price before the dance begins."—Puck.

Use your gifts faithfully and they shall be enlarged. Practice what you know and you shall attain to higher knowledge.—Arnold.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 9th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 3, 1906 viz:

John J. Ward.

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, John O'Reily, of Germantown Minn. Charles Schuster, Christopher Porter of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Publication June 1st 1903.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 25th.1908.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on July 6th, 1900 viz:

Christen Gemmestad.

H.E. no. 324 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Samuel Miller, Jake Dunn, Ole Oresen, of Brunkeberg Minn. Peter Hunstad, of Kuehnel Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. May 25th.1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. on July 2th, 1906 viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. No. 718 Red Lake Series for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Simon Opsahl, of Highlanding Minn. Peter O'Toole, of Kratka Minn., William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. May 25th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. May 21st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minnesota, on July 9th, 1906 viz:

Bennie P. Bustad.

H.E. No. 901, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 8 Tp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Swanson, Martin E. Hyland, George Singer, Ole G. Skerland, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on August 6th 1906 viz:

Alfred Bakke.

H.E. no. 389 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Oreson, Sam Mills, Ole T. Waale Peter Hunstad all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and Receiver of the U. S. land Office at Crookston Minn on August 8, 1906 viz;

John J. Sullivan.

H.E. No. 555 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3.4 5, 6, Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Thomas Sullivan, Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Parsee Burial Customs.

A Bombay correspondent, writing of the burial customs of the Parsees, says: "The approach of that transition we call death is a signal for the relatives to leave the presence of the dying one, the priest alone remaining to whisper Zend-Avesta precepts into his ear. He in turn passes out of the room and admits a dog, who is trained to gaze steadily into the face of the dying one. A dog is accounted the only living creature that can terrorize the evil spirits, so the 'sas-did,' or 'dog stare,' is the last sight the Parsee has on earth. No human shadow must intervene; otherwise the guardian virtue of the dog's gaze is annulled."

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer. Edward Singer.

SINGER BROS.
Dealers In,

WORKING MEN'S
Northland
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.
Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.
Rhoda, Minn.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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COPYRIGHTS &C.
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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Dawn of Christmas.

Christmas day begins in the middle of the Pacific ocean on the one hundred and eightieth parallel of latitude, and there is where Santa Claus starts and ends his great and only journey of the year.

A Gallery of Forgeries.

Paris possesses a very fine gallery of modern masters, largely of the Barbizon school, not one of which is genuine. It is to the painter Harpignies that France is indebted for this queer collection of the spurious. Passing through the Rue de Vaugirard one day, his eye caught some canvases in a window. They were all signed by prominent names, including his own, and every signature was forged. Passing inside, the list became more extensive, and the painter found himself in the presence of false Corots, Diazes, Daubignys, Lancrets, Isabeys, Neuvilles and even English Turners. The revelation of his own identity enabled Harpignies to become possessed of this collection for something less than the proverbial old song, and it may now be inspected by those interested in such matters at the state furniture depot, where it is preserved as a kind of high water mark in sophistication.

Why Pay Cash
WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $19.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
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We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.
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Mutual.

Mrs. Kratchett—Bridget, I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night. Bridget—Well, well ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you.—Philadelphia Ledger.

His Aim.

"What will be your chief aim now you are in congress?" asked the interviewer.

"To stay here," answered the laconic young statesman.—Exchange.

Not Either as Yet.

"Er—I want some sort of a present for a young lady."

"Sweetheart or sister?"

"Er—why, she hasn't said which she will be yet."

Couldn't Lose Her.

Hewitt—I hear that your servant was blown up by kerosene. Jewett—She'll be back. I owed her a week's wages.—New York Press.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

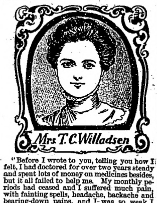
PRAISE FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just In Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.



Mrs T. C. Willadsen

"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day.

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of an organ, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For 25 years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

BRIGHT BITS BY THE WITS.

Will & Must hold a mortgage on success.

The busybody butts in without any ifs or buts.

Charity begins at home, but if it is the real brand it soon outgrows its native place.

It is hard to work much confidence in a man who wears a ring on his middle finger.

A man's knowledge cannot be judged by the fool things he says when in love.

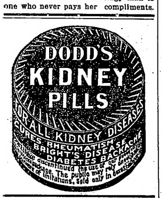
The golden calf will always be worshiped, though it wear the tail of a monkey or the ears of an ass.

Knew His Place.

"What did you think of your daughter's graduation essay?"

"I didn't permit myself to think about it," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I simply did my duty and admired it."—Washington Star.

A woman's idea of a stingy man is one who never pays her compliments.



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Courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, English, History, and Economics, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, Architecture, Law, Shorthand, Book-keeping, Type-writing.

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YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

SUMMERING OF HOGS.

Experience of a Missouri Farmer—How He Arranged His Farm for the Animals.

Last fall our 13 sows saved over 100 pigs, and all of these, except the few which have been sold at extra prices for breeding purposes, are ready for market, writes a Missouri correspondent of Farm and Home. An aged sow was sold and the remaining dozen gave nearly 100 pigs this spring. The cut shows the 40-acre farm cross-fenced into four equal squares. The southeast quarter is further divided into a three-acre barn lot, a blue grass pasture, d, of about equal size, a somewhat smaller piece containing orchard and garden, and along the west side a 60-foot lane from the house to the barn. The fences are of hog-tight wire.

For three yars the house quarter, c, has been in grass. This field is roughly divided by a ditch into two parts of four and six acres respectively. The former is in red clover and the latter in alfalfa. Since its first year this meadow has been pastured considerably, but with so much care that it has steadily improved. The orchard, also, of 1½ acres, is in clover.

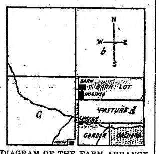

DIAGRAM OF THE FARM ARRANGEMENT.

The northwest field, a, is to be in corn this summer. The whole upper half of the farm furnished rye pasture all winter, and to May, when the fattening hogs were restricted to the barn lot and soil-fed with fresh alfalfa and clover. With the advent of spring the slop feed of the fall pigs is gradually changed to whole grain, and during the last few weeks of feding the variety of grain gives way to corn alone. All of the swine have access to coal, salt, ashes and charcoal.

Toward the latter part of the winter, the brood sows were separated from the younger hogs and confined to the lane. When the ground was not soft they were allowed to run by themselves in one of the fields. It is always planned that the spring pigs shall come between March 15 and May 1.

Until the pigs are weaned the brood sows are kept in the grassy lane and allowed to use the pens which are floored. During this time they are supplied once a day with all the green alfalfa and clover they will eat, provided with an abundance of water to drink and slopped heavily morning and evening. Oats and corn, with a little bean meal, are used for the slop, which is never cooked, but is made with warm water on chilly days.

When the pigs are old enough to begin eating they are fed skim milk in a trough by themselves. Water and ground feed are added whenever the milk is insufficient.

During April, May and June a small opening in the fence will give the spring pigs a chance at the meadow, providing them with pasture, adding fertility to the field, and not materially lightening the hay crop. By the middle of June the youngest litter will have been weaned. As each sow is taken from her pigs she is removed to the orchard.

The boar receives less corn than the sows, but otherwise is fed about the same. Most of the time he is kept by himself and usually with more than one fence between him and the other breeding stock. The lane is his runway sevral months in the year. At other times he occupies the orchard, eats blue grass in the cow pasture, or occasionally has to be confined to his pen for short periods.

During July and part of August the shotes will be confined to the barn lot, but for a time in the latter month, they will be allowed to pasture on peas and beans in the corn field. They will enjoy this freedom as long as they do not molest the corn. After that they will spend several weeks in the barn lot again, with some opportunity of gleaning in the field of soiling crops.

During the hot weather the swine of all ages have an abundance of shade. As at other times, they also have plenty of water to drink, but none in which to wallow. The breeding animals are fed grain, but not much corn except when it is needed to put or keep them in fair flesh. The growing pigs are given slop until new corn is ready. The constituents of this slop are varied to make, with whatever soiling crops are at hand, a balanced ration.

The barn lot and the lane, which contain some forest trees, are always available for the hogs and there is a constant supply of alfalfa and clover for any emergency. While at times nearly all the swine run together, yet their grain feed is given to them in the stationary troughs of the pens in the hog shed. Every animal is a pet and each one knows to what bunch he belongs. In this way, those of like age and size are fed together and special attention is given to the ones that need it, in order to have a fairly even drove at selling time.

TORTURED WITH GRAVEL.

Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills, Not a Stone Has Formed.

Capt. S. L. Crute, Adjt. Watts Camp, U. C. V., Roanoke, Va., says: "I suffered a long, long time with my back, and felt draggy and listless and all the time. I lost from my usual weight, 225, to 170. Urinary passages were too frequent and I had to get up often at night. I had headaches and dizzy spells also, but my worst suffering was from renal colic. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I passed a gravel stone as big as a bean. Since then I have never had an attack of gravel, and have picked up to my former health and weight. I am a well man, and give Doan's Kidney Pills credit for it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WAS NOT IMPRESSED.

Country Hotelkeeper Not at All Awed by the Dignity of the Governor of the State of Ohio.

They tell this one on former Gov. George Hoadley of Ohio, says Judge.

Once upon a time, in the midst of a campaign, Mr. Hoadley was to deliver a speech at a little town in the great and glorious Buckeye state. When he reached the one hotel the town boasted he walked up to the register and wrote his name. The proprietor - head - porter - steward-head-waiter-depot-runner was behind the desk in his shirt sleeves, his hat on the back of his head, and a cigar stump held between his teeth. When the visitor had put down his John Hancock, the factotum turned the register around, read without a flicker of an eyelid the name there written, wrote "10" beside it with a lead pencil and said:

"You kin jest take yer grip right up that stairway there an' back down th' hall clean to th' end. Yer room's right on th' lifet-hand side of th' hall, in th' corner—No. 10."

With considerable astonishment and not a little injured dignity, Ohio's chief executive pointed to his name, smiled faintly, and said:

"I am George Hoadley, governor of the state of Ohio!"

Turning then with a look of exasperated impatience on his face, the hotel man exclaimed:

"Well, what d'ye expect me t' do—kiss ye?"

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.

The trade of Chili is almost entirely in the hands of Europeans.

France imported $300,000 worth of apples from Canada last summer and fall.

In 1904 Denmark sent to England over 85,000 tons of butter, valued at $45,000,000.

It is thtimated that 1,000,000 tons of steel rails for 1907 delivery are under negotiation, and that fully half that tonnage has already been placed.

It is said that the hides of American live cattle sent to England to be killed and eaten are by prearrangement all sent back across the Atlantic, there to be tanned, and, mayhap, reshipped to England as leather or in boots and shoes.

Shipments of anthracite coal during May amounted to 3,254,320 tons, against 6,005,158 tons in May last year. For the year, to date, the shipments aggregate 19,709,783 tons, contrasted with 24,872,954 tons in the corresponding period last year.

Women Want Much.

Skoller—Of course, the generic term "man" includes the women—

Maryat—Not always.

Skoller—O! yes. You see—

Maryat—Nonsense! For instance, the sentence, "Man wants but little here below," would be ridiculous in that case.—Washington Star.

Some men are considered smart because they are able to talk well, but some others are smarter because they are able not to talk.

CLEVER DOCTOR.

Cured a 20 Years' Trouble Without Any Medicine.

A wise Indiana physician cured 20 years' stomach disease without any medicine as his patient tells:

"I had stomach trouble for 20 years, tried allopathic medicines, patent medicines and all the simple remedies suggested by my friends, but grew worse all the time.

"Finally a doctor who is the most prominent physician in this part of the state told me medicine would do me no good, only irritating my stomach and making it worse—that I must look to diet and quit drinking coffee.

"I cried out in alarm, 'Quit drinking coffee!' why, 'What will I drink?'

"'Try Postum,' said the doctor, 'I drink it and you will like it when it is made according to directions, with cream, for it is delicious and has none of the bad effects coffee has.'

"Well, that was two years ago, and I am still drinking Postum. My stomach is right again and I know doctor hit the nail on the head when he decided coffee was the cause of all my trouble. I only wish I had quit it years ago and drank Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Never too late to mend. Ten days trial of Postum in place of coffee works wonders. There's a reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

Provide Good Drainage for the Boxes—Fill About Two-Thirds Full of Light Soil.

Vines and trailing plants are the best for window boxes, and only those which endure hardship with impunity are recommended. The variegated vinca, German ivy, cobaea scandens, yonicera reticulata aurea and variegated trailing abutilon will meet the requirements and should be planted thickly enough to entirely cover the front of the box.

Of the common flowering and foliage plants these may be used: Fuchsias, geraniums, petunias, cupheas, ivy geranium, marguerite, blue ageratum, yellow and some of the fancy leaved varieties of coleus. The common sweet alyssum and blue lobelias are very pretty, but last a shorter time.

Persons who have a shaded veranda not much exposed to the wind can obtain beautiful effects by planting together red begonia and ferns of the stronger growing kinds. Use medium sized Boston ferns and nephrolepis cordata and larger plants of the holly fern. For trailing ferns the variegated nepeta and asparagus sprengeria do well.

The window box, carefully made, with plenty of holes bored in the bottom for good drainage, should be filled two-thirds full of soil when ready for planting. Set the plants deep enough so that their roots are well covered with earth. Any unevenness on the surface should be filled in with loose soil after the plants are set.

Light soil, preferably one that has been mixed thoroughly with well-rotted manure is best for a window box. —Brooklyn Eagle.

THE WINTER BLANKETS.

Some Housewives Prefer to Wash When the Summer Sun Is Hot—How to Pack Away.

If you have been delayed in packing away the heavy winter clothing of the family, or in having blankets washed, it is a good time to finish up the job this month. Many particular housewives prefer waiting for the hottest of summer suns to dry and sweeten freshly washed blankets, and this is a good time to have such work done.

Then, in laying them away, as the moth miller has laid its eggs long since, try wrapping articles in freshly printed newspapers; moths particuularly dislike printers' ink, and will not devour anything smelling of it, so the papers, the newer the better, may be used, as they are plentiful in almost every house.

If this is done in June, everything should be taken out, shaken, beaten, aired and sunned, about the second week in July; once again during August and once more in September; fresh papers are then used in rewrapping the parcels, and when the time comes to use the garments and bedding there is no awful smell to endure for the ensuing several weeks.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHAT'S A GOOD POTATO?

Of Poor Quality When the Starch Is Not Dense—When Center Is Watery, Poor Cooker.

Most people, I suppose, take it for granted that the best potatoes are the ones that contain the most starch. On the contrary, it is the ones that contain the most gluten, because gluten is an albuminous food and starch is much cheaper than albumen.

First comes the skin of the potato. In a new potato it is thin and clear; while a corky skin indicates a mature potato, and one more likely to be mealy.

Second is a thin layer varying from one-eighth of an inch to one-half an inch in thickness. This is the gluten.

Third comes the largest part of the potato—the starch. If this is very dense the potato will be mealy, but if non-uniform the potato will be of poor quality.

Fourth is the very center of the tuber, which contains little starch and a great deal of water. If this area branches out into the starch the potato will not be a good cooker.—Garden Magazine.

Spiced Meat.

Take any kind of cold roast meat, cut it into exceedingly thin slices of about an inch across, season well, pour over it enough wine, gravy and melted butter to moisten, place in buttered scallop shells, sprinkle breadcrumbs thickly on top and place in a hot oven until well browned. Some sliced mushrooms are a great improvement. Cold rabbit, sweetbreads, poultry, calf's brains, veal and different kinds of fish are especially adapted for coquilles. Serve in the shells.

Puree of Chicken.

Although the caption says "chicken," a fowl is just as well, since it is to be cut into pieces and boiled with an onion, a carrot, and a clove till tender, so tender, indeed, that the meat slips from the bones. Pound this meat then till very fine, and with the water in which it was boiled press through a sieve. Heat up and add a pint of cream, salt, pepper and a dash of nutmeg. Thicken with the yolks of four eggs beaten in a little cream.

Rubber Plants.

Sponge off the leaves of a rubber plant with milk; it makes them glossy and bright. A good tonic for the rubber plant is to dig a circle around its roots and put in a tablespoonful of castor oil once a month.

WIFEY'S LITTLE HINT.

Gentle Lesson, But the Probabilities Are It Cured Hubby of Staying Out Late.

It came about this way. The man, although a good fellow and well liked, managed to evade the women until he was steered against a widow, who won him hands down in three months. For a long time he was one of the model men of the city, and all the young married women held him up as a Ladies' Home Journal sample of manhood, but later he began staying out after ten o'clock and finally became so bold and hardened to feminine scoldings and pleadings that he had been known to barely get home in time for breakfast.

The other morning at three o'clock he turned the corner leading to his home and was surprised to see a light in the window. Thinking that his wife might be sick, or that something else equally as terrible might have happened, he quickened his step and burst into the door to find his wife sitting in the parlor dressed in black.

"What's the matter, dear?" he murmured, all out of breath.

"Oh, nothing," was the calm reply, "I'm just mourning for my late husband."

Allen S. Olmsted Wins in Court—The Foot-Ease Trade-Mark Sustained.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Supreme Court has granted a permanent injunction with costs against Paul B. Hudson and others of New York City, restraining them from making or selling a foot powder which the court declares is an imitation and infringement on "Foot-Ease," now so largely advertised and sold over the country. The owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," is Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., and the decision of this suit upholds his trademark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing on the market the spurious and similar appearing preparation involved in the case. This the court declares was designed in imitation and infringement of the genuine "Foot-Ease" trade-mark rights. Each package of the genuine Allen's Foot-Ease has the facsimile signature of Allen S. Olmsted on its yellow label.

Safe Deposit.

Of Marshal Field III. an amusing story was recently told at Lakewood. The boy, according to the story, approached an old lady in a Lakewood hotel and said to her:

"Can you crack nuts?"

"No, my dear, I can't," the old lady replied. "I lost all my teeth years ago."

"Then," said the little boy, extending two hands full of walnuts, "please hold these while I go and get some more."—Denver Times.

Feel the Ground Slipping.

First Neighbor—The Snobsons over there on the corner are losing their money.

Second Neighbor—How do you know?

First Neighbor—Why, because they have begun to bow to all the neighbors, and they never noticed anyone around here before.—Detroit Free Press.

Heading Him Off.

Browne—But why do you ask me to lend him a dollar as a personal favor to you? Are you under obligation to him?

Towne—No; but if you don't he'll come to me for it.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 and 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

Some men would be happy if they possessed the ability to do others as others do them.—Chicago Daily News.

FACTS GUARANTEED

Neuralgia and Anæmia are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

For nearly a generation the people of this country have known Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, during which time proof of thousands of cures by this remedy has been published and confirmed and not one person has been harmed in the slightest degree by their use. The pills contain no opiate, narcotic or stimulant, nor any drug which could injure the most delicate constitution.

"For over a year," says Miss Charlotte Van Salisbury, of Castleton, N.Y., "I suffered from neuralgia and palpitation of the heart. My skin was pale and sallow and I was troubled with dizziness, fainting spells and fits of indigestion. I was very nervous and would start at the slightest sound. At times a great weakness would come over me and on one occasion my limbs gave way under me and I fell to the sidewalk.

"Of course I was treated by our local physicians and also consulted a noted doctor at Albany, but nothing they gave me seemed to benefit me. One day I read in a newspaper about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I immediately gave them a trial. I soon felt much better and my color had begun to return. I continued using the pills and by the time I had taken eight boxes I was entirely cured.

"My sister, Sarah Van Salisbury, suffered terribly from anæmia. She was pale and thin and we feared that she would become a victim of consumption. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and in a short time she began to gain in strength and weight. She is now strong and well and we both heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are in ill health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Descriptive pamphlets free on request.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 20c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

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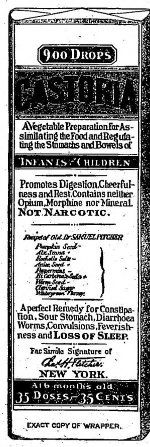
PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D.C.

WINTER Wheat, 60 bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples FREE. Salzer Seed Co. Box W. K. LaCrosse, Wis.

A. N. K.—G (1906—27) 2133.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed-
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts-
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK CITY.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.

DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.

For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

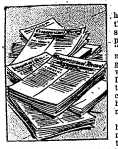
THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1906. NO. 15.

Gossip of Washington

Both House and Senate Buckled Down to Work at the Session Just Closed—Secretary Busby Great Aid to Speaker Cannon—Senator Crane of Massachusetts Soon to Be Married.



WASHINGTON.—The session of congress that has just ended eclipsed anything in the history of that body in the amount of debate held in various subjects. No previous session of congress ever produced as many words for the Congressional "Record," although many of them lasted three months longer than this one. In no previous congress did the house and senate buckle down to work so assiduously as they have done since last December. There were very few idle days since the session began on the first Monday of last December and the unusual spectacle of night sessions held a month or two before adjournment was witnessed.

Ordinarily congress does not get down to real hard work in the long session for two or three months. It is usually the custom for both houses to adjourn from Thursday to Friday in the first months of the session, but this session the house has a record of adjourning only three Saturdays. It adjourned three times on account of the death of members. The rest of the time it put in good, hard, solid work, meeting frequently at eleven o'clock in the morning and continuing until six o'clock and in the last few weeks holding night sessions. The official stenographers of the house report that three times as many words were spoken on the floor during this session as there were during the first session of the Fifty-first congress which lasted until the first of October.

There were more committee hearings held this session than ever before known, both in the house and senate, and it is estimated that all the words taken down by official stenographers on the floor of the two houses and at the committee hearings and that have been printed in the Congressional Record and in committee reports will number about 40,000,000. This breaks the world's record for "heap big talk."

"UNCLE JOE" A MARVEL OF ENDURANCE.

One of the wonderful things about this very industrious session is that the unusual work of the house was inspired and directed by a man 70 years of age. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon celebrated his 70th birthday on the seventh day of last May, but he has been the one great controlling spirit in the accomplishment of business in the house. While he has not been a czar as some of his disappointed opponents are inclined to charge, he has looked into every bit of legislation that has passed and has consulted with all his committee chairmen regarding the measures before them and he has been appealed to as the one man above all others who had the greatest influence in legislation. There is great power lodged in the hands of the speaker by the rules of the house and its equitable exercise requires a man of strong character.

"Uncle Joe's" time has been fully occupied and not even the president has had greater drafts upon his physical endurance in the way of meeting people, holding audiences and listening to appeals. For weeks and months before adjournment it was a customary thing to for two or three anxious congressman to call around at Mr. Cannon's house before breakfast. They have literally "roosted" on his doorstep. Late at night they have waited on his front stoop for him to return from some social function in order to get his ear for some legislative favor. At his office in the capitol he always was surrounded by a half dozen or more members soliciting recognition and other favors.

The speaker has come out of this in fine physical condition and there is no wonder that his friends are enthusiastic in boosting him for the presidency two years hence. They declare that with him age does not count and any man who can bear the burdens of the speakership of the house of representatives and come out of a seven months' session of congress smiling, buoyant, enthusiastic and with a color in his cheek that a maid might envy, is plenty young enough to undertake the office of president of the United States.

THE POWER OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

CANNON
PRIVATE

While "Uncle Joe" has been much in the limelight and the public has been engaged with his accomplishments and wondering how he could get through with so much work and handle 386 members of the house with so little friction, those who are acquainted with the inner workings of congressional life know that the speaker owes much of his success and a great deal of his good health to the work and solicitude of his secretary, L. White Busbey. Those who know from the inside the careers of public men are aware of how much the latter owe to their private and confidential secretaries. The secretary to the president can make the latter popular or unpopular. The same is true of the secretary to the speaker of the house of representatives.

Mr. Busbey who had been in journalism for a quarter of a century, all of which time was spent on one Chicago newsaper, was chosen by Mr. Cannon as his secretary when he first became speaker. The old newspaper man fell naturally and gracefully into the position and now "Uncle Joe" says that if he could not have Busbey at his right hand he would resign the speakership. His newspaper career gave Mr. Busbey a knowledge of public men and affairs that has proved invaluable to him in his present place. He knows every man worth knowing in public life, and more than that, he is a keen reader of character and a natural born diplomat. Before the congressmen can get audience with the speaker they must come up against Mr. Busbey and the latter is perfectly able to judge whether the matter they wish to discuss with the speaker is really important enough to bring to the latter's attention. Nine times out of ten Mr. Busbey can arrange the congressman's affairs without bothering the speaker.

In the conferences held in the speaker's room there are hardly two members of the house whose opinions are listened to with more respect than those of Mr. Busbey and of Mr. Hinds, the latter being clerk to the speaker's table, or in other words, the parliamentary mentor of the presiding officer. The experience and common sense of these two men are able frequently to indicate the proper course of action for the speaker and his associates on the committee on rules.

APPROACHING MARRIAGE OF SENATOR CRANE.

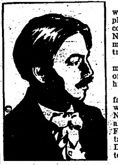
Washington has not been so excited over anything for a long time as it is over the approaching marriage of Senator Winthrop Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, and Miss Josephine Boardman, one of the social favorites at the national capital. The recent announcement of their engagement was one of the most pleasant surprises official society has experienced for a long time. It took rank with the "Nick" Longworth and Alice Roosevelt engagement as a matter of official and public interest and pleasant public comment. Miss Boardman is one of the most refined and intellectual members of Washington society besides one of the most beautiful and attractive. She is a member of a wealthy family that came here from Ohio, but her ancestors were New England people, like Senator Crane.

Senator Crane had long been regarded as doomed to widowerhood for the rest of his life. He was devoted to his first wife, who died at the time their son was born and that devotion was so strong that he closed the house in which they had lived and kept it as a memorial to her, never entering it for years. His match with Miss Boardman is undeniably a pure love match, as both parties are very wealthy in their own right. Miss Boardman took a fancy to the senator or rather was first attracted to him by his activity in the railroad rate fight in the senate. She is not one of the frivolous, society girls whose minds are not capable of grasping big public questions, but she is an eager and devoted student of economic subjects and took a great interest in the railway rate question from the time it was first made.

Early in the discussion of this question in the senate Miss Boardman was a daily visitor in the diplomatic gallery and what time Senator Crane could spare from keeping the Republican forces in line he spent at her side discussing the rate bill. Then they grew to be very fond of automobiling and were out a great deal together until one fine morning the announcement of their engagement was made and a little later that the wedding would take place at Manchester-by-the-Sea and since then nothing but the sincerest congratulations have been showered on them both.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

AN AMERICAN COMPOSER HONORED



Fine work and original has been done by Edward MacDowell, and but for his sad mental and physical collapse still greater would have been accomplished. The newly formed McDowell club of New York is a tribute to the artist and to the man; for MacDowell's was a personality to attract and hold.

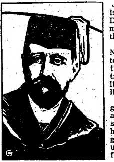
It is oftener appreciation is shown after a man is dead and gone, but Mr. MacDowell's form of illness means that for him all work is over, his career as composer ended.

It is doubly sad in that the musician is, so far as years are concerned, just in his prime. Edward Alexander McDowell was born in 1861 in New York city. He had two seasons of study abroad; in Paris three years; and in Germany, Frankfort-on Main, two years. For three years he taught at the Darmstadt conservatory. From Darmstadt he changed to Wiesbaden, and next took up residence in Boston.

On his return to America he became much interested in the idea of a school of music distinctly American, letting himself loose from conservative Old World influences. His best musical work was done here, most of it in the log studio on his farm in Petersburg, New Hampshire. MacDowell was as much poet as musician, and to interpret nature had to live with nature. Among the most admirable of his compositions are "Woodland Sketches," "To the Sea," "Forest Idylls." His compositions include concertas, sonatas, symphonies, songs and pianoforte pieces. His "Indian" Suite is constructed on themes taken from the music of the Sioux Indians. His work is representative of the modern romantic school in the United States.

Mr. MacDowell was very happy in his married life, his wife also a musician, Marian Nevins. The dark days of his passing are shielded by her devotion.

FEDERAL COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION



Dr. Harris' successor, Elmer Ellsworth Brown, is quite a young man, 45 years of age. Since 1898 Dr. Brown has been at the head of the department of the theory and practice of education at the University of California.

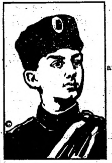
Since his graduation from the Illinois State Normal university in 1881, he has been much interested in educational matters both in this country and abroad. Dr. Brown has had very careful training in the profession of teaching—and today it is a profession—and has contributed no little to literature dealing with the art of teaching.

Upon graduation from the normal school he gathered practical experience in the public schools at Belvidere, Illinois, and later served as assistant state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Illinois. Then he studied for awhile at the University of Michigan, this study followed by work at the German universities. He received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Halle-Wittenberg.

From 1890—91 Mr. Brown served as principal of a high school at Jackson, Michigan, leaving this position to take that of assistant acting professor of the science and art of teaching at the University of California, 1892-3, and the following year enjoying a full professorship.

In addition to various addresses and articles in reviews, Dr. Brown is author of "The Making of Our Middle Schools" and "Origin of American State Universities." In the University of California studies he wrote Notes on Children's Drawings; prepared for the Paris exposition, one is a series of monographs on education in the United States, a paper entitled Secondary Education. He was member of the international congress of arts and sciences at the St. Louis exposition, last year became president of the National Council of Education.

THE NEXT RULER OF SERVIA



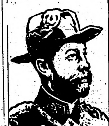
Servia appears pretty tired of King Peter and not very enthusiastic as a nation about King Peter's sons. The country doubtless will not put them out of the way by assassination, for it has learned the world does not approve of that method of change of monarchs—the world still turning a cold shoulder to the little country tucked in there by Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey and Montenegro.

Peter's oldest son, Crown Prince George, is not a very pleasant youth. He is reported as unfortunate possessor of a most ungovernable temper. If the stories be true it would seem he is not fit to attempt governing anybody until he learns considerably more about controlling himself. In this day and age a prince may not with impunity shoot at his tuter when the tutor enters the school room to begin the day's work, may not strike an officer with a whip simply because the officer conveys a piece of unwelcome news. And a youth of 18 so foolish as to try to batter down a locked iron gate with a bicycle is of a degree of foolishness calling for general contempt.

The crown prince recently distressed father and governors by a show of fondness for the society of a gay actress, and the affair went so far the gay actress was informed the air of Belgrade certainly would impair her health if she were to remain. She gracefully withdrew, to Vienna. The prince precipitately followed, but was finally brought back by court officials.

Montenegrons and Servians are really the same people, and there is probability that the second son of the Prince of Montenegro may be asked to become ruler of Servia. For various reasons Prince Mirko would not be a bad choice. The two dynasties, Karageorgevic and Obrenovic, are united in this prince, he might easily prove a candidate agreeable to both factions of the country. His wife, who is a strikingly beautiful woman, belongs to the Obrenovic family. Prince Mirko is brother-in-law of Peter, his sister, now dead, was wife of Servia's present king.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF GERMAN NAVY



The kaisers's only surviving brother has been appointed commander-in-chief of the German navy, succeeding Admiral Edward von Knorr. Prince Henry of Prussia is known far and wide as the sailor prince, and now stands at the head of the navy of the German empire.

A "jolly tar" is the conventional phrase, all sea-faring men supposedly good fellows. It appears Prince Henry of Prussia is no excetion to the rule—we all remember how often on his recent visit to America he was assured of being a good fellow, a jolly good fellow. In his own country the prince goes by this name, is accounted pleasant and jovial.

They say a sailor's life is apt to take the nonsense out of a man, and that both King Haakon of Norway and Prince Henry of Prussia, two royal sailors, are democratic and simple in their tastes would give indication that certain virtues lies in a sailor's training. The German prince is said to have a great dislike for court life.

But that does not necessarily mean he is nothing of a courtier or diplomat. On his visit here the prince won everybody by his charm of manner. A gallant sailor, Prince Henry.

The new commander is quite youthful, 44 years old; but with enough years to have had very considerable experience in the navy. He was but a small boy when he began his apprenticeship, and it is declared his advance has been through merit alone.

Prince Henry is a prime favorite with the kaiser, and that he should hold this place is small wonder; Henry once saved his brother's life, back in 1874 it was, when the two were swimming in the Havel, near the so-called marble palace.

Talked Of in New York

The Hon. Jimmy Reynolds Is a Good Mixer—Fated to Public Life—Society and a $2,000,000 Theater—Other Interesting Gossip of Gotham Town.

NEW YORK.—I do not see how the Hon. Jimmy Reynolds can longer be kept out of this veracious chronicle. He belongs to New York and New York letters, anyhow; belonged here before he was boosted into fame by the report; belongs here now more than ever, since he was sent back by the president to mix up in local Republican politics.

The Hon. Jimmy was graduated from Yale a quarter of a century ago, but has kept his youth. For eight years he was the head worker of the University settlement on the East Side. To this day no one knows the East Side better than he; no one, not even the Hon. Big Tom Sullivan, has more personal friends and acquaintances there. Indeed, where people regard the Hon. Big Tim with awe they look upon the Hon Jimmy as an equal and a friend. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. Reynolds was foremost in every good work in the quarter, and fair to add that he combined with reformatory zeal the tact necessary to make friends of local politicians, corrupt or not. They all respected him for his earnestness and liked him for his jollity. The Hon. Jimmy is a good mixer. So long as University Settlements are needed, in short, to work among the poor, so long as there are any poor of the East Side type, such men as Reynolds will be needed to work there.

When Seth Low became mayor Reynolds became his secretary, a post for which his tact, good fellowship, knowledge of the city and of its queer characters personally highly qualified him. His mission in China and the east followed. Upon his return less than a year ago he began settlement work again, but was called from it by the president's beef inquiry. He has for years been too busy to go into trade or a profession. He is fated to public life, and adorns it.

JIMMY IN THE LIONS DEN, AND WHY.

Why should Reynolds return to New York to mix at the president's request in Republican politics? Why should Mr. Roosevelt interfere?

New York Republicans hardly ask the question. On the east side of the city it is no joke but the solemn truth that the Hon. Big Tim selects the Republican as well as the Democratic district leaders. However, Mr. Roosevelt is personally popular there, and a man having his mandate, and who is besides as well known as Reynolds, can do a considerable work. From a politician's standpoint it is foolish to leave a great mass of friendly voters at the mercy of leaders named by the opposition. It was this one-sided system that beat Hearst for mayor last fall. The Republicans' election officials obeyed the Democratic leaders. Hearst's watchers were sometimes bribed away from him; sometimes they were mere boys and were intimidated.

The larger outlook of the party in the state is as bad. It ought to get a great boost from such a splendid piece of work as the Armstrong insurance bills. But how can it, if Platt and Odell control the machine? And there are signs that these men, long enemies, are combining in the face of the common foe, which happens to be the decent element in the party.

Odell was "caught with the goods" in the insurance inquiry. Everybody expected it to be the last of him. He probably expected it himself. Yet he is still the state chairman, and still the actual leader, cynical, epigrammatic, coarse, naked in his defilement and unashamed. Who can blame him? He could have been deposed by Gov. Higgins, but that official, a man of integrity, lacks courage and is inclined to temporize. As for Platt, his personal standards are higher than those of many politicians, higher than he probably gets credit for; he cares little for money; political power is his dream.

THE PRESIDENT A NEW YORKER AND WILL INTERFERE.

The president has not the slightest idea of letting things go that way. And he is not deterred, as most men would be, by precedents of non-interference. Arthur's interference for Folger was disastrous, though Arthur was a good president and Folger an able and reputable candidate for governor. This case may be different. The president is responsible mainly for the selection of Congressman Parsons, an honorable man of high ability who will be heard from in Washington, where he is serving his first term, as county chairman. Parsons has had to suffer all sorts of indignities at the hands of the Odellites. It is to aid him mainly that Reynolds is to come to New York. The president was also responsible for the selection of young Jimmy Wadsworth as speaker of the last assembly. He has a curious liking, the president, for honest men in political place, and quite as curiosly, the people do not seem to resent his "interference."

What an absurdity, at best, is the present situation. Who is the "logical" candidate for governor? Hughes, the peerless investigator of insurance, though he doesn't want the job, probably would not take it. Who is the next choice? Ex-Ambassador Choate. Nominate Hughes, under the chairmanship of the man whose money dealings he exposed? Nominate Choate, under the chairmanship of the man whom he has denounced from the platform? Ridiculous!

Upon the Democratic side the situation is simpler. Mayor McClellan has gone to Europe for a long vacation, firing a parting shot into the Murphy camp. The mayor is himself the boss of his own administration. That makes him the leading Democrat of his state. He will not be a candidate for governor. But that does not limit his future. He is young. Rarely does a man hew out his line quite so close to the chalk-mark as this slender, boyish fellow has done. He was elected by Tammany in 1903 for two years, and for two years he gave New York a Tammany administration. He was elected, or rather got in by a fluke, in 1905 for four years for his own sake and in spite of Tammany, and he is now giving New York a McClellan administration. The party has an ideal candidate for the governorship in Judge Herrick, able lawyer, born politician, honorable men, gentleman of the old school, a thoroughbred; of course there is opposition to Herrick among the baser elements of the party, but he also is the "logical" candidate. And always there is the spectre of Hearst. No wonder the decent Republicans are not scolding the president for "interfering!"

SOCIETY ASPECT OF THE $2,000, 000 THEATER.

Abram S. Hewitt once said "It takes ten years to do anything in New York." He might have added, "and costs millions." The city is about to have, after at least ten years of talk, a two-million-dollar theater. It is to be placed upon a block of land covering a little more than an acre and in artistic beauty and richness of decoration it will have no rival but the Paris opera house. The fashionable architects, Carrere & Hastings, have not forgotten the lesson of that opera house. Garnier, its designer, was young and unknown. He gave his design the most magnificent staircase he could conceive and fitted the rest of the thing to that. His design was accepted. The New theater—that is to be its name—will have a staircase. It will have an immense foyer leading to the staircase. It will also have elevators by which the staircase may be side-stepped. Its 46 boxes will be owned in perpetuity by the owners of the building, and if all goes well, anyone of them will in ten years' time be worth as much as a seat on the stock exchange.

Certain it is that the society aspect of the new house will be as strongly marked as it is in the Metropolitan opera house, which was really built because the old Academy didn't have boxes enough for social display. The play is not the thing, but secondary. The boxes will placate those newly rich who cannot get the best boxes at the Metropolitan. Between that home of the lyric art and Hammerstein's new opera house and the $2,000,000 theater with its 46 boxes society ought to be able to get along somehow for two or three years without additional opportunities for the display of white shoulders and shirt-fronts.

FIND ROAD GUILTY OF GIVING REBATES

JURY IN FEDERAL COURT AT CHICAGO DECIDES AGAINST ALTON COMPANY.

Two Former Officials Also Included in Verdict, Judge Landis Having Overruled Motion to Dismiss on All But Two Counts.

Chicago, July 7.—The Chicago & Alton Railroad company and two former officials of the road were found guilty Friday of granting rebates. The verdict was returned before Judge Landis in the federal court after a jury had practically been instructed by the court that there was little reason to doubt the guilt of the railroad corporation.

Punishment for the offenses charged is a fine of not less than $6,000 nor more than $120,000, according to the district attorney.

The road is declared guilty on each of eight counts. Secret concessions granted by the company to Schwarzschild & Sulzberger formed the basis of the indictments.

This is considered one of the most important victories of its kind won by the government. It means the beginning of many prosecutions.

The attorneys of the railroad gave notice of an appeal. They may, however, in view of the evidence, decide to waive further effort to prove the innocence of the road of conspiracy.

Judge K. M. Landis overruled a motion made in behalf of John M. Faithorn and Frederick A. Wann, former executives of the Chicago & Alton railway, charged with giving rebates to Schwarzschild & Sulzberger that the cases be taken from the jury and a court order entered in favor of the defendants.

Not Guilty on Two Counts.

The motion was overruled as applied to eight of the ten counts in the indictment charging rebates.

The basis of the motion made by the attorneys for the railroad men was that the refunds, assuming that they had been made, did not constitute rebates as contemplated by the law.

The judge says that it appears from the evidence that prior to 1901 the Chicago & Alton Railway company charged the belt road four dollars a car for hauls from the packing company's platforms, over the packers' private tracks and the belt line tracks to the Chicago & Alton tracks, and that the belt line paid another dollar to the packing company for the part of the haul that was over the tracks of the company.

Payment Made Direct.

This practice is said to have been known to the Alton company and continued until January 1, 1901, when, for some reason which does not appear, but at the alleged request of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, the arrangements were changed so that the Alton company made the payments direct to the packing company, instead of through the medium of the belt company.

Coincident with this change the belt line filed new schedules showing its rates for moving the packing company's traffic to be three dollars a car, which amount the Alton absorbed in its tariff collected from Schwarzschild & Sulzberger and paid over to the belt road.

Court Outlines Case.

After quoting the interstate commerce law, which requires published schedules of rates, and the Elkins law, forbidding rebates or cutting of tariffs, the courts ays:

"It is argued in behalf of the defendants that if any section of the law is violated it is that provision which requires the carrier's schedule to state the terminal charges and rules which change the aggregate rates. I am unable to see the force of this contention. Plainly, the return by the defendant carrier to the packing company of a part of the money paid by that shipper to the carrier for the transportation of the shipper's product is not a charge or rule or regulation within the meaning of the law.

Definition of "Rate."

"The question is whether or not the payment so made is a device whereby the packing company's property is transported at less than the Alton's published rate, which, as seen above, includes the service on the belt company's tracks. It would seem that to state this question is to answer it. By the word 'rate' is not meant merely a figure or figures printed on a schedule filed with the interstate commerce commission and exhibited on the walls of a railway station. The real rate is the net cost to the shipper of the transportation of his property. This net amount in the case before me is one dollar a car less than the carrier's published schedule represents the rate to be. Viewing the transaction from the standpoint most favorable to defendants, it amounts simply to the railway company assuming the cost of getting the shipper's property to the carrier's rails for transportation, a substantial consideration not mentioned in or contemplated by the published schedules."

Punished for Illegal Fencing.

Helena, Mont., July 7.—Former United States Marshal J. H. Wolman, Grand Christian and Frank D. Cooper Friday pleaded guilty in the United States court of illegal fencing of government lands, and were each fined $500 and sent to jail for 24 hours by Judge Hunt.

PRESIDENT DECLINES HONOR

WILL NOT PRESIDE AT RECEPTION TO BRYAN.

Executive Having Previously Decided Not to Accept Engagements Secretary Loeb Acts for Him.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 6.—President Roosevelt will not preside at the reception the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league is to tender William J. Bryan at Madison Square Garden, New York, August 19, in Mr. Bryan's return from around the world.

A letter of William Hoge, president of the league, inviting President Roosevelt to officiate, and expressing the non-partisan character of the organization and its belief that the president is as much an enemy of the trusts as Mr. Bryan, was received and answered by Secretary Loeb.

The president had determined some time ago to refuse all proffered engagements during the summer, and Secretary Loeb needed no further consultation in sending a declination.

In accordance with the honored custom President Roosevelt will cable his hearty congratulations to the royal family of Germany on the birth of an heir to the throne. This message will be in response to an official notification which will later proceed from the German capital to the nations of the world. If the president's message is made public it will be by the recipients.

WHERE FEDERAL CASH GOES

Statement by Mr. Tawney Regarding Appropriations Voted by Last Session of Congress.

Washington, July 3.—Representative Tawney, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, has prepared a detailed statement concerning the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1906, made by congress during the session just closed, in which he claims that the per capita cost of the government of the United States, including federal and state, is less than in any European state.

Mr. Tawney enters upon an analysis to show the various channels into which the total appropriation of $880,183,301 will be diverted. He begins by deducting $139,456,415 provided for the sinking fund, the Panama canal, etc., showing that the real appropriation for the conduct of the government for the fiscal year is $740,726,886. To meet this demand he estimates that the total revenues (customs, internal and postal) will be $781,573,364.

PUGILISTS IN HARD FIGHT

Attell Defeats Neil in Desperate Twenty Round Contest at Los Angeles Club.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 5.—Abe Attell, champion featherweight of America, won a 20-round battle from Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion, before the Pacific Atheltic club here Wednesday afternoon. Attell showed to great advantage with his remarkable cleverness, and he landed six blows to Neil's one.

Circling about the ring, hammering wildly with rights and lefts, jabbing, uppercutting and swinging, the spectators cheering madly at the top of their voices, the two little men fought until it seemed both must drop from exhaustion.

The decision of Referee Eyton was a popular one, and as Attell rushed across the ring and embraced his defeated opponent he was cheered to the echo by the great crowd which filled the amphitheater.

BRYAN IS GUEST OF HONOR

Ambassador Reid Graciously Welcomes Him at Fourth of July Dinner in London.

London, July 5.—William J. Bryan was the central figure at the annual Independence day dinner of the American society at the Hotel Cecil Wednesday night.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in some sharp but good-humored raillery and banter over political differences, the crowd evincing its enjoyment of the sport with cheers and shouts of laughter.

Thaws Married But Once.

New York, July 6.—Judge Olcott said that Mrs. Thaw's statement of several days ago in which she declared that she and Thaw were married in Europe and that the ceremony in Pittsburg was performed solely upon the request of Thaw's mother, was made under a misapprehension. He said that the confusion arose through Mrs. Thaw misunderstanding a question on the telephone, and that, as a matter of fact, the Thaws never were married in Europe. The first and only marriage ceremony was the one performed at Pittsburg.

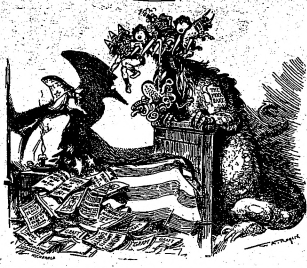
Krupp's Daughter Engaged.

Essen, Prussia, July 5.—The engagement is announced of Barbara Krupp, the younger daughter of the late owner of the great iron works, Frederick Alfred Krupp, to Baron Tilo Von Wilmowski, son of the governor of Prussian Saxony.

Rocked Boat; Two Drowned.

New York, July 6.—Boyish folly in rocking a boat led to the drowning Wednesday off Plum Beach, Sheepshead Bay, L. I., of two boys, Benjamin Goetz and Peter Zimmerman, and the narrow escape of four more, who were rescued by passing craft.

U. S.—"I NEED A VACATION."



NATIONS AVERT WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA

UNITED STATES LIKELY TO BE SCENE OF ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS.

Mexico Joins with This Country to Prevent Meddling by Neighbors in Affairs of Guatemala and to Protect President Cabrera.

Washington, July 6.—Again the United States will probably figure as a peacemaker. Guatemala and Salvador are making overtures for the arbitration of their troubles resulting from the alleged activity of Salvador in support of the revolutionary movement against President Cabrera of Guatemala, and it is likely that the United States will be selected as the country in which the board of arbitration will meet.

The state department has been advised of the desire of the two countries, which are almost at the point of making war against each other, to have their differences settled by arbitration, and although formal negotiations have not been made as yet, there seems to be but little doubt that an amicable settlement of the points of difference will be finally effected through arbitrators.

At the first intimation of outside intereference in Guatemala affairs the state department sent the Marblehead from Panama to prevent meddling, and Mexico and the United States both made it clear that they would look with disfavor upon any combination of Central American powers to overthrow President Cabrera, of Guatemala.

Envoy from Salvador.

When the position of the United States became clear Salvador announced the appointment of J. R. Pacus as a special envoy to present the Salvadorean position to American authorities and prevent any serious international complication. The state department has been advised of the departure of Mr. Pacus for this country, but it is not believed that he will arrive in Washington for several weeks because of difficulty of reaching this country from Salvador.

Guatemala has complained bitterly to the United States of the conduct of Salvador, and charges that the later government has taken every means to forward the cause of the revolutionary general, Barillas, and to hasten the downfall of President Cabrera. It is charged that Salvador not only winked at all expeditions which crossed her boundary into Guatemalan territory, but actually sent troops into Guatemala and committed many acts which cannot be regarded as less than the invasion of the territory of a friendly power.

NAVAL RESERVE MEN DROWN

Four Illinois Militiamen Lose Life When Sudden Squall Overturns Dingy in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, July 6.—Four members of the Illinois naval reserve out of a crew of six were drowned Thursday in the lake about 200 feet off the foot of Randolph street. All were inexperienced men except the coxswain and went out in a dingy for a cruise for the first time since they joined the service. The boat was overturned in a squall, the six men being thrown into the lake. Their cries for help were heard on the pier by Alfred Curran, watchman at the lifesaving station, and within ten minutes after the accident the life savers were on their way to the scene of the mishap.

Two men were saved by the lifesaving crew after they had clung to the gunwales of the capsized boat for a quarter of an hour.

Mayor Legally Ousted.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 7.—Judge W. D. Robinson, of the Indiana appellate court, sitting Friday as special judge in the petition of Mayor Edwin J. Bidaman to restrain Frank M. Buckingham from assuming the office of mayor, dissolved the temporary restraining order and held that the action of the city council in ousting Mayor Bidaman was legal and that Bidaman had no claim on the office.

Iowa Pioneer Dead.

Dubuque, Ia., July 3.—William H. Peabody, a retired capitalist and pioneer of Dubuque, 83 years old, died Monday.

DECLARE MEAT WHOLESOME

EXPERTS REPORT ON CONDITIONS AT CHICAGO YARDS.

One Plant Is Found Where Committee Has Doubts of the Safety of Its Products.

Chicago, July 7.—The report of the committe of experts of the Illinois Manufacturers' association and the Chicago Commercial association, while freely criticising some of the existing conditions in the yards, declares emphatically that the food produced by the packers is wholesome.

The experts delved into the manner in which carcasses and meats are handled, paid attention to the clothing worn by the workmen as well as to their physical condition, and especially investigated the manner in which the government, state and city inspect the products of the packing plants before they are placed upon the market.

The report declares that the inspection is in every case more rigid than that employed in the abattoirs of Germany, and even recommends that the inspection for certain diseases, including "lumpy jaw," be in some degree ameliorated. It recommends, however, that the government pay the greatest possible attention to the establishing of facilities in the stockyards where men can be trained "in the important specialty of meat inspection."

In its report the committee did not mention the names of any plants which it investigated, but for its convenience in reference divided them into three classes.

The third group, the report says, relates to but one plant located outside the yards, and in this plant conditions were found which the committee declared rendered doubtful the safety of its products.

In the second class the committee found that the meat was handled in such a manner that it was wholesome and fit for food, but, while this was the case, the committee declares that there was so much dirt in the buildings, which are as a rule old, that they found considerable departure from a proper esthetic standpoint.

FOUR DEAD IN EXPLOSION

Gasoline Tank in Dyehouse Blows Up, Bodies of Victims Being Cooked in Resultant Fire.

Saginaw, Mich., July 7.—Four persons were killed and six injured, one of them seriously, by the explosion Friday of a large gasoline tank on the second floor of the boiler house of the Cosendal dye works on North Jefferson avenue. The dead:

E. A. Foehl, Louis Consendai, George Sigelko, Carl Cosnedai.

The tank of gasoline exploded without an instant's warning, and the boilerhouse was torn to pieces. A cloud of steam and debris ascending from the ruins greeted the eyes of the first persons who reached the scene after the explosion. Flames burst from a dozen points in the wreckage instantly. Foehl's body was found near the edge of the huge pile of wreckage literally cooked. John F. and Louis Cosendai were dug from the ruins with all of their clothes burned from their bodies and suffering agonies from the horrible burns they had sustained.

HOLDS MAYOR IN CONTEMPT

Supreme Court of Kansas Fines City Executive for Accepting Office After Being Ousted.

Topeka, Kan., July 7.—The state supreme court Friday handed down a decision holding Mayor W. W. Rose of Kansas City, Kan., in contempt for having assumed the office of mayor after the court had ousted him for the non-enforcement of the prohibition law and the law against gambling.

In the order Friday Mayor Rose is ordered to relinquish the office and is fined $1,000 for contempt. The court further orders, if Mayor Rose fails to pay the fine within 20 days, he shall be committed to jail until such time as it is paid.

Deadlock Record Broken.

Des Moines, Ia., June 7.—The record in deadlocked conventions was broken Friday when the Thirty-seventh district Republican convention adjourned without result. Another effort to nominate will be made at Iowa Falls July 19.

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Bits of News Gathered From All Portions of the State.

Hastings—Peter Gergen was struck by an engine of the owl train, but escaped with slight injury.

St. Paul—About $30,000 is realized for the cathedral fund through the picnic at the fair grounds.

Fairbault—The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George Murphy was celebrated at their home last evening.

St. Paul—Fifty-three of the candidates for state dental licenses passed the examination held at the state university.

Minneapolis man assumes role of peacemaker between quarreling father and son and is shot dead; youth is arrested.

St. Paul—The state will receive $115 for the damage done to the state capitol in the fire in the historical society's rooms.

Harmony—Old Settlers' Day, celebrated here, was a red letter day for Harmony. Fully 2,000 strangers were in the village.

Winona—The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Minnesota will hold its biennial convention in Winona on Sept. 18, 19 and 20.

Moorhead—Charles Groffa, a pioneer resident, a laborer, committed suicide tonight by shooting, after having been on a spree for some time.

Melrose—The residence of J. S. Landis, a Great Northern conductor, was struck by lightning and materially damaged. Fortunately no one was injured.

St. Paul—Private Lester Blakeman of Company F, Twenty-eighth infantry, who had his leg cut off by a street car, died at the military hospital at Fort Snelling.

St. Paul—The body of a boy floating in the river under the Marshall avenue bridge was seen by pedestrians, who hastened to the bank of the river and secured the body.

St. Paul—Isadore Nattleson, thirteen years of age, living with his parents at 385 Rice street, was run down and painfully hurt at Central avenue and Wabasha street by an automobile.

Crookston—Congressman Halvor Steenerson of the ninth district has filed his affidavit as a republican candidate for renomination. He sent his check and affidavit from Washington.

St. Paul—The water board decided to make a formal complaint to the state board of health concerning residents around White Bear and Bald Eagle lakes running sewage into the lakes.

White Bear—Jacob Morgan, aged sixty-five, living over Fred Turner's saloon last evening got up in his sleep, walked down the hall and fell downstairs. He broke his neck and died instantly.

Moorhead—Charles Groffa, a pioneer resident of Moorhead, committed suicide last night by shooting. No cause is known for the act. Groffa has been an active member of the Moorhead fire department for several years and was well known.

St. Cloud—Martin Branley, found murdered at Bemidji, was an old Benton county boy, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Branley, both dead. Relatives live here, and Branley left home early in the spring to work in logging camps.

Belle Plaine—Local capital will install an electric lighting plant for the borough of Belle Plaine. The company will be incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000. Subscriptions for stock are being received rapidly and construction will soon begin.

St. Paul—Mrs. Julia Zelnski, 1016 East Seventh street, fell dead while eating breakfast with her family. Coroner A. W. Miller investigated the case and decided that death resulted from heart trouble, with which Mrs. Zelnski had long been a sufferer.

Pipestone—Alexander C. Hart, who attempted wholesale murder at the Pipestone Indian training school on Friday morning, took his own life early today by hanging himself in his cell at the county jail, where he was confined pending an examination for insanity.

Rosemount—Patrick Mangan, a young man employed by J. E. Delaney, living three miles west of Rosemount, suffered a fracture of his right leg above the ankle while wrestling with a friend of his. The injured man was taken to St. Joseph's hospital in St. Paul for treatment.

St. Paul—The body of Lester Wilson, 605 South Robert street, who was drowned in the Mississippi river, was found near the fish hatchery by two fishermen. Dr. T. J. Maloney made an investigation and had the body removed to the morgue, where it was identified by a son.

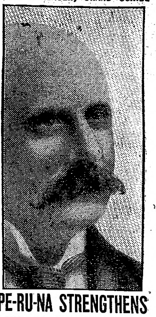
Mankato—While bathing in the Minnesota river James Bannon, a liberty patient at the St. Peter insane hospital, was caught by a swift current and carried beyond his depth. He drowned before assistance could reach him. His home was in Currie, Minn., and he was committed to the asylum in April, 1905.

East Grand Forks—The coroner's jury which held an inquest over the body of Albert Bergstad, who was found dead on the railroad tracks yesterday morning, returned a verdict that he came to his death in a manner unknown to the jury. There were so many suspicious circumstances pointing toward foul play that the general opinion is that the man was assaulted and left on the track in an unconscious condition, afterward being struck by the train.

Minneapolis—The Russell-Miller Milling Company of North Dakota will begin construction work in the course of the present month upon a new flour mill in Southeast Minneapolis.

Owatonna—J. R. Morley, representative in the legislature from this district, has announced his candidacy for re-election on the Republican ticket. Mr. Morley has served three terms in the lower house.

Fort Snelling—The troops quartered here will leave July 15 for the summer maneuver camps. What will be left of the heavy program of target practice will be finished after the return from the maneuvers.



CHAS. L. SAUER, GRAND SCRIBE

PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

Mr. Chas. L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of Texas, and Assistant City Auditor, writes from the City Hall, San Antonio, Tex.:

"Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer with one of the leading dry goods establishments of Galveston, Tex.

"The sudden change from a high and dry altitude to sea level proved too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head, and general debility to such an extent as to almost incapacitate me for attending to my duties.

"I was induced to try Peruna, and after taking several bottles in small doses I am pleased to say that I was entirely restored to my normal condition and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my friends."

THE FIRST COMPASS.

Was Known to Sailors Before the Twelfth Century—Indispensable Adjunct to Navigation.

Some Asian people, perhaps the Chinese, discovered, many centuries ago, that a kind of iron ore possessed a very peculiar quality. We call this ore magnetic ore, in more common language, lodestone, and it is very widely distributed, especially in the older crystalline rocks. It was found that if a bit of lodestone were placed in water upon a piece of cork or straw braid it would turn till the axis of the stone assumed a north and south position. A phenomenon of magnetism had been discovered by means of an ore that is peculiarly susceptible to magnetic influence.

It is an open question whether the Chinese utilized the directive power of the lodestone, but it is certain that the first rude compass was not used on European vessels before the twelfth century of our era. By that time the true magnetic compass had been evolved through the discovery that if an iron or steel needle were stroked on a lodestone it would receive the attractive and directive power of this ore. With this wonderful appliance placed at the service of navigation, the vessels that had hugged the coasts soon dared to venture even out of sight of land. A new impetus was gradually given to cartography, for now the true directions of the coast lines might be charted with some approach to accuracy. It was the hapy fortune of Italian sailors to make the surprisingly excellent surveys of the directions and lengths of the Black sea and Mediterranean coasts and along the Atlantic to British waters that have come down to us in the so-called Portulan maps.—Cyrus C. Adams, in Harper's.

SAID BY THE SAGES.

Lack of desire is the greatest of riches.—Seneca.

Ten noes are better than one lie.—From the Danish.

Deeds are fruits, words are leaves.—From the French.

An old bachelor is only the half of a pair of scissors.—Franklin.

Avarice and fidelity cannot dwell together in the same house.—Grimm.

A virtuous woman commands her husband by obeying him.—Publius Syrus.

Whoever undertakes a task cannot repudiate the responsibility.—Chinese Maxim.

Who dangles after the great is the last at table and the first to be cuffed.—From the Italian.

No man can escape the vitiating effect of an offense against his own conscience.—George Eliot.

The path of duty lies in what is near, and men seek for it in what is remote. The work of duty lies in what is easy, and men seek for it in what is difficult.

No Improvement.

In one of the Sunday schools in Malden, Mass., recently the teacher of a class of small boys inquired of each one if he thought he had been a better boy during the year. Each answer was in the affirmative except one little fellow about eight years old, who was conspicuous for his silence. The teacher put the question to him a second time, when with considerable earnestness he replied: "I am just as worse as I ever was."

"The Romans had small regard for human life in their amusements." "Yes," answered the man of violent prejudices. "It's a matter of great surprise to me that they failed to discover football."—Washington Star.

ROOSEVELT PLANS TO BE FAIR AND JUST

NEIGHBORS AT OYSTER BAY LISTEN TO ACCOUNT OF HIS STEWARDSHIP.

Anger and Hatred, He Says, Must Be Laid Aside When Approaching Task of Regulating Corporate and Individual Wealth.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 5.—President Roosevelt was pleased to justify his stewardship in a review of the year for the benefit of his neighbors Wednesday. He spoke in the open air and nearly all of his important utterances were delivered during a heavy downpour of rain. The president spoke in part as follows:

Text of the Speech.

Mr. Chairman and you, my old friends and neighbors, you among whom I was brought up and with whom I have lived for so many years, it is a real and great pleasure to have the chance of being with you to-day, to say a few words of greeting to you, and in a sense to give an account of my stewardship. I say in a sense, friends, because after all the stewardship really has to give an account of itself. If a man needs to explain overmuch what he has done, it is pretty sure proof that he ought to have done it a little differently and so as regards most of what I have done I must let to speak for itself.

But there are two or three things about which I want to talk to you today, and if in the presence of dominies I may venture to speak from a text I shall take as my text the words of Abraham Lincoln, which he spoke in a remarkable little address delivered to a band of people who were serenading him at the White House just after his reelection to the presidency. He said:

"In any great national trial hereafter, the men of that day as compared with those of this will be as weak and as strong, as silly and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us therefore study the incidents of this, as philosophy from which to learn wisdom, and not as wrongs to be avenged," and he added later in the speech a touching and characteristic expression of his, saying "so long as I have been here, I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's breast."

No Need for Hysteria.

We have heard a great deal during the past year or two of the frightful iniquities in our politics and our business, and the frightful wrongdoing in our social life. Now there is plenty of iniquity in business, in politics, in our social life. There is every warrant for our acknowledging these great evils. But there is no warrant for growing hysterical about them.

This year in congress our chief task has been to carry the government forward along the course which I think it must follow consistently for a number of years to come—that is in the direction of seeking on behalf of the people as a whole, through the national government which represents the people as a whole, to exercise a measure of supervision, control and restraint over the individuals, and especially over the corporations, of great wealth, in so far as the business use of that wealth brings it within the reach of the federal government. We have accomplished a fair amount and the reason that we have done so has been in the first place because we have not tried to do too much, and in the next place because we have approached the task absolutely free from any spirit of rancor or hatred.

Promises to Be Fair.

When it becomes necessary to curb a great corporation, curb it. I will do my best to help you do it. But I will do it in no spirit of anger or hatred to the men who own or control that corporation; and if any seek in their turn to do wrong to the men of means, to do wrong to the men who own those corporations, I will turn around and fight for them in defense of their rights just as hard as I fight against them when I think they are doing wrong.

Distrust as a demagogue the man who talks only of the wrong done by the men of wealth. Distrust as a demagogue the man who measures iniquity by the purse. Measure iniquity by the heart, whether a man's purse be full or empty, partly full or partly empty. If the man is a decent man, whether well off or not well off, stand by him; if he is not a decent man stand against him, whether he be rich or poor. Stand against him in no spirit of vengeance, but only with the resolute purpose to make him act as decent citizens must act if this republic is to be.

WEALTHY YOUTH DROWNED

Relative of Vanderbilts, in Charge of Poor Boys' Camp, Meets Death in Big Squam Lake.

Ashland, N. H., July 6.—H. McK. Twombley, Jr., only son of H. McK. Twombly, the well-known capitalist of New York and Newport, was drowned Thursday night while swimming in Big Squam lake, six miles from Ashland.

Young Twombly was 18 years old. He came to New Hampshire about three weeks ago with a number of others who had charge of a dozen or more boys in humble circumstances who were sent into camp at the expense of the Groton school of Groton, Mass., from which Twombly was graduated last month.

Twombly's mother was Miss Florence A. Vanderbilt, daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt, of New York.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ex-Mayor Frank L. Ten Broeck, of Asbury Park, N. J., died of heart disease.

Orders have been issued to assemble 16 American battleships for maneuvers in the north Atlantic.

Emperor William has bought Allison V. Armour's yacht, Utowana, for $75,000. The empress will use it.

Dr. Christopher Columbus Langdell, emeritus professor of law at Harvard, died suddenly at Cambridge, Mass., aged 80.

The schooner Ella G. Ealls and four men were lost at Libby island on the Maine coast. Capt. Breen was the only survivor.

Persian troops repelled Turkish and Arabian soldiers who sought to seize a section of the Persian frontier in Pushkar province.

The resignation of Capt. Robert F. Wynne, United States marine corps, was accepted by Secretary Bonaparte. This action was final.

Bids for the construction of the immigration station on Angel island, Cal., have been advertised for, to cover an expenditure of $250,000.

Barbara Krupp, the younger daughter of the German gunmaker, is to become the wife of Baron Wilmowski. Her fortune is $12,500,000.

Leon Chambers, 80 years old, was sent to prison from Laporte, Ind., for stealing horses. The present is his eighth term as a convict.

Count Castellane and Deputy Regnier may fight a duel as a result of the French chamber's action in declaring the count's seat vacant.

July 1, 1907, has been fixed as the day to decorate United States flags with the new star in honor of the admission of the new state of Oklahoma.

The missing schooner America, of the Fabre line, has been towed to Port Hamilton, Bermuda, in a disabled condition. It was picked up near the azores.

Charles Paine, veteran railroad official, author of "Elements of Railroading" and lately general manager of the Panama railroad, died at Tenalfy, N. Y. He was born in 1830.

Sailors attached to President Roosevelt's yacht, Sylph, threw firecrackers at Italians in Oyster Bay, L. I., and one of them was stabbed by an Italian, who crept upon him an hour later.

Helen Keller, the deaf, mute and blind scholar, will be appointed a member of the new commission for the education of the blind to be appointed by the governor of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. J. Meagher, widow of Gen. Thomas T. Meagher, died at her home in Rye, N. Y. She was born in 1830 and was noted for her patriotism, having accompanied her husband to the firing line at Bull Run.

The New York Life trustees' ticket to be presented to policyholders at the December election includes the names of James H. Eckels and Fleming H. Revell, of Chicago; David R. Francis, of St. Louis, and Julius Fleischmann, of Cincinnati.

Through an error, William O'Leary, dead a year, was appointed postmaster by the president at Dallas, Tex. The appointment was for D. A. Robinson and the names were unwittingly transposed, O'Leary having been succeeded by Robinson.

JURY ACQUITS W. L. HOUSER

Wisconsin Secretary of State Held Not Guilty of Attempting to Bribe Zeno M. Host.

Madison, Wis., July 7.—Walter L. Houser, secretary of state, of Wisconsin, was acquitted in the Dane county municipal court Friday night of the criminal charge of having attempted to bribe Zeno M. Host, state commissioner of insurance, on June 16, 1903, by taking a prepared decision in the Brunkhorst-Equitable insurance case from Robert Luscombe to the commissioner and telling him, as alleged in the complaint, that the Equitable society would contribute $2,000 to the La Follette campaign fund if such a decision were rendered. It took the jury over four hours to reach the verdict of acquittal.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, July 7.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00 @	$5 75
Hogs, State	6 90 @	7 00
Sheep	4 00 @	6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 35 @	4 65
WHEAT—July	86⅝@	86½
September	85⅝@	85¾
CORN—September	58⅝@	58¾
RYE—No. 2 Western	68 @	68½
BUTTER	15 @	20
CHEESE	9 @	10
EGGS	19½@	20
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 60 @	$6 10
Common to Good Steers	4 60 @	5 60
Yearlings	4 50 @	5 65
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25 @	4 10
Calves	3 25 @	6 25
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 60 @	6 77½
Heavy Packing	6 30 @	6 40
Heavy Mixed	6 55 @	6 75
BUTTER—Creamery	18 @	22
Dairy	18½@	18
EGGS—Fresh	14 @	18
LIVE POULTRY	10½@	18
POTATOES (bu.)	60 @	68
WHEAT—September	79¼@	79⅝
December	80⅜@	80⅝
Corn, September	51⅝@	52
Oats, September	35¾@	36⅝
Rye, May	58 @	60
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 85½@	86¼
September	79⅜@	79¾
Corn, September	51¼@	52
Oats, Standard	38½@	39
Rye, No. 1	64 @	64½
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, July	$ 70⅜@	70⅝
September	71¼@	71⅜
Corn, July	48 @	48⅛
Oats, No. 2 White	39½@	40½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 75 @	$6 00
Texas Steers	2 35 @	4 50
HOGS—Packers	6 30 @	6 70
Butchers	6 55 @	6 80
SHEEP—Natives	3 00 @	6 00
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25 @	$5 85
Stockers and Feeders	2 75 @	4 25
Cows and Heifers	3 25 @	4 65
HOGS—Heavy	6 42½@	6 50
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00 @	5 50

American Woman Leads In Fight for Suffrage

Mrs. Hannah Smith, 75 Years of Age, Still Devoting Her Entire Time to Cause of Her Sex—Author of Well-Known Book.

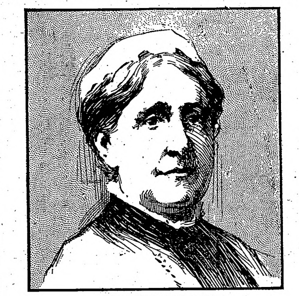
New York.—The woman's suffrage fight in England, which is costing the domestic peace of so many of the cabinet ministers whose wives are ardent suffragists, is led by a quiet, sweet-faced American Quaker, Hannah Whitehall Smith, who has lived in England many years and has a tremendous influence in the woman's movement. Mrs. Smith will soon celebrate her seventy-fifth birthday. She is in constant touch with the smallest details of the suffrage cause, and few moves in the campaign are made without her advice and sanction.

Hannah Whitehall Smith and her Quaker husband went to England shortly after the American civil war. They were both preachers gifted with eloquence and much common sense, cultivated and possessed of social charms, and rich in this world's goods. They made friends rapidly in the most exclusive society, and some of the finest old country homes in England were thrown open for their religious gatherings. The numbers attracted by the two Quakers grew to be thousands, persons coming from as far as Paris and Berlin to hear them. Before going to Europe Mrs. Smith had written "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," which had already had an enormous sale in America, but it now became famous all over the world, and was translated into 27 different languages.

Her husband dying, Mrs. Smith chose to remain in England permanently. She bought a house in London in the district of Westminster and a lovely old-fashioned place in the country, a few miles out of London, in Sussex, where a large number of well-to-do literary folk have comfortable homes. With her two daughters, who are graduates of Smith college, founded by a relative of the family in America, Mrs. Smith has been for years a distinguished member of London society. The elder daughter married a well-known art critic and spends most of her time in Florence.

The younger daughter is the wife of Hon. Bertrand Russell, brother and heir to the eccentric Earl Russell, who was convicted of bigamy a few years ago by his peers in the house of lords, the lady in the case being a dashing American widow, formerly a seamstress in the home of Mrs. Whitehall Smith and her daughters. She is now recognized as Countess Russell, formalities of divorce having been complied with.

Mrs. Whitehall Smith practices the principles of democracy which she preaches, and both she and Mrs. Bertrand Russell are ardent liberals in practice and well-seasoned fighters, especially for suffrage. Mrs. Rusesll has made her democratic ideas so obnoxious to her husband's distinguished relative, the duke of Bedford, that he and the duchess will not have anything to do with her. After Earl Russell's numerous escapades had turned him out of fashionable society, the Bedfords looked to Bertrand Russell to take the lead in his family branch in the exclusive set at court. But the influence of his beautiful American wife, who has charms and money in addition, have won the day, and the duke and duchess have washed their hands of Bertrand.



HANNAH WHITEHALL SMITH.

A few years ago Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Russell established a home in London for factory girls, and to this they have given a great deal of their time. Mrs. Russell opened classes for the girls and taught them herself, but not being satisfied with her knowledge of the factory conditions under which the girls worked, she disguised herself and for a month worked in the factories. She went from one to another, assisted by a few of her girls who were in the secret, and as a result of her investigations, wrote a series of articles on the North American Review which attracted widespread attention.

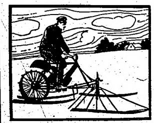
Mrs. Whitehall Smith thinks the woman's movement in England needs all her time and strength, and she never expects to return to America to live. She is a woman of striking appearance, handsome and commanding, with all the dignity and gentleness of the Quaker.

* * *

Wellman's Motor Bicycle for Use in North

Touring Sled Built for Explorer for Use in Arctic Country—Description of Machine.

New York.—Before leaving for Paris to arrange for the construction of his polar airship, Walter Wellman sent a representative to interview the automobile people of the country, select the best and make a contract for the building of a trial motor towing machine. The experience was disheartening. Almost every prominent concern had more orders on hand than could be filled, in which there was an assured profit, and to undertake an experimental machine such as Wellman wanted "would throw the entire factory out of its stride."



THE MOTOR BICYCLE SLED.

After weeks of vain effort Wellman's representative returned to Washington, enlisted the interest and cooperation of Charles M. Miller & Bro., who detailed George W. Wells, an automobile expert and a man of much originality of thought, to build the machine. In a stable in an alleyway in the northeast part of the city, where the desired secrecy could be had, the work was begun and finished.

The motor and tricar frame used were secured from a motor bicycle maker, but everything else was constructed by hand under Mr. Wells. The motor is of four and one-half horsepower. It is intended for towing solely and not for speed, and therefore is geared low. The machine can travel from two to thirty miles an hour over smooth ice.

The runners used are of two pairs of Norwegian "ski," both having seen actual service in the north on Wellman's two former trips and having been worn by Wellman himself. The wood is therefore seasoned and can be relied upon. They are reenforced, however, with sheet iron, underneath which are steel runners or skates. The front "ski" are the guides; the rear ones being used to take some of the weight from the tractive or driving wheel when soft snow is encountered, which is frequent enough in the frozen north to make such a provision necessary.

The driving wheel is quite an interesting bit of mechanism, and is Mr. Wells' invention. It is constructed entirely of steel except for the rubber tire. The width of the wheel proper is about six inches, on the outer edge of which are broad teeth that are to give the power in the snow or soft ice. In the center is a penumatic tire of rubber two inches wide. This is covered with steel wire to prevent puncture, and this latter is covered with a strip of leather which is filled with sharp steel teeth about the size of the head of an ordinary screw, that will grip the hardest ice and, as Mr. Wells put it, will climb the side of a house.

Evidence.

As small Tommy was about to climb into his chair at the dinner table his mother said: "Are your hands clean, dear?"

"'Course they are," answered Tommy. "If you don't believe it, look at the towel."

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

APPROACHES TO STATE CAPITOL ARE TO BE BUILT.

Huge Water Tank Gives Away—The State Makes Loans—Boy Is Kicked in Jaw.

St. Paul—Butler Brothers were awarded the contract to build the approaches to the main entrance of the state capitol. The contract price is $19,000, and the work is to be completed by next November. This was the only business transacted at the meeting of the capitol commissioners yesterday morning, and is the last large contract which the commission will award.

The approach to the building will be imposing and ornamental, so as to be in strict accordance with the exterior of the building as far as artistic effect is concerned. The approach will begin at Wabasha street, where the present board walk now does duty as an approach. The main walk will rise gracefully to within a few feet of the main entrance, where two branches, forming a semi-circle at the end of the approach, will be built.

The State Fair.

Hamline—Sept. 3 is the opening of the fair. One month from Wednesday, Aug. 4, is the date for the annual privilege sale, when the concessions for the fair of 1906 will be auctioned off on the grounds.

The general entries of all horses and cattle and other stock will close Aug. 15, but entries for the national Shorthorn show will close on Aug. 1. Entries in the woman's department close on Friday, Aug. 31. In the department of vegetables, grain and farm produce entries will be received one week before the fair opens, and will not be received after Saturday, Sept. 1. The same rule applies to the horticultural division. In the butter and cheese departments exhibits must reach the fair by Thursday, Aug. 30.

Tank Gave Way.

Duluth—The huge water tank on the top of the five-story wholesale building at 223-227 South Fifth avenue west gave away and fell to the dock in the rear, letting loose 15,000 gallons of water that flooded the building from roof to basement.

The building was occupied by H. Hellstein, manufacturer of men's furnishings, and the fifty employes, mostly girls, were thrown into a panic by the accident.

Two men narrowly escaped death by being buried under the mass of falling wood and iron. The tank tore away the corner of the roof and a section of the wall of the building when it came down.

State Loans.

Minneapolis—The state board of investment passed on applications for state loans amounting in the aggregate to $140,000. There is $275,000 in cash in the funds and there has been a rush of applications for state loans during the last few months. Crow Wing county received a loan of $50,000 for refunding its bonds. Independent District No. 1, Cook county, which applied for a loan of $20,000, to erect a school building, had its application cut down to $10,000. The members of the board thought that this sum is sufficient.

Banks.

St. Paul—Private banks are becoming state banks at the rate of almost two a week, and it is predicted that before the next legislature meets there will hardly be a private bank in the state. The last legislature failed to pass any law eliminating the private bank from the banking system of the state. There was strong opposition to the enactment of any such legislation, but as conditions have since developed there was really no need for such legislation and the private banks are gradually reorganizing as state banks.

Kicked in the Jaw.

St. Cloud—Cemillus Thielman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thielman, had a narrow escape from death while going to the Union school well to get some water. A team of horses had broken loose and were running around and one of them kicked young Thielman under the jaw, cutting a deep gash four inches long. There were no witnesses of the accident and nothing was known of the affair until the boy was found unconscious, his face covered with blood. Although painfully injured, Thielman will recover.

Many Fish.

Duluth—The government Lakeside fish hatchery has this season sent out quantities of fish fry, the total probably aggregating $2,000,000, which when they have become large enough for food, allowing for a fair percentage that do not mature, will be worth at least $2,000,000. The output included 20,000,000 whitefish, 3,500,000 pike and perch, 8,000,000 lake trout, 150,000 brook trout and 100,000 steelhead salmon. About 25,000 brook trout and 20,000 steelheads yet remain to be planted.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The state highway commission proposes to abolish the office of county surveyor.

St. Paul—St. Paul at present is the headquarters of the federal action against Standard Oil.

St. Paul—St. Paul's Episcopal church completes the first fifty years of its existence.

Hamline—The Twin City labor unions are asked to join in the Labor day celebration at the state fair.

Winona—Over $300 worth of Fourth of July ammunition was destroyed at dusk in the North Star grocery, one of the leading grocery stores in the west end of the city and owned by C. P. Schuler.

Stillwater—While William Sullivan was crossing the pontoon bridge last night at midnight he was assaulted by three tramps, who after knocking him down one drew a large knife and cut a gash in his throat which is several inches long.

Minneapolis—Mrs. Mary Groff, 85 East Fillmore avenue, dropped dead in a class room of St. Matthew's parochial school on the West side.

HE DIDN'T LIE—WHAT THE GOOD BOOK SAID.

There is in the service of a Baltimore man an elderly darky, who is much given to rebuking the mischievousness of his grandson, also in the employ of the Baltimorean. One day the latter chanced to overhear a conversation between the first and third generations, from which it was at once apparent that old Mose was scolding the boy for some trifling fault. The cross-examination appeared unsatisfactory to old Mose, he suspecting the pickaninny of concealing something.

"Jackson Brown," said the grandfather, sternly, "yo' is shore keepin' sumthin' back! 'Member what de Good Book says, chile!"

"Yassah," glibly responded the third generation; "I knows dat de Bible says yo' all musn't lie; but it don't say yo' all got to tell de truf all de time!"—N. Y. Times.

Smallness.

The smallest man in the world went courting. To show how very small he was, let it be known that he laid neither $18-a-dozen roses nor $3-a-pound candy at the feet of his intended, but only a quantity of 5-cents-a-paper popcorn.

Of course he foozled.

"An impossible fellow!" declared Love, disgustedly, in speaking of the affair later. "There positively wasn't enough of him to make any kind of a fool of, so what was I to do?"—Puck.

He Had Been There.

Old Medical Student—Are you looking for dogs?

New Medical Student—Yes.

Old Do. Do.—What do you want—rooms?

New Do. Do.—No; I want to get board in a private family.

Old Do. Do.—Then you'd bettter go to Miss Slowkins over the way. You'll be bored to death there in less than a month.

Maternal Wisdom.

"George, dear, I wish you'd telephone to the Swidgertons and have them send Willie home."

"I thought you were not going to let him go over there any more."

"Yes, I told him this morning that he was never to play with the Swidgerton boys again. That's the reason I know he must be there now."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Reckoned Up.

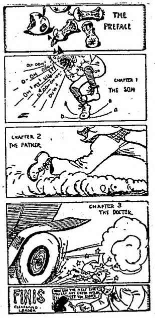
"How long is it going to take to get through this case?" asked the man who was under remand for housebreaking.

"Well," replied the young lawyer, thoughtfully, "it'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about five years."—Cassell's Journal.

Of Course.

He spends his money in riotous living—
He's a spendthrift.
I'm constantly "lending" to him (i. e., giving)
Ain't I a lendthrift?
—Cleveland Leader.

ANNUAL GREEN GOODS STORY.



Active Real Estate.

"Is there much activity in real estate in this section?" asked the visitor.

"I should say there is," answered Farmer Corntossel. "Had three land slides an' a washout last year."—Washington Star.

Failed.

"Yes, I got an auto on purpose to spite Mrs. Hauty."

"And did you spite her?"

"No; I ran over her husband the first time I went out in it, and she looks lovely in black!"—Houston Post.

Pleased the Baby.

Uncle Tom—The baby's looking wonderfully happy to-night.

Nurse—I expect he heard a lady, who called this afternoon, say that he wasn't a bit like any of his relations. —Tit-Bits.

Preparing for Summer.

Patience—Is Will getting ready for summer?

Patrice—Oh, yes; he's broken off his engagement with his winter girl—Yonkers Statesman.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1,00 per year in advance, If not paid in advance $1,50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

And now for the primary election campaign. The early bird will catch the worm, if they do not in turn get caught.

The democratic party do not seem to consider it a paying investment to establish a newspaper in the Twin Cities. We guess they consider this an off year for them in state politics.

The rumor that the Plummer Pioneer had sold out to F.A. Duffy of Red Lake Falls seems to be without foundation, but who controls its editoral colum would keep people guessing.

There is one good feature about the county seat removel election being stayed off until fall and that is it will give the farmers an opportunity to harvest their crops without being enterupted by county seat boomers.

The new state of Oklahoma appears to be pretty evenly divided between southern democrats and northern republicans. It is hinted that the republicans will have to do a little colonizing like they did in Kansas some years ago if they really wish to carry the state.-Crookston Times.

The Anoka Union voices a widespread sentiment when it says: "Elect no member to the legislature who is opposed to the extension of the primary election law to the state offices." It would have been stronger and not less true if it had said that no man who will not promise to support the extension should be elected.-Duluth Evening Herald.

Any republican in the state who is looking for an opportunity to get sore at A.L. Cole is looking for an opportunity to jump the ticket for financial gain, and should be placed on the wood sawyers list at once. There is one certainty and that is that Jacobson is not behind this movement, as he has tendered his services to the state central committee and will stump the state in the interest of the republican party.

Congressman Steenerson arrived home to Crookston last week, and was given a grand welcome by the citizens of his home town, who have every reason to feel proud of the fact that the tall congressman from the ninth claims that city as his home. Mr. Steenerson can well feel proud of the fact that he done his campaigning for renomination and election, while he was in Washington and can now take a well earned rest, and allow the people to do the rest.

STRIKING evidence of the faith good business men have in good newspaper advertising is found in the great advertisement which the big life insurance companys are now publishing in newspaper and magazines. If you have anything good to offer the people let them know about it in no uncertain terms. If you are unwilling to pay something to attract public attention to your wares how can people be blamed for thinking that they cannot be of much merit?-McIntosh Times.

THE NORSK NEW HOME.

The northwest is the Mecca of the Norsemen of today and within a very few years there will be more Scandinavians in Minnesota and the Dakotas than there are in Scandinavia. For this fact we have reason to be thankful for we have found that the Norseman makes the very best of Americans. The times has recently called attention to the fact that the rate of mortality among the Swedes is lower than that of any other nation and to the other fact that there is less illiteracy among Scandinavian people than among any other.

The percentage of illiteracy is even lower than that of America so we have reason to say that the Norseman makes the very best of Americans.

The old country is dear to the heart of every Norseman, but the new home is growing dearer.

Here he has his wife and babies, his farm, his business, his prosperity, his happiness. His new home has been good to him and he returns it his best love and his truest service.—Crookston Times.

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Rule dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? you will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

Its Sanitary Condition Not What It Ought to Be.

When such great sums of money are being expended by city governments that the inhabitants of towns may have a sanitary water supply it seems strange that the supply in rural towns should receive little or no attention. This latter population may seem relatively insignificant, but it comprises about 40,000,000 souls. This means that those 40,000,000 people are drinking the water most available without a thought of its sanitary condition.

These various sources of supply, whether wells, springs or small streams, are similarly unreliable for furnishing drinking water. The statistics of mortality in the country are very indefinite, but even these show that the rural population is not as free from illness as it should be. And though everywhere the rural death rate is lower than the urban death rate, yet the lowering in the country has not been as great as in the city. An examination of typhoid statistics shows that the death rate of other diseases is generally lower in the country than in the city, but the prevalence of typhoid is almost equal to if not greater in the rural districts than in the cities.

Several instances have been reported which show the rural typhoid rate to be ten times greater than the urban rate for the same district. To particularize, a certain district in central Pennsylvania proves this fact. It is made up of a rural population with 100 inhabitants to the square mile. It is a region of fine farms, wild mountains and woods, country residences and picnic groves. And in this valley there has been as much typhoid fever as in the city of Philadelphia.

Sad as this condition is, there seems to be no remedy for it. The sources of a city water supply are few and the city government easily controls the conditions affecting it. But what can be done when the sources of supply are numbered by the thousands? A mint of money and an army of chemists would not be sufficient to give the same care to the country supply that is given to that of the city.—New York Herald.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

PROBATE NOTICE

CITATION FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION.

ESTATE OF ANTON W. SHOSTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anton W. Shosten, Decedant.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled Matter:

Whereas Eva Shosten has filed in this Court a petition praying for administration of the estate of the above named decedent, and that letters of administration thereon be granted to Eva Shosten;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this Court on the 4th day of August 1906, at 9 o' clock A.M., at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, at Red Lake Falls, in said County, and then and there, or as soon thereafter, as said matter can be heard, show cause if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in THE SUNBEAM, a weekely newspaper, printed and published in said County, according to law.

WITNESS THE HONORABLE, N.W. Tarrant Judge of said court, and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of july 1906.

[Seal] N.W. Tarrant Judge.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 18th 1906.

Department of the Interior,

Land Office at Crookston Minn, July 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on August 20, 1906 viz:

Julius Olsen.

H. E. No. 1045 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1,2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 1, Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter K. Bjerkly of Lillo Minn, Knut K. Solberg, Charley O. Olsen, Even oftellie, Knut Jorstad of Rudell minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub in The Sunbeam june 22,1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. june 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn.on August 7th 1906 viz:

John J. Oland.

H.E, No. 865, Red Lake Series for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

John O Larson, Nils O, Risen, Knud O. Larson of Rudell, minn, Julius Halvorson of McIntosh minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam june 29th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office Crookston Minn, june 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on August 8th 1906, viz:

Katie O'Brien.

H. E. No. 1127 Red Lake Series, for the L. (1,2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam june 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. june 18th1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn.,on August 8th 1906,viz

Jerrie O'Brien.

HE. No. 1126 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Katie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. june 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on August 8th 1906,viz:

Thomas Sullivan.

H. E. No. 561 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 29; Tp. 153 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William F. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. John Peloni of Highlanding minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Observation.

An observant man in all his intercourse with society and the world constantly and unperceived marks on every person and thing the figure expressive of its value and, therefore, on meeting that person or thing, knows instantly what kind and degree of attention to give it. This is to make something of experience.—John Foster.

Tamed Poetry.

"I wish to submit a lyric, sir," said the timid young man. "My friends say it's a beauty—really sings itself."

"Humph!" said the cold hearted editor. "We couldn't use a poem like that. We want one that, once printed, will remain perfectly quiet and not keep our readers awake by singing itself at all times."

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam june 15 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. june 6th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 23 1906 viz:

Lars K. Vindlos.

H.E. No. 413 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 6, 7, Sec. 21 Lot 13 Sec. 22 Twp 153 N R.41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Skog, Carl Jensen, Asmond K. Vindlos, Ole Breiland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

Fist Pub. June 1st 1906.

Land Office at Crookston Minnesota May, 23rd., 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July. 20th, 1906, viz:

Knut Opsahl.

H.E, No. 933, Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Bor P. Korstad, Simon Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. June 1st 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn, May 23th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn, on July 20, 1906 viz:

Simon Opsahl.

H.E. No. 547, Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec 27 Twp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Oscar Holt, Andrew T. Nilson, Bor P. Korstad, Knut Opsahl all of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam june 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. june 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls minn. on August 6th 1906. viz:

Reier O. Braaton.

H.E. No. 898, Red Lake Series, for the S.W ¼. Sec. 4, Twp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Oftedahl, Joseph Peterson, Nels Ostroden, of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn, June 22 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn, at Thief River Falls, Minn on August 6th, 1906. viz:

John Rogers.

H.E. No. 7815 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 155 N. R. 37 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

George Cunningham, Charley Clark, Jorgen Jelle, William Lillemoen all of Jelle Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th .1906

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on August 8, 1906 viz;

Julius Halvorson.

H.E. No. 1175 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 33 Twp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ljot Sigurdson, Andrew M. Johnson, Ole Vatterdahl of Highlanding Minn. Oscar Swanson of Rhoda minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

What a Letter Will Do.

A proofreader, anent the importance of trifles, read from his notebook these absurd sentences, each made by the omission of a single letter:

"The conflict was dreadful and the enemy was repulsed with great laughter."

"When the president's wife entered the humble sitting room of the miner she was politely offered a hair."

"A man was yesterday arrested on the charge of having eaten a cabman for demanding more than his fare."

"An employee in the service of the government was accused of having stolen a small ox from the mail. The stolen property was found in his vest pocket."

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders,

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

MADE BY
KUPPENHEIMER
CHICAGO

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for; Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

N.N. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

KUEHNEL STORE.

I wish to call your attention to the fact, that I have a choice and well selected stock of groceries, which I am selling at reasonable price. New settlers, who are in need of groceries can be supplied, at THE KUEHNEL POST OFFICE AND STORE, and save going long distance's to the city.

MISS A. KUEHNEL, PROP., and postmaster. Sec. 20 T. 153 R.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Patrick Sullivan is constructing a new cow barn this week.

Alfred Eve is transacting business at Thief River Falls this week.

There was 32 passengers going down on the Dan Patch boat Wednesday.

Thomas and Miss Josie Sullivan left for a weeks visit at Crystal Dakota on the Wednesdays boat.

There is to be a platform dance on the school house grounds on Saturday evening next, all are invited.

Alfred Hammerstein and P.A. Pustad were passengers down to Thief River Falls Wednesday on the Dan Patch.

Jerry and Katie O'Brien and Mr. and Mrs. Brown drove down to Thief River Falls Tuesday afternoon, returning Wednesday evening.

Mrs. E. Peterson, of Rhoda took Mondays boat for Thief River Falls on her way to Mc Intosh on a business trip returning Wednesday.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

Walt McAndrees commenced haying yesterday and will cut his river meadow lands as soon as possible, as the hay will be better quality cut now than later.

The farmers boat meeting on last Sunday afternoon at this place was adjourned for one week to await the arrival of the plans and specifations for the new boat.

What grain is sown in this locality is booming and promises to be an emence crop, and our farmers are corespondly happy, wheat is just headding out, and the heads are from 4 to 6 inches in length.

☐ It was impossible for the boat Dan Patch to take all the butter there was for shipment here Wednesday. They left one barrel here belonging to Singer Bros. and two tubs at Henry Arnts place belonging to Miss Kuehnel.

Mrs. and Miss Volstad of Kratka were pleasant callers at this office Saturday, where Mrs. Volstad made application to make final proof on her land, they lunched at Miss Kuehnels, and paid her a social visit in the afternoon.

The Red Lake Flyer got stalled in the log jam, at Thief River Falls last week and the Dan Patch has had to be both express and freight boat this week. The Flyer will get out by Saturday and then will again make their regular trips.

Pat Sullivan and crew passed by here on Saturday evening with the Grand Forks drive. they were pushing the logs with a night and day shift of men and expected to get out of the way of the up river boats in a few days.

A young man named Amunson from the town of Johnson, is lying in a criticical condition at Brooks, as the result of to much 4th of July celebration at Radny. A physician was called from Brooks Monday evening who advised his removel to that place where he could obtain proper medical treatment, as he was suffering from tremens caused by excessive indulgence in beer and patent medicines. Although his recovery is considered doubtfull yet it is to be hoped that the 11 towns will not be called upon to add to the long list of 4th of July calamities.

Jerry O'Brien reports the roads in fine condition between here and Thief River Falls now.

Mrs. A.W. Shosten made a business trip to Red Lake Falls on Saturday last, returning Tuesday.

We are just getting moved into our new office this week and are more comforatable with our increase of room.

Andrew Ellingson the Highlanding merchant was a business visitor to Thief River Falls and Plummer, the past week.

Miss Mary Gallpeau who has been visiting at Mr. Eves the past ten days returned to her home at Thief River Falls on Saturday last.

Patrick O'Tool and family returned from Dakota on Wednesday and will make their residence on the claim during the balance of the season.

Register of deeds Frank Jeffers certainly is entitled to the thanks of the Red Lake River Transportation Company, by helping a good thing along by recording their articles of incorporation free of charge, which shows that register Jeffers heart is in the right place.

DR. C.C. HOUGLAND.

Dr. C.C. Hougland of Thief River Falls will make weekly visits to the following places on the day of the week named.

At Kratka on Monday afternoon weekly.

At Highlanding Monday evening, and Tuesday forenoon.

At Brunkeberg on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At Germantown Wednesday, and Wednesday night.

Dr. Hoagland is a regular qualified physician and surgeon and any one desiring his services meet him at the above named places weekly on the days named.

DEER PARK.

A.E. Oftos returned from the Mississippi drive Sunday evening.

George Singer is treating his barn and house to a bran new coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustof Swanson of Garnes are visiting at W.A. Swansons this week.

The new bridge at the crossing of the Clearwater is now in a good passible condition.

Stephen Singer left for Red Lake agency Wednesday, by way of Gully, on a business trip.

Peter Milen returned home from Dakota Saturday evening where he had been looking up threshing for his falls run.

Road overseer's Oscar Nestland and Martin Hyland are doing road work in their respective district this week.

Henry Peterson left for Gully Wednesday where he will attend to hawling George Singers last seasons crop of wheat to market from his Gully farm.

W.A. Swanson and George Singer, went down to Crookston Saturday, where Mr. Rustad made final proof on his homestead Monday, they returned Tuesday.

Married, at Lillo, on Thursday afternoon by the Rev. Oppegard, Hermon Lillo to Miss Ingre Lengvold. A wedding reception and dance was given in the evening which was attended by a large number of neighbors and friends. The Sunbeam joins with their many friends in wishing the happy cauple a long and prosperous journey through life.

A Conundrum For Cannon.

Speaker Cannon has received hundreds of telegrams from Oklahoma expressing the opinion of hundreds of people about him. This one, however, which he declares is the most remarkable inquiry ever propounded to an American statesman, he proposes to frame, "Shall Oklahoma, the gem of hope, be sacrificed on the Shylock of Despair?"—New York Times.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam at 8.30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's, & Arrives on the same day's, at 8.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

In accordance with the law under which trustees are allowed $3.00 per day, hotel expenses and five cents a mile going to and coming from a meeting, held by the County Superintendent of Schools, I will hold three meetings as follows: One at Red Lake Falls, July 14th, one at Thief River Falls, July 17th, one at Kratka, July 19th 1906.

Every school officer in the county should attend one of these meetings.

H.T. McAnulty,
County Superintendent.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston June 29 th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on August 15 1906 viz:

Ole O. Nesja,

H. E. No. 664 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1 2, S½ of N.E. ¼ Sec. 1, Twp. 153, N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan, Tollef B. Nesland, Simon Olson of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 6th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 15th 1906, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan.

H.E. No. 705 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Lander M. Vraa of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th, 1906.
Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 15 1906 viz;

Tollef B. Nesland.

H.E. No. 646 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Ole O. Langli, Halvor Homme all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

SNOWSLIDES OF ROCKIES.

Peril of Mountains Takes Its Toll of Life and Property.

Every year the life of a miner in the high mountain regions is menaced by the avalanche or snowslide, and every year brings its list of casualities and of hairbreadth escapes. The story of snowslides would fill a book and would be a thrilling, tragic and in some cases a grewsome one.

Men have ridden hundreds of feet on the back of a snowslide and have escaped unhurt. Others have been caught and buried so deep and in such uncertain spots that their bodies have not been discovered until the melting of the snow in the following spring.

Some have been caught as they were walking, but a few steps from the boarding house to the mine, or while emptying a car on the mine dump. Not infrequently men have found themselves temporarily imprisoned by the entrance of the mine being closed by a slide while they were at work and have had to dig their way out.

A Chinese cook at one of the Idaho mines stepped outside his kitchen door for a moment and was caught and buried with the slide 1,000 feet down the hillside and his body was not recovered till the following spring.

Such incidents denote the extreme suddenness, power and velocity of the slide. Little or no warning is given, a roar, a cloud of snow obscuring the sight of the real slide, and in a moment thousands of tons of snow, mingled with trees and debris, are shot down the gulch or the slope of a mountain as from the mouth of a cannon. In a few seconds all is over and the scenery of the little valley is completely changed.—Mines and Minerals.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 9th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 8, 1906 viz:

John J. Ward,

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 154, N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, John O'Reily, of Germantown Minn. Charles Schuster, Christopher Porter of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.
Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on August 21, 1906 viz:

Knut O. Strande.

H.E. No. 1187 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Strande, Even Skjulestad, Ole Gjermundson, Alex F. Lattimore all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. June 1st, 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. May 25th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on [illegible] 1906 viz:

James A. Kelly.

H.E. No. 716 Red Lake Series for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Opsahl, Simon Opsahl, of Highlanding Minn. Peter O'Toole, of Kratka Minn. William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.
Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on August 6th 1906 viz:

Alfred Bakke.

H.E. No. 389 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Oveson, Sam Mills, Ole T. Waale Peter Hunstad all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.
Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 8, 1906 viz;

John J. Sullivan.

H.E. No. 555 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3,4 5, 6, Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Thomas Sullivan, Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

MONEY TO LOAN

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Child's View of Art.

A lover of rare old china had a collection that was the envy of her visitors. One day a little girl came with her mother for a call, and, being seated in the living room, wonderingly eyed the array of antique dishes. The hostess was much pleased at the child's evident admiration of her treasures and said, "Well, my dear, what do you think of my china?" The child looked up, and pity was in her eyes as she asked, "Hasn't you dot any pantry?"

Not Matched.

"Mustache cups?" said the salesman. "Yes, sir. Here's a pretty design. Cup and saucer $1.98."

"But," said Mr. Nurich, "that ain't the saucer that goes with it."

"Oh, yes."

"Not much it ain't. There ain't no mustache guard on it."—Philadelphia Press.

Unnecessary.

"Monsieur," said the duelist's second, "all is ready. Let me shake your hand."

"Voila!" exclaimed the duelist, with chattering teeth. "Can you not see eet ees shake too much as eet ees?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The left side of the face is usually considered by artists to be more beautiful than the right.

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The Dawn of Christmas.

Christmas day begins in the middle of the Pacific ocean on the one hundred and eightieth parallel of latitude, and there is where Santa Claus starts and ends his great and only journey of the year.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

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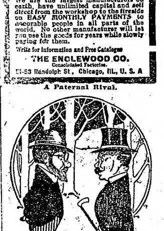


"Why did you disinherit your son because he ran away with a chorus girl?"

"Well, just between you and me, I was in love with her myself."—New York World.

The Hero Who Ran Away

By J. S. FLETCHER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

When the afternoon express finally rolled into the Gare du Nord at seven o'clock of an April evening, Maxwell left the train with a sigh of immense relief. He was in Paris, and in Paris he could breathe and think, and perhaps make up his mind as to what was to be done at the present crisis of his life.

"Anyway, I am freed from the great, the overwhelming temptation of her presence," he thought, as he walked moodily about the flower-scented streets. "A man gets so little chance of thinking clearly in a woman's presence, or if she is within easy distance of him. If I'm going to fight this thing out it must be away from her. She—"

Maxwell stopped suddenly—thought and step alike came to a summary conclusion. He was dimly conscious that he stood at the corner of the Rue Royale, and that he was shaking hands with his friend Lady Ravensrode, from whom in some vague fashion the spring morning had suddenly borrowed new charm of light, shade, color and scent.

"Major Maxwell!" she exclaimed. "But why should one be surprised? Paris is so very much next-door nowadays. Let me see—it was night before last that we met, wasn't it?"

"I think so," said Maxwell. "I—I came over yesterday — Dover and Calais, you know—on business."

"I came over yesterday, too," said Lady Ravensrode. "Folkstone and Boulogne, you know—also on business. My business is—frocks."

Maxwell stroked his mustache. He became conscious of the presence of Lady Ravensrode's maid, hovering at a discreet distance; also of the interest which was being created in the minds and eyes of the passers-by, who glanced at the English woman's gracious figure, copper-gold hair, and vivacious beauty, with unmistakable admiration. He looked at Lady Ravensrode, first furtively, then with a curious determination in his bronzed face.

"Send your maid away," he said. "The frocks, I am sure, can wait a little. I—I want to talk to you. The fact is, I'm in a bit—no, I mean a good deal—of a hole, and I want your advice."

Lady Ravensrode obeyed this peremptory order without a murmur.

They sat down on a rustic seat under the refreshing shade trees of the Champs Elysees.

Maxwell began tracing strange shapes in the gravel at his feet; he knitted his brow and pursed up his lips, and Lady Ravensrode watched him with a tiny smile at the corners of her mouth. Presently he looked up, regarded her with a stony stare, and said:

"The fact is that I've run away."

"Run away? With whom?"

"That," said Maxwell, "is feminine, but silly. I ran away to think."

"Oh," she said, blankly.

"Well, I'll tell you the truth," he said, "I'm running away from a woman."

"That," she replied, "is exactly what I should expect of you."

He looked quickly and suspiciously at her.

"Ah!" he exclaimed. "Then you do think me a coward?"

"I didn't say so," she said. "Is she pretty?"

Maxwell raised his eyes and stared at her.

"Pretty?" he said. "She—why, she is the most beautiful woman in the world!"

The honesty and simplicity of his tone were so evident that her inquiring eyes dropped before his.

"She is to be congratulated that you are so fond of her," she said, softly.

"Ah, but then, she doesn't know," he answered. "The thing is—ought I to tell her? That's what I want to know. That's the question I want to decide. Oh, I'm a horrible coward about it."

"If you love her," said Lady Ravensrode, "you certainly ought to tell her of your love for her. It's wrong not to; it's wicked."

"Wrong? Wicked? Why?" he demanded, with signs of great surprise.

Lady Ravensrode turned her face toward him and studied him with dancing eyes and a tightly-closed mouth. Maxwell frowned still more gloomily.

"Why do you look at me like that?" he asked. "I know you're laughing at me, right away down in your heart, and I want to know why. You see, sometimes I think 'John Maxwell, you'll be the luckiest man on earth if you can win her—try your luck!' But again I think: 'Nonsense, don't make a fool of yourself, and—'"

Lady Ravensrode interrupted him quickly.

"What, by marrying her?" she said.

"Good heavens, no!" answered Maxwell. "No, but by thinking that she would consent to marry me. You see, it's here. She's young, and beautiful, and rich, and she is so much admired that she might choose a husband amongst the greatest—she might marry a really great man."

"Every man is really great in the eyes of some woman," said Lady Ravensrode.

"But consider—I am 43 years of age!" said Maxwell.

"And the lady?—what is her age?" asked Lady Ravensrode.

"I believe she is 25—perhaps a little more," he answered.

Lady Ravensrode laughed.

"You are certainly innocent," she said. "I am 25, and I think that if I ever marry again I should certainly have a strong partiality for a husband at least 15 years older than myself."

Maxwell threw up his hands with a gesture of something like despair.

"There it is again!" he said. "I'm continually brought face to face with the fact that I do not understand women. I should have thought that a young and brilliant woman of 25 would have preferred to unite with a man of about her own age—"

"And I suppose you think that a woman of 25 likes to marry a raw child of 21?" she said, smiling. "Certainly you men are not distinguished for your intuition. But let us make progress. I think we have satisfactorily accounted for this disparity in age objection. I may tell you, as a woman, that your lady of 25 will not object to you because of your 43 summers."

"But even then," he said, "I've nothing to offer her. She's a brilliant woman—she knows everybody—she's a big social reputation—I—well, I'm not exactly a society man—I'm afraid my tastes are old-fashioned. In fact, I've a sneaking suspicion that I like a quiet, stay-at-home family circle sort of life —you know the sort of life that sort of man likes."

"Yes," she answered. "I think I do. How do you know that—that she wouldn't like that sort of life, too?"

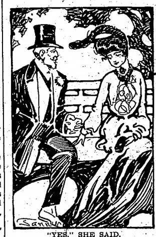
Maxwell continued to trace patterns in the gravel.

"Well," said Maxwell. "I don't know. There's an awful lot to be said on both sides of the question. I admire her talents and her cleverness, you know, just as I love her good qualities—and herself. She has always been very good to me. We are—friends."

"That may mean so much, or so little. Precisely how much does it mean?"

"Well," he said, "we are friends enough to quarrel and to call each other names—I can't think of a better proof of our friendship."

"It is proof positive," she answered. "I—I think you—that is, if you really wish my advice, and we are friends, aren't we, of almost the same caliber? —I think that you might—no, should speak to her. Besides—"



"YES," SHE SAID.

"Yes?" he said. "Besides—what?"

"How do you know that she may not be—well, anxious that you should speak to her?" she said.

Maxwell gazed at her scrutinizingly.

"You mean that—that perhaps she cares for me?" he said.

"It may be so."

He screwed up his lips as if to whistle.

"Upon my honor!" he said. "I never thought of such a thing—it seemed too absurd. To think of me—eh? So—you really think I ought to speak?"

"Yes," she answered.

Maxwell looked round him. A cripple was greatly interested in a parterre of flowers behind the wire fencing; no one else was near. His eyes came back to his companion's face, and when she saw them she dropped her own.

"I always was a clumsy beast," he said. "I've been trying to propose to you for a month, and I daren't. And now I've done it pretty badly—in fact, I don't know whether I've done it at all, but I wish you'd say yes or no, Margaret, for I'm shot if I can stand the suspense any longer!"

Lady Ravensrode slid her right hand along the seat.

"Yes," she said. "Yes. It always was yes—if you'd known."

Five minutes later the cripple stared with shining eyes at a shining gold coin.

Professional Language.

A small boy who lives in an inland traffic center had been accustomed to visiting the depots, says a writer in the New York World, and there he watches admiringly the operations of railroading. One day he arranged the chairs in line at home, and persuaded his aunt to play train with him.

"You be engineer and I'll be conductor," he said. "Lend me your watch and climb into the cab."

Watch in hand, he hurried down the platform.

"Pull out, you red-headed jay!" he called from the other end to the amazed aunt.

"Why, Willie!" she exclaimed, in horror.

"That's right! Chew the rag!" he retorted. "Pull out. We are five minutes late already."

Willie does not play round the station any more, and is acquiring a less technical vocabulary.

MAKE GOOD SAILORS

MEN FROM THE MIDDLE WEST WELCOMED IN THE NAVY.

For Those Who Have a Fondness for the Sea, Service on Uncle Sam's Ships Offers Many Inducements.

For the past few years the navy has been recruiting quite extensively in the middle west.

From data obtained at the navy department, it appears that a superior class of men are obtained from this section. A less number of recruits are rejected for physical causes at the final examination at the training stations, and the men show an unusual degree of intelligence and aptitude fod learning their new duties. A large number of mechanics are recruited from cities in the middle west, but the greater proportion of boys who enlist in this rating are sent to a training station, where they are given a thorough course of instruction, fitting them for the duties of the seaman branch. For a young man with a fondness for the sea a fine opportunity is open in the navy. While the pay at the start for apprentice seaman is small—only $16 per month—it must be borne in mind that he is paid this rate only while he is undergoing instructions and not actually performing any duty aboard ship; then, too, his board, lodging and medical attendance, and original outfit of uniform are furnished him gratis. His transportation from the recruiting office to a training station is paid for by the government, and should he leave the service because of physical disqualifications, he is furnished with transportation to his home. An ample opportunity for promotion is open to him. After mastering the details of any particular branch of the service, such as the seaman branch, or any of the mechanical branches, he is eligible for advancement to petty officer, third class, which pays $30 to $35 a month. After reaching that rating, advancement to second class petty officer, first class petty officer and chief petty officer depends entirely upon his own capabilities and conduct. The pay of a chief petty officer is $70 per month, to which should be added free rations, lodging, medical care and hospital treatment, if he be in need of it. There are extra allowances for certain duties, such as service aboard submarines, for expertness in signaling, or as a gun pointer; reenlistments, good conduct medals, and other things which bring the pay of a chief petty officer with a permanent appointment to $75 or $85 per month, clear of living expenses.

Further advancement is open to the man of ability who studies and improves all his opportunities to warrant rank. This position pays from $1,200 to $1,800 a year and allowances, and is a life position, with all the benefits of longevity pay and retirement that commissioned officers receive.

It is not impossible to even attain commissioned rank in the navy. It means hard work and a great deal of study, but the fact that every year since the passage of the act authorizing the commissioning of men from the ranks, some candidates have passed the examination, shows that the goal is within the reach of any bright, capable young man who is willing to work for it. Once he is commissioned an ensign, he is on exactly the same footing as a graduate of the naval academy, and is eligible to promotion to the higher ranks, the same as the other members of his class, and should easily be able in the ordinary course to reach the grade of captain, if not even that of rear admiral, before his compulsory retirement at 62 years of age. The first man to take advantage of the provisions of this law was Lieut. H. B. Soule, U. S. N. He was serving as gunner in 1901, at the time of the passage of the act, and passed a successful examination that year, receiving an appointment as ensign. Since then he has been promoted to lieutenant, junior grade, then to lieutenant, and is now nearly half way through that grade. He entered the service as apprentice, third class, at $9 per month.

Recognized the Speech.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, was making a speech on the proposed Erie ship canal and one of his attentive listeners was the new senator from Maryland, Mr. Whyte. It was noticed that Senator Whyte was unusually interested, and when the Georgia senator had concluded the Marylander went over to call upon him. "Senator, where did you get those figures you submitted to the senate?" asked the new Maryland senator. "I don't know exactly where they came from," Senator Bacon replied, "but my secretary dug them up somewhere, and I am willing to vouch for them, for he is a very careful and painstaking fellow." "I can vouch for them, too," answered Senator Whyte, "for I used the same figures in a speech on the subject when I was in the senate before." The speech Senator Whyte referred to was one delivered in the senate in 1881.

Not So Short.

"O! dear," sighed Mrs. Galley, "I've still got to plan my bathing suit. I wish I could get some good suggestions—"

"I'll give you one," promptly remarked her husband. "Suppose you build the bottom of it a little closer to sea-level this year."

WOMAN AND HOME

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A Post-Nuptial Luncheon Fine Idea —The Decorations and Refreshments—Appropriate Wedding Toasts.

A Post Nuptial Luncheon.

"Oh, if my friends only knew how much I would appreciate all their lovely invitations afterwards," sighed a much feted bride-to-be, as she prepared for her sixth function that week—and only ten days until the wedding! So, with this in mind, a thoughtful hostess has prepared to entertain a much-sought young woman after the honeymoon. It is to be an all white affair, and a dream in every way. The center-piece is to be a low cut glass bowl, containing bride roses. Glass candle sticks, with white shades; white slippers at each place to hold salted almonds, and the most bewitching heart-shaped boxes to contain a new imported bon-bon that is delicious. These bon-bons are made in pink, to resemble tiny shells, in red and in white; the latter resemble in form the tips of asparagus. They are "the thing" to serve instead of the peppermint cream patties which everyone has because there has seemed to be nothing else to take their place. The menu is to be nearly all white, starting with cream of celery soup with bread sticks; then creamed chicken with mushrooms in heart-shaped pastry shells; new potatoes French fried, white cherry salad, the pits replaced with hazel nuts, served on the white hearts of head lettuce, a whipped cream mayonaise dressing and saltines; pineapple ice is to be the dessert, frozen in the form of wedding bells, and the place cards are to be in the same shape, with charming heads cut out and done in water colors. For each guest there is to be a miniature wedding cake, decorated with a spray of artificial orange blossoms. Of course, the bride will be anxious to tell of the recent journey, and there will be no other entertainment scheme provided.

A huge bow of tulle will decorate the chair to be occupied by the bride.

Some Wedding Toasts.

There are many requests for toasts suitable for a wedding breakfast or dinner. Those given here are all good and may be given seated or standing, as the occasion demands:

What shall I wish you?
That you drink to-day
A draught divine
Of a longed-for joy,
Life's choicest wine.

To the days of Auld Lang Syne,
To the things you'll know no more.

May life's cloudless sunshine lighten
All your coming days,
And contentment bless and brighten
All your future ways.

May flowers deck your way,
And friends hold close and fast.
May the future be so bright,
You may never think of the past.

Blessings be about you, dear, wherever
you may go.

'Tis a lucky day, boy.

Oh! lovely day, refuse to go;
Hang in the heavens forever so.

The heart of her husband doth safely
trust in her.

We wear a face of joy.

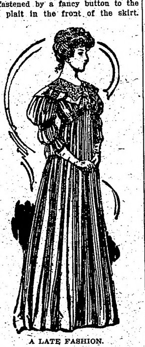
Here are my good wishes,
Love speed them on their ways,
And trust that this will be to you
The happiest of wedding days.

MADAME MERRI.

A Pretty Gown Of Soft Crepe.

Pink the Favorite Color of the Moment—We Suggest Pink Crepe for This Charming Gown.

This gown is of pale pink crepe de chine. The empire girdle of taffeta is fastened by a fancy button to the box plait in the front of the skirt.



A LATE FASHION.

The open neck is finished by a shaped collar of the material, over which is a second collar of guipure. The sleeve is a double puff, finished with a frill and trimmed with a band of taffeta. The chemisette is of guipure.

Possession of Natural Courtesy

Natural courtesy is perfect courtesy. It must proceed from an inner sense of the right thing to do, and that means true politeness—the politeness that comes from a good heart.

Humanity, being gregarious, naturally flocks together, and to make this intercourse bearable, there must be a hearty disposition to make the best of circumstances. Those best succeeding in this are the most courteous, and, therefore, the best liked.

It will not do to put one's own special likes and dislikes before those of others, if one expects to have a pleasant road to follow. There are many things to be considered when one mingles with fellow-creatures: Whether the discomforts met can be helped; whether any one is to blame, or only force of circumstances. No matter what the cause, it becomes the duty of each separate individual to make the best of all that comes, and nothing helps in the doing of this so well as the true courtesy that comes from the heart.

There are many bearing outward marks of gentle birth that are found devoid of the first principles of gentle breeding; so appearances are not always to be given precedence in judging. It is the small observances that stamp with the hallmark of true breeding those whose modesty of demeanor and garb seem to relegate them to the background.

The woman who smilingly yields the extra space beside her in a public conveyance; the man who lifts his hat with as much politeness to the poorly gowned as to the elegant lady, making no distinction as far as manner goes; the girl who gives her seat to the elderly person with some laughing remark to relieve her own action—all these may never have heard of "The Laws of Etiquette;" they only feel within themselves the true spirit of politeness, prompting the right thing in their own good and true natures.

The Kind of Girls That Men Admire Most.

It Is Decidedly a Mistake to Think the Simple Virtues Are Pushed to the Wall.

They admire the girl who is her mother's right hand in household matters, and who is not above taking an interest in the most trivial matters in connection with house duties.

They admire the girl who is a bright, entertaining companion, and who has ever a kind word and pleasant smile for all with whom she comes in contact.

They admire the girl who is always neatly gowned, no matter if in inexpensive materials, and who never dresses loudly or in questionable taste.

They admire the girl who can adapt herself to any society, who never puts on affected airs, and who would scorn to do a mean action.

They admire the girl who in an emergency can turn her hand to anything, from cooking the family dinner to retrimming an old hat.

They admire the girl who is unselfish enough to give up some pleasure of her own to benefit another, and does not consider herself aggrieved at having to do so.

Just for Style.

Dignity of style is a device for making thomas-putrefaction out of tommyrot.—Puck.

OPERATION AVOIDED

EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY

She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable. How She Escaped It.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with serious feminine trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to her heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for just such operations.

Miss Margret Merkley

There are cases where an operation is the only resource, but when one considers the great number of cases of menacing female troubles cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound and writing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free.

Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said I had a female trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself: try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sacrifice Made by Judge.

Justice Holmes, of the supreme court, in order that he may preserve his mind free from distractions of information and misinformation that would impair his efficiency and wisdom as a jurist, does not allow himself to read the newspapers.

Accept Signatures in Irish.

Irish language revivalists have just scored a notable victory. The directors of the National bank have agreed o accept checks signed in Irish, provided the signature is repeated in English. One of the advantages of this system, as the bank points out, is that it acts as a double protection against forgery.

Notice to Barley Growing Farmers.

Do not cut your barley before it is thoroughly ripe. Second, shock and cap well. Third, do not thrash out of shock. Fourth, stack your barley and let it sweat and cure in stack, take care so that it does not heat in bin after thrashing. By following these instructions you will improve the quality of your grain and thereby realize the highest price in the market. The Maltsters will absolutely refuse to purchase barley which has been otherwise handled. John Noth, Secretary, United States Maltsters' Association.

Girl Horsebreaker.

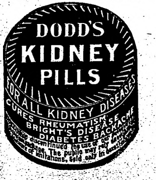
Miss Winnonah Von Ohl,, a New Jersey girl 20 years old, is making quite a reputation as a horsebreaker. Five years ago, a slender slip of a girl, she went to South Dakota with her mother, who had been sent thither for a change of climate. Miss Winnonah learned to ride bronchos out there and on returning east she took to training and breaking horses, in which work she has been remarkably successful. She has never sustained any injury while thus engaged.

Glass That Keeps Out Heat.

An Austrian inventor, Richard Szigmondy, is reported to have made a new kind of window glass whose chief peculiarity is that it prevents the passage of nine-tenths of the heat of the sun's rays.

It is well known that ordinary window glass allows nearly all of the heat derived from the sun to pass through, but, on the other hand, intercepts all heat coming from non-luminous sources, such as a stove or the heated ground. This is the reason why heat accumulates under the glass roof of a hothouse.

If covered with Szigmondy's glass a hothouse would, it is claimed, become a cold house, since the heat could not get into it. One advantage set forth in favor of the new glass is that a house whose windows were furnished with it would remain delightfully cool in summer. But in winter, perhaps, the situation would not be so agreeable.



BLOATED WITH DROPSY.

The Heart Was Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's.

Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell, of 415 West Fourth St., Olympia, Wash., says: "For over three years I suffered with a dropsical condition without being aware that it was due to kidney trouble. The early stages were principally backache and bearing down pain, but I went along without worrying much until dropsy set in. My feet and ankles swelled up, my hands puffed, and became so tense I could hardly close them. I had great difficulty in breathing, and my heart would flutter with the least exertion. I could not walk far without stopping again and again to rest. Since using four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills the bloating has gone down and the feelings of distress have disappeared."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Most of us have trouble to lend.

Love will find a way, even a way out.

Fortune doesn't always smile on the funny man.

Success is doing a thing before some one else does it.

Marriage is the gateway from romance to reality.

Fortune never knocks at some doors because it can't get by the janitor.

It doesn't pay to go entirely on the theory that things go by contraries.

The woman who dresses better than her friends will never be popular with them.

Those who have greatness thrust upon them seldom know what to do with it.

The fool and his money are what keep the rest of us from starving to death.

Riches have wings, but they are not the kind of wings that are fashionable in heaven.

Lots of wives never understand why their husbands should need any spending money.

Some men are so fond of sympathy that they actually glory in being the under dog.

If a man would only pay his debts as promptly as his grudges his credit would be better.

When a girl begins to ask a fellow about his life insurance, the rest ought to be easy.

The Lady and the Tramp.

Mrs. Alden was a clubwoman. Her particular fad was the moral elevation of the lower classes. She was engaged in writing a paper on the subject when the cook came to tell her that a rough-looking man at the back door wanted some breakfast.

"Give him a soup ticket," said Mrs. Alden. Then, with a sudden thought—"No, wait. I'll see him myself."

She went into the kitchen. "My good man," she said, "will you saw some wood, if I give you a good breakfast?"

"Certainly, madam," said the tramp, very elegantly, as he disappeared in the direction of the woodpile. In about five minutes he reappeared. "I'm ready now for that breakfast," he anonunced.

"Have you sawed the wood in such a short time?" asked Mrs. Alden, coming again into the kitchen.

"Yes, madam," he answered. Then, between huge mouthfuls: "Excuse me, madam, for correcting you, but you should say, 'Have you seen the wood?'"

Any man who has to get up and get his own breakfast while his wife lies in bed is likely to feel like turning the "God Bless Our Home" motto to the wall.

DOCTOR'S SHIFT.

Now Gets Along Without It.

A physician says: "Until last fall I used to eat meat for my breakfast and suffered with indigestion until the meat had passed from the stomach.

"Last fall I began the use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and very soon found I could do without meat, for my body got all the nourishment necessary from the Grape-Nuts, and since then I have not had any indigestion and am feeling better and have increased in weight.

"Since finding the benefit I derived from Grape-Nuts I have prescribed the food for all of my patients suffering from indigestion or over-feeding and also for those recovering from disease where I want a food easy to take and certain to digest and which will not overtax the stomach.

"I always find the results I look for when I prescribe Grape-Nuts. For ethical reasons please omit my name." Name given by mail by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The reason for the wonderful amount of nutriment, and the easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is not hard to find.

In the first place, the starchy part of the wheat and barley goes through various processes of cooking, to perfectly change the starch into Dextrose or Post Sugar, in which state it is ready to be easily absorbed by the blood. The parts in the wheat and barley which Nature can make use of for rebuilding brain and nerve centers are retained in this remarkable food, and thus the human body is supplied with the powerful strength producers so easily noticed after one has eaten Grape-Nuts each day for a week or 10 days. "There's a reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

HORTICULTURE

THE SIDE GRAFT.

Method Which Is Valuable When Working with Seedlings Growing in Nursery.

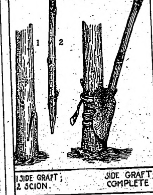
The method of grafting shown in the illustration is vaaulble when grafting young seedlings growing in the nursery or greenhouse. A slanting cut is made just under the bark on the stock near the ground, and the scion is prepared much the same as for cleft-grafting, except that the cut on what is to be the outside of the scion is shorter than the other. It is then pushed into the cut on the stock, so that the barks will be in contact, and then wrapped and waxed the same as the other grafts.

The scions used for grafts of all kinds should be well ripened, healthy shoots of the previous year's growth. They should be cut in the fall and packed in sand or moss until needed. In the case of hardy sorts, good results can generally be secured with spring-cut grafts, but it is safer to cut them in the fall. April and May are the months for grafting.

For covering all cut surfaces made in grafting, a wax made of resin, beeswax, and either tallow or oil should be used. For use during the cool days of early spring the following formula will give good results:

Resin ....4 parts
Beeswax ....2 parts
Tallow ....1 part

All parts by weight. Oil, three-fourths part, may be used instead of tallow. Melt together and when well mixed pour into cold water; after greasing the hands, pull like candy. When it reaches a light yellow color it can be used. If to be used in cold weather it may be softened with warm water, while for warm weather the amount of resin should be slightly increased.



HOW GRAFT IS MADE.

The best results in grafting are obtained when stock and scion come from plants of equal vigor and belonging to the same species, says the Prairie Farmer, but in many cases fairly good success can be obtained between plants of nearly related species. Thus the apple, pear, quince, thorn and mountain ash can be grafted upon one or the other, but the union in most cases will not be so perfect or durable as between plants of the same species.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

Strong growing plants are least attacked by insects.

Sunshine and water can produce results in any soil in which plant food is found.

If hungry trees could "bawl" as the calves do, what a chorus of howls and bleats we should hear!

Make a map of the new orchard. If the varieties are not written down now, they will probably be forgotten a few years hence.

Mulch is the salvation of young trees set in old mowing fields. Fertilizer underneath it will insure a rapid grown.

Some cultivated crop may sometimes be grown to advantage among young trees. But do not attempt to grow grain or grass crops there.

Don't let anybody interfere with the birds' nests if you can help it. If all goes well, each one will soon be filled with four or five hungry mouths, down which the parent bird will store away lots of the injurious insects from the farm.—Farm Journal.

Every disease of plants is caused by minute fungi called bacteria. Some people add, "careless treatment and bad weather," but the latter causes cannot be classed as disease. Strong plants, well taken care of and supplied plant food in abundance have a good deal of power to throw off disease.

Kerosene Emulsion.

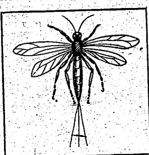
Kerosene, two parts; sour milk, one part; churn together. Or, kerosene, one gallon; soap, a quarter of a pound; hot water, half a gallon; churn together into a cream. To one gallon of either of these add ten gallons of water for spraying on tough foliage or plants, or 15 gallons of water for more tender varieties. You can buy the emulsion at the seed stores already prepared, if you prefer. This will kill most soft-bodied insects, including the different varieties of scale lice, plant lice, etc., but unless carefully made it may burn the foliage.

CODLING MOTH PARASITE.

Report of Secretary of California Horticultural Commission on Insect.

Very much attention has been directed from the different states of the union and from various countries of the world to California's method of fighting insect pests by means of their natural enemies, especially toward the experiment now being carried on in the effort to overcome the ravages of the codling moth by means of the newly introduced parasite, Calliephialtes messer.

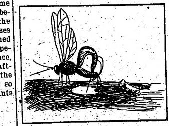
The codling moth is unquestionably the most destructive and most widespread of all of our insect pests, and is found practically wherever apples or pears are grown. It was introduced into California shortly after the completion of the transcontinental railroad, and was first observed in 1870, since which time it has spread rapidly over the whole state until there are few orchards, and these only in isolated districts, that are free from the pest.



FEMALE PARASITE OF CODLING MOTH—MUCH ENLARGED.

During all these years the apple and pear industries have been growing and extending until they have become of first rank among the orchards of the state. The only method of keeping the pest in check has been by means of spraying with Paris green or other arsenical compounds, and this naturally involves a great deal of outlay for material and labor, and in spite of the most efficient work, a large percentage of the fruit is lost.

California having been successful with several introduced insects in keeping in check some of the injurious species, determined to make the experiment of discovering and introducing an effective parasite for the codling moth. It was urged that over very large sections of Europe, where the apple was extensively grown, the codling moth had been known for a great many years, dating as far back as history itself, and yet a very large percentage of the fruit was uninjured by the moth. From this fact it was argued that there must of necessity be some natural cause which prevented the increase of the destructive insect, and experience has shown that this cause was in all probability a parasitic insect. Upon these lines, an agent of the California horticultural commission was dispatched to Europe with instructions to discover the codling moth, and discover and forward, if possible, the natural enemies which he might find working thereon. In accordance with this plan, Mr. Compere traveled extensively through Europe, and discovered in the apple-growing sections of Spain an Ichneumon fly working upon the codling moth in its pupal form. With much labor and difficulty, he obtained a large number of these, and forwarded them to the California commission, where they have been bred in confinement and distributed widely through the apple and pear orchards of the state.



FEMALE IN ACT OF OVIPOSITION.

It is yet too early to assert how effective this parasite will prove in checking the spread of the codling moth. Reports have been received from orchards in which it has been distributed stating that it is multiplying rapidly and taking hold of the work in good shape, and that the pest has been largely reduced. This is the report for one season, however, and a season that was not propitious for the breeding of the codling moth, as the apple and pear crops were both light, and climatic conditions may have had something to do with the reduced number of codling moths breeding that season.

There is one difficulty to be apprehended in connection with this parasite, and that is that it attacks the pest only after it has left the fruit and gone into its pupal stage. The pupae are not found around the trees, but are widely scattered, being found in the walls of old buildings frequently, in old fences, and any other convenient hiding place, and are often so widely scattered that it would seem difficult for the parasite to seek them out in sufficient numbers to materially check their increase. At the same time, there is a possibility that the parasite may not confine its work to the codling moth, but, like many other of the Ichneumon flies, may attack other species of the Lepidoptera. These are matters which the future has to prove, and all that can be said for the codling moth parasite at the present time is that it is an experiment, and so far a very promising one.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

Libby's
Luncheon Loaf

Libby's Food Products

make picnics more enjoyable by making the preparations easier.

Easier to carry; easier to serve; and just right for eating as they come from the can.

Libby's cooks have first pick of the best meats obtainable—and they know how to cook them, as well as pack them.

If you're not going to a picnic soon you can make one tomorrow at your own table by serving some sliced Luncheon Loaf. It is a revelation in the blending of good meat and good spices.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

FROM A CYNIC'S DICTIONARY.

Rouge—Face suicide.

Benedick—A penitent bachelor.

Courage—Marrying a second time.

Love—The banked fires of passion.

Divorce—The correction of an error.

Altruism—Mowing your neighbor's lawn.

Suspicion—Testing the engagement ring on window glass.

Jealousy—A tribute to man's vanity that every wise woman pays.

Furious—A word expressing the pleasure a girl experiences when she is kissed.

Conscience—The internal whisper that says: "Don't do it; you might get caught."

Widowhood—The only compensation some women get out of marriage.—Henry Thompson.

Water Wagon—A vehicle from which a man frequently dismounts to boast of the fine ride he's having.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc. for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box W. K. La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Dere aint goner be no leavins

Make your boy's food tasty—Mother—for it has to do some big things. It has to make flesh, blood, bone and muscle and supply boundless Energy. Remember, the boy of today is the man of tomorrow.

Don't injure him physically and mentally with indigestible meats, pastries, rich puddings, etc., that act as a drain on his nervous energy.

But feed him plenty of

EGG-O-SEE 10¢

all there is in wheat—and he'll be your heart's joy—strong, healthy, bright, smart and quick at his studies.

You won't have to coax him to eat it either, Mother, for its delicious rich flavor when eaten with cream and sugar is just what he craves most for.

Egg-O-See keeps the blood cool and is the ideal summer food.

Give him some tomorrow—"there won't be no leavin's."

Prepared under conditions of scrupulous cleanliness.

Every grocer in the country sells EGG-O-SEE—the whole wheat cereal. If your grocer has not received his supply, mail us 10 cents and his name (15 cents west of the Rocky Mountains) and we will send you a package of EGG-O-SEE and a copy of the book, "-back to nature."

FREE "-back to nature" book

Our 32-page book, "-back to nature," outlines a plan of right living, including menus for 7 days and recipes for preparing the necessary dishes, based on a whole wheat diet, with suggestions for bathing, eating and exercise, illustrated from life, exceedingly simple and attractive. By following the precepts, abounding and vigorous health is sure to result.

Published to sell at 25 cents a copy, this handsomely illustrated book will be mailed FREE to anyone who writes, as long as this edition lasts. Address

EGG-O-SEE CEREAL COMPANY

No. 10 First Street Quincy, Illinois

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.

DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.

For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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SOAP
MEDICINAL
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PRICE 25 CENTS

THE WORLD'S FAVORITE

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. ☞ Mailed Free, "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands."

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions." Established 1864. PENSIONS

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 800 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

CAREER OF OPERA STAR

How Lina Cavalieri, "Most Beautiful Woman of Europe," Has Won Her Way to Fame and Fortune by Hard Work.

IS AIDED BY HER SISTER'S DEVOTION

Love Affair with Prince Alexander Baratinski the Beginning of Resolve to Give Up Easy Life and Fit Herself for the Trying Roles Written by the Most Famous Masters of Music--Now the Idol of Adoring Paris.

Paris.—That "the most beautiful woman of Europe," may be discontented with her job is shown by the extraordinary case of Lina Cavalieri.

As a music hall star of the first magnitude she was flattered and feted. She had but to show her beautiful person and warble a few ditties to earn heavy money. The world had practically told her that her loveliness was all-sufficient without talent.

Lina Cavalieri tossed aside the brilliant sinecure and plodded the hard road leading to grand opera. When Parisians learned it they shrugged at the unpractical choice and as good as forgot her. Now she has just given them a mighty jolt by coming back as a grand opera star, with a rumored engagement at the Paris opera itself; and furthermore she has just bought a splendid mansion in the Avenue de Messine. But why she grew discontented with being "the most beautiful woman of Europe," and how she threw up the music hall sinecure on the off-chance of succeeding in grand opera remains a secret.

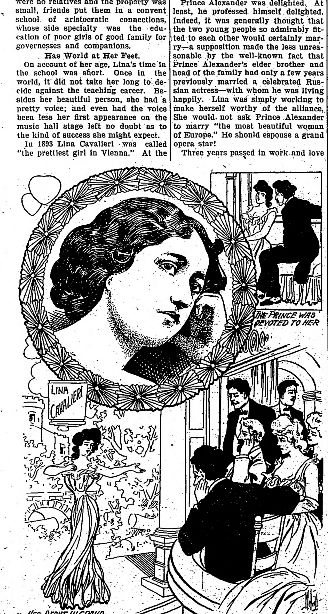
The secret spring of Lina's change of base began with a great hope, continued through a great despair and ended in a great devotion. The hope and the despair were those of worldly love. But the devotion was that of a sister.

Nothing could be more striking than the contrast between the lives chosen by the two girls. When their widowed mother died in Rome in 1889 Ada was 15 years of age and Lina 17. As there were no relatives and the property was small, friends put them in a convent school of aristocratic connections, whose side specialty was the education of poor girls of good family for governesses and companions.

Has World at Her Feet.

On account of her age, Lina's time in the school was short. Once in the world, it did not take her long to decide against the teaching career. Besides her beautiful person, she had a pretty voice; and even had the voice been less her first appearance on the music hall stage left no doubt as to the kind of success she might expect.

In 1893 Lina Cavalieri was called "the prettiest girl in Vienna." At the famous Ronacher's she had enormous vogue as a beauty and wearer of magnificent toilets. She warbled a few catchy ditties. And they were sufficient.



THE PRINCE WAS DEVOTED TO HER

HER DEBUT IN GRAND OPERA WAS A DISMAL FAILURE

In 1894 she was drawing all Paris—and the clubs contingent—to the Folies-Bergere. She had discovered the dressmakers and milliners of the Rue de la Paix; and was making the acquaintance of the jewelers. The photographers had sent her lovely face and figure to the four corners of the earth, and she began to be called "the most beautiful woman of Europe."

It was at this time that Lina Cavalieri gave her friendship to Prince Alexander Baratinski, second son of a considerable Russian house and a young man about Paris.

Prince Alexander came to have immense admiration for the talent, the voice, the beauty and the goodness of the girl.

"You must cultivate that voice," he told her. "You are wasting yourself on the music hall stage, which is not worthy of you. Take up opera!" he advised her.

"That is what my sister is always writing me," pouted the fair Lina. Those who knew her at that time declare that, personally, she found herself very well where she was. The climbing of the grand opera ladder would mean unceasing labor—not to speak of risk. The appeals of Ada had not moved her. Was it love that now began to pull her? Watt's touching painting of "Love Leading Life" contains a mighty moral.

On Road to Grand Opera.

Like the camel that is being loaded, Lina groaned in spirit. Like the camel, she was slow in getting started. But, still like that reliable creature, once started, she kept going. In 1896-7 the music halls saw no more of Lina Cavalieri; and it became known that she was diligently cultivating her voice under Mme. Mariani-Masi.

Prince Alexander was delighted. At least, he professed himself delighted. Indeed, it was generally thought that the two young people so admirably fitted to each other would certainly marry—a supposition made the less unreasonable by the well-known fact that Prince Alexander's elder brother and head of the family had only a few years previously married a celebrated Russian actress—with whom he was living happily. Lina was simply working to make herself worthy of the alliance. She would not ask Prince Alexander to marry "the most beautiful woman of Europe." He should espouse a grand opera star!

Three years passed in work and love and hope. Then Lina's chance came in 1900, when she was allowed to make her debut at no less a musical center than the Theater Royal of Lisbon as Nedda in "Pagliacci."

Unhappily, the Lisbon public is a hard one. When it pays for grand opera it insists on having something near perfection. The debutante was young, exceedingly lovely, with a sweet voice, but she showed inexperience. Did she not also display nervousness due to emotion over some lovers' misunderstanding? One would prefer to think so—for the judging of Prince Alexander!

The first night the Lisbon public made no sign. The second night it simply chased the whole company from the stage of the Theater Royal.

Alas for work, for hope, for love!

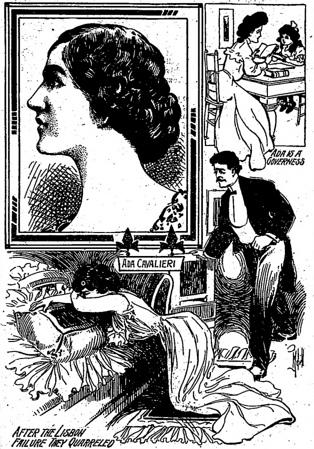
Lovers' Final Parting.

There was riot in front of the curtain and panic and recriminations behind it, and in a row that would not have been out of place in a Latin quarter cafe Lina Cavalieri and Alexander Baratinski spoke their parting words.

We know no more than this. Was it one of love's hateful treasons? Was it desertion in the hour of need? The girl had worked and slaved to please him. The world would have liked to see him stand manfully by her in her hour of failure. That Lina has never accused him proves nothing. She may have been too proud—or she may have been in the wrong. And, note, that Baratinski never defended himself proves nothing. He may have been too chivalrous or he may have had no excuse.

Baratinski fled to his yacht. Simply that.

Cavalieri moved with dignity to the railway station. On her lonely trip from Lisbon to Paris by the Sud Express, accompanied only by a faithful maid, the company disbanded—who knows what bitter thoughts may have been hers? Ah, work that had all gone for nothing! Really, I know of no more pathetic figure than that of the disabused and lonely girl returning to Paris.



ADA AS A GOVERNESS

AFTER THE LISBON FAILURE THEY QUARRELED

A few weeks later in Paris she learned that Prince Alexander had allowed his Paris apartment to be sold out by the sheriff. The young folks never met again. Prince Alexander shortly afterward married the young Princess Yourievski, morganatic daughter of the deceased Czar Alexander II., living with her mother in high Parisian society. And Lina Cavalieri remained "the most beautiful woman of Europe!"

Here the devoted sister intervened with force from her humble employment at Genoa.

Too Beautiful for Governess.

On leaving the Roman convent school three years after her elder sister had quitted it, Ada Cavalieri (to give her the family name adopted and made famous by the other) had to face the same hard proposition that confronted Lina.

She was quite as beautiful as Lina. Indeed—as you shall learn, if you have not already heard it—the sisters look so much alike that photographs of one have been mistaken for the other. Also, she had a voice. Yet she never hesitated. She had been educated for a governess. It was correct and honorable to be a governess. And a governess she would be. Even after she had lost her first three places by a strange and unique fault she never wavered.

Surely, it was a unique fault.

"This young girl is too beautiful to be a governess," wrote her first employer to the superioress of the school as she returned her. "Her conduct has been irreproachable. She is goodness itself, intelligent, patient and with a talent for teaching. Yet I will not keep her. Her presence cannot but prove a danger in a household."

At last a good and generous lady—beautiful enough herself not to be jealous of another's beauty—took the persecuted Signorina Ada as teacher for her two small children. I may not give her name; she was the wife of a foreign consul.

Ada Cavalieri had watched her brilliant sister's triumphs with uneasy wonderment that grew to terror.

Old maids are born—not made. In spite of her dazzling beauty—the same beauty line for line that had made Lina famous—Ada had, from the beginning, all the frigid timidity, the chaste tranquillity and the hard judgments, both for herself and others, of the born old maid.

She had fought with Lina to give up the music hall career. She had never ceased bombarding her with letters of expostulation. Later on she compromised.

Urged Sister Onward.

"If you will not give up the stage, be a real artiste!" was her final appeal. When Lina had begun studying with Mme. Mariani-Masi she began to hope. And when at last Lina was to make her debut in grand opera at Lisbon she was waiting anxiously to learn the result.

When she learned the pitiful result Ada Cavalieri took a great decision. Quitting her place at Genoa she hurried to Paris.

She settled down beside her wounded and reckless sister. Did she try to comfort her? How could the born old maid comfort her? But it is certain that the frigid Ada wrestled with the fiery Lina seven days—and triumphed!

Groaning in spirit like the camel, Lina again renounced the easy life and money of the music halls. Again she took up the burden of grand opera. Love, with great shining eyes, no longer beckoned her. But on and on she bore the burden, with her sister always by her. How she finally succeeded is well known.

In 1901 she was singing the principal part of Mimi in Puccini's "Vie de Boheme" at no less an opera house than the San Carlo of Naples. Next she secured a brilliant engagement for an entire season at the Imperial theater of Warsaw—singing Violetta in "Travlata," Marguerite in "Faust," Mimi in "Vie de Boheme"—and taking fine revenge on the cruel Lisbon public by an overwhelming triumph as Nedda.

Succeeding years confirmed this success, and artistic and social satisfactions of grand opera ceased to cost her anything financially. On the contrary, she had never done so well in the halls. At the Theater of Ravenna, at the Grand Theater of Palermo, at the Opera of St. Petersburg, and notably at the ultra-artistic Casino-Theater at Monte Carlo she has had repeated engagements. In Russia she is all the rage. Her own country of Italy has taken her to its heart.

And she has bought a mansion in the Avenue de Messine for her Paris residence!

During her present summer vacation she will furnish it herself—a work of peaceful satisfaction.

Beautiful Old Maid.

It is a quiet street and rich—the Avenue de Messine. It is a short street of only 34 numbers, running from the statue of William Shakespeare in the little square of the Boulevard Haussmann to the delightful Parc Monceau, surrounded by its palaces.

It is a street of the newly rich, perhaps; few great titled families live in it. But those who inhabit it are snug and at peace with the world. Well, among all, there will be none more snug than a most glorious old maid.

You know who it is. There can be but one such—"the most beautiful old maid in the world!".

Ada Cavalieri takes charge of Lina's Paris mansion. That she is so like her sister will not strike Parisians—because they will not see her. When she goes out she will dress in sad, plain clothes. And where she goes—to church for the most part—Parisians will not follow.

In her own way she is happy. Is it not strange Here is beauty gone to waste, you will say. Well, judge for yourself. Some time ago the somber sister had a skittish moment. It incited her to prove her equal beauty. How she dressed in one of Lina's gowns and posed to one of the first Paris photographers as her famous sister is a tale that has been more than once told.

For a time the counterfeit presentments circulated in commerce, being practically undistinguishable from photographs of Lina Cavalieri. Nowadays they scarcely exist.

IT WAS ALL FOR THE BEST AFTER ALL.

Bronson—Yes, my daughter's commencement essay was very fine.

Woodson—Did you enjoy it?

Bronson—I should say so! I wish I could write something like it.

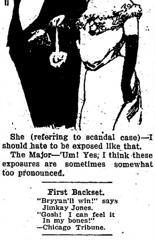
Woodson—You regret not having applied yourself to literary pursuits?

Bronson—No. If I had I probably couldn't have afforded to give Virginia the education which enabled her to produce this masterpiece.—Judge.

Taking No Chances.

Some folks is like de whippoorwill
Dat keeps a-goin', 'cause
Dey's 'fraid if ever dey keep still
Dar won' be no applause.
—Washington Star.

A CASE OF EXPOSURE.



She (referring to scandal case)—I should hate to be exposed like that.

The Major—'Um! Yes, I think these exposures are sometimes somewhat too pronounced.

First Backset.

"Bryyan'll win!" says
Jimkay Jones.
"Gosh! I can feel it
In my bones!"
—Chicago Tribune.

Uncle Allen's Helpful Suggestion.

"Speaking of that girl who broke her arm while trying to fasten the middle button at the back of he shirt waist," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "there isn't the slightest excuse for such an accident. Let an even number of buttons always be sewed on the back of a shirt waist, and there won't be any middle button."—Chicago Tribune.

An Early Bird.

"Procrastination is a dangerous thing in business, isn't it?" said the young man who is anxious to learn.

"I should say so," answered Dustin Stax. "You don't know how thankful I am that I made my pile before all that furore for investigation started in."—Washington Star.

Easy.

Young Dedstuk—Miss Hope, here's a new conundrum. Why is a cow with only one horn like an unabridged dictionary? What's your answer to that?

Miss Dora Hope (with a dreamy, faraway gaze)—The answer is "Yes."—Chicago Tribune.

Titles.

"You must remember," said the heiress who was talking about her love affair, "that he is of noble lineage."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne," but we should not select husbands as we do books, merely because we like the titles."—Washington Star.

Great Scott!

Poeticus—Everything I see is poetry to me.

Witticus—Yes, even the editors.

Poeticus—Eh?

Witticus—Well, they all seem to be at least a verse to you.—Cleveland Leader.

Chip Off the Old Block.

DeLong—I met your son this morning.

Shortleigh—Don't you think he resembles me a good deal?

DeLong—That's what. He tried to borrow a dollar from me.—Chicago Daily News.

Glad of It.

Subbubs—Somebody's stolen our dog again. That's a d—

Mrs. Subbubs (hastily)—William! William! don't swear about it.

Subbus—Who's swearing? I was just going to say it's a dog-gone big relief.—Philadelphia Press.

A Hoodoo.

"Do you believe in opals for engagement rings?"

"Nope; opals are too unlucky—the chances are ten to one that when a fellow gives a girl an opal engagement ring he marries her."—Houston Post.

Viewpoint of a Bachelor.

Iris—I wonder why you are so popular with the widows?

Jack—I guess they feel sorry for me because I haven't been anybody's first choice.—Chicago Daily News.

There Be Such Things.

"Do you believe there really is any such thing as a painless dentist?"

"Yes. I attended the funeral of one a few days ago."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Backward, Turn Backward.

Cholly—How old is your sister?

Johnny—Twenty-six, going on 25.—N. Y. Sun.

TOO GREAT A RISK—WHY BLINKS HEDGED.

Jinks—Has a husband a right to open his wife's letters?

Blinks (a lawyer)—Certainly, sir, certainly; open all you please.

"Well, here is a letter my wife has written to your wife and handed me to deliver. I feel pretty sure there's something unpleasant in it about me. I wish you'd open it, and, if there is, just burn it up."

"Humph! Does my wife know your wife is going to write to her?"

"Yes."

"And if my wife doesn't get this letter she'll soon find it out, won't she?"

"Of course."

"On second thoughts, I believe there is a new law which makes it a penitentiary offense to open a wife's letters. I couldn't take the risk, sir; indeed, I couldn't."—N. Y. Weekly.

Sudden Change of Mind.

Puffing and blowing, the fat passenger began to climb to the upper berth in the sleeping car.

"Pretty hard work, isn't it?" said the man in the lower berth.

"It is," answered the fat passenger, "for a man of my weight."

"How much do you weigh, may I ask?"

"Three hundred and eighty-seven pounds."

"Hold on! Take this one!" exclaimed the other, his hair beginning to rise on end. "I'd rather sleep in the upper berth, anyway. The ventilation is better."—Chicago Tribune.

Study Not to Blame.

"I shouldn't think you would let your daughter study so hard that her health was likely to be affected, even for the sake of being able to graduate."

"Oh, it isn't studying that has made her ill. She has had such poor luck with the dressmaker."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Nothing Radical.

Languid Lannigan (with paper)—It takes all sorts uv cranks ter make a world, all right. Now, here's a near-wise guy wot says dat six hours' sleep a day is ernuff fer anybody.

Torpid Thomas—Well, I seldom exceeds dat. An' wot's he say is de proper number uv hours ter slumber at night?—Puck.

Precocious Youngster.

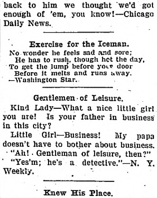
"Tommy," said Mr. Tucker, "I've been reading about the danger of boys growing up with deformed shoulders because of their always carrying their school books under one arm, and I don't want to raise a lop-sided boy. How do you carry your school books?"

"In my head, paw," said Tommy.—Chicago Tribune.

A Diplomat.

She screamed and jumped into his arms
Whene'er she saw a bug
Though she was not a timid maid,
She did it for the hug.
—Houston Post.

A GREAT PLENTY.



Ethel—That is your first ancestor, I suppose?

Bobbie—Oh, no; but when we got back to him we thought we'd got enough of 'em, you know!—Chicago Daily News.

Exercise for the Iceman.

No wonder he feels sad and sore;
He has to rush, though hot the day,
To get the lump before your door
Before it melts and runs away.
—Washington Star.

Gentlemen of Leisure.

Kind Lady—What a nice little girl you are! Is your father in business in this city?

Little Girl—Business! My papa doesn't have to bother about business.

"Ah! Gentleman of leisure, then?"

"Yes'm; he's a detective."—N. Y. Weekly.

Knew His Place.

"What did you think of your daughter's graduation essay?"

"I didn't permit myself to think about it," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I simply did my duty and admired it."—Washington Star.

Just the Thing.

Guest (to proprietor of summer hotel)—That's great music you have with the meals.

Proprietor—Like it, do you?

"Splendid! Makes me forget that I'm not getting enough to eat."—Life.

Throbbed Some.

"The heart of a man who has lived to be 70 has beaten 260,000,000 times."

"Then I lived to be 70 the evening I proposed to Miss Peachie."—Houston Post.

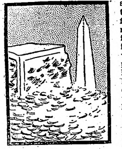
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1906. NO. 16.

The Country's Capital.

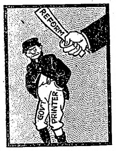
Men and Matters in Washington—Proctor of Vermont Largest Individual Owner and Dealer in Marble and Granite—Believes in Future of Washington—Senator from Iowa Held to a Policy of Pacification and Compromise—"Getting Even."



WASHINGTON.—One of the old men of the senate who does not rush off immediately upon the adjournment of congress is Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont. The reason he does not join the early exodus after congress adjourns is that he has some of his principal business interests in this city. No one knows how wealthy Mr. Proctor is, as he is as mum as a piece of his own granite or marble regarding his personal affairs, but by inheritance and by his own acquisition he is the largest individual owner and dealer in marble and granite in the world. He is very fond of these two stones, and he is gradually putting them into buildings of considerable consequence here in Washington. He owns many granite and marble front houses and has just completed a very large apartment house with glistening white marble front.

Like some of his wealthy colleagues and predecessors in the senate, Mr. Proctor has had a good deal of faith in the future of Washington and has made many investments which are turning out exceedingly profitable

THE PUBLIC PRINTER RECEIVES A BLACK EYE.



Subordinates in government offices in Washington have a way of getting even with superiors whom they do not like. With every appearance of faithful performance of their work, they can still so retard it and mix it up as to show a mighty poor record for their chief and at the same time make it very difficult for their own movements to be discovered. The latest exhibition of this method of "getting even" was in the case of Public Printer Stillings and occurred on the last day of congress. Since Stillings was brought to Washington and put at the head of the public printing office, there has been great friction between him and the subordinates in that establishment. He was given his position on the promise of inaugurating great reforms, and most of his time has been spent in reorganizing the force and in fighting with various cliques and organizations within the office.

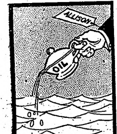
In trying to put his reform into operation Mr. Stillings has made lots of enemies, so that on the last day and night of the session of congress the latter were able to give the public printer a black eye. The printing of appropriation bills and other measures during the last hours of congress had hitherto been kept right up to the hour. On this occasion, however, the printing office fell back and the most unaccountable errors were made and delays ensued that kept congress in session at least 12 hours longer than would have been necessary under the old regime. The president was also subject to annoyance by being kept at the capitol several hours beyond the time usually necessary to sign bills.

ATTRACTIONS OF THE "GREAT FALLS OF THE POTOMAC."

It is not generally known that the largest falls east of Niagara are located in the Potomac river, some 16 miles northwest of Washington. They are called the "Great Falls of the Potomac," but have achieved in all their history little more than local fame and a very small percentage even of the inhabitants of Washington have ever witnessed their beauty. The progressive trolley, however, is now to bring this natural wonder within the view of residents and visitors in Washington. A line has been constructed to the point where the noble Potomac in a succession of rapids and falls tumbles over a good sized hill and makes one of the most attractive natural bits of scenery in the east.

Hitherto the Great Falls has been known principally on account of the good fishing in their vicinity. The small mouthed Potomac black bass is found here in large quantities and neighboring pools were the favorite fishing grounds of some of the noted statesmen of the past. Ex-President Cleveland in his eight years' residence in Washington was a frequent visitor in this neighborhood, and with his old fishing crony, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, a gentleman of equal physical weight and breadth to Mr. Cleveland, took many a string of fine bass from these waters.

SENATOR ALLISON AND SOBRIQ UET OF "PUSSY-FOOT."



A spirit of sadness spread over the senate in the closing hours of the last session, because of the absence of William Boyd Allison, the venerable senator from Iowa, and for 33 years a member of the senate. This veteran statesman has broken very much in the past year, and it was with the deepest sorrow that his colleagues saw him compelled to yield the leadership on appropriation bills to another. For many, many years Mr. Allison has been chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, and in that position has directed the distribution of billions of dollars. No man in the senate understood the construction of appropriation bills and what were necessary expenditures so well as he.

It is feared that the final break has come and that Mr. Allison will never again be able to assume the leadership that he has held in the past. He was 77 years of age last March, and it is not reasonable to suppose that at that advanced age he can hope to recover sufficiently to undertake as heavy work as he has in the past. Mr. Allison was known as the great pacificator. His has always been a policy of compromise and peacemaking. He has gone about the advancement of this principle in the most suave and quiet manner, and it is said that no man in either branch of congress has ever been able to accomplish so much in such a quiet way. He years and years ago earned the sobriquet of "Pussy footed."

MEN OF EXPERIENCE IN ADMI NISTRATIVE BRANCH.

A BILL TO
OK Teller

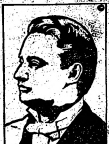
It is regarded as something of an advantage for a man in the senate or house to have had experience in the administrative branch of the government. The senate is right well off in this regard, as there are at present five ex-cabinet officers in that body, men who have had to do with the administration of government and whose practical knowledge of executive affairs is of great benefit in the consideration of legislation. Probably the most effective of these ex-cabinet officers is Senator Knox, who was attorney general under the late President McKinley and under President Roosevelt. His experience in that office secured him an appointment to the judiciary committee and to the committee on interoceanic canals and privileges and elections, where legal knowledge is of particular advantage.

The venerable Senator Teller, of Colorado, served three years as secretary of the interior under President Arthur, and to this day the experience he then gained shows in his handling of bills that relate to matters in the interior department. Anything relating to Indians or public lands must be absolutely straight before it can pass the scrutiny of Mr. Teller, who knows all about those affairs and who does not hesitate to expose any suspicious dealings which his experience as secretary of the interior may enable him to unearth.

There are three ex-secretaries of war in the senate, all of them men of ability and who are especially qualified to discuss legislation relating to the army. There is Senator Proctor, who served as secretary of war under Harrison, and Senator Elkins, who succeeded him at the war department under the same administration. Then there is Senator Alger, of Michigan, who was President McKinley's secretary of war all during the trouble with Spain.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

MR. BAILEY OF TEXAS



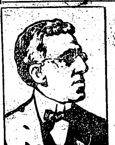
The typical gentleman from Texas would be expected to put small restraint upon himself when occasion seemed to call for strong language, but in Senator Bailey, in many ways typically Texan, we find a westerner whose thoughts are so strong he feels the only language that would fitly express them would be of the kind absolutely impossible in the senate—although the ears of the senate walls in their day have listened to words unpretty as well as pretty. Senator Bailey's feelings have been stirred to unmentionable depths by the man with the muck rake. Concerning this man and others of his ilk Mr. Bailey bears witness: "It is a great temptation for me to say what I think about these people, but that would offend the dignity and proprieties of the senate, and I forbear."

Perhaps he would not have forborne had he been really a son of Texas—but come to think of it, does Mississippi raise milder men? Mr. Bailey began to call himself a Texan not until he was 22 years of age. He was born in Copiah county, Mississippi, did not take up residence in the Lone Star State until his school days and preparatory work for a professional career were ended. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, two years later removed to Texas and at Gainesville began the practice of law.

From the first he took an active interest in politics; in 1884 we find him a presidential elector, in 1888 presidential elector at large. From 1891-1901 he served as member of congress, the latter year took his place as United States senator.

In reply to the muck raker's accusations, Mr. Bailey, with temperate language, made explanation; explanation that seemed of a reasonableness. He admitted that he charged clients fees, declared he had no patience with the idea that it is only the poor man that is honest.

SOCIALISM AND JUDGE GROSSCUP



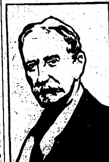
In this day of increase in socialist ranks it is of interest to hear what a man of Judge Grosscup's authority may have to say on the subject of socialism. This the judgment: "A doubling back on the road along which the race has come from the days when no man had a hope of his own for an individual part in the destiny of things." Socialism, then, Judge Grosscup thinks, is a stepping backward.

But he makes acknowledgment of present ills, and gives suggestion for dealing therewith; avers that what is needed is not prosecutions of corporations simply because they are big; "what is wanted is the corporation, big and little, so rebuilt that in the vast domain of property covered by it the people, who with their hands have worked, may hereafter see their way to participate." The jurist does not think the reforms are to be brought about by act of congress, but that state legislatures should "lay clean and firm in state law the foundations for the new corporation," and then the people themselves be relied on to look after their interests.

Judge Grosscup resides in Chicago, since the beginning of the year 1899 has been judge United States circuit court of appeals, Seventh circuit. Among notable judicial acts in his career should be mentioned his opinion anent the application to close the World's Columbian exposition on Sundays; the injunction issued in conjunction with Judge William A. Woods against Eugene Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union.

Judge Grosscup was born in Ohio, is 54 years old, was graduated at Wittenberg college, Ohio, and at the Boston Law School.

AMERICAN PROFESSOR AT BERLIN



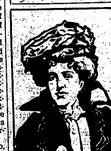
We have all heard more or less in the last few months of the plan for the exchange of professors in German and American universities, of this means of strengthening the bonds uniting in friendliness Germany and the United States. In October of this year an American professor begins work at the University of Berlin, Prof. John W. Burgess, Theodore Roosevelt professor of American history and institutions for 1906-07. In the Roosevelt room at the University of Berlin are to be placed three pictures, portraits of the men from this side the water most prominently connected with the Roosevelt professorship: Theodore Roosevelt, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and Prof. John William Burgess.

Prof. Butler is head of Columbia university, Prof. Burgess member of the faculty at Columbia. Prof. Burgess, while not so widely known as President Butler, is a noted educator, since 1890 has been dean of the faculty of political science at Columbia. He is author of several works: "Political Science and Comparative Constitutional Law;" "The Middle Period;" "The Civil War and the Constitution;" "Reconstruction and the Constitution;" and has contributed to reviews on historical, political and legal topics.

Dr. Burgess was born in the south, is a native of Tennessee; attended Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tennessee; in 1867 was graduated from Amherst, received from that university the degrees of Ph. D. and LL. D. He studied law and in 1869 was admitted to the bar. For two years Dr. Burgess was professor of English literature and political economy at Knox college; was professor of history and political science at Amherst, from Amherst went to Columbia as professor political science and constitutional law.

Dr. Burgess continued the study of history, public law and political science at Gottingen, Leipzig and Berlin. He now goes to Germany as lecturer on American history and institutions.

ACTRESS AND AUTHOR



Clara Morris, the actress once so prominent in emotional roles, has of late years taken to writing. Miss Morris says of her book, "Life on the Stage," it was calmly offered out of boundless courage and perfect ignorance; in her later "Life of a Star" the author has arrived at, or affects, a diffidence come of experience in the literary field.

Miss Morris in her time has known a long procession of interesting people, chronicle and chronicler both hold one's attention. And note the list the actress-author has put forth since taking her pen in hand: "A Silent Singer;" "My Little Jim Crow;" "Life on the Stage;" "A Pasteboard Crown;" "Stage Confidences;" "The Trouble Woman;" "Life of a Star." In addition, Miss Morris has contributed to numerous periodicals; the Century, St. Nicholas, North American Review, etc. Her sketches have been syndicated in the newspapers, and the star who retired into obscurity, the actress who held the older generation enthralled, reappears to entertain a younger set—as well as the elders who have not forgotten her sway.

She began her stage career as member of the ballet in the Academy of Music at Cleveland, Ohio, back in '61. The young girl advanced rapidly, at the age of 20 was leading lady at Wood's theater, Cincinnati. The following year she became member of Daly's Fifth Avenue company. Miss Morris soon rose to prominence in theatrical roles, and appeared as star in the principal theaters of the country. Her principal roles were Camille, Alixe, Miss Multon, Mercy Merrick in the "New Magdalene," and Cora in "L'Article."

Gossip from New York.

At Oyster Bay Mr. Roosevelt Relaxes—Happy as a Boy, But Needs Guard to Keep Out Intruders—Two Miss Ethels—The City Preacher Off for Badly Needed Rest Gives Countryman a Chance—Ocean-Crossing May Be Popular in True Sense.

NEW YORK.—The president's return to Oyster Bay has been accomplished without extraordinary sensation. In many respects the transition is remarkable. Certainly the contrast is remarkable. Theodore Roosevelt is as much the president at Oyster Bay as he was at Washington, but nevertheless he passes from an imposing home—a palace it would be called at one of the older seats of government—to a very modest one. The presidency follows the man, but for the months he is at Oyster Bay the president, to an extent unexampled elsewhere in the world, combines the dignities of office with the privileges of a private person.

At Oyster Bay Mr. Roosevelt relaxes. He is not accused of being very formal at the White House, but at Oyster Bay he is less so. At his simple country home he does pretty much as he pleases—walks, hunts, fishes, swims, chops down trees, all in a rough and ready garb.

But of course the president cannot do as he pleases without chance of interruption. Thousands of delegations, visitors, foreign and native, call on him here, and thousands more of curiosity seekers try to do so, or try to intrude on his reasonable privacy. They hunt the president in local "rigs," in automobiles and on foot. They hunt him with autograph albums and with cameras. Often they are very annoying. Often they are more impolite with the president of the United States than they would be with their own neighbor.

Fortunately Mr. Roosevelt, who has with him a secretary, an assistant secretary, an executive clerk, a telegrapher and three stenographers, has some secret service protection that is pretty efficient, and, in general, reasonably gentle with the erring. The system of guarding the executive is not precisely like that of guarding the czar, but simple as it is, the crank and intruder are kept away.

As for the president, he is as happy as a boy in these first days of his strenuous vacation.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE NEXT ROOSEVELT DEBUTANTE.

While the president's daughter Alice is saying nice things to the royalty of Europe and hearing some nice things in return—most of them, of course, about her father—Mr. Roosevelt is about to assume the responsibilities of another debutante in the family and other matrimonial anticipations.

Of course Miss Ethel is too young to be talked about as a bride, but she is not too young to be talked about as a debutante, though she is younger than debutantes usually are. Miss Ethel is likely to be the bright particular debutante in Washington early next winter, and then the gossips and match makers may get to work.

Miss Ethel, who is the daughter of the present Mrs. Roosevelt, is greatly different from her famous sister Alice. She has a vivacity of her own, but she is without the remarkable energy and animation of Mrs. Longworth. Probably some people would say that she was "less original." Also, it is probable that some foreign observers might say that she is less American. She is just a charming girl, cheerful, pretty, friendly, well-balanced, highly intelligent, quick to see a point, graceful, clever in dressing, rather conservative without being formal in her ways, a "good daughter," much doted upon by both her father and mother.

Miss Ethel has a number of Roosevelt cousins in New York society and is easy and successful in the society circle already. One of her friends, who will also be a next winter's Washington debutante, is Miss Cecilia May, now at Oyster Bay. Miss May is a sister of Miss Isabel May, now abroad with Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

Young as she is, Miss Ethel has a real popularity at Washington—and at Oyster Bay—and her "coming out" will be watched with more than ordinary interest.

THE VOYAGING TO AND FROM EUROPE.

I saw another Ethel the other day—Miss Ethel Croker, daughter of the old Tammany chief, who has just come from England with her mother and her brother Howard. The Croker group that came over on the big "Amerika" had been visiting the old chieftain at Wantage, England.

Ethel Croker is a thin, ambitiously dressed, carefully toiletted girl with a supercilious look. She came off the steamer with her pet dogs and gave much attention to her back hair and her veil.

I could not help thinking how different her social prospects might be if her father were still owner of New York. I say different without meaning better, for the Crokers are surely very comfortably situated as to those elements upon which society marriages are reported to be founded.

Howard Croker, still in mourning for his two brothers, is being tutored for entrance at Princeton next fall. He is an honest-faced, sturdy-looking lad.

Curiously, although the season is young, the ships from Europe are almost as crowded as those that are going over. There are tremendous crowds at the steamship piers every sailing day. These are the sort of sailing throngs that are said to indicate prosperity and the probable continuance of the same.

It may be true that the Europe habit is increasing—that as a habit going to Europe has become more prevalent. Certainly every inducement that is calculated to lure is now being offered by the steamship companies. The new ships are more like the Waldorf-Astoria than any that have gone before. Only cheap rates remain to be added to present inducements to make ocean-crossing popular in the true sense.

THE SUMMER PREACHER BRINGS A MESSAGE.

This is the time of year when the society paragrapher declares that everybody has left town—a cheerful irony when one comes to look over the four millions or so who are really here.

It is to be admitted, however, that the people in the rubber-neck wagons really do see a good many boarded-up windows. Also the summer visitor finds other definite indications of the fact that New York is in the midst of its hot season. Particularly will he find this true on a Sunday.

And yet the fashionable churches are not all shut. It is the fashion for the preachers to go away about the Fourth of July, but it is also the fashion for them to fill their pulpits with lesser talent. And so many a country preacher is getting his long-coveted chance to preach in the metropolis.

On many a church portal is a notice like this: "The Rev. Abner Willison will preach here at 10:30 next Sunday."

The pastor is in Europe or Maine, recovering from the strain of the strenuous fashionable or popular preacher's metropolitan labors. A humble substitute, different from week to week, raises his voice in the church.

But let it not go unsaid that the almost empty church sometimes hears a better sermon than it has heard in a long time. Young men from out of town—and old men from out of town—men who have not succeeded in getting big churches, but who have the fire and the power and the conviction, sometimes raise a strong, clear voice in the metropolitan pulpits that deserves the hearing of a big audience.

Many a chance auditor in a big church has listened to one of these unknown men and found occasion to say to himself, if not to another: "This is the sort of preaching this metropolis really needs!"

OWEN LANGDON.

NEWS OF A WEEK TERSELY OUTLINED

A SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—The Latest Foreign Information.

Alfred Dreyfus, vindicated of all taint of treason and dishonor by the highest court in France, will resume his place in the army with the rank of major. He will soon be promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and his name will be inscribed on the list for the grand cross of the Legion of Honor. Placards bearing the vindication and denouncing Easterhazy as the real culprit will be posted in every commune in France.

Of eight little girls who went wading in the Cedar river at Cedar Rapids, Ia., one is alive. One by one she saw the others drown in a swimming hole at the end of the sandbar in which they were paddling.

William J. Bryan, in another interview at London, denied that he had abandoned free silver, but admitted that it was no longer an issue. Mr. Bryan declared, also, that in his attitude on "predatory wealth and immoral methods" he is more radical now than he was in 1896.

The North Dakota Republican state convention nominated a full state ticket headed by E. Y. Sarles, who was renominated for governor.

John Turish, well-known mining man aged 35 years, was committed to the insane asylum at Denver after being arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother. The demented man is a son of James Turish, of Stevens Point, Wis.

William Van Eps, a pioneer merchant of Sioux Falls and one of the most prominent business men in South Dakota, is dead. Mr. Van Eps at one time was rated as the wealthiest man in Dakota.

President Hintz, of the Boone Baseball association, wired President Peckham, of the Iowa State league of Boone's withdrawal from the league. Financial trouble is the cause.

Gov. Mickey, of Nebraska, announced he would begin quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to oust Dr. J. M. Alden, superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Norfolk, and his assistant, Dr. Nicholson.

Between 400 and 500 patients and many of the physicians of the North Texas insane asylum are ill, suffering with an attack of what shows many of the symptoms of cholera morbus.

Fire destroyed the plant of the American Cigar Box company at Johnson City, Tenn., causing a loss of $110,000 and throwing 125 men out of work.

The Cleveland Electric railway discharged about 100 of its 2,500 motormen and conductors, following the organization here of a local of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employes of America.

News was received at Zion City that the Australian branch of the church has repudiated Zion, and henceforth will be independent.

President Pardo, of Peru, has refused to accept the resignation of Minister of the Interior Zapata, tendered in order that the latter might be free to fight a duel with Senor Ulloa, a journalist.

The net value of the estate left by the late John A. McCall, former president of the New York Life Insurance company, was $40,885, according to the report of the appraisers.

Hundreds of Jews left Poltava, Russia, fearing an anti-Jewish outbreak, but the spirit shops were closed and the authorities have promised to prevent any disturbances.

Esther Mitchell shot and killed her brother, George Mitchell, in the waiting room of the Union station at Seattle. The shot was fired just as Mitchell rose to take the evening train for Oregon. The brother, who was recently acquitted of killing Franz Edmund Creffield, the leader of the Holy Rollers, dropped in his tracks.

The proprietors of eight Jewish factories at Bialystok are winding up their affairs with the intention of removing to Palestine and setting up in business there.

Henry Clay Evans, of Hamilton county, Tenn., former commissioner of pensions and recently American consul-general in London, was nomi- you took the train for Clarenceville. can state convention.

Elihu Root, the American secretary of state, was entertained at luncheon at Porto Rico by George Cabot Ward, at the Union club. Others present included United States and insular officials, the military and naval authorities of Porto Rico and several merchants and bankers.

W. W. Rose, mayor of Kansas City, Kan., was granted a writ of error by David J. Brewer, justice of the United States supreme court, which stays the judgment of the Kansas supreme court in fining Mayor Rose $1,000 and demanding that he relinquish his office.

Frank Curry, a noted strike breaker, known throughout the United States among labor men, was fined $50 in police court at St. Louis for abusing his wife and $10 for using obscene language in the presence of a neighbor.

John N. Faithorn, former vice president, and Fred A. Wann, former freight agent, were fined $10,000 each by Judge Landis in the federal court at Chicago for rfebating. The Chicago & Alton Railway company was fined $20,000 on each of two counts, the limit under the law, and the individual defendants $5,000 on each count.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture concluded his work in Chicago by issuing a statement in which he denied meat packers the use of the United States government inspection label as a guarantee to the world of the fitness of their products as food, until they have made perfect the sanitary conditions in the buildings where food is prepared.

The steamer Quincy of the Diamond Jo line, burned near Trempeauleau, Wis., with 200 people aboard. The boat ran into the bank and turned half over, when the fire started. One babe was drowned.

At Sevastopol an attempt was made by mutineers to assassinate Vice Admiral Chuknin, commander of the Black sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

A train of two trolley cars, westbound from Lockport on the lines of the International railway, ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville, N. Y., and crashed into a trolley freight motor. Five passengers were killed outright, and a score injured, some of whom may die.

The Continental Limited, No. 1, on the Wabash railroad had a remarkable escape from a disastrous wreck. When speeding at the rate of 50 miles an hour it crashed into some track construction work near Cass station, Indiana.

Robbery is believed to have been the motive of the brutal murder of Miss Millie Ellison, of Ellsworth, Wis., who was attacked while in her room in a Minneapolis hotel.

In the United States appellate court at St. Louis, former Attorney General Crow, of Missouri, for the government, began a searching investigation into the methods by which rates on coal are made and maintained by the railroads on the east side of the Mississippi river.

The Association of Rhenish and Westphalian Grain Importers has sent a circular to the various German and foreign chambers of commerce and produce exchanges regarding the alleged incorrect classification of American grain.

The parole system was attacked by Lieut. Gov. Sherman in an address delivered before the Illinois States Attorneys association at its annual convention in Springfield. He said that of all the criminals paroled most of them had returned to their bad life.

The automobile bearing Vice President Fairbanks and party from Danville, Ill., to Champaign crashed into a buggy driven by Joseph M. Dougherty. The two vehicles came together with a loud crash at a curve in the road, and Mr. Dougherty was thrown out and painfully bruised.

A half score of persons were injured, five painfully, by the stampede of a bucking broncho during the performance of a wild west show at Granite City, Ill.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested at Cleburne, Tex., charged with having misused the mails.

At the Sanitary Inspectors' conference at Bristol, Eng., a delegate said if the British public only knew a quarter of what was going on in the slaughter houses of the country the Chicago scare would become insignificant by comparison.

The long coal strike in the Dubois, Pa., region was settled in a conference between representatives of the coal companies and miners' officials.

The National Brotherhood of Operative Potters will build a home for aged and indigent potters.

Because of a misunderstanding the miners of the Hocking valley, 10,000 men, went out on a strike. Negotiations resulted in the misunderstanding being cleared up.

The warehouse of the Hub Furniture company, containing stock valued at $40,000, was destroyed by fire at East St. Louis, Ill., entailing a total loss of about $60,000.

President T. E. Young, of the Ohio coal operators, said it was probable a conference of representatives of operators and miners will be held.

At the annual meeting of the officers of the Illinois division, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, James H. Barkley, of Springfield, was reelected brigadier general for the fourth time.

Indications that American farmers this year will harvest the largest grain crops in the history of the country are given in the government report on condition as of July 1. Not only is the prospect for a bountiful harvest most bright, but market quotations show that the farmer will get a fair price for his grain, while reports from Europe are that the wheat crop will be 150,000,000 bushels short of that of 1905, indcating that the export demand will be large and that America will have to fill a good share of it.

A cloudburst in the country, just back of Wellsville, O., sent a torrent of water down McQueen's creek and Trotter's run, causing a loss of thousands of dollars.

Congressman Henry Cullen Adams, of Wisconsin, died at Chicago as a result of his efforts at the session just closed while in a weak physical condition.

More than a dozen passengers were cut and bruised when a trolley car at Wichita, Kan., jumped the track and rolled down an embankment. The track had been weakened by a heavy rain and the car turned entirely over.

Harry K. Thaw protests against being regarded as insane and declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated.

The French chamber of deputies passed the bill providing for a compulsory day of rest weekly. The measure, which is designed to terminate the present system of Sunday labor, has already passed the senate.

A warrant for John D. Rockefeller, which is now in the hands of the sheriff of Hancock county, Ohio, is accompanied by a copy of the information and affidavit charging Rockefeller with violating the anti-trust laws in organizing and maintaining a monopoly of the oil business.

According to a report issued by the census bureau there were in the United States in 1904 163,176 persons in almshouses and of these 111,718 were males.

William R. White, known throughout the United States as an inventor of farm gates, died at Bloomington, Ill., aged 62 years.

Gov. Magoon, at Panama, confirms in a measure the report that a Colombian warship had seized the captains of two British schooners at a point off the Colombian coast. Upon discovering the men were British subjects they were released.

The president has proclaimed a convention for the protection of trade marks between America and Roumania, framed on the conventional lines.

Edwin R. Thomas purchased for $50,000 a half interest in the high-class two-year-olds, Water Pearl and Charles Edward, both stake winners, and the former considered to be the best of his age in training.

Ten armed men attacked the cashier of the Vistula railway at Warsaw. He was accompanied by an attendant and two soldiers. The assailants stopped the carriage, shot the soldiers dead and got $50,000.

A large lumber mill, two stores, ten dwellings and 300,000 feet of lumber burned at Mintbrook, N. F. The loss is $100,000.

Evidence of the existence of an ice trust that, it is alleged, controls the Kansas City, Mo., output is being sought in an investigation begun by the county prosecutor.

Sheriff Charles Wilson, of Clay county, Florida, was shot and instantly killed in a train near Green Cove Springs, by a negro prisoner in his custody. A deputy shot and killed the negro.

Secretary Metcalf named Director North, of the census bureau, as the representative of the department of commerce and labor to assist in preparing regulations for the operation of the pure food law.

Suit for the recovery of large sums of money which were paid to his stationery firm through alleged erroneous vouchers was begun against Lysander W. Lawrence by the Mutual Life Insurance company. It is believed the suit may involve over $1,000,000.

Brig. Gen Louis Henry Rucker, U. S. A., retired, is dead at Los Angeles. He had been in continuous military service for 40 years. He enlisted at Chicago when the call for troops was made in 1861.

President Roosevelt filled the place of solicitor to the department of commerce and labor by the appointment of Charles Earle. This place was made vacant by the appointment of Edwin W. Sims, as United States district attorney at Chicago. The president also appointed Richard K. Campbell as chief of the bureau of naturalization.

Suits were filed in the United States court at Austin by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and International & Great Northern railroads attacking rates established by the railroad commission of Texas.

President and Mme. Fallieres gave a brilliant dinner at the Elysee palace, Paris, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

A conference between operators of the Ohio district known as the Pittsburg vein, and representatives of the miners' organization looking to a settlement of the strike troubles in the souheastern part of the state was begun at Cleveland.

The output of asbestos in the United States for 1905 was 3,109 short tons, valued at $42,975. This exceeds the production of any previous year, and represents an increase of more than 100 per cent. in quantity and of almost 67 per cent.

It has been decided to hold the junior and senior track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic union of the United States at Travers island, the seniors to be held on September 9 and the juniors on the Thursday or Friday preceding.

Henry H. Glauste, secretary of the commission to inquire into and report to congress its conclusions concerning the laws relative to second class mail matter, has issued an announcement that the first session will be held at New York at noon, October 1, 1906.

About one person in every 1,200 was blind and one in every 850 persons was deaf in the United States in 1900, according to a special census report on the blind and deaf in the United States in that year just issued by the census office.

One killed, another fatally injured, while three are seriously burned, is the result of a fire in a soda bottling works at Meadville, Pa.

Dr. James L. Green, superintendent of the Nebraska hospital for the insane at Lincoln, has resigned. Dr. Green has accepted the superintendency of the Illinois hospital for the insane at Kankakee.

John R. Morgan, aged 75 years, a prominent lumber man and banker, died at Oshkosh. He was president of the Morgan company. He was also vice president of the National Union bank.

SOFT COAL MINERS WILL RESUME WORK

LONG STRIKE IN PENNSYLVANIA AMICABLY SETTLED.

SCALE OF 1903 RESTORED

Provides That Men Shall Not Quit Pending Adjustment of Differences Regarding Interpretation of the Agreement.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 14.—The men in the collieries of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal district numbering nearly 4,000 who have been idle since April 1, when the mines closed down because the operators would not restore the scale of 1903, will resume work on practically the same scale as 1905.

The agreement to do this was made Friday in a conference that was attended by prominent operators, President John Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America, and representatives of the districts in the affected territory, conference was held in Philadelphia on Tuesday on which terms were made and these were submitted to the districts which sent their men here to ratify them.

The session lasted six hours and after much discussion principally on the "open shop" and the method of collecting the check-weighman's fund, the following scale was agreed upon:

Test of the Agreement.

"First. Pick mining per gross ton 66 cents; per net ton 58.85 cents; machine loading shall be five-ninths of the pick price plus one-half cent and cutting and scraping whether by the ton, day or task, will be advanced 6.45 per cent above the price paid in 1905.

"All other day wages and monthly men both inside and outside the mines, and all yardage shall be advanced 5.85 per cent. above the rates paid during the scale year ending March 31, 1906, except all mechanics and skilled labor who are to be paid such prices as shall be mutually agreed upon between the undersigned and the mechanics employed.

"Coke men to receive an advance of 5.85 per cent. over the rates during the scale year of 1905.

Secure Eight-Hour Day.

"Second. Eight hours of actual work at place of work shall constitute a day's work for all labor inside the mines, except pumpmen and monthly men, who shall work the number of hours required. It is understood and agreed however that the trip-riders, motormen, drivers and cagers shall work the extra time required to clean up and deliver outside all coal gathered from working places through the side tracks within the eight hours of actual work and all be paid for such extra time work at the rates per hour herein agreed upon. All outside labor to work the number of hours required and to be paid as per rates specified.

"Third. There is to be no change of working conditions and customs under this scale from such conditions and customs as have applied at this mine and have been in practice there at during the scale year ending March 31, 1906."

Scale for Machine Loading.

In addition to the adoption of the scale the following agreement was entered into for machine loading: "That during the term of this agreement it is agreed that the price of machine loading shall be 37.9 cents per gross ton or 33.6 cents per net ton."

The other provisions are: "Any regularly employed miner may, at his option, authorize deductions from coal mined, for use of a check weighman's fund, such amount of coal as he may elect to subscribe, provided such authority is duly executed in writing by each individual miner, and such authorization releases the company from all liability from account thereof. There shall be no collection from day labor by the companies from day labor working in mines or outside. The collection of coal for check weighman's fund shall be collected for sheets on tipples.

"The right to hire and discharge, the management of the mine and the direction of the working force are vested exclusively in the operator and the U. M. W. shall not abridge that right. It is not the intention of this provision to encourage the discharge of employes, or the refusal of employment to applicants because of personal prejudice or activity in matters affecting the U. M. W. of A.

Provides for Arbitration.

"Should differences arise under this agreement, between the employers and employes touching the proper interpretation of any of its provisions, there shall be no suspension of work on account thereof, but an earnest effort to settle such differences shall be made.

The agreement is regarded as a compromise, the miners getting the wage advance, and the operators the open shop, arbitration and check weighman points.

National Secretary Wilson, when asked regarding the agreement and scale made, said: "The thing that gratifies us is that it gives us the 1903 scale of wages and that is all we contended for."

Pays Penalty for Murder.

Towson, Md., July 14.—Harold E. Pyles, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here Friday for the murder of his sweetheart. He confessed his crime.

ITALIAN LABORERS IN A RIOT

AT PRESCOTT, WIS. WHERE AN OFFICER IS KILLED.

The Trouble Arose over the Illegal Shooting of Quail. Some of them Escape.

Prescott, Wis., July 14.—John Isace a constable was murdered in cold blood shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a gang of twenty-six Italian laborers while the officer was attempting to arrest one of them. Village Marshal James Hammel who accompanied Isace, was badly wounded, only escaping after a desperate battle. Isace was killed by a blow with pick ax after shooting one of the gang.

A man hunt is now on in which almost every man in Prescott is participating, but as yet only five of the gang have been capaured.

In the neighborhood of twenty men are still at large, skulking in the woods and brush, but their capture is said to be but a question of hours. The foreman of the gang, George Sarogusee, who, it is said, instigated the attack upon Isace and Hammel, and who is charged with having dealt the death blow to Isace, was captured at Trimbell last evening. Two more fugitives were also apprehended at the same place.

Later in the evening two more were caught at Diamond Bluff, about twelve miles below Prescott.

Yesterday a warrant issued by the game warden for the arrest of Saroguse was placed in the hands of Isace, who, accompanied by Hammel, set off for the camp. They were met with every evidence of friendship by the Italians and anticipated little trouble. Isace, after reading the warrant, stepped towards Saroguse with the intention of putting him under arrest, but as he placed a hand on the man's shoulder the latter whistled shrilly and jumped back with a drawn knife. Instantly the broad steel blades of two dozen shovels glimmered in the sunlight and like an avalanche the entire gang attacked the officers.

Jumping back Isace drew a revolver and aiming at the nearest man, pulled the trigger. Only the dull click of the hammer responded. The weapon had missed fire. Another instant the blade of a shovel sank deep into his shoulder forcing him to his knees. Again the constable pulled the trigger, and this time there was a loud report and and one of the Italians fell to the ground with a bullet in his stomach. Before the wounded officer could fire again a pickax descended on his head crushing his skull.

Ellsworth, Wis., July 16.—With the local jail overcrowded by the captives made by the posses seeking for members of the band of Italians who murdered Constable Isace, the searchers have relaxed their efforts and many of the deputies have returned to their homes. Twenty members of the gang now are behind the bars, leaving but six at liberty, and these six are being watched for in the various towns and cities along the river and railroads south of Prescott. It is believed, however, that all those directly concerned in the murder have been arrested.

Extreme terror has seized on the prisoners, augmented by the reports given them by the last two captives, brought in late last night, from River Falls, that the whole twenty-six when captured, are to be hanged for the death of the constable. They can speak but little English and have no conception of the formalities of trial by jury.

Nearly Killed.

Superior, Wis.—"Zarrow," who makes a thrilling ride on a bicycle down an inclined plane from the top of the tent, narrowly escaped death at a performance of a circus. As it was, he received injuries which will prevent him doing his stunt for some time to come. The accident resulted from the miscalculation on the part of the performer of the speed at which the wheel was going, and he failed to jump high enough at the end of the runway to catch the net and fell on the machine, which was in a lower net. He received painful injuries which may prove serious.

Found Dead.

Red Wing, Minn.—News reached this city that Timothy Rowles had been found dead in a pasture at the home of his brother in Belle Creek township. On the presumption that death had resulted from some unnatural cause the coroner was summoned. It was demonstrated that death was due to apoplexy. Mr. Rowles was at one time a wholesale dealer in Minneapolis. Financial irregularities resulted in a penitentiary sentence, but he had many influential friends and they secured his pardon. He was 50 years old.

Graveyard a Gold Mine.

Butte, Mont.—The Jewish cemetery has been "jumped" as a gold mine. So has the entire south half of the Mount Moriah cemetery. All the land intervening between the Cathelic and Protestant cemeteries has also been staked out comprise a ten-acre placer claim known as the Palm Leaf placer.

Suicide

Owatonna, Minn.—Mrs. Charlotte Gartner, wife of one of the most prominent farmers of the county, committed suicide by hanging here. Mrs. Gartner's son had left the house for a few minutes, his mother telling him she would follow him shortly. When she did not come after a lapse of some time, young Gartner returned to the house but he was unable to find any trace of his mother.

A search was made, and she was found in the granary with a stout rope drawn taut abort her neck.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSION MORE VIGILANT THAN EVER.

Boys Commit Robberies—Northwest Banks Flourish—Dairy Exhibit at State Fair—News Notes.

Impure Cream.

St. Paul—Impure and unwholesome cream which has been condemned will be watched more vigilantly in the future, according to a notice just issued to the cream shippers and buyers of the state by Edward K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner. The condemned cream is to be seized, and care taken that it is not sold to the public. The notice is as follows:

Acting under advice from the attorney general's department of this state, all cream hereafter condemned as "impure and unwholesome" by car inspectors will be seized and put in cold storage. Notice will then be served on consignors and consignees, and the cream destroyed, after it is no longer needed as evidence in prosecuting violators. In the case of shipments into this state from outside points, the cream will be destroyed and cans returned to shippers. Shippers from points within the state will be prosecuted in addition to losing the cream. The same rule will apply to creameries where delivery is made otherwise than by railway shipments. Wherever practicable impure and unwholesome cream will be condemned and seized while in the possession of the express and railroad companies.

Bandits.

Minneapolis—Boy desperadoes committed two robberies in Minneapolis, but although their work was done with much bravado and sensational detail they secured only about $2 in money and a cheap watch.

Spares Katlos, proprietor of a small fruit store at the corner of Seventh street and Second avenue south, was the first victim. He had fallen asleep in a chair in the rear part of the store and about 2 o'clock in the morning suddenly awakened to find himself confronted by three boys, one of whom carried a heavy club. In the gruffest tones that they could command the youths demanded that Katlos produce all of his cash and be quick about it.

Katlos was somewhat dazed by sleep, but as soon as he could collect his senses, he ran behind the counter for a revolver. This move disconcerted the youthful robbers and they seized a box of small change that lay in plain sight and fled. The box contained about $2.

Very soon after the robbery at Katlos' store A. Shapiro was held up on the street in front of his home, 507 Eleventh avenue south.

Banks.

Washington—Surprising development, not only in the number of banks in the agricultural section of the Northwest, but also in the growth of their resources and the volume of each deposited by individual depositors, is furnished by the abstract of reports made to the controller of the currency by the banks of the interior of Minnesota and of the state of North Dakota, given out at the treasury.

In Minnesota, outside of the reserve cities, there are 225 national banks, against 218 in the midsummer of 1905.

These national banks now have loans and discounts to the amount of $50,089,000, against $44,294,000 last year, while they have increased their surplus funds about $200,000, and their undivided profits, less expenses and taxes, have increased about a like amount.

Big Dairy Display.

Hamline—The exhibits of dairy products and dairy apparatus at the Minnesota state fair have become famous as showing the very best of the dairy produce of a state which has for years held first place as the butter producer. The prospects for the fair of 1906 are for an exhibit of butter which will grade higher than ever before. Supt. A. W. Trow, in charge of the division of butter and cheese, is laying his plans early in the season and feels confident that there not only will be a very large exhibit but that the scores will be extraordinarily high.

The state agricultural society is very liberal in its offers of premiums. The great sweepstakes of $1,000 is divided among creamery butter makers, while other premiums make the total of $1,445 to be paid out to butter and cheese men.

News Notes.

St. Paul—St. Joseph's and St. Patrick's parishers win the contest in connection with the cathedral fund picnic.

St. Paul—T. D. O'Brien, insurance commissioner, today issued a notice practically suspending the Minnesota license of the Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance company of Hamburg, Germany.

Thief River Falls—The Red Lake county teachers' training school is in session in Thief River Falls and will continue until Aug. 2.

St. Peter—A proposition to bond this city for $35,000 will be submitted to the voters at the annual school election, to be held July 31. The money is needed to erect a new high school building, and all that is necessary is the indorsement of the taxpayers.

Thief River Falls—While engaged in cleaning a rifle Christ Lee of Carmel was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of the weapon. Lee did not know the gun was loaded.

Alexandria—Mrs. Tollef Jacobson, wife of President Jacobson of the village council, died at Rochester.

Owatonna—A shooting affray occurred here this morning, and as a result Edward Shepard is in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury. Shepard's wife is confined to her bed with a serious gunshot wound.

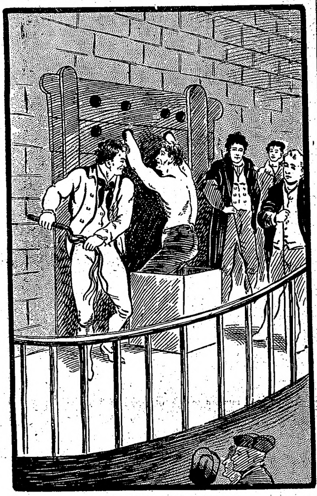
Stillwater—As Arthur Wilson was released from a nine months' sentence at the penitentiary, he was met at the prison door by Sheriff Mora of Vermillion county, Illinois, and re-arrested for breaking parole from the Joliet prison prior to his arrest in Minnesota.

Prisons of Yesterday and Prisons of To-day

Undoubtedly Very Great Progress Has Been Made—Moral Conditions and the Bad Sanitary Conditions of the Past.

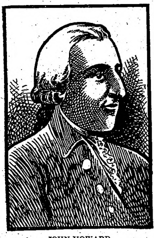
A recent reform inaugurated at the Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet does away with the "lockstep." The prisoners now are to march in military fashion. Which item of news sets us pondering on the change in treatment of prisoners that marks the last century and a half. Not yet are conditions ideal, not yet is the prison admittedly successful as reform school; but unquestionably progress has been made.

An authority asserts that to-day there is no department of science, whether physical or social, in which progress is more evident than in the realm of penology—the study of the management of prisons. The same authority, writing in the Forum on "Progress in Penology," declares that the civilization of a people can now be told quite as well by its prisons as by its picture galleries, its schools or its churches.



WHIPPING AT THE PILLORY.

No one can accuse prison wardens of being mere sentimentalists. They have practical knowledge of hundreds of convicts, they know the total, they know the average. And when they give as their judgment that there is hope for reform in a goodly per cent. of men under their care, the reformative aspect of prison life should loom large. Formerly the idea of punishment dominated. To-day the prisoner is "deprived of opportunities for self-indulgence, but is given what he needs for self-development. He is not punished for what he has been; he is to prove by labor, study and good behavior what he may be."



JOHN HOWARD.

It was in 1777 the Englishman, John Howard, made his famous report on prisons, calling attention to the fact that young and old, innocent and guilty, were shut up together and in idleness. Very soon England set to work at reforms in prison conditions, and has since continued at the task. Experience in the world at large has shown that stringent laws and severe punishments do not lessen crime. At one time there was a score of crimes in England which meant death if the person were caught; to-day the only capital offenses are murder and treason. And yet, as Barrows, secretary of the Prison Association of New York, points out, though population has multiplied and police vigilance greatly increased, the number of convictions has steadily diminished.

In the old days they used to look upon criminals as dangerous beasts, desperate characters, of different clay from ordinary men and women, creatures of uncanny cunning. In the ruins of an American "Old Newgate," a colonial prison that later became the Connecticut state prison, one may still see deeply embedded in the walls the iron staples to which the prisoners were chained while at their work; and remains of the treadmill used for refractory convicts. The prisoners were confined in underground caverns, shafts and chambers of an abandoned copper mine. You may to-day travel down a tortuous path to these one-time prison cells, where, 70 feet below the surface, manacled prisoners were crowded at night; their feet fastened with heavy iron bars, chains about their necks attached to beams above. The caves reeked with filth; contagious fevers were incessant. The keeper was allowed to punish by flogging, putting on shackles and fetters, the treadmill, solitary confinement and putting in the stocks, double and treble sets of irons, hanging by the heels, and other methods that seem far removed from criminalist views of the present.

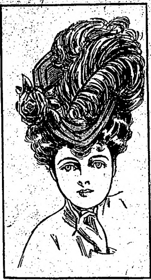
But let us turn from the horrors and inhumanities of the past to the work for betterment. In the work of prison reform in the United States four great organizations have done much to hasten progress: The Philadelphia Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, formed in 1777; the Boston Prison Discipline Society, organized in 1824; the Prison Association of New York; the National Prison Association of America. And, as Dr. Wines says, yeoman service has been rendered by individuals.

Barrows, in summing up the most important indications of progress in penology in the past century, gives the following points: (1) The higher standard of prison construction and administration; (2) the improved personnel in prison management; (3) the recognition of labor as a disciplinary and reformatory agent; (4) substitution of productive for unproductive labor, and to a small degree for unrequited labor; (5) an improvement in prison dietaries; (6) newer and better systems of classification; (7) the substitution of a reformatory for a retributory system; (8) probation or conditional release for first offenders, with friendly surveillance; (9) the parole system; (10) the Bertillon system for identification of prisoners; (11) the new attention given to the study of the criminal, his environment and history; (12) separation of accidental from habitual criminals; (13) the abandonment of transportation; (14) the humane treatment of the criminal insane; (15) the new emphasis laid upon preventive instead of punitive, or merely corrective, measures.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

Summer Feathers and Frills

As the summer advances more plumes are seen on headgear, as though the flowers that bloomed in the spring had all faded away, or else their wearers, reputedly fickle, had grown aweary of so much artificial bloom.



BILLOWING PLUMES.

It is a pretty fancy to make yokes of lace insertion with a frill of lace at each seam of insertion strips. The fluffiness about the face is very becoming.

At last we are finding some excellent models of Princess gowns, and the best of all have several rows of shirring at the waist line, enough to do away with any sharp outlining of curve of hip and bust. The shirring begins just below the bust, and the lower rows form a dip in the front, do not run straight around, but start from the sides and slope downward.

Touches of vivid green are chic and refreshing these hot days. The smart summer girl wears a skirt of light weight and very light colored gray the summer girl wears a black and white linen frock, white ground with big black spots; made with Peter Pan waist and neat untrimmed skirt. She wears an immense black taffeta bow in her hair and a white sailor with black velvet band.

Few are the high stocks seen nowadays, the round Dutch neck taking their place. A light-haired girl looks well in olive green messaline silk, lightened a bit with Cluny lace; the neck cut just low enough to be suitable for the street and a band of olive wool, a shirt-waist of sheer white stuff, a cool-looking, simple white hat, thrown back from which and forming a pretty background for face and hair, is a green lace veil. Of a morning velvet about the throat, the band fastening with an iridescent pearl buckle.

A mother-of-pearl buckle is very suitable for a wash belt, and such a buckle comes with a slide for the back of the belt, a good idea, wash belts so apt to look mussy after one wearing. In the popularity of Princess and corselet skirt, belts are not so noticeable features of costumes as formerly, but when worn should be very carefully chosen, they give, or take from, style as much as any dress accessory.

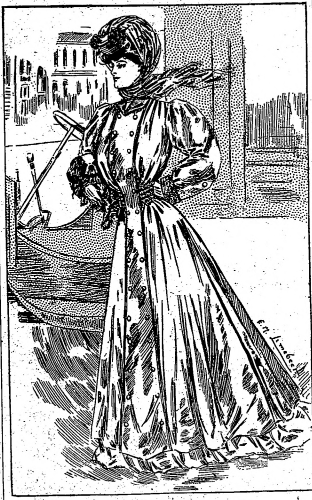
Mitts have come to their own again—the wonder is they ever go out of style, being so comfortable and yet discreetly veiling the arm and protecting it from sun and soilure. The long gloves having increased so in price, the average woman seizes gladly upon the more economical mitt. There are very pretty lace mitts and lace gloves, these peek-a-boo handshuhe more admirable than the peek-a-boo waists that have flaunted their foolishness so long.

One sees charming old-fashioned looking flowered muslins; gray tissue sprigged with moss rosebuds; white lawn picked out in stiff little sprays of corn flowers. No colored ribbons with these, please; the trimming, just a little linen lace, or the use of soft white mull, introduced as necker and part of the sleeve.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

Fashions for the Automobilist

The most sensible thing noticed at present is the small hat. Time was when the woman autoist affected the big picture hat, but it proved too much for coiffure and temper, and she wisely gave it up. Almost any small hat that can be worn under an automobile veil is considered right for automobile toilet, and the popular small sailor answers this purpose very well. Many women, however, like to have a distinctive wrap and hat for the hours when they are touring, and there is offered for their choice a wide variety. The long turban simply trimmed is a favorite, the cap with visor has some adherents.



A SENSIBLE COSTUME.

Responding to the present liking for grays, the milliners are displaying charming little gray crin hats with long gray chiffon veils shirred here, left plain there. Worn with one of the gray satin coats now much the mode, the costume is very modern as well as fresh and pretty.

Not a few women when they go in for sports of any kind like their clothes to bear sportsman air; and for these there are provided trim auto suits of tailored style. These are coat suits of pongee or khaki, with gay vest, skirt short, shirt-waist severely plain.

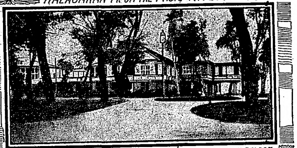
In contrast is the autoist with love for luxury and feminine fripperies. Her auto wrap, all white and voluminous, with immense sleeves, looks like an opera cloak. Her floating white chiffon veil adds to the partified ensemble. When she alights for dinner at the country club and removes her wrap, there is disclosed a very elegant summer toilet, she looks all ready for the ball room.

Now we come to the happy mean, the woman that likes automobiling for the pleasure of the ride rather than because autoing is "the thing;" and dresses neither in mannish fashion nor as if going to a dance—just in temperate apparel. And we confess a personal liking for this woman. Her coat is long and sensible, quite covers her dress, but not of a startling sweep. It fits comfortably, the long lines follow the figure in a graceful way. The hat is close, the veil not too assertive. No need for this woman when the speed's put on to clutch hat and draperies; her costume was designed to withstand wind and weather. Pongee, linen, khaki are chosen for the dust coat, and for time of rain the manufacturers now have a sheeny satin that is well waterproofed.

Gauntlets are worn with some of the suits, and the ordinary long gloves with the opera cloak sort of wrap. For the woman who drives the machine herself a gauntlet is the glove to choose.

Malacanan The White House of the Phillippines

MALAGANAN FROM THE PASIG RIVER



DRIVEWAY LEADING FROM GATE TO THE SALLY-PORT OF THE PALACE

A Manila landlord in trying to rent his house said it was located in the aristocratic district of San Miguel. He was stirring up a hornet's nest, but didn't know it. There are people in Manila who object to San Miguel being termed the district of the 400. Until this time few people ever knew, and a majority cared less, that Manila could boast a really aristocratic section. Those who did were probably of the American colony living in Ermita. There the cream, so to speak, of the American contingent resides, that is the commanding general of the Philippines division and those of the big government salaries, and it has always imagined itself the aristocracy of the city, perhaps more through a penchant it has for paying about 50 per cent. greater rent than would be required elsewhere.

In Ermita the houses are huddled together like stampeded steers in a round-up, but the nearness of the sea shore and the Luneta, Manila's Bois de Boulogne, the cleanliness of the district and, incidentally, the high rents, are what attract the American to this select western center of the metropolis. But the landlord was quite correct in saying in his rent ad that his property was located in the aristocratic neighborhood of San Miguel, the literal translation of which is Saint Michael, for here true eastern aristocracy, what little there is in the capital, quietly resides.

The landlords of Ermita are just rich enough on the average to own expensive houses, but poor enough to need to rent them when Americans can be found that will pay double what they are worth. But in San Miguel the conditions are somewhat different. There the citizens are wealthy beyond the state of becoming landlords, regardless of the lone owner who wanted to hire out and who was crafty enough to advertise an aristocratic atmosphere as a drawing card to the susceptible. Here the Roxases, the brewing magnates, and other families of great wealth live when not touring continental Europe, or globe-trotting in general. Their vast wealth quite counterbalances the high rents paid by the aristocracy of Ermita, and then they have one other claim upon the title which handicaps the aspiring denizens of the sea shore barrio. This other claim lies in the fact that the governor general has his home there—the White House of the Philippines—and has had since long before American occupation.

But so much for Manila's aristocracy and the hombre who brought up the subject through a desire to rent, and to the subject of the Insular White House, which is locally known as the Malacanan palace, located on the banks of the Pasig in the heart of San Miguel. Malacanan is a native name and means in terse English the "hang-out," or rendezvous of the fishes, but the exalted official who resides there is far from being a fish in the sense that the American term implies. Why this name was given the place is not known, unless it was because of its proximity to the river.

The executive mansion at Malacanan, although popularly known as the palace, would hardly be dignified with the name in any other country, unless in some of the toy republics in the Caribbean. The new commanding general's residence recently erected in Ermita at government expense far excels it in exterior magnificence, but the interior and the grounds about the military mansion can hardly favorably compare with the domicile of the governor general. But the name of palace generally signifies a grand and imposing structure, fit for kings and their ilk, yet this cannot conscientiously be said of Malacanan. The buildings proper are long and low, squatty and flat, but covering a vast amount of ground as if to make up in area what they lack in height. All the roofs are of ordinary, unpainted galvanized iron or of red tile, while the walls are either of adobe stone or native hard woods, the place thus giving, with its well-kept lawns, shrubbery and drives more the appearance of a shooting lodge or some sporting prince than anything else to which it can be compared. From without it is true that the building looks sadly out of place in the center of the beautiful grounds, but within it is the finest residence, no doubt, in the entire archipelago, hence, when the position of he who lives there is taken into consideration, the name of palace.

Malacanan has some little history. Until 1863 the Spanish governors general had their official residence in a palace situated in the walled city, near the present rebuilt Catholic cathedral, but in connection with this they had a summer residence (if a country house in a tropical climate can be called such) in the suburb of San Miguel, where the palace of Malacanan is now located. A terrible earthquake occurred in Manila in 1863, which destroyed about two-thirds of the buildings of the city, among them the governor general's palace and the cathedral and Don Rafael Echague, then governor general of the island, had the summer residence properly fitted up for a permanent home. From that time forth it was the official residence of all the Spanish governors general, no less than 33 of them having resided there, some of whom served but six days in office, and among whom were such famous men as Weyler, Blanco and Augustin. Francisco Rizzo served a few days in 1898 after the capitulation, and was the last Spanish governor general to live there. The Spanish coat-of-arms still grace the arch over the entrance, but a big American policeman sits daily as a guard over the place, reminding one of latter day conquests.

Hon. William H. Taft was the first American official to occupy the palace, being succeeded by Governors General Luke E. Wright and Henry Clay Ide. Mrs. Taft while mistress of Malacanan inaugurated a system of public receptions held monthly, and which are still in vogue. To these receptions all the prominent people go to pay their respects and enjoy the hospitality of the chief executive, and such personages as the duke of Abruzzi, the prince of Savoy and countless other notables of the world and of the orient are numbered among those who have been entertained there, it falling to the lot of Miss Marjorie Ide, as first lady of the land, to entertain the prince of Savoy before she had spent a fortnight in her new home.

R. M. WOOLLEY.

SMIRCH LOVELY CITY.

People of Naples Unworthy of the Beauty with Which They Are Surrounded.

Say! God made the site of Naples the finest in the world. The bay and its surroundings are grand beyond conception. But Naples is to-day the vilest city I have ever seen. There are fine people there, but they are a small minority, and are powerless to correct the evils. Some of the streets are only four feet wide. Everywhere there is macaroni for sale. Men, women and children of the slums drift lazily along, and if they have a cent or two help themselves out of the common bowl of the paste, just as some folks eat slaw in a barroom here. It is very disgusting to see them hold it two feet above their heads and let it run down their gullets. I have seen burly Italians buy two cents' worth of the stuff, suck it down and go to sleep on the neighbor's doorstep, where they will lie for a day and a half.—N. Y. Press.

One Good Thing About Autos.

Scientists have always contended that the odor of gasoline is fatal to Jersey's chief product, the mosquito. This is something the anti-mobile legislature should keep in mind when doing their best to drive the car off New Jersey roads and make an impenetrable barrier to visiting motormen.—Motor World.

Scriptures Widely Distributed.

The British and Foreign Bible society now distributes the Scriptures in 400 languages. Last year the society issued a few volumes short of 6,000,000.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Northwestern editorial convention which was to have been held in Crookston tomorrow has been prosponed until some later date.

D.C. Lightbourn Editor of the Ada Index will be a candidate for state Senator of this District.

This makes two candidates for this position which means" one shall be taken and the other one left."

While Red Lake County have their county seat scraps to entertain the people as a side issue, Polk county will call a special grand jury to round up the East Grand Forks gamblers, surly reform is abroad in the land.

The small potato, who but in a side show newspaper in this township in opposition to THE SUNBEAM had better read the story of the parot who sicked the bull dog onto himself, and let this paper and its editor alone, as we do not care to mix in such small business as to interfere with him or his paper.

The Thief River Falls News is just begining to find out, that the settlers on this reservation were granted an extension of time of one year in which to make their payments to the government.

We published the facts about this in our issue of May 4th. If you want to get the reliable news about any changes or rulings about these lands subscribe for THE SUNBEAM, as we pay particular attention to publishing any news or rulings passed offecting this land.

The prospect now is that Hon. H. Steenerson will have no opposition to his renomination for congressman from this district on the republican ticket. Halvor has just filled the bill of what the people want and any would be aspireant should be wise enough to see it, and place his energy and money in some other direction where he will get better returns for them than using them in attempting to defeat the big Norsman from the Ninth.

We publish this week the articles of incorporation of the Red Lake River Transportation Company. Read them over carefully and if you are interested in the development of the 11 towns, take hold of this matter with the company and we will soon have boats running on this river.

Don't listen to a few kickers who never do anything themselves, but growl at others, but take hold of the handle and pull together, and let us put a line of boats on this river, and keep it open for navigation.

The Ninth District's Representative.

In a recent issue the Minneapolis Journal, attacking the congressman from its own district, compares the record of Mr. Fletcher with that of other congressmen of the Minnesota delegation.

The Journal says: He has spent the best working years of his public life as the representative of one of the largest and most important districts in the country and has never become author of a single piece of general legislation. While such men as Tawney, McCleary, Stevens, of the older members and Davis, Steenerson and Volstead of the newer members of the delegation have been rapidly coming to the front, Mr. Fletcher has been traveling to the rear. * * * He has been looked upon as merely a visitor, as one who had announced his departure, a sort of week-end guest at a country house. As to the justice of the Journal's attack on Mr. Fletcher—it is not material to the Ninth District of Minnesota. But the reference to Mr. Steenerson is very material to the Ninth District and to Messrs. Volstead and Steenerson to the entire north country:

Even setting aside the great question of drainage—admittedly the greatest problem to all Minnesota north of St. Cloud that has ever arisen—the general activity of the Ninth Districts representative in all matters pertaining to public policy has been so pronounced that he has risen in the critical public eye.

In Indian legislation, notwithstanding his short appearance in the House, Mr. Steenerson has become an authority and factor.

On the immigration bill his stand opposed the passing of the English speaking provision

The provision did not pass

Mr. Steenerson assumed without the hesitancy of many of the other members of congress the popular stand on the railroad rate legislation and in every direction the Ninth District statesman has demonstrated his freedom from the pernicious influence of corporate power. being watchful active against commercial pressure on federal legislation, the ban of our times.

Visitors from Crookston in the Ninth District at the capitol in Washington return with remark of satisfaction and pride at the prominence and power of the Ninth District in federal affairs.

At the congress Mr. Steenerson is neather "meerly a visitor as one who had announced his comming departure" or a sort of week-end guest at a country house."

The Ninth District has been represented—none of its interests have been neglected or sacrificed.—Crookston Daily Journal.

THIEF RIVER FAIR.

The Thief River Falls Fair association are out with their premium list for their fifth annual fair which will be held at that place August 8th, 9th, and 10th. They are offering liberal premiums for farm products and we hope to see as many of the Eleven towns farmers make exhibits at this fair as possible, as it advertises the country in which you live.

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Rule dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? You will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

Looking Forward.

"Progress is becoming extremely rapid."

"Yes, indeed. In the year 3000 or so lightning will have to get a move on if it wants to be considered fast."

Lucky Patients.

"Did you ever make any mistakes, doctor?"

"Well, I've had several patients get well that I expected would die."

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE RED LAKE RIVER TRANSPOTATION COMPANY.

We the undersigned, for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 58, revised laws of Minnesota, 1905, do hereby associate ourselves as a body corporate, and do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

Article 1.

The name of this corporation shall be the Red Lake River Transportation Company.

Article 11.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the operating of a line of boats upon the Red Lake River and upon the Great Red Lakes, and streams tributary thereto, in Red Lake, Clearwater and Beltrami counties, in the State of Minnesota, as a common carrier of passengers and freight for hire, together with the doing of all things necessary, convenient or incidental thereto. For the purposes of carrying on said business, this corporation may buy, own, sell, lease, let, build, and operate, steam boats, barges, tugs, launches, or any other sort of water craft, whether propelled by steam, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, alcohol, or other motive power; may buy, construct, lease, let, own, and operate docks and wharves, and for that purpose may buy or acquire by condemnation proceedings, or otherwise, any real estate convenient and necessary for the carrying on of the said business; may buy, sell, own, lease, let, develope, improve, water powers, dams or locks for the purpose of carrying on said business; may borrow money for the corporate purposes of said corporation and issue notes, obligations, bonds, and securities therefore, in the name of said corporation, and pledge and mortgage, the property, rights and franchises of said corporation as security for the payment thereof, and in general, do all things necessary to the proper conduct of the business of said corporation, not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Article 111.

The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation shall be at the Town of Highlanding, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

Article 1V.

The time for the commencement of this corporation shall be the 9th day of June, A. D., 1906, and the period of continuance of this corporation shall be thirty (30) years.

Article V.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), which shall be divided in one thousand (1000) shares of Ten Dollars ($10.00 each, and shall be paid in at the time or times and in the manner prescribed by the board of directors, in cash or property at the cash market value thereof.

Article V1.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00).

Article V11.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation shall be, Andrew Ellingson, Ole Overum, August J. Wentzel, J.A. Kelly, Julius Halvorson, Ljot Segardson, D.A. Kolstrand all of Highlanding Minn. James O'Brien, Carl Jenson, all of Kratka Minn. W. A. Swanson of Rhoda Minn. E.K. Gjernes, Sjur Stolass all of Radny Minn., all of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

Article V111.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of Eleven directors, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at the annual meeting thereof and shall hold office until their sucessors are elected and qualified.

The names of the first Board of Directors of said corporation are Ole Overum, Carl Jenson W.A. Swanson, W.G. Hunt, Lars K. Vindlas Peter Hedeen, E.K. Gjernes, James O'Brien, August Wentzel, D.A. Kolstrand, Frank Lundeen, whose term of office shall continue until the first annual meeting of said corporation and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The officers of said corporation shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the directors at their first meeting after the annual stockholders meeting in each year, and who shall respectively hold office until his successor is elected and qualified. The office of treasurer and secretary may be held by the same person.

Until the first election of officers by the board of directors Ole Howard shall be president, Carl Jensen vice president, and William A. Swanson secretary and August J. Wentzel treasurer.

Said corporation may have such other officers as may be necessary for carrying on its affairs, to be provided by the by-laws or designated by the board of directors. All such officers to be chosen by the board of directors.

Any vacancies in any office or in the board of directors shall be filled by the board of directors for the unexpired term,

The president and vice president of this corporation shall be elected from the Board of Directors.

Regular and special meetings of the directors and stockholders may be held at such times and under such rules as may be prescribed by the by-laws of such corporation.

Article 1X.

No sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation pledge or other disposition of any stock of this corporation shall be valid or effectual for any purpose until there has first been endorsed upon the stock certificate to be effected by such sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition, the approval or consent of a majority of the Board of Directors of such corporation, sitting as a board, to such sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition.

Article X.

The by-laws of this corporation shall be adopted by the first board of directors, and may be from time to time modified, amended or repealed by stockholders or members at any regular meeting or any special meeting called for that purpose.

The annual meeting for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may regularly and properly come before the same, shall be held at the office of said corporation, in the Town of Highlanding County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on the 2nd Monday of January in each year, commencing with the year 1907, and immediately after each annual meeting the board of directors shall meet for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as the by-laws may prescribe.

The first meeting of said corporation shall be held at Sunbeam Post office in the Town of Highlanding, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June, A.D. 1906 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and a meeting of the said board of directors shall be held at the same place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

In witness whereof the persons hereinbefore named have subscribed their names and affixed their seals this 28th day of March, A. D. 1906.

Andrew Ellingson, [Seal]
Ole Overum, [Seal]
James O'Brien, [Seal]
Carl Jensen, [Seal]
August J. Wentzel, [Seal]
J.A. Kelly, [Seal]
W.A. Swanson, [Seal]
E.K. Gjernes, [Seal]
Sjur Stolaas, [Seal]
Julius Halvorson, [Seal]
Ljot Sigardson, [Seal]
D.A. Kolestrand, [Seal]

Executed in presence of:
B. Henry, Costello
Hallvard Rystad.

State of Minnesota) S. S.
County of Red Lake)

On this 2nd day of June, A.D., 1906, before me, a notary public in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, personally appeared Andrew Ellingson, Ole Overum, James O'Brien, Carl Jensen, August J. Wentzel, J.A. Kelly, W.A. Swanson, E.K. Gjernes Sjur Stolaas, Julius Halvorson, Ljot Sigardson D.A. Kolstrand, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

(Seal) W. G. Hunt.
Notary Public,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
My commission expires June 21st 1912.

Office of Register of Deeds.
State of Minnesota
County of Red Lake.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1906. at 8 o,clock A.M. and was duly recorded in book [illegible] of Misc. page 388.

(Seal)

Frank Jeffers.
Register of Deeds.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 6th day of June A.D. 1906. at 3 o'clock P. M. and was duly recorded in Book [illegible] of Incorporations on page 153.

P. E. Hanson.
Secretary of State.

Germo & Farley.
Attorneys.

PROBATE NOTICE

CITATION FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION.

ESTATE OF ANTON W. SHOSTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anton W. Shosten, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled Matter:

Whereas Eva Shosten has filed in this Court a petition praying for administration of the estate of the above named decedent, and that letters of administration thereon be granted to Eva Shosten:

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this Court on the 4th day of August 1906, at 9 o'clock A.M., at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, at Red Lake Falls, in said County, and then and there, or as soon thereafter, as said matter can be heard, show cause if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in THE SUNBEAM, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said County, according to law.

WITNESS THE HONORABLE, N. W. Tarrant Judge of said court, and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of July 1906.

[Seal] N. W. Tarrant, Judge.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 6th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on July 26 1906 viz:

Lars K. Vindlos.

H. E. No 413 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 6, 7, Sec. 21 Lot 13 Sec. 22 Twp. 153 N R 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Skog, Carl Jensen, Asmond K. Vindlos, Ole Brelland all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn. at Thief River Falls Minn. on August 6th 1906, viz:

Reier O. Braaton.

H. E. No. 808, Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼, Sec. 4, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn, John Oftedahl, Joseph Peterson, Nels Ostvoden, of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

The Dawn of Christmas.

Christmas day begins in the middle of the Pacific ocean on the one hundred and eightieth parallel of latitude, and there is where Santa Claus starts and ends his great and only journey of the year.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store.

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best Brands of flour, at lowest market price

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office At Crookston Minn. June 22 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn, at Thief River Falls, Minn on August 6th, 1906. viz:

John Rogers.

H.E. No. 7810 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 155 N. R. 37 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George Cunningham, Charley Clark, Jorgen Jelle, William Lillemoen all of Jelle Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th .1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on August 8, 1906 viz:

Julius Halvorsen.

H. E. No. 1175 Red Lake Series for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 33 Twp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ljot Sigurdson, Andrew M. Johnson, Ole Vattendahl of Highlanding, Minn. Oscar Swanson of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Ye editor made a social visit to Rhoda on last Sunday afternoon returning Mon day.

Read Chris Larsons add, the hustling Anton merchant in this issue and call and see him.

John Polbrook, of Deer Park, and E.B. Johnson of McIntosh made this office a business and social call.

Mrs. B. Peterson, Mrs. John Poloni, and Mrs. McMand were visitors at Miss Kuehnels, on Wednesday afternoon.

John Radneski, the Radny post master and merchant was a passenger down the river on the Dan Patch yesterday.

Walt McAndrees and Jerry O'Brien drove down to Rhoda yesterday to see the plow doctor but found him absent.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

The Sullivan and Eve ferry is running in good shape now and any one desiring to cross the river can do so in safety at that point.

There is to be a rousing boat meeting here today but as we go to press before the meeting, we can not publish full report until next week.

Alfred Hammersten of this township and Thor Torkelson of Deer Park township were passengers down river on the Flyer Wednesday.

James Kelly took Wednesdays Flyer down the Red Lake River, on his way to Crookston, where he will make final proof on his homestead today.

The new school house bell arrived last Saturday, and was placed in position the same evening, The price of the bell was raised by popular subscription.

Be sure to all turn out to the school meetings tomorrow night as this will be quite an important meeting being the first annual school meeting in this District.

A large number of the school officers from this township and Deer Park went down to Kratka yesterday to meet County superintendant of schools H.T. Mc-Anulty.

Thomas Jacobson the Highlanding post master must be going into farming quite extensively judgeing from the amount of farm machinery he is having shipped up.

Wm. Swanson, Edward Singer, and Thor Moen passed this way yesterday morning on their way to Kratka to attend the school meeting and made this office a pleasant call.

Our new school house is now completed, outside and in, the painting having been finished by Julius Halvorson last week, The new seats will arrive in a few days and be placed in position and then we will have a complete up to date school house.

As we have been compelled to add some meterial to our plant to keep up with the other improvements of the country, we would consider it a special favor if some of our delinquent subscribers who are troubled with to much ready cash would please remit.

While Dewey and Clinton Eve were playing on last Sunday afternoon Dewey threw a stick, striking Clint over the eye and making a serions, but not dangerous wound. Dr. Hougland dressed the wound and no serious results are inticipated as the little fellow is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Are you going to visit the big fair at Thief River Falls? why not? The roads are in fine condition and you can easily drive down and see the sights.

We made a friendly call on Henry Arnt on last Sunday forenoon and had the pleasure of seeing one of the finest gardens we have seen this season, Mr. Arndt has a large scare crow erected in the center of it and says he thinks it is the large amount of hoeing this fellow has done which makes the garden look so fine.

Dr. C.C. HOAGLAND.

Dr. C.C. Hougland of Thief River Falls will make weekly visits to the following places on the day of the week named.

At Kratka on Monday afternoon weekly.

At Highlanding Monday evening, and Tuesday forenoon.

At Brunkeberg on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At Germantown Wednesday, and Wednesday night.

Dr. Hoagland is a regular qualified physician and surgeon and any one desiring his services meet him at the above named places weekly on the days named.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Assessment of the town of Highlanding.

The following is the assement for the Town of Highlanding for this year.

Horses & mules. One year old 10 $100 two years old 13 $208 three years old and over 101 $3050. Stallions 1 $100.

Cattle. One year old 102 $306. two years old 103 $515. cows 217 $1736. working oxen 31 $465. all other cattle three years old and over 23 $230. sheep of all ages 35 $35. hogs of all ages 25 $50. wagons, carriages, sleighs, and bicycles 75 $478. sewing and knitting machines 27 $135. watches and clocks 8 $8. melodeons and organs 2 $10. household goods and wearing apparel $559. farm tools, implements and machinery $350 goods and merchandise retail merchants $460. manufactures tools, implements and nachinery. engines and boilers $155. improvements on land entered under United States land laws 2665. dogs over six months old 165. the value of all other articles of personal property not include in the proceding itim 120. total value of the thirty itims as determined by the Assessor 11900.

real property 3812.

Total $15712.

P.C. Wold, Assessor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.

Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

The Gardener.

It is at once the joy and the despair of a gardener that his work is never done. His materials are growing, changing, ever varying things. This is an endless delight to a man who lives with his garden and watches his plans grow up. When he makes a garden for another it is a different matter. Then, after spending his best thought and skill, the garden must be turned over into the hands of the Philistine, who may, doubtless will, spoil his color effects, make gaudy what before was rich, introduce tawdry display where before was a sensitive delicacy. These are the things that try men's souls and will continue to try them until the owners of large places acquire some degree of sympathy with and understanding of art.—Century.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office Crookston Minn. June 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on August 8th 1906, viz:

Katie O'Brien.

H. E. No. 1127 Red Lake Series. for the Lo 1,2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien, all of Sunbeam Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 22, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 7th 1906 viz:

John J. Oland.

H. E. No. 805, Red Lake Series for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

John O. Larson. Nils O. Risen, Knud O. Larson of Rudell, Minn. Julius Halvorson of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston June 29 th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on August 15 1906 viz:

Ole O. Nesja.

H. E. No. 664 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1 2, S½ of N.E. ¼ Sec. 1, Twp. 153, N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan, Tollef B. Nesland, Simon Olson of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 15th 1906, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan.

H.E. No. 705 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Sander M. Vraa of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 15 1906 viz;

Tollef B. Nesland.

H.E. No. 646 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Ole O. Langli, Halvor Homme all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on August 8th 1906, viz:

Thomas Sullivan.

H. E. No. 881 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 153 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. John Poloni of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U.S. Land office at Crookston, Minn, on August 8th 1906, viz

Jerrie O'Brien,

H.E. No. 1126 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Katie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 9th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 8, 1906 viz:

John J. Ward.

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 20 Twp. 154 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph A. Duchamp, John O'Reily, of Germantown Minn. Charles Schuster. Christopher Porter of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston Minn., on August 21, 1906 viz:

Knut O. Strande.

H.E. No. 1187 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove hiscontinuousresidence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

Ole O. Strande. Even Skjulestad, Ole Gjermundson, Alex F. Lattimore all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. July 11th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston, Minn., on August 30th, 1906 viz;

Berit Martha Valstad.

H.E. No. 761 Red Lake Series for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Erick Gullingsrud, Joseph Kilen, Halvor Walla of Kratka Minn. Knut K. Austin of Crookston Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on August 6th 1906 viz:

Alfred Bakke.

H.E. No. 689 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 16 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Oveson, Sam Mills, Ole T. Waale Peter Hunstad all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th .1906.

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 8, 1906 viz;

John J. Sullivan.

H.E. No. 555 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3,4 5, 6, Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Thomas Sullivan, Jerrie O'Brien. Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on August 20, 1906 viz:

Julius Olsen.

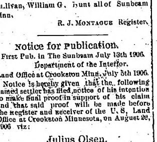
H. E. No. 1045 Red Lake Series. for the Lots 1,2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter E. Bjerkly of Lillo Minn. Knut K. Solberg, Charley O. Olsen, Even Softelie, Knut Jorstad of Rudell Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

CORONEL.



The Clebrated half Morgan & half French Coach stallion CORNEL, will stand during the balence of the season, at Rhoda, on Mondays, Tuesdays & Wednes days. At Lillo, on Thursdays, Fridays & Saturdays.

Terms. To insure 8.00.

E. B. Johnson, Proprietor.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & Feed.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LEVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen.-Proprietor.

Obedience.

Every duty, even the least duty, involves the whole principle of obedience. And little duties make the will dutiful—that is, supple and prompt to obey. Little obediences lead into great. The daily round of duty is full of probation and of discipline. It trains the will, heart and conscience.—Woman's Life.

A Biography In a Nutshell.

Born, welcomed, caressed, cried, fed, grew, amused, reared, studied, examined, graduated, in love, loved, engaged, married, quarreled, reconciled, suffered, deserted, taken ill, died, mourned, buried and forgotten.

Sure on One Point.

"Out late last night? What time did the clock say when you got in?"

"I don't remember what the clock said, but I will never forget what my wife said!"

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Slipped a Word.

From a recent examination paper on religious instruction at a boys' school: "Holy matrimony is a divine institution for the provocation of mankind."—Punch.

Delia's Diary

(Her Final Entry)

By GERTIE DE S. WENTWORTH-JAMES

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

I am thirty to-day (30! XXX!!), and Dolf's birthday present (the fourth since our marriage!) is lying on the writing table in the sunshine.

Thirteen years ago he gave me a heart—a little simple gold thing—and to-day he gives me yet another!

But this one is set with diamonds, diamonds that shine with emblematical fires of flawless purity.

It is wonderfully sweet that my birthday gift shall still be a heart—at thirty!

Five years ago I feared the mirror, but to-day I sit before it bravely, and without a pain.

This morning Dolf woke me with a kiss.

"Wake up, my birthday wife," he whispered, standing tall, bronzed and tweed-clad by the bedside.

For a moment I could not quite realize things, but then suddenly I remembered which birthday this was.

"Dolf, Dolf!" I murmured, with my face buried in his neck (that dear brown bit between his nearly curling hair and collar), "I—I am thirty today!"

"Thirty? And we were married just after you were twenty-five! Well, thank God, only four years of our life together have gone by so far, sweetheart!"

Dolf never mentions the old love-story, of which he knows nothing (not even a name, nor an incident) except that I was—jilted! But sometimes when I look up suddenly and see his eyes fixed wistfully upon my face, I feel that he is mutely asking if his rival still lives in a sacred place called Memory-land.

I wish I could answer him, but I cannot—quite! I think I know, but it is so dangerous to be sure!

A woman's heart is such an indefinite thing; she can never be certain of it as long as the elusiveness of remembrance alone separates the past from the present.

To-night we are giving a little "douzaine dinner," because Dolf will never allow my birthday to go by without some celebration. (To me it seems such a childish idea! Why fete people because of events over which they had no control? But then, dear big bronzed men are always childish!)

Erica and Oscar are coming (Erica's beginning to love dinners!), Aimee Belleby and— Oh! a telegram! Pardon, one moment, my Birthday Diary. . . .

Only from Dolf saying that as David Hexton is up at the club with a sprained ankle, he will bring another man in his place.

How vexing! I do dislike strangers at dinner!

Never mind, the man is sure to be dineable, or else Dolf wouldn't bring him home, and I expect everyone else was engaged. Another interruption! The dressmaker this time. My Birthday Diary, I will return to you later.

11:30 p. m.

The Birthday dinner is over, the people have gone, and I am sitting with the summer night breezes stealing through the open window of my boudoir—ruffling the lace and roses on my breast.

How strange, how infinitely strange it is to think that less than 12 hours ago I was wondering, and now—I know!

I want to write it all down, in case I forget anything of this wonderful peace-giving evening; I want to always remember, so that there can never be any doubt again.

Dolf's train was late, so I did not see him until we were all sitting in the drawing room waiting for the chimes to sound.

"Delia," he said, coming to my side and laying his hand on my shoulder in a way that always makes me feel sorry for lonely women; "Delia, let me introduce Mr. Dullimore—great friend of Charlie Bensted's, and a scratch golf-man. Dullimore, my wife!"

And thus, after eight years, I touched the hand which had bruised all the youth out of my heart!

"Mr. Dullimore and I have met before," I said, finding it strangely easy to be cordial, and to speak without a tremor in my voice.

George bowed low over my hand, and I couldn't help noticing his head. I had so adored its sleekness; but now—Well, it wasn't greasy, of course! It must be that I had got so used to Dolf's insistent tendency towards suppressed curls and avoidance of gelatine!

Five minutes later we were busy with hors d'oeuvres and remarks that didn't matter, while George (who sat at my left) and I probed the past with a long, almost dissecting look.

At last, after we had waded through unnecessary and unwanted courses, I snared Lady Stormont's eye, and we rose from the table.

(Until that instant I had forgotten that George was—short!)

When the men rejoined us in the drawing room, Arthur Mitre-Covell crossed to my side.

"Mr. D—Dullimore and I have been discussing Lanroy from the point of view of a p-portrait p-painter, Mrs. Kennett. Mr. D-Dullimore condemns his flesh tints and I uphold 'em; d'you mind showing him that tr-triumph of you that is hung in the billiard room? It so emphatically gives my side of the question a chance."

"By all means," I replied, looking round and noting that Erica was moving towards the piano, while all the others were amalgamating satisfactorily. "Come this way."

As we entered the billiard room I switched on the light.

"Now, Mr. Mitre-Covell," I began, "here is the picture, but—"

"Don't waste your words on the absent, Delia. The excellent Mr. Covell (I haven't time for the hyphen) has not come to substantiate his argument," said George, standing close at my elbow and looking at the pearls about my neck.

(I could feel his eyes!)

"Oh! er—well, here is the picture."

There was a silence (those silences used to be poignant, but now they only seemed empty), and then I felt a hand on my arm.

I turned, and there was the old cold look, behind which burnt blazing fires.

"I—I don't know if I love you tonight, or if I actually ever did love you; but—but whatever it was, it is still Delia! I've tried to burn it out, but the fires go on like the fires of hell! Delia, look at me—like you used to look!"

I turned and faced him. Now was my moment—my test!

"Delia—"

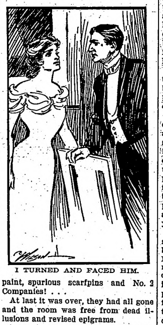
His hands were on my hands, his eyes were close to mine; then, with a swift movement that surprised myself, I reached the door!

The supreme test was not wanted—the touch of his lips need not be!

I knew!

"I'm glad you like the picture, Mr. Dullimore," I said, crossing the corridor and reentering the drawing room. "Mr. Mitre-Covell, I don't think you'll find that my poor portrait has secured a convert. Mr. Dullimore will tell you what he thinks of it. . . . Aimee, do sing that delicious little thing you sang at the Palmerstons' the other night—all about oiseaux and printemps, you remember? So light and lovely it was—Dolf called it a souffle song!" And with these last words I actually moved towards my husband, and laid my hand for one passing instant on his arm.

His eyes lighted—I so rarely ever look towards him in public—and, glancing at George for the first time, I realized how strongly a Napoleonic profile could suggest cheap grease-paint, spurious scarfpins and No. 2 Companies! . . .



I TURNED AND FACED HIM.

At last it was over, they had all gone and the room was free from dead illusions and revised epigrams.

Dolf was bending over the sofa stroking the cat (a dear, hungry, valueless thing he had rescued in the Square Gardens), when I made up my mind to tell him what there was to tell.

"Dolf," I said, taking one of his big hands in both my own, "H-have you ever wondered about the man who jilted me so long ago—wondered if—if I ever think of him?"

"Of course, darling, I've wondered; but as you've given yourself to me I've no right to bother you about your memories, my Delia. I know th-that a woman can't ever quite get over—those! Every book tells you so!" he answered, almost wearily and hopelessly. (I'd never heard that note in his voice before. He'd hidden it all these years!)

"Then every book is wrong; a woman can get over memories when realities come to help her!" I cried, with triumph. "If David Hexton had not sprained his ankle I might never quite have known!"

"Hexton? What d'you mean?"

"I mean that your club friend, George Dullimore, was the man who nearly killed my heart nine years ago, and I mean that to-day has absolutely effaced yesterday—wiped it out as if it had never been! When I saw George to-night I felt as one feels on reopening a meritless bygone book (which had proved entrancing) after one's literary taste has become more matured! . . . You need never again ask me that silent question which I have seen shining from your eyes, my husband. For all time I answer it now, and voluntarily,—I answer it, dear, like this!"

And I kissed Dolf's big brown hand!

And now, my Birthday Diary, shall we say good-by to each other?

Your few leaves (which were so white and virgin just 13 years ago) are all covered with the blotted confessions of a woman's heart, and I have no fancy to commence another volume. What should I have to say in it? Please God—Nothing!

I have no more confessions to make—the pen is drying—Dolf is calling—the clock strikes 12—another birthday year begins—

Good-by—good-by!

FLOWERS FOR A WEDDING.

Suggestions for Decoration for a Home Wedding by Use of a Bay Window as Background.

Almost any flowers which an old-fashioned garden affords are lovely for a summer wedding. A bay window is often used as the place for the bridal party to stand, and this lends itself particularly well to decoration, says the Housekeeper.

The curtains can be drawn together and edged with delicate vines. Between each window section, a tall evergreen tree planted in a large pot, painted white, can help to make a most graceful background. A low table covered with a white cloth can be set at the back of the bay window. Upon this may be placed a vase of blossoms of any desired hue, and two tall brass candlesticks holding lighted tapers.

A small white rug upon the floor in front of the table, marks the spot where the clergyman is to stand. Curving outward from the front of the bay window, small evergreen trees, also in white pots, can make a green chancel boundary; leaving an opening at the center where the bride and groom will stand.

Another pretty arrangement is to have screens placed at the back of the bay window, covered with sprays of graceful bloom. The ceiling of the bay window can be covered with wire netting and massed with laurel leaves or other dark green; and hanging from this can be numerous lengths of fine wire or string wound with vines, and each holding from its tip end a spray of blossoms—either roses, snowballs, peonies or lilies could be used, and the effect is lovely. White ribbons can form an aisle at the time of the bridal procession. If wished, these ribbons can be held by four little girls dressed in white and crowned with flowers.

HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES.

When peeling onions begin at the root end and peel upward, and the onions will affect the eyes scarcely at all.

To remove fruit stains stretch the fabric containing the stain over the mouth of a basin and pour boiling water on the stain. In cold weather fruit spots can frequently be removed by hanging the stained garments out of doors over night. If the stain has been fixed by time, soak the article in a weak solution of oxalic acid, or hold it over the fumes of sulphur.

In buying canned goods examine the can carefully, and if the sides bulge reject them, as this denotes the presence of gas, which renders the contents unfit for food.

One of the latest ideas is that celery is a cure for rheumatism. It is asserted that the disease is impossible if the vegetable be cooked and freely eaten. The celery should be cut into pieces and boiled in water until soft, and the water drunk by the patient. Put new milk, with a little flour and nutmeg into a saucepan with the boiled celery, serve it warm with pieces of toast, eat it with potatoes, and the painful ailment will soon yield.

The Lancet advocates the use of snails as food. The snail, it says, has been called "the poor man's oyster." It makes an excellent fish sauce and may be used for the same purpose as oyster sauce. Care must be exercised in the choice of the snail for food purposes, as it is well known that snails feed on poisonous plants, and it is the custom in France to allow a few days to elapse after they have been taken from their feeding ground in order that any poisonous matter may be eliminated.

If horseradish is to be grated the simplest way is to put it through the meat chopper.

To prevent making a great dust in sweeping use moist sawdust on bare floors. If the floor is carpeted, moisten a newspaper, tear it into small pieces and scatter over the floor. The carpet will look much brighter than if swept in the ordinary way.

Hot water and soap generally remove grease spots. If fixed by long standing, use either chloroform or naphtha. Both these must be used away from fire or artificial light.

If eggs that are to be boiled hard are put into rapidly boiling water the yolks will not become dark on the outside.—Boston Budget and Beacon.

Pineapple Jam.

Pare, dig out eyes, cut in small pieces and reject cores. To each pound fruit allow three-quarters pound sugar. Sprinkle sugar over fruit and allow to stand over night. In the morning bring to a quick boil, skim, and then simmer slowly for three-quarters hour. Put in tumblers and seal as directed above.

Salmon Sandwiches.

Mash half a can of salmon to a paste, taking out skin and bones. Add a raw egg beaten, one tablespoon melted butter, two of cream or milk—if milk, use more butter—salt, pepper, mustard and lemon juice to taste. Mix thoroughly together and spread between thin slices of bread, trim and cut into triangles.

For the Bird.

Canaries are fond of green food and when lettuce is scarce a substitute is offered in a little of their favorite seed planted in small flower pots and allowed to grow. The birds like it all the better if they are allowed to pick out the plants themselves.

Cinnamon Flavor.

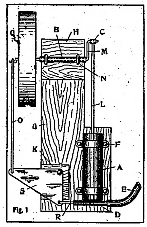
Cinnamon makes an unusual and appetizing flavor for gelatin desserts, one which has the additional virtue of economy. Serve with sweet cream, plain or whipped.

Facts & Fancies for Lads & Lassies
R. K. BROWN.

A TOY STEAM ENGINE.

A toy engine can be easily made from old implements which can be found in nearly every house.

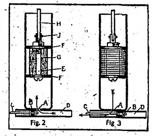
The cylinder, A, Fig 1, is an old bicycle pump, cut in half. The steam chest, D, is part of the piston tube of the same pump, the other parts being used for the bearing, B, and the crank bearing, C. The flywheel, Q, can be any small sized iron wheel; either an old sewing-machine wheel, pulley wheel, or anything available. We used a wheel from an old high chair for our engine, explains the correspondent of Popular Mechanics. If the bore in the wheel is too large for the shaft it may be bushed with a piece of hard wood. The shaft is made of heavy steel wire, the size of the hole in the bearing, B.



VALVE MOTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF PISTON.

The base is made of wood, and has two wood blocks, H. and K, ⅜ inch thick, to support bearing B, and valve crank, S, which is made of tin. The hose, E, connects to the boiler, which will be described later. The clips, F F, are soldered to the cylinder, and nailed to the base, and the bearing, B, is fastened by staples.

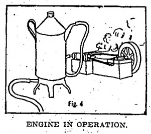
The valve motion is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In Fig. 2 the steam is entering the cylinder, and in Fig. 3 the valve, B, has closed the steam inlet, and opened the exhaust, thus allowing the steam in the cylinder to escape.



THE VALVE MOTION.

The piston is made of a stove bolt, E, Fig. 2, with two washers, F F, and a cylindrical piece of hard wood, G. This is wound with soft string, as shown in Fig. 3, and saturated with thick oil. A slot is cut in the rod, H. The valve, B, is made of an old bicycle spoke, C, with the nut cut in half and filed down as shown, the space between the two halves being filled with string, and oiled.

The valve crank, S, Fig. 1, is cut out of tin, or galvanized iron, and is moved by a small crank on the shaft. This crank should be at right angles to the main crank.



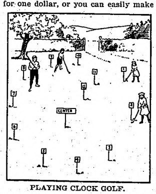
ENGINE IN OPERATION.

The boiler, Fig. 4, can be an old oil can, powder can, or a syrup can with a tube soldered to it; and is connected to the engine by a piece of rubber tubing. The heat from a small gas stove will furnish steam fast enough to run the engine very fast.

THE GAME OF CLOCK GOLF.

No doubt some of our boys and girls are expert golfers, but most of them have no opportunity to play the game because one must have regular links, and they are few and far between, owing to the great stretches of ground they must cover. However, you can all play clock golf, and get nearly as much fun out of it as others do from the more pretentious game.

Your own lawn, or a neighbor's, will afford ample room. You need but one stick, a "putter," which you can buy for one dollar, or you can easily make one just as you make a "shinny" stick in the winter, or, better still, your old hockey club will be found just the thing.



PLAYING CLOCK GOLF.

Get 12 pieces of cardboard about four inches square and number them from one to 12. Then get some heavy wires or slender sticks, sharpened on one end, and glue one of the cardboards to each. Get a larger cardboard, mark it center, fasten it to another stick and place it in the center of the plot of ground you are going to use. By this center post dig a hole deep and wide enough to contain a tin can without a top. Sink the can in the hole so that its rim is just level with the ground. Stick the other numbered cardboards in an uneven circle about the center and, making your circle as large as your ground will permit, build a little "tee" or pile of earth by each number, and try to drive it into the hole in the center with one stroke. It is not at all likely that you will, but it will probably take you four or five. Then mark on a card the number of strokes you had to use, and go to the second tee, and so on until you have gone "all around the clock.

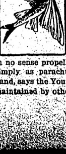
Place the ball on the tee by No. 1, and try to drive it into the hole in the center with one stroke. It is not at all likely that you will, but it will probably take you four or five. Then mark on a card the number of strokes you had to use, and go to the second tee, and so on until you have gone "all around the clock."

Place the ball on the tee by No. 1, and you are ready to play. Your ball should be the regulation golf ball.

After a little practice, says Good Literature, you will be making almost every hole in two strokes, but it will be a long time before you can do it in "bogie," or the least number of strokes possible to the ordinary player. Some very fine players beat "bogie," which is usually placed at one stroke for every other hole, and two strokes for the remainder, or "around the clock" in eighteen strokes. You will improve your game almost every time you play, and you will find "clock golf" the best sort of practice for real golf. Clock golf is not to be despised by any means for lots of golf professionals play it a great deal, as it is the finest kind of training in putting.

FLYING-FISH.

Flying-fish must have been watched ever since the first mariners ventured upon the sea, and yet the question of the manner in which they perform their flights is apparently unsettled. Dr. Abel, of the Austrian geological survey, in a recent memoir on these fishes, maintains that the initial impetus by means of which they launch themselves is due to screw-like movements of the tail fin, and that the wings are in no sense propelling organs, but act simply as parachutes. On the other hand, says the Youth's Companion, it is maintained by other observers that the flight of flying-fishes is due to incessant and extremely rapid movements of their wing-like fins. It has been suggested that there may be differences in the manner of flight of different species of fish, and that consequently there may be truth in both views.



Walter's Adjectives.

It was little four-year-old Walter's first sight of a baby colt. In his delight and surprise he cried:

"Oh, papa, what an enormous small horse!"—Chicago Daily News.

AS TO A CANINE KING.

If dogs should form an empire great,
 As men do who are wiser,
I wonder would their chief of state
 Be called the grand kai-yi-ser.
—John Kendrick Bangs, in St. Nicholas.

UTTERLY WORN OUT.

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering with Kidney Trouble.

Capt. J. W. Hogun, former postmaster of Indianola, now living at Austin, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and neuralgia. My right eye, from pain, was of little use to me for years. The constant flow or urine kept my system depleted, causing nervous chills and night sweats. After trying seven different climates and using all kinds of medicines, I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured me. I am as well today as I was twenty years ago, and my eyesight is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

REFLECTIONS.

Poets are born, not paid.

It isn't fair to even beat a carpet when it is down.

Necessity is the mother of invention, but her children don't always amount to much.

"Speak gently," runs the old adage. But that was before the days of the megaphone.

The only reason some men get married is to put their property in their wife's name.

The ice supply will be short this summer, but most people are fresh enough, anyhow.

Nell—"Few men can govern themselves." Belle—"I suppose that's why so many get married."

Wigg—"Many a man's hopes of the future life will miss fire." Wagg—"Well, it seems to me if he misses fire he's all right."

It is a terrible thing when a singer realizes he is losing his voice, but it would be much more terrible if he didn't realize it.

"Does the buzz saw ever drink?" asked the monkey wrench. "Well, occasionally I've seen him take a few fingers," replied the work bench.

New Fruit of Value.

A new fruit that seems likely to prove of considerable value has been developed by the cultivation of the very familiar "maypop," a plant which is very familiar in the southern states, quite ornamental, easily grown from seeds and affords a handsome cover for arbors and verandas. It is known to botanists as passiflora incarnata. The fruit in its improved form is somewhat bigger than a hen's egg and decidedly palatable. It looks like a May apple.

"Married life is a constant struggle," says the Manayunk Philosopher. "The wife struggles to keep up appearances and the husband struggles to keep down expenses."

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 and 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A woman suspects that the butcher is trying to cheat her if his account exactly balances with the one she has kept.

He never says anything who never has anything to unsay.

What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN

Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing-down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.

Miss Maude Morris

They do not realize that the back is the mainspring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the female organs or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures female and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

"I have suffered with female troubles for over two years, suffering intense pain each month, my back ached until it seemed as though it would break, and I felt so weak all over that I did not find strength to attend to my work but had to stay in bed a large part of the first two or three days every month. I would have sleepless nights, bad dreams and severe headaches. All this undermined my health.

"We consulted an old family physician, who advised that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it regularly and soon found that I could sleep and eat better than I had done for months. Within two months I became regular and I no longer suffer from backache or pain."—Miss Maude Morris, Sec. Ladies' Aid and Mission Society, 5 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Depraved Blood Causes Pimples and Boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood and Cure Follows.

"I abused my stomach, my blood got out of order and then my face broke out with pimples and boils," says T. E. Robertson, of 197 Addison street, Washington, Pa. "This was over two years ago. My stomach was in bad shape. After eating I would have to rest awhile or I would suffer the most severe pains in my stomach. On arising I would often be so dizzy that I could hardly stand up. The slightest exertion would start my back aching so that I often had to sit down and rest awhile. At times I experienced a pain around the heart which alarmed me but which I suppose came from my stomach trouble.

"I began to break out on the face with pimples and later with boils which confined me to the house a week or more at a time. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advertised in a pamphlet which was left at the door and I thought I would give them a trial. I took several boxes of the pills before all the pimples and boils left me, but I am now glad to say that my blood is good. I do not have any eruptions and I no longer have the head and stomach troubles I have described. I am very grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and I have recommended them and always will advise those who are suffering from bad blood or stomach trouble to try them."

If you want good health you must have good blood. Bad blood is the root of most common diseases like anæmia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, nervousness, indigestion, debility, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

The thing that makes a pretty hat is the face under it.

People may love their children for their faults, but mighty few others.

Singing in a choir is the very best way not to make friends of the rest of it.

Hardly anybody would like to get the cussing a millionaire has without his money.

There is hardly anything that makes a woman madder than to have her photograph look like her.

The meanest man is the one who won't kiss a doll for a child when she thinks it has been hurt.

When you see a man looking pretty cheerful in town it's a sign his family is away for the summer.

A very useful thing about an amateur garden is it's such a nice place for the dog to bury his bones.

Girls don't get much fun out of going in swimming unless there is some man around to show them how.

Even if a baby understands the language the women talk to it he'd be ashamed to admit it by answering.

A man can make a good deal of money in stocks by being careful not to have anything to do with them.

When a man lets a collar buttton fall and brags that it didn't roll under the bureau it's a sign he is a perjurer.

One of the meanest things a man can do when his wife has a point in an argument that can't be beaten is to agree with her.—N. Y. Press.

BADGER PHILOSOPHY.

A man can't be unusually polite without being looked upon with suspicion.

When the real nature of a man's business is in doubt it is often hinted that he is a gambler.

A woman is never satisfied with herself until she has outdone her neighbor in some respect.

It's hard to understand why actors with such fabulous salaries always stop at such modest hotels.

Lots of people think they have been cheated unless they get more than their money's worth.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

OUTDOOR LIFE

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee When One Cannot Digest It.

A farmer says:

"It was not from liquor or tobacco that for ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and stomach trouble, they were caused by the use of coffee until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength.

"I doctored with doctors and took almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine, but if I got any better it only lasted a little while until I was almost a walking skeleton.

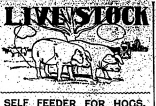
"One day I read an ad for Postum and told my wife I would try it, and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum in its place. I have regained my health entirely and can eat anything that is cooked to eat. I have increased in weight until now I weigh more than I ever did; I have not taken any medicine for my stomach since I began using Postum. Why, I believe Postum will almost digest an iron wedge.

"My family would stick to coffee at first, but they saw the effects it had on me, and when they were feeling bad they began to use Postum, one at a time, until now we all use Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee proves the truth, an easy and pleasant way. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."



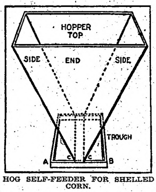
LIVE STOCK

SELF FEEDER FOR HOGS.

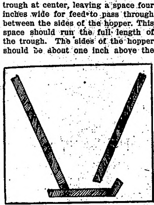
Directions for the Building of Two Convenient Devices for the Pen.

This self-feeder should be placed on floored space and can be made any length desired. A general plan is shown in our first illustration, says Prairie Farmer.

In building it, nail 2x4's to the floor with edges up to make the trough. Set the end pieces of the hopper inside of the ends of the trough at center, leaving a space four inches wide for feed to pass through between the sides of the hopper. This space should run the full length of the trough. The sides of the hopper should be about one inch above the bottom, so that feed can pass beneath. The feed can be shut off at any time by nailing a strip over this opening.



HOG SELF-FEEDER FOR SHELLED CORN.



ANOTHER STYLE OF SELF-FEEDER.

This feeder keeps the grain clean and a supply before the hogs at all times. The grain cannot be wasted when the hopper is properly regulated. This self-feeder can be built out of doors without any trouble, providing a roof is placed over it.

The second plan is shown in our second illustration. There is no particular scale. It is only necessary to slant the sides of the feeder and trough so that a hog can get his head in and not his feet.

GRUB IN HEAD OF SHEEP.

The Treatment for This Trouble Should Begin by Using the "Ounce of Prevention."

Treatment for grub in the head is practically valueless, declares Orange Judd Farmer. Not so, however, with reference to prevention. Grub in the head is caused by a fly which in hot, late summer weather lays eggs in the nostrils of the sheep. These hatch in a few days and crawl up into the region adjacent to the brain. There they live and their presence leads frequently to inflammation, which often results in death. If sheep are furnished with a cool and darkened shed where they can lie during hot summer days, they are not likely to be injured by the fly.

THE LIVE STOCK.

No blemished horse should be used as a breeder.

Good horses cannot be produced from inferior parents.

Hogs grown under cleanly conditions make clean, wholesome pork.

Horse breeding should receive more attention by the general farmer.

Pig pork is juicer, tenderer, healthier, costs less and sells better than hog pork.

Cleanliness is as necessary for the health and well being of hogs as for other animals.

Oats fed to hogs will produce bone and muscle and will prevent sows from getting too fat.

In the purchase of any kind of animal, quality is generally worth more than is paid for it.

The growing pig should be raised upon something else beside corn till ready to begin to fatten.

Gradually increase the rations of the pigs a few days before weaning if they are to be kept growing.

If the sow is kept in good condition on the right kind of food her pigs will be strong and vigorous.

Oats form bone and muscle rather than fat, hence their value for the breeding sows and embryo pigs.

A sow will rear a litter of pigs on half the rations if given a good pasture than she will if enclosed.

Hogs are profitable because they will ripen two crops a year, but this requires good hogs and good attention.

Large and fine muttons bring good prices, sufficiently good to pay well for the grain to make them fat, large and as fine as possible.

STOMACH WORMS IN SHEEP

Ailment Which Is Best Treated by a Change of Pasturage—Other Remedies.

The bane of the sheep grower in the humid sections is what is called the twisted stomach worm, the Strongulus Contortus, a small, fine thread-like worm found twisted together in the stomach of the sheep red when filled with blood, white when dead and empty. So far as we know it is to be found in all flocks in the humid and perhaps in the semi-arid sections of the United States.

It seldom does any appreciable injury to the older sheep, nor to vigorous early lambs. It is frequently fatal to lambs out of condition, and especially to lambs that come as late as the first of June. It is taken into the system from pasture infected from the droppings of older sheep or lambs that are infested.

Hence the one important thing in fighting this disease is change of pasture. If sheep are kept for a number of years on a blue grass pasture, and especially if they are watered from sloughs in the pasture, they are almost certain to have a severe attack of stomach worms. There are just two preventives. One is not to allow sheep on the same pasture more than two years in succession. The other is to have your lambs come as early as they can be cared for, and then feed them some grain and keep them growing vigorously from start to finish. If they can be sold fat in June at the prices usually current, sell them. Five dollars is just as good pay for a lamb in June as it is for a lamb in December and January which has eaten a great deal more feed and incurred greater risk. If weaned they should be put on a fresh pasture. Old pastures sooner or later become sheep sick.

As to remedies, Prof. R. A. Craig, veterinarian of Purdue experiment station, upon the authority of Dr. Law, recommends the following:

"Arsenious acid, one dram; sulphate of iron, five drams; powdered nux vomica, two drams; powdered areca, two ounces; common salt, four ounces. This mixture is sufficient for 30 sheep and can be fed with ground feed once or twice a week. In case the symptoms are already manifested, it should be fed once a day for two or three weeks. In giving this remedy in this feed the necessary precautions should be taken or each animal may not get the proper dose."

To which he also adds:

"Turpentine is largely used in the treatment of stomach worms. It is administered as an emulsion with milk (one part turpentine to 16 parts of milk). The emulsion should be well shaken before drenching the animal. The dose is two ounces for a lamb and four ounces for an adult, and to be effective should be repeated daily for two or three days."

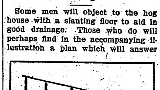
We used this turpentine treatment some years ago in our own flock; and while it will kill the worms, we have always thought that it left the sheep in an enfeebled condition; whether due to the treatment or the result of the disease we were not able to determine.

In handling sheep an ounce of prevention is worth a good many pounds of cure, and the one maxim "change of pasture is good for sheep" is worth about all the medicines that were ever poured down the sheep's throat, says Wallace's Farmer. We remember once looking through an old copy of one of the earliest of the agricultural papers. It went into the subject of diseases of sheep very thoroughly, dealing with almost every disease we ever heard of and some we never heard of. The remedies described were purely vegetable, decoctions from various herbs such as were used by our wise grandmothers in treating the ailments of their children and grandchildren; but we noticed that at the end of each prescription there was this sage advice: Change the pasture.

DROP FLOOR HOG HOUSE.

Arrangement Which Does Away Largely with the Objectionable Slanting Floor.

Some men will object to the hog house with a slanting floor to aid in good drainage. Those who do will perhaps find in the accompanying illustration a plan which will answer their purpose more satisfactorily, says Prairie Farmer. The figure represents a double hog house with a double roof. P is the passage down the center, while g g are the gutters on either side. FL is a feeding platform a little lower than B, which is the bed and yet higher than the passage. The feeding trough is placed in FL, next to the passage partition. By this plan, all liquid manure or the water which may be used from time to time in washing down the cement floors runs to the front, where it strikes the gutter and thus finds an outlet to the outside of the hog house.



SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE HOG-HOUSE.

There is no stock so easily and cheaply kept as sheep and they are of value instead of a detriment to the farm and pasture. They eat plants, weeds, etc., in the pastures which other stock refuse, thus acting as gleaners.

ERA OF BIG THINGS.

Skill and Talent Command Greater Rewards Than Ever in World's History.

In these days the surgeon who is master of his science receives fees which would have startled the surgeons and the public 50 years ago. A fee of $10,000 is not uncommon for an operation which can be performed in comparatively little time. Of course, $10,000 is not the maximum fee There are cases, it is stated, in which as much as $25,000 has been paid. When life is hanging by a thread the question of fees is immaterial. The average man will give all that he has, if required, to get a new lease of life through the surgeon's skill. A famous throat specialist was once summoned from London to treat the father of the present kaiser. He remained only a few days after making a diagnosis. He rendered no bill, but it is said the German government gave him a fee which represents half a year's earnings of the specialist, who had a very large income from his profession. Even the literary man receives large fees for his work. Mr. John Morley, it has been stated, was paid $50,000 to write the "Life of Gladstone." Certainly, great skill and talent never commanded greater rewards than they do now. It is an era of big things.

In Washington to Study Fish.

Dr. Th. Mortensen, of the Zoological museum of Copenhagen, is in Washington to study the fish in the National museum.

Even an electric button won't accomplish much unless it is pushed.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

The love that lifts lightens its own load.

It takes more than a vindication to restore virtue.

The highest service is that which raises others.

A little help is worth a lot of talk about happiness.

New paths are the best penance for old wanderings.

In many a burden is hidden the blessing of strength.

Poverty cannot be cured by making charity a pastime.

Meekness is the secret of the maintenance of mastery.

No man ever succeeded in preaching truth by acting a lie.

You do not have to empty your head to fill your heart.

The only way to keep kindness is to keep it in circulation.

People who are self-satisfied are not always of a contented mind.

You cannot reach the Divine by climbing up on your dignity.

Some men seem to think that repenting of borrowing pays the debt.

They who do their own work well do not need to speak ill of another's.

The power of the preacher is in inverse ratio to his professionalism.

If you are picking all your pleasures they only may make heaven seem sour.

Many a man thinks that he is righting his wrongs when he only is revenging them.

Men who are too tired to think are always ready to believe that intelligence is a sin.—Chicago Tribune.

Sunday School Teacher—What became of the swine that had evil spirits cast into them? Small Johnny—They were made into deviled ham.

$20

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From St. Louis and Kansas City to all points Southwest via M. K. & T. R'y. August 7th, 21st. Tickets good 30 days returning with stopovers in both directions.
To Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo, and intermediate points $20
To El Paso and intermediate points $26.50
To Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Northern Texas points, one fare plus $2.00, but no rate higher than . $20
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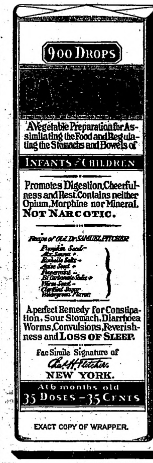
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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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Worm Seed
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHY OHIO IS PROUD.

Not much is heard of Ohio as a corn state, but only seven out of the other 44 beat it in the size of the crop.

The average population of the counties of Ohio is about 50,000, but of the 88 only 20 or 21 exceed that limit.

There are more men fit for military duty in Ohio than fought at Mukden, in the Japanese and Russian armies combined.

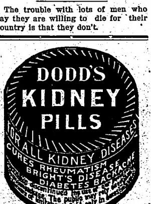
If the people of Ohio stood side by side, with outstretched arms, touching finger tips, the line would reach from Boston to San Francisco, with a large margin left.

The first settlements in Ohio were made in the southeastern part of the state, but now that section is less populous than almost any other. It contains no great city.

No precious metals have ever been mined in Ohio, but the value of the coal and iron dug out of the Ohio hills every year exceeds that of the gold of Colorado or California.

Only one state—Illinois—which is younger than Ohio is more populous. Illinois is much larger in area. No state later in date of settlement has more inhabitants in proportion to its size.

The trouble with lots of men who say they are willing to die for their country is that they don't.



The parson was talking to little Elmer about his habits, and asked him what time he was usually called for breakfast. "They don't have to call me," answered Elmer. "I'm always Johnny-on-the-spot."

The up-to-date girl does all her blushing for the mistakes of her friends.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 20c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

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MILLIONAIRES GO PACE THAT KILLS

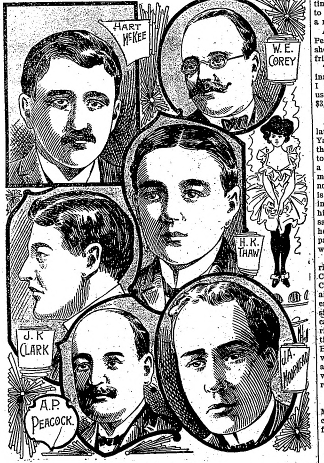
Pittsburg Men of Wealth Unequaled in Furnishing Sensations for the Lovers of Scandal—Allurements of Painted Stage Beauties Fatal to Domestic Peace and Harmony.

Harry K. Thaw the Only One of Gay Crowd That Has Essayed the Novel Sensation of Murder, But All Have Sought in Startling Manner to Dissipate Their Easily Earned Millions.

New York.—Now that the crime of murder has been added to the eccentric doings of the dozen or more Pittsburg millionaires, it is probable that the limit of their capacity for sensationalism has been reached.

Remarkable divorces, remarriages, breaches of promise, alimony and chorus girls have hitherto been ordinary features of their lives. They seem to have become rich so suddenly that they have lost their heads. Never before, however, has any one of them been accused of murder.

Years before Harry Thaw ever heard of Evelyn Nesbit or Stanford White he was eccentric to the verge of craziness. He was known as a cigarette fiend, a heavy absinthe drinker, an admirer of chorus girls and a reckless spendthrift. He gave dinners costing tens of thousands of dollars, and like the general run of Pittsburg millionaires he always had one or more "affairs" on hand with women of the footlights.



It is a strange fact that chorus girls and actresses seem to appeal to the Pittsburg millionaire past all power of resistance. Four of them who have made New York their home during the past few years, and whose wealth amounts to $50,000,000 in the aggregate, have become infatuated with stage beauties more or less widely known throughout the country, according to the World of that city.

Three of them have married actresses, and the infatuation of the fourth for a beauty of the footlight is being used against him in divorce proceedings. Although Harry Thaw was probably the wildest among the Pittsburg high rollers who have sowed in the wild winds of the Tenderloin, young Hart McKee was almost as well known, but in a different way.

Forgot Marital Obligations.

His father, E. Sellers McKee, a multi-millionaire glass manufacturer of Pittsburg, supplied him with practically limitless funds, with which the young man proceded to cut a wide swath. He was handsome, dapper and fastidious, with the red and white complexion of a healthy girl. Soon after leaving college he married a Miss Sutton, from whom he separated a year or two afterward, giving her $300,000 outright in lieu of alimony.

In Mrs. McKee's allegations against her husband she testified that he was not with her much during the two years of their married life, and that he became more neglectful as time proceeded. Finally Mrs. McKee left him, "owing to his entire neglect." She made affidavit that he cut off her personal allowance and household allowance and put at the head of the household a butler, who was objectionable and very insolent, and over whom she had no control. He was given the money to pay the servants, and was empowered to hire and discharge them. Mrs. McKee protested, but was told that she had no power to discharge him.

McKee became acquainted with Mrs. Genevieve Phipps, the wife of Lawrence Phipps, another Pittsburg millionaire, then living in Denver. McKee and Mrs. Phipps were frequently seen together, and an estrangement sprang up between Mr. Phipps and his wife. The breach gradually widened, and Mr. Phipps brought suit for divorce, naming Hart McKee as co-respondent. Pittsburg society was disrupted by the news, and the McKee and Phipps factions waxed bitter in their denunciations.

Kidnaped His Children.

Following the return of Mrs. Phipps to this country, her two little children were forcibly taken from the Waldorf-Astoria by Mr. Phipps and hurried away to Denver, where he had resided for some time. It was openly stated that when the divorce proceedings were over Mrs. Phipps would marry Hart McKee, but in the meantime that eccentric young man had become enthralled with Mrs. Hugh Tevis, who a few years previous had been wed and widowed within six weeks.

Mrs. Tevis and Mr. McKee sailed away to Europe on the same steamer, and shortly afterward were married. Things were rather dull in the Pittsburg colony for awhile until Mrs. Phipps went out to Denver, where the divorce case was brewing.

Mrs. Phipps began a contest for the possession of the children, but eventually terms were reached under which a divorce was granted on the ground of desertion. Then almost before their friends had ceased talking about their case Mr. and Mrs. Phipps made up, and it is said that they will be remarried. This seems to have finished the calendar of sensations as far as the Phipps and McKee millionaires are concerned.

Another Pittsburg millionaire who had a varied and noteworthy career was James King Clarke, known to his friends as "Jamie."

Young Clarke inherited a part of the millions of his father, Charles J. Clarke, of Pittsburg. He was in the habit of spending a part of his time in Washington, and it was there that he met Miss Esther Bartlett. They were married on April 26, 1899, in Washington, and with the best man, Mackintosh Kellogg, journeyed to New York, where they took rooms at one of the big hotels.

As related by Clarke in the suit for divorce, which began a month later, upon their arrival in this city he left his bride in his room with Mr. Kellogg while he went downstairs to look after some baggage. He was detained for some time. On his return he found the door locked, and when it was finally opened Mr. Kellogg's shirt front was stained with the violets which Mrs. Clarke wore as a corsage bouquet. That settled it. Mr. Clarke waxed wroth and left his bride.

Mrs. Clarke afterward sued for and obtained a divorce, after which she became the wife of L. T. Whitehead, of Erie, Pa. Mr. Clark then married a Miss Katherine Willoughby, of St. Augustine, Fla., thus closing another chapter of Pittsburg millionaire sensationalism.

Career of A. R. Peacock.

Mr. Alexander Rowland Peacock is another Smoky City candidate for fame. Mr. Peacock is worth many millions of dollars. When he came to New York he evidently made up his mind to live up to the traditions and habits of the lively Pittsburgers who had preceded him. To perpetuate his name he had a $17,000 peacock made of genuine diamonds, sapphires and emeralds and gave it to his wife. He also had a peacock put on the livery of his servants.

Once Mr. Peacock was in Los Angeles. There were only upper berths left in the train to Chicago. "Give me a special train, then," he ordered.

"It'll cost $4,000," said the passenger agent.

"I'll take it," replied Peacock, unfolding a roll of bills as large as an elephant's trunk. The run broke all records. Fifteen engines were used. There were eight passengers, and to transport them in lower berths instead of upper cost $1.13 a minute for 59 hours, or nearly two dollars a mile. But Mr. Peacock was from Pittsburg and did not care.

When some Englishmen sent over $150,000 to back Shamrock II. Mr. Peacock headed a syndicate who covered it with $250,000. He played in a poker game on the steamship Deutschland in which $500,000 changed hands. Peacock won, although there were nine other Pittsburg millionaires at times in the game. There was a $90,000 jackpot.

They tell how when Mrs. Carnegie was buying her wedding trousseau in this city years ago she was waited upon by a handsome young saleswoman to whom she told her secret.

"I'm to be married, too," confessed the young woman. "That is my intended over there—Mr. Peacock."

"That's a Scotch name," said the future Mrs. Carnegie. "Where does he come from?"

"From Dunfermline, ma'am," replied the salesgirl. Andrew Carnegie learned about the incident, and in due time the ironmaster brought Peacock to Pittsburg and made the floorwalker a millionaire.

At the Waldorf one morning Mr. Peacock was discovered scribbling on a sheet of paper in the writing-room. A friend asked him what he was doing.

"Oh, my wife at breakfast ust now insisted that I was worth $10,000,000. I think it is only $7,000,000. She is usually right, but I can't find the other $3,000,000 this morning."

Married Mother's Maid.

John Alston Moorhead is one of the latest. He was a heavy man on the Yale football team and also pulled in the crew. He never did anything else to deserve particular distinction. Only a few weeks ago he eloped with his mother's French maid. They have not been entirely forgiven yet, but it is understood that John Alston is being treated in a New York sanitarium, his father paying the bills, and it is said the little French maid is crying her way back to sunny France, well paid, if cash can make it good, but with her foolish little heart broken.

More recently the limelight of notoriety has been turned upon W. E. Corey, one of the best known of the Carnegie group of Pittsburg millionaires. He dawned upon New York several years ago on a special train consisting of one dining car, four sleeping cars and two baggage cars, which carried the entire office forces of the National Steel company and the National Hoop company. In the baggage cars were 50 trunks filled with ledgers and account books and 12 typewriter girls who took down dictation as the train rolled along.

Corey's Lurid Exploits.

Some time afterward Mr. Corey gave Mr. Schwab a Lucullian feast. The costliest wines, the daintiest hot-house fruits and the rarest flowers were liberally provided. The waiters wore colonial costumes with powdered wigs, and the souvenirs were silver cardcases. Previous to this, however, Mr. Corey had emulated other Pittsburg rich men by figuring in a swimming party of which Miss Maybelle Gilman, an actress, was a member. The party took place at the Pittsburg natatorium. There were hot birds and cold bottles and some very pretty exhibitions of plain and fancy swimming.

At this party an infatuation for Miss Gilman is said to have sprung up on the part of the millionaire. An estrangement took place between Mr. and Mrs. Corey supposedly on account of Miss Gilman, and at present Mrs. Corey is in the west, where she is residing with a view to securing a divorce.

During the course of business in Pittsburg Andrew Carnegie transformed Gibson D. Packer from a poor man into a millionaire. Mr. Packer did not miss his chance to get before the public. Mrs. Mary I. Vetter, armed, it is said, with 140 love letters, prepared to sue Mr. Packer for $100,000 for breach of promise. There were many pledges of affection in the shape of jewelry.

Contemporaneously with the Thaw murder Mrs. Scott Hartje, the wife of Augustus Hartje, Pittsburg millionaire paper manufacturer, has begun suit against her husband for divorce. Mrs. Hartje says that her husband wore paper collars for years; that he would buy a $1,500 horse over the telephone and the next minute refuse Mrs. Hartje's request for three dollars for a pair of shoes. Some of the charges of both Mr. and Mrs. Hartje cannot be printed here.

Cooked His Own Meals.

Charles Clarke, son of Mrs. Eliza Clarke, cousin of James King Clarke, married Miss Elizabeth Stocking, of Atlanta, Ga. "Chic," as he was known, was a jolly good fellow. Before his marriage he tried newspaper work in Pittsburg. He essayed a publication similar to Town Topics, but the United States could only stand one such at a time, and the Pittsburg production died and the owner was in debt. Times went hard with him about the time he married, and he apparently lost all his money, it being tied up in legal broils. Either he tired of his wife or she tired of him.

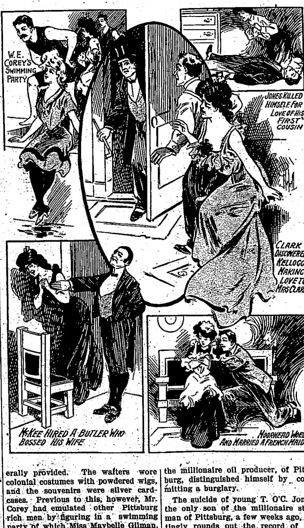
At any rate, he sued for divorce and told that he had endeavored to maintain the two by doing the family cooking in a chafing-dish in their little room over in Allegheny. He got his divorce, and the next day the wife became the wife of "Sport" Donnelly, son of a Pittsburg millionaire.

While George Lauder Carnegie has figured somewhat among the Pittsburg prodigals, his brother Coleman, or "Coley," also a high-roller, has decided to "straighten up." Hitherto he has been piking along on $125,000 a year without saving much of it. It is said that if Coleman will continue to straighten up his uncle Andrew will take him to Scotland and make a real laird of him.

Frank Galey, nephew of John H. Galey, partner of Col. James McGuffey, the millionaire oil producer, of Pittsburg, distinguished himself by committing a burglary.

The suicide of young T. O'C. Jones, the only son of the millionaire steel man of Pittsburg, a few weeks ago, fittingly rounds out the record of the young Smoky City high rollers. He had lost his mind because of his love for his first cousin, a charming Pittsburg girl. He killed himself when she married another.

This almost exhausts the crop of Pittsburg's gilded youths, but there is a new crowd growing up. They are as yet in knickerbockers.



W.E. COREY'S SWIMMING PARTY
JONES KILLED HIMSELF FOR LOVE OF HIS FIRST COUSIN
CLARK DISCOVERED KELLOGG MAKING LOVE TO MRS CLARK
McKEE HIRED A BUTLER WHO BOSSED HIS WIFE
MOORHEAD WOED AND MARRIED A FRENCH MAID

WHY HIS HAIR WAS LIKE THE SETTING SUN.

"Do you know, sir," chuckled the buffoon barber, as he reached for the tonic bottle, "that your hair reminds me of the setting sun?"

"Quit you nonsense," snapped the busy man. "How could my hair remind you of the setting sun? It is not golden is it?"

"No, sir."

"Nor variegated in color?"

"No."

"Then why do you say it reminds you of the setting sun?"

"Because it is so rapidly disappearing, sir."

And the buffoon barber started to use the tonic bottle as if it were a fire extinguisher. — Chicago Daily News.

Up to Her.

"Yes," said the stern woman; "I am masculine in my dress and I am proud of it! You notice I wear a man's straw hat?"

"I see you do," yawned the meek husband.

"And a mannish stock and shirt waist?"

"Yes."

"Also a mannish shoe?"

"H'm."

"And I can whistle as good as any man?"

The meek man yawned again.

"Well, Maria," he said, slowly, "if you are all that mannish, I guess you are the man of the house. So you can just pay the bills."—Chicago Daily News.

His Mistake.

Bilkins—So you didn't go to the fancy dress ball?

Wilkins—No; I made a fool of myself there last season, and I didn't care to risk it again.

Bilkins—Eh? Didn't drink too much, did you?"

Wilkins—No. But when the masks were removed I discovered that I'd wasted a whole evening spooning with my wife.—Tit-Bits.

RELIEVED.

Wifey—My dear, didn't I hear you tell Jenkins that you were going to plunge again?

Hubby—Yes.

Wifey—Well, I'm glad to hear it. I'd so much rather you'd go swimming than go to the races.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Staying Guests.

Mrs. De Brass—Do you have much trouble with your servants?

Mrs. De Mure—Oh, I'm always discharging them, really.

Mrs. De Brass—Yes, and it's such a bother, getting new ones in, isn't it?

Mrs. De Mure—Well, we find the difficulty in getting the old ones out.

Married Rich.

Gus—I hear George has married an heiress. He's in clover now, I suppose?

Dick—No, he's working like a horse, trying to pay his board at a $40-a-week hotel. Her father pays her, and she won't live anywhere else.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Rushing Business.

First Rich Man—Are you having any trouble getting your daughters married off?

Second Rich Man—I should say not! Each of them has been married twice already.—Detroit Free Press.

Their Ultimate End.

Husband—What has become of those indestructible toys you got last week?

Wife—They are out on the scrap heap along with the indestructible kitchen utensils.—Life.

Not Quite Clear.

She—While in the country last summer I learned to milk a cow, just for amusement, you know.

He—For the cow's amusement or for your own?—Chicago Daily News.

At the Beach.

The ball dress has the golden train
And each frock has a claim:
The bathing suit has no size at all,
But it gets there just the same.
—N. Y. Sun.

No Browning.

Stella—They are always trying to invent a bottle that cannot be refilled.

Bella—They ought to invent a ring that cannot be regiven.—N. Y. Sun.

Stumbling Into Greatness.

Stella—What an original waist Mabel wears.

Bella—Yes, she accidentally cut it out by a baseball diagarm instead of a pattern.—N. Y. Sun.'

Parting Is Such Sweet Sorrow.

Knicker—Does your wife pick an expensive mountain resort hotel?

Bocker—Yes; it is the alimony for a summer separation.—N. Y. Sun.

Unfortunate Question.

Landlady—Dark meat or white?

Boarder — Er—the natural color, please.—N. Y. Sun.

HE PROBABLY DESERVED IT.

Bill—I knew a girl in the country who wrote on an egg, which was going with others to the city, her name and address, and just over them: "Will the man who gets this please write to me?"

Jill—Well, did she hear from it?

"I think not. The inference is that the man who got it was an actor, and that the inscription became destroyed the evening it was handed to him over the footlights." — Yonkers Statesman.

Building for the Future.

The pastor was looking at the plans for the new church.

"It seems to me," he said, "the downward slope of the floor from the entrance doors to the chancel is altogether too pronounced. Viewed from the pulpit, the congregation will seem to be sitting in tiers."

"That's my wife's idea," explained the architect. "She says it will obviate the necessity of requesting the women to take off their hats, and more of them will come to church."—Chicago Tribune.

A Modest Order.

The Idle Rich One—Ya-as, I've decided to go in for ballooning a bit, so you may take my order.

Agent—What sort of balloon do you wish?

The Idle Rich One—Why, to begin with, you might furnish me with a high-altitude balloon, a low-altitude one, a touring affair, and, say, a runabout balloonette for town use.—Puck.

Shattering Sentiment.

"Ah, the bugler!" exclaimed the beautiful girl graduate. "Doesn't it always bring something to your mind to here the call of the bugle?"

"Yes," yawned the corpulent and unromantic matron, "it always reminds me that I have a pair of scissors to grind, and if I don't hurry the scissors' grinder will get out of sight."—Chicago Daily News.

Harduppe's Mistake.

Caller—I have here several bills which are long overdue.

Harduppe (desperately)—I am sorry to say that our cashier is out to-day.

Caller—Oh, well, it doesn't make much difference. I'll call and pay them at some future date. Good day, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Necessary Discontinuation.

"Frenchmen don't fight as many duels as they used to."

"No," answered the eminent Parisian. "The men of this later generation are so careless there would really be danger of their hurting one another."—Washington Star.

A Distinction.

"When a man makes a display of wealth," said the tourist who is studying American slang, "you say he is 'flush,' do you not?"

"Well, answered Broncho Bob, "sometimes he's a four-flush."—Washington Star.

Uncooked Food.

The giants of old, their relics with awe.
We latter-day pygmies may view.
The dinosaur ate his comestibles raw,
And see how the dinosaur grew!
—Judge.

His Luck.

Benevolent Lady: But, my poor man, if you have been looking for work all these years, why is it that you have never found it?

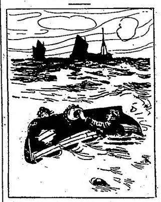
Tramp (confidentially)—It's luck, mum; just sheer good luck.—Tit-Bits.

Her Idea.

"Did you let your wife superintend the building of your new cottage?"

"I did until I found that she wasn't leaving room for anything but closets."—Cleveland leader.

PRESENCE OF MIND.



Binks—Put on your hat, Jane, or you'll catch cold.—Punch.

Forced to It.

Fist Artist—But you love art for its own sake?

Second Artist—Well, I'm coming to the conclusion that that's all there is in it.—Cassell's Journal.

Economy and Alimony.

Knicker—Do you think that two can live cheaper than one?

Bocker—Yes, but the most expensive way is when they are neither.—N. Y. Sun.

The Climber.

"With you to share my lot," he vowed,
"I'll climb to dizzy heights." Alack!
His climbing has not made her proud,
For he is but a steeplejack.
—Judge.

When She Breaks.

"Aren't the running expenses of an auto rather burdensome?"

"No; but the stopping expenses are."—Houston Post.

O, Woman, Woman!

He—When in doubt, play trumps.

She—But suppose you can's remember what they are?—N. Y. Sun.

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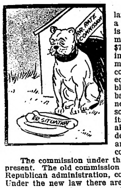
Gossip of Washington

Interstate Commerce Commission Assumes Importance of High United States Court—Members No Longer a Laughing Stock—Mr. Roosevelt Hopes Republican House Will Be Elected—Some Campaign Speakers—The Jamestown Exposition.

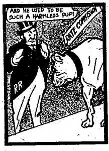


WASHINGTON.—Under the new railway rate law the interstate commerce commission becomes a far more important body than it ever was. It is increased in size from five members to seven members and the salaries have been raised from $7,500 to $10,000. The commission assumes the importance of a high United States court. Its membership is only two less than the supreme court of the United States and the salaries are equal to those drawn by the "nine gentlemen in black." The commission now has a specific law back of it giving its decisions force and it will no longer be a laughing stock as it had been for some years because it had no power to enforce its decisions regarding railway rates. That has all been cured now and when the commission designates a certain rate the latter goes into effect and must be observed unless overthrown by the courts.

The commission under the new law will have two more members than at present. The old commission consists of five which, strangely enough under a Republican administration, consists of three Democrats and two Republicans. Under the new law there are to be seven commissioners, no more than four of them to be of any one political party. The two new members will therefore be Republican in order to bring the majority of the new commission into political alignment with the administration.

The new members of the commission have been selected and are J. S. Harlan, of Chicago, a brilliant young attorney and son of the distinguished Associate Justice of the Supreme Court John M. Harlan, is one of them. E. E. Clarke, of Iowa, the head of the Railway Conductors' association, has been selected as the second new member. These two men will probably be appointed upon the law going into effect on August 28.

MEN OF HIGHEST ABILITY AND INTEGRITY.

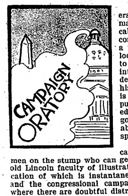

AND HE USED TO BE SUCH A HARMLESS PUP!
RATE COMMISSION
RR

There is no doubt that the new law raises the standard of the commission and in the future men selected for it will have to be of the highest ability and integrity. In the past this commission has at times been regarded as a very convenient place in which to land some "lame duck" or political "has been" who had failed of reelection to some other public office. For some years it had been considered as a convenient harbor of refuge for politicians and was regarded as the legitimate patronage of the big political leaders.

This has changed now and with the added responsibility provided for by the new law men of the highest grade will have to be selected. It is fortunate that the members of the old commission of five men are not disturbed, but will go right along serving out their terms. These five gentlemen, or at least four of them, are men of tried ability and their work during the past few months under specific authority of congress in the investigation of big railroad and coal companies demonstrates their fitness for the new duties under the new law. Messrs. Knapp, Prouty and Clements all have had long experience on the commission and Mr. Cockrell, although a member of but a little over a year's standing, has brought to the commission the painstaking habits of a generation in the senate. Mr. Lane has just been added to the original commission and has his reputation to make.

There is some talk of making young Mr. Harlan president of the commission, and it is understood that President Roosevelt favors that proposition. The election of a president lies with the commission itself, and unless Mr. Knapp, who has been president for some time, should voluntarily retire from the contest, there may be a pretty hot fight over this position. Mr. Knapp has been active and was one of the most industrious advocates of the new railway rate law and feels that he is entitled to a continuation in the position of president of the commission.

MR. ROOSEVELT A GOOD PARTY MAN.

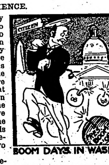


This will be a busy season for the "spellbinders" of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet. No secret is made of the intention of three or four of the cabinet members actively to engage in this year's congressional campaign. The president feels in a way that his administration is on trial and he looks to the people to indorse it and particularly to indorse the policies which congress enacted into law on his recommendation. The president despite all that has been said and written about his reform ideas, is a pretty good party man and is honest enough to express the hope that a Republican house of representatives will be reelected. He does not object to his cabinet officers going into the campaign, and it is not improbable that he himself will make one or two speeches of a somewhat political character.

Secretary Shaw of the treasury is the best campaign speaker in the cabinet. There are few men on the stump who can get closer to an audience than he can. He has the old Lincoln faculty of illustrating his points with humorous stories, the application of which is instantaneously recognized. He expects to be right busy and the congressional campaign committee will use him in several states where there are doubtful districts. The old farmer of the administration, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, has a mighty effective way of talking to voters and his services will be utilized very freely.

The orator in whom President Roosevelt apparently places the greatest confidence is his secretary of war, William H. Taft. The number of engagements the latter has already made indicates that he will be able to keep his avoirdupois down to its present 250 pounds by the arduous traveling he has in view. Attorney General Moody will have a few speeches to make in which he will recount the achievements of the administration in its prosecution of the Octopi.

CHOICE FOR NOMINATION TWO YEARS HENCE.



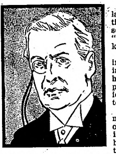
It is somewhat amusing to note the jealousy that exists in the little group of statesmen who have their political lightning rods elevated to catch the presidential bolt in 1908. These men who aspire to the presidency are thoroughly human and they are watching each other like hawks. While for public consumption their words and acts are altogether disinterested, in private conversation they indulge in some pretty severe criticisms of each other. There has been great anxiety among these candidates to find out on whom the administration favor would rest. The developments of the past few weeks seem to have settled that point and now it appears to be the field against Secretary Taft, for the latter is looked on here in Washington as President Roosevelt's choice for the Republican nomination two years hence.

There are Vice President Fairbanks, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Senator Foraker, Speaker Cannon, Gov. Cummins of Iowa, Postmaster General Cortelyou and one or two others who cannot help gazing on the Taft boom with considerable envy. The idea that Mr. Taft will acept an appointment as associate justice on the supreme bench seems to have been abandoned. His opponents in the presidential race declare that his actions and his public speeches demonstrate beyond all question that he is an active and aggressive candidate for the presidential nomination.

President Roosevelt recently in discussing the outlook for 1908 was quoted as saying that Secretary Taft in his opinion was the only man who could defeat William J. Bryan, and it looked as though the latter would be the Democratic candidate. The other aspirants for the Republican nomination are not disposed to accept this estimate of the president.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

A WIDELY CELEBRATED TARIFF REFORMER



We speak of the Englishman, Joseph Chamberlain, who recently, on the occasion of the celebration at Birmingham of his seventieth birthday, sent out this characteristic message to the nation: "Treat foreigners as they treat us and treat your kinsmen better than you treat foreigners."

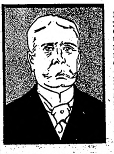
Joseph Chamberlain is immensely popular and immensely unpopular, but appears equal to coping with both friend and foe. When assailed as he was so strongly during the Boer war and its preceding and subsequent problems, his cool, cynical meeting of attacks opposed formidable front to those that attempted to down him.

Early in his career he was three times elected mayor of Birmingham, and during his terms of office carried through many public improvements in the face of obstinate opposition. In 1885 he became member of parliament, soon won distinction, became widely known by reason of the advocacy of popular reforms. For a time he was the recognized elader of the Radical party; but later organized the Liberal Union party which supported the Conservatives, and was called "renegade" by the Home Rulers.

In 1888 he came to this country as chief commissioner, effected an agreement in the Canadian fisheries dispute. This same year he married an American woman, daughter of W. E. Endicott, secretary of war. In 1891 we find Mr. Chamberlain leader of the Liberal Union party in the Commons. In the "coalition ministry" of the Marquis of Salisbury he became colonial secretary and proved himself most zealous in developing the interests of the British colonies.

An ardent disciple of the new diplomacy, Joseph Chamberlain has labored assiduously for an Anglo-American alliance.

THE ADVENTURES OF GENERAL DIAZ

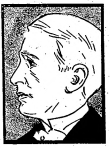


The long, peaceful, highly successful career of President Diaz is not so picturesque as his life the years preceding the occupancy of the presidential chair. And it may be of interest to go back to the days prior to modern, progressive Mexico—modern and progressive largely by reason of the man at the helm—and note the adventures experienced by Porfirio Diaz.

It would seem the count of Monte Cristo had no more call for daring and resourcefulness than Diaz had in that period when Mexico was struggling to reach a national existence. During his soldier days Diaz was thrice made a prisoner and thrice made romantic escape. The first time he broke away from his captors and on horseback dashed over a high stone wall. The second time he outwitted his jailers in the closely guarded prison at Puebla, stole out by night on to the roof of the building where he was confined, then along other roofs and then down a rope in safety to the ground. The last trial and victory was experienced on board a vessel as he was returning from his first visit to the United States. Among the fellow passengers were numbers of his enemies, bitter enemies only longing for a chance to do him harm. Knowing he must forfeit liberty, and perhaps life, as soon as the boat landed, he drew to his aid the purser, with this officer arranged a plot that included a pretense of jumping overboard. The enemies thought he had thus sought escape from them, while really he was safe hid in a box-couch in the purser's room and listening to the surmises of his foes.

President Diaz' mother was a full-blooded Indian, his father of good Spanish-American blood; and thus the different elements of the country are represented in "Don Porfirio," as the Mexican people affectionately call their ruler.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, AMERICA



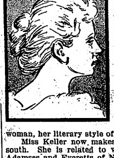
Scribbling and politics not infrequently go hand in hand these days, a man dividing his time between the two. And we would speak of Winston Churchill, author and now candidate for election as governor of New Hampshire. (And over in England there's the other Winston Churchill—undoubtedly the gentleman calls himself *the* Winston Churchill—who in his time has played soldier, war correspondent, author and politician.)

Our Winston Churchill gave up a naval career to engage in literary work, and now may have to surrender literature if he takes earnestly to politics. The author-politician was born in St. Louis, in 1871, after preliminary schooling entered the United States Naval Academy, graduated therefrom in 1894. Among his early writings were short naval stories which attracted considerable attention. "Richard Carvel" was his first great success; an earlier work, "The Celebrity." "Richard Carvel" was followed by "The Crisis," "Mr. Keegan's Elopement," "The Crossing," and last the political novel, "Coniston."

Mr. Churchill in 1902, now far famed for his writings, entered politics, made a successful campaign for election to the New Hampshire legislature, having for several years made his home in Cornish, N. H. He served in the legislature two years, was a delegate to the last Republican national convention.

Mr. Churchill has shown much interest in American history of the past, now is to take a hand in the making of some history. Probably the American voter will pay considerable tribute to the man with the pen.

BLIND TO DIRECT EDUCATION FOR THE BLIND



Helen Keller, the wonderful blind, deaf and dumb girl, has recently been appointed member of the Massachusetts board of education for the blind. The board was recently created, provided by the Massachusetts legislature largely at the solicitation of Helen Keller.

The wonderful results that have followed the efforts to open the world of thought and beauty to this famous blind girl, have been an inspiration the world over to workers in behalf of those that cannot see. Miss Keller is a strong believer in industrial training for persons afflicted with blindness, and probably during her service on the board will further with characteristic enthusiasm this training.

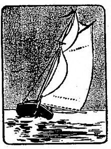
Helen Adams Keller is a graduate of Radcliffe college, one of our best schools for women; finished the four years' course, was graduated with the degree A. B. She is author as well as college woman, her literary style of an excellence.

Miss Keller now makes her home in the north, but she comes from the south. She is related to well-known families of both north and south, the Adamses and Everetts of New England, the Pottswoods and Lees of Virginia. She was born at Tuscumbia, Ala.; at the age of 19 months an illness left her blind and deaf. Until the age of seven years little was done in the way of teaching her, when Miss Anna Sullivan, who had received training at the Perkins institution in Boston, assumed charge of the unfortunate child. Helen at that age was little more than a wild animal, very difficult to control. With infinite patience and skill her teacher led her out of darkness, to-day she is a beautiful, cultured, splendid woman.

Talked of in New York

Gossip About Personages and Events in the Metropolis.

Numerous Boating Accidents and Lack of Knowledge About Resuscitation—A Bevy of Southern Girls Capture the Town—Street-Cleaning Commission Asks the Children's Aid—Hard on the Horses—Remembering the Little Ones.



NEW YORK.—The extraordinary number of drownings around about the metropolis sufficiently advertise the fact that we are at the height of the out-doors season. Incidentally they reveal the fact that a vast majority of people do not know the first principles of that science which devotes itself to the resuscitation of the drowned. In scores of cases lives might be saved if the simple rules were even partially known.

Very many of the drownings near and in the New York waters—the city has 50 miles of water front—are due to boating accidents. Some of these are doubtless what might be called unavoidable. The vast majority are due to carelessness or ignorance—ignorance of sail-craft, ignorance of motors.

A great number of curious craft are visible in the bay and sound this season. New York has seemed to go motor-boat mad. "Vichers" are put not merely into most sailing yachts, but into all manner of small boats, until one wonders that the motors are kept afloat in such slender vessels.

The latest announcement is of a turbine yacht. At this writing the matter has not been proclaimed in point, but one of New York's millionaires will soon launch a yacht with a turbine engine from which is promised a hair-raising speed, a speed that will make even the little Vanderbilt terror seem slow.

This craving for speed which is killing so many on land will continue to drown both the ambitious contestants and those who may be lured into their company—not to mention those whom they run down.

WITHOUT DOUBT NEW YORK IS HOSPITABLE.

Seventeen lovely girls from the south have said so and they have reason to know—that New York is really hospitable.

The 17 have been seeing the town as a result of a "most popular girl" competitive. Having won the honor in their respective towns the 17 came north in charge of a chaperone and one man.

It is not true that they came north as 17 southern beauties. "Most popular" was the official designation.

The chaperone and the man told me the "beauty" designation was a joke, and they resented New York's taking it seriously, though in justice to New York it should be said that an astonishingly large proportion of the 17 are really pretty—and the chaperone is not excepted. Hence New York quite naturally took the invasion as a "beauty" affair.

Anyway, the 17 captured the town. They have been everywhere. They have "done" Coney Island, bumping the bumps and sitting in the lion's den. They have been photographed separately in groups a hundred times.

And they say that New York is the most cordially hospitable place they ever saw. Everybody was tremendously nice to them—and they were tremendously nice to everybody. They have answered the question: "How do you like New York?" and "What do you like best about New York?" in 683 different ways. They have ridden in all sorts of elevators and they have been asked to do 538 things that they couldn't find time to do. If there was a pause anywhere they were photographed again.

In spite of the chaperone it is said that certain romantic things happened, that certain introductions were accomplished from which may result romantic consequences. The whole affair was very diverting to New York, and the 17 had the time of their lives.

NOW COMES THE BANANA PEEL SEASON.

A banana peel doesn't seem like a very important matter, but it has been made a real issue.

Of course it is important enough to the person who steps on it at the wrong time and in the wrong way, and Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury had this in mind in taking steps to have people arrested who put banana peels in the wrong place. Moreover the commissioner organized the city children into groups whose duty it is to help keep the city clean and to apprehend those who violate the law.

The street cleaning commissioner went further. In a printed circular he said: "Feed your banana peelings to the horses."

This sounded very well. The act seemed both precautionary and charitable. It seemed to have humane purpose and a clean, safe intention.

But trouble has come. Truckmen, cabmen and others are complaining that they have sick horses. They are watching for youngsters with banana skins and are protesting that while banana skins may be scientifically adjudged a good diet for horses, there is sometimes too much of a good thing.

And so there is a banana skin issue that is really important to some folks. So many people may not topple and break their necks, but after all the poor, faithful, confiding horses have some rights, and maybe the whole affair is a terrible blow to the fruit diet theory.

New York has a new fruit diet theory every 24 hours. Every fresh attack on the beaf trust sends fresh converts to the fruit and vegetable diets. Then comes trouble, as with the horses. "Strawberries and Insanity," is just one of the year's propositions. "No uncooked fruit," is another cry. The man of the future who listens to all the theories as to what he should and should not eat will surely die of starvation.

FOR THE CHILD MILLIONS IN SUMMER.

While one set of doctors is complaining that the modern man works too much, and that children have too many months of schooling in the year, the other set is insisting that even in vacation children must have something to do, and so New York has agreed to compromise.

The "vacation school" is the compromise. After all the term school sounds worse than the fact. They are schools, but they have not the rigidness of the regular sessions. Mostly the youngsters regard them as fun. The new schools were mobbed with applicants when they opened last week.

The popular features are the manual training and playgrounds which are among the despised "new ideas" in public schools. The wood-working classes are a great delight to thousands of boys. Girls and boys alike are to be taken on historic excursions in and near the city, and for this purpose government military reservations and other such places are to be thrown open to the young excursionists. In other words the new theory is that children boxed up in a city with nowhere to play and nothing to play with, need employment for their hands and their eyes in order to be contented.

Naturally the playgrounds are a great vent to juvenile energy. They have a kindergarten annex for the very youngest.

Supplementing these enterprises are the recreation piers at the river, and roof playgrounds for the early evenings.

Bands play at the piers, in the parks and on the roofs. Every day some prominent person of benevolent instincts suggests some new means of comforting the children. Maybe they will be spoiled by and by, but in the meantime the children are having their "innings." At last it is realized that beginning at the beginning is the wisest thing for a community.

OWEN LANGDON.

BADGER JUSTICE ADMITS LETTERS

SUPREME COURT MEMBER ASKED FOR COMMISSION ON INSURANCE.

Acknowledges in Absence of Company Representative He Sought to Secure Agent's Allowance for Collection of Premium on His Policy.

Milwaukee, July 21.—Justice Roujet D. Marshall, of the supreme court of Wisconsin, is the high court official referred to in Thursday's proceedings of the Wisconsin legislative life investigating committee.

The original correspondence was produced by Mr. Albright late Friday. The letters soliciting the commission for collection, dated Madison, October 3, 1902, is as follows:

"Gentlemen—I hold policy No. 232,009 in your company, on which there falls due, the 18th day of this month the annual premium of $671.40. I am not at present advised as to whether I will be obliged to remit to the principal office. Not knowing that you have any agent in this city, and supposing that if you have such agent he has no claims upon you for a percentage for the collection of my premium, I suggest that you send my receipt to the First National bank of Madison, Wis., with a draft attached for the $671.40 and instructions to reliver the receipt upon payment of the draft on or before the due date of the premium, and that in such case you permit the bank to take the usual agent's commission for the collection, with permission to pay the same to me. My policy came from an agent entirely outside of my circle of business acquaintances. I see no reason, myself, why I cannot be permitted to make the payment in the manner suggested, but if there are reasons, of course you will write me suggesting where to send the money."

Agent Scores Judge.

The above letter from Justice Marshall was referred by the home office of the insurance company to State Manager Albright, of Wisconsin, who, in turn, wrote to his superior office, on October 16, as follows:

"I am to-day in receipt of yours of the 3d, enclosing a letter from a judge of the supreme court of Wisconsin, Hon. R. D. Marshall, asking that you grant him a rebate upon his renewal premium. When a judge of the supreme court of this state makes an appeal for a rebate and does it direct to the home office, is it not time that there be some elevation in the moral conscience of the people in high places before we can hope for much change for the better among the rank and file on the rebate question? This gives you an idea of some of the difficulties we are obliged to contend with in this state."

Mr. Albright also wrote to the justice informing him that rebating was forbidden by law in Wisconsin.

Nothing to Prevent Payment.

The final answer of Justice Marshall was written to Mr. Albright as follows:

"Here is the draft for payment on my policy. I am not unacquainted with the law to which you refer. On reflection you will probably see that there is nothing in the law to prevent your company from paying to any bank any collection charges you see fit. I do not take your letter very seriously. It would not be out of place for your company to establish an agency outside of Milwaukee. Send receipt to Madison, Wis."

"I wrote the letters which were read before the life insurance investigating commission Thursday," said Justice R. D. Marshall, over the long-distance telephone from his farm in Kilbourne, late Friday afternoon.

"I wrote, as the letters will show, that the company had no local agent in Madison, that I did not know where to send the money for the premium; and submitted to the general office of the company the propriety of allowing me to pay the premium into the bank and receive the usual agent's collection fee back, suggesting that they so direct the bank if it seemed proper to them.

"They evidently did not deem it proper and I sent the money in full. That is all there is to it."

CROP REPORTS EXTENDED

Department of Agriculture Widens Scope of Its Work to Take in Many Minor Products.

Washington, July 18.—The bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture has so extended the scope of its work that its reports will hereafter cover a far larger number of agricultural products than in the past, the added list including alfalfa, hemp, broomcorn, kafir corn, sorghum, blue grass, millet, sugar beets, Canadian peas, cow peas, beans, cabbages, onions, tomatoes, apples, lemons, blackberries, strawberries, cantaloupes, watermelons and peanuts.

The last issue of the crop reporter includes a statement of the condition of the new articles, showing that in none of them is there a full crop throughout the country. Montana is the only alfalfa growing state that comes up to the standard in that article. Minnesota takes the lead in hemp with a full crop. California shows the highest yield in sugar beets with 98 per cent. There is a noticeable falling off in apples, several states showing not to exceed 60 or 70 per cent. a full crop. A similar condition exists with regard to peaches.

FILTHY KILLING PLANT FOUND

SLAUGHTER HOUSE IN KANSAS REEKS WITH DIRT.

Secretary of State Board of Health, Declares Fire Is Only Sure Method to Eradicate Disease Germs.

Topeka, Kan., July 18.—A meat slaughtering house near Wellington, inspected by order of the state board of health, has been found to be in such filthy condition that Dr. J. S. Crumbine, secretary of the board, has sent notices to the county commissioners of every county in the state, directing them to examine the slaughter houses in their districts and if not found to be in a sanitary condition, to allow five days for cleaning up, as permitted by law. If the order is not complied with in the time specified arrest and prosecution may follow.

"It's impossible for me to describe the actual conditions as I found them," said Dr. Crumbine. "No person who hasn't seen the place can conceive the filthiness of it. It was so bad that I cannot see how the place can be cleaned up in five days, or 50 days. It's my opinion that the burning of the house will be the only means of eradicating the disease germs. There may be other slaughter houses in almost as bad condition, none can be as bad, and I hope by sending notices to all county commissioners there may be a general cleaning up."

The order applies to some of the big packing houses at Kansas City whose plants are located on the Kansas side.

DECIDES AGAINST ROGERS

Standard Oil Official Must Return Half of Commission to Delaware Gas Company.

Boston, July 19.—A decision favorable to the plaintiff was handed down Wednesday in the United States circuit court in the case of George W. Pepper, receiver of the Bay State Gas company, of Decatur, against Henry H. Rogers, of New York, in the suit to recover $3,000,000 alleged to be due the gas company in connection with the sale of the Boston companies.

The court orders that the profits shall be apportioned by a master between Mr. Rogers and the Bay State Gas company, of Delaware, but if no definite equitable rule is ascertained then the amount shall be apportioned half to Mr. Rogers and half to the gas company.

The court finds that Mr. Rogers was guilty of no fraud. It also finds that he was guilty of no breach of trust so far as the making of contracts is concerned.

HEAVY LOSS BY LIGHTNING

Wholesale Millinery Institution at Kansas City Nearly Destroyed by Resultant Fire.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—The six-story brick building at the corner of Tenth street and Broadway, owned and occupied by the Frankel-Frank Wholesale Millinery company, was partially destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. The entire stock of millinery was destroyed. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $100,000.

The fire started in the sixth story which was struck by lightning. Seventy-five girls at work on the fifth floor left the building by way of fire escapes. No one was injured.

Spanish Troops Mutiny.

Lisbon, Portugal, July 18.—Owing to the arrest of a soldier a mutiny occurred here Tuesday among the troops who formed part of an expeditionary force to which the man belonged and which were quartered in barracks preparatory to their departure. The soldiers made a disorderly demonstration threatening to attack police headquarters. The authorities finally succeeded in calming the mutineers.

Kentucky Judge Acquitted.

Beattyville, Ky., July 18.—The jury in the Hargis-Callahan trial returned a verdict of not guilty Tuesday, after being out 22 minutes. The men were charged with the murder of J. B. Marcum. The verdict is the culmination of a long and bitter fight in the courts to convict James Hargis and Ed Callahan as chief conspirators in one of the darkest crimes in Kentucky history.

First Directory Publisher Dead.

Cincinnati, July 19.—Benjamin T. Redman, said to have been the first directory publisher in the United States, died at the Widows' and Old Men's home on Walnut Hill, aged 93 years. "The Old Colonial Directory," a combined directory of Philadelphia and New York, reputed to be the first one in America, was issued by Redman.

Smallpox Increases in Colon.

Washington, July 19.—Eleven new cases of smallpox at Colon were reported to the Washington office of the canal commission by Gov. Magoon. One new focus of infection has also developed. The total number of cases now is 27. No Americans have the disease and so far there have been no deaths.

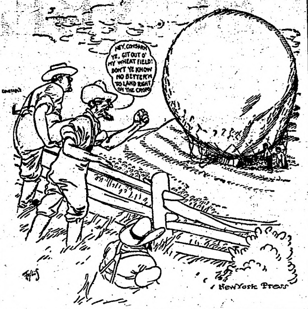
Jurist Passes Away.

Baltimore, Md., July 19.—Judge Thomas S. Baer, of the supreme court of Baltimore, and professor of law in the University of Maryland, died at his home in this city Wednesday. He was 63 years of age.

Business Block Burned.

Iowa City, Ia., July 19.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed an entire business block at Kalona, 20 miles south of here. Loss $75,000.

THE PERILS OF BALLOONING.


HEY, CONSARN YE, GIT OUT O' MY WHEAT FIELD! DON'T YE KNOW NO BETTER'N TO LAND RIGHT ON THE CROPS

New York Press

PRESIDENT BOOSTS SHORTER WORKDAY

FEDERAL OFFICERS TO COMPEL CONTRACTORS TO OBSERVE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Mr. Roosevelt Issues Order Looking to Enforcement of Provisons of Enactment of 1902 by Employes of the Government.

Washington, July 20.—Action of the greatest importance in labor circles is contemplated in a direction given by the president to officers in charge of public works at the instance of Secretary Taft. This is to employ the government's own officers to direct and punish violations of the law of 1902, providing except that in case of emergency, work upon government buildings, ships and other properties shall be limited to eight hours each day for each workman.

An effort was made by the forces or organized labor during the last session of congress to secure legislation to this end, but so effective was the opposition of the great contracting firms that adjournment was had without any action upon the pending bill, though the house committee on labor consumed many hours in listening to powerful arguments on either side of the question.

Reverses Old Practice.

Heretofore it has been the practice of executive officers, when complaint was made by labor unions that the eight-hour law was being violated by contractors building ships, constructing public buildings, engaged in river and harbor works and other public enterprises, to reply that it was not their business; that the law was binding upon the contractors, and that if the labor unions felt aggrieved and knew of violations of the law they should proceed themselves legally against the offenders.

Must Report Violations.

The labor unions asserted that it was almost impossible for them to secure the necessary evidence and that they had not the money to engage in a legal struggle with powerful moneyed interests. Under the president's direction every government officer in charge of or inspecting a public work in progress is to be directed to promtly report to the department of justice any violations by contractors of the eight-hour law, and prosecutions initiated by and at the expense of the government is to follow.

Cost Will Be Enhanced.

The effect of the order upon the cost of government work is expected to be very great. It is known that it has been almost the rule for government contractors to work their men 10 and 12 and even more hours per day. If they cannot do this they assert that they must increase by 20 or 25 per cent. the amount of their bids; so that congress must either increase by like percentage the appropriations for public works or must correspondingly reduce the amount of work authorized.

ARKANSAS IS AFTER TRUSTS

Attorney General Sues Cotton Seed Oil Mills for Alleged Violation of the Anti-Trust Laws.

Little Rock, Ark., July 19.—Suit was entered Wednesday against the five cottonseed mills of this city by Attorney General Rogers and Prosecuting Attorney Rohoton, charging them with being members of a combine in violation of the anti-trust law and alleging restraint of trade. The suits ask judgment in the sum of $5,000 per day, aggregating $130,000 against each company and saking also the revocation of their charters in this state.

It is the understanding in court circles here that suits are to be entered against the remaining 34 mills as soon as the papers can be filed.

Elks Select Next Meeting Place.

Denver, Col., July 19.—Philadelphia was chosen by the grand lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Wednesday as the convention city for next year. Philadelphia received 495 votes, Baltimore 265.

LA FOLLETTE ON RATE BILL

SAYS MEASURE IS GOOD, YET IT LACKS STRENGTH.

Declares Unless Certain Changes Are Made the Railroad Question Will Remain the Great Issue.

Milwaukee, July 21.—"I do not understand the meaning of treason to party and people if it means working for the good of the people," said Senator La Follette when shown the interview of Senator Heminway, of Indiana, in which La Follette is branded as a party traitor and enemy of the rate bill passed by congress in that he worked with the Democrats to load the bill with amendments which would imperil its constitutionality.

"The rate bill is good so far as it goes," said Mr. La Follette, "but it needs strengthening. I am going back to Washington next fall to fight for these amendments, and unless some of these changes are made the railroad question will be the great issue of the next presidential campaign. I had a talk with the president before I left Washington, and he told me the bill needed strengthening. He thought some of my amendments were good, and said he would study them this summer. He congratulated me upon the work I have done in Washington."

RUSSIAN TOWN DESTROYED

Hundreds of Persons Perish in Flames, Supposed to Have Been Started by Revolutionists.

Samara, Russia, July 21.—The latest news from Syzran is that the city is a heap of ruins. Hundreds of persons lost their lives in the flames. Several men suspected of incendiarism were lynched. Food for the starving inhabitants of Syzran is being sent from here and from Saratoff.

No doubt is entertained that the burning of Syzran was a revolutionary demonstration. The federal buildings and treasury were destroyed. Many panic-stricken inhabitants sought refuge in the surrounding fields and forests.

Syzran was an important commercial and industrial town 70 miles south of Simbirsk, on the Syrian river, near its confluence with the Volga. By the census of 1897 it had a population of over 32,000.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Many hundreds of peasants have been killed and wounded since Sunday near the city of Voronezh. Dispatches received Friday tell grewsome stories of wanton butchery by troops at the instigation of the rich landowners.

The slaughter continued until the peasants were reenforced and by force of numbers threatened to overwhelm the soldiers. Then the troops were forced to retreat.

FEARS TO FACE THE COURT

So-Called "Sewer Pipe Trust" Agrees, Through Attonrey, to Cease to Do Business.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 20.—The Sewer Pipe Trade association, familiarly known as the "sewer pipe trust" practically entered a plea of guilty to the charges of a secret contract to limit the production and control the territory and prices of sewer pipe before the federal grand jury in this city Thursday.

United States District Attorney Brown had prepared a mass of evidence against the company which he was intending to present to the grand jury, when Harry A. Halt, of Pittsburg, attorney for the association, submitted the proposition that rather than submit to the proposed investigation by the grand jury he would enter into an agreement whereby the association would be dissolved and go out of business. The proposition was accepted by the district attorney.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

St. Clairsville, O., July 20.—In an explosion of a can of powder in the Maynard, Belmont county, mine, three men were seriously burned. John Frazier, one of the victims, died, and Ben Waters and another man cannot recover. Sparks from an electric wire set off the can of powder.

FORMER VICEREINE OF INDIA IS DEAD

LADY CURZON, NEE MARY LEITER, OF CHICAGO, PASSES AWAY IN LONDON.

Daughter of Capitalist and Dry Goods Merchant, She Married British Under Secretary, and Gained Fame as a Clever and Shrewd Woman

London, July 19.—Lady Curzon of Kedleston, wife of the former viceroy of India, who has been ill for some days, died at 5:40 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Her illness was recently made more serious by the hot weather in England.

She suffered from acute peritonitis—which almost caused her death in September, 1904.

Her husband, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, recently dropped all political engagements to stay at her bedside.

Lady Curzon's History.

Lady Curzon, who before her marriage was Mary Victoria Leiter, was the daughter of Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago capitalist, who in recent years had made Washington his home. She was born in Chicago and was married in January, 1895, in Washington, to Sir George Nathaniel Curzon of England, who became under secretary of foreign affairs the same year and viceroy of India in 1899, after having been created an Irish peer with the title of Lord Curzon of Kedleston. In Chicago, before her marriage, she was one of the reigning belles in society, as well as one of the most popular. The same was the case in Washington after the removal of the family to the capital.

Social Duties Undermine Health.

Her married life was a happy one. Her husband was devoted to her and she to him. While vicereine of India her social and other duties were heavy and this undoubtedly undermined her health to some extent.

Children Devoted to Mother.

An interesting scene instancing the deep attachment existing between the children and their queenly mother was witnessed at a musical festival in the cathedral at Calcutta. The younger members of the Curzon household had been taken down early by their nurses and were sitting quietly in their seats when Lady Curzon arrived, and the look of delight and the eagerness with which they greeted her was followed by a hurried move to seat themselves near her that caused quite a flutter of amusement in the vicinity. Lady Curzon took a keen interest in the Lady Dufferin fund, which was founded to build and maintain hospitals all over India, for the use mainly of the women of India, and these now minister to the wants of millions every year.

Lady Curzon of Kedleston was in her own right the possessor of $3,000,000. She leaves two daughters.

GEN. STOESSEL TO BE SHOT

Russian Commission Recommends Death Penalty for Officer Who Defended Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The commission appointed to investigate the surrender of Port Arthur has finished its labors and recommends that Lieut. Gen. toessel, the former commander of the Russian forces at Port Arthur, be dismissed from the army and shot, that Lieut. Gen. Fock, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian division at Port Arthur, be dismissed from the army and undergo a year's hard labor; that Gen. Reiss, chief of staff of Gen. Stoessel, be dismissed and banished, and that Admiral Aliexieff, former viceroy in the far east, Lieut. Gen. Smirneff, commander of the Port Arthur fortress, and Gen. Vernander be reprimanded. The formal trial of these officers will take place shortly.

LOOK FOR GREAT HARVEST

Country Merchants Place Large Orders for Staples to Supply Fall and Winter Demand.

New York, July 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Exceptionally encouraging reports for this time of the year are received regarding trade, industry and transportation, but there is no response in the market for securities. The best news of the past week comes from agricultural sections where progress is fully maintained, harvesting of winter wheat promising a larger yield than expected; and of good quality, while corn and oats exceed anticipations. As results on the farms become assured there is a growth of confidence that brings out large orders for fall and winter delivery of all staples.

PEACE COMPACT IS SIGNED

Quick Work Marks Session of Commissoners for Three Central American Republics.

San Jose, Guatemala, July 21.—A treaty of peace between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras was signed Friday on board the United States cruiser Marblehead, on the high seas off the Guatemalan coast.

There was a strenuous discussion and some difficulty in reaching mutually acceptable conditions.

The Mexican minister, Senor Gamboa, was active in assisting in bringing about an agreement.

The peace commissioners adopted resolutions thanking the presidents of the United States and Mexico for their intervention.

A PRETTY MILKMAID

Thinks Pe-ru-na Is a Wonderful Medicine.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN, Rocklyn, Wash., writes:

"I feel better than I have fer over four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manalin.

"I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. *I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine.*

"I believe I would be in bed to-day if I had not written to you for advice. I had taken all kinds of medicine, but none did me any good.

"Peruna has made me *a well and happy girl.* I can never say too much for Peruna."

Not only women of rank and leisure praise Peruna, but the wholesome, useful women engaged in honest toil would not be without Dr. Hartman's world renowned remedy.

The Doctor has prescribed it for many thousand women every year and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for his advice, and especially for the wonderful benefits received from Peruna.

SOME BEDROOM DON'TS.

Don't lie in the same position all night if you can help it.

Don't cover your head with the bedclothes. Have your covers warm but light.

Don't go to bed hungry. Eat any light simple food that you wish if it agrees with you.

Don't sleep in a room that is too cold. From 55 to 60 degrees is the right temperature.

Don't go to bed with cold feet, but see to it that they are warm and comfortable before you get in bed.

Don't fill your bedroom with bric-a-brac and draperies, but have as little as possible in it to catch the dust.

Don't put your pillows in the sun, as it draws the oil out of the feathers. Sun the bed and bedding, but place the pillows out of the sunlight in a current of air.

AWFUL ITCHING ON SCALP.

Hair Finally Had to Be Cut to Save Any—Scalp Now in Good Condition—Cured by Cuticura.

"I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for a diseased scalp, dandruff, and constantly falling of hair. Finally I had to cut my hair to save any at all. Just at that time I read about the Cuticura Remedies. Once every week I shampooed my hair with the Cuticura Soap, and I used the Ointment twice a week. In two months' time my hair was long enough to do up in French twist. That is now five years ago, and I have a lovely head of hair. The length is six inches below my waist line, my scalp is in very good condition, and no more dandruff or itching of the scalp. I used other remedies that were recommended to me as good, but with no results. Mrs. W. F. Griess, Clay Center, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905."

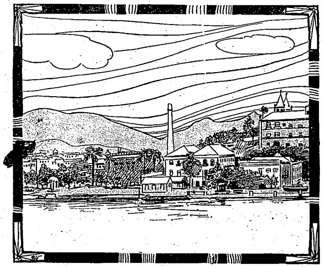
The Newspaper Maker.

The newspaper maker is in honor bound to do good and sincere work. The whole community is his client, and is entitled to respect. Whatever may be advanced on his editorial page, the right to color the news to suit the purpose of any faction in the community is withheld. Otherwise the subscriber is not being treated with consideration or fairness. There must be the combination of brains, incessant energy, broad judgment and knowledge, with devotion to a high purpose, or the paper will fall short of achievement.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In a few days a letter dropped in the Chicago general postoffice fifteen or twenty minutes before the departure of trains for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, New Orleans, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Cincinnati, Buffalo, New York and the east will be aboard flyers on their way to these and hundreds of other points between the Lakes and the Gulf and the two oceans. The new fast work will be possible by the connection between the Chicago subway and the Illinois Central's mail rooms at its Park Row station, which is also used by the Michigan Central, Big Four and Wisconsin Central roads. The subway which runs under Wabash avenue has a spur in Thirteenth street to the south end of the big railway station. All sack mail to this station has been hauled by wagons. Now it will be dropped into waiting electrical cars in the subway under the postoffice and rushed to the Park Row station, where it will be dumped onto waiting elevators which will lift them to the doors of waiting mail cars.

THE LAND OF THE BRAZILIANS

The Sensitive Brazilians Do Not Like To Be Called Spanish-Americans—Different From Typical Latin-American Countries.



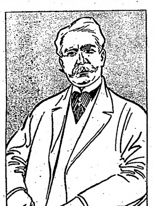
IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

The particular portion of the globe drawing the eyes of the world for at least an instant's attention is Brazil, the Pan-American conference in Rio de Janeiro giving prominence to the country called by some one "Portugal's Gigantic Daughter."

You remember—or perhaps you never knew in this age with its so many things to know—that the royal family of Portugal in 1807 fled to Brazil, that in 1815 the colony was declared a kingdom. A few years later the Portuguese court having returned to Europe, a national congress at Rio De Janeiro chose Dom Pedro, eldest son of the king of Portugal, perpetual defender of Brazil, his title now constitutional emperor and perpetual defender. In 1831 Dom Pedro I. abdicated in favor of his son; Dom Pedro II. reigned until the autumn of 1889. Dom Pedro II. was a wise and tactful ruler, devoted to the interests of his country, but was dethroned by a successful revolution, he and his family were sent into exile, the empire of Brazil was declared a republic, a republic styled the United States of Brazil.

To-day there are not nearly so many Portuguese as Italians in Brazil; the census of 1900 showed 1,100,000 Italians, the majority settled in San Paulo. In the southern Brazilian states there are very prosperous German and Italian colonies in Rio Grande de Sul, something like 800,000 Germans. In the seaport towns the principal part of the population is of European descent.

The returns of the census of 1900 were not adopted, considered fallacious as they reported a decrease in population. The census of 1890 gave the total population as 14,000,000; some over 6,000,000 whites, more than 4,000,000 metis (half-breeds), about 2,000,000 negroes, and 1,200,000 Indians. The population to-day is put, in round numbers, at 17,000,000. The Indian element preponderates in the northern provinces, the negroes are numerous in Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco and Bahia. Brazil has a larger population than any country in America save the United States; less than one-half are whites, one-third are half-breeds, one-seventh negroes, and the Indians are less than one-tenth.



BRAZILIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.

Ethel Armes, writing in the National Magazine, says: "As in this country so there is in Brazil the same fusion of races and of nationalities; Italians, Portuguese, Spanish, Germans, Austrians, Scandinavians, Poles, Russians, English and French, of whom the predominating race, in so far as numbers are concerned, is the Italian. There are nearly four times as many Italians as Portuguese in Brazil, notwithstanding the fact that the country was for so many centuries a Portuguese colony, then a Brazilian empire, and now a Brazilian republic with the Portuguese tongue the official language, and manners and customs and leading families to-day harking back to the mother land of Portugal, as America to England."

Brazilians are not Spanish-Americans, they do not like to be known as Spanish-Americans. "Brazilian" is the only acceptable term.

Brazil is of a bigness, larger than the United States prior to the purchase of Alaska. Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist Episcopal church, writes of the land as "A Republic in the Tropics;" calls attention to the fact that the wide region is almost wholly in the tropics, and that it is one of the world's largest territories under a single flag. The last to emancipate her slaves, the task was accomplished without bloodshed or without granting compensations to the owners. Immigration followed fast on the emancipation of the slaves, which emancipation was begun in 1871, carried on gradually, completed in 1888.

The immigration to Brazil in 1890 was 200,000, in 1898 it had fallen to less than 60,000, mostly Italians, Portuguese and Spanish. The early privileges offered immigrants brought in such an overwhelming tide restrictions were imposed. The cause of no inconsiderable internal dissension has been the question of showing favor to foreigners. Latin-America sends the most immigrants; the Germans have contributed greatly to the development of their chosen province, and German colonization is a most important feature of present day Brazil; English and Belgian capital has aided greatly in railroad development and growth of banks.

Brazil has had her share of financial problems. The cost to replace slavery by immigration was tremendous. With the organization of the federal government in 1890 radical changes were made. Revolutionary movements later in the 90's added to the difficulties. But the ship of state has passed through the rough waters, guided by the skillful piloting of President Campos-Salles and other sagacious statesmen. Next November the republic celebrates its seventeenth birthday, at peace, at home and abroad. Brazil, unlike certain neighboring states, courts the friendship of the nations, labors for peace and continued progress.

Brazil is an agricultural country, as yet undeveloped. Coffee is the chief product cultivated, then come sugar tobacco, cotton, mate (Paraguay tea), india rubber, timber, cocoa and nuts. The forests and mines are of great value, their wealth not yet brought forward. The industries are cotton spinning and weaving, sugar refining, brewing, match, paper and hat manufacture. The "strike" is unknown in industrial Brazil.

The constitution of Brazil is modeled on the constitution of the United States, but changed to meet different conditions. One unlikeness is the rule that no president may succeed himself. The term of the present president, Mr. Rodrigues Alves, expires in November of this year. His administration has been a commendable one, he has shown special activity in the department of public works. Among several important improvements should be mentioned the changes in the capital city, the beautifying of Rio de Janeiro. Tree-lined, palace bordered Avenida Central gives suggestion of the modern progress of the nation.

Rio de Janeiro is most picturesquely located, the landlocked bay running far inland, surrounded on all sides by forest-covered mountains. The city stretches 15 miles along the shore, reaches deep into the valleys and climbs way up the heights. Manufacturies are not to the fore, commerce explains the city. It has a population of about 800,000. Rio de Janeiro has been the capital of Brazil since the middle of the eighteenth century.

Perhaps one reason we show so much ignorance of the other America, and of Brazil particularly we speak now, is because of the distance. It is a shorter run from Rio de Janeiro to European ports than to ports of North America. Our country is just awaking to the fact that "Portugal's Gigantic Daughter" is a lady to be paid court to.

KATHERINE POPE.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

LARGE SUM WILL BE PAID OUT IN PREMIUMS.

A Court on Wheels—Boy Saves His Mother—Alleged Murderer is Still at Large—Notes.

The great Minnesota state fair will be held Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Premiums and purses offered aggregate $65,644.50, and the exhibition and amusement features will be far better than ever before. Half rates are announced by the railways.

The new live stock amphitheater, the best of its kind in the country, will be dedicated on Monday, Sept. 3. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, will deliver the address. Horses and cattle will be shown and judged in the amphitheater throughout the week. Three great auction sales of pure bred cattle will be conducted.

"Dan Patch," the king of pacers, and "Cresceus," the king of trotters, will be seen Monday afternoon. Each of these magnificent horses will make an effort to lower its own world's record.

Among the special racing events are the $5,000 purse for 2:13 pacers on Tuesday, St. Paul day; the $5,000 purse for 2:21 trotters, on Friday, Minneapolis day; the $2,500 purse for 2:35 trotters on Monday; the $2,500 purse for 2:30 pacers for Wednesday and the $2,000 purse for 2:02 pacers on Thursday. In addition there are eight $1,-00 purses and two $500 purses to be contested for by the trotters and pacers during the week. Liberal purses are offered for runners also. Racing will be of the sensational order every day.

Court on Wheels.

Duluth—Probably the last "court on wheels" that will make the circuit of the range towns on its annual trip for making new citizens. Notice has been given that an adjorned term of the district court will be held for the purpose of granting naturalization papers at Tower, Ely, Biwabik, Eveleth, Virginia, Chisholm, Hibbing and Floodwood, between July 23 and 27.

The court on wheels, as it is popularly known will consist of one of the district judges, the clerk of the district court and one of his deputies. At each of the towns where sessions of the court will be held, persons applying for second or final papers will be required to present a certified copy of their first papers and the testimony of two witnesses who have known the applicant in each case for the required term of five years.

Boy Saves Mother.

Pillager—Twelve-year-old Harold Dorsey, by a rare display of heroism, saved his mother, Mrs. Nancy Dorsey, from death by drowning at Sylvan lake. With a party of friends, the Dorsey family was enjoying a picnic at the lake. The women of the party went in bathing, while Harold was rowing about in a boat. His mother, thinking the water was shallow, started to wade out to the boat, but stepped into a deep hole, and she disappeared beneath the water, only her imploring hands being visible to her horrified companions. Harold quickly rowed to the spot, plunged in and succeeded in grasping his mother's hair. Then he swam with her toward shore. He was almost exhausted when help arrived, and both were pulled ashore not much the worse for their adventure.

Not Captured.

Eveleth—Despite the report from Hibbing to the contrary, Angelo Giangarelli, the Italian who is alleged to have murdered his fellow countryman, Basilo Romano, and to have attempted to kill Bruno Gervasso, on July 4, is still at large. Upon several occasions the local authorities were of the opinion that they were in reaching distance, but they were not actually able to make the capture. It appears that he has friends who keep him constantly advised of the officers' movements and assist him in evading arrest.

Victim of Hay Tedder.

Plainview—Theodore Klassen, living southeast of town, was seriously injured by being run over by a tedder he was using in the hayfield. The ram which was attached to the tedder became frightened and ran away and Klassen was thrown in front of the machine, one wheel of, which passed over his body, badly bruising him and injuring him internally. It was fortunate, however, that the wheel struck him, as in passing over his body it raised the machine sufficiently high to prevent the forks from striking him.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The Saengerfest committee completes its arrangements for handling the crowds at the auditorium.

Minneapolis—A North Dakota prosecuting attorney is arrested on charges of violating the Minnesota game laws.

St. Paul—Prof. Washburn, state entomologist, says there are no serious outbreaks of insect pests this year.

St. Paul—Hundreds of thousands of invitations to attend the state fair are being sent to the people of the Northwest.

Minneapolis—A building permit was issued for a brick and glass greenhouse, to be erected by the University of Minnesota, at University and Thirteenth avenues SE. The greenhouse will cost $9,500.

Sabin—The State Bank, capital stock $10,000, was authorized to do business by Public Examiner P. M. Kerst.

St. Cloud—The Mississippi River Electric Power company will begin work next week in the building of a new dam at Clearwater, twelve miles south of St. Cloud. The new dam will be one of the largest on the river near St. Cloud.

St. Augusta—The 5-year-old daughter of Mr. Kenning, a farmer, was severely cut by a mowing machine while at play in a meadow, where her father was cutting hay.

Eveleth—Despite the report to the contrary, Angelo Giangarelli, the Italian who is alleged to have murdered his fellow countryman, Basilo Romano, on July 4, is still at large.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year just closed amounted to $2,970,000,000.

Plans are being drawn at Washington for the $1,250,000 Puget sound dry dock, the largest in the world.

The statue of Liberty, on Bedloe's island, New York, will be regilded and its lights increased threefold.

The Home Telephone and Telegraph company has been organized to take over several companies in southern California.

Brooklyn, N. Y., is to have a $5,000,000 Roman Catholic cathedral after the general style of Notre Dame de Rouen, France.

Col. S. Winfield Scott, who was custodian of Chief Joseph after his capture by Gen. Miles, is dead at Seattle, Wash., aged 74.

The pope recently pricked a finger with a pen and the wound is causing some anxiety on account of possible blood poisoning.

Labor committees in New York are agitating a general building strike, the outgrowth of differences between rival plumbers' unions.

The government has asigned Prof. Lucke of Columbia university to make experiments with denatured alcohol to be used for fuel purposes.

A scarcity of lithographs is threatened, as the 15,000 lithographers of the country may strike if their demands for shorter hours are refused.

Tennie Fristo, a waitress in a Columbus (O.) hotel, preferred to go to jail rather than tell her age in court. She told the judge it was none of his business.

The New York court of appeals, in the suit of Lautern vs. the Bolton Drug company, ruled that a druggist has not the right to change a physician's prescription.

Quijada, a Mexican, cut his father-in-law's throat and then disemboweled him. He was arrested in Arizona. The act was committed in the presence of the murderer's wife.

Robbers, led by a woman, looted a store at New York, of 1,000 packages of dry goods. The theft was committed at night and witnesses believed the merchants were moving.

Postmaster General Cortelyou, who is in Canada on his vacation, says it is not unlikely that a two-cent postal rate will be established between the United States and Great Britain.

Dynamite destroyed the plant of the Berkeley Rock company at Oakland, Cal., fatally injuring Superintendent Fred Hoffman. The explosive was placed in machinery by an unknown man.

The Methodist Episcopal church, the Methodist church of Canada and the Methodist church, South, will consolidate their Japanese missions under the name of the Methodist church of Japan.

It was announced that policyholders in the American Life Insurance company of Elkhart, Ind., would not realize over ten cents on the dollar. Most of the assured are in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

The Retail Merchants' Association of Missouri resolved in favor of the repeal of the tax on oleomargarine, a tax of $5,000 a year on trading stamp concerns and a state pure-food law to conform with federal regulations.

C. F. Howell, alleged to be from Kankakee, Ill., tendered a bogus check in payment for a farm near Laporte, Ind., got the deed and left with the difference between the purchase price and the face "value" of the check.

Tragedy at Warren, O.

Warren, O., July 19.—Charles McMillan, a laborer, Wednesday shot and slightly wounded Herbert Fox and then fired three bullets into his own head. McMillan will die, while Fox's injuries are not serious. The motive for the act is not known. The tragedy occurred in a boarding house.

Renamed by Acclamation.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 19.—Fronk B. Fulkerson was renominated for congress by the Fourth district Republican convention here Wednesday by acclamation.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 20.

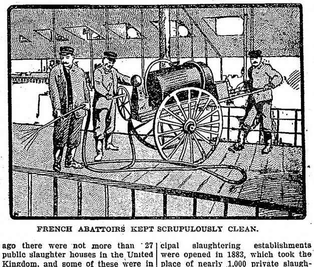
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 90	@ 7 00
Sheep	4 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 30	@ 4 60
WHEAT—September	84¼	@ 84⅝
December	86½	@ 86⅝
CORN—December	57¼	@ 57⅝
RYE—No. 2 Western	67¼	@ 68
BUTTER	16½	@ 20½
CHEESE	10¾	@ 11
EGGS	21	@ 24
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 75	@ 6 40
Common to Good Steers	4 75	@ 5 75
Yearlings	4 50	@ 5 65
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@ 4 10
Calves	3 00	@ 7 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 60	@ 6 80
Heavy Packing	6 00	@ 6 40
Heavy Mixed	6 40	@ 6 70
BUTTER—Creamery	18	@ 21½
Dairy	14	@ 18
EGGS—Fresh	14	@ 18
LIVE POULTRY	11	@ 13
POTATOES (bu.)	67	@ 87
WHEAT—September	78	@ 78¾
December	80⅜	@ 81¼
Corn, September	50½	@ 51
Oats, September	33½	@ 35
Rye, September	58	@ 58⅛
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 83	@ 84
September	77⅝	@ 78⅛
Corn, September	50	@ 50⅜
Oats, Standard	37	@ 37½
Rye, No. 1	63	@ 63⅛
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, July	$ 69⅝	@ 69¾
September	70½	@ 70⅝
Corn, July	47¾	@ 47⅞
Oats, No. 2 White	40½	@ 41
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50	@ 6 25
Texas Steers	2 60	@ 5 00
HOGS—Packers	6 40	@ 6 80
Butchers	6 70	@ 6 85
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 6 00
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 50	@ 6 30
Stockers and Feeders	3 60	@ 4 25
Cows and Heifers	2 25	@ 3 85
HOGS—Heavy	6 45	@ 6 65
SHEEP—Wethers	4 85	@ 5 25

Abattoirs, Adequate and Inadequate Government Inspection

The Regulation of Food Supply in Germany and France Scientific—Model Abattoirs in Paris—Napoleon Started Reform.

A writer makes declaration with calm conviction that since 1891 the whole packing industry of the country has been under rigid government inspection. In the light of present disclosures the assertion does not carry the assurance it may have when the words were fresh written; even the most careless reader must know the methods of meat inspection in this country bear no comparison whatever to those obtaining in France and Germany, in which countries regulation of the food supply is more thorough and scientific than here or in England.

Chicago is not the only city showing interest in the improving of slaughter-house conditions. Over in England the London county council is taking steps for the establishment of public abattoirs, and parliamentary legislation thereto is looked for. In the regulation of the slaughter and sale of meat England is far behind the two European countries named. Parliament has not made enactment for compulsory inspection, nor authorized municipal slaughter houses. However, several cities of Great Britain have secured by special legislation the public abattoir; in Edinburgh abattoirs were opened back in 1851; in Manchester in 1872, and Birmingham has a city market similar to the best markets of Germany. A London correspondent, writing to the New York Tribune on the subject of "English Meat Inspection," says: "The English precedents for municipal management of abattoirs are not so numerous as Mayor Dunne has assumed them to be. When the public health act was amended 16 years ago there were not more than 27 public slaughter houses in the United Kingdom, and some of these were in small towns. About 50 towns have incurred debt for the construction of abattoirs, and perhaps 20 more have established them without borrowing money for them but many of these are small communities. The annual receipts for 50 of these public abattoirs do not aggregate more than $100,000, so that the business from the point of view of the Chicago packers is insignificant. The bulk of the slaughtering for London, with its immense population, is done in private slaughter houses under fairly close inspection. At Deptford and Islington the slaughtering is supervised so systematically by officials of the city corporation that the business is considered semi-public, although not in a strict sense municipalized. Inspection is virtually the only safeguard against improper food supplies in the metropolis. Glasgow has a series of slaughter houses at the foreign cattle wharf and elsewhere, and Edinburgh and Dundee also have a municipal system of abattoirs admirably conducted. Manchester, Leeds, Brighton, Blackpool, Exeter, Reading and other English cities have municipal slaughter houses; but the system is not yet general, although reformers assert that it is likely to become so in the large towns."



FRENCH ABATTOIRS KEPT SCRUPULOUSLY CLEAN.

The Review of Reviews calls attention to a visit recently made by members of the London County Council to Paris in a study of the model abattoirs of that city. It is of interest to note that private slaughter houses have been done away with in Paris since 1818. The city of Paris owns and operates the Villette slaughter houses, and in the Vuagirard district is situated one other great municipal abattoir. A large staff of veterinary surgeons carries on the work of inspection, which is done under the direction of the prefecture of police.

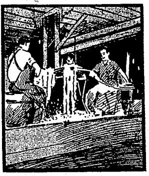
In making comparisons between the English and French inspection of meats an observer asserts it is impossible for meat retailed in Paris to escape inspection, as it frequently does in London. In London the staff of inspectors is too small, and detection of disease is left to inexperienced slaughterers. In Paris many inspectors are well qualified for their work. The system of inspection, as carried on at the public abattoir in Paris, is thus described in a London publication:

"After each carcass has been dressed and suspended on the stands with stout iron pegs, which can be seen both inside and outside each echaudoir, it is examined by one of the numerous inspectors of the prefcture of police, who, on finding it to be sound and of good quality, stamps it in violet ink with the letters PP (prefecture of police). Should he find that it is diseased, he immediately reports the matter to his superior officer; the special cart which collects unsound meat is sent around; and the carcass is removed, either to be rendered useless for sale as human food by sprinkling it with petroleum or to be given to the Jardin des Plantes for the use of wild animals. In this way, not a single pound of meat is offered for sale in Paris without it having been examined. Before each carcass leaves the abattoirs the officials at the exit look to see that it is properly stamped, and at the same time that it is weighed, in order to claim the various dues which must immediately be paid to them. Among these is a sum of two francs per hundred kilogrammes (about $4.20 per ton) which is named the "slaughter-house tax," and which the municipality sets aside for the purpose of defraying the cost and maintenance in a good state of repair of the abattoirs.

In Germany each town council has power to erect and maintain public slaughter houses and to forbid the slaughtering of meat elsewhere. German cities have markets, as a rule, located in the suburbs, that are maintained at public expense; these in addition to the municipal slaughter houses. Generally throughout Europe public abattoirs are coming to be looked on as indispensable to proper regulation. In Berlin two municipal slaughtering establishments were opened in 1883, which took the place of nearly 1,000 private slaughter houses. In the United States commercial consolidation has greatly lessened the number of small slaughter houses, the concentration making possible, if properly conducted, a system of government inspection.

The packing industry in this country may be traced back to the seventeenth century and to New England, when and where large quantities of pork were packed in barrels to be sent out for foreign trade. The west now leads in this now gigantic industry, the present tendency being to carry on the business nearer the cattle raising districts. The first packing house in the west was located at Cincinnati, established in 1818. This city continued to lead in the industry for a number of years, but Chicago came to the fore, and other towns forged ahead: Milwaukee, Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha.

Probably the first attempt made to regulate the conduct of places where animals were slaughtered for food was made in England in the time of Richard II. In 1388 parliament legislated against the casting of offal and other refuse of slaughtered animals into rivers and other waters. Then a long break in attempt at looking after the public health in the way of meat inspection, and the last century was marked by vigorous effort in this direction. During this period a national system of municipal slaughter houses was established in France and Germany, and in Great Britain the subject was widely discussed, and local instances of public ownership. To Napoleon belongs no small credit for the public abattoir.



SAUSAGE DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO PACKING HOUSE.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

It is getting to be about time for A.D. Stephens to put in a branch lumber yard at McIntosh and place the best politican he can muster in charge of it, if he wants to land that County as solid as he did four years ago. We suppose all the old Columbia County boomers will be just falling over themselves to get a chance to vote for him.

The News of Thief River Falls is not going to fight county politicts on political lines this year, but is to put the north against the south part of the County, of course John don't mention the east part, but there might be a few votes poled up in this direction and if placed where they will do the most good, might upset the calculations of either north or south part.

The Northwestern Editorial association will meet at Crookston on Friday, August 3rd. where they will be entertained by the citizens and the experimental farm and new agricultural college visited. On the 4th they will visit Cass Lake, spending the day on the lakes, and on the 5th go to the progressive city of Grand Rapids, where the party will disband

That Re-apportionment.

ONE of the most important matters to come before the coming session of the legislature is legislative re apportionment.

The southern counties will undoubtedly fight it, and, with 40 per cent of the state senate to 28 per cent of the population within the three congressional districts, they may defeat it but the present apportionment is certainly a rank injustice to the northern half of the state.—McIntosh Times.

With the governor from the northern part of the state the members of the legislature had ought to get a fair deal on this important matter, even if the southern part is in the majority.

The editor of the Thief River Falls News must have come from Missouri, as he wants to be "shown" how some of the prospective candidates for the legislature are going to vote on some of the important questions, that are liable to come up before the next legislature, such as the extension of the primary election law to state officers and the reduction of passenger rates to two cents per mile and some other important questions. This thing of members slipping into the legislature to support the railroads and serve as their servants had ought to be stopped and the sooner the better. They all say they are for state drainage, so is Jim Hill, but you bet your life he is not for a reduction of railroad fare, and we have not seen a candidate that has announced himself this for that dared to say he was. It is getting to be about time for A.D. Stephens, the candidate from Polk to start to write up his famous state hail insurance plank that successfully landed so many farmer suckers four years ago. That famous plank of A.D.'s was good enough to go in on but it wasn't worth much to stand on.

The small courtesies sweeten life; the greater ennoble it.—Bovee.

They Will Order Boats.

The boat meeting of the Red Lake River Transportation Company, held at Sunbeam on last Friday afternoon, for the purpose of qualifying the officials, was largely attended by share holders of the association. After the quallification of the board of Directors, plans and specifications were submitted to them for different styles of boats by Mr. J.C. Shaub, representing the Shell Lake boat Company of Shell Lake Wisconsin. An agreement was reached about the size and style of the first boat to be built and an order will be placed as soon as the draft of the boat is received from the Company.

The first boat ordered will have a capacity of about 30 tons of freight, and accomidations for a limited number of passengers in addition. It will be propelled by a 60 horse power steam engine and will have a speed of about 10 miles per hour. The draft of the new boat will be on file in the secretarys office in about ten days and can be seen by anyone interested. Stock is being taken in the new Company at a rapid rate and they expect not only have one boat, but a sufficent number of boats on this river to handle the freight and passenger traffic next season.

THIEF RIVER FAIR.

The Thief River Falls Fair association are out with their premium list for their fifth anual fair which will be held at that place August 8th, 9th, and 10th. They are offering liberal premiums for farm products and we hope to see as many of the Eleven towns farmers make exhibits at this fair as possible, as it advertises the country in which you live.

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Rule dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? you will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

DEER PARK.

Haying is the order of the day here now.

The crops in Deer Park, look splendid, the oats especially, is the finest we have seen for years.

The County Sup't meeting that was held at Kratka, last Thursday, was well attended, every organized district was represented. We also had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Quist, make a very interesting speech in regard to school matters. Mr. Quist, was one of the candidates for County Sup't two years ago. He is a very able speaker and well qualified man in ever respect, and would just make the right kind of an officer.

Observation.

An observant man in all his intercourse with society and the world constantly and unperceived marks on every person and thing the figure expressive of its value and, therefore, on meeting that person or thing, knows instantly what kind and degree of attention to give it. This is to make something of experience.—John Foster.

Tamed Poetry.

"I wish to submit a lyric, sir," said the timid young man. "My friends say it's a beauty—really sings itself."

"Humph!" said the cold hearted editor. "We couldn't use a poem like that. We want one that, once printed, will remain perfectly quiet and not keep our readers awake by singing itself at all times."

A Conundrum For Cannon.

Speaker Cannon has received hundreds of telegrams from Oklahoma expressing the opinion of hundreds of people about him. This one, however, which he declares is the most remarkable inquiry ever propounded to an American statesman, he proposes to frame, "Shall Oklahoma, the gem of hope, be sacrificed on the Shylock of Despair?"—New York Times.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE RED LAKE RIVER TRANSPOTATION COMPANY.

We the undersigned, for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 58, revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, do hereby associate ourselves as a body corporate, and do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

Article 1

The name of this corporation shall be the Red Lake River Transportation Company.

Article 11.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the operating of a line of boats upon the Red Lake River and upon the Great Red Lakes, and streams tributary thereto, in Red Lake, Clearwater and Beltrami counties, in the State of Minnesota, as a common carrier of passengers and freight for hire, together with the doing of all things necessary, convenient or incidental thereto. For the purposes of carrying on said business, this corporation may buy, own, sell, lease, let, build, and operate, steam boats, barges, tugs, launches, or any other sort of water craft, whether propelled by steam, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, alcohol, or other motive power; may buy, construct, lease, let, own, and operate docks and wharves, and for that purpose may buy or acquire by condemnation proceedings, or otherwise, any real estate convenient and necessary for the carrying on of the said business; may buy, sell, own, lease, let, develope, improve, water powers, dams or locks for the purpose of carrying on said business; may borrow money for the corporate purposes of said corporation and issue notes, obligations, bonds, and securities therefore, in the name of said corporation, and pledge and mortgage, the property, rights and franchises of said corporation as security for the payment thereof, and in general, do all things necessary to the proper conduct of the business of said corporation, not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Article 111.

The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation shall be at the Town of Highlanding, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

Article 1V.

The time for the commencement of this corporation shall be the 9th day of June, A. D., 1906, and the period of continuance of this corporation shall be thirty (30) years.

Article V.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), which shall be divided in one thousand (1000) shares of Ten Dollars ($10.00 each, and shall be paid in at the time or times and in the manner prescribed by the board of directors, in cash or property at the cash market value thereof.

Article V1.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00).

Article V11.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation shall be, Andrew Ellingson, Ole Overum, August J. Wentzel, J.A. Kelly, Julius Halvorson, Ljot Segardson, D.A. Kolstrand all of Highlanding Minn. James O' Brien, Carl Jenson, all of Kratka Minn. W. A. Swanson of Rhoda Minn. E.K. Gjernes, Sjur Stolass all of Radny Minn., all of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

Article V111.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of Eleven directors, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at the annual meeting thereof and shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified.

The names of the first Board of Directors of said corporation are Ole Overum, Carl Jenson W.A. Swanson, W.G. Hunt, Lars K. Vindlas Peter Hedeen, E.K. Gjernes, James O'Brien, August J Wentzel D.A Kolstrand, Frank Lundeen, whose term of office shall continue until the first annual meeting of said corporation and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The officers of said corporation shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the directors at their first meeting after the annual stockholders meeting in each year, and who shall respectively hold office until his successor is elected and qualified. The office of treasurer and secretary may be held by the same person.

Until the first election of officers by the board of directors Ole Howard shall be president; Carl Jonsen vice president; and William A. Swanson secretary and August J. Wentzel treasurer.

Said corporation may have such other officers as may be necessary for carrying on its affairs, to be provided by the by-laws or designated by the board of directors. All such officers to be chosen by the board of directors.

Any vacancies in any office or in the board of directors shall be filled by the board of directors for the unexpired term.

The president and vice president of this corporation shall be elected from the Board of Directors.

Regular and special meetings of the directors and stockholders may be held at such times and under such rules as may be prescribed by the by-laws of such corporation.

Article 1X.

No sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation pledge or other disposition of any stock of this corporation shall be valid or effectual for any purpose until there has first been endorsed upon the stock certificate to be effected by such sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition, the approval or consent of a majority of the Board of Directors of such corporation, sitting as a board, to such sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition.

Article X.

The by-laws of this corporation shall be adopted by the first board of directors, and may be from time to time modified, amended or repealed by stockholders or members at any regular meeting or any special meeting called for that purpose.

The annual meeting for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may regularly and properly come before the same, shall be held at the office of said corporation, in the Town of Highlanding County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on the 2nd Monday of January in each year, commencing with the year 1907, and immediately after each annual meeting the board of directors shall meet for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as the by-laws may prescribe.

The first meeting of said corporation shall be held at Sunbeam Postoffice in the Town of Highlanding, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June, A.D. 1906 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and a meeting of the said board of directors shall be held at the same place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

In witness whereof the persons hereinbefore named have subscribed their names and affixed their seals this 28th day of March, A. D., 1906.

Andrew Ellingson, [Seal]
Ole Overum, [Seal]
James O'Brien, [Seal]
Carl Jensen, [Seal]
August J, Wentzel, [Seal]
J.A. Kelly, [Seal]
W.A. Swanson, [Seal]
E.K. Gjernes, [Seal]
Sjur Stolaas, [Seal]
Julius Halverson, [Seal]
Ljot Sigardson, [Seal]
D.A. Kolestrand, [Seal]

Executed in presence of:
B. Henry, Costello
Hallvard Rystad.

State of Minnesota) S. S.
County of Red Lake)

On this 2nd day of June, A.D., 1906, before me, a notary public in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, personally appeared Andrew Ellingson, Ole Overum, James O'Brien, Carl Jensen, August J. Wentzel, J.A. Kelly, W.A. Swanson, E.K. Gjernes Sjur Stolaas, Julius Halvorson, Ljot Sigardson D.A. Kolstrand, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

(Seal)
W·G. Hunt.
Notary Public,
Red Lake County, Minnesota,
My commission expires June 21st 1912.

Office of Register of Deeds.
State of Minnesota
County of Red Lake.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1906. at 8 o,clock A.M. and was duly recorded in book E of Misc. page 388.

(Seal)
Frank Jeffers.
Register of Deeds.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within Instrument was filed for record in this office on the 6th day of June A.D. 1906. at 3 o'clock P.M. and was duly recorded in Book M. 3 of Incorporations on page 133.

P.E. Hanson.
Secretary of State.
Germo & Farley.
Attorneys.

PROBATE NOTICE

CITATION FOR HEARING ON PETITION FOR ADMINESTRATION.

ESTATE OF ANTON W. SHOSTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anton W. Shosten, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled Matter:

Whereas Eva Shosten has filed in this Court a petition praying for administration of the estate of the above named decedent, and that letters of administration thereon be granted to Eva Shosten:

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this Court on the 4th day of August 1906, at 10 o'clock A.M., at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, at Red Lake Falls, in said County, and then and there, or as soon thereafter, as said matter can be heard, show cause if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in THE SUNBEAM, a weekely newspaper, printed and published in said County, according to law.

WITNESS THE HONORABLE, N.W. Tarrant Judge of said court, and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of July 1906.

[Seal] N.W. Tarrant. Judge.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on August 6th 1906. viz:

Reier O. Braaton.

H.E. No. 898, Red Lake Series, for the S.W ¼, Sec 4, Twp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, of Brandsberg Minn, John Oftedahl, Joseph Peterson, Nels Ostvoden, of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR &
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.
Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Vegetables as Medicine.

If you are wakeful eat lettuce.

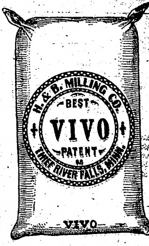
For affections of the skin and for yellow skin eat onions. Onions are also good for colds, coughs and scrofula.

For a torpid liver eat freely of asparagus.

For malaria and general breakdown eat cranberries.

If nervous and irritable eat plenty of celery.

For constipation eat fruits—ripe and healthy fruits. Fresh fruits are good, so are figs and dates. Raisins are beneficial.



VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleet line of flour & feed at both points.

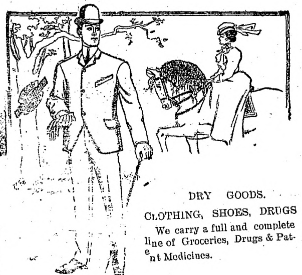
☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS
State Bank,
OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.
PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
.........00............
Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.
John Radneskie.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 22 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn. at Thief River Falls, Minn on August 6th, 1906, viz:

John Rogers.

H.E. No. 7815 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 155 N. R. 37 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George Cunningham, Charley Clark, Jorgen Jelle, William Lillehetten, all of Jelle Minn.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th, 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on August 8, 1906 viz:

Julius Halvorson.

H.E. No. 1175 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 33 Twp. 155 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ljot Sigurdson, Andrew M. Johnson, Ole Vattendahl of Highlanding Minn. Oscar Swanson of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Read Chris Larsons add, the hustling Anton merchant in this issue and call and see him.

Nels Olson, of "the Town of Garnes has been doing carpenter work on the Sunbeam office this week.

Rev. [E.A.] Mostue will open the dedication exercises at the school house on next Sunday afternoon,

Ole Overum has just completed siding his residence, which will matearialy add to its warmth for the coming winter.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

Thomas Jacobson the Highlanding post master has just completed a large and substancial addition to his residence.

Owing to Mr. Hammerstein not being a full citizen of the U.S., he did not qualify as school clerk and Miss Kuehnel will hold over.

There is a rumor and quite a strong one that there will be another wedding in Deer Park township soon if it has not alerady occured. Guess who.

Henry Castillo, of Hilda post office, passed down the river on Wednesdays Flyer on his way to Thief River Falls, to have his hand treated for a bad case of poisening.

P.C. Wolde and Alfred Swanson were pleasant callers here on Sunday afternoon. We enjoyed a sail with them on the river which was perfor ned in the true viking style.

Walt McAndrees is doing some breaking for Jerry O'Brien this week and reports that the land is getting rather dry for breaking something new for this part of the country for nearly two years.

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Gully, Minn.

Alfred Eye and August J. Wentzel, started on their canvassing trip for shares in the Red Lak River Transportation Company, yesterday morning. Better see them and get hold of a few shares of this stock while it is selling at for, as the price is bound to advance next season.

Dan Carroll, the bonanza farmer of Mayfield township, left here a couple of weeks ago to visit with old friends near Fosston. He was taken ill during his absence and was operated on at Fosston last week for appendicitis. The latest advices from there are to effect that he is recovering nicely and will soon be able to return.—Plummer Pioneer.

There will be a basket social at the school house on next Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of raising funds to buy a school librairy. There should be a good attendance at this meeting, as it is gotten up for a good purpose. Good music will be in attendance, and a pleasant afternoon and evening entertainment may be expected.

The school meeting last Saturday evening was well attended and the following board of directors were elected, Director A. Eye, Treasurer Ole Overum, Clerk Alfred Hammersten. It was voted to have eight months school and to hire a teacher with a first grade certificate if possible, and if only second grade teacher was employed to only have four months school.

A Dirty Low Trick.

An anonymous letter signed, a farmer, was sent to Thief River Falls last week making complaint against Fred Houg as Captain of "The Dan Patch" It was just such a letter as a cowardly sneak would write that was afraid to sign his own name for no matter what the complaint can be against the lumber Companys or the service on the river, there is one certainty and that is that Fred has done the best he could to get up all the freight he could with the sized boat that he has had to do with, not hesitating to work night and day Sundays and all, and the party that is in such low down business as to try to stab as hard a working man as him in the back, is just the kind of man that would betray his best friend for a dollar if he thought he could do it and not get caught at it. While we never have, and I fear we never will enjoy the reputation of being very friendly to any opression of the people by a corporation, yet we will always do in the future as we have done in the past, pitch into head quarters and let the laboring men alone that are working for wages.

From Rhoda Special.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Meline left for McIntosh today where Mrs. Meline will go to see a physician.

Chas. Erickson on of the popular Rhoda men left for McIntosh the past week.

E B. Johnson of McIntoash is doing business in Deer Park this week.

Henry Peterson, has been on the sick list during the past few days, and is now able to be around again.

Ed Havik, the Grit merchant was seen here Sunday.

Oluf Snoback has laid up his ditching machine for the coming month owing to the busy season of the year.

Miss Lillie Johnson of Datton is visiting with her sister. Miss Thone Johnson.

Bernt Olsen, the Rhoda blacksmith, who has been absent the past week on important business is expected home this week and will attend to the farmers as usual.

Singer Bros., have been paying 14 cent per pound for butter, up to the present time of the year, which certainly shows we have some up to date merchants in the eleven towns.

Dr. C.C. HOAGLAND.

Dr. C.C. Hougland of Thief River Falls will make weekly visits to the following places on the day of the week named.

At Kratka on Monday afternoon weekly.

At Highlanding Monday evening, and Tuesday forenoon.

At Brunkeberg on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At Germantown Wednesday, and Wednesday night.

Dr. Hoagland is a regular qualified physician and surgeon and any one desiring his services meet him at the above named places weekly on the days named.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on realestate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.

Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail leaves Sunbeam at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thursday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office Crookston Minn, June 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final prof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on August 8th 1906. viz:

Katie O'Brien.

H. E. No. 1127 Red Lake Series, for the L c 1,2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien, all of Sunbeam Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29,1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn, June 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on August 7th 1906 viz:

John J. Oland.

H-E. No. 805, Red Lake Series for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

John O. Larson, Nils O. Risen, Knud O. Larson of Hudell, Minn, Julius Halvorson of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston June 22 th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on August 15 1906 viz:

Ole O Nesja.

H. E. No. 664 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1 2, S½ of N.E. ¼ Sec. 1, Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan, Tollef B. Nesland, Simon Olson of Brunkeberg Minn, Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 15th 1906, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan.

H.E. No. 705 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Sander M. Vraa of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 15 1906 viz:

Tollef B. Nesland.

H.E. No. 646 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Ole o. Langli, Halvor Homme all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on August 8th 1906, viz:

Thomas Sullivan.

H. E. No. 581 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 153 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his contiauous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. John Polousi of Highlanding Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn, on August 8th 1906, viz

Jerrie O'Brien.

HE. No. 1196 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Katie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 15th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 9th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 2, 1906 viz:

John J. Ward.

H.E. no. 824 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 26 Twp. 151 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continious residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph A. Duchemin, John O'Reily, of Germantown Minn. Charles Schuster. Christopher Porter of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn, July 9th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on August 21, 1906 viz:

Knut O. Strande.

H.E. no. 1187, Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 153 N. R. 30 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Strande, Even Skjulestad, Ole Gjermundson, Alex F. Lattimore all of Eric Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn, July 11th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 30th, 1906 viz:

Berit Martha Valstad.

H.E. no. 761 Red Lake Series for the N. W. ¼, Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Erick Gullingsrud, Joseph Kilen, Halvor Walla of Kratka Minn, Knut K. Austin of Crookston Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on August 6th 1906 viz:

Alfred Bakke:

H.E. no. 389 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Oveson, Sam Mills, Ole T. Waale Peter Hunstad all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 8, 1906 viz;

John J. Sullivan.

H.E. no. 555 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3,4 5, 6, Sec. 29 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Thomas Sullivan, Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on August 20, 1906 viz:

Julius Olsen.

H. E. No. 1045 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1,2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 16 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter E. Bjerkly of Lillo Minn. Knut K. Solberg, Charley O. Olson, Even Oftelie, Knut Jorstad of Rudell Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

COLONEL.

The Clebrated half Morgan & half French Coach stallion COLNEL, will stand during the balence of the season, at Rhoda, on Mondays, Tuesdays & Wednesdays.

Terms. To insure 5.00.

E. B. Johnson, Proprieror.

Remember the dates-Sept. 3,4,5,6,7, and 8th.

That's the Holiday Week of the Year —The week of the Great MINNESOTA **STATEFAIR.**

Opening of the $100,000 Livestock Ampitheater on Monday morning Sept. 3rd, Dedication adress by James J. Hill.

Dan Patch and Cresceus, the two fastest stallions in the world, to go against their world's records Monday.

The greatest Live stock Exhibition of the world-All the week.

Three great Auction sales of Pure Bred Cattle in the Amphitheater daily.

Live stock parade on Friday. Sensational Racing each day.

Increased Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits. Spectacular Fireworks, Racing, Etc., each night. $5,000 Trotting Race on Minneapolis Day. $5,000 Pacing Race on St. Paul Day. Exciting Ladies Relay Riding Race—Six days—Every afternoon of fair week. High Class Specialties each afternoon and evening. Demonstrations of all kinds of farm and Dairy Machinery—Daily. Premiums and Purses $65,641.50.

Half Fare Railroad Rates.

Tickets on Sale Saturday Sep. 1 Good returning to Leave Cities until Monday Sep. 10th.

C. N. COSGROVE, Pres. E. W. RANDALL, Sec'y.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer. Edward J Singer.

SINGER BROS. Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE, AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & Feed.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen.-Proprietor.

Backward Andy's Coortin'

BY SEUMAS MAC MANUS.

Liza Jane she lived in the very next townland to myself. An' as Liza Jane was given out for a hundred pounds of dry money, there was, as ye may well suspect, a tremendous traffic of boys come afther her.

But it's little encouragement they got from Liza Jane; she considered coortin' a ridiculous waste of time that a pair of tomfools, only, might engage in; an' as for marryin' the most of the lads that presented themselves, she said she wouldn't make dishclouts of them, to wipe a pot.

This, I say, she thought of most of the neighbor boys, but not of all. There was one, Andy McClarnin, or Bab's Andy, as he was better known, by raison, as his father's name was Bab. Anyway, this Bab's Andy was no eyesore to Liza Jane, for he had a fine farm that fed five milch-cows, an' give him ten head of stock to sell off every harvest; his father, poor man, was five years dead.

An' Liza Jane Bohunnan saw that, all things considered, she couldn't get, an' wouldn't ask for, a better or a warmer sittin'-down than Bab's Andy's. An' accordin'ly she made up her mind that she'd marry Bab's Andy—in case the boy was anyways middlin' willin'.

At the tail-end o' four years' coortship Liza Jane begun to be not too plaised with proceedin's. An' fair good raison, too, the poor girl had.

"Mother," says she of a night when both herself an' her mother was sittin' over the kitchen fire, "I have let him fool 'round me for long enough. I mean," goes on she, "to have him, once an' for all, make up his mind on this matter whether he wants to make a wife of me or not—I mean that he'll make it up, or I'll make it up for him purty quick."

"Brave woman ye are, Liza Jane," says the mother, says she.

"An' on next Sunday night, too, he'll make his dicision."

"The jewel ye are, Liza Jane!"

An' when, on the next Sunday night, poor Andy, poor sowl, come ploddin' to Liza Jane's, it's little he suspected the thraps that was laid down for him to walk into.

"Are ye all alone?" says he.

"My mother an' them," says she, "went one road an' another, to see the neighbors, an' left me to myself."

"Which," says Bab's Andy, says he, "was noways kindly of them tor'st ye."

"Which," says Liza Jane, says she, calm, an' lookin' steady into the fire, "was very, very good of them."

"Good of them!" says Andy, says he.

"Was very, very good of them," says she, "considerin' that they knew I needed a quate hour to myself to discuss in me mind a very serious matter—in fact, I may say, an extrhaordinary serious matter."

Bab's Andy he was all taken aback, an' the face on him got lengthy at onct, an' he says, "Oh! I beg yer pardon, Liza Jane."

"An' exthraordinary serious matter, as I was sayin'," she went on, as cool an' calm, "an' one that wants a good deal of deliberation; an' one, moreover, that I'm mortial glad to have ye here, to talk it over with ye."

"Oh!" says Bab's Andy, says he, settlin' himself to hear it, an' lookin' pleased that he was to be consulted.

"For," says she, "it's such a matter that there's only one man in the worl' I could talk it over with—an' that's you."

"I'm proud," says Andy. "I'm proud to know it, Liza Jane."

"For better, for worse," says she, playin' a thrump-card, "for richer, for poorer, for good or for ill."

Poor Andy, it seemed like a dhraim to him that he'd heard something like them words somewhere or other afore, but it puzzled him for a minute to mind what it was about. So he gave it up, an' remarked, "Just so, Liza Jane. Indeed, so?"

An' then says she, "For richer, I sayed, for poorer, for good or for ill, from this time henceforrid." Then she waited a wee bit, to give him another chance—though if she'd waited durin' the nine lives of a cat it would never get into Andy's skull. "Andy McClarnin," she says, "don't ye see what I'm dhrivin' at?"

Poor Andy looked confused an' ashamed of himself, an' says he: "Faith, an' I don't, then, Liza, know from Adam down what ye're dhrivin' at, at all."

"I don't doubt it," says Liza Jane, sevairly. "Well, will ye understand me when I say that I'm thinkin' I had best marry an' settle down."

Troth, that was plain enough for a palin'-post to understand. So it's very little wondher that Bab's Andy did.

"Marry," says she, "an' settle down," perfectly cool an' calm, an' never seemin' to see Andy's raptures at all. "An'," says she, "I was waitin', very anxious, to have your opinion on it."

"An' my opinion," says he, with his head hangin', "is that though ye've done many wise things in your life, ye never done anything wiser; an'—an'—for—for—myself—"

"Thanky, Andy," says she, snappin' him up afore she'd let him go any further. "An' it was about time I'd think of settlin', if I'm ever goin' to settle—"

"Yes," says Andy.

"An' seein' that I have a hundhred pounds at me back—"

"Yes," says Andy.

"A hundred pounds," says she, "not to mention the sprickled cow, which comes to me likewise—"

"Yes, yes."

"An' a store of linen," says Liza Jane, says she.

"Magnificent!" says Andy.

"Seein' I have all that—" says she.

"Exactly," says Andy.

"An' seein', moreover," says she, slower, "seein', moreover," says she, "that I've been axed—" An' then she closed her mouth hard, an' waited.

"Ah-h-h!" says Bab's Andy, says he, with a purty puzzlin' look comin' over his countenance.

"Axed by a boy," says Liza Jane, an' closed her mouth again.

"Ye-ye-yes," says Andy, says he, tryin' to recollect when, in the name of wondher, he had axed her, an' comin' to the conclusion that he must 'a' been walkin' in his sleep some time or other.

"Seein'," says Liza Jane, says she, "that I've been axed by one, last Saturday night was a week."

Andy was ten times more puzzled than afore.

"Axed," says she "on Saturday night last was a week, by a boy with a big farm, from the Dhrimholme parish," an' she begun pilin' more turf on the fire.

"I thought—thought," says Andy, says he, sthrugglin', "thought—it wasn't a boy from the Dhrimholme parish ye intended to marry."

"Oh-h-h!" says Liza Jane, says she. I see. You thought it was a boy in our own parish I was goin' to take?" says she, encouragin'ly.

Andy was himself again, an' he says, "Yes, Liza Jane; yes."

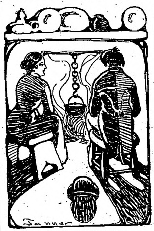
Says Liza Jane, says she, "Did ye think it was Mose McClure?"

"No," says Bab's Andy.

"Nor Sam Long?" says she.

"Nor Sam Long," says Bab's Andy.

"Then in wondher's name," says Liza Jane, says she, turnin' to him, an' lookin' him square, "in wondher's name," says she, "who do ye mean that I was goin' to marry?"



"NO," SAYS BAB'S ANDY.

"An' I thought," says he, "Liza Jane, it was myself ye were goin' to marry."

Liza Jane she got a face on her that would freeze a lough, an, she dhrew herself up, an' says she, "I beg yer pardon, Misther McClarnin" — she wouldn't consent to know Andy McClarnin just then—"I beg yer pardon, Misther McClarnin," says she—an' poor Andy when he seen the sight of her, an' heerd the words of her, went as weak as a dish-clout—"but I hope in my heart, an' sincerely thrust, that ye didn't mean to insinuate—even in the inside of yourself—that I meant to offer to marry you—you, Misther McClarnin, or any other man that steps in shoe-leather this day—to offer myself to marry you without your first axin' me, Misther McClarnin?"

"Och, och, I ask an' beg," says Andy, says he, an' him in such a state of disthress as might melt the heart of a millstone, "I ask an' beg," says he, "an' implore of ye a hundhred thousand pardons for my ignorance in puttin' the thing as I did. But sure ye know, an' know, that if I didn't ax ye in words it wasn't for want of the wish, but the will, for four years gone. Ye know, an' know, that it was only fear kep' me from sayin' the words to ye—I mean to say ye should know. I wanted to ax ye, an' I come to ax ye three times, an' the fright overtuk me, an' I run home like a hare. I'm a dunce, Liza Jane. An' there I am now," says he, givin' up for want of breath, "an' do what ye like with me."

But as Bab's Andy had gone on, Liza Jane's look was changin' an' changin' an, when he finished, her look was as mild an' gentle as, a lamb's.

An' then she hung her head a wee bit, an sthrove her level best to blush, an' says she, "Oh, Andy, Andy! An' ye never breathed a word of this to me afore! An' I never suspected it! No, no, it's me is the dunce—it's me is the dunce, Andy!"

Poor Andy's heart, when he saw the change in her, come up again from the bottom of his boots, an' was thumpin' against the crown of his skull, wantin' room to rise. "An'" says he, "Liza Jane Bohunnan, then ye don't take it ill—me thinkin' of ye?"

"Andy McClarnin," says she, "ye know this is suddint—very suddint. An' myself is flustered, an'—an' narvous a bit, an'— But if ye insist on an answer on the spur of the moment," says she, "I don't believe I do take it ill, at all, at all."

"An' Liza Jane Bohunnan," says Andy, says he, gettin' the narve as Liza Jane lost it, "Liza Jane Bohunnan," says he, "will ye consent from this time forrid to wet yer wee grain of tay in my tay-pot?"

"Andy McClarnin," says she, "ye're a daicent, industrious boy, an' come of daicent, industrious people, an'—an' myself doesn't know but—but—maybe I could do worse."

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Vaseline will make the eyelashes thicker. I do not know whether it will make them grow longer or not.

Temple of Buddha in a Philadelphia Park

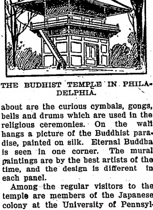
ONE RECENTLY TRANSPORTED FROM JAPAN.

Interesting Oriental Place of Worship Said to Be the Only One in America—Has Been Placed in Philadelphia Park.

Philadelphia.—In this free land the pious or the superstitious may worship anything or nothing without causing comment. But we have not yet grown accustomed to the worship of Buddha, and the sight of Japanese appealing to the gods of their island home is one to cause a national craning of necks. The shrine that is the mecca for pious orientals is a temple recently set up by Japanese workmen in a shady corner of Fairmount park, Philadelphia. It was never intended as a place of worship, but was set up merely as a curiosity for American visitors to the park. Just as pious Americans in a foreign land, however, would avail themselves of the privilege of praying and meditating in a Christian church, so Japs who live in Philadelphia or who go there on foreign ships, seek the favor of their own gods in the quaint retreat just erected in Fairmount park.

The temple is said to be the only one outside of Japan. The Japs are indebted to John H. Converse and Samuel M. Vauclain for the privilege of worshipping Buddha in a foreign land. Once within the sacred portals Buddhists might imagine themselves back in the land of the lotus, Wide-eyed and gentle visaged goddesses await the coming of the believer, wonderfully carved symbols adorn the altars, mother of pearl incense bowls are at hand for the faithful, and Buddhist deities in various poses invite a continuance of the homage to which they were accustomed in the land of their origin. It is very interesting, very oriental and ancient enough to satisfy the most exacting lover of the antique. The temple was built more than 300 years ago at the village of Furimachi, province of Hadachi, Japan, by Lord Satake Giobu-no-Tayu, of the noble Satake family, in memory of his father, and for the peaceful rest of his departed soul. It is two stories high and resembles an Indian pagoda in its architecture. There is an outside balcony on the second story encircling the structure, which is 45 feet high, 30 feet wide and 16 feet in depth. Its roof is tiled, as are all Buddhist temples, in distinction from Shinto temples, which are always straw thatched. The chrysanthemum, which is the Japanese imperial crest, is seen prominently upon the roof. It was allowed to be put there when the imperial tablet was conferred upon the Temple Sciouji. The two Deva kings, Braham and Indra, stand on either side of the gate as guards of the temple. Fantastic and fabulous beasts carved out of wood project from every beam and support, corresponding to the gargoyles of Christian ecclesiastical architecture. The old bronze bell, which hangs on the balcony was cast 450 years ago, and was used to summon the devout to prayer.

In the interior of the second floor are the shrines and religious treasures. The shrine of the Goddess of Mercy stands in the center, guarded on each side by two sacred dogs which were carved 600 years ago. Hung about are the curious cymbals, gongs, bells and drums which are used in the religious ceremonies. On the wall hangs a picture of the Buddhist paradise, painted on silk. Eternal Buddha is seen in one corner. The mural paintings are by the best artists of the time, and the design is different in each panel.



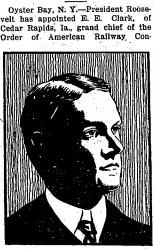
THE BUDHIST TEMPLE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Among the regular visitors to the temple are members of the Japanese colony at the University of Pennsylvania. One student, a devout worshipper of Buddha, is almost a daily visitor to the shrine in the park. He is always alone, and is very careful to see that no mocking freshman or sophomore follows him to the scene of his devotion. Only the flesh and blood guardians of the temple and Brahma, the fierce-looking image who eternally scowls at the visitors, see the little student burn incense to the gods of his homeland.

High Post For Labor Man

Head of Railway Conductors Is Made a Member of Interstate Commerce Commission.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt has appointed E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., grand chief of the Order of American Railway Conductors, a member of the interstate commerce commission. The new appointee fills one of the two new commissionerships provided by the railroad rate law passed by congress during the last session.



E. E. CLARK.
(Well-Known Labor Leader Who Has Been Appointed to Interstate Commerce Board.)

Mr. Clark has shown great ability in the handling of labor questions, both in his position as head of the railway conductors and as a member of the anthracite coal strike commission. He was highly commended to the president by his associates. He is cordially indorsed also by the senators and representatives from Iowa, and by several of the most influential labor organizations.

Mr. Clark has been at the head of the Railway Conductors' brotherhood for many years. The president believes that he has the confidence of the labor element of the country as completely as any other man.

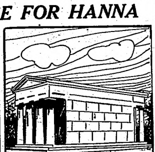
Mr. Clark was born on February 18, 1856, within the sound of the locomotive whistles of old Erie, in the quiet village of Lima, in Livingston county, N. Y. His father died when the boy was but six years old, but Clark's will and energy were early manifest. He entered and graduated from the Genesee Wesleyan seminary at Lima, at that time an institution of wide reputation. In 1874 his mother, accompanied by her four children, went west and located in Austin, Minn. While there Clark obtained employment as brakeman on a western railroad and from then until 1889 went through the usual trials and hardships incident to the life of a brakeman, freight and passenger conductor, when he resigned active railroading to enter the service of the Order of Railway Conductors of America. He was elected to the position of grand senior conductor by the grand division, which met at Denver. One year afterwards he became grand chief conductor, which position he has now held for 16 years to the great dignity and credit of the order and himself.

RESTING PLACE FOR HANNA

Handsome Mausoleum at Cleveland, O., Built at Cost of $100,000, Is Almost Completed.

Cleveland, O.—The mausoleum in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland, which is to be the last resting place of the remains of Marcus A. Hanna, will be entirely completed within the next few weeks at most. The exterior work is already about done, and the grounds have been graded and sown with grass seed. The body of the late senator, now in the vault of the Wade Memorial chapel will be removed to the Hanna mausoleum during the present summer.

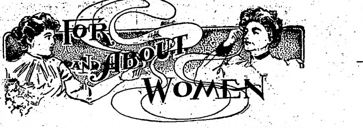
The Hanna mausoleum is built of white marble, and cost $100,000. It stands upon an imposing eminence perhaps a quarter of a mile from the entrance to the cemetery. Only a few hundred feet away upon another eminence is the memorial to President Garfield, and nearby is the John D. Rockefeller monolith. The Wade Memorial is but a short distance from the new mausoleum. It is conceded to be one of the most beautiful memorial chapels on the American continent.



MAUSOLEUM OF THE LATE SENATOR HANNA.

"I am afraid you have been drinking a little," said Mrs. Trim to the applicant for a hand-out.

"Lady," answered Meandering Mike, "youse don't know me. I never drinks a little. Dis is a whole lot."



OF AID TO THE HOSTESS.

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

An Amusing Way in Which to Choose Partners—A Contest That Will Test One's Knowledge of the Bible.

A Way to Choose Partners.

Ask all the girls into one room, the men into another. Close the folding doors between and then select the wittiest man in the party to act as auctioneer. He is to go to the room occupied by the feminine portion of the guests and describe, not too accurately, one of the men; the girls are to bid, the highest bidder to be given a number, and a duplicate number being pinned upon the man who has just been auctioned. He is then permitted to go in and find his partner, who bears the corresponding number. This proceeds until all have been paired off. It is most amusing and livens the beginning of an evening.

A Bible Contest.

Write the following questions on strips of paper, one question on each strip, then put all into a basket and have a supply of pins; pass the basket and let each guest draw out a paper, and the first one to answer a question correctly pins it upon her dress. Each one in turn reads a question. At the end of the contest it will be easy to determine the winner by the bristling papers on the gown. One of the many pretty framed mottoes will be suitable for a souvenir. The key is to be kept by the hostess or leader and is given below the questions.

1. Which were written first, the epistles or the gospels?
2. Which was written first—John's gospel or the Revelation?
3. How did St. Peter die?
4. What is the meaning of "Mammon?"
5. When was the Bible divided into verses?
6. Who first translated the Bible into Latin?
7. What language did our Lord speak?
8. Who wrote the epistle to the Hebrews?
9. Who was the Pharaoh of the Exodus?
10. How much was a mite?
11. How far was a "Sabbath day's journey?"
12. What was the leviathan mentioned by Job?
13. What was the last Epistle written by St. Paul?
14. What articles were kept in the Ark of the Covenant?
15. Where were the disciples first called Christians?
16. What is the difference between a disciple and an apostle?

KEY.

1. The epistles were written by Paul 25 years before the Gospels.
2. The Revelation was written many years before the Gospel.
3. Crucified with his head down at his own request.
4. Money—God's great rival.
5. In the ninth and thirteenth centuries.
6. St. Jerome.
7. Aramaic, a mixture of Hebrew and Chaldaic.
8. Some say Apollos, but most critics say Paul was the author.
9. Menephtha, a son of Rameses the second.
10. One-sixteenth of a cent.
11. About seven-eighths of a mile.
12. The crocodile.
13. The second epistle to Timothy, written just before his martyrdom.
14. The stone tables of the Commandments, a sample of manna, and "Aaron's rod that budded."
15. At Antioch.
16. An apostle is a divinely accredited messenger; a disciple is a leader or follower. There were 12 apostles, the others were called disciples.

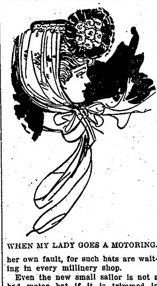
MADAME MERRI.

The Proper Motor Hat.

Only That Should Be Chosen That Will Allow of Wearing a Voluminous Veil.

To enjoy motoring thoroughly one must wear the right clothes for it, and a big hat that must be held on will effectually spoil automobiling for any woman. Even when a veil tied over a big hat guarantees that it will not part company with the head there is still discomfort enough, for the wind gets under the brim and tugs until every hairpin hurts and each individual hair pulls, and the temper of the wearer is worn to a frazzle.

Every woman should have one hat in her outfit which will fit snugly under a motor veil, and if she does not select a hat for the purpose that is becoming as well as comfortable it is her own fault, for such hats are waiting in every millinery shop.



WHEN MY LADY GOES A MOTORING.

Even the new small sailor is not a bad motor hat if it is trimmed in ribbon and wings, or in ribbon alone and is fitted comfortably to the head by a cleverly adjusted bandeau. Despite its coquettish tip to the left, it has not brim enough to be unmanageable, and with plenty of hatpins it can be made very secure.

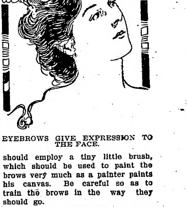
Case for Turn-Overs.

A case to hold turnovers may be made of fancy crepe paper. Two oblong pieces of cardboard the desired size for the case are covered with the pretty colored paper, a layer of scented cotton lying next to the board. The edges of the paper may be pasted or sewed together. A band of ribbon two inches wide passes across the ends of one of the boards, the ribbon ends being crossed on the back of the board and brought forward across the front of the other board to form a hinge, and at the same time form straps to keep the collars in place.

Eyes and Eyebrows.

If Eyebrows Are Scanty, Try to Improve by Use of Vaseline or Olive Oil.

"Beautiful eyes should be outlined by nice eyebrows, which should be heavy and dark. There are various things to make the eyebrows grow, but I have found white vaseline about the best, except, perhaps, olive oil, slightly warmed and used upon the brows at night. In outlining them one should employ a tiny little brush, which should be used to paint the brows very much as a painter paints his canvas. Be careful so as to train the brows in the way they should go.



EYEBROWS GIVE EXPRESSION TO THE FACE.

"Beetle brows spoil any eye. Take a pair of forceps and pull out the wandering hairs.

"The eyes should have long, dark lashes, and it is the aim of the woman who wants to be pretty to make her lashes long and deep. Just how well she succeeds depends upon her own cleverness, for there is a constant field for her efforts.

French Wealth Well Distributed.

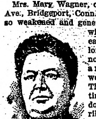
The fact that France is able to hold substantially all of her own public debt, to finance her own industrial enterprises, and still have so much left for outside investment is a remarkable evidence of the thrift of the French people. One reason for the great prosperity of the French people seems to be the general distribution of wealth among the population, large fortunes and great industrial combinations being comparatively few in number.—Bankers' Magazine.

Fragrant Hats.

Faddish summer girls are lining the hats with sachet powder. And, where the whole hat cannot be lined in this manner, there is a padded hat band slipped in, or, there is a little cushion filled with sachet powder. This can be lightly tacked in the top of the hat and the result is something very sweet smelling. Every effort is made to keep the hair smelling sweet.

TERRIBLE TO RECALL.

Five Weeks in Bed with Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.



Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kossuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and at times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SHEPHERD'S CROOK.

City People First Learn Use to Which the Implement Is Put by Owner.

"What is a shepherd's crook used for?"

The automobilists were out, far out, in the country. A summer sky of bright, delicious blue smiled down on them. An air perfumed with turf and flower scents fanned their cheeks. The land was dotted with sheep, which a shepherd guarded, attended by a shaggy and wise shepherd dog.

"The use of a shepherd's crook? Why," she said, "it is a staff, a support, isn't it?"

"But the crook—the crook handle—that is what I'm speaking of. What is the use of that crook handle?" he repeated.

She did not know. No one knew. He called the young shepherd.

"These ignorant people," he said, "don't know why a shepherd always carries a crook. Show them what a crook is used for."

The shepherd smiled, and, approach a sheep, he hooked the crook around its hind leg, and drew it to him. He hooked another sheep's hind leg, another's, another's. In a minute or two he had hooked a dozen sheep.

"That's wot a shepherd's crook is fur," he said; "to grab holt o' the sheep with. A shepherd without a crook would be like a fisherman without a hook."

Shelter Tents.

There is a probability of the Australian military authorities encouraging the manufacture or importation of shelter tents, as used in Japan during the late war. The tent consists of a waterproof sheet with hooks and eyelets, the weight being trifling. Each Japanese soldier carries one of these sheets in his kit, and any number of them can be laced together, the custom being for four men to form a bivouac. Arms are piled in the usual way, and the sheets are spread over the pile weapons, affording shelter from both heat and rain. They can be utilized in many ways for sheltering the soldiers.

When Herbert Spencer was a boy his father sent him away from home to school. The youngster became homesick and with two shillings in his pocket made his way home, over 120 miles, in three days, walking most of the way. He did 48 miles the first day and 47 on the second. On the third day a friendly coach driver took him most of the way for nothing.

BACK TO PULPIT.

What Food Did for a Clergyman.

A minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh till I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife.

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society.

"I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 50 pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way.

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent, delicious to taste and always welcome."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural road to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in pkgs.

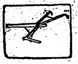
Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

HARVESTING BEANS.

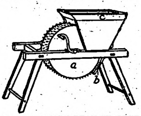
Directions for the Growing and Handling of This Profitable Crop.



The bean crop fills a good place in the ordinary farm rotation, since it may be planted at a time when other work is not pressing and require but a small amount of cultivation. They grow well on ordinary clay loam soils, and give good returns for the labor expended.

Bush beans should be planted after all danger of frost is past and corn planting and other spring work has been well completed. A good crop may often be matured if planted as late as July 4. They do best on loam soils and prefer clay uplands that are well drained which need not be particularly rich.

It is best to plant them in rows about two and one-half to three and one-half feet apart. They may be planted with a corn planter, adjusted to a slow speed, so as to drop the beans six to eight inches apart in the row. Some planters have special attachments for planting beans. The ground should be harrowed after the beans are planted and the surface may be thoroughly cultivated at that time. The only cultivation necessary to grow them is frequent stirring of the surface to keep down weeds and retain moisture. Deep plowing should be avoided, since it is unnecessary and harmful.



THE HOME-MADE BEAN SHELLER.

The beans should be allowed to ripen and become brown before being picked. It is usually best to allow them to become as dry as possible, so as not to shell out in handling. There are several contrivances for pulling and cutting the beans, one of the simplest and most practical is shown in the cut.

It consists of a knife, which may be made by any blacksmith, which is bolted to the stock of an ordinary single shovel plow. With one horse this instrument may be used to cut several acres a day. The plow should be held so that the knife passes along just under the surface of the ground, cutting the bean stems about one-half inch below the surface.

After allowing the beans to dry and the leaves to wilt, they may be gathered into piles with a four-tined fork, where they may be allowed to remain for a day or two if the weather is dry. They should then be hauled to shelter and placed in a pile not more than three feet deep. If leaves are very green, there is danger of molding, which will seriously injure the beans. They must be left in this pile until thoroughly dry and the shells have become hard and brittle. They may then be hulled, either by beating them out with a stick, or by using one of the hullers, several makes of which are on the market.

A very cheap and effective huller suggested by Farm and Home may be made from the sketch. It consists of a cylinder, a, which may be made from a block of wood, into which are driven a number of No. 10 spikes, with heads cut off about one inch apart, and in rows. In the block, b, which serves as a concave, other spikes are driven, which, when the arrangement is mounted, will pass between the rows of spikes on the roller.

ABOUT THE FARM.

Make war on the poison ivy.

Cut the rye heads out of the wheat.

Timothy sod is right for rutabagas.

Study the matter of raising a little alfalfa.

There is too much waste land along our fences.

Clean out the swill barrel. Rotten swill is unfit for hogs.

If penned out-of-doors be sure to have a shelter from rain, and an awning or trees to shade from the sun. Hogs easily blister and suffer. Give them good water.

A hog can be reared in the pasture, with the cattle, almost without cost. It will learn to love and to follow the cows as easily as will a pet sheep. Free-range hogs are healthy.

Don't let a crust form on cultivated land. Start the cultivator going soon after each rain. A crust means that the soil moisture can rapidly evaporate. A dust mulch prevents such evaporation. Stir the soil every week or ten days, until time to lay-by the crop.

A Neglected Fence.

A neglected fence is always a detriment to the farm, especially if it be a stock and grain farm. The neglected fence teaches the farm animals that a fence may be ignored when they wish to get into a field where they should not be. A neglected fence is always unsightly and is usually a harbor of weeds and predatory insects.

A Balloon Incline Railroad.

Consul William Bardel writes from Bambery that Engineer Balderauer, of Salzberg, has invented a balloon railroad, experiments with which are now being made in the mountains in the neighborhood of that German city. It consists of a stationary balloon, which is fastened to a slide running along a single steel rail. The rail is fastened to the side of a steep mountain, which ordinary railroads could not climb, except through deep cuts and tunnels. The balloon is to float about 85 feet over the ground, and a heavy steel cable connects it with the rail. The conductor can, at will, make the balloon slide up and down the side of the mountain. For going up the motive power is furnished by hydrogen gas, while the descent is caused by pressure of water, which is poured into a large tank at the upper end of the road, and which serves as ballast. Suspended from the balloon is a circular car with room for ten passengers. The cable goes from the bottom of the balloon through the center of the car to a regulator of speed, which is controlled by the conductor. The inventor of this railroad claims that his patent will force all incline cable roads out of existence.

The Things We Eat.

Too much meat is absolutely hurtful to the body. Sailors on board of ships get scurvy when their supply of vegetable food is exhausted. The digestive organs of the human body demand vegetable food, and if we don't eat enough vegetables we pay for it dearly.

Nature gave us wheat, and in every kernel of wheat nature has distributed iron, starch, phosphorus, lime, sugar, salt and other elements necessary to make bone, blood and muscle.

EGG-O-SEE is wheat scientifically prepared. Cooked, and made into crisp flakes, EGG-O-SEE goes into the stomach ready for the digestive organs to convert it into life-giving substances with but little effort.

EGG-O-SEE eaters are a clean-eyed, strong and happy lot. The proof of a pudding and the proof of EGG-O-SEE is in the eating. EGG-O-SEE besides being solid nourishment is most palatable. Every mouthful is a joy to the taste and direct benefit to your health. A 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE contains ten liberal breakfasts. Our friends advertise us. They eat EGG-O-SEE for a while. They grow strong. They are well and happy and they pass the good word along.

Next time you send to the grocer's tell your boy or girl to bring home a package of EGG-O-SEE. Have your children eat EGG-O-SEE. It is their friend. They'll eat EGG-O-SEE when nothing else will taste good.

You try EGG-O-SEE and you can deduct the cost from your doctor's bills.

We send our book, "Back to Nature," free. It's a good bookful of plain, good, common sense. If you want a copy, address EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

WISDOM OF THE ANCIENTS.

Attention to small things is the economy of virtue.—Chinese maxim.

The ways to enrich are many and most of them foul for you.—Terence.

Provided a woman be well principled she has dowry enough.—Plautus.

Where the love of the people is assured the seditious are thwarted.—Bias.

He is truly rich who desires nothing, and he is truly poor who covets all.—Solon.

It is a greater offense to steal dead men's labors than their clothes.—Synesius.

To do a kindness to a bad man is like sowing your seed in the sea.—Phocylides.

We ought either to be silent or speak things better than silence.—Pythagoras.

The public has more interest in the punishment of an injury than he who suffers it.—Cato.

Fall Excursions to Milwaukee.

The Jobbers and Manufacturers' association has arranged for three Merchants' Excursions to Milwaukee during August and September.

Any merchant in the northwest is entitled to a rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip, not alone for himself and wife but for anyone actively interested in his business.

You can buy tickets to Milwaukee as follows:

First Excursion, August 4 to 12 and return home August 6 to 22.

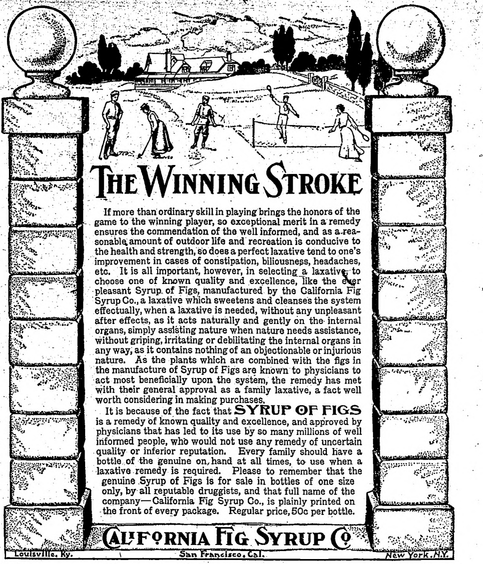
Second Excursion, August 18 to 26 and return home August 20 to September 5.

Third Excursion, September 1 to 9 and return home September 3 to 19.

Ask for ticket to Milwaukee at full fare and for a certificate (not a receipt) for fare paid. This certificate will entitle you to one-fifth fare to return home if validated at the Secretary's Office, 45 University Bldg., at any time within the dates fixed.

Get the low rate and visit Milwaukee, the most beautiful city in America.

The brain of a man is more than twice that of any other animal.



THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

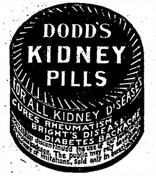
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

West Virginia Bear Hunt.

A large black bear caused quite an excitement in this section last week. He was first discovered near Aleck Park's residence with an air of bravery not altogether lovely.

Aleck has two fierce dogs that chased him up against the garden fence, and, as is often the case, no gun could be found loaded, and after tossing the dogs around over the meadow with apparent ease he crossed over to near Harper Wolford's on the creek and made his escape in the jungle, hotly pursued by a dozen or more men and dogs with short breath and fast beating hearts.—Hampshire Review.

A woman can put this and that together and tell everything her husband is doing. But a woman can fool her husband whenever she wants to. Fortunately, women do not often care to fool their husbands.



FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A. N. K.—G (1906—30) 2136.

Libby's Cooked Ox Tongue

Libby's Food Products

All are selected meats, prepared for your table in a kitchen as clean as your own.

Ready to serve any time—fit to serve anywhere.

All are economical—and all are good.

Whether your taste be for Boneless Chicken, Veal Loaf, Ox Tongue, Potted Ham, Dried Beef, there is no way you can gratify it so well as by asking for Libby's.

Try Libby's delicious cooked Ox Tongue for sandwiches or sliced cold.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Exceptionally Low Rates to Brighter Possibilities

The Southwest is the land of possibilities. The opportunities for men of average means are brighter here than elsewhere—you can get more for your labor or your investment. The opportune time is now while the land is cheap. The country is settling up. If you purchase land now you will soon see grow up around you a community of prosperous energetic men who like yourself have seen the brighter possibilities of the Southwest, and have taken advantage of them.

Along the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y in Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Texas are vast areas of unimproved land—land not now yielding the crops of which it is capable. The same thing, in a different way, is true of the towns. Few lines of business are adequately represented. There are openings of all sorts for you. If you're in any way interested in the Southwest, I'd like to send you a copy of my free paper, "The Coming Country."

August 7th and 21st

you can make a trip Southwest exceptionally cheap. Round trip tickets, good thirty—30—days, will be sold by all lines in connection with the M. K. & T. R'y at not more than one fare plus $2.00; in many cases—from Chicago to San Antonio, e. g., the rate is $25.00, from St. Paul, $27.50, from St. Louis and Kansas City, $20.00—the rates are considerably lower. The tickets permit of stop-overs in both directions, via M., K. & T. R'y.

If your nearest railroad agent cannot give you the rates, write me for particulars.

W. S. ST. GEORGE

General Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. R'y

Wainwright Building St. Louis, Mo.

W. P. LINDSAY, 376 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn.

THE MKT

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DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.

COMPLEXION HANDS AND HAIR

Preserved, Purified and Beautified by Cuticura SOAP

The World's Favorite Emollient for rashes, blemishes, eczemas, itchings, irritations, and scalings. For red, rough, and greasy complexions, for sore, itching, burning hands and feet, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, is priceless.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "How to Care for Skin, Scalp, and Hair."

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions." Established 1864. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 900 14th St., Washington, D. C. PENSIONS Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc. for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box W.K. La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED

We want agents to sell our Made-to-Order Suits and Pants. Suits from $10.00 up. Pants $3.00 up. We will give liberal commission to the right men. If you are interested, write at once for sample outfit, particulars and territory. WARRINGTON WOOLEN & WORSTED MILLS, Dept. 10, Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE.

Canada Lands

FARMERS WANTED to act as agents for Alberta and Saskatchewan Lands. Write

NORTHERN LAND COLONIZATION CO.,

824 Security Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.

DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.

For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

LIFE THE STAKE

Albert T. Patrick's Long Fight to Prevent the Carrying Out of the Grim Sentence of Death.

HAS MADE THE LAW A PLAYTHING

Sentenced in 1902 for the Murder of Millionaire William Marsh Rice, By Skillful Maneuvering He Has Thus Far Evaded the Hands of the Executioner.

New York.—Take the average murderer. Sentenced to die, he bows to the seeming inevitable. Like a thing whose spirit has already crossed the border-line, from life to death, he mechanically waits for the end, sometimes moaning, sometimes praying, but always waiting—waiting for the executioner to beckon him forth.

Nowhere can a more striking contrast to the above be found than in the amazing and even brilliant fight of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick against the law, his own stock in trade, says the New York World.

Arrested in February, 1901, for the murder of William Marsh Rice, an eccentric old millionaire who had been found dead five months previously under suspicious circumstances in his apartments at No. 500 Madison avenue, Patrick was tried, found guilty and sentenced to die in the electric chair in the week of May 5, 1902. More than four years have passed since then, and yet Patrick is still very much alive, and actually has a longer lease of life ahead of him now than he had on April 7, 1902, when the grim death sentence was pronounced for the first time upon him.

Dangerously near to the dead-line, Patrick has been forced time after time, but by skillful maneuvering he has evaded the executioner's hand and obtained another respite. As the case now stands, Patrick is safe at least until next October, when the United States supreme court will pass upon the writ of error granted on June 12 by Justice Day. This writ was granted at Canton, O., within six days of the time set for Patrick's execution, and after preparations for putting the condemned man to death had already been commenced at Sing Sing. It was the closest shave Patrick ever had.

When Millionaire Rice was found dead in his apartments at No. 500 Madison avenue, on September 23, 1900, there was absolutely no suspicion that his lawyer, Patrick, had murdered him. Not until four days later, when the funeral had been stopped by order of the coroner and Rice's body sent to the morgue, did Patrick learn that he was a suspect. Six days from the date of Rice's death detectives began to shadow Patrick, and finally, on October 4, Patrick and Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones, were arrested, not on a charge of murder, but for forgery connected with Rice's will and a $25,000 check which Patrick had tried to cash after Rice's death.

On the day following their arrest, Patrick and Jones were held in $10,000 bail each on the forgery charge. The bail was purposely placed at that high figure, in order that the two prisoners might be detained while the investigation of the circumstances surrounding the mysterious death of Mr. Rice could be probed.

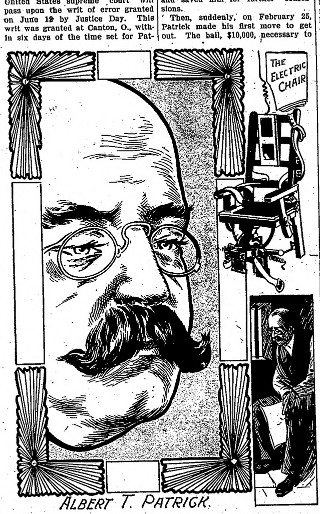
Then, while Patrick and Jones were endeavoring to get somebody to bail them out, the police and coroner worked hard to solve the murder mystery. On October 27 the result of the analysis of Rice's body was announced, showing that the aged millionaire had been poisoned.

Had Been Poisoned.

Next the police turned their attention to Valet Jones. They "third-degreed" him for thee days, and then he told them what they already suspected: Patrick had murdered Rice. Two days later Jones made a still more detailed confession, shouldering all the guilt on Patrick to save his own neck. Having done that, Jones cut his throat in prison, but the police doctors stitched up the gash and saved him for further confessions.

Then, suddenly, on February 25, Patrick made his first move to get out. The bail, $10,000, necessary to liberate him, was produced, and Patrick had already left his cell and was almost free, when orders came to refuse the bail and put Patrick back in his cell. Two days later Patrick was formally charged with the murder of Rice and held without bail pending a hearing.

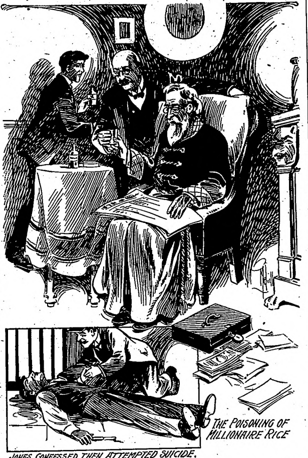
Events in Patrick's case came swiftly after this. On April 9 Jones declared that Patrick had admitted to his lawyers in Jones' presence, that he had killed Rice. On April 12 Patrick was remanded on the charge of murder. Four days later, at a preliminary examination, he was held for the grand jury, and on April 25 that body returned an indictment against Patrick, charging him with murder in the first degree. Next day Patrick was formally arraigned before Recorder Goff and remanded for trial.



ALBERT T. PATRICK.

On October 14, when more than a year had passed since the death of Rice, Patrick's lawyers went into court and made a motion for their client's release on the ground that two trial terms had passed without the district attorney bringing Patrick to trial. This motion was denied.

Patrick was placed on trial for his life on the following January 20. Postponements came on February 4 and 5, owing to the illness of Juror John D. Campbell, and it was not until March 26 that the trial ended with Patrick's conviction. Immediately following the announcement of the jury's verdict of "guilty of murder in the fist degree" Patrick's lawyes filed notice of their intention to appeal from the verdict, and to move for a new trial.



JONES CONFESSED, THEN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

THE POISONING OF MILLIONAIRE RICE

Sentenced to Die.

Recorder Goff called Patrick to the bar on April 7, and after denying the motion for a new trial and another motion for the arrest of judgment, he sentenced Patrick to die in the electric chair in the week beginning May 5.

A notice of appeal was at once filed with the court of appeals. This acted temporarily as a stay of execution, and the dreaded week of May 5 passed with Patrick still alive.

A delay of almost three years followed, during which Patrick successfully checkmated every move made to end his life.

Patrick's lawyers had six months from the date of the notice of appeal in which to present their case to the court. The six months expired on October 7, 1902, but on the day previous went before the court of appeals and asked for an extension to January 15, within which to file Patrick's appeal for a new trial.

Two days later the court refused the application for an extension of time.

This left the case in suspense. The court record stopped with the court's refusal to extend the time limit, which, by the way, had already expired. The court of appeals, although it had stopped the execution of Patrick, had no jurisdiction to fix a new date for carrying out the sentence. Things were at a standstill.

Patrick broke the ice on November 17, 1902, by filing a motion for a new trial. On November 26 the hearing of the motion before Recorder Goff was postponed until Decmeber 5. The year 1902 closed with Patrick waiting in his cell for Recorder Goff to decide whether he would grant the motion for a new tial or not.

New Year's day, 1903, found Patrick anticipating an unfavorable decision from Recorder Goff by preparing an appeal from the anticipated decision. February 9 passed without the recorder's decision being announced, and the court of appeals granted Patrick an extension of time under which to file his appeal if necessary.

On March 2 Recorder Goff denied the motion for a new trial. Patrick immediately filed his notice of appeal, and nothing more could be done toward carrying out the death sentence for another six months at least.

The court of appeals the following June decided against Patrick, refusing to grant a new trial and affirming the judgment of conviction.

Two days later Patrick prepared a new appeal for presentation to the court of appeals for a new hearing and argument. This time it took the court of appeals just three days to decide against Patrick's newest move. On June 14 his application was refused and the court fixed the week of August 7 for his execution.

Patrick's next move was more successful. The court of appeals on July 24, just 14 days before Patrick was to die, granted a stay of execution pending a new hearing and re-argument on the grounds of newly discovered evidence. This was followed on October 2 by a motion for a re-argument of Patrick's original appeal, but on October 27 the court of appeals decided against Patrick by refusing to reopen his case and denying the motion for a re-argument.

On November 10 Patrick asked the court of appeals to amend the record of decision in the case. His motion was denied. Matters began to look grave.

On July 6 Justice Rogers called Patrick to the bar in the criminal branch of the supreme court and sentenced him to die in the week beginning January 22 of this year. Then Patrick made a personal appeal to Gov. Higgins for a stay of execution. The appeal was denied. Patrick then made a public appeal for "a square deal." This was on December 23. Time was getting short and Patrick's resources seemed exhausted.

As a result of Patrick's appeal many petitions reached Gov. Higgins on December 30, asking him to save Patrick's life. Patrick followed these with another appeal to the governor for a stay of execution, but this, too, the governor refused to grant.

When January 15 came and Patrick's execution was only distant seven days, the governor granted Patrick an extension to March 19 in order that he might present the testimony of the Texan witnesses who came to New York city later to tell what Valet Jones had told them about Patrick's innocence.

Patrick waited until February 18 before filing his motion for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence. His fight for a new trial began before Recorder Goff on February 21 and ended disastrously, one of the Texan witnesses being arrested and sent to jail for perjury.

On March 12, one week from the date of execution, Patrick received another reprieve, this time to May 21, and on May 14, with the day of execution one week away, once more, Gov. Higgins granted a further respite to June 18.

Gov. Higgins dealt Patrick a hard blow on May 30 by vetoing a legislative bill pased at Albany which would have permitted him to obtain easily a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence.

Another very hard blow came on June 11, when Recorder Goff handed down a decision denying Patrick's motion for a new trial. Patrick apparently had reached his last ditch. He was to die within a week.

But on June 12 a writ of error was granted on his application to the United States supreme court. This acted as a stay of execution and is not returnable until the October term of court.

In his prolonged fight Patrick has had the assistance of many celebrated attorneys, but almost every move made has been at his own suggestion or that of Attorney Bell Thomas, who has been his most constant adviser.

Public sentiment in New York has been a great factor in the case. That Rice was murdered has been proved beyond all doubt, but many believe the millionaire's valet, Jones was the assassin. Both Patrick and Jones benefited in a pecuniary way through the death of Rice.

During his stay in jail Patrick has made himself the idol of the prisoners, acting as their legal adviser in many cases. His knowledge of the law is profound, and many a criminal, it is alleged, has attained his liberty through clever technicalities devised by Patrick. The state's attorney's office would be glad to have him liberated or the death sentence, so long delayed, carried out.

The case shows as perhaps never before in criminal history how easily a man of resources can evade punishment for his misdeeds.

LINES OF THE POET BROUGHT UP TO DATE.

They were about to take summer boarders.

The woman, for the eternal feminine will not down, could not forego a touch of sentiment, and she was writing out a rustic sign, which she purposed nailing up by the well:

"The old oaken bucket,
The iron-bound bucket,
The—"

But her hand faltered.

"There's no moss on our bucket," she said, looking very blank.

The man seized the crayon, and with a bold flourish, finished the verse:

"—sterilized bucket,
That hangs in the well."

"That's more up-to-date, anyway," he said."—Puck.

How to Know Them.

The Soda Water Man—By his phiz.
The Temperance Man—By his no's.
The Conceited Man—By his I's.
The Surveyor—By his feet.
The Captain of Industry—By his hands.
The Miltary Man—By his arms.
The Stovepipe Man—By his elbows.
The Rubber Man—By his neck.
The Miserly Man—By his chest.
The Tourist—By his trunk.
The Dairy Man—By his calves.
The Iron Man—By his nails.—Life.

Beyond the Pale.

"But," said the visitor to the old friend, whom she had not seen for ten years, "you will pardon my seeming presumption ,yet I think I could suggest several ways in which your house could be more economically managed."

"Economy?" says the hostess, with some hauteur. "Pardon me, but our position in society is such that we cannot afford to save money."—Life.

Relieved.

"Our cashier wants a vacation this summer," said the vice president of the bank. "He'd like to get away, he says, for about three weeks."

"Good," replied the president. "That removes a weight from my mind. I was beginning to be afraid his accounts might be in such shape he wouldn' dare to go away."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Bright Boy.

"Can any of you tell me," said the teacher, "what system of bookkeeping is in operation in our banks?"

"Double entry, sir," said the bright boy of the class.

"Correct; and now can you give me a definition of double entry?"

"Yes, sir; the one entry is for the bank and the other for the cashier."

Can't Always Tell.

Gyer—Bonem doesn't look like a man who would strike another when he's down, does he?

Myer—I should say not.

Gyer—Well, that's the kind of chap he is. He struck me for $5 while I was lying on the sofa the other evening.—Chicago Daily News.

No Room for Argument.

"I always try to be up to date," remarked young DeBorem, as the cuckoo clock chirped the half-hour previous to midnight.

"Yes," rejoined Miss Caustique, as she attempted to strangle a yawn, "you certainly are the latest thing out."—Chicago Daily News.

Woman's Wiles.

Mord Emly—Am I the first young woman wot you've walked out with?

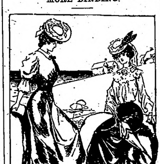
Moldy Green—Yuss.

Mord Emly—I thought I was.

Modly Green—Why?

Mord Emly—Eh? Oh, I dunno. 'Cause you seem afrightened o' 'urtin' me.

MORE BINDING.



"Ella says George hasn't proposed."

"Oh, well, actions speak louder than words."

"Perhaps so; but Ella wants words."

Sure to Please.

Miss Jinks—Oh, you must see the photographs I had taken at Camera & Co.'s. They're splendid.

Miss Winks—I knew they'd be good. Camera & Co. have the finest retoucher in the city.—N. Y. Weekly.

Temporary Joy.

"My wife's tickled to death because I gave her a book of blank checks."

"Gee! I should think she would be. Can you afford it?"

"Yep—don't tell her—I didn't sign 'em."—Cleveland Leader.

Never Satisfied.

She—Now that you have an automobile that will break records, are you not satisfied?

He—No; I want one that will break trees and telegraph poles.—Life.

Now They Don't Speak.

Maude—Jack makes me tired.

Clara—It's your own fault, dear. You should stop running after him.—Chicago Daily News.

THE LOST DREAMS.

I.

Young,
And dreaming the dreams of glad twenty-three,
She swung
In the hammock that hung
'Neath the spreading tree.
Sweet in her freedom from marring care
And glad with the grace of her womanhood,
Robed in garments as light as air,
She suffered the zephyrs to kiss her there,
Believing, as they
Who are fortunate may,
That life was good.

II.

High
Above in the branches that lightly swayed
Between the luscious reclining maid
And the azure sky
A wasp's nest hung:
With a piercing cry
She rose and flung
Her arms about her in wild dismay,
And the gay,
Glad dreams she had dreamed as she lightly swung
Blew off with the zephrys that wandered by,
As a pitiful groan from her lips was wrung—
Stung!

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Knew His Business.

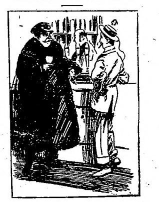
Criticus—I have only one fault to find with this rural scene.

DeAuber—What is that?

Criticus—Why in the name of common sense did you paint those cows blue?

DeAuber—Oh, that's all right. The models I used were from the bluegrass section of Kentucky.—Chicago Daily News.

VICTIMS MADE HIM PAY.



Young Snobleigh—The running expenses of a motor are pretty thick, eh?

Ald Bluffkins—H'm, yes. But nothing to the running over expenses, my boy!

Lullaby.

Magistrate—You are accused of attempting to hold a pedestrian up at two o'clock this morning. What have you to say in your own behalf?

Prisoner—I am not guilty, your honor. I can prove a lullaby.

Magistrate—You mean an alibi?

Prisoner—Well, call it what you like, but my wife will swear that I was walking the floor with the baby at the hour mentioned in the charge. —Chicago Daily News.

Such Is Life.

"After all," remaked the loafer who was holding down an empty box, "there is nothing in a name."

"There isn't in yours, at least," rejoined the grocer.

"What do you mean?" queried the loafer.

"Just what I said," replied the grocer. "Everything you have is in your wife's name."—Chicago Daily News.

But She'd Settled It.

Dottie—Who's that fine-looking young man I saw you with this morning?

Lottie—Isn't he dear? That's the man I'm going to marry.

Dottie—Why, I didn't know you were engaged!

Lottie—Dear me—we're not. I only met him yesterday.—Cleveland Leader.

For Self-Protection.

"Nature gives up her secrets with great reluctance," observed the doctor.

"Well," commented the professor, "if she has any secrets that reflect on the family she'd better lose no time in killing off the whole human race, for we're finding out lots of them these days."—Chicago Tribune.

How He Knew.

"Is your wife having a good time at the seashore?"

"Yes; she's enjoying herself splendidly."

"I suppose her letters are very cheering?"

"No; she doesn't write at all."—Judge.

The Immortal John.

"Now, Harold," asked an Evanston teacher, "can you tell me who signed the Declaration of Independence?"

"Yes, Miss Blankston, John Hancock and a lot of other men but I don't remember their names."—Chisago Record-Herald.

Why He Was Sorry.

Buggins—Have you heard that Bullion, the millionaire, is dead?

Briggs—Yes. I'm awfully sorry.

Buggins—Why, he's no relation of yours, is he?

Briggs—No; that's why I'm sorry.

Large Hearted.

"Do you believe a man can love more than one?"

"I know it. Why, between Friday night and Monday morning I have loved a whole summer resort."—Life.

New Standard.

Employer—What salary do you want?

Office Boy—Enough to place me above de temptation of graft.—N. Y. Sun.

Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1906. NO. 18.

RIGID INSPECTION OF MEAT CERTAIN UNDER NEW RULES

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Promulgates Regulations for the Guidance of Packers and Federal Overseers at Packing Plants.

Washington.—Secretary Wilson has made public the regulations under the new law governing the inspection of meat products for interstate and foreign trade. They do not, however, cover the subject of interstate transportation of meat or the microscopic inspection of pork for export. Regulations on these subjects, it was stated, will be issued later.

The general regulations provide that the scope of the inspection shall cover all slaughtering, packing, meat-canning, salting, rendering or similar establishments whose meats or meat food products, in whole or in part, enter into interstate or foreign commerce, unless exempted from inspection by the secretary of agriculture. Under the law the only establishments which may be exempted by the secretary are retail butchers and retail dealers supplying their customers in interstate or foreign trade, but even those exempted classes are required to submit to the secretary an application for exemption.

Sanitary Regulations.

Sanitary regulations require the establishments in which animals are slaughtered or meat and meat food products are prepared, packed, stored or handled to be suitably lighted and ventilated, and to be maintained in a sanitary condition. All portions of the buildings must be whitewashed or painted, or where this is impracticable, they must be washed, scraped or otherwise rendered sanitary. All trucks, trays, chutes, platforms, racks, tables, knives, saws, cleavers and all utensils and machinery used in handling meats must be thoroughly cleansed daily.

Clean Outer Clothing.

Employes of the establishments must wear outer clothing of a material that is easily cleansed and made sanitary. Toilet rooms, urinals and dressing rooms are required to be entirely separate from apartments in which carcasses are dressed or meats and meat food products are prepared. Managers of establishments will not be permitted to employ any person affected with tuberculosis in any of the departments where carcasses are dressed, meats handled, or meat food products prepared.

Butchers who dress diseased carcasses are required to cleanse and disinfect their hands and implements before touching healthy carcasses.

Inspectors to Report.

Weekly reports on sanitation are to be made by the employes in charge of various departments to the inspector in charge of the station, who in turn must report weekly to the chief of the bureau of animal industry at Washington.

The provision relating to dyes, chemicals and preservatives is stringent.

Heretofore the ante mortem inspection has been made in the stock yards, at the time the animals arrived, and has covered animals which were to be slaughtered at establishments where inspection was maintained, and those which were slaughtered for local trade. The new law does not authorize inspection of animals for local trade. It came to the attention of the department that speculators were taking advantage of this form of inspection, and the farmers who shipped the animals to market were thereby losing several hundred thousand dollars a year. Under the new form of inspection the shipper will be absolutely protected, and will receive full price for all animals which pass the inspection.

The inspection of animals before slaughter, designated in the regulations as the ante mortem inspection, is changed to conform to the new law, and to give the secretary of agriculture authority to require that all animals suspected of disease on this ante mortem inspection shall be slaughtered separately and apart from all other animals, under the careful supervision of federal inspectors.

Destruction of Carcasses.

Special provision is made for the destruction for food purposes of all carcasses and parts of carcasses and meat food products which, upon inspection or reinspection prove to be unclean, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food. All such meat will be placed in a tank in the presence of a government inspector and sufficient coloring matter will be added to render it impossible that the tankage can be used for lard or other eatable product. If any establishment refuses to follow the tankage regulation, inspection will be withdrawn.

The meat inspection law under which the regulations are issued, contains a provision that no meat or meat food product shall be sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation in interstate or foreign commerce under any false or deceptive name, but established trade names which are usual to such products and which are not false and deceptive and which shall be approved by the secretary of agriculture are permitted.

The regulation on this subject provides that trade labels which are false or deceptive in any particular shall not be permitted, and that a meat food product whether composed of one or more ingredients, shall not be named on the trade label with a name stating or purporting to show that the said meat food product is a substance which is not the principal ingredient contained therein, even though such a name be an established trade name.

These provisions in regard to labels conform to the requirements of the pure food law. It was stated at one time that the provisions of the meat inspection law conflicted with the pure food law, but this idea is not borne out by the regulations just issued.

Supervision of Stamps.

All stamps, labels and certificates showing that meat and meat food products have been inspected and passed are required either to be affixed by a government employe or to be affixed by an employe of the establishment under the personal supervision of a goverenment employe.

Certificates are required for exports of cattle, sheep, swine and goats, and the meat and meat food products thereof, and no vessel having on board any such animals, meat or meat food products for export will be allowed to clear by the customs officers until the certificate of the secretary of agriculture, showing that the meat is sound, healthful, wholesome and fit for food, is produced.

Free Access to Houses.

For the purpose of enforcing the law and the regulations, inspectors and other government employes under the direction of the inspector, must have access to establishments at all times by day or night, whether the establishments be operate or not.

The regulation directs attention to the fact that it is a felony, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any firm or corporation or any agent or employe thereof, to give or offer, directly or indirectly, to any department employe engaged in meat inspection any money or other thing of value with intent to influence the employe in the discharge of his duty.

Labeling Carcasses.

The provisions in regard to labeling carcasses which are found diseased and which have been condemned, are very complete. A system of tags, numbered in duplicate, with reports to the inspector in charge, who, in turn, reports to Washington, will make it impossible for any carcass which has once been tagged by a department employe to escape the vigilance of the inspectors.

Method of Appeal.

Whenever the proprietor of an establishment questions the action of the inspector in condemning any carcass or meat, he may take an appeal to the inspector in charge, and from the inspector in charge if he desires, to the chief of the bureau of animal industry, or to the secretary of agriculture whose decision is final, so far as the department is concerned.

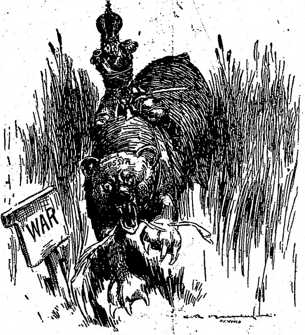
All inspectors in charge of the meat inspection stations are directed to notify the municipal authorities of the character of the inspection and to cooperate with such authorities in preventing the entry of condemned meat or other products into the local markets.

Running through the regulations is a carefully prepared scheme which will effectually prevent the entrance into sausage, curing, canning and other chopped meat establishments of any carcasses which were not inspected and passed by federal inspectors at the time of slaughter.

One of the important provisions of the regulations is the following definition:

"'U. S. inspected and passed.' This phrase shall mean that the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meats and meat food products so marked are sound, healthful, wholesome and contain no dyes, preservatives, chemicals or ingredients, which render meats or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, unclean or unfit for human food."

RUNNING WILD!



COURT APPOINTS RECEIVER FOR ZION CITY PROPERTY

JUDGE LANDIS HOLDS TRANSFER OF ESTATE TO VOLIVA IS VOID AND ORDERS ELECTION FOR GENERAL OVERSEER.

Chicago.—John Alexander Dowie, months ago repudiated by his followers as their spiritual leader, Friday was declared legally to have no personal or private claim to the vast Zion estate. Wilbur Glen Voliva, present overseer and leader of the revolt against Dowie, was held also to have no legal hold on the property. Judge K. M. Landis of the United States district court, in deciding the famous controversy, placed the whole property in the hands of John C. Hately as receiver pending entry of a final decree and designation of a permanent trustee. He ordered also an election by the people of Zion the third Tuesday of September as to who shall rule them spiritually.

Long before the hour set for the announcement of the court's ruling Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva and all the leaders who assisted in the overthrow of Dowie and many of his followers were in court, as were also the loyal supporters of Dowie. Broken in health and spirit, the hoary-headed founder of Zion was too weak to leave Shiloh House at Zion City, and received the first news of his defeat by telephone.

The Ruling in Brief.

Following are the important points in Judge Landis' decision:

Lands, industries and all property in Zion held to constitute a trust estate in which John Alexander Dowie can claim no individual proprietorship.

The conveyance by Voliva under power of attorney from Dowie of the Zion property to Granger declared to be "mere waste paper."

An election ordered for the third Tuesday in September, at which all members of the church living in Zion City since January, 1905, may vote for ecclesiastical leader of the church. If there be more than one candidate the tabernacle to be used alternately for campaign purposes.

Publication of Leaves of Healing to be suspended until after the election except for one issue, which is to contain the full decision of Judge Landis.

In due course the court is to make provision for Dowie because of his services in organizing and developing the estate.

Disposes of Bankruptcy Case.

Judge Landis began the delivery of his decision at 11:15 a. m., and the reading required almost an hour. The case decided was the one in which William B. Holmes, a resident of Kentucky, and a stockholder in Zion industries, petitioned for a receiver. The decision, however, covers all the questions involved and at the same time disposes of the bankruptcy cases against Dowie as, under the ruling, Dowie's debts are the debts of the trust estate.

Judge Landis' sweeping decision sets at rest the controversy growing out of the action of Overseer Voliva in transferring the properties of Zion from John Alexander Dowie to Granger. Millions are involved, and all Zion, throughout the world, has anxiously awaited the decision.

PEACE CONFERENCE ENDED.

Text of Resolutions Adopted by Delegates at London.

London.—The conference of the interparliamentary union, after a prolonged debate Wednesday, adopted the following resolution:

"The interparliamentary union, now assembled in London, expresses the view that the second Hague conference should:

"1. By treaty define contraband of war as being restricted to arms, munitions of war and explosives.

"2. Reassert and confirm the principle that neither a ship carrying contraband of war nor other goods aboard such ship not being contraband of war may be destroyed.

"3. Affirm that even between belligerents private property should be as immune at sea as it is on land."

The conference also adopted a resolution in favor of the discussion by The Hague conference of means to cut down the "intolerable expenditure on armaments." Another resolution provides that such national group shall apply to its own government to grant funds to aid future conferences of the interparliamentary union.

The decision as to the time and place of the next conference was left in the hands of the international council. It is expected that it will be held in Berlin in 1908. The conference then concluded its sessions.

The delegates were entertained at luncheon at the house of lords. A deputation of the visitors will be received by King Edward at Buckingham palace Thursday.

BATTLE WITH PULAJANES.

Constabulary Routs Enemy in Clash on Island of Leyte.

Washington.—The following account of the fatal collision between the Philippine constabulary and the Pulajanes in Leyte was received at the war department from Gen. Wood at Manila, dated Wednesday:

"Sudden outbreak of Pulajanes occurred island of Leyte. Two constabulary detachments defeated; loss 12 in one case, 15 other, with arms. One constabulary lieutenant killed. On application governor general for use troops, under president's order, July 3, have directed Brig. Gen. Jesse M. Lee, commanding department of the Visayas, rush enough troops to scene of trouble to smother outbreak promptly.

"Telegram from department of the Visayas this morning reports engagement between a detachment of the Twenty-fourth regiment, United States infantry, and 360 Pulajanes. Enemy's loss, 150; our loss, one constabulary sergeant wounded. No occasion for anxiety."

Forest Fires in Michigan.

Marquette, Mich.—Serious forest fires are raging northwest of here. The town of Birch, 15 miles distant, the scene of the extensive operations of the Northern Lumber company is in grave danger, and Mayor Culver, of Marquette, general manager of the company, who is at the scene has telephoned for help. With the sawmill plant and lumber and timber, half a million dollars worth of property is in jeopardy at Birch.

DAM CAUSES BATTLE

JOHN DIETZ DEFIES SHERIFF AND GUARDSMEN.

MANY SHOTS ARE FIRED

Son of Notorious Wisconsin Man and One of Soldiers Wounded—Women Aid in Fight—More Trouble Expected.

Milwaukee.—John Dietz, the homesteader who has held the Cameron dam on Thornapple river in Sawyer county against the combined power of the Mississippi Logging company and the state and federal government for the last two years, has been victor in another pitched battle. The stories are conflicting, but all agree that a sharp fight took place Thursday at the Dietz home between Dietz and his family on the one side and Sheriff Gylland and a posse of half a dozen militiamen, sent by the government from Milwaukee, on the other.

One of the sheriff's men was shot three times and seriously though not fatally wounded, and Clarence Dietz, a son of the doughty homesteader, was shot through the head. Another battle is expected.

Battle Lasts Over Hour.

One account of the battle is that as soon as the sheriff and posse came in sight of the Dietz cabin Dietz, his wife, two sons and one daughter came out armed with rifles. After the first volley from the Dietz side one of the militiamen fell wounded, bullets having struck him in the ankle, hip and neck. The fusillade was returned by the militiamen, and when the smoke had cleared away it was seen that Clarence Dietz had fallen. Then the posse retired behind stumps and trees, and for over an hour the battle lasted. Fully 150 shots were fired. Dietz's son was dragged into the house under fire and the place baricaded.

Official Withdraws Men.

When it was seen that Dietz was determined not to give up, Sheriff Gylland and his posse retired to the Mississippi Logging company's camp at Cameron Dam, half a mile from Dietz's cabin. Doctors have been sent from Ladysmith to care for the wounded.

Dietz has stopped all lumbering on the Thornapple river for the last two years. He held that the logging company had no right to run logs through his farm unless they paid for the privilege. He demanded $10,000 and the company laughed at him. It proceeded with the usual drive and brought down 20,000,000 feet of logs to Cameron Dam. There the men found Dietz fortified. He notified the foreman that if an attempt was made to open the sluice ways and run the logs he would open fire. As he is a dead shot with a rifle, no one was inclined to the job.

Warned by Neighbors.

Arguments, threats and coaxing all fell on deaf ears. Sheriffs have tried to get him, United States marshals have tried to serve papers on him, all sorts of devices have been tried, but no service has been made nor has he been taken.

Part of his strength comes from the friendship of his neighbors for miles in every direction, who warn him of approaching enemies. Dietz has said that he expects to die on his farm with an empty gun in his hands.

Militia's Hands Off Dietz.

Madison, Wis.—Gov. Davidson Friday said no request had been made for militia to capture John Dietz, who holds the dam at Cameron against the Mississippi Log and Boom company. The governor added that if the militia assisted in the attempt they did so without authority. The governor will take no action until the sheriff's posse have been exhausted.

DREYFUS INCIDENT IS DENIED

Alleged Assault on Major at Military Club Did Not Occur.

Paris.—An official denial was issued Thursday regarding the rumor that Maj. Dreyfus had been assaulted Wednesday by a brother officer at the military club. The official statement says:

"According to custom the officers of the First Cavalry division gave a dinned to two newly appointed lieutenants, and the minister of war authorized the officers, upon their unanimous request, to invite Maj. Dreyfus. The dinner occurred and was marked throughout by animated sentiments of the most perfect good fellowship. The officers separated towards 9:30 p. m. without the occurrence of anything which could give rise to the rumor put in circulation."

Not Mrs. Gentry's Slayer.

Poughkeepsie.—Fritz Consantino, the man alleged to have murdered Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry, of Chicago, January 6, last, is not the man wanted by the Chicago police.

POSTPONE CALL FOR STRIKE

REVOLUTIONISTS DECIDE TIME NOT YET RIPE.

Several Manifestos Issued to People—To Proclaim Russian Republic.

St. Petersburg.—At the end of a long series of conferences between the representatives of the central committees of the social democrats, social revolutionists, peasants' league, workmen's councils of Moscow and St. Petersburg, the Group of Toil, members of the outlawed parliament and professional leagues it was decided not to attempt immediately to summon the people to declare a general strike or armed uprising. The determining factor in the decision was the advice of the revolutionary military committee which reported that the time was not quite ripe. It was decided, however, to energetically push preparations and to address manifestos to the army and navy, peasants, workmen and the people generally.

The manifesto to the peasants in substance declares that the government, having denied land freedom, had dissolved parliament, in which the peasants' hopes were centered, and they now had no reason to wait any longer. The manifesto to the soldiers and sailors tells them that they are brothers of the masses who are fighting for liberty and took an oath not only to defend the emperor but the country and that it is their duty now to side with the people. A general manifesto to the nation says the moment has arrived when the people must take liberty into their own hands. A separate address was issued to the Cossacks.

Kharkov.—The revolutionists are actively preparing for an armed uprising and a reproclamation of the republic of Kharkov in the autumn. It was determined in the meantime to avoid conflicts with the authorities. The revolutionists have the sympathies of a large proportion of the population.

The French vice consul here has received very disquieting news from French industrial establishments at Yuzovka, the principal smelting center in the south of Russia, where 40,000 workmen have armed themselves and have organized a disciplined rifle legion of 1,000 members under former army officers. The Russian troops are useless in the emergency, having fraternized with the strikers almost continuously. The workmen's demands amount practically to confiscation of the plants.

PREPARING TO PUBLISH RATES

Interstate Board Offers to Cooperate With Railroads.

Washington.—Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, on behalf of the commission, has directed a letter to all railroad companies and corporations of the United States calling their special attention to section six of the recently enacted railroad freight rate law. The section provides that every common carrier, subject to the provisions of the act, shall file with the commission and keep open to the public for inspection, schedules "showing all the rates, fares and charges for transportation between different points on its own route and between points on its own route and points on the route of any other carrier by railroad, pipe line, or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established."

The commission will cordially cooperate with representatives of the carriers, and will freely discuss with them all pertinent questions. Methods proposed by carriers should embrace those designed to effectuate immediate substantial compliance with the amended law as well as those intended to be permanently applicable.

ESTATE IS LEFT TO MRS. SAGE

Outside of Bequests to Immediate Relatives Widow Gets All.

New York.—The will of Russell Sage, which was filed for probate Friday, bequeaths all of his estate to his widow, Margaret Oliva Sage, after the payment of $25,000 to each of Mr. Sage's nephews and nieces and $10,000 to his sister, Mrs. Fanny Chapin, of Oneida, N. Y. Mrs. Chapin died since the will was made. The will also provides that in case any of its beneficiaries contested the probate of it they shall be cut off from any share in the estate. There was nothing in the will to show the value of Mr. Sage's estate.

Six Men Hurt by Thrown Bomb.

New York.—Six men were injured Friday night by the explosion at Sixteenth street and Third avenue of a bomb believed to have been thrown from an elevated railroad train. The explosion took place in a group of about a hundred plumbers who were standing in front of Teutonia hall waiting for a meeting to begin.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

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H.E. Ives of St. Hilaire has filed for the office of Clerk of court, of this county, Harry is all right for the position, and we believe he will safely land the nomination, if he hustles a little.

Candidates for the primary election seem to be rather backward about publishing their announcements. A gum shoe campaign may be all right, but we think the man that does as much as to ask the people for their votes will come out in the lead on the deal.

This is getting to be about the time of the year when the "spell binder" starts out to save the county from political ruin, while his wife stays at home and milks the cows, saws her own wood and gathers the garden truck for the winter.

If Theodore Roosevelt does go to the senate from New York after his presidential term expires it will be mighty interesting to see him chew up that senate convention that requires new members to suck their thumbs in quite for a couple of years—Duluth Evening Herald.

Heywood the Socialist who is in jail in Idaho for murder, has been nominated by that party as candidate for governor of Colorado. Evidently they want to know where their candidate is.—Greenbush Journal.

It must be a great inducement to law and order loving converts to the party to tell them their candidates soul will be with them after he has been executed for the murder of his fellow man.

Up to the present time we have not expressed any preferance as to who is the best available timber for the legislature in this and our old home county of Polk, however there is a vast difference in men for these positions, and it is right and proper that the newspapers informs their readers of the fact, if they know of any good and valid reason why certain men should not be elected to fill these important offices, and we shall oppoint ourselves as a committee of one to do this and if we tread on anyones corns, in a sore spot we can't help it.

Why would it not be a good idea for the government to make an appropiation for the improvement of navigation on the Red Lake River? They are spending money freely to improve the rivers and harbors in the southern states, but this water way and railroad for a large section of fertile country is left to let nature have full sway. If this river could be dredged so as to increase its depth about four feet it would improve it for navigable purposes and solve the ploblem of drainage for a large amount of land lying along its low banks. Above Highlanding the banks of the river are so low that the meadow lands on either side of it are flooded by water during a large portion of the year, making it an impossibility to make any use of the land, but if the depth of the river was increased for four feet it would be good tillable land where it is now swamp.

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A. L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart.
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Rule dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? you will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

Don't put in to much time reading appeal to reason, but get after that hay while the sun shines as your neighbor might not want to divide with you next fall, and the socialist party wont get into power this year.

Governor Johnson says he is in favor of a two cent and a half a mile railroad fair. Funny he did not think about doing something for this at the last session of the legislature, but A.D. Stephens would have prehaps defeated him if he had, and if elected this year we will bet them fellows in eastern Polk will continue to pay 3 cents a mile or walk when they want to go to Crookston, for you bet A.D. has the pull in a legislative body, and he will use it if him and Jims interest is touched.

THE FIRST AIR BRAKE.

What It Did When Westinghouse Finally Won a Trial.

Persons who should have known better thought Westinghouse visionary when they were told that he proposed to stop a train by air. Nobody seemed inclined to let him try his plan on a real train, but they did not object to his working a model of it in a shop where he couldn't do any harm or involve anybody else in expense. He knew his scheme would work, but he could not make any one else believe it. So he continued to sell his invention for replacing derailed cars on the tracks and to talk about his brake to any railroad man who was willing to listen.

"Well, have you ever stopped a train with this air thing of yours?" they would ask.

No, he couldn't say that he had done so. Nobody would let him try it even on a train of dump cars.

One day he arrived in Pittsburg, selling his other invention and talking about his brake notion to a man connected with a railroad out there. "That's a great idea of yours," said the man. "We will try it on our line."

So the officials of this railroad permitted Westinghouse to put his new "kickshaw" on one of their trains. But he had to agree to indemnify the road for any damage that might be caused to the train as the result of the trials. The train was equipped. On the designated day the confident inventor and a group of skeptical railway men boarded the train on which the first air brakes were fixed. Off went the train on its trial trip. The engineer put on full speed, and just as he had rounded a curve he saw ahead, at a grade crossing and in the middle of the track, a loaded wagon, a man and a boy and a balky horse. The engineer moved his little lever, and the first train that was ever stopped by air pulled up at a standstill several feet short of the obstruction.

Thus, on its first trial, the Westinghouse air brake saved life and prevented damage to property. Thenceforward talking was unnecessary; all that had to be done was to make brakes. The inventor thought of that clause securing compensation to the railroad for any damage he might do to the train, and he laughed. His fortune dated from that day. He was then only twenty-two.—Arthur Warren in Success.

The small courtesies sweeten life, the greater ennoble it.—Bovee.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE RED LAKE RIVER TRANSPOTATION COMPANY.

We the undersigned, for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 58, revised laws of Minnesota, 1905, do hereby associate ourselves as a body corporate, and do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

Article I

The name of this corporation shall be the Red Lake River Transportation Company.

Article II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the operating of a line of boats upon the Red Lake River and upon the Great Red Lakes, and streams tributary thereto, in Red Lake, Clearwater and Beltrami counties, in the State of Minnesota, as a common carrier of passengers and freight for hire, together with the doing of all things necessary, convenient or incidental thereto. For the purposes of carrying on said business, this corporation may buy, own, sell, lease, let, build, and operate, steam boats, barges, tugs, launches, or any other sort of water craft, whether propelled by steam, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, alcohol, or other motive power; may buy, construct, lease, let, own, and operate docks and wharves, and for that purpose may buy or acquire by condemnation proceedings, or otherwise, any real estate convenient and necessary for the carrying on of the said business; may buy, sell, own, lease, let, develope, improve, water powers, dams or locks for the purpose of carrying on said business; may borrow money for the corporate purposes of said corporation and issue notes, obligations, bonds, and securities therefore, in the name of said corporation, and pledge and mortgage, the property, rights and franchises of said corporation as security for the payment thereof, and in general, do all things necessary to the proper conduct of the business of said corporation, not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Article III.

The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation shall be at the Town of Highlanding, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

Article IV.

The time for the commencement of this corporation shall be the 9th day of June, A. D., 1906, and the period of continuance of this corporation shall be thirty (30) years.

Article V.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), which shall be divided in one thousand (1000) shares of Ten Dollars ($10.00 each, and shall be paid in at the time or times and in the manner prescribed by the board of directors, in cash or property at the cash market value thereof.

Article VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00).

Article VII.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation shall be, Andrew Ellingson, Ole Overum, August J. Wentzel, J.A. Kelly, Julius Halvorson, Ljot Segardson, D.A. Kolstrand all of Highlanding Minn. James O' Brien, Carl Jenson, all of Kratka Minn. W. A. Swanson of Rhoda Minn. E.K. Gjernes, Sjur Stolass all of Radny Minn., all of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

Article VIII.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of Eleven directors, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at the annual meeting thereof and shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified.

The names of the first Board of Directors of said corporation are Ole Overum, Carl Jenson W.A. Swanson, W.G. Hunt, Lars K. Vindlas Peter Hedeen. E.K. Gjernes. James O'Brien. August J Wentzel D.A Kolstrand, Frank Lundeen, whose term of office shall continue until the first annual meeting of said corporation and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The officers of said corporation shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the directors at their first meeting after the annual stockholders meeting in each year, and who shall respectively hold office until his successor is elected and qualified. The office of treasurer and secretary may be held by the same person.

Until the first election of officers by the board of directors Ole Howard shall be president, Carl Jensen vice president, and William A. Swanson secretary and August J. Wentzel treasurer.

Said corporation may have such other officers as may be necessary for carrying on its affairs, to be provided by the by-laws or designated by the board of directors. All such officers to be chosen by the board of directors.

Any vacancies in any office or in the board of directors shall be filled by the board of directors for the unexpired term.

The president and vice president of this corporation shall be elected from the Board of Directors.

Regular and special meetings of the directors and stockholders may be held at such times and under such rules as may be prescribed by the by-laws of such corporation.

Article IX.

No sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation pledge or other disposition of any stock of this corporation shall be valid or effectual for any purpose until there has first been endorsed upon the stock certificate to be effected by such sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition, the approval or consent of a majority of the Board of Directors of such corporation, sitting as a board, to such sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition.

Article X

The by-laws of this corporation shall be adopted by the first board of directors, and may be from time to time modified, amended or repealed by stockholders or members at any regular meeting or any special meeting called for that purpose.

The annual meeting for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may regularly and properly come before the same, shall be held at the office of said corporation, in the Town of Highlanding County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota on the 2nd Monday of January in each year, commencing with the year 1907, and immediately after each annual meeting the board of directors shall meet for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as the by-laws may prescribe.

The first meeting of said corporation shall be held at Sunbeam Post office in the Town of Highlanding, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1906 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and a meeting of the said board of directors shall be held at the same place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

In witness whereof the persons hereinbefore named have subscribed their names and affixed their seals this 28th day of March, A. D., 1906,

Andrew Ellingson, [Seal]
Ole Overum, [Seal]
James O'Brien, [Seal]
Carl Jensen, [Seal]
August J. Wentzel, [Seal]
J.A. Kelly, [Seal]
W.A. Swanson, [Seal]
E.K. Gjernes, [Seal]
Sjur Stolaas, [Seal]
Julius Halvorson, [Seal]
Ljot Sigardson, [Seal]
D.A. Kolestrand, [Seal]

Executed in presence of:
B. Henry, Costello
Hallvard Rystad.

State of Minnesota) S. S.
County of Red Lake)

On this 2nd day of June, A.D., 1906, before me, a notary public in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, personally appeared Andrew Ellingson, Ole Overum, James O'Brien, Carl Jensen, August J. Wentzel. J.A. Kelly, W.A. Swanson, E.K. Gjernes Sjur Stolaas, Julius Halvorson, Ljot Sigardson D.A. Kolstrand, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

(Seal)
W.G. Hunt.
Notary Public,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
My commission expires June 21st 1912.

Office of Register of Deeds,
State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake,

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1906, at 8 o'clock A.M, and was duly recorded in book E of Misc. page 388.

(Seal)
Frank Jeffers.
Register of Deeds.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 6th day of June A.D. 1906. at 3 o'clock P.M. and was duly recorded in Book M. 3 of Incorporations on page 133.

P.E. Hanson.
Secretary of State.
Germo & Farley,
Attorneys.

Summons.

State of Minnesota,) S. S.
County of Red Lake,)

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA,
To Warlenty Warjnaroski and Mrs. Warlenty Wajnaroski, Defendant's.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 30th day of August 1906, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office in the Town of Highlanding in said County to answer to the complaint of Edward Singer Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claim the sum of seventeen dollars and seventy two cents ($17.72), with intrest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 8th, day of November 1906. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgement will be rendered against you up on the evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand, and dated this 1st, day of August 1906

W. G. HUNT.
Justice of the Peace.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on August 6th 1906. viz:

Reier O. Braaton.

H.E. No. 898, Red Lake Series, for the S.W ¼, Sec. 4, Twp. 153 N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert C. Gulrud, of Brunkeberg Minn. John Oftedahl, Joseph Peterson, Nels Ostvoden, of Highlanding Minn.

R.J. Montague Register.

J. K WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

What a Letter Will Do.

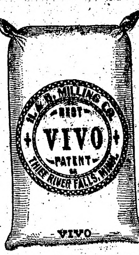
A proofreader, anent the importance of trifles, read from his notebook these absurd sentences, each made by the omission of a single letter:

"The conflict was dreadful and the enemy was repulsed with great laughter.

"When the president's wife entered the humble sitting room of the miner she was politely offered a hair.

"A man was yesterday arrested on the charge of having eaten a cabman for demanding more than his fare.

"An employee in the service of the government was accused of having stolen a small ox from the mail. The stolen property was found in his vest pocket."



VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS,

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

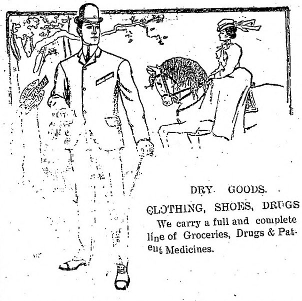
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H.H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE,
John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 23 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn at Thief River Falls, Minn on August 6th, 1906. viz:

John Rogers.

H.E. No. 7815 Chippewa Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 34 Twp. 155 N. R. 37 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

George Cunningham, Charley Clark, Jorgen Jelle, William Lillemoen, all of Jelle Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. June 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on August 8, 1906 viz:

Julius Halvorson.

H.E. No. 1175 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 33 Twp. 153 N. R 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ljot Sigurdson, Andrew M. Johnson, Ole Vattendahl of Highlanding Minn. Oscar Swanson of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

For sale, or trade for a good pig, a first class cat, inquire at this office.

Simon O'Tool shipped his cow to Thief River Falls, by yesterdays Dan Patch.

Miss Katherine Dunn was visiting Miss Kuehnel from Monday to Friday this week.

The ladies aid society met at the residence of Ole Overson on last Wednesday afternoon.

Charley Cook and Mr. J. Duglas of Germantown took in the social at the school house last Sunday.

Ye editor will be at Thief River Falls next Wednesday, and expects to return home on Wednesdays Flyer.

Wm. Swanson and M.E. Hyland of Deer Park township transacted business at Thief River Falls the past week.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

Wm. Martinson who has been working for Thomas Sullivan for the last four weeks will leave for the Dakota harvest fields Monday.

Miss Laura Galipeau who has been visiting at Mrs. A. Eves the past two weeks will return to her home at Thief River Falls on tomorrows Flyer.

James A. Kelly and family, of this township left for Kelso N. D., on saturday last, where Mr. Kelly will buy wheat for an elavator company during the fall.

Mrs. Walt McAndrees has not been enjoying the best of health for the past two months, and went down to Thief River Falls to consult a physician on Saturday last, returning home on Mondays flyer.

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Gully, Minn.

A Justice court case is to be tried here Monday for damages caused by the allegation that Oscar Holt, of this township violated an agreement to sell land to Nels Loiland of the town of Chester. Realestate is looking up a little in this locality now as it seems to be worth lawing about, Walseth and Tautges of Thief River Falls represent defendant Oscar Holt.

A. Eve and August Wentzel were interviewing the citizens of Thief River Falls to obtain shares for the Red Lake River Transportation Co. last week, but it seems that the citizens of that berg are "scart for fraid" of certain corporation called the Thief River Falls logging Co. Too bad, but the Red Lake River Transportation Co. STILL LIVE. And the boat will be built, we will take this matter up later in our ed. colums.

The basket social at the school house on Sunday afternoon and evening passed off pleasantly and the neat little sum of $32.05 was netted for the benefit of the school. Considerable credit is due to the school clerk Miss Kuehnel for the active interest she took in the getting up of the intertainment, to make it a success. Nearly every one in the district was present and contributed toward the intertainment. There was quite a large number from outside the district that enjoyed the afternoon picnic with us.

Lady to wait outside the gate.

The management of the Thief River Fair, are cutting their bait rathe fine this year, as we are in reciept of complimentary ticket, which says Pass W. Hunt, Now we are trying to figure out just what they ment by this If it was the intention to pass one free in order to induce him to spend a a quater to allow his lady to, see the show, or whether they were aware of the fact that we were a single man that was not likely to want to take a lady to the fair. At any rate we have received a good many complimentary tickets to shows and fairs but this was the first bob tailed one we ever saw. We expect to go to the fair and may have a lady with us, but have not decided yet whether we will invest a quater to take her in to see the show, or take her up as far as the gate and tell her to sit down and wait until we go in and see the big show on a Complimentary ticket duly issued by The Red Lake Agr'l Society, for Advs.

There has been some complaint made by the farmers, about the smallness of the premiums given by the fair association for farm products and the large ones for fancy trotting harnes, but they should consider that the fair is gotten up more for an exhibitation than for the purpose of inriching any individual by the payment of large premiums.

Dr. C.C. HOAGLAND.

Dr. C.C. Hougland of Thief River Falls will make weekly visits to the following places on the day of the week named.

At Kratka on Monday afternoon weekly.

At Highlanding Monday evening, and Tuesday forenoon.

At Brunkeberg on Tuesday afternoon and evening.

At Germantown Wednesday, and Wednesday night.

Dr. Hoagland is a regular qualified physician and surgeon and any one desiring his services meet him at the above named places weekly on the days named.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on realestate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

His Idea.

Miss Kate—I shall refer you to mamma before giving you a final answer.

Mr. Wise—I'm perfectly willing to take you without any reference.—Mail and Express.

Not Encouraging.

"But," said the persistent suitor, "if I were to prove to you that I would go to the ends of the earth for you"—

"First," replied the Boston girl, "you would have to prove to me that the earth really has ends, and that, you know, is quite impossible."—Philadelphia Press.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3.30 p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 8th 1906, viz:

Katie O'Brien.

H. E. No. 1127 Red Lake Series, for the L (1,2, & E. ½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien, all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 22, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 7th 1906 viz:

John J. Oland.

H. E. No. 865, Red Lake Series for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 21 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said Land viz;

John O. Larson, Nils O. Risen, Knud O. Larson of Rudell, Minn. Julius Halvorson of McIntosh Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston June 20 th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on August 15 1906 viz:

Ole O Nesja.

H. E. No. 664 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1 2, S½ of N.E. ¼ Sec. 1, Twp. 153, N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan, Tollef B. Nesland, Simon Olson of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 15th 1906, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan.

H.E. No. 705 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Sander M. Vraa of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 15 1906 viz;

Tollef B. Nesland.

H.E.No. 646 Red Lake Series, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Ole O. Langli, Halvor Homme all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 20th 1906,

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and Receiver of the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn., on August 6th 1906, viz:

Thomas Sullivan.

H. E. No. 581 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 20, Tp. 153 N. R. 40W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Jerrie O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt, of Sunbeam Minn. John Poloni of Highlanding Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on August 8th 1906, viz

Jerrie O'Brien

HE. No. 1126 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Katie O'Brien, Thomas Sullivan, Walter McAndrees, James O'Brien all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of The Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston Minn., on August 21, 1906 viz:

Knut O. Strande.

H.E. No. 1187 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Strande, Even Skjulestad, Ole Gjermundson, Alex F. Lattimore all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. July 11th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston. Minn., on August 30th, 1906 viz:

Berit Martha Valstad.

H.E. No. 761 Red Lake Series for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Erick Gullingsrud, Joseph Kilen, Halvor Walla of Kratka Minn. Knut K. Austin of Crookston Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. BISHOP, Municipal Judge, for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on August 6th 1906 viz

Alfred Bakke.

H.E. No. 389 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Oveson, Sam Mills, Ole T. Waale Peter Hunstad all of Kratka Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam June 29th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 18th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 8, 1906 viz;

John J. Sullivan.

H.E. No. 555 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3,4 5, 6, Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Thomas Sullivan, Jerrie O'Brien. Patrick Sullivan, William G. Hunt all of Sunbeam Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on August 20, 1906 viz:

Julius Olsen.

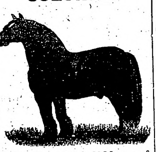
H. E. No. 1045 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1,2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter E. Bjerkly of Lillo Minn. Knut K. Solberg, Charley O. Olsen, Even oftelie, Knut Jorstad of Rudell Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

COLONEL.



The Clebrated half Morgan & half French Coach stallion COLNEL, will stand during the balence of the season, at Rhoda, on Mondays, Tuesdays & Wednesdays.

Terms. To insure 8.00.

E. B. Johnson, Proprieror.

Observation.

An observant man in all his intercourse with society and the world constantly and unperceived marks on every person and thing the figure expressive of its value and, therefore, on meeting that person or thing, knows instantly what kind and degree of attention to give it. This is to make something of experience.—John Foster.

Tamed Poetry.

"I wish to submit a lyric, sir," said the timid young man. "My friends say it's a beauty—really sings itself."

"Humph!" said the cold hearted editor. "We couldn't use a poem like that. We want one that, once printed, will remain perfectly quiet and not keep our readers awake by singing itself at all times."

Rememher the dates-Sept. 3,4,5,6,7, and 8th.

That's the Holiday Week of the Year—The week of the Great MINNESOTA **STATEFAIR.**

Opening of the $100,000 Livestock Ampitheater on Monday morning Sept. 3rd, Dedication adress by James J. Hill.

Dan Patch and Cresceus, the two fastest stallions in the world, to go against their world's records Monday.

The greatest Live stock Exhibition of the world-All the week.

Three great Auction sales of Pure Bred Cattle in the Ampitheater daily.

Live stock parade on Friday, Sensational Racing each day.

Increased Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits Spectacular Fireworks. Racing. Ect., each night. $5,000 Trotting Race on Minneapolis Day. $5,000 Pacing Race on St. Paul Day. Exciting Ladies Relay Riding Race—Six days—Every afternoon of fair week, High Class Specialties each afternoon and evening. Demonstrations of all Kinds of farm and Dairy Machinery—Daily. Premiums and Purses $65,644 50.

Half Fare Railroad Rates.

Tickets on Sale Saturday Sep. 1 Good returning to Leave Cities until Monday Sep. 10th.

C. N. COSGROVE, Pres. E. W. RANDALL, Sec'y.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward J. Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & Feed.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen.-Proprietor.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way, I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored, the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CAMERA FIEND.

Man Was Not Satisfied with Ordinary Amusement Like Taking Pictures.

A well-known criminal lawyer one day sauntered into a police court just as a case was called. It appeared that the defendant had no attorney, and the judge glanced about the room to see whom he might assign to the case.

"I'll take it, judge," the late comer said, wishing to pass away the time.

"By the way, what is the man charged with?" the attorney presently asked.

"He's a camera fiend of the worst sort, Mr. Brown," the judge said with a slight smile. "I expect to send him to the workhouse for about three months."

"What!" the lawyer shouted, indignantly. "Your honor must be joking. Send a man to the rock pile for three months for a little harmless amusement like taking pictures?"

"Well," the judge said, mildly, "he don't take pictures much—it's the cameras he takes."

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches—"Cuticura Remedies the Best on Earth."

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day, and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day after five years of suffering The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $6, but the doctors' bills were more like $600. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

Sunday Rest in Italy.

The question of Sunday rest is being agitated to a large extent in Italy, and a commission was named some time ago which recommended that as far as possible an uninterrupted rest of from 32 to 36 hours should be insured to all the working classes, and that in case of public services, the men who worked on Sundays should have one day off in the week by turns, domestic servants being entitled to a half holiday a week. The law does not apply to fishermen.

Harriman Lines to Become Floral Routes.

Executive officers of the Union Pacific road in Chicago are planning to build several large greenhouses along the main lines of this company in Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah and other districts, with the object of having at every table in every dining car over the entire system a bouquet of freshly cut flowers at every meal. In addition to table and other decorations it is planned to grow flowers on a scale sufficiently large to allow a free distribution of roses to women and carnations, or other seasonable flower, not only in dining cars but to passengers in every car of every train, and in winter as well as in summer, the idea being to make patrons feel that the flowers are a part of the trip over this road and not precious little souvenirs. The greenhouses will probably be located at Grand Island, Neb.; Cheyenne, Wyo., Denver, Col., and Ogden, Utah. In California and in the territory of the Sunset route in the south the company has no trouble in getting outdoor flowers all year. But even in these districts the scheme of flowers for passengers and car decorations is to be enlarged upon. Dining rooms along all lines are to be supplied freely with plants and blooms. The California and southern resources with the greenhouses to be built along the central route will put the Union, Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Lines in a position where they may become known as the floral lines, an appellation officers of the Harriman lines hope to merit.

A friend in need usually needs all he can squeeze out of you.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

O. C. GREGG HAS A METHOD TO KILL WILD MUSTARD

A Farmer Mysteriously Disappears from White Bear—Poles Win at Winona—Notes.

Minneapolis—Wild mustard, the bugbear of the northwestern farmer, may be eradicated from grain fields by spraying the grain with a solution of sulphate of iron. This is the announcement of O. C. Gregg, superintendent of the state farmers' institution, who has been conducting a series of experiments on his farm in Lynd, Lyon county. Mr. Gregg declares he has established absolutely that the mustard pest can be killed by using the sulphate of iron solution.

Farmers who have waged war against the wild mustard will appreciate the importance of Mr. Gregg's discovery. Securing a foothold in a field of grain, the mustard spreads rapidly, and unless entirely eradicated before it goes to seed, it will cover the whole field within a few years. Different methods of exterminating the pest have been resorted to, but none seems entirely satisfactory, as the mustard seeds are tenacious and the plant is prolific.

The method used by Mr. Gregg in killing the mustard is simple. When the grain was about four inches high and the mustard plants had developed three leaves, he sprayed his fields with the sulphate of iron solution and found that the mustard was destroyed while the grain was not affected. The only difficulty he has ecountered has been in procuring machinery which would do the work of spraying cheaply and economically.

Mr. Gregg will discuss his experiments at the farmers' institutes to be held next winter.

Disappeared.

White Bear—The police of two cities are looking for August Buschank, who has disappeared mysteriously from his farm near here. He left his farm a week ago, with considerable money in his possession, and although a systematic search has been carried on since it was discovered that he had not returned, not the slightest trace of him has been found.

The discovery of his lengthy absence was made by a man who happened to pass the farm. The horses and cows in the barn were making doleful noises as though in great distress, and when he went to investigate, he found that they had not been fed or watered for several days, and that several of them were in a dying condition, owing principally to want of water.

Restrain the Hogs

Winona—Complying with the persistent demands of several thousand Polish residents, the city council ordered the hog limits changed so that hogs cannot be kept in the city anywhere near residences. A committee of Poles issued an ultimatum two weeks ago that if this action were not taken they would tear down the obnoxious ranch fence and drive the hogs to Central Park. Fearing a violent demonstration, the council complied with the wishes of the Poles.

At the Fair.

Hamline—Unquestionably the largest and most attractive amusement offering of the season in the northwest is the Gregory's big pyrotechnical spectacle, "Moscow," which will be presented at the Minnesota state fair during the week of September 3 to 8.

A much augmented company of dramatic players, pantomimists, dancers and pyrotechnists, numbering over 200 people, is required to produce the interesting and historic Russian subject.

Lawyers Meet

St. Paul—The American Bar association will for the first time hold its annual meeting in Minnesota, and the chosen dates are the last three days in August, and the place, the capitol It promises to be the largest attended and most successful meeting in the history of the association, and will bring 400 or 500 lawyers from outside the state, and there probably will be 400 lawyers of Minnesota in attendance

A Decent Tramp.

Eveleth—Overcome by cramps while bathing in Cedar Island lake, near Sparta, Arthur Magee would have been drowned had not a ragged hobo, who was asleep under a tree on the lake shore, heard his cries and plunged in and dragged him to safety. After taking Magee to the shore the hobo ran to nearby house and summoned help and then disappeared without giving his name.

Born in Prison.

Stillwater—Mrs. James Brennan, who was sent to the penitentiary from Minneapolis for the murder of her three step-children last fall, gave birth to a girl baby. Mrs. Brennan's mother will care for the child after two or three months. This is the second child born in the Stillwater penitentiary.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The new workingmen's party organized in Ramsey county, and nominated a county and legislative ticket.

Stillwater—The general store of Albert La Rue of Lake Elmo was burglarized early this morning. The residence of Arthur Stevens, the postmaster, adjacent to the post-office, also was entered.

Faribault—A man who gave his name as Crosby, but whose real name was Thomas H. Dormody, was drowned at Cannon Lake.

Rosemount—A horse driven by A. Groth, living north of Rosemount, became frightened at an automobile yesterday evening and upset the buggy throwing Mr. and Mrs. Groth to the ground. Mr. Groth was severely injured and his wife had an arm broken.

Bemidji—A rear end collision in which the west bound passenger train ran into a special freight train, occured on the Great Northern one mile east of Shevlin.

Adrian—Dr. Sullivan was re-elected school director for a term of three years and James Cox was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. C. C. May.

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Bits of News Gathered From All Portions of the State.

St. Paul—State dairy and food department is pushing pure food campaign.

South St. Paul—A South St. Paul city official holds office before he is naturalized.

St. Paul—Bishop Stariha blesses the new bells for the chimes at St. Bernard's church.

Ft. Snelling—A young man from Milwaukee drowns in the Minnesota river near here.

St. Paul—Frank. Bergquist, a hotel proprietor, disappears, and his wife suspects foul play.

Hamline—The sessions of the Northwestern Bible conference begin at the state fair grounds.

St. Paul—The play in the women's state tennis tournament begins at the Town and Country club.

St. Paul—The general committee report that $42,000 more will be needed to complete the auditorium.

St. Paul—A runaway team dashes over three babies, and one of the children is probably fatally hurt.

Granite Falls—Congressman Andrew J. Volstead filed for re-nomination as congressman for the Seventh district.

Minneapolis—Ralph, the three-year-old son of Max Fauer, 1629 Bryant avenue north, drowned in Medicine lake.

Montgomery—At the annual school meeting D. A. Hanlon and M. M. Powell were elected to succeed themselves on the board.

St. Paul—Some interesting matches are played in the women's state tennis tournament at the Town and Country club.

St. Paul—The new auditorium is lighted up for the first time and is ready for the saengerfest crowd tomorrow night.

Blackduck—The Catholic parish is to build a new church. Bids have been advertised for and are to be opened Aug. 1.

St. Paul—Ben Tremble, heavyweight, went up to Hibbing and knocked out Young Mahoney in the sixth round of a fast and furious fight.

Preston—Carl Schwab, a Clay county (Kan.) farmer, is in Preston after a wife. Schwab advertised for a helpmeet and a Preston woman answered for her daughter.

Northfield—Prof. F. J. Fairbank, head of the department of languages in Western Illinois state normal school, has been appointed professor of Latin in Carleton college.

Crookston—Etaoin Etaoinski, a Finlander, tried to do things in the Bar saloon here and it took three policemen to convince him that he ought to go to the city lockup.

Bemidji—Some of the land owners in this county are about to go into sheep raising on an extensive scale. It is said that the cut over lands over there are just the thing for sheep.

East Grand Forks—The lid is on permanently here, if the statement of Chief of Police George Brown is to be taken at its face value. Acting under orders from Mayor O'Leary.

Rushmore—S. B. Bedford filed Saturday for state senator in opposition to Dan Shell of Worthington, who has been senator for 14 years. Mr. Bedford is a banker at Adrian and Rushmore, Minn.

Minneapolis—Algot Anderson, 23 years old, was caught between two cars in the Wisconsin Central yards on Boom island, and was so badly injured that he died while on the way to the hospital.

Perham—The annual meeting of the Perham school district was held Saturday evening. The treasurer's report showed nearly $1,000 on hand and all bills paid. Alex Nelson and P. J. Fitzpatrick were re-elected directors.

Mankato—The real estate assessment foots up to $2,620,821, and the personal property assessment to $1,051,909, making a total assessed valuation of $3,672,730, or an increase of $231,812 over the total valuation last year.

Minneapolis—By river from Grand Rapids, Minn., to Minneapolis in nine days. This is the record of four young men, who breached two green duck boats on the shores of the Mississippi at Fourth avenue N, after completing a river trip of 450 miles.

St. Paul—Mrs. Mary C. McDonald's will gives the Trinity Baptist church a small fortune. The deceased was the daughter of the late Elisha Jones and she had always been prominent in church work and especially in the affairs of the Trinity church of which she was a member.

Minneapolis—Suffering from an attack of blood-poisoning which resulted from a slight scratch received in a fight with a drunken prisoner several days ago, Patrolman John Maloney, who is attached to the central patrol wagon, is confined to his house in a serious condition.

St. Paul—The Minnesota Mutual Fire Insurance company has no right under its charter to issue non-assessable policies either within the state of Minnesota or outside of it. Insurance Commissioner C. D. O'Brien today notified the officers of the company of his ruling to this effect.

Grand Forks—Ed Nealy of Red Lake Falls, Minn., who recently secured the franchise for lighting and power at Grand Forks and East Grand Forks, was in the city today and stated that work would begin right away. There is a large dam at Red Lake Falls with an 18-foot head and a big pond.

St. Peter—The state board of control is considering bids for the erection of a new nurses' dormitory at the state hospital to cost $40,000.

Mankato—Mrs. Anna M. Weycker was badly burned about the face and hands today by the explosion of her gasoline stove. The house was set on fire, but was saved by a force of telephone linemen who were working near.

Mentor—William Kolden came near drowning at Maple lake, Crookston's summer resort, last evening, by falling from his sailboat. Mr. Kolden could not swim, and being a man of considerable weight and size, it was with much difficulty that he was rescued.

LIKE EDGE OF THE WORLD

Unalaska, in the Alaskan Islands, a Desolate Spot—Where White Men May Not Land.

Unalaska resembles other northern stations, having warehouses, docks, the inevitable Greek church and a score of wooden cabins. Whalers leave here for the Arctic regions.

Dutch Harbor is a station for our revenue fleet. There is much coming and going of ships of all nations; there are quite a formidable fleet, and only two ships out of twelve carry colors of the same country.

Just before entering the harbor one notices a detached rock high against the side of the cliff. It bears a striking resemblance to a Russian priest in full robes. Touched by the sunset light, he seemed to stand blessing the harbor.

Sailing north out into Behring sea, one looks back at the desolate, silent, treeless islands, which seem to wall the edge of the world. Hundreds of miles west they run toward Vladivostok.

Two hundred and forty miles north of Unalaska are the Pribilof islands; not large, but the greatest seal islands in the world. There are many fur seals around the shores of Behring sea and the Aleutian islands, but the great mass of them are bred on the Pribilof group. No white man is permitted to land on these breeding grounds without a permit, signed by the secretary of the treasury of the United States.—Outdoor Life.

Nothing Succeeds Like "EGG-O-SEE."

The man who preaches the best sermon; the man who tells the funniest stories; the man who keeps the best store; or the man who makes the best goods soon finds that people come to him. Merit is the best advertisement in the world. People speak well of things they know are good. They pass the good word along.

The best breakfast food is EGG-O-SEE, for it contains all the life-giving properties of nature's best food, which is wheat.

EGG-O-SEE is deeply in debt to the thousands of wives and mothers who use it in their homes, for these good women tell their neighbors about this great food.

Children and aged persons alike are friends of EGG-O-SEE.

Merit and common sense are the things that advertise EGG-O-SEE most. EGG-O-SEE is cheap. A 10-cent package contains ten liberal breakfasts. EGG-O-SEE is sold everywhere. Grocers must keep it if they want to keep their good customers, for good customers insist on buying EGG-O-SEE.

The fact that no preparation, no cooking is required, makes EGG-O-SEE very popular. Open the package; put as much as you like in a dish; pour on milk or cream and eat. It is delicious. It is wholesome. It makes you strong.

A lot of interesting facts about EGG-O-SEE have been published in book form entitled, "Back to Nature." This book also has a course of physical culture—fully illustrated. Anyone wishing this book will receive it free by addressing EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

Throws Rays Half a Mile.

Light rays half a mile long and 24 times as powerful as the sort commonly in use are the new oxy-petrol lime lights that have been invented for the motorists. The lamp consists of an oxy-petrol blowpipe flame playing on a piece of specially refractory material. A reservoir of material is to be carried on the car and also a cylinder of compressed oxygen. Presumably a stream of oxygen under pressure is saturated with petrol vapor and burnt in the blowpipe and a small, extremely hot flame is produced, this being caused to impinge on something more refractory than lime.

Railway Tariff Simplified.

Germany has just revised its railway tariff, which involves a multiplication of tickets. It is calculated that a traveler with a small family going from Mulhouse to Bale will find himself furnished with 60 tickets, in addition to which are those for baggage.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

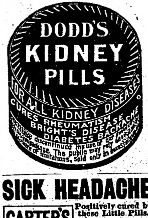
During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With women assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.
DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.
This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.
For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.



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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
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The Greatest Boarding College in the World
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Courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, English, History, and Economics, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, Architecture, Law, Shorthand, Book-keeping, Type-writing.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS UNDER THIRTEEN
TERMS: Board, Tuition, and Laundry, $400.
Send ten cents to the Secretary for Catalogue

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CURE
all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.
But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with
Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic
which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package —other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

WINTER Wheat, 60 bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples FREE. Salzer Seed Co. Box W.K. LaCrosse, Wis.

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Where to Go
How to Get There
And What It Will Cost
ALL THIS WILL BE FOUND IN THE BOOK OF SPECIALLY SELECTED VACATION TOURS, COMBINING RAIL AND WATER ROUTES, ISSUED BY THE
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"The Niagara Falls Route."
SEND FOR A COPY NOW.
V. C. RUSSELL, Northwestern Passenger Agent 340 Robert Street, St. Paul, Minn.
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THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 20c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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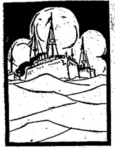
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 10, 1906. NO. 19.

Our Washington Letter

Review of Biggest Fleet in American Warships Ever Assembled—Second Only to Channel Squadron of Great Britain—The Public Burden of Naval Expenditures—The Various Classes of Negroes.

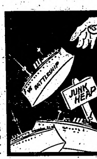


WASHINGTON.—It is proposed in September to have a review of the biggest fleets of American warships ever assembled. It will take place either in the waters of Long Island Sound or off the coast of Massachusetts and will be witnessed by President Roosevelt. Before he left Washington Mr. Roosevelt informed Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte that he wished to inspect the Atlantic fleet before it left for the southern drill grounds in the early autumn. The secretary is now making the preparations to have the big fleet assembled some time in September, and it is probable that in addition to the president the reviewing party will include Secretary Bonaparte and Admiral Dewey and several members of the house and senate committees on naval affairs.

The fleet will be assembled under the flag of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and will be second in power only to the channel squadron of Great Britain, which is the most formidable fleet in the world. The fleet will embrace 14 first-class battleships which will be divided into four squadrons. In addition there will be a squadron of four or five first-class armored cruisers, a torpedo flotilla and a number of fleet auxiliaries, such as colliers, repair ships, etc.

It is expected that five or six new battleships fresh from the yards of the contractors will be in this force, including the Georgia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Virginia, Connecticut and Louisiana. It is probable that the Connecticut, one of the new 16,000 ton battleships, will be selected as the flagship of the squadron. The total tonnage of the battleships will be something like 180,000 tons and the armored cruiser squadron will represent 55,000 tons, making a grand displacement of about 235,000 tons in the vessels to be reviewed.

THE PROPAGANDA OF DISARMAMENT.

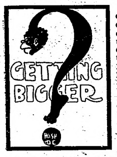


While preparations are being made for this grand naval display there are some earnest statesmen at work spreading a propaganda of disarmament. Mr. Burton, of Ohio, a forceful member of the house, who was largely instrumental in having postponed the construction of the big 20,000 ton battleship until congress could pass on the plans, is one of the leaders in the movement to put a stop to the building up of the navies of the world. At the coming session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in London Mr. Burton expects to exploit a practical plan for disarmament.

Mr. Burton proposes if possible to obtain an agreement by the representatives of the various parliaments who will meet in London with the idea that their recommendation will receive consideration by The Hague conference which follows. It is already assured that the disarmament will be brought to the attention of the coming Hague conference. The American delegates will favor it and if necessary will take the initiative in bringing it forward. The new Liberal government of Great Britain has declared favorably for the proposition and it is understood that England's delegates will be prepared to support it at The Hague.

Disarmament as a theory has been under general discussion for years. Advocates of peace and arbitrators have laid the blame of failure to accomplish something in this line to the absence of a feasible programme. Even should the proposition be rejected at The Hague it is felt that the discussion of the subject will bring before the world the desirability of putting a check on war. There are indications that France would welcome a proposition to stop building ships, as would also Germany, who will continue to emulate Great Britain as long as that country keeps adding to her navy. Naval expenditures by all these governments, including the United States, are getting to be a public burden, and if an international agreement could be reached to stop preparations for war great relief would be experienced.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM AT THE CAPITAL.



The commercial and social circles of this city and surrounding country are terribly agitated over a proposition to establish a settlement of colored persons in a section that is being built up by white people who are in comfortable circumstances. One of the attractive suburbs lying to the northwest of Washington has for some years been patronized by a good class of white people who have spent money in the improvement of their property and felt comfortable in the fact that their surroundings were all satisfactory. Now comes a proposition for the acquirement of a large section in this fashionable territory which will be sold in lots to negroes. Already a large number of lots have been bought and the white people living near by are in a state of frenzy.

The negro problem is as acute in Washington, and even more so, as in the southern states and cities. Nearly one-third of the population of the capital city is colored and among them is the most undesirable class of negroes. There is a class which, while law abiding in most respects, is very impudent and assertive and wherever possible will "butt in" among the whites. This class is purchasing lots in the suburb mentioned and the old residents who have already erected homes in that neighborhood are sure that their property will lose half its value if this negro settlement is continued. There does not seem to be any relief to those who object to colored neighbors, as the latter have a right to purchase property if they have the price.

The better class of negroes in Washington, those who do not wish to associate with the whites, are scattered all over the city. They are not the class that wish to colonize in any particular locality, but go off quietly by themselves and do not intrude on anyone. There is another class who have a little money and who try to ape the fashions and customs of white society and who produce the young men and girls who crowd sidewalks, elbow white people to the wall or in the gutter, and preempt seats on street cars. So far there has been no direct outbreak against the aggressive type of negro, but that is due largely to the conservative character of the white citizenship of Washington. It is not "good form" to get in a row with a negro.

ESCAPADES OF A YOUNG CENTRAL AMERICAN.

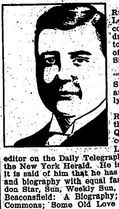
There has been running around loose in this country, creating occasional sensations and giving an undesired advertisement to his own country, a young man who ought to be one of the most prominent men in his own home. Alphonso Zelaya, who is the son of the president of the Republic of Nicaragua and one of the heirs to a fortune of $12,000,000, has been making a spectacle of himself for several months. He was sent by his father to receive a military education at the West Point Military Academy, but found the discipline and curriculum of that institution a little too severe for his southern nature. He made the acquaintance in this city of a Miss Baker, the adopted daughter of a Dr. Baker, and a few months ago married her.

The report of his attentions to the young lady had reached his president father in Nicaragua and the latter tried to have him arrested and sent back home, but before his agents could accomplish that purpose young Zelaya and Miss Baker had become man and wife. It was then that the rich Nicaraguan president cast the young man off and would not recognize him unless he gave up his American wife and came home.

The honeymoon of the young Zelayas did not last very long and they separated, the wife returning to her foster father in this city. Then the young man got a job playing a piano in a beer garden and earned ten dollars a week. On this slender income the pair reunited, but soon separated again and Zelaya lost his job as a musical "professor." Then rather than go hungry he stole $20 from a roomate and rather than go naked he stole a 50-cent shirt from a policeman and his troubles seem only to have begun. The escapades of this young Central American have made the society girls in Washington a little shy of foreigners who represent themselves to be of great wealth and to belong to high families.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

A NOTED IRISH LEADER



T. P. O'Connor, ardent advocate of Home Rule, in 1883 elected president of the United Irish League of Great Britain, expects to visit this country the coming September, is slated to address meetings in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston. On a tour of Canada he will be the guest of the president of the Canadian Pacific railway, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

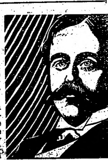
In 1881 Mr. O'Connor, familiarly known as "Tay Pay," made a tour through the United States and lectured on the Irish cause to large audiences in all the principal cities, raising goodly sums for "the cause."

"Tay Pay" was born at Athlone, County of Roscommon, Ireland, educated at the College of the Immaculate Conception, Athlone, and at Queen's college, Galway. For three years he was connected with the Dublin press; then went to London and for awhile was employed as subeditor on the Daily Telegraph. Later he served as London representative of the New York Herald. He is to-day famed both as journalist and politician; it is said of him that he has written history, fiction, essays, political science, and biography with equal fascination and charm. He is founder of the London Star, Sun, Weekly Sun, M. A. P. and T. P.'s Weekly; is author of Lord Beaconsfield: A Biography; The Parnell Movement; Gladstone's House of Commons; Some Old Love Stories; Napoleon, and numerous articles and essays.

Mr. O'Connor was an influential supporter of Parnell, in 1880 elected member of parliament for Galway, became one of the most active members of the party led by Parnell. In 1885 he was returned for both Galway and Liverpool, chose latter, four times has been elected for Liverpool.

The distinguished parliamentarian and journalist is now in his fifty-ninth years.

OUR AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY



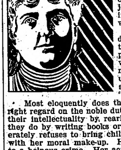
The United States has insisted on honoring Abdul-Hamid, in spite of the fact that Abdul has protested. Uncle Sam has not shown insistence out of pure altruism, it is needless to say, but raised the rank of our representative at Constantinople for the reason that it has reached a point where it is necessary the agent of the United States be able to make the Grand Turk yield audience when occasions demand. A mere minister is admitted to the sacred presence only when the Grand Turk chooses; an ambassador can demand an audience.

It is reported that dispatches to the Turkish representative at Washington, Chekib Bey, advised this gentleman to do his utmost to dissuade our government from raising the status of the legation at Constantinople. Some one, waggishly inclined, remarked upon hearing this news that probably the sultan had heard Minister Leishman was from Pittsburg.

Yes, Mr. Leishman hails from the Smoky City, and made his money in steel—for of course he has money, no one these days can afford to serve as diplomat unless he has the wherewithal to pay his way. Mr. Leishman in 1881 entered the steel brokerage business, rose to the position of vice president of Carnegie Bros. & Co., later became president of the Carnegie Steel company. In 1897 he left steel for diplomacy, became United States minister to Switzerland. In January, 1901, he assumed the duties of minister to Turkey.

To quote from the New York Evening Mail: "Mr. Leishman, our representative at the Sublime Porte, is a good sultan-bulldozer, but he has labored under the disadvantages of being a mere minister. Congress has made him an ambassador. Now he will be a better bulldozer than ever."

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S MOTHER



Margherita, the Queen Mother of Italy, is not only a very beautiful woman, a woman of much sweetness and charm, but also a woman of intellect. What she has to say on the question of woman's attitude toward life is of no small interest, and especially so as she is considered one of the best authorities in Europe on the subject of the education of her sex, and also because in the last 20 years even in her Latin country woman has made much progress.

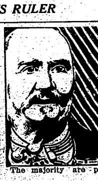
But Margherita holds to old-fashioned ideals, declares herself absolutely opposed to any extravagant theories of what is called the emancipation of women; this her idea of the ideal woman—"a blending of ancient reserve with modern independence." Personally that seems to us, advice the modern woman would do well to stop a moment and heed, a not letting go of the "ancient reserve."

Most eloquently does the dowager queen plead for women to look with right regard on the noble duties of wifehood and motherhood: "Women show their intellectuality by rearing healthy and great children just as much as they do by writing books or painting pictures." And: "The wife who deliberately refuses to bring children into the world must have something wrong with her moral make-up. Her shirking of the obligation may even amount to a heinous crime. Her action may even be contrary to patriotism."

The New York Times commenting on the views of this royal lady, says of her:

"As the first queen of United Italy she has worked wonders for the women of her race; as daughter of the House of Savoy, she herself set a rare example of filial duty; as wife of Humberto, her virtues were compared with those of Queen Victoria; as mother of Victor Emmanuel II. she developed in the present king of Italy high ideals, sober wisdom, and wide culture. Such is the gracious lady who has given her views on the all-important questions of family life."

MONTENEGRO AND ITS RULER



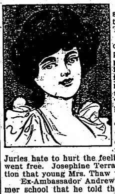
Montenegro is a very small country, but its ruler plays czar with assumption of splendor and state. This ruler is Prince Nicolas, very proud because two other daughters are married to Russian grand dukes.

Prince Nicolas is probably the most absolute sovereign in Europe, but it is the belief his supremacy is partially due to the clansmen-like feeling for a chieftain supposed to obtain in this peculiar country. Peculiar in a certain jealously guarded isolation, for Montenegro discourages the building of railroads and roads, fearing intruders and their taking possession. The Montenegrins are the typical mountain folk, physically fine specimens, a race of warriors. The chief riches of the people are cattle, sheep and goats. They dwell in rude stone huts in thinly settled, scattered settlements, their settlements connected by narrow bridle paths. The majority are poor peasants.

But the ruler of these peasants surrounds himself and family with very considerable magnificence. To be sure schools and other expenditures suffer thereby—but a prince must live up to his royal in-laws or feel very small potatoes, indeed. In addition to the marriages aforementioned made by the house of Montenegro, we may mention that the deceased wife of the present king of Servia was a daughter of Prince Nicolas; that the heir apparent, Prince Danilo Alexander, wedded the daughter of the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; that Princess Anna wedded Prince Francis Joseph of Battenberg. It is said that last year only one-fifth the total revenue of the country was devoted to administration, the four-fifths to the maintenance of style for the prince.

Gossip from New York

The Beautiful Young Woman Who Figures in the Really First-Class Murder Sensations—The Unpunished Murders in America—Concerning Women in Business—The "Sport of Kings."



NEW YORK.—Each time New York has a sensational murder case on its hands it appears that morbid sentimentality has gone the limit. The Thaw case is no exception.

Of course it is indispensable to a really first-class murder sensation that it should include a pretty woman. The imperative demand in this particular was never more completely met than in the Thaw case. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is one of the prettiest women who ever came into public notoriety. The photographers, the painters and the stage managers all found that young Mrs. Thaw was beautiful. Charles Dana Gibson has her in his gallery of American beauties.

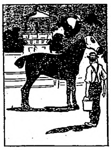
And so the papers are full of pictures of Mrs. Thaw. Her beauty is one of the natural assets of the defense. Whether the defense of insanity is or is not advanced in hope of having a rich young reprobate's life, Mrs. Thaw will be a great help. Juries hate to hurt the feelings of a beautiful young woman. Nan Patterson went free. Josephine Terranova went free. There is more than an expectation that young Mrs. Thaw will save her husband.

Ex-Ambassador Andrew D. White has just been telling the Cornell summer school that he told the university students last April, that there is a grave danger in this country that the practice of letting murderers go unpunished will in time seriously menace the republic. "America leads the world in unpunished murderers," says Dr. White.

The ex-president of Cornell goes further in claiming that crime is on the increase in this country.

Meanwhile hundreds of people of all ages and conditions stand in front of the Tombs each day to see beautiful Mrs. Thaw enter and leave the iron gateway. If you studied these people and others of their attitude of mind you might have some explanation of the conditions against which Dr. White complains.

BELMONT'S HORSES AND HIS FARMS.



One million dollars for horses!

It is a big sum, yet this is a conservative statement of the sum August Belmont has spent to own the splendid group of turf aristocrats that make his training farm famous.

The last great purchase of "Rock Sand" really brings the total of Mr. Belmont's outlay considerably beyond the million mark.

For this splendid English stallion Mr. Belmont paid the handsome sum of $125,000.

Mr. Belmont's breeding farm is at Lexington, Ky. His training stables are here on Long Island. At these training stables the art of making a race horse from the raw material—very fine and very high priced raw material—is seen at its best.

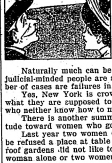
The most skillful of men are employed here on these beautiful 1,500 acres of land. In addition to the mile track there is a big, glass-roofed exercising shed in which, summer or winter, the young horses may be exercised. The other day I found 16 yearlings at Babylon, nearly all sired by the celebrated Hastings.

The only racer of real fame now at the Long Island farm is "Lord of the Vale," from whom big things are expected. Then there is the charming filly "Fond Heart."

Possibly it is true, as some one has declared, that one of the great sensations in life was that which the sportsman of the Belmont type enjoys when, after the greatest care, a horse was bred and reared to the point when he could carry his owner's colors to the very front in one of the great races of the year.

And all the time the man who can afford it has the comfort of knowing—whether he listens to criticism or ignores it—that he is playing the "sport of kings."

SOME MORE NEW WOMEN QUESTIONS.



A debate as to whether women are failures in business has rather innocently started, and it has gone further than anyone expected.

Failures? With the streets of business sections swarming with women?

It was a bold proposition.

Two choruses have arisen. One shouts that women are not merely indispensable in business but that they are mastering departments of modern labor and enterprise. The $10,000 a year woman private secretary is pointed out with pride.

The other chorus cries that women are not to be depended upon; that any department store or manufacturing place—any place where large numbers of women as well as men are employed—will offer proof that the women are more to be complained of, harder to train, harder to keep after they are trained, than men.

Naturally much can be said, and much has been said on both sides. The judicial-minded people are saying that men as well as women in a large number of cases are failures in business.

Yes, New York is crowded with people of both sexes who do not know what they are supposed to know, who are unskillful where skill is required, who neither know how to manage or to be managed.

There is another summer question: What has changed New York's attitude toward women who go to theaters and restaurants at night?

Last year two women entering a large restaurant or hotel were likely to be refused a place at table unless in the company of a man. The fashionable roof gardens did not like to sell women tickets unless they were escorted. A woman alone or two women together had a disagreeable time in New York at night.

This year it is quite different. The other night it was discovered at a fashionable roof garden that the majority of the audience were women. Women freely secure places at hotel tables. A man is no longer a utilitarian necessity.

What has produced this extraordinary change within a single year? I asked a theatrical manager. He didn't know. "There doesn't seem to be any kick this year," was all he said.

"Nice women may do as they please in New York this summer," said a hotel man. "And it wasn't so last summer."

I thought of this yesterday when I saw some undeniable "nice women" standing in a Park Row crowd waiting for the next inning to be marked up on the baseball bulletin board.

THE ICE TERROR AND THE SEASON BEFORE US.

The continued rise in the price of ice has frightened New York. There is no real ice famine as yet, but the heated term is scarcely more than half over and the likelihood that prices will rise higher has in certain quarters created real terror.

Last winter the so-called ice trust harvested less than its usual supply. This natural supply is supplanted by machine made ice, but for some reason this artificial ice represents only five per cent. of the summer's supply. There were 544,300 tons of ice available for New York a month ago. This supply, if the present heat prevails any considerable proportion of the time, will disappear by September 10 or 15.

Last year ice cost 30 cents per hundred for small consumers, 17½ cents for large consumers. This year small consumers are paying 40 cents and large consumers 35 cents—an increase of 33-1-3 per cent. for the household and of 100 per cent. for the large consumer.

Naturally there are loud wails.

The ice trust says it is very sorry. The president is quoted as saying that he raised the price so that the poor sick babies might not be without ice before the summer is over.

Somehow this explanation did not seem to explain.

It is true that the higher price has made people conservative about ice.

Ice funds are numerous and the poor are being helped at various free ice stations.

Why, if New York's very life is threatened by an ice famine, do not those who have the opportunity build ice plants that will supply every possible demand? Why is a big city without so necessary equipment? No one has answered this question.

TELEGRAPH

1906			AUGUST			1906
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
○	☾	●	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	☽

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

RUSSIAN STRIFE.

The latest news from the fortress tends to confirm the report that the mutineers have surrendered. The mutineers undoubtedly had the upper hand until the battleships Slava and Czarevitch arrived on the scene and commenced to bombard them with such telling effect that the central magazine was blown up and the biggest guns in the hands of the revolutionists were rendered practically useless.

Although the mutinies at Sveaborg have been ended and one at Cronstad has been practically put down, the outlook is still black. The revolutionists, whose hands were suddenly forced by the premature rising at Sveaborg, apparently are undaunted at these initial reverses, and intend to persist in their programme of calling a general strike.

The strike at Yuzovka is almost complete. Troops are pouring in. Some of the mines have been flooded and ruined. Agitators from St. Petersburg and Moscow have arrived, and are urging the strikers to prepare for an armed uprising, but to await the signal, which will soon be given.

It can be stated definitely that the first step toward a dictatorship may be taken by the nomination of Grand Duke Nicholas to the chief command of all troops in Russia.

At Kursk an encounter took place between peasants and dragoons, during which six peasants were killed and three were wounded.

The Stolypin cabinet sways in the balance and Russia is upon the verge of disorders which may lead to the reign of the military or the proletariat.

In anticipation of labor riots small steamers with quickfiring guns mounted on board are cruising up and down the Neva.

It is understood that some ex-deputies belonging to the labor party are among those arrested at Sveaborg and Cronstad.

During the disorders at Cronstad the insurgents wore caps with black bands in order to distinguish them from the loyalists.

A policeman was severely wounded while endeavoring to arrest Jewish youths at Kertch who were distributing revolutionary proclamations among the soldiers.

MISCCELLANEOUS.

Judge Babcock, in common pleas court at Toledo, O., handed down his decision in the ice cases, sustaining Judge Kinkade in every particular and exonerating him of having made any promise or suggestion of leniency as claimed by the attorneys for the ice trust. The judge declared the contentions of the attorneys for the trust to bo ridiculous.

Because he had refused to marry her, Marie Shabara, an Italian girl 22 years of age, shot and killed her cousin, Nicola Felrare, 34 years old, in the Italian district near the Five Points mission, New York, in the presence of hundreds of their countrymen.

Alfred E. Bills, who has openly supported John Alexander Dowie in his fight against Wilbur Glenn Voliva, filed a petition with Judge Landis in the United States district court at Chicago announcing his candidacy for the office of general overseer of the Christian Catholic church in Zion. Almost simultaneously with the filing of the petition by Bills Voliva's petition as a candidate for the same office was filed.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller reached Cleveland. They were driven directly to Forest Hill, their suburban home. Mr. Rockefeller greeted the newspaper men who had gathered at the Union station most cordially. He said he was glad to get back to his old home.

William Woods, of St. Louis, shot and killed his young wife, who had been some time residing at Mobile, Ala., with her sister, Mrs. Thomas.

C. A. Fairweather, guard of the University of Illinois football team, has been engaged as athletic director for Beloit.

Fifteen thousand men are needed in Minnesota, Iowa and the two Dakotas and about a thousand are available. The wages offered by the farmers range from $1.75 to $3 a day and board, but the jobs go begging.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Trade reports are especially gratifying from the northwest and other points that are dependent upon agricultural results, but all sections of the nation enjoy great prosperity and there is scarcely a discordant note in any of the dispatches. Scarcity of labor is the only serious complaint.

Timothy Sullivan, of Detroit, and Herbert Walker, 12 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Walker, of Swan Creek, Mich., were drowned in Swan creek near the Walker home. It is believed they fell into the water while reaching for pond lilies.

The governor of Samara was instantly killed by a bomb thrown by an assassin who was subsequently arrested. The governor's head and feet were torn off by the explosion.

At Pensacola, Fla., an investigation of the alleged peonage at the Jackson Lumber company's camp at Lockhart, Ala., resulted in three men being held to the United States court for trial under heavy bond.

Attorney General Moody, in accordance with the policy heretofore determined on, has directed further prosecutions of a number of railroads for violations of the federal safety appliance acts.

"Cy" Seymour, the center fielder whose release the New York National League club paid $10,000, refused to don a uniform in the game against St. Louis, claiming he is entitled to a share of the money paid Cincinnati for his release.

David Hoover, United States collector of customs at Gateway, ont., and Quon Lee, a Chinaman, were bound over to the federal grand jury in bonds of $3,000 each to answer to a charge of conspiracy to smuggle Chinese into the country.

In a runaway accident near Lehigh, Iowa, two children of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Johnson were killed, and two more children and the mother were badly injured.

The Minnesota state railroad and warehouse commission entered an order compelling the railroads whose officials have given testimony in the merchandise rate hearing, which has been in progress during the present year, and which was lately resumed, to produce at the office of the commission all records on which their statistics have been based.

E. A. Gage, son of Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, committed suicide in a tourist hotel at Seattle by shooting himself through the body with a 38-caliber revolver.

Indorsement of William J. Bryan for president in 1908, the defeat of a resolution calling upon the national Democratic committee to investigate the charges made against National Chairmon Thomas E. Taggart and demand his resignation if they are proven, and the nomination of Charles H. Kimmerle, of Cassopolis, for governor, were the features of the Michigan Democratic state convention.

The Missouri state board of railway and warehouse commissioners refused to grant an increased freight rate on furniture and agricultural implements.

The Goldfield Athletic club guarantees a purse of $20,000 for a contest between Gans and Nelson, and $10,000 for Britt and McGovern on Labor day.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the William J. Bryan reception committee it was decided to issue reserved seat tickets to Madison Square garden, New York, where Mr. Bryan is to deliver his address.

A disastrous fire broke out in the grounds of the international exposition at Milan and two of the finest buildings were destroyed.

Miss Bertie Schneider, of Milwaukee, rescued Miss Claire L. Corwin from drowning in the Chippewa river at Chippewa Falls.

J. G. Wellington, a saloon keeper, was killed, W. J. Cooke, a judge of election is fatally wounded, and a third man less seriously injured in a fight at a Memphis polling place.

Emilio Alvarez, discoverer of the Rhinoscleromo (a disease of the nose) bacillus, died at San Salvador. He was well known as a physician.

James B. Postlethwait, employed in the clerical department of the Michigan Central company in Detroit, died after having fasted 49 days for the benefit o fhis health.

The McKinley syndicate secured a license from the secretary of state of Illinois to incorporate the Danville & Eastern Illinois Railroad company, to construct an electric railroad from Danville through Vermillion county.

Clifford S. Hixton, a bookkeeper for the Union Trust company, is in jail at Pittsburg charged with embezzlement. Hixton is said to have made a confession in which he says his peculations will amount to about $135,000.

The state of Illinois secured judgment against former State Treasurer Henry Wulff and Floyd K. Whittemore, his bondsmen, for $6,532.40. The suit was filed by the state of Illinois to recover fees held by former State Treasurer Wulff.

The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational congress having for its object the educational and moral uplifting of the race, began a five-days' session in Washington. Several thousand delegates are in attendance.

Excepting a slight brush in the resolutions committee over Congressman William Alden Smith's resolution pledging the party to the direct nomination of United States senators, the Michigan Republican state convention was featureless and partook more of the nature of a ratification meeting than a convention.

Immense forests in the Kostroma district belonging to the Russian government, are burning. This probably is the work of incendiaries.

Nineteen persons were seriously wounded in a collision between electric street cars which occurred at Vincennes, France.

Secretary Root, Lloyn C. Griscom, the American ambassador, and Senor Nabuco, president of the Pan-American congress, visited the Brazilian parliament and were received with great courtesy. Secretary Root made a short address.

John B. Caldwell, who was charged with having stolen upward of $15,000 from the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke company, has been sentenced at Wise, Va., to seven years in the penitentiary.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows that during July the coinage executed at the mints of the United States amounted to $6,303,164, as follows: Gold, $6,175,000; silver, $128,164. These amounts, however, do not include 30,000 pesos minted for the Philippine government.

The navy department has been informed of the death of Medical Inspector William E. Taylor, retired, which occurred at Honolulu, Hawaii.

In accordance with an order issued by the emperor of Russia the American syndicate represented by Baron Loicq de Lobel of Paris is authorized to begin work on the Trans-Siberian-Alaska railroad project.

The final account of the trustee of the bankrupt estate of Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting Milwaukee bank president, who is now serving a sentence in Fort Leavenworth, has been filed. The trustee says that there is sufficient money on hand to pay a final dividend of 11.22 per cent. on approved claims, aggregating $3,242,255.

A stick of wood containing dynamite caused an explosion in the home of Mrs. Carl Ostman at Toledo, O., and pieces of the wrecked stove struck Mrs. Ostman and her daughter, seriously injuring them.

Gov. Davidson, of Wisconsin, will appoint a commission to investigate the Dietz situation at Cameron dam. For the present, at least, there is no intention on the part of the executive to send troops to capture Dietz.

At Louisville, Ky., United States Commissioner Cassin held J. M. Scott, chief train dispatcher of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, in $300 bond for alleged violation of the Erdman arbitration law.

Rockland, a little mining town in Ontonagon county, Mich., was the scene of wild disorder when the striking trammers at the Michigan copper mine attacked the miners who were going to work under the protection of Sheriff McFarland. One man was killed and another mortally wounded.

Henry Porter, the last of the famous ring of aldermen which fleeced contractors desiring jobs in Green Bay, Wis., for thousands of dollars several years ago, pleaded guilty to five bribery charges.

A compromise has been effected between the trustees of the Devlin estate and the receivers of the First National bank, of Topeka, Kan., involving the division of $600,000 worth of property formerly assigned to the First National bank by C. J. Devlin.

William R. Hearst has decided to run for governor of New York as an independent candidate. The state committee of the Independent league, a Hearst organization, decided the league shall hold a state convention in September 11 to nominate Hearst for governor and put a full state and judiciary ticket in the field.

President Roosevelt has contributed one dollar to the Republican national congressional committee's campaign fund in response to a general appeal for one dollar contributions.

An important informal conference between the interstate commerce commission and representatives of the Western Trunk Line association and the traffic officials of various southern and southeastern railroads took place in the hearing room of the commission at Washington. It related to the construction to be placed by the commission on the recently enacted railroad rate law.

The negro who was charged with criminally assaulting Miss Annie Poole, a young girl in Lakewood, an Atlanta, Ga., suburb, was captured and lynched.

Albert B. Cummins was nominated for governor of Iowa by the state Republican convention Wednesday on the first ballot, securing 933 votes to 603 for George B. Perkins and 104 for S. W. Rathbun.

The Nebraska Prohibition platform reasserts adherence to the principle of no traffic whatsoever in liquor, but insists that the people have the right to vote out the saloon by states, counties or municipalities, and to that end declares for the enactment by the next legislature of a county option law.

James H. Sage, of Troy, N. Y., a nephew of the late Russell Sage, Tuesday declared that the will of the deceased millionaire will be contested.

Four men were killed and a fifth man is missing, as a result of an explosion of guncotton in the works of the Cooper Chemical company on the outskirts of Newark, N. J.

After crawling on hands and knees for a great distance through the forest, Duyo Rogich, of Milwaukee, wounded in three places by Clarence Dietz, reached the homestead of Charles Johnson, at Dadison, Wis., and was later carried into Winters, where he secured medical attention. Slight hope is entertained for his recovery.

Secretary of State Root, speaking before the Pan-American congress, gave valuable advice to Latin America regarding working out the problem of popular self-government. The problem, he said, is a difficult and laborious one.

THREE HUNDRED DROWNFD

ITALIAN SEASHIP SINKS OFF THE SPANISH COAST.

The Vessel had 800 Persons Aboard and over 300 Meet Death in the Water.

Cartagena, Spain, Aug. 6.—A terrible marine disaster occurred Saturday evening off Cape Palos. The Italian steamship Sirio, from Genoa to Barcelona, Cadiz, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, with about 800 persons on board was wrecked off Hormegas island.

Three hundred emigrants, most of them Italians and Spaniards drowned.

The captain of the steamer committed suicide.

The remainder of the passengers and the officers and crew got away in the ships boats or were rescued by the boats from shore.

The Sirio struck a rocky reef known as Bajos Homegus, and sank soon after, stern first. Homegas island lies about two and a half miles to the east of Cape Palos.

The disaster occurred at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The steamer was making a difficult passage through the Homegus group, where the Bajos Home gas reef is a continual menace to navigation.

The vessel began to settle rapidly immediately she had struck, and a terrible scene of confusion and panic ensued on board. The fishermen along the coast sought to render every assistance in their power and sent out boats, which brought many survivors ashore.

Most of the officers and crew of the Sirio are among the saved.

The condition of the survivers is most deplorable. They have lost everything and are without money, food or clothing. The maratime authorities of Cartagena have dispatched a tug to the scene carrying relief supplies. The buildings of a circus and the poorhouse are used as temporary quarters for the sufferers.

The captain took the entire blame for the disaster.

Will Investigate

Bemidji, Minn.—George H. Spear of Grand Rapids, county attorney of Itasca county, has been at Houpt where he made a thorough investigation of the circumstances surrounding the death of Archie Campbell, whose dead body was found in a bunk room at the Labree hotel at Houpt Sunday morning. E. E. McDonald, county attorney of Beltrami county and Dr. Blakeslee accompanied Mr. Spear, Mr. McDonald having been employed to look after the interests of Edison Bereman one of the men who it is alleged, was involved in a fight with Campbell the evening previous to the latter's death.

Perjury

Williston, N. D.—When the district court convened here the first case which was called was that of the state against John Hamilton, who is charged with running a "blind pig" in the city of Williston.

Alex Lester was put on the stand and was asked whether he had bought whisky of Hamilton. He answered that he had bought something, but would not say whether it was whisky or water. The judge asked him, point blank, if it was whisky he bought and he said he did not know. The judge then ordered him to be arrested on a charge of perjury.

Trouble Ahead

St. Peter, Minn.—The police in this county are confronted with a case that is the exact parallel of that which resulted so tragically at Prescott Wis. They may be called upon to arrest a crew of Italians who are charged with the illegal shooting of wild game, and instructions to apprehend the men are expected hourly.

The foreigners responsible for the trouble here are Chicago & North Western railway laborers, who have been employed in the general pits at Courtland village for several weeks past.

Held up

Bristol, S. D.—A. E. Farr of Carnduff, Canada, was held up in a box car near Bristol and relieved of $40. He had been working in Iowa all summer and had started up with two friends for the Dakotas to work in the harvest fields, Farr was in the box car when the robbers entered. He was ordered to hold up his hands, at the point of a revolver. His friends have disappeared and he suspects them of being implicated in the holdup.

Killed His Wife

Bar River, Man.—Avard Morine, a laborer killed his wife with a hatchet and then committed suicide by jumping into the river after cutting his throat with a razor.

Morine was forty-five years old and it is thought had been mentally unbalanced since his recovery from typhoid fever. He had worked all day picking cherries in the intense heat and at night seemed much confused.

Will test Case

Sturgis, S. D.—A test case is to be brought to determine the constitutionality of a feature of the state peddler's law, which provides that only one individual has the right to peddle under one license.

C. Q. Adams, a canvasser for a buggy manufacturing company, has been arrested in Meade county charged with canvassing without a license. Adams was one of several men in the employ of the buggy company who were canvassing through Meade and Butte counties.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Gold.

Faribault—Probably as rich gold fields as any discovered in which pure gold in the dust was found have been located in Newmarket township, sections two and three, and range 112, twenty-six miles northwest of this city.

There seems to be no mistake or fake about these deposits, and that they are extensive as to area and depth, as samples have been sent to Rapid City to the government assaying establishment, and a thorough test made. The assay of the poorest samples shows $1.65 a ton, after being figured by a score of hands, and nearly half the dust sticking to the fingers.

The gold is pure dust in sand, and can be shoveled up as easily as common sand, and the hills and valleys are full of it on ground comprising nearly 100 acres, some places as deep as forty feet.

The writer has seen the assay certificate signed by the essayer, L. Mellinger, and Charles H. Fulton, president of the college of mines, Rapid City, S. D. We have spent several days prospecting there and have samples of the gold washed and some unwashed.

There is much of it which will test $4 to the ton of gravel and sand.

Races at the Fair.

Hamline—More fast horses will be seen at the Minnesota State Fair this year than ever before. A great entry list closed on July 2 and horses famed the country over are to contest for purses aggregating $33,000. But the greatest of all the track events will be the appearance of Dan Patch, the fastest pacing stallion in the world, and Cresceus, the fastest trotting stallion, in an attempt to lower their world's records. These horses will go on Monday, Sept. 3, the opening day of the fair. They will be driven by Hersey, driver and trainer of their owner, M. W. Savage. Both horses are owned in Minnesota—a fact that should be remembered.

There will be sensational racing each day of the fair—racing under the best conditions and surroundings. The horses go on their merits the management is equitable and just.

Half fare rates have been made on all roads running into Minneapolis and St. Paul, and are good beginning with Saturday, Sept. 1st—so that all may reach the cities in time for the big events of the opening day.

A Big Packing Plant.

Minneapolis—J. Ogden Armour, president of the great packing house company of Chicago, in conference with leading business men of the city yesterday, announced that they will establish in Minneapolis one of the largest and most modern packing house plants in the world, representing a first investment of over $2,000,000, which will increase in the course of three or four years to $9,000,000 or $10,000,000.

Armour & Company have bought 800 acres of land lying directly northeast of the city, but outside of the city limits, embracing the entire northeast section of Hennepin county and running over the line into Ramsey county. It is suitable in every way to the development of a great packing industry, and will be provided with a plant second to none. Every railroad facility will be put in, and the equipment will be the best that money can buy, making it the most complete packing plant in the country.

Nearly Escaped.

Minneapolis—The chance discovery of a severed bar in one of the cells in the Hennepin county jail led to the frustration of a threefold jail delivery, evidently planned for that night. The investigation that followed resulted in finding three other severed bars, one in the same cell and the others in different parts of the jail, and in locating a thirty-foot rope made of bedding, a quantity of saws and other tools that were used in cutting the bars. Following the investigation W. H. McEwen, Leonard Wilcox and John Kelley were locked in the jail dungeons. The three men are awaiting the action of the grand jury, being charged with grand larceny. They were the occupants of the cells where the bars were found cut.

Disfigured.

Rochester—Minnie Hoesley was the victim of an accident that will disfigure her for life. The girl mounted a horse on her father's farm, near this city, when the animal bolted. The child was tossed into a barbed-wire fence. Her left cheek was cut open from the eye to the mouth, and great gashes were torn in the left arm.

News Notes.

Minneapolis—There seems to be not the least doubt that Jesse Armstrong was drowned in the river near the west end of the stone arch bridge.

Crookston—John Kelch of Pekin, Ill., reported to the police that he had been robbed of valuables amounting to $940 last night on the Great Northern train.

St. Paul—Charles Thalender, a carpenter, is killed by falling while at work.

St. Cloud—Nothing has created such a sensation in political circles in this part of the state as the unexpected resignation of James A. Martin, postmaster of St. Cloud.

St. Paul—The saengerfest closes with a monster parade and picnic.

Hamline—More than 800 attend the sessions of the Northwestern Bible conference at the state fair grounds.

Washington—John F. Magnuson was today appointed postmaster at Hazel, Red Lake county, Minn., vice A. M. Edstrom, resigned.

St. Paul—There has been a marked falling off in the summer school attendance throughout the state this year, according to a report issued yesterday by State Superintendent of Schools Olsen.

Granada—The Granada mill, valued at $20,000, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The insurance is $8,000.

St. Cloud—The ten-year-old son of Peter Bettendorf, living on Ninth avenue, while engaged at target practice with a 22-caliber revolver, accidentally shot himself through the two fingers of the left hand. It is not thought he will lose the fingers.

HON. W. H. KELBAUGH OF WEST VIRGINIA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. W. H. Kelbaugh.

A Cold at Any Time of the Year, Especially in Hot Weather, is Very Depressing to the System. Pe-ru-na is an Unequaled Tonic For Such Cases. Read What People Say About It.

Hon. W. H. Kelbaugh, Ex-Member W. Va. Legislature, 204 9th street, N. E., Washington, D. C., writes:

"You can use my name and word at all times for Peruna as a medicine and tonic unequaled. I have tried it for a stubborn cold and badly run down system. I tried all sorts of other medicines and paid several expensive doctor bills. Peruna cured me, strengthened me more than ever, and saved me money."

Mrs. Clara Litterst, Seafield, Ind., says: "Last fall I took a severe cold. I took Peruna, began to improve and kept on so until I was able to do my work."

Fishermen Using Motor Boats.

Iceland's fishermen have taken to using motor boats in their business. Automobiles and motor boats have also made their way to Helsingfors, Finland.

Shows Value of Liquid Fuel.

The steamship Goldmouth, belonging to the Shell line, has just arrived at Rotterdam, after steaming from Singapore by the route round the Cape of Good Hope, a distance of 11,791 miles, in 52 days, without once stopping the engines or checking the generation of steam in the main boilers. This performance is believed to be the largest nonstop run ever made by marine machinery. The vessel was burning liquid fuel, and with so great an economy that enough surplus is left to take the vessel 20 days steaming on her return passage east.

BOOKS FOR GREAT COMMANDER.

Library Napoleon Ordered Comprised Many Subjects.

In 1808 Napoleon formed the idea of having a traveling library in order to make his hours of intellectual recreation independent of the exigencies of a campaign or the delays of a courier.

The proposed library was to form about a thousand volumes. The books were to be of small duodecimo size, printed in good type, and without margins in order to save space. They were to be bound in morocco, with flexible covers and limp backs. The boxes for their conveyance were to be covered with leather and lined with green velvet, and were to average 60 volumes apiece, in two rows like the shelves in a library. A catalogue was to accompany them, so arranged that the emperor could readily find any desired volume. The distribution of subjects was as follows: Forty volumes on religion, 40 of epic poetry, 40 of the drama, 60 volumes of other poetry, 60 volumes of history and 100 novels. "In order to complete the quota," ran the instructions, "the balance shall be made up of historical memoirs."—James Westfall Thompson, in the Atlantic.

"NO TROUBLE"

To Change from Coffee to Postum.

"Postum has done a world of good for me," writes an Ills. man.

"I've had indigestion nearly all my life but never dreamed coffee was the cause of my trouble until last Spring I got so bad I was in misery all the time.

"A coffee drinker for 30 years, it irritated my stomach and nerves, yet I was just crazy for it. After drinking it with my meals, I would leave the table, go out and lose my meal and the coffee too. Then I'd be as hungry as ever.

"A friend advised me to quit coffee and use Postum—said it cured him. Since taking his advice I retain my food and get all the good out of it, and don't have those awful hungry spells.

"I changed from coffee to Postum without any trouble whatever, felt better from the first day I drank it. I am well now and give the credit to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

STORIES OF OUTBREAKS RIFE AT ST. PETERSBURG

Sevastopol Said to Be Scene of Uprising Similar to That at Cronstad, While Four Mutinous Warships Are Bearing on Capital.

St. Petersburg.—An outbreak at Sevastapol similar to that at Cronstad is reported. Reenforcements have been sent to Sevastapol from Odessa.

There is a rumor that four mutinous warships are cruising about Cronstad threatening St. Petersburg. The admiralty does not believe the story.

General Strike Call.

The call for a general strike, finally issued Friday, bore fruit before nightfall. It is estimated 40,000 men in the capital and surrounding district quit work at once.

St. Petersburg was in darkness Friday night. The employes of the electric lighting plants, always the earliest barometric record of political conditions, ceased work during the afternoon in obedience to the call.

Fear Soldiers May Mutiny.

With the call for a strike the first serious symptoms of military disaffection in St. Petersburg developed. Cossacks were hastened to the barracks of the Moscow regiment of the guards, stationed in the capital. It is circumstantially asserted this regiment is on the point of mutiny.

Serious disaffection among the troops also is reported from Warsaw and Moscow. A portion of the troops in summer camp near Warsaw mutinied Thursday and are in open revolt. The artillerymen have driven their officers out of their quarters. A detachment of Cossacks sent to overpower the mutineers was received with grapeshot. Details are lacking, as extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent the facts becoming public.

Army and Navy to Rise.

The growing restlessness among the troops composing the garrisons in the southern provinces is being carefully watched by the provincial commanders-in-chief. Protracted staff councils are being held daily.

A revolutionary manifesto was circulated Friday declaring that Russia is on the eve of a military and naval revolution which will be sharp and desperate.

A general uprising in the navy is among the possibilities, despite the fate which befel the revolt on Pamaya Azova.

An incipient mutiny broke out Friday on board the cruiser Bogatyr at Helsingfors. It immediately was put down with the arrest of 200 of the sailors on board.

Soldiers Guard Warships.

A battalion of infantry is guarding the docks at Cronstad night and day to prevent any attempt to destroy the warships there. These include Rossia and Gromboi, which recently returned from Vladivostok. Their crews remain calm. Reports from Cronstad say that all the sailors have not yet surrendered.

Mutiny at Cronstad.

St. Petersburg. — Developments Thursday were as follows:

More than 2,000 sailors and soldiers at Cronstadt mutinied, and a fierce battle followed, in which several were killed and many wounded. The mutiny virtually is ended.

The mutineers at Sveaborg fortress surrendered.

A general strike, which is expected by its promoters to bring about a great uprising, is to be called Saturday or Monday, according to the decision of revolutionists' committee here.

The crew of the cruiser Pamyat Azova mutinied off the Esthonian coast and killed some of the officers of the vessel. The uprising was suppressed by sailors who remained loyal.

May Be New Mutiny.

Military disorders have broken out at Reval. No details are obtainable. It is feared another mutiny has occurred.

Although the collapse of the great Sveaborg mutiny and the defeat of the Cronstadt uprising somewhat relieve the situation, for the moment, the outlook is so black as to make the government despair. In view of these two mutinies, coming after numerous other outbreaks in the army and navy, the loyalty of the government's fighting forces is utterly an unknown quantity. No one knows what mutiny may spread like wildfire throughout the entire army and navy, or what strike may precipitate a horrible uprising and civil war. The revolutionists expect the next strike to bring this about.

Gen. Markgraffsky, chief of the gendarmerie at Warsaw, was shot and killed by revolutionists.

Will Keep Up Fight.

Although the hands of the revolutionists were forced suddenly by the premature rising at Sveaborg, they are undaunted at these initial reverses and intended to persist in their programme.

The mutiny on the cruiser Pamyat Azova caused great uneasiness for a time, as it is not known how far the disaffection in the navy will spread. The cruiser, however, has arrived in the roadstead at Reval in possession of the loyal portion of her crew, which gained the upper hand after a fight at sea. It is not known how many were killed. Five of the ship's officers are reported to have been slain.

Panic in Palace.

When the firing began at Cronstadt there ensued a wild panic in the imperial palace at Peterhof, as the palace lies under the guns of the fortress. All preparations had been made in advance to flee to Tsarskoe Selo, but the report afloat that the emperor and his family actually had fled in the middle of the night was denied later at the chancellery of the imperial household. It was explained, however, that on account of the "dampness" at Peterhof arrangements had been made for the return of the imperial family to Tsarskoe Selo.

Helsingfors.—With the desperate revolt in the island fortress of Sveaborg quelled after three days' continuous fighting, the authorities are now confronted with a civilian uprising here, led by socialist red guards.

The city, which remained quiet during the battle for Sveaborg, broke into a tumult with the defeat of the revolutionists Wednesday night. Thursday was marked by clashes between troops, police and socialist red guards. There have been several casualties, among the wounded being the chief of police and his assistant.

The revolt at Sveaborg finally was quelled late Wednesday night after three days' continuous fighting in which at least 200 men were killed and three times that number wounded.

It was announced officially that nearly all the mutineers in the fortress had surrendered and that the men implicated are on trial by court-martial. As quickly as found guilty they will be shot.

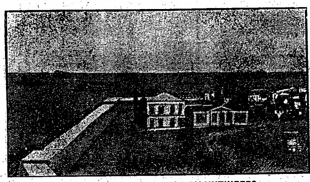
It is asserted that some of the mutineers still are holding a few of the smaller islands, but there was no firing on any of the islands during the night or day.

While the final phase of the fight was at its height six civilians, believed to be red guard leaders, were sent ashore in a hail of bullets. Their identity is not known, but it is reported they will be shot immediately.

Surrender Reported.

Helsingfors.—The latest report from Sveaborg fortress is to the effect that a majority of the mutineers have surrendered.

The mutineers had the upper hand until the battleships Slava and Czarevitch commenced to bombard them with such telling effect that the central magazine was blown up and the biggest guns in the hands of the revolutionists were rendered useless.



ONE OF THE FORTS HELD BY MUTINEERS.

Bad Fire in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The plant of the Montgomery Bros. & Co. planing-mill and box factory, on Court street, was partially destroyed by fire early Tuesday, causing a loss estimated at $170,000. The Pierce Automobile company occupied the top floor, where they manufactured the wooden frames for their cars. They estimate their loss at $100,000. Lieut. George Storm and Fireman George Harnett were slightly injured. Fred O'Brien, night watchman, is missing.

Fire in Malting Plant.

Milwaukee.—Fire Tuesday damaged the plant of the Borchert Malting company, Twenty-fifth avenue and South Pierce street, to an extent estimated at $30,000, about equally divided between building and contents.

Killed by Lightning.

Springfield, O.—Luther Lorton, a farmer, engaged in threshing oats, was struck by lightning and instantly killed during the progress of a terrific rain and electric storm. Clyde Xanders was knocked senseless.

EXCELLENT FRUIT PIES.

Now the Season When There Should Be Brought Forth Such Recipes as the Following.

GRAPE AND ELDERBERRY.—Pick one-third pint of grapes and two-thirds pint of elderberries; mix with two rounded tablespoonfuls of sugar. Line the plate with paste; sprinkle with flour; fill with the grapes and berries; sweeten more, if desired; sprinkle the edge with flour, and cover with a top crust.

HUCKLEBERRY.—Clean carefully one quart of berries; line a plate with paste; turn in the berries, with a cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of water; dredge with flour, and sprinkle over a very little salt and one-half a grated nutmeg. Cover the pie with a top crust, and bake in a quick oven.

PEACH.—Peel, stone and quarter or dice good ripe peaches. Line the plate with crust, and arrange the fruit in it. Sweeten well, and add a little water. Sift over a teaspoonful of flour. Bake with an upper crust, and serve with sugar and rich cream.

APPLE.—Select tart apples; pare, quarter and cut them in thin slices. Line the plate with good puff paste; on this pile the apples, allowing plenty of filling, sweeten with two or three tablespoonfuls of sugar, according to the tartness of the fruit, and put on the top crust. Bake in a hot oven from 20 minutes to half an hour. A little grated nutmeg or ground cinnamon may be added for a change. Or the apples may be pared and cut into halves and placed on the paste with round side down. Mix a piece of butter the size of an egg with two tablespoonfuls of sifted flour, add two cupfuls of sugar and half a cupful of water. Stir smooth, flavor with grated nutmeg, pour over the apples, and bake. When the apples are cooked, pile on the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Set in a hot oven until nicely browned.

PLUM.—Add to three cupfuls of plums enough water to cover, and sweeten with one and one-half cupfuls of sugar. Let simmer until tender. Line the plate with paste; wet the edges, after putting in the fruit; sift a little flour around the edge and over the top. Cover with the upper crust, and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes.—The Delineator.

ABOUT CLIMBING PLANTS.

Picturesque Arches Covered by Creepers—The Variety of the Latter—The Ramblers.

A length of straight garden can be broken up and made picturesque by a series of archways, which may soon be covered by creepers. Some are evergreen creepers, such as Irish ivy, jessamine and variegated ivy. In planting ivies large plants should be obtained, the lengthy growths of which can be trained to give an immediate effect, and when this is accomplished it is there for good. Although all plant growths prefer woodwork to entwine itself upon, an iron framework can be made by uniting a series of pipe arches, the construction of which is well known to all, by horizontal bars, thus making a continuous arch, which can easily be covered with the wistaria by carefully tying in the young shoots, says the Brooklyn Eagle. In the early summer when it bursts into leaf and blossom it presents a gorgeous sight of lavender flowers and pretty light green fern-like leaves. It may also be trained up a window on a wire lattice, adding beauty to the scene and sweet perfume to the house. This climbing plant is no trouble, once it obtains a hold of the ground, grows very rapidly quickly covering the space allotted to it; it is, moreover, sure to give abundance of blossom every spring, either white or lavender. There are now so many climbing roses that these ought not to be overlooked when the covering of arches is in question. Those of the rambler tribe are strongly recommended on account of the amount of blossom obtained from them during the season. They are now available in crimson, white, yellow and pink varieties, and when planted near one another give great variation and color.

Arranging Floral Pieces.

When arranging floral pieces in which wire frames, covered with lead-foil and filled with moss, form the basis of the work, it is hard to get the surface closely covered, and the edges hidden. I have found wire hair-pins used as staples for fastening flowers and foliage into position the greatest help of anything I have ever tried. The pins pierce the foil and enter the moss, easily, and so make it possible to quickly staple vines, foliage or flowers around the edge of the frame or into vacant spots over the face of the piece. Then, too, a flower or leaf often persists in standing up when it should lie flat, and, when this happens, a hair-pin put across the stem brings it into the required position and holds it there.

Salted Almonds.

A cooking-school formula for salting almonds requires that after shelling and blanching, the nuts shall be boiled in strong salt water for ten minutes, allowing one teaspoonful of salt to each cupful of nuts. Dry thoroughly on a cloth and sprinkle with melted butter or salad oil, a teaspoonful to each cupful. Spread on a tin and put in a hot oven till they are a light brown. Shake often, watching carefully that they do not burn. Drain on blotting-paper.

To Test Vegetables.

A thin knitting needle is better than a fork for testing vegetables in cooking, as it leaves scarcely any mark.

MIDSUMMER REPAIRING.

In the Middle of the Summer the Careful Woman Takes Account of Stock.

There are few women who can possibly tide over the whole summer with the clothes they had made in May, observes Anne Rittenhouse.

Sun and soap are two very damaging causes of the going-to-pieces of the clothes we wear between March and October. While blouses disintegrate rapidly under the pressure of the washboard and the sharp point of the iron; most colors fade from cloth after being worn in the sun after two months; white skirts begin to show raveling threads at the edge and from constant pulling and pressing the plaits and the gathers get out of gear.

Colored straw hats fade, as well as the roses and ribbon on them. Even tan shoes get steadily darker while the stockings bought to match them grow rapidly lighter. So it is that even the most careful woman finds herself in the middle of the warm months looking far more disheveled and unneat than she cares to own.

Then should come a week of mending, altering and replacing.

Whether or not women have any system of renewing their clothes at this time of the year, no woman can afford not to have a general overhauling of every garment she wears, under-linen, hats and clothes.

It is strange how upon close inspection we find our clothes not all we thought them to be in neatness and freshness.

Summer clothes are certainly perishable ones and unless we have a constant criticism of them from the outside we are apt to let all the little details slip, and then gasp with astonishment when we really see the condition of things.

A few good days of ripping and mending, of putting on new belts and renewing old collars, of replacing buttons and cutting off edges will do wonders toward giving us a freshened wardrobe for the rest of these days.

POLKA-DOTS IN VOGUE.

They Will Come Well to the Front in Spite of Checks and Plaids and Stripes.

Ever since last March polka dots have been struggling for recognition, in spite of the almost autocratic rule of checks and broken plaids, and of the determined advance of stripes. This summer they have succeeded.

All sorts of polka dots are worn, from the embroidered muslins and linens down to the least expensive batiste, and all sizes as well, from the big, strikingly effective ones to infinitesimal dots (which are almost too small to be seen, and which, when set close together, lighten a dark color without showing, to a casual glance, how they do it.

Single polka dots are the rule, but some unusual effects got by combining several are seen, we are assured by a writer in the Chicago Record-Herald. One stunning silk, for instance, in black and white, with its white ground literally covered with big and little polka dots, overlapping and with the tiniest of all tucked in to fill up corners. All the design was printed in a sort of shadowy black, which kept it from being startling.

Another attractive dress was of dotted Swiss, each of the big black dots which made its style accompanied by two wee ones set just below it.

An unusual version of the skeleton dress, which is one of the most attractive and at the same time useful styles of the season, was of blue, in that strong yet dull shade like the blue of a Chinese mandarin's coat. The blouse worn with it was white, with big polka dots of blue—the same pretty shade that characterized the dress. Yet it was sheer and fluffy enough to "be a real blouse," instead of reverting to a shirt waist type, which would have utterly spoiled the dress.

Cherry Pie.

Stone the cherries and line deep dishes with good rich paste. Fill nearly full of stoned cherries, or if preferred, leave in the stones, sprinkle over them five tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and dredge the cherries lightly with flour. Now roll out the upper crust as thin as convenient to handle and deftly lay it over the dish prepared. Trim off the edges of crust with a sharp knife so as not to drag the pie crust. Make a juice vent in the center and pinch the edges of the crust all round to keep the juices in, and place in the oven, bake and eat the same day.

Bag Cherry Pudding.

One pint of milk, three and one-half cups of flour, three eggs, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of melted butter, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pint of stoned cherries. Beat the eggs until light, then add the milk and flour and beat until smooth. Drain off the cherries, dredge with flour, stir them into the pudding, have a linen bag rung out of cold water that the mixture may not stick, pour into the bag and boil three hours. The ordinary custard boiler may be substituted for the bag, but is no better. This rule is also good for other seasonable fruits.

Veal Loaf.

Four ounces of veal steak, chopped fine, one slice of salt pork, three crackers, pounded fine, two eggs, one tablespoonful of sage, one tablespoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of salt, piece of butter size of an egg. Milk all together and put small bits of butter over top. Grate slice of bread over it. Bake two hours in slow oven.

AROUND THE BASES

Chick Fraser, Pitcher, Expert with the Lasso.

It is not generally known that the Cincinnati Reds have a cowboy novitiate on their team, and that during the coming winter he hopes to develop into a regular ranchero. Chick Fraser, the twirler secured from Boston, is the pseudo knight of the lasso, and before another spring training comes around the clever twirler expects to be so expert with the rope and the cayuse—said cayuse being a small Indan pony—that goes with the lariat, that he will enter some of the steer-roping competitions that are held in and around Marlin Springs, where the Reds again will do their preliminary work.

"I spent a goodly part of last winter on Fred Clarke's ranch in Kansas," said Chick, "and there acquired the art of tossing the lasso over the head or hoofs of flying cattle. Clarke's brother has a large number of cattle, and on a certain day, when there was to be a dehorning bee, he allowed Fred and me to try our hands at lassooing steers. The first cast I made I got my noose right around the neck of a big boy, and in a moment he was on the ground. I was advised to quit right there and rest on my laurels, but ambition drove me on, and for some time after I looked like a fool in making wild tosses.

"Eventually, however, I got the knack of the thing, and another winter at it will see me an expert. Clarke, by the way, is as successful with the lasso as he is in managing the Pittsburg team—and there are those that say that the Pirates will win the pennant again this season."

JOHN ('HANS') WAGNER
SHORTSTOP OF THE PITTSBURG (N.L.) CLUB

Son of Sioux Warrior, Sitting Bull II., a Fan.

Sitting Bull, son of the famous Sioux Indian warrior, umpired amateur baseball games at the summer resort at Spirit Lake, Ia., recently. Some of the fastest teams in Iowa have had the indicator held by the Indian umpire during the season, among them the Indian team owned by Col. Walker, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company, and the Hawarden (Ia.) team, the fastest amateur team in the northwest.

Sitting Bull is as good an umpire as his father was a fighter. There is no playing with him. When he makes a decision it "goes." And he does not get excited. "I never thought I would hold an indicator in a baseball diamond," he said. "I started to be a referee in lacrosse games and finally got to holding the indicator for the Indian teams near Fort Robinson. Then the colored regiment at Fort Valentine had two ball teams, and I held the indicator for them. Now I am an enthusiast in the baseball game, and take as much interest in the game as the bleachers."

Sitting Bull denies that his father was ever the murderer that the school histories and common report picture him. "My father was a brave man, who fought in the open," he said, in speaking of the injustice done his family. He never engaged in anything else but honorable warfare. He was never a murderer or a sneaking prowler, nor a trouble maker for the white settlers, or attacked helpless emigrants.

"As to his participation in the Custer massacre, he was not even on the scene at that time, and was not then a chief of our tribe. Crazy Horse, and not Sitting Bull, was the real leader of the Sioux in the massacre of Custer and the Seventh Cavalry. He and Gall were the chiefs who led the Indians on that fatal day. I remember Crazy Horse, and have heard my father speak of him. He was a chief of great intelligence, a fine-looking Indian of medium height. How they ever thought my father was the leader is a mystery to me. Dull Knife and Standing Elk were both chiefs who were at the massacre, and Dull Knife and my father looked alike."

James A. Hart May Head the National League

It is likely that the National league will have a new president next year and that the Boston club will have a new owner. Rumor points to James A. Hart, the ex-president of the Chicago National league club, as the new president of the league, and Harry C. Pulliam, president of the league, as owner of the Boston club.

President Hart has admitted that he was in favor of a new management for the Boston team and that he had written to Soden and Conant asking them to dispose of the club to some man who would be willing to spend considerable money in the building up of the club.

"Boston is probably the best baseball city in the country," said Mr. Hart. "With a winning team it would make a heap of money. Soden and Conant refuse to invest any money in strengthening the team, and I think that it would be a good plan for them to sell out.

"Harry Pulliam is in the field to buy a club and would take the Boston team if he could get it. He is tired of the presidency of the league, and wants to make a change.

"In regard to my taking the presidency of the league I have nothing to say. It has not been offered to me, and until it is I will have nothing to say concerning the matter."

Baseball fans consider James A. Hart as the best man in the country for the position, and if Pulliam retires Hart will undoubtedly be asked to succeed him.

Hugh Duffy, of Philadelphia, has been mentioned as the new manager of the rejuvenated Boston team if the deal goes through.

On the Diamond.

Umpire Tackaberry, of the Southern league, has resigned.

The Waterbury club has released Pitcher Cy Voorhees and Catcher Perry Thackera.

Dave Jones, of the Detroits, has made but seven doubles and one triple in 50 games.

Lush on May 1 shut out the Brooklyns without a hit, the only no-hit game of the season.

Courtney, the Quaker guardian of the third corner, has not made a home run this season.

Lajoie has an excellent fielding average for a second baseman, his mark being .981. He has only stolen four bases up to date.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1870.

Why not have the County seat removel and the anties tabed, so the ordinary voter will know them? If this county seat fight is to be dragged into the county officers fight, lets have a square deal, as it would be something awful if a good republican living in Red Lake Falls should vote for O'Brien, because he was a republican and found out afterwards that County seat removel was what he was voting for.

We hope the inspection of cleanliness in the packing houses will be kept up, until the pork packers are compelled to pack mess pork without putting the brussels in. We suppose it takes time and a little water to do this, but it is rather unpleasant for the consumer to have to face the fact that if he must eat "hog" he has to eat him hair and all, if his cook is not any cleaner than the packers.

The Sunbeam reflects, "it is getting to be about time for A.D. Stephens to put in a branch lumber yard at McIntosh and place the best politician he can muster in charge of it, if he wants to land that County as solid as he did four years ago. We suppose all those old Columbia County boomers will be just falling over themselves to get a chance to vote for him," which begins to look like they wanted more of a platform and less loose lumber in the east county.—Crookston Daily Journal.

The Thief River Falls News, of last week gives John B. O'Brien of St. Hilaire a grand send off for the position of County auditor, which makes us arise to inquire whether Mr. O'Brien is to be the candidate of Thief River Falls or the Republican party. We note that the News has the socialist lined up for him and expects the anarchist will fall in line by next week, while he has the germans all sticking together, but don't say what for, politicaly or otherwise.

We wish to give the editors of newspapers in Polk county a "tip" and that is if A.D. Stephens wants long articles published about state hail insurance, it is just as well to have him pay for setting the type in advance, for our experience has been with him that we would positively decline to give any credit to him for doing this kind of work. Our printers got their pay four years ago for setting up his long winded platforms of false promises, but they were paid by yours truly W.G. Hunt, and the balence due is still coming from A.D.

Persian Dramatics

A traveler, speaking of some of the oddities of Persian customs when viewed with occidental eyes, said:

"Depending as we do upon illusion and scenic effects in our theaters, the presentation of a Persian play by native performers strikes the westerner as little short of ridiculous, the extreme solemnity of all concerned making the appeal to hilarity all the stronger. In one of their favorite miracle plays the prophet is supposed to ascend to heaven, and this dramatic incident is accomplished by the very simple expedient of drawing him up from the stage and out of sight with a block and tackle. The tackle is attached to his belt by an attendant in plain view of the audience. So strong, however, is the imaginative power in the oriental that many of the onlookers will be observed weeping openly."—Harper's Weekly.

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.
Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.
Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart.
Blue Earth County.
Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.
State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County,
Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.
Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.
State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.
Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.
Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Rule dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? yoy will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

Still They Come.

S.A. Gunderson and Oluf Snoback have our thanks for taking advantage of the special rate, and paying one years subscription the past week. Mr. Gunderson left for E. G. F. Saturday, but the Sunbeam followed. He will return in about five weeks and teach the fall term of school in the Swanson District in Deer Park Township.

With all the renewels and the old subscribers paying up and extending it is a difficult task for us to keep our subscription list down to the 75 subscriber mark. Bro. Latta can't you extended it a little. so as to partly conform with our new affidvit on file in the auditors office of Red Lake County, for behold that irepresible Hunt never lets up,

Bids For Carrying Mail Wanted.

Preposels are out for making contracts for the carrying of mail from here to Lillo and return three times a week. All bids must be made in time to reach Washington by September 1st, copy of preposal can be seen at this office or at Rhoda post office.

BUSINESS LAWS.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

The acts of one partner bind all the others.

An agreement without consideration is void.

A personal right of action dies with the person.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

A contract made with a minor or lunatic is void.

A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

Agents are responsible to their principals for errors.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

A draft becomes an acceptance when the party upon whom it is drawn writes "accepted" across its face and signs his name.

Had No Time to Vote.

President Zachary Taylor in 1810, when only twenty-two years of age, was appointed to a lieutenancy in the regular army. He served in the army up to or near the time of his nomination for the presidency in 1848. After he had carried off the prize friends of Henry Clay and others who wanted the nomination sneeringly spoke of Taylor as an ignorant frontier colonel, who had not voted for forty years. It is probable he had not voted, as he had been away from home in the military service most of the time and came into prominence only through his brilliant military record in the Mexican War.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE RED LAKE RIVER TRANSPOTATION COMPANY.

We the undersigned, for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 58, revised laws of Minnesota, 1905, do hereby associate ourselves as a body corporate, and do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

Article 1

The name of this corporation shall be the Red Lake River Transportation Company.

Article 11.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the operating of a line of boats upon the Red Lake River and upon the Great Red Lakes, and streams tributary thereto, in Red Lake, Clearwater and Beltrami counties, in the State of Minnesota, as a common carrier of passengers and freight for hire, together with the doing of all things necessary, convenient or incidental thereto. For the purposes of carrying on said business, this corporation may buy, own, sell, lease, let, build, and operate, steam boats, barges, tugs, launches, or any other sort of water craft, whether propelled by steam, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, alcohol, or other motive power; may buy, construct, lease, let, own, and operate docks and wharves, and for that purpose may buy or acquire by condemnation proceedings, or otherwise, any real estate convenient and necessary for the carrying on of the said business; may buy, sell, own, lease, let, develope, improve, water powers, dams or locks for the purpose of carrying on said business; may borrow money for the corporate purposes of said corporation and issue notes, obligations, bonds, and securities therefore, in the name of said corporation, and pledge and mortgage, the property, rights and franchises of said corporation as security for the payment thereof, and in general, do all things necessary to the proper conduct of the business of said corporation, not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Article 111.

The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation shall be at the Town of Highlanding, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

Article 1V.

The time for the commencement of this corporation shall be the 9th day of June, A. D., 1906, and the period of continuance of this corporation shall be thirty (80) years.

Article V.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00), which shall be divided in one thousand (1000) shares of Ten Dollars ($10.00 each, and shall be paid in at the time or times and in the manner prescribed by the board of directors, in cash or property at the cash market value thereof.

Article V1.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2500.00).

Article V11.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation shall be, Andrew Ellingson, Ole Overum, August J. Wentzel, J.A. Kelly, Julius Halvorson, Ljot Segardson, D.A. Kolstrand all of Highlanding Minn. James O' Brien, Carl Jenson, all of Kratka Minn. W. A. Swanson of Rhoda Minn. E.K. Gjernes. Sjur Stolass all of Radny Minn., all of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

Article V11I,

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of Eleven directors, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders at the annual meeting thereof and shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified.

The names of the first Board of Directors of said corporation are Ole Overum, Carl Jenson W.A. Swanson, W.G. Hunt, Lars K. Vindlas Peter Hedeen, E.K. Gjernes, James O'Brien, August J Wentzel D.A Kolstrand, Frank Lundeen, whose term of office shall continue until the first annual meeting of said corporation and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The officers of said corporation shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the directors at their first meeting after the annual stockholders meeting in each year, and who shall respectively hold office until his successor is elected and qualified. The office of treasurer and secretary may be held by the same person.

Until the first election of officers by the board of directors Ole Howard shall be president, Carl Jensen vice president, and William A. Swanson secretary and August J. Wentzel treasurer.

Said corporation may have such other officers as may be necessary for carrying on its affairs, to be provided by the by-laws or designated by the board of directors. All such officers to be chosen by the board of directors.

Any vacancies in any office or in the board of directors shall be filled by the board of directors for the unexpired term,

The president and vice president of this corporation shall be elected from the Board of Directors.

Regular and special meetings of the directors and stockholders may be held at such times and under such rules as may be prescribed by the by-laws of such corporation.

Article 1X,

No sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition of any stock, of this corporation shall be valid or effectual for any purpose until there has first been endorsed upon the stock certificate to be effected by such sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition, the approval or consent of a majority of the Board of Directors of such corporation, sitting as a board, to such sale, assignment, transfer, hypothecation, pledge or other disposition.

Article X

The by-laws of the corporation shall be adopted by the first board of directors, and may be from time to time modified, amended or repealed by stockholders or members at any regular meeting or any special meeting called for that purpose.

The annual meeting for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may regularly and properly come before the same, shall be held at the office of said corporation, in the Town of Highlanding County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota on the 2nd Monday of January in each year, commencing with the year 1907, and immediately after each annual meeting the board of directors shall meet for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as the by-laws may prescribe.

The first meeting of said corporation shall be held at Sunbeam Postoffice in the Town of Highlanding, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June, A.D. 1906 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and a meeting of the said board of directors shall be held at the same place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

In witness whereof the persons, hereinbefore named have subscribed their names and affixed their seals this 28th day of March, A. D., 1906.

Andrew Ellingson, [Seal]
Ole Overum, [Seal]
James O'Brien, [Seal]
Carl Jensen, [Seal]
August J. Wentzel, [Seal]
J.A. Kelly, [Seal]
W.A. Swanson, [Seal]
E.K. Gjernes, [Seal]
Sjur Stolaas, [Seal]
Julius Halverson, [Seal]
Ljot Sigardson, [Seal]
D.A. Kolestrand, [Seal]

Executed in presence of:
B. Henry, Costello
Hallvard Rystad.

State of Minnesota) S. S.
County of Red Lake)

On this 2nd day of June, A.D., 1906, before me, a notary public in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, personally appeared Andrew Ellingson, Ole Overum, James O'Brien, Carl Jonsen, August J. Wentzel, J.A. Kelly, W.A. Swanson, E.K. Gjernes Sjur Stolaas, Julius Halvorson, Ljot Sigardson, D.A. Kolstrand, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

(Seal)
W.G. Hunt.
Notary Public,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
My commission expires June 21st 1912.

Office of Register of Deeds.
State of Minnesota
County of Red Lake.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1906. at 8 o'clock A.M. and was duly recorded in book E of Misc. page 388.

(Seal)
Frank Jeffers.
Register of Deeds.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 6th day of June A.D. 1906, at 3 o'clock P.M. and was duly recorded in Book M. 3 of Incorporations on page 133.

P.E. Hanson.
Secretary of State.
Germo & Farley.
Attorneys.

Summons.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } S. S.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA,

To Warlenty Warjnaroski and Mrs. Warlenty Wajnaroski, Defendant's.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 30th day of August 1906, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office in the Town of Highlanding in said County to answer to the complaint of Edward Singer Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claim the sum of seventeen dollars and seventy two cents ($17.72), with intrest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 8th, day of November 1905. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgement will be rendered against you up on the evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand, and dated this 1st, day of August 1906

W. G. Hunt,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on August 15 1906 viz:

Tollef B. Nesland,

H. E. No. 040 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 154 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Ole O. Langli, Halvor Homme all of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

J. K. Wood,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

The Ohio River.

No part of the Ohio river is in Ohio, the boundary of the state is the northern or northwestern margin of the river. The stream itself is wholly in West Virginia and Kentucky, where it flows past Ohio. The northwest territory, out of which Ohio was formed, was defined as the territory north and west of the Ohio, not north and west of the middle of that great river.

Not to Be Trifled With.

Love had just laughed at the locksmith.

"Why don't you laugh at the milliner and the landlord and the grocer?" asked a bystander.

"Because," replied Love, "they always make me feel mighty serious."—Houston Post.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
96
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(Always Call For Vivo)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H.H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price .....00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

How Some Mutes Marry.

Statistics compiled by authorities on the condition of the deaf and dumb in this country present one significant fact in regard to the domestic affairs of that body of citizens. It is revealed therein that while many women deprived of the power of speech have been sought in marriage by men whose five senses were unimpaired only a few women whose tongues were in good working order have consented to tie themselves to men who could not hear what was being said. Cynics find in these revelations matter for many caustic diatribes pertaining to the conversational and listening powers of the sexes. Whether or not these sarcastic observations contain an explanation of the comparative willingness of men and women to marry mutes is a question, but the fact remains.

The Hindoo Strong Man.

The Hindoos tell wonderful stories of the feats of Bhima, who was their strong man. Among the wonders credited to Bhima are the following: Pursued by a tiger, his mother when nursing Bhima let him drop. The force of the impact shattered in a thousand pieces the rock on which he had fallen, but the boy was none the worse. When he quarreled with other boys he gathered them up, ten or fifteen at a time, and plumped them into the nearest pond. His cousins hid themselves in a tall banyan to jeer at him, but he tore it from the ground without effort. He snapped his bonds like Samson, and a hungry cobra's fangs could not penetrate his skin. His triumph, however, was the defeat of Bakasura, who "consumed a cart load of food at a sitting and used palmyra trees for toothbrushes."

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Our farmers are jubilent over a bumper crop, which they will commence harvesting the first of next week.

The Misses Sullivans and Arndts and Katherine Dunn had a social picnic at Miss Kuehnels on last Sunday afternoon.

Andrew Ellingson the Highlanding merchant was enjoying city life here Monday, listening to the lawsuits tried.

Miss Olive Lee who has been at Fargo the past three months returned to her home in Kratka Township on Friday last.

Walt McAndrees and P. Sullivan went down to Crookston Tuesday as witnesses in final proof cases before the U.S. Land Office.

The past week has been fine hay weather, only rather warm at least that is what we thought when we tried our hand at it on Tuesday afternoon.

Ye editor was transacting Notary Public business at Kuehnel post office Wednesday afternoon in the Probating of the A. W. Shosten estate case.

Jerry and Kate O'Brien went down to Crookston on Tuesday, where they will make final proof on their homesteads, and go from there to Crystal N. D. for the harvest season.

James Coleman came down from his Pea Soup Island farm Wednesday, and is helping A. Eve haying this week. He expects to leave for southern Minnesota next week.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel, has been taking in the fair at Thief River Falls this week. Miss Katherine Dunn has been licking stamps as assistant post master at Kuehnel during her absence.

The wagon roads are now in fine condition on all parts of the 11 townships' as the long continued spell of dry weather has completely dryed up all the sloughs, and any one can drive with safty and speed, to any point they desire to visit.

Edward Singer of the firm of Singer Bros. the Rhoda merchants, says they are doing a large amount of toting of goods from Plummer now days and the roads are in fine condition, even the towns of Equality and Garnes are enjoying good roads

Cards are out announcing the Marriage of John Radneski of Deer Park Township and Miss Engeborg Vattendahl of this township, to take place at the Lambert church on Wednesday, the 15th of August. A grand reception and ball will be given at the residence of the brides father. Ole Vattendahl, in the afternoon and evening.

John Radneski the Radny store keeper passed this way Tuesday morning on his way to Crookston and Plummer, on a flying business trip. We noticed that John had a smile on his conteuance and a far away look— something like a man that was going to take a plunge into a river and did not know just how the swimming would be.

There was two cases tried in Justice Court here last Monday. Daniel Reireson was Plaintiff in one and Oscar Holt was defendant which resulted in a virdic for the defendant. Im the other one Nels Loiland was Plaintiff and Oscar Holt defendant, and resulted in a virdic for the Plaintiff. Attorney J. Walseth appeared for defendant Holt in both cases and takes appeal to District court in the case of Loiland v.s. Holt.

Julius Olson and wife and Ole Vattendahl, went down the river in a row boat on Tuesday to Thief River Falls on their way to Crookston.

What realestate has changed hands in this locality since final proof has been made, has been sold at a big profit over the government price paid.

There will not be a great many of our homesteaders that will go to the Dakota harvest fields this year, the larger portion of them having plenty of work to do improving their farms.

The farmers of this and Deer Park township are very well satisfied with the fair dealing they have had from the Thief River Falls creamery this season, and this is a business that will largely increase next year.

The wedding that we foretold two weeks ago comes off next Wednesday, with John Radneski and Engeborg Vattendahl as principals, which leaves us still single and another guess coming to the editor of Thief River Falls News.

If you think you will want to look at and read the articles of incorporation of the Red Lake River Transportation Co., at some future time, you should keep this copy of THE SUNBEAM as they will not be published next week.

Tom and John Sullivan left for Crystal N.D. on Tuesday morning to look after their farming interests out there. They went by way of Crookston, where they made final proof on their homesteads here, before the U.S. Land office on Wednesday.

Parties making application to to make final proof at this office must not understand that the writing of the application and the publication of the notice is any guarentee that their proof will be eccepted by the U. S. Land office, and that it is just the same amount of work for us if you don't prove as it is if you do.

A Wolf Story.

The other day one of Mrs. N. Moe's daughters started to go to the store, when she noticed some thing move the grass along the road, she stepped aside to see what it was, to her surprise; up jumped a great big she wolf with her mouth wide open, but as luck would have it, her dog was right behind her. The wolf and the dog went at it, this gave the girl a chance to escape. The wolf was playing with her young ones when the trouble began. It was indeed a very close call, and the girl may be thankful that she escaped alive.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on realestate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Husbands.

The woman who said that she knew her husband didn't drink because he drank so much water in the morning isn't in it with the woman who says that the reason her husband doesn't go to church is because he is already as good as he can be.—Detroit Free Press.

Misunderstanding.

"Hannah," said the mistress to her new girl, "you can take that brown serge dress of mine and put it in soak."

"Yes'm," said Hannah. "Who's your fav'rite pawnbroker?"—London Answers.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3, p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston June 29 th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on August 15 1906 viz:

Ole O. Nesja,

H. E. No. 664 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1 2, 8½ of N.F. ¼ Sec. 1, Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan, Tollef B. Nesland, Simon Olson of Brunkeberg Minn., Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R.J. Montague, Register,

Notice For Publication.

First Pub, in The Sunbeam June 6th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. June 29th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reaiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 15th 1906, viz:

Kittil H. Haugan,

H.E. No. 705 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 154 N. R. 40 W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Nesja, Simon Olson, Sander M. Vraa of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Gully, Minn.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

BIRD AND BEAST.

Battle Between a Hawk and a Big Black Dog Mink.

Silent as an owl in the black of night, the hawk glided low on whist wings across the little open space cleared by the fallen maple, paused an almost imperceptible instant above the unlistening squirrel, and then, wings closed, dropped upon him with unerring talons. But for some strange reason the harrier seemed powerless to bear away his kill; while his angry, frightened screams drowned out the dying squeak of the squirrel, he strove with great rattling wing strokes to get purchase on the air, but could not. Over and over again he struck downward with his beak, apparently at the squirrel, though of this, because of the blur of his whipping wings, I could not be sure. In a moment he half toppled forward, and then, like a huge broken winged partridge, he flopped about among the tangled coils of roots, uttering meanwhile shrill screech on screech that seemed fairly to lacerate his throat. In but little more than it takes to tell it a dozen kingbirds had gathered, and were buzzing round the struggling harrier like gadflies round a horse, adding their spiteful cries to his harsh din; now a crow appeared out of nowhere and searched deep in his throat for his hoarest cry; blue jays flashed across the clearing and back again in a frenzy of clamorous excitement; a swarm of chattering blackbirds rushed into the tree above me till its branches sagged and creaked like those of a laboring tree overweighted with fruit—all in an instant bedlam was let loose round that old wind wrecked maple.

Under cover of the uproar I crept nearer and saw that a big black dog mink, his bulldog jaws clamped on the upper leg of the harrier, was grimly fighting to pull him down from behind, while the harrier, with the speed of terror and hate, sought desperately to reach his assailant with his beak. It looked as if the mink must win, for the harrier was perceptibly weakening in his vain counter attack; but a sudden lift with the harrier's long wings half tore the mink from his hold and swung him for one brief moment within distance of that rending beak. Rip; a big red gash gaped open on the mink's writhing flank, and he let go and tumbled back among the roots. Up leaped the hawk, his pearly white breast streaked and blotched with blood from his wounded leg. Like magic the cries of all but the kingbirds were hushed, while, still screaming with rage and hurt, the hawk rose heavily skyward and marked his course athwart the wind for the shelter of the woods.—Harold S. Deming in Harper's Magazine.

Looking Forward.

"Progress is becoming extremely rapid."

"Yes, indeed. In the year 3000 or so lightning will have to get a move on if it wants to be considered fast."

Lucky Patients.

"Did you ever make any mistakes, doctor?"

"Well, I've had several patients get well that I expected would die."

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of The Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 9th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston Minn., on August 21, 1906 viz:

Knut O. Strande.

H.E. No. 1187 Red Lake Series, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Strande, Even Skjulestad, Ole Gjermundson, Alex F. Lattimore all of Erie Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

First Pub. July 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. July 11th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office. at Crookston, Minn., on August 30th, 1906 viz:

Berit Martha Valstad.

H.E. No. 761 Red Lake Series for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Erick Gullingsrud, Joseph Kilen, Halvor Walla of Kratka Minn., Knut K. Austin of Crookston Minn.

R. J. Montague Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub, in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn, July 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on August 20, 1906 viz:

Julius Olsen.

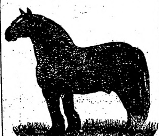
H. E. No. 1045 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1,2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter E. Bjerkly of Lillo Minn. Knut K. Solberg, Charley O. Olson, Even Moftelie, Knut Jorstad of Rudell Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

COLONEL.



The Clebrated half Morgan & half French Coach stallion COLNEL, will stand during the balence of the season, at Rhoda, on Mondays, Tuesdays & Wednes days.

Terms. To insure 8.00.

E. B. Johnson, Proprieror.

The Verdict.

Records of the ancient city of Gorgeana, founded in 1640, better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York harbor a bold promontory known as Stage neck extends, some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor on being questioned about the catastrophe said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whisky rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed. He rolled overboard and was drowned. He floated ashore and froze to death, and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

Vegetables as Medicine.

If you are wakeful eat lettuce.

For affections of the skin and for yellow skin eat onions. Onions are also good for colds, coughs and scrofula.

For a torpid liver eat freely of asparagus.

For malaria and general breakdown eat cranberries.

If nervous and irritable eat plenty of celery.

For constipation eat fruits—ripe and healthy fruits. Fresh fruits are good; so are figs and dates. Raisins are beneficial.

Advice to Young Men.

If the average young man would read the want ads. as closely as the baseball news he would find that he had as many "chances" as a first baseman.—Erie (Pa.) Times.

Consideration.

Duke McGluke—Why do you call your dog Feathers? Count Noaccount—Because I dislike to call him down.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

Remember the dates-Sept. 3,4,5,6,7, and 8th.

That's the Holiday Week of the Year
—The week of the Great MINNESOTA **STATE FAIR.**

Opening of the $100,000 Livestock Ampitheater on Monday morning Sept. 3rd, Dedication adress by James J. Hill,

Dan Patch and Cresceus, the two fastest stallions in the world, to go against their world's records Monday.

The greatest Live stock Exhibition of the world—All the week,

Three great Auction sales of Pure Bred Cattle in the Ampitheater daily.

Live stock parade on Friday, Sensational Racing each day.

Increased Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits Spectacular Fireworks, Racing, Ect., each night. $5,000 Trotting Race on Minneapolis Day. $5,000 Pacing Race on St. Paul Day, Exciting Ladies Relay Riding Race—Six days—Every afternoon of fair week, High Class Specialties each afternoon and evening. Demonstrations of all kinds of farm and Dairy Machinery—Daily. Premiums and Purses $65,644 50.

Half Fare Railroad Rates.

Tickets on Sale Saturday Sep. 1 Good returning to Leave Cities until Monday Sep. 10th.

C. N. Cosgrove, Pres, E. W. Randall, Sec'y.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
Northern
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,
AT ANTON MINNESOTA.
Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & Feed.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE-LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.
Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.
GIVE ME A CALL.
Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.
Christ Larsen.-Proprietor.

THE IDEAL DOROTHY.

BY GEORGE HORTON.
Author of "Like Another Helen."

He was down in the Washington City Directory as "A. Quintner, clerk War Department," and that brief biography gave a very correct estimate of his relative importance in the community. He was one of several thousands in similar positions who left their houses at a certain hour in the morning, performed various duties and returned at a fixed hour at night.

He was a bachelor, was A. Quintner, 45 years of age, retiring and timid, with brown hair, slightly silvered at the temples, a florid complexion, and shaggy eyebrows. He was a big man, he dressed neatly, his manners were grave and polite, and he walked with the aid of a corkscrew Manzanita cane.

A. Quintner had never married because of an ideal.

In early youth he had supposedly found the incarnation of that ideal; a tall, fair woman, with a form as graceful as the stem of a lily, a low, broad forehead, arching eyebrows, an oval face, serious, truthful, tender eyes. Exquisite refinement seemed to emanate from her like a perfume, while gentleness and angelic goodness looked from her level, fearless glance, and spoke in every tone of her low, soft voice.

This woman lied to him, played with his heart as a cat with a mouse, and married a disgusting old millionaire, whose very touch was contamination. Her husband died after a few years and the widow made it very plain to A. Quinter that he might share the dead man's millions with her, but he preferred to remain simply a "clk." in the war department.

But he did not lost faith in his ideal, as we shall see.

One morning, as he was proceeding to his desk in the department, he looked suddenly into the face and eyes of a woman who so reminded him of his youthful love that he nearly dropped his corkscrew cane in his agitation. He turned and gazed after her. Yes, there was the same graceful form, reminding him of the stem of a lily, swaying in a gentle breeze, the same massive coil of amber hair.

"Can it be?" he mused. "But no. She is 40 by now, and this is a young woman, the same age that she was then."

He called this woman, too, Dorothy, even though he did not know her name and had no desire to learn it.

It seemed improbable to him that two persons so closely resembling each other and his ideal—this Dorothy and the Dorothy of long ago—should both be ignoble

This opinion was confirmed the next morning when he observed her from his window bringing several bundles from the corner grocery, evidently provision for the family breakfast. The early air had touched her cheek with freshness, and there was a joyous light in her eyes, which he concluded were grey.

After a week, A. Quintner began to feel that he had something to come home to nights. He was no longer envious of his two associates, one a fat, the other a thin old man, both bald, who shared his office. As the hands of the clock crept around the dial towards half-past four, he also glanced impatiently at them. They—the two old men—were hungry for a sight of their wives and babies, while he perhaps might get a glimpse of Her. Failing that, he should at least experience the sweet influence of her proximity, for she was sure to be in during the evening.

Now, he enjoyed a bowing acquaintance with the servant next door, a woman of about 40, with one colorless eye and a Socratic nose.

He stopped and talked several times with Annie, holding his hat politely in his hand, out of deference for her, whose servant Annie was; and as he talked, his voice grew tender and he exhibited hesitation and embarrassment. When he was actually in conversation with Annie his purpose seemed preposterous for he realized that he had stopped the woman simply because she was her servant.

He saw nothing incongruous in so much physical ugliness serving so much beauty. It seemed to him rather the fate of women of Annie's appearance to perform menial tasks for one upon whose face and figure God had set the seal of Queen.

"There can be no such thing as sentiment in the heart of a poor creature like this servant," he reflected. "In the ideal woman, beauty of soul, refined and delicate feelings, are associated with physical beauty. The latter is the visible and tangible expression of the former. I can talk with Annie without her even suspecting my sentiments for her mistress."

Soon suitors, or, in more conventional language, "men friends," began to appear next door.

"There's a dozen of 'em," said Annie, one day, "and she wouldn't have any one of 'em, not if he was the last man on earth. She'll turn 'em all away some day, when her own true love comes a-ridin' up to the door."

"Cheap literature," reflected A. Quintner, as he walked off, "puts many silly ideas into the heads of the unenlightened."

But Annie's remark brought a new element into his dreams and caused them to include the time when She should suddenly discover that She had lost interest in the others, and should spend all of her evenings with him.

He shrank from actually making her acquaintance for two reasons: First, suppose she should fall short of his conception of her? This thought was such treason that he tried to persuade himself that he did not entertain it, and when it became too insistent he apologized, saying: "Forgive me, dear, I cannot forget the sins of that other woman."

Secondly, his long years as A. Quintner, clerk, had deprived him of the powers of initiative.

About this time something epochal happened. One evening, at an early hour, Mr. Quintner heard a tapping upon the wall which separated his residence from the dwelling next door. He was thinking so intensely of her at the moment that the sound, coming from that quarter, impressed him as a signal. Scarce realizing what he was doing, he sprang to the wall and, trembling like an aspen leaf, he tapped three times, softly, with his knuckles.

What was his joy to receive a response—almost inaudible, indeed, but unmistakably a response!

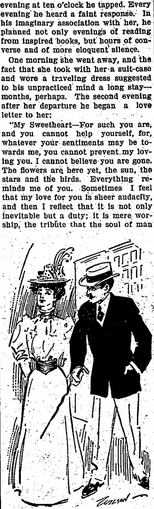
On his way to the office the next day he met her; he passed her in the street; he fairly brushed her dress with his sleeve. He was about to lift his hat in joyful recognition and gaze smilingly into her eyes, but was restrained by a feeling of delicacy, elusive, yet so clear that it caused him to pass by without looking up.

"This is our secret," he mused, "unconfessed even to ourselves, and to take advantage of it or to seem conscious of it would be as rude as to speak of a kiss."

Tapping upon the wall now became the chief feature of A. Quintner's daily life, something to be looked forward to, a sacred tryst to bring him home nights and to keep him there. Every evening at ten o'clock he tapped. Every evening he heard a faint response. In his imaginary association with her, he planned not only evenings of reading from inspired books, but hours of converse and of more eloquent silence.

One morning she went away, and the fact that she took with her a suit-case and wore a traveling dress suggested to his unpracticed mind a long stay—months, perhaps. The second evening after her departure he began a love letter to her:

"My Sweetheart—For such you are, and you cannot help yourself, for, whatever your sentiments may be towards me, you cannot prevent my loving you. I cannot believe you are gone. The flowers are here yet, the sun, the stars and the birds. Everything reminds me of you. Sometimes I feel that my love for you is sheer audacity, and then I reflect that it is not only inevitable but a duty; it is mere worship, the tribute that the soul of man pays to the good, the true and the beautiful—"



HE FAIRLY BRUSHED HER DRESS WITH HIS SLEEVE.

He laid the letter aside and never finished it, for she came back the next day, having been no farther away than Annapolis.

Shortly after her return the responsive rappings ceased, and A. Quintner, fearful of betraying her, did not persist. He merely waited patiently.

But on his way to the office one morning he met the servant with the Socratic features. Her eyes were red with much weeping.

"What's the matter, Annie?" he asked. "Is Dor—is your mistress sick?"

"Don't you know, sir," said the girl, "she has been very sick for a week. The poor thing died this morning at three o'clock."

"My God!" gasped A. Quinter, blanching and leaning against the fence. "No!"

"Yes, sir." Annie laid her large red hand tenderly upon his arm, and looked up to him bravely.

"God bless you, Annie!" sobbed A. Quintner, turning away.

He was never to know that the tapping on the wall, begun as a playful prank by "Dorothy," and indulged in but once or twice by her, had been long continued by the servant with the unsentimental exterior. She had only discontinued it the week before, when her mistress had been taken sick and had demanded her undivided attention.

A. Quintner moved out of the neighborhood the next day, carrying with him the sad but radiant memory of an ideal woman, combining physical charms with beauty of soul and tenderness of sentiment.

A girl with Socratic features stood blubbering, as she watched the dray carrying his effects, and repeating a verse which she had written with stubby, unused fingers:

"Go, little pome, through the male,
My love to my tru love too tell.
The rose is read, the violet bloo,
And o, my love, I loved you troo!"

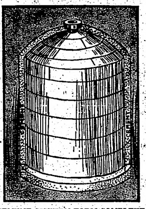
(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

INDUSTRY & MECHANICS

MAKING CEMENT CISTERNS

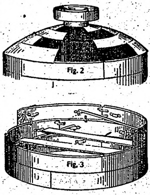
New Method of Construction Which Has Numerous Advantages Over Old Style.

Cisterns are now built of concrete, which has numerous advantages over the old style. As now built the cistern is a large jug, without seam or joint, and all in one piece. Cistern making of concrete is a new branch of work which the concrete constructor can profitably add to his cement walks, foundations and hollow blocks.



CEMENT CISTERN FORM COMPLETE.

A patent has been granted on a set of adjustable forms, which enable the cistern to be made of any size desired. The cistern can be built up one section at a time where there is seepage or danger of cave-in. In building, a 4-inch floor of concrete is first laid, then the forms are set and a thin concrete poured all around, and tamped. The proportions recommended are: One part cement, two parts sand and four parts crushed stone. Or, if gravel is used: One part cement, six parts gravel. The forms remain in place three or four days, then are removed, and the interior of the cistern given a cement wash or a coat of cement mortar. For the wash use a clean cement with two per cent. waterproof compound. For mortar: One part cement, two parts sand and two per cent. waterproof compound. Such a cistern should last indefinitely.



DETAILS OF THE SECTIONS.

Fig. 2 shows how the arch and neck are built up; Fig. 3 how forms are braced and scaffolds placed.

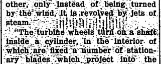
WHAT IS A TURBINE"?

Engineer Explains It by Saying It Is Like a Series of Paper Wind Mills.

"Turbines," especially in the case of "turbine steamers," have been very conspicuous in engineering matters of late years, yet there are probably few people outside the ranks of engineers who know what a turbine is.

"The best idea I can give of it," said an engineer, "is to liken it to those paper windmills which spin on the end of a stick, and which are sold to children on the streets. A turbine, in fact, is like a series of these revolving wheels fixed one behind the other, only instead of being turned by the wind, it is revolved by jets of steam.

"The turbine wheels turn on a shaft inside a cylinder, in the interior of which are fixed a number of stationary blades which project into the space between each wheel. The purpose of these blades is to catch the steam and direct it on to the wheels at an angle where it will exert the most force.



INTERIOR VIEW OF TURBINE TUBE.

"As the steam enters the cylinder it is caught by the stationary blades and deflected to the blades of the first wheel, which are set turning. The steam then passes to the next, until all the wheels are set whirling and the ship is driven through the water."

In order to make the matter clearer, we give an illustration of a small turbine, the revolving blades being in white and the stationary ones in gray.

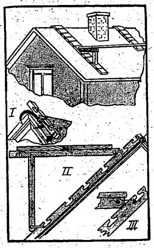
Gold to America.

Within three weeks nearly 30 tons of gold specie have been transferred from England to America.

IMPROVED SCAFFOLDING.

A Novel Form Which Is Particularly Adapted for Use on Roofs of Buildings.

A novel form of scaffolding has recently been invented, which is particularly adapted for use on roofs of buildings. It will be found very convenient when repairing chimneys or doing other work on a roof, as it may be easily handled or placed in position, and when not in use it can be compactly folded for storage or transportation. The Scientific American describes the invention as follows: The scaffolding comprises a pair of bars, each consisting of two sections, which are hinged together. In use the bars are passed over the ridge of the roof, with the sections resting against opposite sides, as shown by Fig. II. in the accompanying engraving. The sections, it will be noticed, are provided with undercut or T-shaped notches, which are adapted for engaging links or loops used in supporting brackets. The upper or horizontal member of each bracket consists of a bar with perforations in its under side, and the vertical member of the bracket carries a pin at its upper end, which is adapted to engage one or other of these perforations, according to the pitch of the roof. The method of linking the bracket bars to the notched bars is clearly illustrated in Fig. III. When the brackets are in position a scaffolding plank is supported on them. In some instances it may be necessary to use the bars at their full length on one side of a roof; that is, to reach from the peak of the roof to the gutter. In such a case hooks are used, which are connected to the bar by a loop, and these hooks are adapted to engage the peak of the roof, as indicated in Fig. I. As the notches in the bars are of T-form, it is obvious that the bars may be used either end up. Mr. John Emberson, White Plains, N. Y., is the inventor of this improved scaffolding.

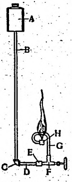


IMPROVED SCAFFOLDING.

A SMALL GASOLINE BURNER

How a Most Serviceable One Can Be Made Out of Inexpensive Materials.

I have found a small gasoline burner, like the one illustrated, very useful for melting babbitt and lead, writes a correspondent of Popular Mechanics. An old coffee flask, A, is soldered to a piece of one-eighth inch pipe, B, about two feet long. This is screwed into a one-eighth inch elbow, C, which holds a one-eighth inch by three-inch nipple, D. A one-eighth inch coupling, E, connects this to a one-eighth inch needle valve, F, which holds a piece of one-eighth inch pipe, G, ten inches long, bent as shown, and covered at the end by a one-eighth inch cap, H, with a one-thirty-second inch hole drilled through the upper side.



In making this device be sure to have all the joints screwed up tight, and a good soldered joint between the flask and vertical pipe, as a small leak might result in an explosion.

Burning Cartridges in Fire.

"In a recent test made at the suggestion and expense of the various manufacturers of cartridges," says Amateur Work "it was demonstrated that cartridges can be burned in a fire without danger to those standing near. As the shell of the cartridge is not confined, the force of the exploding powder tears the shell open instead of throwing the bullet, and these pieces of light shell will not produce serious injuries. The cartridges explode only one at a time instead of simultaneously, so that it is a continual popping instead of a large explosion. In the test, firemen were able to work within 20 feet of where the cartridges were burning without danger or inconvenience."

A Good Cement.

A good cement for switchboard repairs, where iron has to be fastened to marble, is said to consist of 30 parts plaster paris, 10 parts iron filings, and half part of sal-ammoniac; it is mixed with vinegar to a fluid paste for use and made freshly, for it solidifies if allowed to stand.

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Mouth and Eyes Covered with Crusts—Hands Pinned Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old, he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest and back, in short the whole body was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down; otherwise he would scratch his face and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa., June 5, 1905."

English the World Language.

The new world language, Esperanto, seems to have already won more advocates than the older Volapuk. No manufactured language, however, seems to have much chance in competition with English, which long ago displaced French as the most useful and widely spoken language and which is gaining faster than ever in all parts of the world. Quite recently the German government has ordered that all railway officials and employes must learn to speak English. In Antwerp also the authorities are urging all classes to study English and are providing special facilities in the public schools; the city has become "almost an English-speaking port." In Japan all school children are now obliged to learn our language. A few years hence tourists from this country will be able to get along there as easily as on a trip at home. With Great Britain, India, Australia, Canada, the United States and large sections of Africa using English, what hope is there for any other language?

Will Widen Kiel Canal.

The ever-increasing dimensions of war vessels has led the German government to conclude to widen the Kiel canal from 60 to 130 feet, and the width at the surface from 130 feet to 350 feet. The proposed improvements, it is estimated, will cost nearly $50,000,000.

The last of the Lincoln articles in The Four-Track News appears in the August number, under the head of "Lincoln in Bronze;" an article well worth everybody's reading and of especial interest and value to young people.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" an Operetta.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been given as an operetta. It was originally sung at the Music Hall, Lynn, Mass., October 6, 1886.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

Sargent's Pictures Rare.

Only three pictures by John S. Sargent have been offered at auction in recent years. A head of a girl wearing a red shawl brought $750 at Christie's. A portrait of Ellen Terry, which fetched $6,000 and was sold subsequently for $15,000, and a half-length portrait of a lady sold in 1903 for $685.

Fall Excursions to Milwaukee.

The Jobbers and Manufacturers' association has arranged for three Merchants' Excursions to Milwaukee during August and September.

Any merchant in the northwest is entitled to a rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip, not alone for himself and wife but for anyone actively interested in his business.

You can buy tickets to Milwaukee as follows:

First Excursion, August 4 to 12 and return home August 6 to 22.

Second Excursion, August 18 to 26 and return home August 20 to September 5.

Third Excursion, September 1 to 9 and return home September 3 to 19.

Ask for ticket to Milwaukee at full fare and for a certificate (not a receipt) for fare paid. This certificate will entitle you to one-fifth fare to return home if validated at the Secretary's Office, 45 University Bldg., at any time within the dates fixed.

Get the low rate and visit Milwaukee, the most beautiful city in America.

A man can't be unusually polite without being looked upon with suspicion.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Cincinnati Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, and thinking people generally.

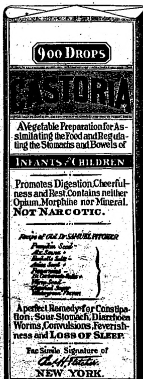
Mrs. Sara Wilson

The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About nine months ago I was a great sufferer with female trouble, which caused me severe pain, extreme nervousness and frequent headaches, from which the doctor failed to relieve me. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and within a short time felt better, and after taking five bottles of it I was entirely cured. I therefore heartily recommend your Compound as a splendid female tonic. It makes the monthly periods regular and without pain; and what a blessing it is to find such a remedy after so many doctors fail to help you. I am pleased to recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. Sara Wilson, 31 East 3d Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you have suppressed or painful periods, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, pelvic catarrh, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, or some derangement of the organs. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

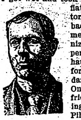


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DAZED WITH PAIN.

The Sufferings of a Citizen of Olympia, Wash.



L. S. Gorham, of 516 East 4th St., Olympia, Wash., says: "Six years ago I got wet and took cold, and was soon flat in bed, suffering tortures with my back. Every movement caused an agonizing pain, and the persistency of it exhausted me, so that for a time I was dazed and stupid. On the advice of a friend I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and soon noticed a change for the better. The kidney secretions had been disordered and irregular, and contained a heavy sediment, but in a week's time the urine was clear and natural again and the passages regular. Gradually the aching and soreness left my back and then the lameness. I used six boxes to make sure of a cure, and the trouble has never returned."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

In the course of conversation one must change the solid gold of one's thoughts into countless pieces of such small coin that one invariably appears poor.—Carmen Sylva.

CURIOS AND ODDITIES.

Only one woman in 100 insures her life.

Ellen Terry is passionately fond of cats.

Sarah Bernhardt has a huge bed 15 feet long.

Patti sleeps with a silk scarf about her neck.

Brides in Australia are pelted with rose leaves.

In stature Eskimo women are the shortest on earth.

No photographs are ever taken of women in China.

A woman's brain declines in weight after the age of 30.

In Africa wives are sold for two packets of hairpins.

New York has 27,000 women who support their husbands.

Drunkenness is rare, smoking common among Japanese women.

TWO WRITERS OF BIOGRAPHY.

Johnson and Boswell Exponents of Different Schools.

It is an interesting fact in the history of literary genres that two of the great examples of biographical writing occur almost side by side. Less than a decade separates the completion of Johnson's "Lives of the Poets"—happily honored in the new edition of the late Dr. Birkbeck Hill—from the publication of his own life by Boswell. Yet with the latter book a new type of biography came into being. Johnson, in the main, had, like most of his predecessors, followed a simple narrative and expository method, prefixing a plain story of the poet's life to a systematic account of his character and a critical estimate of his works; he gathered his facts and impressions together and spoke for the author and for himself. Boswell, on the other hand, making use of a more dramatic method, succeeded in his attempt to let the author reveal himself, and, instead of an exposition of character, painted a picture of personality, to which his own comments were subordinate. What we see as a type of mind and character in Johnson's work, we see as a living man in Boswell.—The Forum.

PHYSICIAN SAYS

Children Thrive on Grape Nuts and Cream.

A Mass. physician has found a cure for constipation in children—citing fifteen cases—by feeding them Grape-Nuts.

"Some time ago," he writes, "I became interested in your food, Grape-Nuts, as a cure for constipation in children. Having tried it in my own family, I have advised it in fifteen cases in which all suffered with constipation more or less severe. The result has been absolute relief in all.

"I write this that other children may be benefited."

How much better it is thus to bring about a healthy action in the bowels of growing children by natural means, than to feed them with improper food, requiring some kind of cathartic at intervals to overcome constipation.

Grape-Nuts gives energy to the entire nervous system including the nerves that cause the natural contraction and relaxation of the bowel muscles, that propel the food mass along.

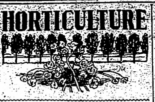
It is predigested also, and the blood easily absorbs the food as it goes through the body, storing up vitality and force for the functions of all the organs.

Children especially, should get the right start as to habits of living. They should grow into bright, strong, cheerful men and women. Grape-Nuts solve the question of the start; a wholesome appetite will do the rest.

Children's teeth are benefited by chewing Grape-Nuts, also. Your dentist will tell you that a certain amount of exercise in chewing firm food, is necessary to grow strong, beautiful teeth.

Teeth need exercise just the same as muscles, if they are to grow strong and firm as nature intended. Grape-Nuts gives the exercise and also gives material from which good teeth are made.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

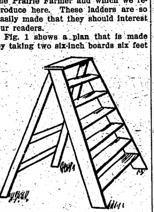


LOW FRUIT LADDERS.

Can Be Built on the Farm and Will Prove Their Value When Given Trial.

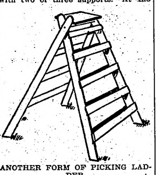
Two sketches of low ladders for picking small fruits, such as peaches, cherries and apples, where the trees are low appeared in a recent issue of the Prairie Farmer and which we reproduce here. These ladders are so easily made that they should interest our readers.

Fig. 1 shows a plan that is made by taking two six-inch boards six feet long and cutting grooves every ten inches where the steps are to be. The steps are set into the grooves and then securely nailed from the outside. The width at the bottom is about three feet, but each step is shortened two inches, so that the top step, which is nailed across the ends cut parallel with the grooves, is two feet long.



A CHEAPLY MADE STEP LADDER.

The support is made by taking two three-inch pieces and connecting them with two or three supports. At the top the two sets are connected with the rod that passes through both. This ladder is secure and if carefully placed will be hard to tip over.



ANOTHER FORM OF PICKING LADDER.

Fig. 2 shows another form that is made by taking four six-foot legs made of sound 3x1 strips and connecting at the top with a bolt. The steps are made by nailing two-inch strips on either side of the legs as illustrated. The board at the top is nailed to the main legs and is supported on either side by the cleats which corresponded with the steps below. The same dimensions are followed as in Fig. 1.

REAL VALUE OF SPRAYING.

In Fighting Disease and Insects One Should Not Depend Too Much on It.

So rapid has been the advancement of spraying as a means of controlling insects and diseases, that there is a tendency to greatly overestimate its value. It was only 26 years ago that Paris green was first used for the codling moth of apples. Not until about 1885 was the Bordeaux mixture used to any extent. When we remember that practically all of our modern spraying—its tools, mixtures and methods, has been developed or made of practical utility within the past 15 or 20 years, until it has come to be an almost universal practice among the most successful fruit growers, we can readily understand why greater importance is sometimes ascribed to it than it really merits. Spraying is a new idea, says Farming, and like most new ideas, it has been over-emphasized. There are some old and a few new ways of solving the insect and disease problems. Sometimes these other ways may be better even than spraying, sometimes they may supplement it very advantageously. We should not forget them in our enthusiasm over a new and valuable remedy.

PRUNINGS.

Currants are among the most profitable of fruits and can be grown in cold climates.

Prune trees properly when young and after they commence to bear little trimming is needed. Its a big mistake to neglect young fruit trees.

For marketing the fruit should be matured full grown when gathered, but should not have time to become mellow.

Keep grass and weeds away from trunks of trees—at least two feet to prevent ravages by mice, and the better to examine the trees.

If fruit trees are overloaded, they should be thinned, not only for the benefit of this year's crop, but of the crop which is to follow another year.

It is a long wait between the planting of an orchard and the appearance of fruit on the trees and a great deal of time will be lost if the wrong sorts are chosen.

RAISING TREES FROM SEED

How It Can Be Done Successfully—Budding and Grafting to Improve Stock.

It is a very easy matter for a farmer or fruit grower to raise his own trees from the seed and to propagate choice varieties. Seeds of stone fruits, including peaches, plums and cherries, many be planted in the fall by sowing thinly in rows three feet apart and covering one to two inches deep. If there is danger of squirrels digging up the pits, store in wooden boxes covered with wire and bury in the ground until spring.

Apple seedlings make good roots in all localities. The most satisfactory way is to purchase apple seedlings and bud or graft them. Practically all pear stocks used in this country are imported from France. Dwarf pears are grafted on quince roots, but all varieties do not thrive on this stock.

Several species of plums are available for stocks, but the best is a confused subject and should be selected according to the variety and locality. For most European varieties the Myrobalan stock is used. This is also adapted to Japanese sorts. These are frequently propagated on peach stocks, as they make more rapid growth and thriftier trees for the first year or two. On any stock they are a short lived tree.

Seedlings of whatever kind will seldom come true and the common ways to propagate varieties are by budding and grafting. Both methods are employed with apples, the seedling roots are cut into pieces five to six inches long and united with the scion by a whip graft. This is then wrapped with waxed cloth and the grafted stocks packed away in moist sand or moss until spring, when they are carefully set in nursery rows. Budding is commonly done in July or August; in the south June budding is practiced to some extent with peaches.

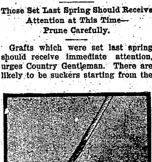
After one full year's growth in the nursery row, says Farm and Home, peach trees are ready to set in the orchard, but most other trees require two or three years before reaching sufficient size. In fact, apples may be transplanted after growing two years and again transplanted two years later before setting in the orchard.

Rich, deep and mellow soil should be selected for growing all kinds of nursery stock. It should be heavily fertilized the year previous to planting and a hoed crop grown. It is unsafe to use rank manure around nursery stock. The cultivation must be thorough and frequent, weeds kept down and growth forced and stimulated as much as possible. Cut off the leader when it has reached proper height to form a head.

CARE OF GRAFTS.

Those Set Last Spring Should Receive Attention at This Time—Prune Carefully.

Grafts which were set last spring should receive immediate attention, urges Country Gentleman. There are likely to be suckers starting from the old branches below the scions, and these should be removed, or they will rob the new growth. The scions also are likely to make a branchy or irregular growth, and this can be prevented to a very large extent by suitable pruning or pinching. The illustration shows a graft after two years' growing which now requires considerable pruning to bring it into proper condition.



AN APPLE GRAFT THAT NEEDS PRUNING.

Flavor of Fruit.

The flavor of fruit is a matter that has engaged the attention of our deepest thinkers on horticultural subjects. Prof. Goff used to contend that there was just so much flavor distributed to each apple. The larger the apple, the less would be the percentage of flavor found in it. He certainly was a close student of fruits and must have had some very good reasons for his opinions. We do not believe that very many people will hold to his opinion. It is certainly true that the more water in fruit the less there will be of flavor, because the less will be the amount of dry matter. It is claimed that fruit grown by irrigation has much less flavor than that grown naturally upon hillsides where the moisture supply is limited.

Climbing Cut Worms.

Look out for climbing cutworms which may, in the night time, destroy the buds on newly-set trees. The best remedy is a tar-paper fence set in the soil around the base of each tree trunk. This "fence," says Farm Journal, must not be closer than two inches to the tree, should extend an inch or so into the ground, and need not be more than three inches high above ground. Use same idea for cutworms which attack cabbage or tomato plants.

Cultivate the orchard thoroughly, particularly the first two years after setting to present surface from baking and drying out.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

India's Cotton Crop.

The cotton crop of India was larger last year, 1905, than the general average. About 20,000,000 acres were planted in cotton and the yield was about 3,500,000 bales. During the year there were exported from India to other countries over 2,125,000 bales of raw cotton at a value of over $81,000,000, the four countries, Japan, Germany, Belgium and Italy, in the order named, being the largest purchasers, they together buying nearly 1,500,000 bales of Indian cotton, while Japan alone took nearly 500,000 bales.

Mother Hubbard's Feast.

By Nixon Waterman.

When old Mother Hubbard
Went to her cupboard
And found it was bare, she ought
To have seen in her plight,
When she hadn't a bite,
Some serious food for thought.

—From Four-Track News for August.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

There is no one any prouder than the girl who has a pretty white neck.

We have noticed that a baldheaded man has always plenty of hair brushes.

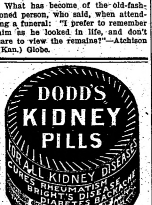
Love may make the world go 'round, but it takes jealousy to make it move lively.

When a man eats a peach in the dark, is the joke on him or on the worm?

One of the remarkable features of childhood is the kind of singing that will put it to sleep.

When a woman announces that she puts up cherries with the pits in, the women who take out the pits think to themselves: "How shiftless!"

What has become of the old-fashioned person, who said, when attending a funeral: "I prefer to remember him as he looked in life, and don't care to view the remains?"—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Libby's Food Products

enable you to make *good* meals out of "hurry" meals.

Libby's Food Products are ready to serve when you get them, yet are cooked as carefully and as well as you could do it in your own kitchen.

Ox Tongue, Dried Beef, Boned Chicken, Deviled Ham, Veal Loaf—these are but a few of the many kinds your dealer keeps.

Try for luncheon or supper tomorrow, some sliced Chicken Loaf.

Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," free if you write.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Libby's
Chicken Loaf

TO HOLDERS of U. S. 4s of 1907

Your bonds will be paid off by the Government at par on July 1, 1907, or less than one year from now.

Owing to the demand for Government bonds, due to the appointment at the present time of a large number of temporary public depositaries, we are in position to pay you for your bonds almost as much as you will receive from the Government in principal and interest, even though you should hold them to maturity.

We can pay 103¼, or at the rate of $1,032.50, for a $1,000 bond. To retain your bonds when you can sell them at this price is equivalent to your investing your funds at a rate of less than ¼ of 1% per annum.

Conditions are unusually favorable to the reinvestment of your funds. Railroad bonds of the highest type are much lower than they have ruled for several years.

If you are interested in taking advantage of the peculiarly favorable opportunity to sell your maturing Government bonds, we shall be pleased to have you write us. In case you have $5,000 or more of bonds, we shall be glad to have you wire us at our expense.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK
52 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions." Established 1864. PENSIONS

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 900 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

READERS OF THIS PAPER
DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING
ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS
SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING
WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING
ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WEIGHING THE BABY AFTER ITS FIRST BATH WITH CUTICURA SOAP

Physicians, Pharmacists, and Nurses endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap is priceless. Absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair."

Are You Just As Well As You Wish to Be?

Every subscriber to Good Health is privileged to submit questions on health topics to the editors. The most interesting of these questions are answered in the Question Box, a monthly department of the magazine. Others are answered by letter without cost.

This is but one of many interesting features of Good Health, the oldest health journal in the world. A big, handsomely illustrated monthly magazine.

A quarter and this ad. with your name in the space below will bring you this handsome health magazine for the next three months. Sample copy ten cents.

GOOD HEALTH PUBLISHING CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Name ____________

(Address)

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc. for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box L, La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THROUGH JUNGLE FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

Since the discovery of the Isthmus of Panama, or Darien, as it was at first called, there is hardly a spot on earth that has attracted so much attention. Balboa, the Spanish navigator, was the first to cross the divide and saw the Pacific on September 25, 1513. Its history during the nearly 400 years that have since elapsed is filled with stories of bloodshed and cruelty. The Spaniards slaughtered the Indians as they did the inoffensive Caribs. The buccaneers under such monsters as Hawkins and Morgan committed crimes against the Spaniards that appear almost incredible. The sack of the old City of Panama is one of the darkest pages in the history of nations. It is a relief to turn from these subjects to a history of suffering supported by the dictates of duty and patriotism as enrolled in the archives of the United States naval department at Washington.

From Tehuantepec to New Granada every effort had been made fifty years ago to find a suitable route for a ship canal through the Cordilleras. An Irish romancer wrote a book describing such a route, and English capitalists sent out an engineer named Gisborne to make a survey. He returned with maps and figures and wrote a book describing an alleged practicable route. All were false and it is doubtful if he ever penetrated the isthmus at all. On his statement that there was a gap of only 150 feet in height above sea level, a company was formed with a capital of $75,000,000 to construct a canal. Gisborne's falsehoods were speedily discovered, but an English party sent up the Savana river in 1853, after penetrating a few miles, returned in despair, minus four men killed by the Chuquanaqua Indians, a fierce tribe of the interior.

Sought Through Route.

The idea at the time was to discover a route from Caledonia bay, on the Atlantic, to Darien harbor, on the Pacific. To this end the United States steamship Cyanne was sent with an exploring party to Caledonia bay, while a British ship, the Virago, went to Darien harbor to give assistance if needed. The Cyanne's party consisted of Lieutenant Isaac C. Strain, in command; Passed Midshipmen Charles Latimer and William T. Truxton, First Assistant Engineer J. M. Maury, Midshipman H. M. Garland, a volunteer from the Cyanne; A. T. Boggs, S. H. Kettlewell, J. Sterritt Hollins, who were assistant engineers, and Dr. J. C. Bird, surgeon. Mr. Maury was astronomer and secretary. Senors Castilla and Polanco went along as representatives of New Granada, in which state the proposed route lay. The balance of the party of twenty-seven consisted of tried seamen of the navy.

Misled by Gisborne's maps and statements, the party took only ten days' provisions, but was amply supplied with arms and ammunition. Of that party of twenty-seven men that left the Cyanne, on January 17, 1854, only eighteen ever saw the ship again, the other third having perished miserably in the depths of the tropical fores, or after the rescue of the party.

Advancing up the bed of the Caledonia river, they were soon forced to take to the land, where progress could only be made by hewing a path through the dense foliage. The Indians fled before them, first burning their tents and canoes. The explorers were speedily immersed in the appaling difficulties of a tropical country, aggravated by steep precipices and deep canons. Holcomb, Winthrop, Hollins, Dr. Bird and Roscoe strayed from the column on January 20 and were never heard of again. Deeply as Strain felt for them, he was obliged to push on after firing repeated signals for them to return. They found an Indian guide, who appeared to be honest at that time and said he would guide them to the Savana, one and a half days' march. He later encountered a band of Chuquanaqua Indians and abandoned the explorers. They finally reached the Sucuteti river, a tributary to the Chuquanaqua, which runs into the Tutyra, and the latter into Darien harbor by a most circuitous route. Chuquanaqua is said to be the most tortuous stream known to geographers, as the unfortunate explorers were soon destined to learn. It is said to take a course double its own direct length.

On Wearisome Journey.

The party struggled along the rock-strewn bed of the Sucuteti, believing it to be the Savana, which would lead them to relief and safety. Worn out by incessant toil, Polanco and Kettlewell gave out, the latter begging to be left behind. The men did not take care of their rations, the Grenadians had thrown away theirs and there was but one day's supply remaining. The officers had some food left, and this was divided among the party. Once more the march was resumed, the men struggling wearily through the hills and dense forests.

Reluctantly Strain gave the order to return to the river he had left and there the first and last council of the party was held. The conclusion was reached that they were on the Iglesias, set down by Gisborne as a branch of the Savana. There was no trail through the wilderness; three of the men and one of the Grenadians were utterly worn out. A few plantains were found and divided. Eight birds were shot, among them an owl and a woodpecker, and some small fish were caught by Mr. Truxton. An iguana was shot and, in vainly trying to recover it from the river, Holmes lost his boot, which later on caused his death.

On the thirteenth day the New Grenadians gave up in despair, although the work had all been done by the Americans. Lombard, the boatswain of the party, became very ill. The clothes and boots of the men were torn to shreds and at night nothing was heard but agonized groans. Boils began to appear on the men and each was found to contain a "worm of the woods," some of them an inch in length. On the sixteenth day an acid nut was discovered, but it destroyed the enamel of the teeth and the digestive powers as well. Some turkeys were shot and the stage was reached where even the buzzards and cranes were welcomed as food.

On the eighteenth day they had a great misfortune. Truxton only was intrusted with the sole fishhook. He gave it to Castilla, who turned it over to one of the men, who broke it. Strain said nothing beyond pointing out the probable result. It cost many lives, as the Chuquanaqua, when reached, was full of fish, but there were no means of catching any.

Small Craft Soon Wrecked.

On the twentieth day the Grenadians asked permission to return and take a man with them. This was granted and they were furnished with good arms. Their idea was to reach some New Grenadian settlement and procure aid there. The party was now reduced to nineteen persons and the march was resumed. The Grenadians rejoined the next day; they had built a small craft, but it was soon wrecked. The day after Strain took three men to push their way rapidly down the river and secure aid for the rest of the party, leaving Mr. Truxton in command. Avery, a volunteer, and Golden and Wilson of the Cyanne, volunteered to accompany him.

After many parting councils Strain sadly left the main body on February 13. Occasionally a bird or an iguana was shot and furnished a modicum of food for the famished men. Lombard, Harrison and Castilla failed entirely on the twenty-eighth day. Holmes, who had lost his boot, had a wounded foot that was becoming gangrenous. Some buzzards, a turkey and a peccary were shot, but there was no marching until the thirty-seventh day and then only for half a mile.

Lombard, Parks and Johnson left the camp and hid. In their terrible sufferings they had matured a plan to hide until Holmes died, exhume the body and subsist upon the flesh until they reached the Atlantic coast. On the thirty-eighth day Holmes breathed his last and his emaciated body, with his musket alongside, was laid to rest on the banks of the river in a grave hollowed out with knives and an ax.

Decided to Go Back.

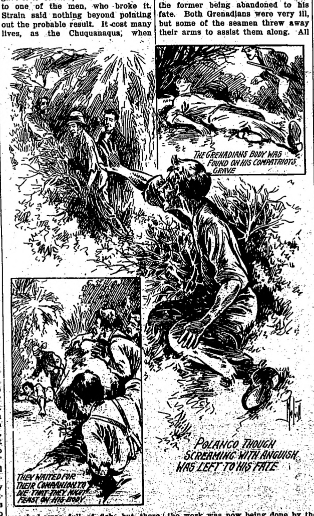
Lieutenant Strain was now twenty-one days gone, and it was evident that the sixteen survivors would not live for his return. They believed he was dead and a council of the officers decided to countermarch and try to regain Caledonia bay. It cost a severe struggle to reach this conclusion, but it seemed the only hope. Truxton, seated by Holmes' grave, sadly penned a letter of explanation to Strain, should the latter ever regain the place, and in it he begged him to push on after the party. Then Parks was missing and on March 6 a start was made on the march to Caledonia bay, the former being abandoned to his fate. Both Grenadians were very ill, but some of the seamen threw away their arms to assist them along. All the work was now being done by the officers. The following day Castilla lay down to rise no more and his body was interred by the river. The party strayed from the dark stream and was soon lost in the jungle. Despair settled upon all. Polanco could go no farther, and, with streaming tears, the ragged, torn, starving men were forced to abandon him to his fate. He screamed in anguish, but there was no resource and the unfortunate Grenadian was left alone. Later it was discovered that he had crawled back to his compatriot's grave and died upon it. His remains were later found in that position by Lieutenant Strain.

The following day Lombard asked to be left behind, as it was clear he could go no farther. They shared their remnants of food with him and left him to his fate. What this may have been was never discovered. At his earnest request his boatswain's whistle was left with him. The next day a terrapin somewhat revived the thirteen miserable men. Miller became delirious and Harwood the weakest, where all were weak. So dragged on the weary days and nights until March 22, when Mr. Boggs agreed that ne should be abandoned, although he still hoped for succor. Mr. Truxton became very ill and the emaciated band was forced to halt. It was evident that four or five men would have to be abandoned the next day and that not more than two or three could hope to reach Caledonia bay, if any one ever did.

Knew Fate Was Sealed.

Truxton, Boggs and Harwood, all young men, knew that their fate was sealed. Hunger and toil had reduced them to mere bundles of rags and bones. Harrison and Vermilyea were little better; that evening Maury stood by the gloomy river. All were wrapped in the darkest despair. Suddenly Maury shouted, "Truxton, I hear a gun; I see white men; I see Strain." No words can describe the delirious excitement that brought the despairing, dying men to their feet as deliverance appeared at hand.

Day after day the lion-hearted Strain and his comrades had pushed their way through fearful obstacles, much of the path being cut by himself. Reduced to skeletons, they at last reached the village of Yavisa, to find natives as venal as cowardly. He managed to reach the ranch of an Irishman named Bennet, on the Savana, who gave to him the warmest aid. The Virago returned from Panama and boats laden with provisions were soon on their way up Chuquanaqua river and the rescued men were brought back. They found Parks still alive, but covered with wood ticks, and he died a little later. Polanco's body was found, as described, on Castilla's grave. Through all McGinness had clung to the American flag, wrapped around his body. Later it was wrapped around the coffin of Vermilyea, who died at Yavisa. The others reached Panama, where Mr. Boggs died. The survivors crossed the isthmus to Aspinwall, all that were left of the twenty-seven stalwart young men who started up the Caledonia river on January 17, 1854. One-third of the entire expeditionary party perished from hunger, or its effects, and extreme toil on that dreadful march that began at the Atlantic and ended at the Pacific ocean.


THE GRENADIANS BODY WAS FOUND ON HIS COMPATRIOTS GRAVE
THEY WAITED FOR THEIR COMPANION TO DIE THAT THEY MIGHT FEAST ON HIS BODY
POLANCO THOUGH SCREAMING WITH ANGUISH WAS LEFT TO HIS FATE

VIENNA'S RICH CHOIR COMING.

Chorus of Wealthy Men to Sing for American Charities.

New York.—New York next spring is to hear for the first time the Vienna Male Chorus society, composed of well-to-do or wealthy men, who are coming all the way from Europe at their own expense to give here two or more concerts for charitable institutions.

The chorus consists of 300 voices, and the members are prominent in the social life of the Austrian capital. On their American tour they will pay their own expenses, said Felix Kramer. Mr. Kramer is here to make arrangements for the concerts and to confer with the leaders of various musical organizations. The society gave several concerts about six weeks ago in London and sung before King Edward in Buckingham palace. On their visit to New York next April they will be accompanied by several of the leading soloists of the Royal opera house in Vienna, by special permission of the emperor.

BARS GAUZY BATHING SUITS.

Filmy Clinging Material Will Not Be Allowed on Beaches at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O.—Joe Goldsoll, chief of the park police, has drawn the line on peek-a-boo bathing suits, as well as those constructed of gauzy, clinging stuff and white muslin.

Open work surf costumes don't go with him. Diaphanous duds for the depths make no strike with him, and he will not allow them at the public bathing beaches. The chief recently issued notice to this effect upon the bathing public.

"No gauzy, clinging stuff for bathing suits will go at the public beaches," he said with firmness. "It is indecent. White muslin is no good for bathing suits, and neither is this thin brilliantine. Those suits have to be substantial, with some thickness to them."

Goldsoll added that he would make daily trips of inspection to the beaches in autoboat and otherwise, and with field glasses in search for infraction of his rule.

Favorites.

"You say that Mr. Boodles is a musician?"

"Yes," answered the man who makes puns.

"What are his favorite instruments?"

"The loot and the lyre."

One Advantage.

City Man (carpingly)—Whew, but it's hot! I am told that the mercury frequently stands at 110 in the shade here.

Farmer Summerboard (cheeringly)—Well, you don't hafter stay in the shade, ye know.—Puck.

Fact and Fancy for Little People

The King's Orders.

But They Were Not Executed Because the Prince Held His Nerve Until Crisis Was Passed.

A story is told of one of the Moorish princes of Granada, which is well worth noting, showing as it does, the great value of coolness and self-control in trying circumstances.

When Mahommed the Sixth usurped the throne of Granada, he set aside his elder brother Yousuf, the rightful heir to the throne, so that the kingdom might be secure to his own children. He caused Prince Yousuf to be imprisoned in the castle of Shalobanya, where he remained for the ten years of his brother's reign, Mahommed intending, when he felt his health failing, to have his brother assassinated.

The unfortunate prince, though brave and courageous to the last degree, was forced to submit to his brother's arbitrary will, knowing that rebellion would be in vain. He was a man of commanding presence, courteous to all about him, and of so winning and gracious a manner that he gained the love and fealty of his entire household, any one of whom would gladly have risked life in his cause. This was especially true of the alcayde of Shalobanya, who was his devoted friend.

Prince Yousuf passed the weary days of his captivity the best he could, his favorite recreations being the game of chess, of which he was a passionate lover; and the perusal of the exciting literature of the day.

READING HIS DEATH WARRANT.

In the early part of the fifteenth century, knight errantry was rife. The young Spanish nobles vied with each other in proving their prowess in arms, incited by the reading of such wonderful romances as "Adventures of Amadis di Gaul," a book that turned the heads of half the Spanish youth, a type that Cervantes has immortalized in Don Quixote.

The fascination of chess, however, rivaled those of the tournament with the knights of Spain, and many an hour was beguiled over the game by Prince Yousuf and the faithful alcayde. They were seated thus, one day, both intent upon the game, Yousuf for the time completely forgetting the sword that was always hanging over his head.

He was losing slowly but surely, his adversary's knight and castle were steadily bearing down upon his king, when a page hastily entered the room and informed the alcayde that a messenger was without, desiring to see him upon an urgent matter of state.

"Tell him to wait until our game of chess is finished," said the prince.

But the page made an imploring gesture to the alcayde, which brought the latter instantly to his feet, and he hastened out to meet the messenger, who silently and gravely handed him a sealed note from the king. Hastily tearing it open, the alcayde glanced over the contents, his cheek blanching as he did so. With tottering steps he reentered the room, and the prince, shocked at his pallor, explaimed:

"My friend, what is thy trouble? Thou lookest as though thou hast just received thy death warrant! Oh," he added, jokingly, "perchance the king, my most loving brother, demands my head! Speak! Is it so?"

For answer the alcayde handed him the letter, but his hand trembled so that the paper fluttered to the floor. Yousuf, stooping, coolly picked it up, and read at a glance the following words:

"My servant, when thou receivest this letter thou shalt immediately take the life of my brother Yousuf and send me his head by my trusty messenger."

The eyes of the brave prince never quailed, nor did his voice falter as he said quietly to the page:

"Bid the king's messenger wait until our game is ended; it will be but a few moments now, for I am losing rapidly; fate is against me on every side."

They reseated themselves at the board, but the alcayde played wildly.

It was an easy matter for the prince to regain his lost advantage, and he was just giving checkmate when in the distance was heard the clatter of horses' hoofs. Nearer and nearer they came, and soon two caballeros from Granada, armed cap-a-pie, covered with dust, and in the maddest haste, came dashing into the courtyard at full speed.

"The king is dead! Long live the king! Long live our good king Yousuf!"

The lesson for children to learn from this story is of course obvious. Never give up hope in the face of misfortune. —Chicago Daily News.

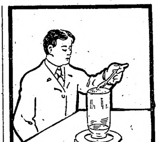
The Magic Bottle.

How You Can Make It Appear That You Are Pouring Through the Bottom of the Bottle.

Here is a trick that will prove a puzzle to those who are not pretty well up in physics.

Take an ordinary dinner plate, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, and fill it with water, then a small empty bottle, and assure the spectators that you are wizard enough to pour water through the solid bottom of the latter.

Pass the bottle around, that all may see it perfectly empty and dry, then, having thrust a stick into it and held it to the fire until it it is very hot—too hot to hold in the bare hands—stand it, mouth dowward, in the plate of water. At the same time pour a tablespoonful of water on the upturned bottom, as if you were beginning to fill it in that way.


THE WATER RISING IN THE BOTTLE.

Each time you do this the bottle will be seen to retain more water, and as a corresponding amount will have disappeared from the plateful from which you are dipping it, it will easily appear as though the water had passed through the bottom of the bottle.

A Clever Trick.

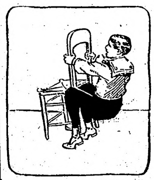
Requires Careful Balancing and You May Fool Your Boy Friends with It.

The accompanying picture shows this little feat better than any words could do. Place a chair on the floor, front downward, in such a way that the legs are horizontal and the back is uppermost.

Get one of your boy friends to kneel on the lower back bar of the chair and take up with his lips a piece of candy placed on the back of the top bar. The picture shows you his position, just as he is about to make the attempt.

It is not unlikely that the boy will think you have set a trap for him; that you want to give him a "header" on to the floor, but you can overcome his reluctance by first doing the thing yourself.

All that is necessary is for you to keep the center of gravity back of the chair seat, and this you can do by crouching very carefully. Perhaps, suggests the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, it might be as well for you to practice for a while in private, and you might also find an advantage in having a pillow or some other soft thing just in front of the chair, so that if you come down you will come down easily.


DOING THE TRICK.

Foolish Idea.

Some people suppose they can return to nature in an automobile.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
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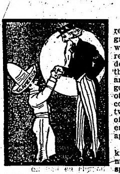
THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 17, 1906. NO. 20.

Gossip from the Capital

GATHERED BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Interesting Chatter of Men and Events at Washington—Secretary Root's Tour of South American Countries—Annual Housecleaning at the White House—Other Things.



WASHINGTON.—The reception accorded Secretary of State Root at the Pan-American congress at Rio Janeiro and the cordiality exhibited wherever he has landed in South America are regarded as omens of success for his unprecedented tour. Never before has the premier of this government undertaken a similar mission, and it is unusual for such a high official of one government personally to visit the capitals of other governments and by plain, frank intercourse endeavor to establish firmer relations between great powers. Mr. Root has as the object of his South American tour the correction of an erroneous idea and prejudice that exists there against the United States.

The people of this country are virtually unknown in South America. The United States has no steamship connection with that section to speak of and our trade cannot compare with that of Europe. Unfortunately, the type of Americans with which the Latin-Americans have become acquainted is largely that of the adventurer. A dislike has grown up because of this and also because our language, customs and ideas are all different from theirs. It is to correct this idea that Mr. Root is visiting the Latin-American republics and also with the idea of strengthening the time-honored Monroe doctrine and perhaps to lay the foundation for a still stronger bond between the nations of the Western Hemisphere as against the encroachment, commercially and politically, of foreign powers.

Mr. Root will call to the attention of these South American countries the fact that from the time of their great wars for independence, the United States has protected the southern continent from political aggression. He will endeavor to show that it is to the advantage of these people to form closer commercial union with the United States and that, when an understanding is effected, they will find American goods superior to those imported from Europe.

FROM THIS THE PRESIDENT ESCAPES.

WHITE HOUSE

The annual house cleaning is now in progress at the White House. It would require an expert mathematician to figure out just how many coats of paint, how many yards of plastering and how much expenditure of money there have been lavished upon this historic old building. Every year the interior is gone over and every year the outside is either painted or washed, so that the glistening whiteness may be retained.

The decorations of the executive mansion need careful attention always, and the paint and enamel work has to be kept clean and free from all marks and scratches. The multitude of pilgrims who annually visit this building is disposed to be critical, and if any dirt or any defacement of decorations or walls is discovered, there is sure to be something ugly said about it. The hard wood floors have to be cared for whenever a flaw is seen in their finish.

The ceiling and wood work of the East Room is being gone over, and the Green Room and Red Room have both been overhauled. A good deal of attention has to be given to the magnificent State dining-room. Minor repairs are being made in the private dining-room and the columns in the corridor are being refinished.

As the abode of the president, and as the place where the official functions occur, an army of artisans is rquired every summer to overhaul it. Last year there were given three state dinners, five musicales, eight receptions and one lecture, besides almost daily semi-official functions by the president or Mrs. Roosevelt.

THE NUMBER OF ANARCHISTS INCREASING.

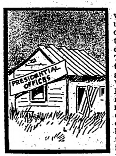
Considerable alarm is felt in official circles over the rapidly increasing number of anarchists that are finding their way to the United States. The immigration authorities are of the opinion that unless something is done by treaty or otherwise, the United States will soon be overrun by this undesirable class. In the naturalization law recently passed, there is a restriction on giving citizenship to anarchists and regulations are now being formulated to make this effective. That, however, does not prevent anarchists coming to this country and preaching their doctrine. It is a comparatively easy thing for this disorderly element to obtain admission to this country, and congress will be asked to consider more drastic regulations regarding them.

An immigration official in discussing the increase of immigrants of anarchistic tendencies said the other day:

"It would be impossible to say with any degree of accuracy how many anarchists are in this country at this time. Without data as to their antecedents, it is impossible as a general rule to spot them. The man with whom you sat at dinner at your restaurant last evening may have been one. In a word, there is no way now by which you can tell an anarchist unless there is a falling out among the craft. We have no means of picking them out at the ports and turning them back. Here comes a man down the plank who gives a name that might fit any one of 100,000 ordinary persons. He fulfills all the requirements of admission. He says he is a tailor and in he comes. That man may be one of the most noted anarchists, and yet we are absolutely powerless to keep him out."

The immigration officials believe that the United States government should lose no time in making treaties with foreign nations, by which this government will be fully informed as to the movements of anarchists. With the liberal use of the cable, the United States could keep out many bomb throwers who gain easy admittance under our present system.

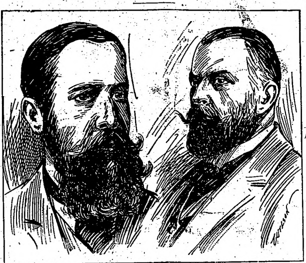
STANFORD WHITE AND THE WHITE HOUSE.



The recent tragic death of Architect White, who was shot by Harry K. Thaw, attracted unusual attention in Washington because he was of the firm of architects that made the plans for the renovation of the old White House and the construction of the executive office buildings. There has always been a diversity of opinion as to whether the expenditures, amounting to about a quarter of a million dollars, in restoring the White House to its original design, were justified. In the opinion of those of artistic taste, it was money well spent, although the general public does not appreciate what was done. The original design of the White House contemplated a terrace on each side of the main building. This had never been fully carried out, a huge conservatory on the west, an ugly structure of glass, wood and iron, taking the place of the terrace. This was removed and the extensions on either side are now in accordance with the original model.

The executive office building is a very unattractive, homely structure, although it did cost $68,000. There was method in the work of the architects in producing this barn-like structure. For many years past congress has been asked to provide a proper building for the president and his executive force, where the business of his office could be transacted and where proper salons and halls could be located in which important official functions, like the signing of treaties, the reception of foreign ambassadors and other affairs of that sort could be conducted. Congress has never seen fit to appropriate the money for such a building, and when the presidential offices were erected, it was supposed that nothing more would be needed. These offices are so ugly and excite so much contempt in the public eye and mind that the pressure is growing stronger every year to have a decent executive building, one that will comport with the dignity of the nation. erected.

HEAD OPPOSING FORCES IN RUSSIA.



M. Stolypin, who takes the place of Goremykin as premier of Russia, has been minister of the interior in the Goremykin ministry, and will retain that portfolio. M. Stolypin has the reputation of being one of the most genial and cultivated members of the Russian civil service. His father was a popular general. He was born in 1863. Although popular, M. Stolypin has reactionary tendencies, and he is regarded with a measure of distrust by the progressive and democratic elements in Russia.

Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, who was made head of the perpetual executive committee of the douma, chosen at Viborg before the members were dispersed by the soldiery, was vice president of the douma and is a close frind of President Mouromtseff. The prince comes of a noble family and is a graduate of the University of Moscow. He is 48 years of age.

RIVER QUICKLY MADE TO RISE.

Simple Explanation, But It Considerably Puzzled Northerner.

It is little short of astonishing to see how little water is required to float the southern river steamers, a boat loaded with perhaps 1,000 bales of cotton slipping along contentedly where a boy could wade across the stream.

Not long ago, however, the Chattahoochee got too low for even her light-draft commerce, and at Gunboat shoals a steamer grounded. As the drinking water on board needed replenishing, a deckhand was sent ashore with a couple of water buckets.

Just at this moment a northern traveler approached the captain of the boat, and asked him how long he thought they would have to stay there.

"Oh, only until that man gets back with a bucket of water to pour into the river," the captain replied. Presently the deckhand returned, and the stale water from the cooler was emptied overboard. Instantly, to the amazement of the traveler, the boat began to move.

"Well, if that don't beat thunder!" he gasped.

The fact was that the boat, touching the bottom, had acted as a dam, and there was soon backed up behind her enough water to lift her over the shoal and send her on down the stream.—Harper's Weekly.

Singular and Plural.

It is a question of taste and fancy whether one should make two bites of a cherry, but we all really make two bites of the word "cherry" when we use it in the singular. The original English version of "ceries" was "cheris" or "chiris," which was mistaken for a plural, so that "cheri or "chiri" was soon manufactured as a singular. Exactly so has "pea" come into being as a false singular obtained from the supposed plural and true singular "pease." "Sherry" for "sherris" is another case, and "shay" from "chaise." "inee" from "Chinese," and "corp" from "corpse," are others in vulgar speech. Similarly, "riches" is really a singular, of which "richesses" was the old plural.

ALL THE WAY, AND THEN SOME.

According to This, Old Earth Has a Pretty Sure Foundation.

A colored preacher known far and wide for his powerful exhorting qualities advertised to tell something worth while on "The Foundation of the World" at his following Sunday morning service.

One brother attended especially to find out just what formed the foundation of the terrestrial sphere upon which he lived. The desired scientific information failed to materialize in the sermon. The only scrap of information he got was the assertion "dat dis 'ere yarth res's on a big rock."

After service he hunted up the preacher and demanded:

"Brer Johnsing, didn't yo' 'low dat dis 'ere yarth res's on a rock?"

"I did, sah," replied the divine.

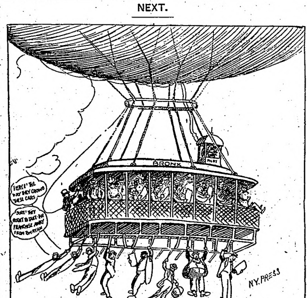
"Den wha' I want t' knaw is wha' dat rock stan's on?"

"On a nudder rock, sah," replied Brer Johnsing, cautiously.

"An' dat'n?" persisted his interlocutor, inexorably.

"A nudder'n!" yelled the exasperated minister. "An' yo' needn't axe me any mo' sich questions. 'Case hits rock all der way down, yo' blame fool."

NEXT.


BRONX
PILOT
HERE! THE WAY THEY CROWD THESE CARS
SURE THEY OUGHT TO TAKE THE FRANCHISE AWAY FROM TOM RYAN
N.Y. PRESS

Will Tunnel the Loetschberg.

The piercing of a tunnel under the Loetschberg has been decided upon. The work, which is estimated to cost three millions sterling, and is being financed by French capitalists, is to be completed in 5½ years. It is to be highly recommended in the financial and economic interests of the Bernese Oberland district. The Loetschberg tunnel will bring the whole of this agricultural district into direct touch with Italy.

Oh, Hubby!

Hubby—Nonsense! This little exhilerating shower won't prevent my playing golf; besides, I need the exercise.

Wify—But you promised to take that begonia and the parrot cage down to mother's.

Hubby—What, in all this downpour? Do you want to give me pneumonia, woman?—American Spectator.

The Passing of Zion City

BOOM TOWN HAS SEEN ITS BEST DAYS

City Builded by John Alexander Dowie Near Chicago Being Rapidly Depopulated—Factories Are Closed, Bank Depleted and Many People Are on Verge of Starvation.

BARBER SHOP
BE A CUT

CHICAGO.—Zion City, builded almost in a day by John Alexander Dowie, is doomed. Zion City, itself, says so. The lace works, the candy factories, the soap factories; and, in fact all the many industries are closed, as is also the bank, the land office, the printing office.

The white-robed choir is gone, the brilliant costumes of the elders, the Zion guards. The great tabernacle is practically deserted, the people are turning again to the call of the world, and that which has been a wonder to the outsiders, if not fully explained, is no more.

Twelve months ago the thriving population of Zion City was pouring thousands upon thousands of dollars into the coffers of Dowie. Now John C. Hately, the receiver appointed by the government, is issuing appeals for a relief fund to stay the hunger of Dowie's old followers. Where a community of 5,500 tithe-paying people dwelt in prosperity a year ago, there are now a scant 3,000 persons menaced by want. They are unemployed, their land is valueless and their children are underfed and half clothed.

This is the story of the downfall of a city that was built on the self-made and self-administered religion of "Dr." Dowie, "the healer."

And under the rule of the receiver nothing prevents an influx of "the world, the flesh and the devil" into a city hitherto kept inviolate to the teachings of its founder. The tobacconist, the barber, the butcher shop at which is sold the flesh of the hog, which Dowie, like Moses of old, condemned as unfit for human food; may all ply their trade within its boundaries. It is no certainty that the purveyor of strong drink may long be kept out.

THE SHADOW OF DECAY PREVAILS.

YOU'RE A HAS-BEEN
ZION GUARD

Pitiable conditions are found among the people and the shadow of decay has fallen upon all its industries. A majority of workingmen who live in Zion City now make their living in neighboring towns. Time was when laborers from Waukegan, Kenosha and other towns within a radius of 20 miles found employment within the growing city; when men even went from Chicago and secured work there at profitable wages.

Now in Kenosha and Waukegan can be found men of good families with homes in Zion City earning a bare living for themselves and those at home by working on new roads. Among these common laborers are those who once held positions as bank clerks, traveling men and aids to Dowie in his magnificent Mexican scheme.

In the general administration offices of Zion City last year there was employment at good wages for 65 clerks. Now there are less than a dozen on the first floor of the building and those are not certain that their labor will be repaid.

In the bank a year ago there were eight clerks. While they are away building roads a single small boy sits in the bank office to warn stragglers who may try to get in that the bank is closed. In the land-investment department, where there were 26 clerks, there are left only three and the telephone-exchange force has been reduced from four to one.

Such is the passing of Dowie's mighty Zion.

The uniformed guard which Dowie established, and in the use of which he aped royalty, has passed. The few faithful now meet with jeers on the streets where once their presence inspired respect and enforced obedience to the laws laid down by "the prophet."

NO GUESTS FOR THE HOTEL.

Conditions at the hospice furnish added proof of the decline. The visitor to Zion City used to find the dining-room filled with from 150 to 200 people every day and every room tenanted. To one who drops in now there is presented no spectacle of booming business; less than 20 discouraged men and women find seats about the dining-room at luncheon. Some of these were invalids, who, as one of the half-alive waiters expressed it, could not leave the hospice. Others were officers in the once prosperous town.

The printing plant is closed down. Once 250 men and women had work there. Most of them have gone to other places to look for employment, as have the 30 brickmakers who compromised the working force of the now abandoned brick-yards.

Idle men wander aimlessly about the streets. There is nothing for them to do.

No one will buy the land.

There is no money in the bank except a little that was saved by some during the booming days of building and manufacturing. It is to these few "careful" ones that Receiver Hately largely looks for aid in his plan to raise a relief fund to aid the penniless families until some employment may be secured or devised for the men.

How complete is the collapse of the city started with such high hopes and brilliant promise may be inferred from the fact that keen men of business hesitate to invest in Zion and that can be bought for the proverbial song. The future is so uncertain, and troubles have gathered so thickly, that even speculators fear to enter the field.

For evidence that it is impossible to sell the land in Zion City people point to Gladstone Dowie, son of the fallen "Elijah." He has been for several months trying to dispose of a group of lots in the heart of the town. He could find no purchasers. No one will take any chances on land investment even when the property is offered, as Gladstone offered his, for one-third of its old valuation.

ALL ARE WEARY OF LITIGATION.

There is little comfort for the suffering Zionites in the news that Dowie, thanks to "heavenly revelations," is planning a new legal coup by which he hopes to regain control of the affairs of the city. The idea of further protracted litigation has ceased to interest the hungry there. There has been a life of vanishing hopes since the decline of the Dowis dynasty began, and the hard truth was brought home to the citizens.

The appointment of a new receiver brought a crowd of hungry men and women to the administration building to settle their claims against the bank and with Mr. Hately. Old bankbooks had been fished out from their places in the desolate homes and there was a general rush to the place.

It was only another disappointment. One by one and in groups the applicants for money were turned away. Men and women begged for a few cents to keep food on their tables. It was no use.

Forty women, each holding useless bankbooks and unpaid checks against the bank, gathered in the vestibule of the administration building and compared notes. Some of the women held little children by the hand.

Those who but a few months ago were confident that their church and their city alike were founded on a rock, sure that in forsaking the world and following Dowie they were doing the will of God, humbly asked for only enough to sustain life.

"I only want sufficient money to buy a few pounds of potatoes," said one.

"I must get some food for my baby," another spoke up. "My two children are ill and they have no nourishment. I have $250 in the bank and I would be satisfied with 50 cents." The voice of the speaker was hollow. As each woman told her troubles she would burst into tears, leave the building and trudge homeward in the rain.

SILVER PURCHASES WILL BE RESUMED

UNITED STATES TO BUY BULLION FOR COINAGE AT ITS VARIOUS MINTS.

Bids for Weekly Delivery Invited by Director of Mint, to Be Sent In Each Wednesday Until Further Notice.

Washington, Aug. 10.—For the first time in 13 years the government announced Thursday its purpose to purchase silver for coinage purposes. Tenders are invited at the office of the director of the mint in this city on Wednesday, the 15th instant, up to one o'clock p. m. and every Wednesday thereafter until further notice. These tenders are to be for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans or Denver mints, settlement to be on the New York basis of bullion guaranteed 999 fine. The treasury reserves the right to reject all tenders or accept such part of any tender as may suit its convenience.

It is understood that, anticipating that its reappearance as a purchaser might temporarily disturb the market unduly, the treasury has obtained control of considerable amounts for future delivery, so that it is in position to drop out of the market for several months if desirable.

The average requirements of the treasury throughout the year will probably not exceed 100,000 ounces per week, and it will be the policy of the department, while keeping a reasonable amount in hand, to so distribute its purchases throughout the year that its demands will be uniform and not an element of uncertainty in the market.

Stock of Bullion Exhausted.

For the resumption of specie payments in 1879 down to the year 1900 the constant increase in the stock of subsidiary coin required by the growing population and trade of the country was supplied by the recoinage of old and uncurrent subsidiary coins which accumulated in the treasury under the resumption act. In 1900, as this stock was running low, authority was granted in the monetary act of March 14 to the secretary of the treasury to divert bullion, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, for the coinage of silver dollars to the coinage of subsidiary pieces. Under this authority about $33,000,000 has been coined since 1900.

The stock of bullion in the treasury was exhausted more than a year ago and since then no bullion has been available for the subsidiary use.

Demand for Coinage.

The stock in the treasury had become so low that it was apparent, according to the department, that the demands of a constantly enlarging trade could not be met without additional coinage. The secretary of the treasury was in doubt whether existing statutes authorized him to buy bullion for this purpose and, moreover, was of the opinion that it would be a better policy to meet future demands for subsidiary coin by the recoinage of silver dollars in the treasury, and so recommended to congress. Congress, however, having failed to act upon his recommendations, Secretary Shaw requested an opinion from the attorney general as to his authority to purchase bullion for this purpose under existing law and he received a favorable reply, based on section 3,626 of the revised statutes. The policy now announced was accordingly determined upon.

LARGE YIELD OF WINTER WHEAT

Illinois Board Reports Increase of Nearly Five Million Bushels.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 10.—The state board of agriculture issued a bulletin Thursday, stating that reports from its correspondents in Illinois show that the yield of winter wheat in Illinois this year is 27,365,552 bushels, an average of 20 bushels an acre, an increase of 4,906,232 bushels over 1905.

Quality of wheat this year is reported as excellent and free from cheat and dirt. Yield of spring wheat in state is 1,692,122 bushels. Area of oats harvested is 3,018,295 acres, giving a total yield of 90,971,381 bushels, or 33,593,943 fewer bushels than last year.

The condition of corn on August 1 is but 81 per cent of the seasonable average, which is a decrease of eight points since June 20, and 15 points below August 1, 1905, and four points below the ten years' average. There was great damage done by a drought of 60 days' duration.

EXPLOSION ON U. S. DESTROYER

Hot Rivet Falls Into Varnish and Six Men are Badly Burned.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11.—Six men were burned by an explosion in the paint locker on the torpedo boat destroyer Worden late Friday afternoon at the Norfolk navy yard.

While driving rivets in the paint locker on the Worden, one of the hot pieces of steel fell into a quantity of varnish, causing it to explode.

The force of the explosion was so great that Robert White and William H. Wilson, who were driving the rivets, were blown through the opening leading into the paint locker and landed on deck.

Immediately after the explosion the little boat caught fire, but the flames were extinguished without material damage.

UNABLE TO FINISH TUNNEL

OUTFIT OF CONTRACTOR IS CONFISCATED.

Irrigation Project In Northern Wyoming Brought to Standstill by Inability to Get Labor and Cash.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Acting under authority of the secretary of the interior, the director of the geological survey Friday ordered the confiscation of the whole of the contractor's outfit for work on the Corbett tunnel on the irrigation project in northern Wyoming. It was ascertained by the secretary that the contractor not only abandoned the work but was about to remove all his appliances from the premises.

This contract was awarded to Charles Speer, cashier of the Billings State bank. He, in turn, made arrangements for carrying on the work under the Western Construction company.

The difficulties of securing labor and the high cost of material resulted in such delays to the work that it apparently became impossible to finance the operations, and Aug. 3 the company was unable to pay the 400 or more men then employed.

The bids on Corbett tunnel were opened Sept. 6, 1905, and awarded to Charles Speer on an estimated basis of $594,325. The next lowest bid was made by J. G. White & Co., of New York, at $595,750.

The government officers also took possession of the work and outfit of Prendegast & Clarkson on the Shoshone dam, one of the largest structures in the west, on the ground that the firm had not been able to secure necessary men and financial backing to carry them through the work. The bids for this work were opened Sept. 5, 1905, and award made on an estimated basis of $515,750. The next lowest bid was that of J. G. White & Co., of New York, at $558,855.

PICNIC PARTY OVER PRECIPICE

Twenty Daughters of Liberty Injured When Wagon Goes Over Bluff.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 9.—While driving over a country road at Evergreen, nine miles from this city Wednesday night, a wagon containing 20 persons of a picnic party plunged over 30 foot precipice and all sustained more or less serious injuries. None were fatally hurt.

A lodge of the Daughters of Liberty from Allegheny were enjoying an annual straw ride, and the last of the three wagons became fast in a rut on a muddy mountain road.

On attempting to turn out the horses stepped too far from the road which ran along the bluff, and plunging over dragged the wagon with its occupants with it.

The screams of the women as they went over the cliff attracted the attention of the occupants of the other wagons and the other picnickers returned to the relief of their unfortunate sisters.

MURDERED DAUGHTER WITH JUG

Enraged Man Chased Wife with Ax in Attempt to Complete Tragedy.

Menominee, Wis., Aug. 9.—William Esler, of Downsville, killed his seven-year-old daughter Tuesday night by striking her over the head with a gallon jug.

He says he killed the child because the mother did not want it.

Before killing the child Esler chased his wife with an ax.

The couple had not lived together for six months, and Esler had sought to have his wife return home to live with him again.

The quarrel started on the wife's return.

NORTH DAKOTA MAYOR GUILTY

Jury Sustains Allegation That He Was Member of Horsethief Band.

Williston, N. D., Aug. 10.—W. M. Denny, mayor of Williston, and a prominent banker, was found guilty on a charge of receiving stolen property. It was charged by the authorities of Valley county, Montana, that Denny was the head of a band of horse and cattle "rustlers" and that he disposed of the booty. An attempt was made to extradite Denny and take him to Montana for trial, but failed. He was brought to trial here on a charge of having received and disposed of six horses stolen in Montana.

COOLIES TO BUILD THE CANAL

Contracts for 2,500 Laborers to Be Made as Experiment.

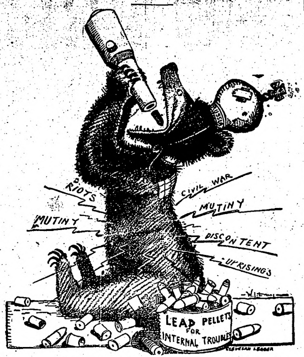
Washington, Aug. 11.—Chinese labor will be given a thorough test on the Panama canal. Contracts calling for 2,500 Chinamen for canal work have been prepared and advertisements will be issued by the Isthmian canal commission in a few days asking for proposals from labor agents.

If the initial 2,500 Chinamen prove a success, it is likely that many more will be taken to the isthmus to do the work, which is too hard for the Jamaicans now employed there in large numbers.

Miners Meet Horrible Death.

Charleroi, Belgium, Aug. 8.—An elevator in which nine miners were going down to the Marchiennes coal mine here Tuesday dropped 900 yards, smashing the car to atoms and instantly killing all its occupants. Their bodies were so crushed as to be almost unrecognizable.

"HEROIC TREATMENT."



It May Relieve the Trouble, But It Won't Cure It.

CHARGE REBATING BY UNIQUE PLAN

CHICAGO FEDERAL GRAND JURY RETURNS BILL AGAINST BIG COMPANY.

Standard Concern Is Alleged to Have Received Refunds from Railroads in the Form of Remission of Storage Charges.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Standard Oil received its first serious blow from the federal government Wednesday when the special grand jury returned a true bill embracing 19 counts against the Standard Oil company as an incorporation. The indictment, which was presented in Judge Bethea's court, sets forth that the Standard company receives rebates in the form of storage charges on oil from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway amounting to $8,501.72. The time covered by the indictment extends from August, 1903, to March 1, 1905.

Bond for the defendant company was fixed by Judge Bethea at $25,000.

After returning the indictment charging the acceptance of rebates, the jury retired and made preparations for taking up the investigation of alleged rebates on transportation charges.

Surprise by Grand Jury.

It was a surprise party which the special jury sprung upon the Standard Oil people as well as upon the court officials when word was sent to Judge Bethea that a true bill had been voted against the Standard Oil corporation.

The investigation proper did not begin until 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. There were a half-dozen Lake Shore officials waiting in the witness room for examination, as the jurors emerged from the juryroom and headed for Judge Bethea's court.

Standard Attorneys Get Busy.

Only the legal representatives of the government were present when the report was read. Judge Bethea immediately fixed the amount of the bond in accordance with the suggestion of District Attorney Morrison. John S. Miller, special counsel for the Standard Oil company during the government attack, has been on his vacation in the Adirondacks. Merritt Starr of the same legal firm declined to make any statement, but intimated that Mr. Miller was hurrying back to Chicago. It was learned at Mr. Miller's office that he had expected to remain away some time, but the change in the situation warranted his hasty return.

BANK TELLER KILLS HIMSELF

Employe of Stensland Ends Life Under Taunts of Depositors.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Frank Kowalski, paying teller of the wrecked Milwaukee avenue bank, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head Friday night.

Since the bank failed, Monday, Kowalski had been stopped on the street many times and accused by depositors of having known their money was in peril. He had been in the service of the bank 13 years, handled all of its business among the Poles, and, until the crash came, was as highly regarded by them as were Paul O. Stensland and Henry W. Hering.

Mrs. Devlin Loses Claim.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 11.—The claim of Mrs. C. J. Devlin against the estate of the late C. J. Devlin for the sum of $620,661 was disallowed by N. H. Loomis, special referee in bankruptcy. The amount of the claim is the equivalent of the life insurance turned over by C. J. Devlin, with the consent of Mrs. Devlin, beneficiary, to the receiver of the First National bank as collateral security.

COMMISSION CUTS TARIFF

BADGER RAILWAY BOARD LOWERS GRAIN RATES.

Great Saving to Shippers of Wisconsin by Decision Reducing Charges About One Cent a Bushel.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 10.—Grain rates for the state of Wisconsin will be reduced practically one cent per bushel by an opinion of the railway commission, handed down Thursday. This is the most important decision that has ever been rendered by the Wisconsin commission. The order will affect all of the railroads operating in the state of Wisconsin. The matter was started by a complaint made by O. G. Kingy against the Wisconsin Central and later by a complaint of W. L. Houser against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Minneapolis & Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern. The matter was conducted as an investigation of grain rates between stations in Wisconsin and Milwaukee by the railroad commission acting on its own motion. The two complaints involved grain rates from Colfax and Mondovi to Milwaukee only.

The commission notified the railroad companies that a complete investigation would be made on their own initiative of the whole question, and the railroad companies appeared at a formal hearing July 10, when sworn testimony was received at that time on the matter.

The independent investigation of the commission with reference to these grain rates dates almost back to the time of organization, and an elaborate statistical compilation had been made before the first hearing.

The hearings in the matter of passenger rates have contributed much to an exact solution of the question. The opinion states that the final adjustment of figures has not yet been made in passenger rates.

In view of the fact that Wisconsin will ship 175,000,000 bushels of grain this year the reduced rate will cause a large saving to the shippers throughout the state.

INDICTMENTS FOR STANDARD OIL

Violation of Commerce Law Charged by Jamestown Grand Jury.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The federal grand jury for the western district of New York Friday returned indictments against the Standard Oil company, of New York; the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and the Vacuum Oil company, of Rochester, for violations of the interstate commerce law.

There are 24 counts in each indictment of the Standard Oil company and of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and a smaller number against the Vacuum Oil company.

The evidence presented to the grand jury in the oil cases having indicated that shipments of oil were made from Rochester to Rutland, Vt., over the New York Central railroad, Boston & Maine, and Rutland railroad lines, United States Attorney Brown asked that he be given time in which to prepare for an investigation into the connections of these three great roads with the shipments of the Standard Oil company's products to the alleged discriminative rates alleged to have been given by the Pennsylvania railroad.

Will Try to Save Cargo.

Cartagena, Spain, Aug. 8.—An expedition organized by the vice consul of Italy and the captain general of the port has started on a tug for Hormigas island to examine the situation of the Sirio and make an attempt to save part of her cargo. The tug also had on board several divers, wrecking apparatus, a portion of the crew of the Sirio and one of the officers of that vessel.

Toronto Carpenters on Strike.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 10.—The carpenters of the city went on strike Thursday for 35 cents an hour and recognition of the union. Over 1,000 men are out.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Claude H. Desha, a prominent Kentucky Democrat, died of apoplexy in Cynthia, Ky.

The New York aquarium's $3,000 sea cow died of blood poisoning, due to a rifle wound.

Bourke Cockran, of New York, is ill in California and is attended by Miss Ide, his fiancee.

Two thousand gold beaters went on strike in New York as the result of an open-shop controversy.

Private advices from Constantinople confirm the recent report that the sultan, Abdul-Hamid II., is ill.

The village of Corneaux, France, was nearly wiped out by the overflowing of the River Charmaix, caused by heavy rains.

Mrs. William Jones, of Chicago, who was visiting her parents at Kewanee, Ill., committed suicide by hanging herself.

Process servers finally caught H. Clay Pierce in St. Louis and summoned him as a witness in the oil investigation there.

Mrs. William G. Ford, a prominent Brooklyn, N. Y., society woman, is dead of a bullet wound accidentally inflicted by herself.

The home of J. L. Maxey, 15 miles west of Springfield, Mo., was struck by lightning and burned and two children were cremated.

Admiral Brownson, U. S. N., will take a fleet of cruisers to Asiatic waters upon the conclusion of the maneuvers of the Atlantic squadron.

Fire destroyed the steamer John H. Pauly at Marine City, Mich., and Joseph Minnie and John Spencer, members of the crew, were severely burned.

The son of John A. Brue, of Pontiac, Ill., was killed by a live wire in his home, which he accidentally grasped when the house was ignited by crossed wires.

A bowlder weighing 225 tons fell from Palo Pinto mountain in Texas on the tracks of the Texas Pacific, blocking the line for 12 hours, until it was removed.

George Crocker, of New York, formerly of California, presented a pipe organ to the Episcopal mission of St. John's church, Ramsey, N. J., in memory of his wife.

Private Jess Cantiss, Morgansville, Ky., aged 22, First United States artillery, was killed in the military maneuvers at the Austin, Tex., camp, by a loaded cartridge.

A Terre Haute, Ind., policeman turned up intoxicated at the station and reported he had been searching for violators of the closing ordinance. "I see you found them," replied the captain.

Bishop Lawrence of the Boston Episcopal diocese has sent out a denial of the story that he originated the "endless chain of prayer," attributed to him, which has raised a storm of protest.

William Jennings Bryan will make three outdoor speeches in Newark, N. J., after his reception in New York.

United States census figures give the population of the Panama canal zone as 30,000, the majority negroes.

"KID" HERMAN BESTS YANGER

Referee Awards Decision After Hard Contest in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 11.—Kid Herman, of Chicago, was given the decision over Benny Yanger, in a glove contest Friday night at the end of the tenth round before 3,500 people at the baseball park.

Herman continued in-fighting tactics throughout the contest, frequent clinches and hard hitting characterized the bout. Herman set the pace in the first and second rounds, Yanger getting an even break in the fourth, fifth, seventh and eighth and quitting strong. The verdict of the referee met with popular favor.

Had Counterfeit Money.

Corry, Pa., Aug. 10.—County Detective Watson, of Erie, assisted by Capt. W. P. Walsh, of Pittsburg, arrested John Hannon, a former engineer. Counterfeit money was found in his possession.

THE MARKETS.

		New York, Aug. 11.
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 90	@ 7 00
Sheep	4 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 80	@ 4 60
WHEAT—September	79⅜	@ 79⅝
December	83⅛	@ 83¼
CORN—December	56¼	@ 56⅜
RYE—No. 2 Western	67½	@ 68
BUTTER	18½	@ 19
CHEESE	11	@ 11½
EGGS	22	@ 25
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 60	@ 6 60
Common to Good Steers	4 50	@ 5 60
Yearlings	4 50	@ 6 00
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@ 4 10
Calves	3 00	@ 7 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	5 95	@ 6 10
Heavy Packing	5 50	@ 5 85
Heavy Mixed	5 95	@ 6 05
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 21
Dairy	15½	@ 18½
LIVE POULTRY	11	@ 15
POTATOES (bu.)	48	@ 52
WHEAT—September	72¼	@ 72⅝
May	78⅞	@ 79⅛
Corn, September	45¾	@ 46⅛
Oats, September	30⅞	@ 32¼
Rye, September	56⅞	@ 57
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 77	@ 79
September	72⅜	@ 72¼
Corn, September	49⅝	@ 49⅞
Oats, Standard	35	@ 36
Rye, No. 1	58	@ 58½
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, September	$ 65¼	@ 65⅜
December	67½	@ 68
Corn, September	44¼	@ 44⅞
Oats, No. 2 White	35½	@ 36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 00	@ 6 25
Texas Steers	3 00	@ 5 40
HOGS—Packers	5 90	@ 6 25
Butchers	6 10	@ 6 35
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 6 00
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 00	@ 6 00
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@ 4 25
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Heavy	5 85	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Wethers	4 50	@ 5 10

LONG PRISON TERM FOR LEADER OF MOB

FORMER CONVICT GETS FIFTEEN-YEAR SENTENCE FOR HELPING LYNCH NEGROES.

First Time in History of North Carolina That Jury Has Convicted Man for Avenging Crime by Taking Law Into His Own Hands.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 11.—What is said to be the first instance of the conviction of a lyncher in the history of the state was furnished here Friday night when George Hall, a white ex-convict of Montgomery county, North Carolina, who was one of the party that Monday night lynched three negroes in jail here for the murder of the Lyerly family, was found guilty of conspiracy in connection with that crime and was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

Verdict of Guilty.

Hall's trial ended Friday evening at seven o'clock. The jury was out but 35 minutes and returned then with a verdict of guilty, after several witnesses had been heard. Judge B. F. Long sentenced Hall to the maximum term provided by law—15 years at hard labor in the penitentiary. The evidence against Hall was overwhelming. He was remanded to jail. His counsel has appealed on the ground that Gov. Glenn was in Atlantic City when the special term at which Hall was tried as ordered and that being out of the state's bounds he had no jurisdiction.

Change Charge From Murder.

The state sprung a surprise in the trial when the offense against the prisoner was changed from murder to conspiracy. When the court was called to order at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning, former Congressman T. J. Kluttz announced his client would contend that the court was unlawful. It was argued that the governor could not sign a commission for such a court unless he was in the state and it was claimed that he was at Atlantic City, N. J.

Saw Hall Leading Mob.

The objection of the defendant was overruled and the trial proceeded. The first witness was David W. Julian, a deputy sheriff, who testified that he saw Hall leading a mob of about 30 men, some of whom the witness knew. The officer had in custody a man he had arrested at the jail. Hall, said the witness, carried a hammer and threatened to brain him if he did not liberate the prisoner. Mr. Kluttz objected to this tesimony in its entirety.

Other testimony was offered in the afternoon and the case speedily given to the jury.

Hall had been a cotton mill operative.

LIBERTY FOR PERSIAN PEOPLE

National Assembly to Make Laws, Subject to Shah's Approval.

Washington, Aug 11.—For the first time in her history, Persia is to have a national assembly. This information conveyed to the Persian minister here late Friday in a cablegram from Mirza Nassrollah Khan Mochiredolet Sadreazame, the grand vizier and minister for foreign affairs, who stated that in view of the desire of his imperial majesty, the shah, for the extension of national tranquillity and for the welfare of Persia and all its inhabitants and in order to fortify the government, it had been decreed necessary to give certain reforms and a constitution durable for the country and for the administration. The immediate organization of a national assembly for the realization of these reforms accordingly was ordered.

The assembly will meet at Teheran, and it is provided that all civil and constitutional laws shall originate in the assembly and after the signature of his majesty will become effective.

MANY INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

Physician in Dishabille Attend to Wounds of Passengers.

Bowie, Tex., Aug. 11.—Between 40 and 50 passengers were injured, none fatally, but several seriously, when the north-bound train of the Fort Worth & Denver railroad was wrecked a few miles south of Fruitland, Tex., late Thursday night. The sleeper and chair car left the track and rolled down an embankment, and nearly all those aboard sustained injuries.

The cars began to rock and sway from side to side and then toppled over before anyone realized the danger. However, there was no panic. The principal occupants of the sleeper and chair car were women and children, and the fact of their being no excitement is remarkable.

Dr. Connell, of Hot Springs, a sleeper passenger, not taking time to dress, did all he could to relieve the suffering. Where debris was impassible to his bare feet the brakemen assisted him across.

Three Die of Burns.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 8.—Three of the seven men burned by an explosion of gas in the No. 1 colliery of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke died during the night. Two others are so badly injured that they are not expected to recover.

Sultan's Illness Confirmed.

Constantinople, Aug. 11.—The recent reports that the sultan, Abdul Hamid II., is ill, are confirmed by private advices.

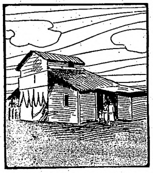
ON THE TROCHA LINE.

CHANGES THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN CUBA.

Famous Old Blockhouses of Spanish War Memory, Turned Into Homes, Warehouses and Shower Baths by the People.

Havana.—Go back eight years. Paint in your fancy the beautiful, luxuriously indolent island of Cuba in the convulsive clasp of war and Weyler—Weyler the tyrant, Weyler the butcher, Weyler, the accursed, whose very memory the Cubans fain would erase from their history. Across the narrowest part of central Cuba, from Jucaro on the south to beyond Moron on the north, you see stretched the famous—or infamous — Trocha, that impassable line of barbed wire, designed to prevent the insurgents of the west from joining forces with their comrades in arms of the east.

A kilometer apart blockhouses crowded with Spanish soldiers rise like sentinels. The groans of the dying and the stench of the dead are everywhere, for the wholesale devastation of the land along the Trocha by the Spanish soldiers, accompanied by shocking atrocities, has acted as a boomerang, and the men themselves are daily dying of starvation and the disease so rampant in tropical close quarters, where the lack of proper sanitation quickly bring its dire result.


TROCHA BLOCKHOUSE NOW A CUBAN HOME.

At every ten miles is a Spanish barracks with a thousand eyes to spot the daring rebel, who, in the intense blackness that precedes a Cuban dawn, ventures to force himself through the barricades with a message to those comrades across the line. Poof, bang! and another body is ready for the vultures which haunt the Trocha—another man's hopes, loves and ambitions are ended!

Ring up the curtain on the scene in 1906 and note the changes. One can now go by train from Havana to Ciego de Avila, as sleepy a Spanish town, in the very center of the Trocha, as one can well imagine, as peaceful and lazy as if it had never beheld the outrages that were committed at its gate. Its plaza dozes in the noonday sun; its palms wave languorously while its few inhabitants lounge about their doorways unaffected by the hum of American industry that can almost reach them from the north and from the south, or listen to the tales of some black veteran of the war. A cross line of railroad runs here—if, indeed, it may properly be said to do anything but creep—its single locomotive puffing its wheezy way once each day.

He who is in any haste to reach any given point along the Trocha, who desires to travel faster than the slowest freight that ever was conceived, will do well to take passage in the patient mule stage that is waiting, and from it view the fertile red land. The journey southward is marked as with milestones by the grim blockhouses still standing at kilometer intervals, but from the portholes and the turrets, where Mauser rifles once bristled, the tropical foliage often now forms a chevaux-de-frise, and waves a gentle welcome in the trade wind that here sweeps across the island.

There is something almost pathetic in the contempt in which these once dreaded blockhouses are now held. Eight miles to the south of the railroad station is one that has been seized upon by a native family. Its watch tower has been torn down, and around it spreads an addition with thatched roof, the whole forming a modern Cuban residence of some local pretension, while at a little less distance in the other direction, an American settler has built a neat and attractive cottage and uses the blockhouse as a bathroom. He has a windmill, and has piped his water to the blockhouse, where each morning, standing upon a cement floor, he impudently takes his matudinal shower, careless of the structure's early history. Some of the larger blockhouses are now used by the farmers along the old Trocha line as storehouses for various commodities.

MAY WIN FATHER'S SEAT.

Young Gorman Likely to Be Elected Senator from Maryland.

Baltimore, Md.—That Arthur Pue Gorman, Jr., may succeed his father, the late senator from Maryland, is the belief of his many admirers in this state.

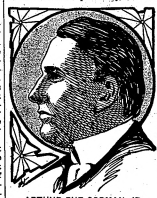
Young Gorman first came into notice three years ago when his father was in Europe. The young man had wanted his party's support for the state senate, but his father had expressed the opinion that he had better be sent to the house of delegates. The son, in spite of this, took matters into his own hands, and after a fight in the convention, became the nominee for senator from Howard county and won the election by one of the largest majorities ever received by any Democratic candidate.

During the session of 1904 he took no very active part on the floor of the senate. His record during the next session, 1906, exceeded the hopes of even his most sanguine friends. Having made a careful study of the legislative game, he at once assumed the leadership and held the place through some of the most bitter fights ever fought in Maryland's legislative halls.

The greatest service he rendered the state was the passage of a resolution, offered by himself, for the investigation of the affairs of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company. This resulted in a complete rout of the corporation legislators and the gain by the state of $2,500,000 for its holdings in the property of the road and reduced the state taxes from 23 cents to 16 cents on the hundred dollars.

When he introduced this resolution his critics intimated that he was not serious in the matter, but his strenuous defense of the measure on the floor of the senate and its final passage put them to shame.

To-day Marylanders speak of him as the stronest possibility for the toga among the younger men of the state, irrespective of politics or party.

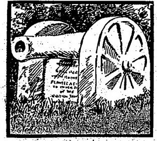

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN, JR.
(Young Marylander May Succeed His Father in the Senate.)

In the meantime Young Gorman is quietly conducting his law office and seemingly pays little attention to the whisperings of his friends. But those who know, say that two years hence, after a return to the senate, he will allow his name to be used as a candidate to succeed to his father's place, now being temporarily filled by Senator Whyte.

Historic Spot in Lexington.

Granite Model of Old-Style Cannon in Lexington, Mass.

Boston.—In Lexington is a stone cannon which bears the following inscription: "Near this spot Earl that they have found remains of persons belonging to a red-haired, blue-eyed race, evidently the founders of the temple in the Mingoi caves, and bearing marks of unmistakable Iranian origin. A number of huge iron swords also were discovered, and numerous Buddhist frescoes containing many figures. The temple, in fact, seemed to have a sort of Buddhist pantheon. Her von Lecoq has made an ethnological collection, which includes numerous specimens of ancient pottery and quantities of embroidery in ancient Turkish patterns.


STONE CANNON IN LEXINGTON.

Uncle Sam's Paper Bill.

One of the largest expenses connected with the government printing office is that for paper, nearly $1,000,000 being spent for the 10,000 tons used every year. There are 100 different kinds of paper used. Nearly $40,000 is realized from the sale of waste paper, consisting principally of sheets spoiled in the varied processes of manufacture.

Another Charge Against Autos.

English farmers have added another count to the indictment of motorists, with regard to the dust nuisance. They say that owing to the dust raised by motor cars it now takes a man two days to cut an acre of grass, as the scythe has to be sharpened more frequently. Before motor traffic was general, it is stated, this work was done in one day.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

MAN IS KILLED BY BEING JABBED WITH AN UMBRELLA.

Hoboes Beat Members of a Wrecking Crew—New Ulm Man Wins in State Butter Contest.

Minneapolis—Frank Staffier died at St. Mary's hospital in Minneapolis and the police are searching for John Harris, who it is alleged thrust the ferule of an umbrella into Staffier's right eye on Saturday night and thus inflicting the wound which caused Staffier's death.

The police have learned that Harris and Staffier met on Saturday evening in a sale stable at 12 Second street north, and quarreled about the payment of $5 which Staffier said was due him from Harris. It is said that both men had been drinking and that Staffier attacked Harris because of his refusal to pay the money.

Duluth—A syndicate of lake capitalists, one of whom resides in Duluth, is planning the construction of a boat that not only will be the largest freighter on the lakes, but will be unsinkable.

The size of the vessel is to be not less than 650 feet. Such a vessel would carry 15,000 to 17,000 net tons cargo. She would be the largest exclusively freight carrier in the world.

Compressed air is the principle to be applied to make the vessel unsinkable. This would make necessary a double hull.

The cost of the vessel would be about $600,000 at present prices of steel.

Beaten by Hoboes.

Minneapolis—Set upon by a gang of hoboes, John McDonald and William McLean, members of a Northern Pacific wrecking crew at work at Northtown Junction, were rescued in the nick of time by a detail of North Side police under the lead of Lieut. Firm.

In response to a call for help that came from some of the members of the wrecking crew, Lieut. Firm and his men pressed a locomotive into service and reached the scene in time not only to save McDonald and McLean from being seriously injured but to round up no less than 20 members of the gang that were manhandling the two railroad men. All the number are now locked up at the North Side station with a charge of vagrancy against them, but in case the members of the wrecking crew are able to recognize among the gang the ones that set upon their companions a more serious charge will be made against them.

The trouble between the hoboes and the wreckers started when McDonald attempted to recover a tool that one of the tramps had stolen out of the wreck ing car. Several of them promptly set upon him and beat him severely. McLean went to his rescue, despite the odds of 20 to 1, and with the handle of a pickaxe he was able to fight his way to McDonald's side.

Butter Contest.

St. Paul—Alex Johnson, of New Ulm, wins this month's scoring in the butter contest conducted by the state dairy and food department. His score is 98. P. Christensen, of Olivia, is only a quarter of 1 per cent below him, and A. D. Fisher, of New Richland, is third, with 97 1-4. Christensen was first in the June scoring and third in the July scoring. The winner and the third man have also been high in the previous scorings.

The butter was scored by J. C. Joslin, of the state dairy and food department. Sam Haughdahl, of St. Peter, and H. A. Goetsch acted as critics, and will give the buttermakers instructions in improving their product.

A total of 193 tubs was entered. The butter was not as even in grade as at the previous contests, the high score being higher and the low scores being lower than at the previous contest.

Ladies' Relay Race.

Hamline—A six days ladies' relay riding race is to be one of the sensations at the Minnesota State Fair this year. The race is for 24 miles and three lady riders will contest. They will ride four miles each day, changing horses at the end of each mile in front of the grand stand and the race will not be decided until the last mile is ridden on Saturday afternoon. It will be one of the liveliest track events ever "pulled off" in the northwest. The horses are thoroughbreds and the riders will be the most skillful in the country.

The fair is to be held this year during the entire week of Sept. 3 to 8 inclusive, and half fare rates will be effective on the Saturday previous to opening day.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The new city directory figures show that St. Paul gained 5 per cent in population during the past year.

Faribault—Prof. George A. Franklin, who has been superintendent of the public schools in this city for twelve years, removed his family this week to Austin, where he will be superintendent of the school of that city.

Beaudette—The Shevlin-Matthieu Lumber company has just completed a large mill here.

Mankato—Henry Smith, fifteen years old, son of W. G. P. Smith of Mankato, was drowned in Madison Lake. He and two young companions were bathing off the summer resort at Point Pleasant, and swam out to a sail boat anchored off shore, but on his way back he got tangled in weeds and sank before help could arrive, although his companions tried to aid him.

St. Paul—A requisition upon the governor of Nebraska was issued by Gov. Johnson for the return of Edward Tuggle, charged with assault in the second degree. It is alleged, Tuggle assaulted Herb Buchanon with a knife on July 6. Tuggle is now under arrest in Nebraska. Frank Picha has been sent to bring him back.

Minneapolis—The Great Northern and Northern Pacific announce a cut in the freight rates to Montana.

Minneapolis—Mrs. Mary Johnson, 60 years old, was struck by a fast "Excelsior limited" car at Thirty-fourth street and the Lake Harriet tracks and seriously injured.

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Bits of News Gathered From All Portions of the State.

St. Paul—Wages of freight handlers at four of the railroad warehouses have been increased.

St. Paul—Burglars armed with an ax and carrying a lantern made a raid on the home of A. Hemis.

St. Paul—Lloyd Cush, 253½ Colborne street, is probably fatally injured while attempting to board a train.

Beaudette—The St. Benedictine Sisters are about to build a $10,000 hospital here on the banks of Beaudette river.

Slayton—The summer training school for this county closed last week. Examination papers are prepared.

Hutchinson—William Yoekes, 71 years old, committed suicide by hanging in the waiting room at the Biscay station.

Owatonna—The report of the assessor shows that there are nearly 16,000 cows in this county and nearly 6,000 horses.

Granite Falls—An unknown man was killed by a train just in front of the Milwaukee depot at this place early this morning.

Owatonna—Whether Nicholas Neubauer met his death by accident or by foul play is the question which Owatonna people are discussing.

Owatonna.—A final settlement of the gas war troubles has been arrived at and the gas company has conceded everything asked by the council.

Owatonna—An automobile party made up entirely of Owatonna people, driving machines owned in this city, started a tour of this state and Canada.

Montevideo—Fire broke out early this morning in the general store of Stewart Bros., destroying the stock and damaging the building. The loss is about $4,000, partly covered by insurance.

Moorhead—W. B. Douglas was appointed by the governor to succeed O. M. Lord of Minnesota City as a member of the state forestry board. The vacancy was caused by the death of Mr. Lord.

Winona—Tony Bednarz, a mail clerk on the North-Western railway has made a record-breaking swim from this city to Homer, a distance of something over five miles, in 2 hours and 45 minutes.

Worthington—The first Worthington Chautauqua assembly opened under favorable conditions except the weather, but the rain, apparently, did not affect the attendance, which numbered about 3,000.

Eveleth—That Northeastern Minnesota will become a richer agricultural country than Northwestern Minnesota, including the Red river valley, is the unqualified opinion of Prof. Thomas Shaw.

St. Peter—C. Amundson, treasurer of the board of education, has just made another payment of $3,000 on the school bonds, and the debt of the district is now reduced to $4,000, the bonds maturing July 1, 1907.

Hallock—The most successful summer school ever held in Kittson county has closed. The conductors were E. T. Carroll of Wadena, Mrs. H. McGee of St. Paul, and Miss Honora Sutton of Alexandria. The attendance was sixty-three.

Winona—August Franke, the fifteen-year-old son of Carl Franke of Bluff Siding, dropped dead in a field while running for shelter when a severe hailstorm came up, the cause being heart trouble. This is the third child in this family that has died in the same manner within a few years. Only two are now left.

St. Paul—A mysterious note found in a bottle, at the St. Paul boom, is puzzling the police. The note was signed by Annie Furch, 2404 Twenty-fifth avenue S., and was as follows: "Whoever finds this note will know that I have found my rest in the river at the Lake street bridge. Tell my mother."

Beaudette—Burglars entered the saloon of Treffin Bros. here, and finding the bartender asleep on the bar with the cash register locked, they took register and all, and no trace has been found of the register or the burglars since. The register is valued at about $250, and is said to have contained about $48 in currency.

Biwabik—Following a fist fight between the two, John Tuoria, it is alleged, shot and killed Sam Aijala near Tuoria's home at the old Cincinnati location near here. The men had been drinking together and it is said a trivial dispute brought them to blows and a tragedy. The bullet struck just above the eye, and caused instant death.

St. Peter—Omaha passenger trains used the new St. Peter-Ottawa short line for the first time last week. In the morning a crew of men took up a section of the old track, and finished laying the rails for the new and at noon south-bound Passenger No. 3, in charge of Conductor Montey, made the first run over the recently completed grade.

Minneapolis—C. A. Severance, attorney for the railroads, today informed the railroad and warehouse commission that no railroad would offer opposition to examination of its records to affirm the figures which the railroad officials have offered in evidence at the merchandise rate hearing, tending to show that there should not be a reduction in the existing tariffs.

Owatonna—If present plans go into effect Owatonna will have a fine park system. A park association of a thousand members is to be formed.

Biwabik—Following a fist fight John Thoria, it is alleged, shot and killed Sam Aijala yesterday near Tuoria's home at the old Cincinnati location near here. The slayer came to this place and surrendered.

Duluth—A. M. Chisholm and Edward Lynch of Duluth returned today from Pittsburg, where they closed a deal whereby the control of the Shagawa iron company's lease to the Shagawa iron mine passes at once into the hands of the Midland Steel company.

Were for Sale.

"Now," said the fussy old gentleman, putting one of the biggest plums in his mouth and picking up another, "what is the sense of having that notice read: 'French plums for sale?' Don't you see that 'French plums' would be enough? Don't you suppose that everybody knows they are for sale?"

"I dunno," answered the grocer; "some folks seem to think I'm giving them away."

And the old gentleman put back in the box the second plum he was taking.—Tit-Bits.

Why It Wouldn't Cook.

At a gas cookery exhibtion an old farmer entered, who, having listened to the merits of gas cooking stoves, ordered and paid for a cooker, which was duly sent to his home. About three months after the said farmer called on the manager, complaining that the gas cooker was a fraud, and that he had tried everything, and nothing would cook in the "bloomin'" thing. The manager asked if anything were wrong with his gas, to which he replied:

"Gas! What's gas?"—Royal Magazine.

In the Wee Hours.

"What was that noise in the parlor last night?"

"Why, Bender came home from the club and started to make that electrical experiment."

"What electrical experiment?"

"Why, rubbing a black cat on the back to see if he could see any sparks."

"And did he see any sparks?"

"No; but he saw a myriad of stars. The cat clawed him, and he fell over the piano."—Chicago Daily News.

Settling.

The seedy-looking stranger approached the Questions and Answers editor.

"May I have your assistance," he asked, "in settling a wager?"

"Certainly, sir."

"You're sure it'll be no trouble to you?"

"None at all. I'm perfectly willing to help you."

"Let me have $10, then, I lost."—Cleveland Leader.

Too Late.

"That old fellow looks dreadfully disappointed," remarked the sympathetic stranger at the village station.

"Yes," said the baggageman, "he missed the train."

"Oh, that was too bad. Where was he going?"

"Nowhere. He just missed seeing the train come in."—Detroit Free Press.

Knew What He Wanted.

Young Gent—Um—er—do you ever take back goods and—return the money?

Jeweler—No, sir; but if you have an engagement ring, I'll melt it up for you and pay for the gold.—N. Y. Weekly.

Hairy Persiflage.

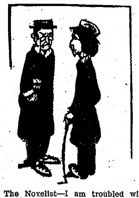
Barber—Hair cut or shave, sir?

Customer—Eh? Oh, merely cut, thank you.

Send Check.

His wife is at the seashore,
And every day's a gay day;
His daughter is with mamma,
And every day's a wade day;
But they write lovely letters—
He gets one every pay day.
—Houston Post.

A Sure Cure.



The Novelist—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night thinking about my novels.

The Critic—Why don't you get up and read one of them?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Yes, Indeed.

She said that she thought it was perfect bliss
To go out for a row on a day like this;
But her arms were bare, and I see with sorrow,
That bliss to-day will mean blisters tomorrow!
—Cleveland Leader.

A Deep Question.

Student—Which is it proper to say: "The snow was ten feet deep, or ten feet high?"

The Professor—That would depend whether you were on top or underneath.

The Cure.

Miss Budd—How did you cure your insomnia?

Mrs. Lotus—Sitting up nights waiting for my husband. I always get sleepy before he gets home.—Detroit Free Press.

At the Musicale.

Patience—That Miss Bellow is going to sing.

Patrice—Oh, is she? What shall we talk about?—Yonkers Statesman.

Has Nothing Left.

"Do you leave your valuables in the hotel safe when you go to a summer resort?"

"Only when I leave."—Judge.

IT IS SO HARD TO UNDERSTAND WOMAN.

"Gad, you can't understand a woman," he said, disgustedly. "It's no use trying."

"What's happened now?"

"I met that pretty Miss Swift in a dark hallway and kissed her. I didn't think she'd mind, you know."

"And she did mind?"

"Well she pretended to be very angry, so I thought I'd smooth things down by telling her that it was all a mistake—that I thought she was somebody else."

"And then?"

"Why, then she really was very angry."—Judge.

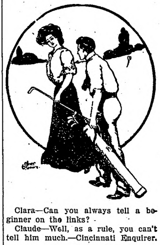
Rose Life.

The night sent down a dewdrop
To where a red rose slept;
The red rose opened wide its arms,
And in the dewdrop crept.

The sun came softly stealing
Above the hilltop's crest,
And made the dewdrop sparkle
Upon the rose's breast.

The south wind came and kissed it,
And made it dip and nod—
Its flaming petals, falling,
Made rainbows on the sod.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Rule of Golf.



Clara—Can you always tell a beginner on the links?

Claude—Well, as a rule, you can't tell him much.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Song of Degrees.

We show in simple manner,
And with a hope to please,
The work which is expected
Of those who hold degrees.

Through four long years of study
Athletics prove the key,
With drafts on father's check book
To get a glad A. B.

Next stage, the honorary,
Is made both wide and free;
Few men who gain distinction
Escape the LL. D.

But morning, noon and evening
The hardest work we see
Is keeping daily hustling
To hold a J. O. B.
—N. Y. Sun.

Modest Patriot.

"Maj. Pompus is very public spirited. He's going to Washington for the summer; he has rented a house near the White House."

"What's the idea in that? The president will be away during the summer, and—"

"That's just it. He thinks there should be a brainy man near at hand in case any important mational business should come up suddenly."—Philadelphia Press.

Panic Averted.

"I hear," said Hi Tragedy, "that while you were playing in one of the country towns a fire broke out in the theater."

"Yes," replied Low Comedy, "and there might have been a horrible panic but for one thing."

"What was that?"

"There weren't enough people in the audience to create one."—Tit-Bits.

Not Inseparable.

"I'd like to go shopping with you," said Miss Passay, "but the dentist is to fix up my teeth this afternoon and it will take him at least an hour."

"Well, that'll give us time," replied Miss Knox. "You can shop with me while he's doing his work."—Philadelphia Press.

Very Likely.

Enraged Shopkeeper (catching fellow by the collar)—Here, you've just broken my window.

Loafer—I know I have.

Enraged Shopkeeper—What were you running away for?

Loafer—Why, to get the money to pay for it, of course.

Real Mortifying.

"George kissed me last night," she said, "and I'm so mortified that I hardly know what to do."

"Why, do you regard kissing before you are engaged as a disgrace?"

"No, but in my surprise, I forgot to make a pretense of fighting him off for a while."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Helpful.

"I suppose now, Susie," said the visitor, "that you're getting old enough now to help your mamma at her housework."

"Oh, yes," replied Susie; "whenever she tells me to get out of her way I don't."—Philadelphia Press.

Speculative.

He—What fearful bills! How much will your dress cost next year?

She—Goodness! How do I know? I shall have to see what the horrid woman next door wears before I can tell you.—Cassell's.

That Was All.

Effie—Jack and I fished for four hours yesterday.

Elsie—Catch anything?

Effie (coyly)—Only Jack.—Royal Magazine.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50.

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Appeal to Reason (?) says: "Why do the Russian autocrats prohibit the circulation of Socialistic literature in that country?" Doubtless to prevent crime and revolutions. If more of it were done in this country there would be less assassination of presidents and others representing authority.

The latest bid for notoriety made by Haldor E. Boen of Fergus Falls is his entering the race as a candidate for congress on the socialist ticket. As may be remembered, Boen has served in congress before, but for another party now also of the past.—Thirteen Towns.

About the only good Boen done in congress was to make enough money for Boen to start in the banking business. He has the proper party to represent now that believes in a division of the spoils.

It looks kind of lonesome to a man that expects to make his home in this locality to pass the abandond farm of the homesteader that only stayed long enough in the country to make final proof and then return to his home in the older settled potions of country, and leave the actual resident to develop the country and raise the price of it for him. It looks now like a mistake that there was a provision in the law allowing the settler to make final proof with fourteen months residence, as it threw down the bars and opened wide the gate for the land speculator to walk in.

That Extension Helped Some.

The extension of the time of making payments on these lands for one year has been a great relief to the settlers, that have limited means and desire to make their homes here. It has caused the making of final proof to fall off about sixty per cent, as it has removed the necessity to make proof to make the second payment to the government. It has also placed the officials of the land office in a position so they can redily distinguish the true settler from the land grabber and speculator.

For the past year it has been a difficult matter to tell when a man made application to make final proof on a homestead of these lands, whether he was a man that was honestly intending to make his home here, or whether he had put up a cheap shanty and expected to leave the country and go home as soon as he made final proof, with no ententions of ever returning to make any more improvements.

Of course the settlement of the homesteader that intended to make this his home to exclusion of any other home and the land speculator would give about the same evidence when making proof, as the law compels them to make about so much residence in order to make proof, which might be called a jail sentence so far as the land Speculator is concerned. If a man is sentenced to jail he usualy stays his time out, and then gets out of the country, and that is the way to many of them have been doing in this part of Red Lake County.

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A. L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A. O. Eberhart,
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E. T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S. G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C. A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C. F. Staples,
Dakota County.

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Rule dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? yoy will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

Its Sanitary Condition Not What It Ought to Be.

When such great sums of money are being expended by city governments that the inhabitants of towns may have a sanitary water supply it seems strange that the supply in rural towns should receive little or no attention. This latter population may seem relatively insignificant, but it comprises about 40,000,000 souls. This means that those 40,000,000 people are drinking the water most available without a thought of its sanitary condition.

These various sources of supply, whether wells, springs, or small streams, are similarly unreliable for furnishing drinking water. The statistics of mortality in the country are very indefinite, but even these show that the rural population is not as free from illness as it should be. And though everywhere the rural death rate is lower than the urban death rate, yet the lowering in the country has not been as great as in the city. An examination of typhoid statistics shows that the death rate of other diseases is generally lower in the country than in the city, but the prevalence of typhoid is almost equal to if not greater in the rural districts than in the cities.

Several instances have been reported which show the rural typhoid rate to be ten times greater than the urban rate for the same district. To particularize, a certain district in central Pennsylvania proves this fact. It is made up of a rural population with 100 inhabitants to the square mile. It is a region of fine farms, wild mountains and woods, country residences and picnic groves. And in this valley there has been as much typhoid fever as in the city of Philadelphia.

Sad as this condition is, there seems to be no remedy for it. The sources of a city water supply are few and the city government easily controls the conditions affecting it. But what can be done when the sources of supply are numbered by the thousands? A mint of money and an army of chemists would not be sufficient to give the same care to the country supply that is given to that of the city.—New York Herald.

The Gardener.

It is at once the joy and the despair of a gardener that his work is never done. His materials are growing, changing, ever varying things. This is an endless delight to a man who lives with his garden and watches his plans grow up. When he makes a garden for another it is a different matter. Then, after spending his best thought and skill, the garden must be turned over into the hands of the Philistine, who may, doubtless will, spoil his color effects, make gaudy what before was rich, introduce tawdry display where before was a sensitive delicacy. These are the things that try men's souls and will continue to try them until the owners of large places acquire some degree of sympathy with and understanding of art.—Century.

Mixed Feelings.

The little girl who, after a drink of soda, declared that her nose felt as if her foot was asleep has evidently grown up and retained her happy power of expression, for evidently the young lady mentioned in Punch is the same person who drank bubbles when she was small.

The young woman was traveling in a coach as an elderly and somewhat sour looking man, in trying to open the window, pinched his finger nail severely.

"Oh!" exclaimed the lady sympathetically. "How horrid! I always think anything wrong with one's nails sets one's teeth on edge all down one's back!"

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of The Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn., July 9th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 21, 1906, viz:

Knut O. Strande.

H. E. No. 1187 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole O. Strande, Even Skjulestad, Ole Gjermundson, Alex F. Lattimore all of Erie Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

THE FIRST AIR BRAKE.

What It Did When Westinghouse Finally Won a Trial.

Persons who should have known better thought Westinghouse visionary when they were told that he proposed to stop a train by air. Nobody seemed inclined to let him try his plan on a real train, but they did not object to his working a model of it in a shop where he couldn't do any harm or involve anybody else in expense. He knew his scheme would work, but he could not make any one else believe it. So he continued to sell his invention for replacing derailed cars on the tracks and to talk about his brake to any railroad man who was willing to listen.

"Well, have you ever stopped a train with this air thing of yours?" they would ask.

No, he couldn't say that he had done so. Nobody would let him try it even on a train of dump cars.

One day he arrived in Pittsburg, selling his other invention and talking about his brake notion to a man connected with a railroad out there. "That's a great idea of yours," said the man. "We will try it on our line."

So the officials of this railroad permitted Westinghouse to put his new "kickshaw" on one of their trains. But he had to agree to indemnify the road for any damage that might be caused to the train as the result of the trials. The train was equipped. On the designated day the confident inventor and a group of skeptical railway men boarded the train on which the first air brakes were fixed. Off went the train on its trial trip. The engineer put on full speed, and just as he had rounded a curve he saw ahead, at a grade crossing and in the middle of the track, a loaded wagon, a man and a boy and a balky horse. The engineer moved his little lever, and the first train that was ever stopped by air pulled up at a standstill several feet short of the obstruction.

Thus, on its first trial, the Westinghouse air brake saved life and prevented damage to property. Thenceforward talking was unnecessary; all that had to be done was to make brakes. The inventor thought of that clause securing compensation to the railroad for any damage he might do to the train, and he laughed. His fortune dated from that day. He was then only twenty-two.—Arthur Warren in Success.

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

How Some Mutes Marry.

Statistics compiled by authorities on the condition of the deaf and dumb in this country present one significant fact in regard to the matrimonial affairs of that body of citizens. It is revealed therein that while many women deprived of the power of speech have been sought in marriage by men whose five senses were unimpaired only a few women whose tongues were in good working order have consented to tie themselves to men who could not hear what was being said. Cynics find in these revelations matter for many caustic diatribes pertaining to the conversational and listening powers of the sexes. Whether or not these sarcastic observations contain an explanation of the comparative willingness and unwillingness of men and women to marry mutes is a question, but the fact remains.

What a Letter Will Do.

A proofreader, anent the importance of trifles, read from his notebook these absurd sentences, each made by the omission of a single letter:

"The conflict was dreadful and the enemy was repulsed with great laughter.

"When the president's wife entered the humble sitting room of the miner she was politely offered a hair.

"A man was yesterday arrested on the charge of having eaten a cabman for demanding more than his fare.

"An employee in the service of the government was accused of having stolen a small ox from the mail. The stolen property was found in his vest pocket."

A Wonderful Theory.

Gladys—I don't like this egg, auntie. It's not good. Auntie—Nonsense, dear! It was only laid yesterday. Gladys—Well, then, it must have been laid by a bad hen.

Still in the Future.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I did not catch your last name. Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet myself.—Cleveland Leader.

Summons.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } S. S.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA,

To Worlonty Wojnaroski and Mrs. Worlonty Wojnaroski, Defendant's.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 30th day of August 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office in the Town of Highlanding in said County, to answer to the complaint of Edward Singer Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claim the sum of seventeen dollars and seventy two cents ($17.72), with intrest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 8th day of November 1905. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand and dated this 1st day of August 1906.

W. G. Hunt,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on September 25th 1906 viz:

Ole O. Vattendahl.

H. E. No. 713 Red Lake Series, for Lot 9, Sec. 27, Lots 7, 8, 10, 11, Sec. 28, Lot 1, Sec. 34, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Stoles, Torger S. Dale, Andrew Ellingson all of Radny Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 11, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 26 1906, viz:

Signe J. Sen.

H. E. No. 8856, Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Sam Gunderson, Rasmus Nilsen Fore, Ansa Fore, John G. Lintvedt all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, register.

Probate Notice.

ESTATE OF ANTON W. SHOSTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anton W. Shosten, Decedent.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Eva Shosten,

IT IS ORDERED, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Friday the 11th day of January 1907, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County as provided by law.

Dated August 11th 1906.

N. W. Tarrant,
[Seal] Judge of Probate.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam July 13th 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. July 5th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota, on August 20, 1906 viz:

Julius Olsen.

H. E. No. 1045 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, E½ N. W. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter E. Bjerkly of Lillo Minn. Knut K. Solberg, Charley O. Olsen, Even oftelle, Knut Jorstad of Rudell Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. July 11th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 30th, 1906 viz:

Berit Martha Valstad.

H. E. No. 761 Red Lake Series for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Erick Gullingsrud, Joseph Kilen, Halvor Walla of Kratka Minn. Knut K. Austin of Crookston Minn.

R. J. Montague Register

Just Rebuke.

"Ma!"

"What is it now?"

"I wanna nother piece cake!"

"No, Tommy, you've had enough."

"Aw, ma! Yer always tellin' me I don't eat properly, an' then you don't never gimme no chance to practice!"—Cleveland Leader.

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(Always Call For Vivo)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

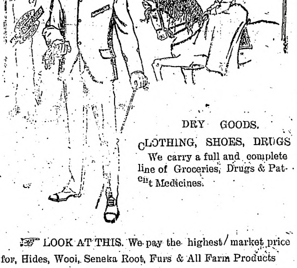
We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. Duffy, Cashier.



NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store.

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headdresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised absolution to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headdresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headdresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

Persian Dramatics.

A traveler, speaking of some of the oddities of Persian customs when viewed with occidental eyes, said:

"Depending as we do upon illusion and scenic effects in our theaters, the presentation of a Persian play by native performers strikes the westerner as little short of ridiculous, the extreme solemnity of all concerned making the appeal to hilarity all the stronger. In one of their favorite miracle plays the prophet is supposed to ascend to heaven, and this dramatic incident is accomplished by the very simple expedient of drawing him up from the stage and out of sight with a block and tackle. The tackle is attached to his belt by an attendant in plain view of the audience. So strong, however, is the imaginative power in the oriental that many of the onlookers will be observed weeping openly."—Harper's Weekly.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

John Poloni was a passenger down the river on the Flyer Wednesday.

James Coleman and P. Sullivan have been assisting A. Eve is putting up his winter supply of hay this week.

George Singer drove over from Rhoda Wednesday to see the Highlanding people. He says he has his haying nearly completed.

George Singer is rejoiceing over the discovery of a new and fine well of water on his farm, as the result of Pete Melins water witchery.

A lumber jack was a passenger on the Flyer Wednesday, that had met with an accident on the drive above here and fractured one of his legs.

Some of our farmers are complaining about the failure of their binding twine to arrive on time as ordered, which is delaying them about starting their harvest.

We regret to learn that captain Fred Houg of the Dan Patch river boat was taken so seriously ill last week that he was compelled to go to the Thief River Falls hospital.

There was a big electric storm which was accompied by a heavy rain storm passed over this locality Tuesday night but so far as we can learn there was no damage done to crops.

Edward Singer and Henry Peterson left Wednesday, for Ardock N.D. where they will put in three or four weeks threshing with the Robert Neason machine. They took the Red Lake Flyer down to Thief River Falls.

This week we present our readers with the announcement of H.E. Ives of St. Hilaire for clerk of court. He desires your votes and support for his nomination and election and takes this way of asking you for your support, as it is a difficult matter to personaly visit all the voters in as large a county as this.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spokely drove out from Thief River Falls last sunday to visit their farm and neighbors and took in the picnic at P. Sullivans in the afternoon. Notwithstanding Mr. Spokley has moved his family to Tnief River Falls he takes an active interest in keeping up his improvement on the farm, haveing recently painted his farm residence.

There was a social picnic at the residenc of P. Sullivan, on last sunday afternoon that was enjoyed by quite a large number of neighbors and friends of Mr. Sullivans. A grand dinner was served at one o'clock, which was done ample justice to by all. The afternoon was passed in social visiting until five o' clock lunch' which was enjoyed by all, after which they departed for their homes well pleased with afternoons entertainmen.

The wedding reciption at Ole O. Vattendahls on last Wednesday afternoon and evening was one of the largest gatherings that has met at one place since the opening of the reservation. A very enjoyable afternoon and evening was passed by all who attended and the guests surly wished Mr. and Mrs. Radneski joys and happiness in their matrimonial journey, over lifes troubled sea. Whose turn comes next? John and Miss Engeborg seem to be alive; don't be afraid old batches and maids for it may be all right to be married after all.

It is hot, hot, weather now days.

Harvesting is in full blast in this locality.

Banker A. F. Hanson, of Ada, is out as a candidate for the senate for this district. This makes three candidates so far, with Clearwater and Beltrami counties to hear from.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Eve, Mr. and Mrs. P. Sullivan, Miss May Arndt, Miss Mary Sullivan, Katherine Dunn, James Coleman and ye editor from here attended the Vattendahl wedding wednesday evening.

Polk County seems to be well suplied with candidates for the legislature, for Representative there being four in the field and only two to be elected, which will leave two of them still running after the Primaries.

SECURES PENSION.—Congressman Steenerson has secured a renewal of the pension of Mrs. Emily Gowdy, of Fergus Falls, as the widow of Lewis Tenny. The pension is allowed at $12 per month from the time of the death of her late husband, Mr. Gowdy which ocurred on March 10. A soldiers widow, on marrying, losses her pension, but in this case, the second husband having died, the pension on the life of the first husband is restored.

The farmers living along the river are begining to get a little warmer under the collar, about the boat business, and thoes that have hung back claiming the present services were good enough, are begining to find out that the present services are not going to continue as soon as the boat agitation stops. So far as we are concerned we will endevor to get along with this things as they were last year rather than to put in our time, and money to try to better the condition of the country and the only reward being a shy dig by some one that we should do more.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Wanted: Gentleman, or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Gully, Minn.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

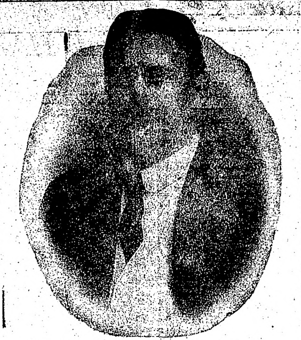
I have money to loan on realestate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.



HARRY E. IVES, ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Respectfully solicits your support and vote for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the District Court for Red Lake County at the Primaries, Sept. 18. If nominated and elected will pledge a square deal to all parties and all men.

STORY OF THE FLOOD

THERE ARE MANY AND VARIED VERSIONS OF THE DELUGE.

The Great Event Is Chronicled Not Only In the Talmud and Koran, but In the Legends of Almost Every Race That Ever Lived on Earth.

One of the most powerful and vivid descriptive portions of the book of Genesis is that devoted to the wonderful story of the deluge. Together with the accounts of Adam's fall, the slaying of Abel and the turning of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt, every one remembers from childhood how Noah was warned of the doom impending over the children of men and how he constructed a huge ark in which he did live, himself and his family and two of every beast of the field and fowl of the air, for the space of 190 days, or until the waters subsided and the dry land appeared. But the Biblical recital of this terrible visitation of divine wrath is by no means the only one. In fact, the most skeptically inclined must believe that something of the sort actually occurred long ago, for it has been perpetuated not only in the Talmud and Koran, but in the legends of almost every nation and race that ever lived on the face of the earth, including the Chinese, the ancient Aztecs of Mexico, the Indian tribes of North and South America and even the savages of Africa.

The story, of course, varies materially in the multitudinous traditions, but the gist of it remains substantially the same—namely, that the earth was once visited by a great flood in which nearly every living thing was overwhelmed and lost. Thus in the Koran we read that Noah constructed the ark with divine assistance and was railed at for his pains by the wicked. When the time prescribed for the punishment of mankind arrived, water was seen to flow from the burning oven of Noah's wife, and immediately all the veins and arteries of the earth broke and spurted out water.

Noah was then admonished in these words: "Take and bring into the ark two couples of every kind of animal, male and female, with all your family, except him who has been condemned by your mouth, and receive the faithful and even the unbelieving, but few only will enter." The Koran also says that the ark was built in two years and that it contained three stories, the upper one for the birds, the middle one for the men and the provisions and the hold for the beasts. Canaan, the son of Ham, refused to be saved. Therefore Noah cursed him, and his posterity became black and were enslaved. The Persians assert that Ham incurred his father's malediction as well. When six months had passed the ark rested on the top of Mount Djondi (Ararat), after having made the circuit of the world. Tabari says that two sorts of animals left the ark which had not entered it—the pig and the cat. Concerning the latter we have this interesting piece of information: When the rats began to make trouble the voyagers complained to Noah. Whereupon the patriarch "passed his hand down the back of the lion, who sneezed, and the cat leaped out of its nose. And the cat ate the rats."

According to the Talmud, Noah and his family and one pair of each kind of beast were to be saved in the ark, but of every clean beast seven were to enter in. The rhinoceros, however, had to be left out, for the simple but sufficient reason that its neck alone was three miles long. Nevertheless all the rabbinic writers agree that the rhinoceros survived the flood; hence it is reasonable to suppose that the huge beast was taken in tow by a rope attached to its horn. Some authorities likewise declare that Noah extended his hospitality to another outsider in the shape of Og, the giant, who climbed on the roof of the ark and received his daily food through a hole bored in the side of the vessel.

Ararat has been known under this name for 3,000 years, and an Armenian writer declares that an entire country was so called after Aral the Fair, an ancient Armenian king who lived about 1750 B. C. He fell in a bloody battle with the Babylonians, and the scene of his death was thenceforth known as Aral-Arat, or the Fall of Aral. Josephus refers to the mountain as Nazuana and declares that the remains of the ark were there to be seen carefully preserved.

Almost all the Asiatic traditions closely resemble the Biblical account. Berosus in his Chaldee history (B. C. 260) speaks of ten kings, who appear to correspond to the ten patriarchs in Genesis before the flood. The last of these kings was called Xisuthrus. Berosus relates that "Kronos appeared to Xisuthrus in a dream and warned him that all men would be destroyed by a deluge on the 15th of the month Daesios and commanded him to write down all the learning and science of men and to hide it in the sun city Siparis and then to build a ship and enter it along with his family and relatives and nearest friends and to take into it with him food and drink and beasts and winged fowl. When he was asked whither he was about to sail, he was bidden to reply, 'To the gods to pray them that men may prosper.'" Xisuthrus did as he was commanded, and when the flood showed signs of abating he sent out three birds in succession. The first and second came back, the latter with mud on its feet, but the third returned not. Soon after this the ship was stranded on a mountain, and Xisuthrus disembarked with his family, offered thanks to the gods and vanished. Subsequently the remaining survivors heard his voice in the heavens, bidding them fear God and to take his writings out of Siparis and from them instruct men.

An Exception.

A New York banker tells the story of two Irishmen who discussed the "nationality of the American states." Said Pat, "Faith an' be jabbers if this grate counthry ain't overrun wid th' Irish, an' yit out of all th' states in th' Union not wan has an Irish name." "Sure an' yer wrong," replied Mike. "What's the matter wid O'Regon?"

Ancestors.

"My ancestors," said the man whose name happened to be Endicott, "came over in the Mayflower."

"And mine," observed the man whose name was Adams, "were the original occupants of the garden of Eden."—Chicago Tribune.

Enthusiasm.

Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm. It is the real allegory of the tale of Orpheus; it moves stones; it charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.—Bulwer.

To make knowledge valuable you must have the cheerfulness of wisdom.—Emerson.

Looking Forward.

"Progress is becoming extremely rapid."

"Yes, indeed. In the year 3000 or so lightning will have to get a move on if it wants to be considered fast."

Lucky Patients.

"Did you ever make any mistakes, doctor?"

"Well, I've had several patients get well that I expected would die."

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Remember the dates-Sept. 3,4,5,6,7, and 8th.

That's the Holiday Week of the Year
—The week of the Great MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Opening of the $100,000 Livestock Ampitheater on Monday morning Sept. 3rd. Dedication adress by James J. Hill.
Dan Patch and Cresceus, the two fastest stallions in the world, to go against their world's records Monday.
The greatest Live stock Exhibition of the world—All the week.
Three great Auction sales of Pure Bred Cattle in the Amphitheater daily.
Live stock parade on Friday. Sensational Racing each day.

Increased Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibits. Spectacular Fireworks, Racing, Etc., each night. $5,000 Trotting Race on Minneapolis Day. $5,000 Pacing Race on St. Paul Day. Exciting Ladies Relay Riding Race—Six days—Every afternoon of fair week. High Class Specialties each afternoon and evening. Demonstrations of all kinds of farm and Dairy Machinery—Daily. Premiums and Purses $65,644.50.

Half Fare Railroad Rates.

Tickets on Sale Saturday Sep. 1 Good returning to leave Cities until Monday Sep. 10th.

C. N. COSGROVE, Pres. E. W. RANDALL, Sec'y.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS. WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

nger, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.
Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,
AT ANTON MINNESOTA.
Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & Feed.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE-LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen.-Proprietor.

THE OTHER CAPTAIN TENNANT

BY LOUIS TRACY.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A hansom darted out of the station, and the occupants, two sun-tanned men, stamped with the cavalry seal, each clutched at a window-rest and exchanged smiles of quick understanding.

"Great Scott!" cried the major, "it's good to be back in God's country after two and a half years in the Philippines! Look at the girls in muslin! Jimmy, let's charter the hansom for the afternoon and go round and see things!"

His excitement met with no response. Glancing at his companion, he suddenly checked the further outburst on his lips.

"What's up, Jimmy? No bad news, I hope?"

"Bad news! I have had none at all."

"Faith! there's plenty of good fish in the sea. Believe me, Jimmy, there is safety in numbers. I have run after women all my life and never caught one yet, so I have had all the sport and none of the worry."

Tennant agreed with him. He was in no mood for discussion, nor did his friend's cynical badinage appeal to him at the moment.

At last, when the major had gone off to a club Tennant stood irresolutely in the foyer of his hotel whilst pride and common sense wrestled for supremacy.

Pride said: "Why trouble your soul about a woman who has utterly ignored you for six long months, and now treats your homecoming with absolute indifference? Give her no further heed."

But common sense whispered: "Find out the truth before you decide. You would have trusted Elsie Stapleton with your life, your future, your honor. Do not now condemn her unheard."

He was a hard man and an obstinate one. Not readily, nor yet in stinted measure had he bestowed his love, and the causeless, merciless abandonment to which he had been subjected had seared his heart. Nevertheless, pride went under in the struggle, and he started forth to ascertain from the lady herself why he no longer found favor in her sight.

When he reached the lady's house, she was not there; indeed no one knew where she was. Her father had given up the house eight months ago, and in New York, where no man knows his next door neighbor, the interval opposed a blank wall against further inquiry. It struck him as a small coincidence that at the period of this change of residence he was in the wildest part of the Philippines and temporarily incapacitated from writing home. Letters from Elsie, breathing love and hope, continued to reach him by devious routes for some weeks. Then—silence!

Being a determined man, he interviewed local tradesmen, policemen, post office officials, and finally a doctor. Here he found a clew. Yes, exactly eight months ago, Miss Elsie Stapleton, suddenly became very ill—received a shock, he believed, by unexpected news concerning a friend in the Philippines, and was taken abroad by her father. The girl was dangerously ill.

Ablaze with uncertainty, Tennant went back to his hotel. A man awaited his arrival, an army officer, like himself, and it was sufficiently amazing to read on the stranger's card: "Capt. J. W. Tennant."

"I have been chasing you round the world," he explained. "My business is important. Can we have a quiet talk somewhere?"

Jimmie led his namesake to a sitting-room. Here the other Capt. Tennant seated himself, lit a cigarette, and produced an envelope.

"Do you recognize the handwriting?" he said.

Jimmie required no second glance It was Elsie's.

"How the deuce did this come into your possession?" he demanded, fiercely.

"Hold on! This affair may have caused you some trouble, but not half so much as it has given me. Now, just sit still and listen. My name happens to be John Watson Tennant. My wife, whom I recently married, and who was a millionaire's widow, happens to be extremely jealous. She collects my correspondence. I don't mind, as I thought all the letters would be from duns. I didn't count on receiving love-letters, and devilish well-written ones at that, from a young lady named Elsie. By Jove! didn't she make it hot for me? Never a word did she let on, though, for I should have discovered the mistake at once. To her there was only one J. W. Tennant in existence, and she did not believe me when I showed her your name in the army list. I must admit that the last letter appeared to justify her suspicions."

"The last letter!"

"Yes. I am awfully sorry for you, old man, but I couldn't help it. Miss Elsie evidently saw an account of my marriage in some papers and thought it was yours, as you had not written to her for some weeks. Then the fat was in the fire—with my wife, I mean. Since that document reached her she has made my life a misery, compelled me to leave the service, pays all the bills, never gives me a red cent, and alternately ties me to her apron string and threatens divorce proceedings.

"Give me . . . . my letters!" gasped Jimmy.

The other man laughed discordantly.

"I am almost in the divorce court for demanding even an envelope," he cried. "My wife sleeps on them, and reads them twice a day whenever she thinks I am wheedling her a bit. Now, if you feel equal to it, come with me to my hotel and try all you know to persuade her that Elsie belongs to you, and not to me."

The persuasion took a form that the rich and elderly Mrs. Tennant was not accustomed to. It astounded and gratified her happy-go-lucky husband to see the way in which she quailed before Jimmy's wrath. The latter walked straight into her palatial suite and thrust some old and frayed letters before her eyes.

"You have some of my correspondence in your possession," he said, with an intensity of passion that cowed her instantly. "They are letters written to me by a Miss Elsie Stapleton. You will recognize her handwriting. Will you give them to me quietly, or must I take them by force?"

"John!" she shrieked, "protect me!"

"Darling," said her better half, "I am helpless. This is the other Capt. J. W. Tennant. You refused to believe me, ducky, when I assured you—"

"Do you hear, woman?" growled Jimmy. "Your miserable jealousy has entangled, perhaps wrecked, the happiness of two people who never imagined that such a creature as you could come between them. Give me my letters, or by the bones of your martyred first husband, I will—"

That was enough. She produced a crumpled packet from the bosom of her dress. Without a word of apology or further comment, Jimmy stood where he was and read the blurred lines, for the lady had wept hot tears over them, and the paper was almost in tatters. The silly mistake which might yet have a tragic ending was quickly revealed. Elsie had indeed seen in a newspaper an account of the marriage, and her lover's prolonged silence at that unhappy juncture forced her to the conclusion that he had jilted her. Her last little note of farewell wrung his heart in agony.

It was a long and difficult search for ten days. Jimmy's chief difficulty was that the only persons who knew the Stapletons' whereabouts regarded him as an unprincipled scoundrel, and refused to see him. Then he found the girl's aunt, and the woman knew that this story was true. She told him that Elsie, who had been near to death, was slowly recovering her health in Florida.

"SOMEHOW," SOBBED THE GIRL, "I NEVER REALLY DOUBTED YOU."

He went there by the next steamer, and with him traveled Mr. and Mrs. Tennant—the latter most unwillingly, but shamed now into subjection to her lord and master. With a soldier's strategy the leader of mounted infantry first captured Elsie's father and made him listen to reason. Then it was thought advisable that the dame should be forced to go and tell her story to Elsie, and thus prepare her for the coming of her lover.

She played her part honestly, but with whimpers. She happened, too, to hear what Elsie said when Jimmy took her in his arms.

"Somehow," sobbed the girl, "I never really doubted you. I read a description of this woman—and saw her photograph—and then I thought that fever or hardship had affected your brain."

By succeeding mails from the Philippines came batches of Jimmy's correspondence, returned through the dead letter office, and Elsie enjoyed reading them, now that they were married, a great deal more than if he were still in the far east.

The two Tennants occasionally play bridge together at the same club, but the two Mrs. Tennants will never be real friends, though they meet at times.

A Point in Favor.

Si Medders—Trolley cars are a great blessin', Josh.

Josh Kornkrib—They be thet. They be th' only things around here thet an automobile is afraid of.—Judge.

What the Wild Waves Say.

This is the story
The deep ocean tells;
"Ten yards of board bills—
One trunk of shells!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

PROPER CARE OF THE HAIR

IN SUMMER GIVE IT A REST FROM ARTIFICIAL CURLING

Those at the Seashore Should Never Allow the Salt Water to Remain in the Hair—To Protect the Skin.

Women intending to pass the summer or a portion of it at the seashore much be very careful of both skin and hair. The salt of wind and wave, as well as the glare on the sandy beaches, play havoc with the texture of the skin and the beauty of the hair.

Pounds and more pounds of the best cold cream should be used on the skin, and the sea water should never be allowed to remain in the hair. It is better to wear oil-skin caps and so protect the head entirely, but with the utmost precaution an occasional wetting occurs, and then the salt water should be rinsed out as soon as possible and the hair dried. A little salt is good for the hair, but not the real salt water of the sea; it leaves the hair sticky and in time destroys its gloss beyond restoring.

It should be the rule to rest the head from all, or as much as possible, artificial dressings, and helps through the hot months; no curling iron should be used at all, for one reason that the curl will not stay in, and another, that the hair may have the rest it so much needs from the constant dressing in the whirl of the winter festivities.

The woman who thinks she looks "a fright" without the "marcelling" of her hair, will find she can wear charming veils of lace, of chiffon or soft liberty silk most becomingly over perfectly straight locks, and also the beruffled lingerie hats. If she will loosen her hair after the bath, and if it is wet, rinse it and dry it in the sun and wind, it gets a "fluff" of its own, from simple relief.

The Crown of Glory.

Advice for the Stout Woman

Firm Flesh Well Carried Is Not Ungainly—How to Reduce.

There is a wonderful new German reduction method which calls for a rubber blanket, in which the fat woman is wrapped. Sometimes she is put into a rubber suit. And with this so tight that it both compresses and sweats her she does her exercises. The result is a rapid loss of weight. And particularly does this weight around the belt line disappear, just where it is the thickest and looks the worst. Make the room quite hot and go through a simple course of gymnastics, the most important of which is the bending exercises. She can lie flat on the floor and elevate her feet. She can stand and bend over. She can lie upon the floor and lift one foot and then the other.

The rope gymnastics are extremely good. A rope is slipped over the foot and the handles are held in the hand. The rope is seesawed by the handles, and the patient is strengthened as to her back and broadened as to her shoulders. The second of the rope exercises is taken lying flat upon the back. The patient lies down, lifts one foot, throws a rope over it, and seesaws it, pulling the handles back and forth. This is for the reduction of the belt line proper. Incidentally it develops the chest.

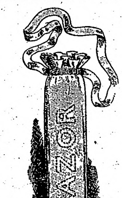
For reducing the chin and the waist at the same time there is an old physical culture exercise which resembles in a way the puss in the corner game of the nursery folk. The one who is reducing kneels down in the corner puss fashion, throwing the rope to some one else, who pulls on it in a sort of tug-of-war fashion. If there is no one to assist the puss can play it by herself, throwing the rope over something and seasawing the handles. This is excellent from the viewpoint of exercise. The kneeling position, the exercise with the arms, the vigorous chest movements, and the fact that the chin is kept constantly on the go makes it quite varied and enjoyable.

When all is said and done about reducing those who are stout never need look or act unsightly if they are fastidious about their daily baths—two a day, the hot at night, the cold plunge in the morning—dainty about their food, eschewing the grosser sorts and taking the fruits and vegetables in abundance, with no water at meal time and plenty within two hours of meals, and if, besides, they indulge in regular exercise—walks, golf, swimming, horseback riding, or some other favorite physical practice. So long as the flesh is firm and well carried and pure from internal and external impurities, it is not ungainly or unpleasant to the eye.

A Few Healthful Breathing Exercises

In a Bag Lined with Wash Leather and Conveniently Placed.

The accompanying sketch illustrates a useful little bag for a razor, made for hanging up on the post of a looking-glass or on a nail in the wall by the side of the glass. The bag should be about eight inches in length and two in width. It is gathered at the top and a ribbon run through, which answers the double purpose of closing the neck and supporting the bag when it is hung up. This little article can be made from any odd piece of material that we happen to have by us, and the word "razor" may be worked in silk in plain letters on the side as shown. It should be lined with soft wash-leather, as the leather will keep the razor bright and clean and in good condition. A razor will not improve if it is left lying about loose on a dressing-table, to say nothing of it being a most dangerous plaything should it happen to fall into little hands, and if after it has been used it is returned regularly to the bag it will at any rate be safely out of the way.



Quite a Convenience.

A Good Place to Keep the Razor

No Expensive Gym. Apparatus Needed, But Full Value Received.

When one knows how much there is in breathing one begins to realize the importance of breathing exercises. To make sure that we breathe right we should prepare the lungs before we begin as the runner does who takes a little run before he starts in the race in order to get the second wind by the expansion of the whole chest cavity. We can get our second wind simply by tapping the chest, which causes the lungs to expand and get hungry for air.

Place the hands on the hips and draw in a full breath, at the same time throwing the head upward and backward. Exhale as the head is brought forward. The hands on the hips hold the shoulders down. Count four while breathing in and four while breathing out.

Clasp the hands over the abdomen and take a full deep breath, at the same time pressing upon the abdomen and lifting the chest as high as possible. Count four while breathing in and the same while breathing out. Do not relax the pressure on the abdomen while breathing out, but continue it all the while.

The third movement is full breathing with chest lifting, almost the same as the last. Raise the chest high and hold it there, letting the breath go out, and pressing hard upon the abdomen to prevent the chest from sinking. You cannot let the chest down while you clasp the hands tight.

Empty the lungs completely of air, close the throat, and raise the chest as high as possible. This makes a suction that creates a vacuum in the chest. The blood is then being pumped out of the liver. Open the throat for a few seconds and let the air in, then repeat the exercises.

Good for the Eyes.

Open the lids and let the water bathe the eyeballs. Wipe them with a soft towel, taking care to rub toward the nose. This motion has a tendency to remove any foreign matter.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble While in the Service.

The experience of Capt. John L. Ely, of Co. E, 17th Ohio, now living at 500 East Second street, Newton, Kansas, will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tortures with kidney complaint. Capt. Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and cane to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills in 1901, but the remedy cured me, and I have been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

He Hit the Bookmaker.

Patrick Murphy had an afternoon off, so he thought he would go out to see the horse races.

Pat had heard about the fortunes made at the race track, so he thought he would try his luck. He went down stairs before every race, but didn't find any odds that suited him until the last race. It was a large gray horse. I don't remember its name, but it suited Pat all right, for it had 50-1 after it.

Pat put up his dollar and went upstairs to see the race. His horse won by a neck. Pat hurried down-stairs with a lively step to cash in his check.

It was the last race of the day and the bookmaker was anxious to get rid of his silver, therefore Pat was paid with silver dollars.

Pat stood there a few minutes fumbling over his handful of silver dollars, when the bookmaker hollered: "What's the matter, Irish? Don't you think they are good?"

Pat said: "They look all right, but I am just trying to see if I can find the bad one I gave you among them."

Grocer Was Getting Even.

"That was tit for tat with a vengeance," said Walter Christie, the automobilist, apropos of a quarrel between two French chauffeurs. "It reminds me of a grocer I used to know in Paint Rock. This grocer went over to the jeweler's one day to get a new crystal put on his watch. The latter as he fitted and cleaned the crystal suddenly flushed. He bit his lip and frowned. His hand trembled so that he could hardly go on with his task. Finally, handing the watch to the grocer, the jeweler said in a restrained voice: 'Beg pardon, but didn't I just see you put a couple of rings and a scarfpin in your pocket?'

"'Sure you did,' said the grocer, boldly. 'When you come to my place aren't you always putting things in your mouth?'."

BIG NEW SHOE BUILDING.

It Is Dedicated by the W. L. Douglas Co. at Brockton.

The dedication a short time ago of the new administration and jobbing house building erected by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. as a part of its mammoth manufacturing plant at Montello was marked by the thoroughness and attention to detail characteristic of the firm in all its undertakings.

The dedicatory program included open house from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. with concert by the Mace Gay orchestra and the presence of a Boston caterer to attend to the wishes of all. The building itself afforded a feast for the eye, especially the offices, which are marvels in many ways. Fifteen thousand invitations were sent out, including over 11,000 to the retail dealers in the United States who handle the W. L. Douglas Co. shoes, the others going to shoe manufacturers and all allied industries in Brockton and vicinity. Mr. Douglas will be glad to have anybody who is interested call and inspect the new plant, and says "the latch string is always out." All departments of the plant were open for inspection, the three factories as well as the new building, and visitors were received and escorted through the industrial maze by ex-Gov. Douglas, assisted by the heads of the various departments.

Under the present system all shoes are manufactured to order, and customers sometimes lose sales waiting for shoes to arrive. With the new jobbing house they will be enabled to have their hurry orders shipped the same day they are received.

The new building is 260 feet long and 60 feet wide and two stories in height. The jobbing department will occupy the entire lower floor, while the offices will occupy the second floor. The jobbing department will carry a complete stock of men's, boys', youths', misses' and children's shoes, slippers, rubbers and findings equal to any jobbing house in the country. Buyers are especially invited to come here to trade, and every effort possible will be made to suit their convenience. There will be a finely appointed sample room on the second floor, with an office in which both telephone and telegraph will be installed, with operators, both Western Union and Postal Telegraph wires to be used. There will also be arrangements for the receipt and despatch of mail.

Rich Women Have Troubles.

The idea that fashionable women are too busy and had too many interests to feel acute sorrow over their broken crockery was disproved the other day when Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish went into the principal dry goods store in Newport with a friend who stopped to watch a man who was selling cement for cut glass and called to Mrs. Fish: "Oh, here is a cement for cut glass which not only mends it but makes it ring as clearly as if it were new." Mrs. Fish called back: "My servants break so much of my glass now that it is heartbreaking and if they knew it were possible to mend it they would break it all, so I don't care for any, thank you."

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Frankie Orser

Miss Pearl Ackers

All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, tumors, ulceration, falling and displacements or perhaps irregularity or suppression, causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser, of 14 Warrenton Street, Boston, tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered misery for several years with female irregularities. My back ached; I had bearing-down pains, and frequent headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me. I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers, of 327 North Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my trouble grew worse every month.

"My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E, Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing-down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years she has, under her direction and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

AN OLD PAINTER'S IDEAS.

The autumn season is coming more and more to be recognized as a most suitable time for housepainting. There is no frost deep in the wood to make trouble for even the best job of painting, and the general seasoning of the summer has put the wood into good condition in every way. The weather, moreover, is more likely to be settled for the necessary length of time to allow all the coats to thoroughly dry, a very important precaution. An old and successful painter said to the writer the other day: "House owners would get more for their money if they would allow their painters to take more time, especially between coats. Instead of allowing barely time for the surface to get dry enough not to be 'tacky,' several days (weeks would not be too much) should be allowed so that the coat might set through and through. It is inconvenient, of course, but, if one would suffer this slight inconvenience, it would add two or three years to the life of the paint." All this is assuming, of course, that the paint used is the very best to be had. The purest of white lead and the purest of linseed oil unmixed with any cheaper of the cheap mixtures, often known as "White Lead," and oil which has been doctored with fish oil, benzine, corn oil or other of the adulterants known to the trade are used, all the precautions of the skilled painter are useless to prevent the cracking and peeling which make houses unsightly in a year or so and, therefore, make painting bills too frequent and costly. House owner should have his painter bring the ingredients to the premises separately, white lead of some well known reliable brand and linseed oil of equal quality and mix the paint just before applying it. Painting need not be expensive and unsatisfactory if the old painter's suggestions are followed.

FINEST TROUT IN THE WORLD

Found in Small Stream in the High Sierras, Says Expert.

The finest trout in the world, says Dr. Barton W. Evermann of the bureau of fisheries, is to be found in a little stream of the high Sierras in southern California called Volcano creek. The trout is named the "golden trout," and in beauty of coloring gameness and delicacy of flavor it has no equal.

So far as is known, it exists only in this stream, which is about 20 miles in length. President Roosevelt recently called attention of the bureau of fisheries to this unique specimen, with the result that Dr. Evermann was sent to California to study its habits and environment and to see whether it might not be introduced elsewhere.

He reports that the trout is in danger of extermination and that fishing in the stream must be prohibited by the state of California for three years if the trout is to be saved. Dr. Evermann has also recommended that the bureau of fisheries undertake the artificial propagation of the trout and co-operate with the state of California in transplating it to a number of barren streams that can be easily reached.—National Geographic Magazine..

Tigers Tap Rubber Trees.

Near Perak in the Malay peninsula is a prosperous rubber factory run by a long-headed Scotchman. In order to obtain the sap from which the rubber is made it is necessary to puncture the bark of the trees. Laborers are scarce in that district, but there are an abundance of tigers. There were not enough men to "tap" the trees, but the Scotch proprietor hit on a brilliant idea. He knew that tigers are fond of valerian, so he gave orders that all the trees should be rubbed with this stuff. The tigers came up and caressingly scratched the bark in the most approved herringbone fashion, after which all that the coolies had to do was to walk around once a day and collect the rubber.

AN OLD TIMER.

Has Had Experiences.

A woman who has used Postum Food Coffee since it came upon the market 8 years ago knows from experience the necessity of using Postum in place of coffee if one values health and a steady brain.

She says: "At the time Postum was first put on the market I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and my physician had repeatedly told me not to use tea or coffee. Finally I decided to take his advice and try Postum, and got a sample and had it carefully prepared, finding it delicious to the taste. So I continued its use and very soon its beneficial effects convinced me of its value, for I got well of my nervousness and dyspepsia.

"My husband had been drinking coffee all his life until it had affected his nerves terribly. I persuaded him to shift to Postum and it was easy to get him to make the change for the Postum is delicious. It certainly worked wonders for him.

"We soon learned that Postum does not exhilarate or depress and does not stimulate, but steadily and honestly strengthens the nerves and the stomach. To make a long story short our entire family have now used Postum for eight years with completely satisfying results, as shown in our fine condition of health and we have noticed a rather unexpected improvement in brain and nerve power." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Increased brain and nerve power always follow the use of Postum in place of coffee, sometimes in a very marked manner.

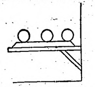
Look in pkgs. for "The Road to Wellville."

POULTRY AND BEES

THE HEN HOUSE.

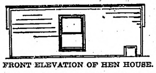
Some Points About the Dimensions and Arrangements of the Well-Appointed Building.

The floor plan of the hen house shown in an illustration taken from Country Gentleman, indicates a building 12 by 14 feet in dimensions. One window in the center in front, which, for appearance sake, might have one large glass in each sash, or to cheapen the cost, smaller panes. The front elevation, in connection with the quartering elevation, shows the finished appearance of the building. The door for entrance at the rear and smaller windows at either end of the building.

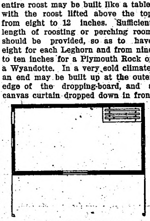


SECTION OF ROOSTS.

The dropping-board may be made in several different ways. This is hung upon a bracket against the wall. Some dropping-boards are fastened with hinges and supported by a wire or a rope on the outer edge. Again, the entire roost may be built like a table, with the roost lifted above the top from eight to 12 inches. Sufficient length of roosting or perching room should be provided, so as to have eight for each Leghorn and from nine to ten inches for a Plymouth Rock or a Wyandotte. In a very cold climate, an end may be built up at the outer edge of the dropping-board, and a canvas curtain dropped down in front at night, which makes what is known as the hooded roost, a protection from the cold weather.



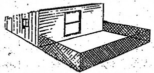
FRONT ELEVATION OF HEN HOUSE.



FLOOR PLAN OF HOUSE.

The roosting poles can be made of round pieces of timber or of a square piece rounded on top. It is not best to compel the poultry to sit upon a flat piece with sharp corners when roosting.

The nests can be placed wherever most suitable and convenient. It is best that they should be up off the ground, and so constructed that the hens can go in them and not be in sight of the other hens in the hen house. Each fowl kept in a building should have four to six square feet of floor space. This house, as described would accommodate from 25 to 30 hens very comfortably. More than this could not be well kept therein.



THE HOUSE WITH RUNWAY.

The size of the runway or yard about the poultry house can be decided in accordance with the space you have to spare. This can be built as plain and cheap as desirable. The cheapest construction would be of 12-inch barn boards, which should be stripped on the outside; a better construction, regular siding nailed on the upright pieces, with a shingle roof, the cheaper construction roof to be covered over with barn boards and tar paper. If the ground is dry, with good drainage, an earth floor is the best. If the ground is not dry, raise the building from the ground and fill in with soil, or put in a cement floor and lay boards on top of the cement.

Legs of Fowls.

It is well for the poultry raiser to keep a close watch of the legs of his fowls. If more would do this the poultry would be saved attacks of the insects that burrow under the scales on the legs and produce what we call "scaly legs." Often the trouble is not realized till the pest has spread all through the poultry yards and most of the fowls are affected. Then some of them have become so bad that it is extremely difficult to cure them. If they are taken in time, a good bath of the legs in a kerosene emulsion or some other insecticide may check the invasion, as the insects will be annihilated. It is not uncommon to find birds so badly affected that their legs have become chalky and in some places are bleeding from the attempts of the fowls to pick off the parasites, which evidently cause intolerable itching. If the legs are as they should be they will be smooth and glossy in appearance, no matter what their color may be.

All creameries use butter color. Why not do as they do—use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

Mexican Coffee Kaiser's Favorite.

The German emperor is very fond of Mexican coffee, and now drinks none other.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Intoxicants in Vegetables.

Vegetables not only contain stimulants but are capable of producing an intoxicating influence on those who depend on them exclusively for food, according to an investigator. He cites a case in which some young people of his acquaintance suffered from partial intoxication as the result of a purely vegetable meal.

Sinai, the "Turquois Land."

Sinai was known as the "turquois land" in very ancient times, and Dr. Flinders Petrie believes that it was the first mining center in the world. In his recent book on the subject Dr. Petrie tells of the various expeditions sent to Sinai by the Egyptian government. At the head of the party was the "commander," or "bearer of the seal of the god," the Pharaoh. The official staff consisted of "masters of the house of metals," or assayers, scribes and secretaries, to make inventories of the output of the mines.

SORES ON HANDS.

Suffered for a Long Time Without Relief—Doctor Was Afraid to Touch Them—Cured by Cuticura.

"For a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itching, painful and disagreeable. I had three doctors, and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how bad they were; another said I never could be cured; and the third said the sores were caused by the dipping of my hands in the water in the dye-house where I work. I saw in the papers about the wonderful cures of the Cuticura Remedies and procured some of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In three days after the application of the Cuticura Ointment my hands began to peel and were better. The soreness disappeared, and they are now smooth and clean, and I am still working in the dye-house. Mrs. A. E. Maurer, 2340 State St., Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1905."

ANYTHING FOR FILTHY LUCRE

Writer's Cynical Justification of Mean Piece of Work.

A certain gifted writer of whom it was once said that he wouldn't recognize his wife if he met her on the street wrote a charming love story not so long ago, and it was printed in a popular magazine. His friends and all those of the circle in which the author moved recognized the story as an exact and recent transcript from the life of the writer, involving a very beautiful young woman, also well known in the same set. One man, coming across the author, took him to task for it.

"What in the world did you write up that affair with Miss Blank for?" he demanded.

The author looked at him unmoved and with the same exquisite calm and clearness that characterized his work, replied:

"I needed the money."

Veterans Rapidly Passing Away.

Veterans of the civil war are dying now at the rate of 100 a day, according to records of the United States pension office. The monthly reports for several months past have shown the death rate among the old soldiers to be in the neighborhood of 3,000 a month. Pension office officials who have watched the figures closely and know the tendency of the death rate are of the opinion that the number of civil war pensioners has reached the maximum and that hereafter each succeeding month will show a decrease.

A WINNING START.

A Perfectly Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force for the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you can't digest it—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such a condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and have not suffered except when injudiciously varying my diet.

"I have been a teacher for several years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

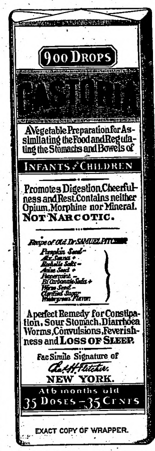
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium,Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
FacSimile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Drawing the Line.

We have followed the plow, wielded the hoe, served time on the public roads under an austere overseer, swept the backyard, worked the garden, churned the butter, washed the dishes, nursed the baby and performed other various and sundry disagreeable tasks in our times without a murmur, but when it comes to cleaning streets under three lady bosses—excuse us, please. Three women to boss you. Great Caesar's ghost! Just the thoughts of such a catastrophe is enough to give a man the "buck-ague."—Minden (La.) Signal.

The University of Notre Dame, it appears, has some features that can not be duplicated in any other school. It is one of the old, well-established colleges, with settled traditions reaching back sixty-four years, with a distinguished staff of professors and excellent library and laboratory equipment. Its discipline is of the paternal kind—strong without being oppressive; and as it embraces in its scope the grammar school, high school and college work, its appeal is as broad as it is potent. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the famous Indiana University, however, is the fact that it has arrived at its present marvelous development absolutely without endowment. An announcement of the courses provided at Notre Dame appears on another page.

Deaf Women Form Club.

One of the most curious clubs on record has recently been formed by society women in Berlin. The principal condition of membership is that the applicant must be deaf. The club has over a hundred members, who meet regularly once a week in handsomely furnished rooms in the Wilhelmstrasse, where they converse by means of ear trumpets and sign language and drink tea.

Smokers Shown by Handwriting.

Mr. Saunders, a former schoolmaster, told the British house of lords committee on juvenile smoking that he could detect smokers by their handwriting—that of boys who smoked being a loose, flabby kind. Handwriting, he said, was a cinematograph of the heart.

To Launder Hardanger Embroidery.

The popular hardanger embroidery launders beautifully if one knows just how to do it. Whether worked in cotton or silk, do not rub, but dip up and down and squeeze in warm Ivory Soap suds until clean. To dry, spread between coarse towels and roll them up. Iron between cloths until nearly dry, then press on the wrong side. ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Laid Out Like Checker Board.

The country in which the large towns are most nearly equi-distant is Holland. They are at an average distance of 20 miles from one another.

As for life, it is a battle and a sojourning in a strange land; but the fame that comes after is oblivion.—Marcus Aurelius.

Good intentions should be covered with asbestos. You know what's paved with them.

Convenient English.

"We become accustomed to a phrase," observed an educator at a teachers' convention, "but when we introduce a new one along exactly the same lines, it startles the hearer.

"A number of ladies were seated in a hotel parlor, and one of them, commenting on a woman who was standing in the hallway, said:

"'Mrs. Loraine seems unusually happy this morning.'

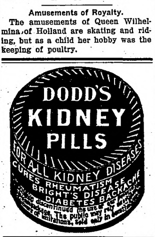
"'Yes,' answered a companion, knowingly, 'the ladies of Newark gave a tea in her honor yesterday. But doesn't her husband look gloomy and dejected?'

"'That is true,' admitted the first speaker. 'I presume the gentlemen of Newark gave a beer in his honor last night.'"

A constable who arrested four men on a country road in England the other day for gambling told the magistrate the men played cards as they walked along, stopping to deal.

Amusements of Royalty.

The amusements of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland are skating and riding, but as a child her hobby was the keeping of poultry.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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EDUCATIONAL.

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We guarantee two points: Our students study and our students behave themselves

18 Buildings 75 Professors 800 Students

Courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, English, History, and Economics, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, Architecture, Law, Shorthand, Book-keeping, Type-writing.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS UNDER THIRTEEN

TERMS: Board, Tuition, and Laundry, $400. Send ten cents to the Secretary for Catalogue

A 300-Page Cook Book Free

We are the publishers of the oldest health journal in the world, GOOD HEALTH. It is a large, monthly magazine for the home, ably edited and handsomely printed and illustrated. It tells how to live to be perfectly well,—how sick people may get well,—how well people may stay well. The regular price is ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

We want you to read a few copies. So we make this special offer:

Send us 50 cents (stamps if you prefer) with this advertisement, and in addition to

GOOD HEALTH for Six Months,

we will send you FREE a copy of Mrs. E. E. Kellogg's new 300-page cook book, "Healthful Cookery." This offer will not appear again.

Good Health Publishing Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

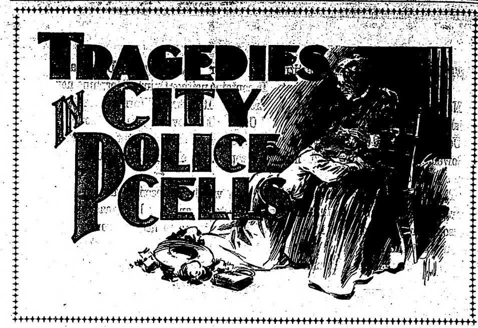
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home. One 20c. box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

WINTER Wheat, 60 bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples FREE. Salzer Seed Co. Box W. K. LaCrosse, Wis.

TRAGEDIES IN CITY POLICE CELLS



Brooklyn.—It was a quiet day in the police station. Brownsville was behaving itself and the matron of the station had a whole hour to talk, with only one interruption to wipe the tears from the eyes of a small, dirty boy, induce him to tell the address of his home and send him on his way under the guidance of a big, strong bluecoat. And the matron, when she talks, has a few things to tell. In fact, Mrs. Cox says, with her good Irish chuckle, that she thinks she will write a book of her experiences to make her rich after she retires from the job of matron. The "boys" have suggested it to her. The "boys" are the bluecoats, every one of whom in Brooklyn, knows Mrs. Cox and has a joke for her or a word of guying when he meets her.

Duties of a Police Matron.

Intoxication is the usual charge upon which the woman prisoner is committed, with occasional charges of theft, of assault, an attempted suicide and now and then a woman whose hands have committed some bigger crime, homicide or infanitcide. Whatever the charge, they all pass through the station house on their way to the jail or the penitentiary, and the matron has them in her care. She gets them fresh from their misdemeanors and with the stain of their crimes new upon them. She is the first and often the only ministering angel they know, for it is to the task of ministering that most of the matrons, womenlike, give themselves, with more heartiness than to the technical tasks of their office.

As I sat in the comfortable little apartment of the matron, flooded with morning sunshine, each of the homely objects in the room, and even the pictures on the walls, seemed to have something to whisper of the stories that have been told in those rooms, of the depravity they have looked upon, of the pitiable wrecks of womanhood they have seen pass through this room to the iron-barred cells beyond. Of some of these crippled creatures and their stories the matron told me. Fourteen years of the life has not calloused her sensibilities but, instead, sharpened her sympathies, and for all the endless stream that comes her way she can listen to each of their stories, pity them and hold out a hand to help if they have not gone too far to be beyond helping. Sometimes the judicious, quick intercession of the matron can do a great deal to check a young offender in the downward course; at any rate, a kind word never hurts even the most lowly.

Young Girls Saved.

One night two young girls were brought into the station house for intoxication, fresh, dainty girls, dressed in the finest of evening gowns, covered with long coats. It was New Year's eve and a bitter cold night. The matron was used to the unusual, but the presence of girls such as these in her lodging house made her stop and wonder. It was only a little while before the sleep of intoxication wore off and the girls woke to the realization of their surroundings and the horror of it. Finally, they were calm enough to tell the matron how it all happened. They had been over to Manhattan to a dance with two boy friends. It was so icy cold that the escorts suggested before they crossed the bridge to take something to warm them, and they stopped in a cafe and drank what the men ordered for them. Unused to taking stimulants, as soon as they struck the cold air out of doors the drinks went to their heads and they knew very little else of what happened until they waked to find themselves in the police station. What had happened was that the two escorts, finding themselves burdened with girls too much intoxicated to know what was happening to them, had opened the door of a tenement house, shoved them in and left them there. The girls had fallen immediately to sleep and one of the occupants of the house stumbling over them, had reported to the police and had them taken to the station. It was a hideous night for those girls, used only to the niceties and refinements of life.

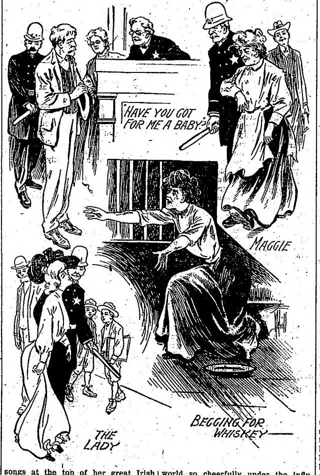
When the next morning came, with its inevitable appearance at court, they pleaded not to be taken in the patrol wagon with the other prisoners and the matron secured the permission of the sergeant to take them to court herself in the car, and arranged for a private hearing before the judge. The circumstances related, the judge let them off with some strong words of admonition. Then the matron took the girls to their home, where they found a mother almost frantic. The matron put in a plea for them and saved them the upbraiding that most parents would have poured forth for such an indiscretion. Now, every Christmas since the happening there comes to the station a gift from those two girls, a bit of their own handiwork, and now and then a letter from their mother, reiterating her appreciation for the saving of her girls.

Maggie a Regular Lodger.

With some of the prisoners the matrons become old friends, for they almost make the station house their regular dwelling place. One of Mrs. Cox's old-timers is an Irish woman, named Maggie, whom everybody in the station house knows. She has been a habitue of station houses for 15 years, and the matrons and sergeants get so they look for her and almost miss her when she doesn't come. She is one of the cheerful drinkers and always comes in with a swagger and a laugh. The matron will greet her with a sort of despairing smile: "Well, Maggie, are you back again?"

"Sure, and ain't you glad to see me? I keep you alive, give you something to live for."

And she does keep things alive, Mrs. Cox admits. She sings her Irish songs at the top of her great Irish voice, and keeps everybody in the station awake with her song. She makes herself perfectly at home in the tiny cubby-hole of a cell and sinks into a sleep as peaceful as a child's when she has exhausted herself with singing. It takes a vigorous effort to make her get up in time for court.



Enlivens Station with Song.

Remonstrance with her is useless, the matrons have learned her long ago. Sometimes they ask her if she isn't ashamed to come so often to the station house, and she always makes the same answer. "No; the city's willing for me to stay here and I'll come as often as I like. It's much more comfortable than home. It's cleaner and I like the electric lights."

She has such a ready good humor and such a spirit of fun that in spite of her waywardness Maggie is rather a favorite in the station and with the judges. After one of her last visits to the police station Maggie pleaded penitence to the judge and promised to walk the straight and narrow path in the future if the judge would let her go. So the magistrate did give her the chance, threatening dire consequences if she appeared before him again soon. The very next night Maggie was brought into the station house with her usual hilarity, but gorgeously arrayed. She made no apologies for her downfall, but explained that when she went from the station house the day before she had found a letter from her sister containing $15. She took $7 of it and bought a new skirt, a new shirt waist and an enormous brass chain; with the other $8 she went to a saloon to come out minus the money and in the custody of a policeman. Once during one of her visits to the station Magige grew despondent. She thought of her two daughters who are placed in a Catholic home, safe from her influence, and she began to brood. She got hold of a string and decided to choke herself with it. To make the thing more effective she called to Mrs. Cox to tell her what she was going to do. The matron was used to Maggie, however, and to threats of suicide, so she answered carelessly: "Go ahead, Maggie, you've no idea how quickly we would get you out of here; get you out much quicker dead than alive, because we don't want any dead ones around here." Whereupon Maggie burst into one of her peals of laughter and declared it was no use committing suicide in the face of such discouragement.

There are only a few that take the world so cheerfully under the influence of drink. Many of the cases that come under the eye of the police matron are of women who have been led to the passion for drink to drown some sorrow, and many of them women used to better ways of living. One day a frail bit of a woman—a mere girl—was brought to the station. Her husband had got out a warrant for her and wanted to have her committed to some institution. Drink had made terrible ravages in the woman's appearance, and when the effects of the whisky began to wear off she sat in her cell clinging with her thin hands to the bars and begging pitifully for drink. Toward dawn the woman collapsed and a hurry call was sent to the hospital. The ambulance surgeon on his arrival had only time to kneel at her side and begin his work before death closed upon her.

Woman's Pitiful Story.

While the woman lay trembling in the cell during the night she had told her story to the woman outside the bars, of how the craving had grown upon her little by little until she lost all power over herself. At 23 she was a hopeless wreck. The closing act of the little tragedy was when the mother came from her home in the country, near New York, and insisted on seeing the place where her girl had died. The matron begged and pleaded with her not to look at the cell; that it would be something she could never forget, but the mother demanded to see it, and as soon as she looked into the bare place, fell in a collapse, and an ambulance had to be called to care for her.

"The lady" was once a figure well known in all the police stations, but "the lady" is one of the figures that has passed, whose life hurried her to a pitiful end before she reached what should have been her prime. The matrons all called her "the lady," because even in her worst days she never looked anything but the lady, was always well dressed and never came to the police station without her well-fitting gloves carefully buttoned, though sometimes she was picked out of the gutter in an almost hopelessly deadened condition. Her story is one that might have been the thread of some of the stories one used to read in the Sunday school libraries, though it comes with much more force to hear the police matron who saw her in the last days of her degradation tell it.

She had spent her girlhood in the country at her father's home upon the Hudson, where they took city boarders in the summer time. The girl was as pretty as a picture, had been carefully reared and well educated. One summer there came the inevitable man from the city that won the heart of the country girl, and they were married and came to Brooklyn to live. All went as happy as a marriage bell for a while. There was a little girl baby after whose coming the young wife was not very strong, and the doctor ordered milk punches every day. The young woman began to like the punches and wanted two instead of one a day, then after a while she began to take the brandy without the milk and soon she found the habit fixed on her strongly. The husband bore with her and did everything that could be done, but things went from bad to worse until the habit fastened itself so that there was first a visit to the police station, and after the first a second and a third.

The woman, whose life had been guarded as carefully as any girl's could be, who had been used in her young days to take nothing stronger than milk or sweet cider, began to become used to the walls of a cell and to bow in abject slavery to the taste of whisky. Sometimes she would plead with the matron to go and intercede with her husband and promise better things, and many a time has Mrs. Cox gone with the plea. Always it was granted and the same result would follow and "the lady" would be back in the station house crazed with drink. The baby girl grew up into a beautiful young woman, who would come after dark to visit her mother in the cell and plead with her. It was like trying to check the north wind. The passion swept down everything in its pathway. One day Mrs. Cox was sent for to come to a consumptive home, and there she found "the lady" in the last stages of the disease. She wanted to say goodby and to offer thanks for the little kindnesses of the old days.

Made Nursery of Station.

One day not long ago a 14-year old girl brought in a dirty little baby and said the child was lost. The baby spent the afternoon peaceably sleeping on the big quilt the matrons keep for the purpose, and about five o'clock a man came in and asked the matron: "Have you got for me a baby?"

The matron assured him that she hoped it was for him; as she was anxious to turn the infant over to somebody. The baby was properly identified and the man started off with it, complacently, when the matron asked where his wife was that she had left the child uncalled for all afternoon. She had gone out, the man answered, and she had telephoned to him at his place of work over in Manhattan to call at the police station on his way home to get the babe. The man was told very plainly that the next time his wife wanted to go shopping she was not to send her baby to the police stations as a nursery.

"Shoplifter" a Puzzle.

The shoplifter is often the puzzle to the matron of the Adams street station. They come in great numbers from the poor, shabby woman, who has stolen a few pairs of socks, or a little frock for her baby, whom she longs to have dressed like the babies of her well-to-do neighbors, to the woman of apparent wealth, who has secreted some seemingly useless trifle. One woman, faultlessly gowned and of undoubted culture and good breeding, who offered $500 not to be made to sleep in a cell had been arrested for taking three pairs of 69-cent gloves. She was indignant at her arrest, but she didn't deny the theft, merely offered to pay for the gloves. That was a case out of many such that Mrs. Boylan recalls from her experiences at the Adams street station, one of the things no one can explain. They call it kleptomania with the rich and thievery with the poor, who, at least, have the prick of necessity to lend palliation to their guilt.

These are the ordinary happenings in the life of the police matron. Their days and nights are a ceaseless round of watching the intoxicated, of standing by to keep the suicide from her intention, of dressing the woman with delirium tremens, who tears her clothes to shreds in the night, of hearing over and over the stories of wretchedness and misery and depravity.

AROUND THE BASES

Veteran Pitcher Talks of Old-Time Playing.

A most interested spectator of the Pittsburg-Philadelphia game recently was Charles Esper, a famous left handed pitcher of ten years or more ago.

Esper was so speedless that he was called "Slow Go Charley." Even if Esper didn't have swift pitches he was successful. He floated the oval up to scores of batsmen who in their eagerness to drive it over the fence often made feeble hits.

Esper was most successful against sluggers. Jacob Pulvermacher Beckley, the big first baseman, admitted his inability to fathom the "slows" of Esper. When Esper was with the Baltimore club he made such a show of "Eagle Eye" that the Pittsburg management traded Beckley to New York while a game was going on. Beckley heard of the swap in the third inning and at once left the field.

Esper was much interested in the slab work of Albert Leifield, Pittsburg's big boy.

"Do you know," said he, "that in my day I had more speed than Leifield."

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY
THIRD BASEMAN-CLEVELAND (A.L.) CLUB.

An up to date baseball man heard his remark, and responded:

"Yes, but the bunting game was not so strong in your time. If it had been you would have been driven to cover day after day. The modern sluggers have done away with slow pitching nowadays."

Baseball as Played in the Bush Leagues.

This is the way a Britt (Iowa) Tribune sporting writer expresses himself concerning the American national game:

The Humboldt aggregation of globe bunters came up on Tuesday, and on account of the fact that some of our boys were still convalscent from a severe attack of spring fever that has left them emaciated and lacking in knee action, beat our nine, 3 to 1. The Humbugs had good advantage, as they were very limber jawed and their nerve centers were set high above possible jar.

The thing opened up by a superlative lambaste on the outer surface of the spherical projectile, coming into juxtaposition at a slight curvature to its center of gravity at a critical moment, lifted this object in a "curved plane," describing a parabola in the atmosphere contrary to the laws of gravitation, far out in center field, and removed a very dense wad of six-ply lethargy from the point in our boys where the nerves of energy and the cords of inertia had become crossed.

It was very beneficial through the next six innings that this swat was made early, as the return to somnambulance could be made later in case the outcome would warrant, and it wouldn't. Britt got in a run along in the middle of the game that looked quite large at the time, and does yet, as it removes the possibility of being charged up with the nest containing the oval of a goose.

By quiet jugglery and an almost indescribable tintinnabulation of his pedal extremities forming a double bowknot of his legs and doubling himself through the aperture in the loop of the knot with lightning rapidity, one of our Britt boys succeeded in grasping a large piece of atmosphere and holding to it firmly until a couple of scores were tallied a little later on, but he let go in time for the gentleman from Hamburg with the elongated facial aperture to emit enough fresh warm atmosphere to amply replace what our man had so deftly secured, so it was a standoff on wind, but a loss on score in that inning.

By hard and scientific playing our boys succeeded in getting nothing in the later innings, so that the score was not run up on the visitors as it might have been had there been heavier field work and less scientific contortion. It was a good game, barring errors and temporary aberration throughout.

Umpire Charged with Making Bets on Game.

Formal charges that Umpire Owens, of the American association placed bets on the Minneapolis-Columbus games, the latter to win, for the benefit of a gambling combine in which he was interested, have been preferred by Secretary Lidiard, of the Minneapolis Baseball association. This is the result of the decisions which provoked riotous demonstrations at American association games at Minneapolis recently.

The Minneapolis management has been working on the case ever since, and has now secured affidavits from three well-known gamblers that they had an understanding with the umpire whereby they advisedly bet on Columbus. One affidavit states that on the occasion of the game of July 18 he put up money and paid a commission of 25 per cent. to the empire. Two other affiants swear they put up $200 of Owens' money, who gave them a commission of 25 per cent. for placing it.

Duplicate copies of the charges and affidavits have been mailed to President J. D. O'Brien, of the American association, but the matter has been placed for action in the hands of August Herrmann, of Cincinnati, chairman of the national baseball commission. By appealing directly to the highest authority in the sport the Minneapolis association expects prompt and decisive action.

Umpire Owens has denied the charge preferred against him. He says the charge is false in every particular; that he did not bet on the games and he denies that he has any connection whatever with a gambling combine.

Directors of the American association at Chicago cleared Umpire Owens of betting on ball games and then turned its batteries on the Minneapolis baseball club. The censure of the persons back of the charges against Owens were veiled in legal phraseology, but contained enough of covert threats to make the franchise of the present owners of the Minneapolis club insecure. In a resolution unanimously adopted President O'Brien, of the association, was directed to proceed immediately to determine who are the guilty party or parties, and to report to the board. Umpire Owens asserted after the meeting that he would sue the Minneapolis club and officials for $100,000 damages.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

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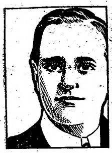
From Nation's Capital

Interesting Gossip of Men and Events at Washington—Promotion for President's Faithful Assistant—Social Revolt Planned by White House Bride—Other Happenings.



WASHINGTON.—The first Oklahoma man to receive a federal appointment since the admission of the new state into the union is Maurice C. Latta, the president's favorite stenographer, who has been made assistant private secretary to succeed B. F. Barnes, the new postmaster of this city. Mr. Latta has been an assistant of Private Secretary Loeb for about five years, so the appointment does not mean much to him aside from an official title and an increase in salary of $1,200 a year. Util his elevation to the postmastership Barnes drew the $3,000 salary, while Latta did most of the work.

The new assistant secretary is a modest retiring chap. He is over six feet in height, smooth shaven, has strong features and a good eye. Latta was a clerk in the general land office in Oklahoma when John Addison Porter, private secretary for President McKinley, called on Secretary of the Interior Bliss for one of the latter's expert men to help out with the heavy White House mail. Latta was summoned to fill the gap, and his work so pleased the White House officers that he was kept there.

President Roosevelt began dictating his speeches to Latta, and he liked the tall, silent man so well that he began using him as his regular amanuensis. When the president had to read and study at night, in the preparation of a speech, he would have Latta at his side taking notes.

Latta always accompanies the president on the latter's trips about the country. Whenever Mr. Roosevelt delivers an address of a public character Latta will be found within a few feet of him, taking notes of the speech. These speeches, of course, are always prepared in advance. Latta holds one copy in his hand, with a notebook and ink, ready to record interpolated remarks or changes in the original text. Latta's copy becomes the official report of the speech, which is preserved at the White House.

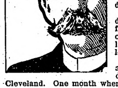
ALICE WILL TRY TO RETAIN RANK.

According to Dame Gossip the coming winter will see changes in the time-bound etiquette of social life in the capital that will cause consternation among the old-timers. It seems that Mrs. Alice Longworth has already declared herself, and her social campaign as a matron is already mapped out. Needless to say, absolute independence characterizes her attitude. One fruit of her trip abroad is her new-born conviction that a married woman should retain her "rank" as her father's daughter, and not fall to her husband's level.

As the case now stands, Mrs. Longworth is one of a throng, a mere ant in the social hill, and she ranks not as the daughter of the head of the nation but as the wife of a minor representative in congress. She must be subservient to tradition, and her duties are mapped out by social laws rigid as those of the Medes and Persians.

When Mrs. Longworth returned from her honeymoon she calmly declined to make or to receive calls, alleging that the season was practically over, and that she dates her new position from the beginning of the next congressional term.

HE PAID THE PRESIDENT.



There died at the Georgetown University hospital the other day a man who for some time has enjoyed a unique distinction. This man was William R. Padgett and on the last day for many months, up to the time of his fatal illness, he was a regular caller at the White House with the warrant for the president's salary. Padgett was an employe of the treasurer's office.

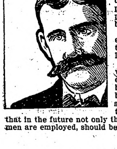
President Roosevelt gets his salary the last day of each month in the shape of a check.

The president's salary of $50,000 a year is divided into eight checks of $4,166.67 each and four checks of $4,166.66 each. Two months out of every three the president gets a check for the larger sum and the other month he gets one cent less on his check.

This has been the custom for many years and a mistake was never made but once. That was during the second administration of President Cleveland. One month when his check should have been $4,166.67, the bookkeeper made it out for only $4,166.66. When the books were balanced at the end of the fiscal year it was found that the president was due one cent by the government. The officials, with great solemnity, made out a check on the United States treasurer for this amount and forwarded it to Mr. Cleveland.

Because it was the smallest sum a warrant was ever drawn for upon the government it was kept as a souvenir and was never presented. If the former president desires to do so at any time it will be promptly cashed.

PRINTING OFFICE OFFICIAL OUSTED.

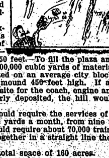


The man who was the immediate cause of the issuance by the president of the order declaring the government printing office and all places where workmen are employed by the government to be "open shops," has been discharged from the public service. He is W. A. Miller, and for the past six years has been assistant foreman of the bindery in the government printery.

While the charge against Miller was insolence and insubordination, it is generally believed that he was ousted through the efforts of the labor organization which he defied.

Miller first came into public notice in 1903 when the employes of the printing office demanded his discharge for alleged arrogance in conduct, but primarily because he had abandoned membership in the bookbinders' union. Miller was suspended at the time, but the president directed that he be reinstated, and subsequently ordered that in the future not only the printing office, but all departments where workmen are employed, should be "open shops."

NEW DEPOT NEARING COMPLETION.



The new union station, which when completed, will be the finest in the country, is fast nearing completion. The engineers in charge of the extensive operations have attacked the difficult problems that confronted them from three different points, and are working on the terminal depot, the north approach and the south approach at the same time. The extensive tunneling, bridging and filling necessary for the approaches is well under way. The concrete foundations for the building, which are about 45 feet deep, have been placed, and the material for filling in between them has been delivered. The granite and brick work of the east end of the building is almost finished.

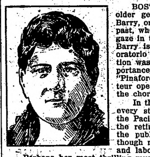
The amount of material and the extensive excavation necessary in the work of construction is extraordinary. The filling within the limits of the terminal amounts to 900,000 cubic yards—[illegible] enough to cover an acre lot to a depth of over 550 feet. To fill the plaza and raise adjacent streets to the new grade, about 1,000,000 cubic yards of material will be required. If all this filling were deposited on an average city block, the sides beink kept vertical, it would form a mound 450 feet high. If all the material which will be moved to prepare the site for the coach, engine and shop yards—about 2,500,000 yards—were similarly deposited, the hill would be as high as the Washington monument.

To excavate this vast amount of material would require the services of a steam shovel, moving an average of 25,000 cubic yards a month, from nine to ten years. To move it to the place of deposit would require about 70,000 trains of 12 cars each. Should these cars be coupled together in a straight line they would cover a distance of over 600 miles.

The terminal improvements will occupy a total space of 160 acres.

Idle Tales from Boston

Noted Oratorio Singer Who Is Living in Retirement in This City—Winthrop Circus Declared a Success—Millionaire Silk Manufacturer Teaching a Sunday School at Holyoke.



BOSTON.—Probably many readers of the older generation will remember Mrs. Flora E. Barry, one of the greatest oratorio singers of the past, who is living in retirement from the public gaze in this city. Among American singers Mrs. Barry is the repository of the true tradition of oratorio singing. In her prime a choral association was to be found in almost every city of importance in the country. The popularity of "Pinafore" had not yet started the craze for amateur opera, and local singers practiced and sang the chorus parts of the great oratorios.

In the bygone days Mrs. Barry sang in nearly every state in the union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to Old Mexico. In the retirement from the strenuous existence of the public singer she finds great enjoyment, though many interests demand from her thought and labor.

Perhaps her most thrilling musical experience was just after the close of the war, when she sang in Baltimore five times in a single evening the ballad in 12 verses, "The Flag's Come Back to Tennessee." Veterans were moved to tears by the pathos of her singing.

In Boston she sang in the two great jubilees to celebrate the return of peace to a reunited country.

In the course of one jubilee she sang with the great Parepa-Rosa. This famous singer was a woman of gigantic frame. Afterward Mme. Rosa sang in the opera of "Martha," appearing in short skirts. Mrs. Barry is still amused at the memory of the picture presented by this enormous woman, weighing 250 pounds or thereabout, in the short skirts of "Martha."

Mrs. Barry believes there has been a decline in vocal art in America, caused in some measure by the strain placed upon the voice by the gradual heightening of pitch. The piano manufacturer, in the effort to obtain brilliancy of tone, has pushed the pitch up and up, until to-day pitch is a tone higher than it was when Handel wrote his oratorios.

In recent years America has adopted French pitch—a half tone lower than that previously in use, but a tone higher than Handel's.

Another reason for our decline in vocal music, says Mrs. Barry, is the unwillingness of the American student to devote sufficient time to study and practice.

AMATEUR CIRCUS IS A SUCCESS.

The big amateur circus which recently came to a close at Winthrop has been voted a great success. The circus was presented under the direction of the Winthrop yacht club and was well attended by the colony of actors who are resting for the summer in that locality.

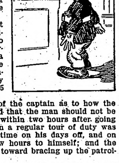
Richard Golden was ring master for the concluding performance and was met with a shower of applause as he entered the ring, that spoke well of his popularity with the residents of the town. Although the weather was disagreeable, as real circus weather generally is, the tent was filled to its utmost, many standing in the opening of the entrance.

The Tenth band artillery corps played the opening overture and were loudly applauded. The Marvelous Melville came next in a sensational aerial act and was also the recipient of an ovation.

The real fun, however, began when Charles G. Bird, the popular secretary of the club, came on with his centaurs, or hobby horses. It appeared that the quadrupeds tired of having to follow the bidding of the man with the whip and turned on their master. When he ordered them to sit up they jumped on him instead and fairly mobbed him. They rolled him in the sawdust and showed him that they were real romping, fiery, thoroughbreds as they reared about him. He finally managed to escape from his educated equines.

The Happy Hooligans also came in for a good share of real fun among themselves, and buckets of water were plentifully used. They drenched each other whenever the fire alarm was sounded by one of the clowns yelling "Fire!"

MORE WORK FOR NAUGHTY COPS.


36 HOURS FOR YOU!

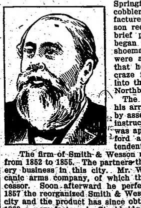
A new system of punishment for delinquent policemen is on trial here. Police Commissioner O'Meara, when he took office on June 1, let it be known that he proposed to see that all policemen performed their full duty and that such of them as failed to do so would be punished, but that he would try to punish the men instead of making their families suffer, as would be the case if he fined them.

He gave the policemen fair notice that if it became necessary to punish any of them for failure to patrol their posts properly, he intended to do it by making them do extra duty for a certain number of hours, the amount of the extra duty being regulated by the seriousness of the offense. The policemen took notice of this warning, especially after a patrolman was found guilty of not properly patrolling and sentenced to do 35 hours extra duty as a penalty.

The commissioner left it to the discretion of the captain as to how the patrolman should work out the fine, but provided that the man should not be required to do any part of the extra patrolling within two hours after going off duty, nor within two hours of the time when a regular tour of duty was to begin. The policeman had to work out his time on his days off, and on days when he otherwise would have had a few hours to himself; and the example which was made of him has done much toward bracing up the patrolmen.

The city has had the benefit of 35 hours extra patrolling, and, most important of all, next to the impression the new system has made on the department, the delinquent has had to undergo a penalty which got to him as the loss of even a month's pay would not have done. It is understood now by every member of the department that if he shirks work it means that he will have to do a good many extra hours of duty. The consequence is that Boston never had more faithful patrolling than it is getting now

FROM COBBLER'S SON TO MILLIONAIRE.



The rise of Daniel Wesson, who died at Springfield the other day, from the son of a poor cobbler to that of a multi-millionaire pistol manufacturer, is interesting. As a boy young Wesson received but a scanty education and after a brief period of work on his father's farm, he began at 17 years of age to learn the trade of a shoemaker. His brothers, Rufus and Marlin, were already in the business. Daniel resolved that he would not become a shoemaker. His craze for firearms resulted finally in his going into the gunshop of his elder brother, Edwin, at Northboro.

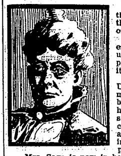
The story is told that within a few hours after his arrival, he proved his right to be a gunsmith by assembling all the parts of a new gun without instruction from his older brother, to whom he was apprenticed. In 1848, Edwin moved to Hartford and Daniel accompanied him as superintendent.

The firm of Smith & Wesson manufactured revolvers in Norwich, Conn., from 1852 to 1855. The partners then separated, Mr. Smith going into the livery business in this city. Mr. Wesson was soon connected with the Volcanic arms company, of which the Winchester Arms company is the successor. Soon afterward he perfected the Smith & Wesson cartridge. In 1857 the reorganized Smith & Wesson started a factory with 25 hands in this city and the product has since obtained world-wide fame for the makers. In 1860 a new factory in Stockbridge street was built, and from 1870 to 1874 the firm supplied the Russian army with 200,000 revolvers. In 1874 Mr. Wesson bought out Horace Smith, but the firm name has remained the same.

Since 1860 the capacity of the factory has trebled and 60,000 revolvers are now made each year. An important invention by Mr. Wesson was a safety device on the handle of his revolvers.

Latest Gossip of Gotham

What Will Mrs. Russell Sage Do with Her Immense Fortune?—Heavy Sacrifice of a Society Woman for a Husband—Thaw's New Counsel a Bridge Whist Expert.



NEW YORK.—There is considerable speculation as to what Mrs. Russell Sage will do with the fortune left her by the famous money lender of Wall street.

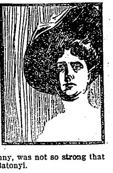
It has long been known that she is interested in philanthrophy, higher education and the uplifting of the poverty-stricken. She has taken part, unknown to the world, in many of the charitable projects of Miss Helen Gould.

Russell Sage was afraid of her generosity. Until the old millionaire became physically and mentally unable to give personal attention to his business he was the sole arbiter of expenses in his household. He audited and paid the bills of servants, of the grocer and of the butcher, because he feared to trust his wife with an allowance for household expenses lest any call appealing to her charitable instincts might empty his purse.

Mrs. Sage is now in her seventy-seventh year. She was born Olivia Slocum, at Syracuse, N. Y., and reared in comfort. She was popular at school and was a successful school-teacher. She taught during the war in Philadelphia. In 1869, at the age of 40, she married Russell Sage, whose first wife had been one of her dearest friends.

Mrs. Sage is very fond of animals and loves to feed the birds and squirrels in the park, having succeeded in saving them from the bitter cold upon more than one occasion. She took very good care of her husband and could persuade him to do things that no one else could. Her maids and men have been in her service for terms of 20 and 30 years, which shows how considerately she treats them, and every one with whom she is in any way associated loves and admires her

MRS. BURKE-ROCHE DISOWNED BY FATHER.

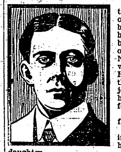


If the rumors recently heard in society circles are correct Mrs. Fanny Burke-Roche made a heavy financial sacrifice when she married Aurel Batonyi, the professional whip and manager of her Middletown farm. It is said that her father, Frank Work, has cut off her monthly allowance which has never been less than $5,000, and that he has denied his daughter the use of his estate at Newport. Heretofore this has been his daughter's home during the season.

Mr. Work's displeasure with his daughter has been evident ever since her marriage with Batonyi was announced. He did not know of the wedding until nearly a year after it occurred, friends of the daughter say. She told him of it, and then only a few hours before taking ship with her husband.

Mr. Work always had insisted that no foreigners were to be admitted into the family. Even his love and affection for his favorite daughter, Fanny, was not so strong that she dared tell him of her approaching marriage to Batonyi.

OLD CHUM TO DEFEND THAW.



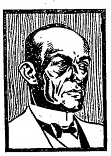
The last batch of documents and reports obtained by Ex-Gov. Black's law firm, who were originally employed to defend young Thaw, have been turned over to Clifford Hartredge, and he has taken complete charge of the young Pittsburg millionaire's case. "Clif" Hartredge is an old boon companion of Thaw. He appeared in New York direct from Yale in the fall of 1887, with a fine record as an oarsman at "Old Eli." He was a member of two of the famous crews that bore the "dark blue" to victory. When he joined the D. K. E. club, on Fifth avenue, Manhattan, the older members developed a sincere fondness for the tall young Georgian.

He hailed from Savannah, originally, and his family is one of the best known in their state.

He entered the office of Judge Russell, son-in-law of Henry Hilton, and several years after his admission to the bar married the judge's daughter.

Counselor Hartredge is one of the best bridge players in the metropolis and was distinguished for his expertness in whist prior to the advent of the more modern game. In his bachelor days he spent much time at the D. K. E. club, and was a stanch fraternity man. At that time Calvin S. Brice was a frequent visitor at the club, and Theodore Roosevelt, after his defeat for mayor, looked in occasionally. Roosevelt was a "Dickey" man at Harvard.

"PAT" M'CARREN IN TROUBLE.



"Pat" McCarren, Democratic "boss" of Brooklyn, state senator and reputed representative of the oil trust, is used to vilification by the press and campaign orators and doesn't mind it.

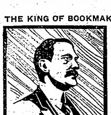
But he has real troubles now. A woman is after him.

The tall, lanky, taciturn man known as "Long Pat" is to be assailed by two suits brought before Justice Cochran in Brooklyn. These suits have been withheld from the public because the complainant, a woman, who says she supposed she was McCarren's common law wife, has hoped for a settlement. She is said to make the charge of cruelty and neglect. One of the "exhibits" is a baby, whom the woman has christened "Patrick H. McCarren, Jr."

In the first suit the woman alleges she was induced to live with McCarren without going through the ceremony of marriage on the ground that a verbal agreement constituted a common law marriage. She asks for $200,000 damages. In the second suit she charges McCarren with having attacked her, and she asks for $3,000 and a weekly payment of $500 and nurse expenses, which she says McCarren offered her in settlement.

McCarren has not deigned even to answer the charge. His friends refuse to believe the woman's story.

THE KING OF BOOKMAKERS.



George Rose, of Brooklyn, is known throughout the horse racing world as the king of bookmakers. "Gentleman George," as he is called by the regulars at the race tracks, handles from $75,000 to $120,000 a day. This money passes through his hands and those of his two cashiers during the two and a half hours devoted each racing afternoon to speculation.

Rose has made a fortune as a bookmaker and is known to be worth $600,000. This money did not come to him suddenly, but by long years of hard work. In 12 years he has had only one vacation—last season, when he took a three months' trip abroad with his wife. During every other racing day he was hard at work at the various race tracks of the country.

Rose never visited a race track until he was past man's estate. A friend took him to the old Brighton Beach track, and he was so fascinated by the sport that in quick succession he became a mild plunger and a horse owner. He soon tired of both ends of the game, and shortly after he had received $15,000, his share of his father's estate, he branched out as a bookmaker.

Fortune was not kind to him at first, and he lost every dollar he had. He worked hard as a clerk, saved up $1,000, and again tried his luck. This time he met with success, and ten years ago he began to accumulate his present fortune.

The fever to own racehorses again came over him about eight years ago, and he bought and leased a number, the best known of which were Tea Rose, Torsina, Geyser, Nephew, Tiger and Geraldine. While he had some of these horses at the old Bay District track in San Francisco, he recognized that "Tod" Sloan was a great rider, and long before that jockey gained an international reputation, Rose gave him mounts when other owners refused to do so.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

EARTHQUAKE RUINS CAPITAL OF CHILI

VALPARAISO LAID WASTE, MANY PEOPLE BEING KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

Meager Details Indicate Horror of San Francisco Has Been Repeated, Flames Breaking Out Immediately After the Shock.

New York, Aug. 18.—An earthquake is reported to have laid waste the City of Valparaiso, Chili, and the reports received here make it appear that the disaster will prove to be second only to that which visited San Francisco in destruction of life and property.

Information comes in fragments. One report that has gained credence has it that following the first shock fire started in the city and that hundreds of the inhabitants already have perished in the flames.

Fire in Several Places.

It is asserted in one dispatch that prior to the spreading of the flames many persons lost their lives under the falling ruins of buildings shaken from their foundations by the first shock of earthquake.

The earthquake interrupted cable facilities to lower South American points, and communication early in the day was restricted to the route via Lisbon.

Telegraph Is Working.

At noon Friday the Central and South American Telegraph company reestablished its main office in Valparaiso, and it is working with that city now. This would seem to show that conditions are not as serious as at first reported.

Valparaiso is in a marked earthquake belt. The city was partly destroyed in 1855 by a seimic shock, and many people lost their lives. In 1880 another earthquake visited the city and caused considerable damage, though the loss of life was insignificant.

Poor Building Construction.

There have been shocks of less violent nature in other years. The recurring disturbances have caused some of the residents of the city to build with a view to earthquake resistance, but in the main the town's structures outside of the business center are frail. In one densely populated section the streets are tortuous and narrow and the dwellings are so built as to offer weak resistance to an earth disturbance.

City Resembles Frisco.

In view of the visit of the earthquake so closely following the San Francisco disaster it is interesting to note that the formation of the land and the surroundings of Valparaiso are similar to those of San Francisco. The climate also is almost identical with that of the California city.

In addition to the fear of earthquakes the Valparaiso people are in constant dread of storms, which sweep in suddenly and frequently from the sea. Some of the most violent storms have been coincident with earthquake shocks, and the possibility that the two disturbances are allied in origin is a matter in which science is interested.

Business Is Suspended.

A private cable dispatch to W. R. Grace & Co., from Valparaiso, received by way of Lima, Peru, says that the earthquake in Valparaiso was severe and that business in the city has been totally suspended.

Many Houses Destroyed.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 18.—The newspapers publish telegrams from Mendoza (which is an trepot for the trade between Buenos Ayres and Chili, with which it communicated by the mountain passes of Uspalata and Portillo) to the effect that many houses in Los Andes district were destroyed by the earthquake, and that there have been a large number of casualties.

LABOR FAMINE IN NORTHWEST

Agriculture and Industrial Sections Loudly Call for Help.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 18.—Scarcity of labor is the cry all over the northwest from the head of the lakes to the wheat fields of the Dakotas, where the demand has reached a critical stage.

In many cases the farmers are offering from $2.50 to $3 per day and board and have not more than 50 per cent. of the labor they require. The same conditions are being experienced in all lines of industry, including the railroads, contractors and miners both on the range and in the copper country.

BUFFALO TREASURER SET FREE

Charge of Grand Larceny in "Graveyard" Scandal Does Not Hold.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Fred O. Murray, collector of customs, and former deputy county treasurer, was acquitted Thursday of the charge of grand larceny in connection with the "graveyard" scandal, by which the county was mulcted out of many thousands of dollars. When the state closed its case against Murray the court directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the ground that no evidence had been introduced to sustain the indictment.

Lowden for Congress.

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 17.—Col. Frank O. Lowden was nominated for congress Thursday by Republicans of this district to succeed Congressman Robert Hitt, who was not a candidate for reelection.

SCORES KILLED IN WARSAW

TERRORISTS ARE DEFYING POLICE AND TROOPS.

Bombs Exploded in and Near City—Government Forced to Repressive Measures.

Warsaw, Aug. 18.—Scores are dead in this city as the result of ceaseless activity on the part of the terrorists. Bomb-throwing continues in spite of police and the thousands of troops stationed here.

The police admit 150 persons have been wounded by bombs and bullets, and that 31 police and soldiers have been slain and 18 wounded in recent fighting. Fifteen citizens have been killed, 70 severely wounded and 95 slightly wounded.

Bands of armed terrorists made bold attacks and appeared to have an unlimited supply of bombs. They threw them at processions, soldiers, police and into police stations and vodka shops.

The people are keeping within doors and the streets are almost deserted by civilians.

The prevalence of agrarian strikes and disorders has impelled Premier Stolypin to send another circular to the provincial authorities, directing them to spare no efforts to suppress them and prevent their repetition. M. Stolypin demands increased vigilance on the part of the administrative officials and police and rural guards. He recommends especially the adoption of measures to ascertain the identity of the trouble-makers who are to be arrested and dealt with administratively.

MISSIONARY WORK NEGLECTED

Church Followers Said to Waste Money on Dress and Tobacco.

London, Aug. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Robert Forman Horton created a sensation at the Free church convention at Harrowgate Wednesday by declaring that missionary work was making the smallest headway owing to the indifference of the church at home, thousands of Christians and many ministers spending more on tobacco and dress than on missions. Yet, he said, some work had been accomplished abroad that was finer than anything recorded in the Acts of the Apostles. The Chinese martyrs, he declared, were as great as any who perished in the Diocletian persecutions.

LAUNCH BOOM FOR UNCLE JOE

Danville Convention Urges Nomination for President.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 17.—Speaker Cannon's boom for the presidency was launched here Thursday when the speaker was renominated for congress by acclamation by the Republican congressional convention of the Eighteenth district.

In accepting the nomination for congress, Mr. Cannon made a long speech, which sounded the party slogan for the coming campaign. The speaker extolled the record of the Republican party and pointed to the nation's prosperity as a justification of its continuance in office.

DYNAMITE BLOW-UP IN MEXICO

Laborers and Bystanders Blown to Atoms in Explosion.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 16.—It is reported here that 30 to 50 Mexican laborers and bystanders were killed Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 at Chihuahua, Mex., by the explosion of a carload of dynamite on the Mexican Central railroad. The car was being transferred for the Robinson mine at Santa Eulalia. Bodies and pieces of human flesh were hurled into the air and picked up a mile distant. Windows were broken at almost every house in town and many walls were cracked. Several American foremen are reported killed.

EARTHQUAKES CAUSE ANXIETY

Fifty-One Distinct Shocks on St. Lucia in Eight Hours.

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, Aug. 17.—An earthquake was experienced here the night of August 14 and several shocks and tremors were felt on the Island of St. Lucia. There were four shocks here the night of August 2 and on the Island of St. Lucia, within the space of eight hours there were 51 distinct shocks. The continuous nature of the earth tremors since the severe shock of last February, chiefly in St. Lucia, is causing considerabel anxiety.

MAKE DEMAND ON ROOSEVELT

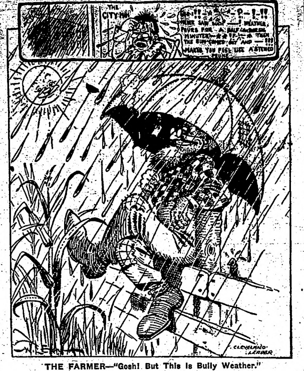
Tennessee Republicans Declare President Must Be Candidate in 1908.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 15.—The Republican congressional convention of the Tenth district unanimously nominated Harry B. Anderson for congress Tuesday.

It went on record with a demand upon Theodore Roosevelt to become the Republican candidate for president again in 1908, declaring him to be the prophet of the party and incidentally severely criticized the policy of the Democratic party in Tennessee.

Well Known Broker Dies.

Cincinnati, Aug. 17.—Pitts H. Burt, a broker and brother of Gen. S. Burt, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in this city, aged 69 years. He was manager for Dominick & Dominick, held the first certificate in the Cincinnati Stock exchange, and was widely known.


THE CITY MAN
GEE!!—&*—?—!—!! NEVER SAW SUCH ——! WEATHER, POURS FOR A HALF AN HOUR, MINUTES—*—*!!—*—* THEN THE SUN COMES OUT AND ——!!! MAKES YOU FEEL LIKE A STEWED PRUNE
CLEVELAND LEADER

THE FARMER—"Gosh! But This Is Bully Weather."

FILL NEGRO'S BODY WITH LEAD PELLETS

SOUTH CAROLINA MOB AVENGES BRUTAL ATTACK WITH KNIFE ON WHITE GIRL.

Governor Appeals to Mob to Spare Life of Black Who Had Been Identified by His Victim, But Effort Proves in Vain.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 17.—Within the shadow of the home of his victim, Miss Jennie Brooks, after having been identified by her, and after Gov. D. C. Heyward, who went to the scene of the trouble, had addressed the mob in vain, "Bob" Davis the negro who on Tuesday murderously attacked Miss Brooks with intent to commit assault, and who afterwards outraged a negro girl 14 years old, was lynched at Greenwood about 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

Cheers for Governor.

Gov. Heyward reached the scene shortly after the negro had been captured. A platform was erected in a fence corner on the premises of the victim's father, from which platform Gov. Heyward addressed the mob in an effort to prevent the lynching. The governor beseeched the mob not to lynch Davis, but in vain. At the conclusion of his speech the governor was vociferously cheered.

Riddle Negro's Body.

The mob then removed the prisoner from the view of the governor and within a short distance of the home of his victim the negro was riddle with bullets.

It is impossible to estimate the crowd, as citizens from several counties had gathered at the scene and for two days had been in pursuit of the negro, but it is certain that hundreds of bullets were sent through his body.

Story of the Crime.

The assault by Davis on Miss Brooks was made Tuesday in her father's store, where she was temporarily in charge. After making some purchases the negro grasped a meat knife, shouting, "You are what I want," and sprang toward the girl. Miss Brooks attenpted to defend herself with an iron bar, but the negro slashed her across the throat, making a gash four inches long, and almost severed two of her fingers.

Assaults Negro Girl.

Afterward he went three miles to another farm and outraged a 14-year-old negress. A posse of a thousand men started in pursuit of the negro soon after the outrage at the Brooks store, and finally captured him Thursday afternoon, near Ninety-Six, a town nine miles from Greenwood.

KEEP HANDS OFF THE CANTEEN

Grand Army Declines to Take Action in the Matter.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 18.—The Grand Army of the Republic completed its fortieth encampment late Friday and adjourned to meet in Saratoga, N. Y., in 1907.

The encampment, after an exciting debate, decided that a protest against the erection of a statue to Henry Wirz should be sent to Gen. S. D. Lee, the commander of the Southern Veterans' association.

The proposition to deprecate the action of congress in abolishing the canteen from the Old Soldiers' homes was laid on the table without debate.

Another Chicago Bank Closed.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—As an echo of the crash of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, the Garfield Park bank closed its doors Thursday at noon. Deposits approximating $100,000 indicate the extent of the failure to the community on the West Side.

Fireworks Explosion Kills Score.

New York, Aug. 17.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: A Bahia fireworks factory exploded here and 21 men were killed.

TRADE STILL ON UP GRADE

NEW HIGH MARK MADE IN SOME LINE EACH WEEK.

Bright Outlook Is Enhanced by Abundant Crops, Demand for Steel and Plenty of Work for All.

New York, Aug. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says:

Abundant crops and an oversold steel industry engender sentiments of confidence that make the outlook bright for a continuance of present prosperous business conditions. Each week brings a new high water mark in some department and the net result is uniformly better than for the corresponding week in any previous year. The weather has favored both crops and the distribution of merchandise, while the latter is increased by seasonable bargain sales. Despite unprecedented preparations for business by liberal purchase of rolling stock, the railways are facing a serious blockade that cannot be avoided when the crops begin to move freely. Earnings thus far reported for August were 11.7 per cent. larger than last year.

Some damage by storms was reported, but of local effect only, and a more significant factor was the further voluntary advance in wages at textile mills. No relief appears as to the supply of labor, production being reduced in some cases where consumers are most urgent.

Fall dry goods jobbing trade broadens, clothing manufacturers make heavy shipments and the leading industries are usually supplied with orders assuring active machinery well into next year.

July foreign commerce for the whole country far surpassed the same month in any previous year, especially as to imports, which were close to the largest in any previous month, and at this port alone for the last week there were gains of $5,891,468 in imports and $1,519,833 in exports as compared with the same week in 1905.

Failures this week unmbered 176 in the United States, against 218 last year, and 16 in Canada, compared with 28 a year ago.

DOWIE AND VOLIVA TO END WAR

Rumors of Compromise Follow Conference at Shiloh House.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Rumors are rife in Zion City. It is hinted on all sides that a visit made by Voliva to Dr. Dowie Thursday afternoon may have as its object the compromise of the warring interests in the city and their union for the benefit of the city's interests.

There was a secret conference between Voliva and Dowie at Shiloh house, but neither of the parties to the meeting will discuss the matter. As a result of this reticence the people, not knowing where they stand, are distracted.

NEGRO CONVICTS KILL GUARD

Cut White Man's Throat with Knife and Escape from Stockade.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 17.—Feigning illness, three negroes, Alonzo Goodwin, Hammond Wilson and George Kenny, convicts serving long terms on the chain gang near Ashley Junction, remained in the stockade Thursday. Having asked for water they seized and overpowered H. C. Stello, the white guard, and cut his throat with a butcher knife. Two trusties at the stockade were locked in by the men, who donned civilian clothing and escaped into the nearby swamps.

Sultan Pardons Prisoners.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—The sultan has ordered the release of all the prisoners in the empire who have completed two-thirds of their sentences, as a mark of gratification for the recovery of his health.

Negro Murderer Hanged.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—Joseph Johnston, a negro, who murdered his wife, was hanged here Friday.

ELECT OHIO EDITOR G. A. R. COMMANDER

R. B. BROWN, OF ZANESVILLE, SUCCEEDS TANNER AS HEAD OF VETERANS.

Senior Vice Comes from Indiana, While Junior Halls from Michigan, with Archbishop Ireland Elected Chaplain-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief—R. B. Brown, Zanesville, O.
Senior Vice Commander—William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis.
Junior Vice Commander—E. B. Fenton, Detroit.
Chaplain-in-Chief—Archbishop John Ireland, St. Paul.
Surgeon General—W. H. Johnson, Lincoln, Neb.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 17.—The above officers were elected Thursday at the annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, R. B. Brown, was born in 1845 and has always lived in Ohio. He enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio infantry at the age of 16 years and served in the Fourteenth army corps in the Army of the Cumberland until he was mustered out in 1864. He then reenlisted as a veteran soldier and served as such until the end of the war. He was a private throughout the first three years of his service and then became a non-commissioned officer. He has always been active and prominent in the work of the Grand Army. Mr. Brown is now editor of the Zanesville Courier.

Tanner Analyzes Bad Citizens.

The report of Commander-in-Chief Tanner covered all features of the work during the last year. No mention was made of the canteen question, but recommendation was made that the Grand Army enter a dignified protest against the erection of the Wirz monument.

Commander Tanner declared the G. A. R. has attained "a position of commanding influence, which has been beneficial, not only to our own comrades, but to the nation which we served in the hour of its peril."

The commander bitterly arraigned those who, posing as the "most eminent men of the nation," had proven false to their trust in various ways, but declared that among all such the name of no civil war veteran could be found.

Secretary's Report.

The total membership is declared in the report of Adjt. Gen. Tweedle to be 235,825, an increase of 3,368 during the last six months. The losses by death for the year ended December 31, 1905, were 9,205, or 3.90 per cent. In the preceding year the loss by death reached exactly the same percentage.

The receipts from the per capita tax are declared insufficient. The suggestion is made that the tax be increased from three and one-half cents to five cents per annum.

HALF HUNDRED ARE ENTOMBED

Desperate Efforts to Rescue Men Caught by Cave-in in Tunnel.

Bristol, Va., Aug. 18.—Fifty men are entombed alive in the Clinch mountain tunnel at Clinchport, Va., as a result of a cave-in which occurred Friday.

It is not known whether the men are dead or alive, but the work of rescue is being rushed as fast as possible. Air is being pumped in the tunnel by several pumps for a distance of 700 feet and a large force of men are working in an effort to rescue the unfortunates before they perish, if they are not already dead.

The cave-in occurred unexpectedly and it is not known who is responsible.

The men entombed are chiefly natives of that mountainous section of southwest Virginia and the excitement and anxiety is intense. Men, women and children were at the mouth of the tunnel awaiting news of those dear to them inside, and pitiful scenes were enacted. Women screamed and wrung their hands and cried hysterically for fathers, brothers and loved ones who are imprisoned in the black hole.

CONTRACT LABORERS BARRED

Unskilled Mexicans Cannot Work on American Roads.

Washington, Aug. 18.—An important question respecting the importation of labor from Mexico into the United States for work on railroad construction in Texas has been determined by the department of justice at the instance of the department of commerce and labor. The question was whether men employed as laborers on ordinary railroad construction were "skilled" or "unskilled," in the meaning of the law. The department of justice, through an opinion rendered by Acting Attorney General Charles H. Robb, has decided that the men are "unskilled" laborers and that, therefore, cannot under the law be admitted into the country under contract.

Death of a Pioneer Packer.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 18.—James T. McMillan, aged 70 years, a pioneer resident as well as a pioneer in the meat packing industry of St. Paul, died at his home here early Friday, after a long illness from liver trouble.

Count de Castellane Dead.

Paris, Aug. 18.—Count Roger de Castellane, son of the late Marquis de Castellane, is dead.

MISS LEOPOLD, SEC'Y LIEDERKRANZ,

Writes: "Three Years Ago My System Was In a Run-Down Condition. I Owe to Pe-ru-na My Restoration to Health and Strength."

MISS RICKA LEOPOLD

MISS RICKA LEOPOLD, 137 Main street, Menasha, Wis., Sec'y Liederkranz, writes:

"Three years ago my system was in a terrible run-down condition and I was broken out all over my body. I began to be worried about my condition and I was glad to try anything which would relieve me.

"*Peruna was recommended* to me as a fine blood remedy and tonic, and I soon found that it was worthy of praise.

"A few bottles *changed my condition materially* and in a short time I was all over my trouble.

"I owe to Peruna my restoration to health and strength. I am glad to endorse it."

Pe-ru-na Restores Strength.

Mrs. Hettie Green, R. R. 6, Iuka, Ill., writes: "I had catarrh and felt miserable. I began the use of Peruna and began to improve in every way. My head does not hurt me so much, my appetite is good and I am gaining in flesh and strength."

"PEN AND INK" BET WAS EASY.

Colonel "Ike" Hill Quite Ready to Increase the Amount.

Col. "Ike" Hill, assistant sergeant-at-arms for the Democrats in the house of representatives, has violent political prejudices and at election time is wont to back them with money.

He got into a political discussion in the lobby of the Hoffman house in New York a short time ago and made an assertion that was disputed by a man in the gathering.

Col. "Ike" reached down into his pocket, pulled out a roll of money and peeled off five $100 bills.

"I will just bet you $500 I am right," he said.

"I'll take you," said the other. "Wait until I get a pen and ink."

A cold look came into Col. "Ike's" eyes.

"What do you want a pen and ink for?" he asked.

"Why, I want to write a check for $500 to cover your bet."

Col. "Ike" put his money back in his pocket.

"Bring me a pen and ink, too," he said, "for if this is going to be a check bet I'll make it $5,000."—Saturday Evening Post.

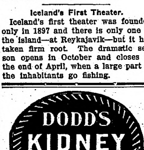
GAS USED UNDER LIME KILNS.

Innovation by Connecticut Company Is a Success.

The New England Lime company, of Winstead, Conn., asserts that it is the first to introduce gas as fuel for lime burning. The method is pronounced an entire success. The growing scarcity of wood fuel led to the discovery of gas as a substitute for wood, and the company no longer considers the gas method an experiment. The efficacy and reliability of gas have been demonstrated beyond a doubt. Had it been impossible to find a substitute for wood, said a member of the company, it would have meant the restriction and perhaps the total abandonment of the business. Gas fires are absolutely clean at all times—no clinkers and no cinders—and the lime produced is much whiter than that burned by wood. Gas also produces a more intense heat, and consequently increases the capacity of the kilns. The daily output at the company's kilns is increased from 80 barrels per kiln to 100 barrels, or a total of 700 barrels daily.

Iceland's First Theater.

Iceland's first theater was founded only in 1897 and there is only one in the island—at Reykajavik—but it has taken firm root. The dramatic season opens in October and closes at the end of April, when a large part of the inhabitants go fishing.



Gossip From Scandinavia.

Principal Events That Have Occurred in the Old Countries Within a Week or So.

A sort of medieval pirate story is told from the Baltic sea. The Danish schooner "Peter" left Lubeck many weeks ago. Nothing was heard from the craft for a long while. But the other day it returned to Copenhagen, where its commander, Captain Allertsen, offered the following explanation: He took his vessel to Lubeck, where he was to receive a cargo of boxes said to contain copper and iron, bound for Lulea, Sweden. Some new men were hired, and the crew consisted of four men when he departed. July 8 he reached the Kvarken narrows, between Sweden and Finland. At this place the captain was suddenly surrounded by his men, who pointed their revolvers at him and give him the choice between imprisonment and death. It did not take him long to choose the former, and he was closed up in the fore cabin. He was kept their for six days and nights, and meanwhile he had no idea where he was going. He soon realized, however, that his vessel was carrying arms to Finland. He heard that the boxes were opened, and a target practice was started on the deck. He was also under the impression that all of the cargo was unloaded on the coast of Finland. But he was not over anxious, for he was treated fairly well. When the six days were past his prison was opened. But he met an entirely new crew, who explained to him that now he was again commander of his schooner. The mutineers had left as soon as they had unloaded the cargo. By means of bribes and threats they had induced three Finnish fishermen to board the vessel and assist the captain in taking the vessel back to Copenhagen. This is the end of the story—for the time being; but this mysterious matter will no doubt be carefully sifted by somebody.

FINLAND.

Thanks to the recent ukase of Czar Nicholas, the women of Finland will be able to cast their votes at the next election this fall the same as their husbands and brothers. There is little doubt that this was a very wise move on the part of the Czar, who has become exceedingly popular with the women of the grand duchy.

DENMARK.

Iceland has exported large quantities of salted mutton to England since the Chicago packing houses got into trouble.

The members of the althing, or legislature, of Iceland, who have been visiting in Denmark, were entertained almost uninterruptedly so that they hardly found time for a conference with the rigsdag committee. The conference was of a purely political nature. It was supposed to be a secret affair. But it is known that the Icelanders firmly demanded greater independence for Iceland. Mr. Skuli Thoroddsen, who has aired his views in the Danish press, was the spokesman of the Icelanders, and as none of the others objected to what he said they were supposed to agree with him.

The British army council, which is eagerly endeavoring to give the British army instruction and training in Swedish gymnastics, has engaged a foreign officer to superintend this branch of the work. The Swedes were somewhat surprised when it was announced that a Danish officer had been selected to teach Swedish gymnastics in the British army.

A part of Lyngby was destroyed by fire. A valuable race horse was burnt to death. The insurance on the property was $25,000.

It is reported that King Frederick will visit Kaiser Wilhelm at the beginning of October and subsequently go to London to see King Edward.

NORWAY.

A tussle between a badger and a dog is reported from Sem. The dog found a badger in the woods and after a little skirmishing the dog got a good hold with his teeth at the top of the neck of the badger. But he could not kill the badger that way. Nor would he let go of his hold. So he led the badger down to a lake and waded out to drown the badger. In his eagerness the dog pushed his own head so far down that he had to drop the badger and take a breath. But by this time the badger was so far gone that those who witnessed the struggle easily dispatched him.

Colonel Stang, who, as a former member of the cabinet, has a right to run for the storting in any district, is taking advantage of this right in one district after another. He makes a speech and is generously applauded, and when that part of the program is finished his hearers go to work and nominate another man. The people do not want him because he was largely responsible for the expenditure of millions of dollars for forts along the Swedish frontier. War houses are far from popular in Norway this year. The defiant anti-military attitude of the Socialists seems to react more or less upon all parties.

Trondhjem has exported 125 tons of salmon to England this summer.

Verdens Gang, which is printed in Gothic types, asked its subscribers whether they wanted English types instead of the old Gothic. The result was, that 1,300 wanted English types, and 500 Gothic types. The paper seems to think that the minority is so strong that it would be unwise to make a change.

The royal couple has returned to the capital after a "strenuous" trip through a large part of old Norway. They are pleased with the treatment accorded them, and theirs is a glorious country when seen in its inimitable midsummer beauty. The people, on the other hand, are also slowly and cautiously making up their mind that the new rulers are good, well-meaning folk.

Anti-military literature has been distributed at the Gardermoen drill grounds, near Kristiania, and the commanding general is going to find out whether he can make it hot for the author.

Mr. Due, an old man who was formerly a custom house officer, has contributed a newspaper article to the controversy about Ibsen's "Terje Vigen." Mr. Due was a personal friend of Ibsen in the forties, and Ibsen read his "Catilina" and other early productions to him. But Ibsen never said anything to indicate that he had an epic like "Terje Vigen" on his mind. Nor did Mr. Due ever hear of any real man corresponding to the hero of the immortal poem. Upon the whole, Mr. Due seems to think that no such person as "Terje Vigen" ever lived. The "authorities" are pretty evenly divided on this subject.

It is claimed on good authority that many a poor Norwegian farmer is bound to keep a dog to protect himself and his property from the gypsies and their dogs.

SWEDEN.

It is proposed to incorporate the following suburbs into the city of Stockholm: Solma, Sundbyberg, Brannkyrka, Lidingo and Bromma. These places have a combined population of 31,000.

King Oscar intended to veto the election of Prof. Schuck to a seat in the Swedish academy because the professor had written something unfavorable about the very king which established the academy. But the press turned such a shower of criticism upon the intended veto that it seems as if the king has changed his mind.

The duke and duchess of Skane have gone to England, where they propose to stay until the latter part of September.

A wooden dwelling house was torn down the other day in Nyland village, Ramsele, and the date 1498 was found carved on the gable, close to the ridge.

The hazel bushes are loaded with nuts in southern Sweden.

More peat for fuel as well as for litter has been cured in southern Sweden this summer than ever before.

Pr Jonsson, of Oviken, Jeutland, is dead. He was the great nimrod of that part of Sweden, having killed 19 bears and almost innumerable smaller game.

The government of Italy has ordered freight cars for $200,000 from the car and machine factory at Falun.

The Swedes are building a church at Hamburg, Germany. Its location is very favorable, and its tower can be seen from all parts of the harbor. The main auditorium will seat 400 persons, and there is a club room, a reading room and even a smoking room. It is called the Gustaf Adolf church and will be ready for use in a short while. This church is also going to be the religious headquarters of the Finnish colony.

Premier Lindman made a political address at Delsbo, advocating proportional representation in both chambers of the riksdag. His address was a lengthy one. Still he gave only the merest outline of the new franchise bill which the cabinet is framing for presentation to the riksdag. The bill which was defeated last winter provided for a division of the country into as many districts as there are members in the riksdag, and extended the voting franchise to all male citizens of good civil standing. According to that bill the candidate receiving the largest number of votes in a certain district would be elected. The opponents of the bill argued that this system is unfair because it shuts out the minority parties entirely. Suppose there are 5,000 voters in a certain district, and that one candidate receives 3,000 and another 2,000 of them. The latter will have no voice in the riksdag because the candidate of the 3,000 is the only one elected. The present cabinet claims that it will draw up a bill which will give the 2,000 a voice in the riksdag. To make the new thing clear let us suppose that three such districts are located close together, and that their political complexion is practically the same. According to the theory of the new cabinet of Sweden the three districts may be united into one. The new district would have three times 5,000 voters, or 15,000 in all, and be entitled to three members of the riksdag. The new cabinet would also make another very important change. In a "one-man" district each voter has a right to cast only one vote for one candidate for member of the riksdag. According to the system of proportional representation a voter in the enlarged distict will have a right to cast three votes. He may "scatter" these votes by casting one vote for each one of three different candidates. But here comes the pith and quintessence of the whole system of proportional representation: the voter may cast his three votes for one single candidate, giving one candidate three votes from one voter. A moment's reflection will show what this means. Let us go back to our enlarged district. There are 15,000 voters. We assumed that there were two parties, represented by 3,000 and 2,000 voters in each of the three small districts, making 9,000 and 6,000 in the new, enlarged district. Suppose the weaker party put up only one candidate, which they would be very apt to do. By uniting on him the 6,000 voters could give him 3 votes each, or 18,000 votes in all. That would insure his election no matter what the majority party did. If the majority party put up 2 candidates those two could get only 27,000 votes between them, and at least one of them would be bound to receive a smaller number of votes than the candidate of the minority party, so that only one candidate could receive more votes than the minority candidate. This example is made more plain than any concrete case, but it is absolutely correct as an illustration of the workings of the suffrage system on which the life of the Lindman cabinet is staked. The system is making rapid progress in many free countries.

Swarms of flying ants have been seen at Gothenburg, Lysekil and Lulea.

Emil Hultmark, a native of Linkoping, receive the degree of doctor of philosophy from the university of Bern, Switzerland. He passed examinations in the history of art and the English and French languages and literature with the highest honors.

The low water in the Brakne river, Blekinge, has made it easy to pick mussels, and quite a few pearl-bearing ones have been found. An ordinary pearl found in this river is worth about $2.50.

Swedish steamers carrying cargoes to South Africa have recently gone to Australia to obtain loads for the return trip to Sweden.

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Bits of News Gathered From All Portions of the State.

Minneapolis—Mrs. Rose Bertha Leo jumps into Lake Como and is drowned.

St. Paul—Three men are stabbed during a street row and one of them may die.

St. Paul—Conference committee urges aldermen to accept auditorium at once.

St. Paul—The Druids celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their order in Minnesota.

St. Paul—The vestry of St. Paul's church decides to move to St. Anthony Hill.

St. Paul—Rue M. Riegel is drowned while swimming near the Marshall avenue bridge.

Minneapolis—Three veterans are stricken by death, one in St. Paul and two in Minneapolis.

St. Paul—The proposition of three Northern roads to reduce freight rate on grain is rejected.

St. Paul—One man is killed and one is injured by a cave-in in a trench at Seventh and Sibley.

Marshall—Virgil B. Seward filed his affidavit as a candidate for the state senate from the Seventeenth district.

Minneapolis—Joseph Ellis, twelve years old, 199 West Central avenue, has his left leg torn off by the wheel of a furniture van.

Minneapolis—Mistaking a fire alarm box for a messenger's call in the Nicollet hotel, a guest called six engine companies to the building.

Pelican Rapids—A mad dog scare has resulted from the appearance of a strange canine which came to town yesterday apparently with a mission to whip every dog in town.

St. Peter—Rev. George C. Dunlop, rector of the Church of Holy Communion, has received a call from the Episcopal church at Greenville, Ohio. It is not likely he will accept.

Biwabik—Several large forest fires are burning fiercely west and south of this place. Hundreds of acres of second growth and thicket have been burned over and still the flames sweep on.

Crookston—Word has been received from Port Arthur that Sheldon W. Vance, one of Crookston's most influential citizens, has been stricken with apoplexy and is in a very critical condition.

Biwabik—A. J. Shea, a contractor engaged in making repairs on the trunk road and camping near the White Face river, has sent word to the police here that a peculiar attempt was made to take his life.

Mankato—H. H. Bennett and L. A. Hurst, the soil experts sent out by the secretary of agriculture to make a study of the soils of Blue Earth county, have spent the week in the county, making their headquarters at Mapleton.

Crookston—Jolf Anderson pleaded guilty to a charge of raising a check from $10 to $50 at East Grand Forks. He was detected by the fact that he carefully spelled the word "Fifti." He was sentenced to Stillwater for seven months.

Eveleth—It is evident that there is to be hot times in Eveleth politics relative to the declaration of Mayor Jessmore that he would no sign an ordinance granting a franchise to the Mesaba Traction company for an interurban railway.

Detroit—While riding on a construction gravel train yesterday afternoon Fay Connell, 11-year-old son of Mrs. W. H. Connell, stepped off a flat car of sand and was cut in several pieces by the car wheels. Two boys with him saw the accident.

St. Paul—Ground has been broken at University and Pillsbury avenues, St. Anthony Park, for the construction of a piano factory by S. W. Raudenbush & Co., which will have the biggest capacity of any similar plant west of Milwaukee and Chicago.

Crookston—The board of equalization finished the Polk county assessments some time ago and County Auditor Hoffard has finished making out his report of the assessments. The report shows more than $9,000,000 in real estate and personal property assessments, of which $2,149,028 is for personal property and $7,569,360 is for real estate.

Crookston—Another drowning accident occurred here at the foot of Hunter street, when the eleven-year-old son of John Laramie, an engineer on the Great Northern railroad, was drowned in the river. The young boy was in bathing and it is supposed that he was seized with cramps, as he was drowned before help could be obtained. The body was recovered.

St. Paul—Mrs. M. Schultz, living in the Walsh block, West Side, caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood by going about the streets with a lighted lamp in her hand. Women who had seen the moving light became frightened and soon the streets were filled with people and police officers. Mrs. Schultz was taken to the county jail, as it is feared her mind is affected.

Mankato—The two-year-old daughter of Attorney Evan Hughes, president of the school board, got hold of a tablet of bichlorate of mercury, while playing in a drawer at his residence, and ate part of it. Although medical attendance was secured in thirty minutes the child lies in a critical condition, with slender hopes of recovery. The family had not known that there was such a tablet in the house, and the box containing it was not labeled as containing poison.

White Bear—The yachtsmen of White Bear and Gopher will represent the White Bear Yacht club in the inland lakes regatta at Oshkosh.

Euclid—The two-year-old child of Charles Boardwell, residing one mile from here, was probably fatally poisoned by eating paris green.

Duluth—Congressman J. Adam Bede, the famous "humorist of the house," will not have it all his own way this fall. He will have an opponent in the person of E. L. Miller of Duluth, who filed late yesterday with the secretary of state for the nomination as congressman from the Eighth congressional district.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The anti-Greek movement in Bulgaria is growing and involving the Balkan situation.

United States trade with its noncontiguous territories for the fiscal year amounted to $119,304,511.

The wife of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, of Sea of Japan fame, is seriously ill in St. Petersburg.

Union and nonunion miners fought at Butler Junction, Pa., and Stef Reaway, nonunion man, was killed.

Frank E. Gavin, of Indianapolis, was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Seventh district.

Dr. Archibald Links, of Michigan, was drowned by the overturning of his canoe in the rapids of Moon river, Ontario.

Hugh Leonard, frequenter of a low saloon in New York, was frightened to death by a bulldog set on him by the bartender.

The election in Alaska for delegates to congress resulted in a victory for Cale and Waskey, the miners' candidates.

Charles E. Hughes, of insurance-investigation fame, is being boomed for the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

Ex-Gov. Odell defeated Gov. Higgins in reorganizing the New York state committee. Odell men will rule in the state convention.

The steamer F. A. Meyer cleared Duluth with a cargo of 1,500,000 feet of lumber, beating the cargo record of the Jesse Spalding.

Mrs. John Knapp, of St. Louis, mother of Manager Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic, died at Watch Hill, R. I., aged 82.

William B. Cahill, a former well-known actor, died in New York city. He was born in Ireland and in the '50s he toured the United States.

Six persons who were taken seriously ill in Salisbury Beach, Mass., as the result of eating ice cream which had been poisoned by unclean cans.

Felton Landrum, 22 years old, lately of Georgia, dropped out of sight in New York, and thorough search has failed to reveal his whereabouts.

Permits have been issued in San Francisco for the reconstruction of the Merchants' Exchange building and a large brewery for an English syndicate.

Lady Hesketh, daughter of the late Senator Sharon, has changed her mind, and will join with other Sharon heirs in rebuilding the Palace hotel in Frisco, at a cost of $4,000,000.

Disquieting news comes from Santo Domingo and that Jiminiez is en route to New York to get revolutionary funds. Officials of the state department in Washington are watchful of developments.

Spalding Coleman, member of the board of public works, and largely interested in coal mines in Kentucky and Tennessee, died suddenly in Louisville, Ky. His family is in Wequetonsing, Mich.

Alfred J. Klein, of the Museum of Natural History, New York, will pass three months on the Island of Kerguelem, in the Indian ocean, where he will study rare things in animal and plant life. The island is not inhabited by human beings.

HARLAN FOR INTERSTATE BOARD

President Selects Chicago Man to Complete Commission.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 18.—President Roosevelt Friday appointed James S. Harlan, of Chicago, a member of the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Harlan is a son of John M. Harlan, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. He is a lawyer and held for some time the position of attorney general of Porto Rico. The appointment of Mr. Harlan completes the membership of the commission as provided for under the new railroad rate law.

Children's Author Dies.

Skowhegan, Me., Aug. 18.—Rebecca S. Clark, better known as "Sophia May," writer of many books for children, died at Norridgewock at the age of 73 years.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 18.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00 @ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 90 @ 7 00
Sheep	4 00 @ 6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 25 @ 4 50
WHEAT—September	78¼@ 78⅜
December	81⅛@ 81¼
CORN—December	56⅝@ 56¾
RYE—No. 2 Western	67½@ 68
BUTTER	19 @ 19½
CHEESE	11¼@ 11¾
EGGS	24 @ 25

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 75 @ 6 75
Common to Good Steers	4 60 @ 5 75
Yearlings	4 50 @ 6 00
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25 @ 4 10
Calves	3 00 @ 7 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 05 @ 6 20
Heavy Packing	5 70 @ 6 00
Heavy Mixed	6 10 @ 6 20
BUTTER—Creamery	15½@ 22
Dairy	17 @ 20
EGGS	14 @ 16
LIVE POULTRY	11 @ 13
POTATOES (bu.)	40 @ 52
WHEAT—September	70⅝@ 70⅞
May	73¼@ 73⅞
Corn, September	48 @ 48⅛
Oats, September	[illegible]
Rye, September	[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 77 @ 78
September	[illegible]
Corn, September	[illegible]
Oats, Standard	[illegible]
Rye, No. 1	[illegible]

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, September	[illegible]
December	[illegible]
Corn, September	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers	[illegible]
Texas Steers	[illegible]
HOGS—Packers	[illegible]
Butchers	[illegible]
SHEEP—Natives	[illegible]

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	[illegible]
Stockers and Feeders	[illegible]
Cows and Heifers	[illegible]
HOGS—Heavy	[illegible]
SHEEP—Wethers	[illegible]

FARMERS OUT MILLIONS

THE SOUTHERN ROADS BLOCK REDUCTION IN GRAIN RATES.

Northern Roads, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo, Offer a 10 Per Cent Reduction in Grain Rates—Offer Is Rejected.

The proposition of the three northern railroads, the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Soo, to make a reduction of 10 per cent in the grain freight rates, was rejected by the state railroad and warehouse commission, because the reduction was opposed by the railroads operating in Southern Minnesota.

The reduction would have saved the farmers of Minnesota alone $1,000,000 a year in freight on grain. The 10 per cent reduction in coal rates, which was proposed by the commission, would have meant a saving of $200,000 more to the people of the state, making a total of $1,200,000 a year that would have been put into the pockets of the people of Minnesota had the new schedules gone into effect. The Minnesota reductions in Minnesota grain rates would have resulted in reductions in neighboring states, and the total saving to the farmers of the Northwest would have been between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 a year.

The Better Plan.

The proposition was made by the three northern roads as a compromise in the pending proceedings looking to a reduction in merchandise rates. The roads could not afford to make both reductions. The merchandise reductions would have benefited no one but the merchants, while the grain reductions, by cutting the cost of getting grain to market, would have benefited the farmers directly. The three roads therefore proposed to reduce the grain rates instead of the merchandise rates.

The members of the state railroad and warehouse commission seemed inclined to accept the compromise, apparently believing that the reduction in grain rates would be a much greater benefit to the people of the state. They asked, however, that a 10 per cent reduction be made also in coal rates.

But the Southern Minnesota roads objected. The proposed reduction in merchandise rates would have affected them only to a trifling extent, while the proposed grain rate reduction would have meant a material benefit to the people at the expense of the railroads. In the face of the opposition of the southern roads, the state railroad and warehouse commission rejected the proposed grain rate reduction.

The proposition of the three northern roads, the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Soo, and their position in the matter, is explained in their letter to the state commission. The letter says:

The Proposition.

"1. The merchandise rates under discussion so far as they relate to the tariffs now in force on said three lines of railway, shall be continued in force, and the proceedings with reference to the same shall be dismissed. This because, in the opinion of the railway companies, the evidence that has been so far developed in the case proves conclusively that merchandise traffic is being handled in the state of Minnesota at just and reasonable rates, and at rates that compare favorably with those in effect in other states; that the present merchandise rates do not more than pay the actual cost of the transportation furnished, and that a reduction in said rates would be an injustice to the railway companies and impracticable for them to accept.

"2. It is the opinion of the railway companies that the prosperity of the portion of the state served by the said three lines is dependent upon the well being of the agricultural communities along those lines. A reduction in the rates on merchandise would be of no benefit to the farmers and producers in Northern Minnesota. This has been clearly brought out in the testimony taken, it having been shown beyond question that the only persons to be benefited by the proposed reduction would be the merchants.

Direct Benefit.

"A reduction in the rates on grain is a direct benefit to every farmer raising a bushel of grain for sale, as the price paid the farmer for his grain in the country is fixed by the price at the terminal markets less the cost of transporting the grain to those markets. Farmers desiring to do so may ship their grain and sell it themselves at terminal markets without the interposition of middlemen. If the farmers are prosperous the communities in which they live are prosperous. The country merchants sell more goods, consequently buy more, and the manufacturer and the jobber in the city enjoy an enlarged trade. If, at any time, it is possible for the railway companies to reduce their rates, the highest public policy and the interests not only of the railways themselves but of all classes of citizens in this state demand that the policy that has heretofore been followed by these railway companies should be continued and that reductions in rates should be made in such a way as to enable the farmer to get his product to the market with the least expense.

How It Works Out.

"The increased benefit to the producer from reductions in grain rates over reductions in merchandise rates is easily computed. For instance: A farmer with 160 acres of land, raising, say 20 bushels per acre, or 3 200 bushels averaging, on different kinds of grain, 50 pounds per bushel, would furnish 80 tons of freight. Should the farmer purchase of the storekeeper once a week 25 pounds of merchandise (an amount much in excess of that ordinarily consumed by a family) he would purchase 1,320 pounds of merchandise during the year, on which the freight charges, at an average of 40 cents per hundred weight, would amount to $5.20. The reduction in merchandise rates proposed by the commission, is about 20 per cent, which would mean a reduction of a little over $1 in the freight charges on the merchandise a farmer's family would purchase during a year. If the railway company were able to reduce their rates on grain 1¼ cents per hundred pounds, or 25 cents per ton, it would mean a reduction to the farmer, or an increase in the amount received by him for his grain of $20, or over twenty times the amount of the reduction in the freight charges on merchandise, provided that the farmer received the benefit of that reduction. But, as a matter of fact, none of this dollar would find its way into the pockets of the farmer, as the dollar would have to be distributed over so many different articles during the course of the year that it would be impracticable for the storekeeper to make any reduction in the prices charged by him for the merchandise sold.

New Schedule.

"3. For the above reasons, and in pursuance of the policy which they have long followed, the three railway companies presenting this statement propose that if the present merchandise rates under discussion are continued in force, and while so continued, they will reduce the rates on wheat and coarse grains shipped from all points in the state of Minnesota in excess of 100 miles from the terminals of their respective systems, 10 per cent from the tariffs now in force. The rates from stations within 100 miles of the terminals are now so low that a further reduction is impracticable. The present rates from such stations are now lower than those charged in any other Western state, as a comparison and the evidence submitted to the commission in this case will show.

"The aggregate reduction in the revenue of the railway companies from the proposed reduction in grain rates will be very large, and one that the railway companies cannot afford to make if their present merchandise rates are also to be disturbed. It is only by reason of the large interstate business over which the commission has no control that the railway companies are able to offer any reduction whatever. If the railway companies, parties to this proposal, were solely dependent upon state traffic, they could neither afford to make the proposed reduction nor provide one-half of the service which they now give the state.

Immediate Benefit.

"4. Under conditions that have arisen in the course of this hearing it is apparent that considerable time must elapse before the matter can be finally determined by the commission, leaving out of the question the possibility of consideration of the matter elsewhere. The railway companies making this proposal have been holding back an intended reduction in grain rates awaiting the result of the present hearing. While a reduction in grain rates has been contemplated, it was impossible to grant it, and also submit to a reduction in merchandise rates. A large crop is about to be harvested, and it is important to the farming communities to know at once what rates they will be compelled to pay; and if the farmer is to receive the benefit of a reduction in the grain rates on his crop this year it is time now to act, and an immediate decision of the matter is necessary. If the proposed compromise is promptly agreed to, the present crop will get the benefit of the reduction.

"The railway companies cannot afford to reduce both the merchandise and grain rates, and one or the other must remain where it now is. A reduction made now in grain rates and followed later on by a reduction in merchandise rates would mean simply the restoration of the present grain rates."

GOVERNOR ISSUES ORDER TO LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Gov. Johnson has ordered the railroad and warehouse commission to compel the three northern roads to put into effect the grain rate which they proposed as a compromise early this week.

The governor is of the opinion that if these roads were willing to make a reduction of 10 per cent on grain, which they can afford to do by their own statement, they should be compelled to do so. A letter sent by the governor to the commission is as follows:

"If the statement concerning the recent transactions before your honorable body in the matter of the rate hearing are correctly reported, I think an opportunity is afforded you of securing immediate and considerable benefit to a large portion of the people of this state.

"It appears that on the 12th inst. a creditor representative of the three railway companies appeared before you and proposed to 'reduce the rates on wheat and coarse grain shipped from all parts of the state of Minnesota in excess of 100 miles from the terminal of their respective distance, 10 per cent from the tariff now in force.'

"The proposal was, however, coupled with the condition that the merchandise rates under discussion, so far as they relate to the tariff now in force, on said lines of railway, shall be continued in force and the proceedings with reference to the same shall be dismissed.

"It further appears that representatives of other roads objected to the acceptance of this proposal by the commission upon the ground that the effect would be to disturb the rate on their roads. I think every one must agree that you were clearly right in refusing to entertain the proposal of the three companies, but the fact having been made and the manner in which it was presented suggests to my mind that we should be able to secure reduced rates on grain before the present crop is moved without in any manner interfering with the general investigation of rates now being made by your board.

"By their own statement the three companies can afford to make a material reduction in grain rates and they should be compelled to do it without delay.

"The demand that the present inquiry into rates be suspended could not, of course, be entertained, inasmuch as that proceeding is in accordance with instructions given you by the last legislature in a joint resolution.

"There is no reason for presuming that the inquiry being conducted before you will result in any injustice to the railway companies concerned. If it should, the courts are open to them for the purpose of having the same corrected, and they should be willing to abide by the decision of the same tribunal which passes not only upon every possible conceivable right of the individual citizen, but upon questions of life and death. It is a startling and audacious proposal that your board should forbear continuing an inquiry which you have commenced pursuant to legislative instructions, and a suggestion made on behalf of the railroads other than the three making the proposal, that such a reduction would disturb their rates, is equally preposterous.

"The people of one portion of the state should not continue to pay excessive rates in order that the symmetry of the rates enforced upon some other portion of the state or in other states should be maintained. I request, therefore, that you take steps that may be available and as the attorney of this state may advise you are sufficient, for the purpose of securing to the people of this state a reduction in rates upon coarse grains by the three roads I have mentioned.

"Pending the decision of the board upon the question of merchandise rates, nor should such reduction be limited to shipments originated from one hundred miles from the terminals or if you should be advised that such action is not feasible that the scope of the present inquiry be so enlarged as to include not only the propriety of the present rates on merchandise, but also commodity rates in this state generally.

"In conclusion I desire to assure you of my hearty co-operation in any effort you may make to secure more equal and just railway rates to the people of this state. Very respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN A. JOHNSON,
"Governor."

Girl Jockeys in Japan.

Women jockeys, or rather girl jockeys, have made their appearance in Japan. During the last Tokio races three favorites were ridden by girls. One, the daughter of a riding master, came in first, while the other two, both geishas, were "placed."

Adonis Gives Warning.

Adonis had just been introduced to Venus. "I don't want to butt in or anything like that," he said, warningly, "but I'm serving notice that if I ever catch you running around shopping in white shoes I'll cut you out."

Pet Snake Pines for Mate.

Veterans at the Soldiers' Home here have two pet pine snakes. One of the snakes disappeared a week ago, but was so lonesome for its mate that it came back and was found trying to get back into the reptile cage.—Vineland Correspondence, Philadelphia Bulletin.

Not the Limit of Trouble.

Job was taking his breakfast off the mantelpiece. "These boils are pretty tough," he said, "and I'm having plenty of trouble, all right, but anyway, Tom Johnson isn't born yet."

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

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Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Gum shoe campaigning seems to be the style of several of the candidates for office this year.

There was some complaint made two years ago about our "digging in" in this legislative district. We expect the same complaint will be made this year, about our interest in the 62 district, but we can't help it as we always take an interest in our subscribers nomatter where they are located.

There will be no oppositian to the nomination of Hon. H. Steenerson in the republican party this year, which is very satisfactory to his friends. Not thatthey were afraid to go into a fight, but because they are pleased that the opposition has realized that they were right four years ago.

There is two candidates for senator filed from Norman County. One or both of them must be very friendly to Simons, as that movement dispeses with the nessity of him making any campaign which is undoubtly the reason he started a new bank this fall, before waiting for the legislature to ajourn next spring.

Our Deer Park corespondent, introduces some of the prospective candidates for county office this fall, although his artiele is rather in advance of the times, as the candidates mentioned have got to go through the primarie election mill, yet it seems to be about time the new voters on the eleven towns got aquainted with some of them candidates, if it was no more than finding out their names.

It is not probable that the Japanese will steal any more of our seals. But they will continue to swipe our ideas and mechanical inventions. About the only thing a Jap will not appropriate as his own is what is chained down and protected by a carefully aimed gun.—The Duluth News Tribune.

Now, all America owes Japan is an appolegy for killing criminals, but the American Press says they have no appolegy coming. You had better look out you slant eye, or you will get showed a trick with a hole in it. Minnesota is ready as usual!

We always place the name of an applicant to make final proof, on our subscription list, if we publish his notice, and we quite often get notice from the post master after his proof as follows your paper remains dead in this office. Reasons, removed. Then we know, that empty stands the little tar paper shanty on the hill "Boby has gone".

There is to much of this business going on for the good of this part of the country, and we hope to see the officials of the land office make diligent inquiry and try to separate the speculator from the settler, in the future.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, Carter of Montana, and Hale of Maine, are the ones that LaFollette intends particulary to go after. If he comes into Minnesota to air his grievences against Senator Nelson, he will find that he has undertaken a pretty big contract.—Morris Tribune.

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A. L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A. O. Eberhart.
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E. T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S. G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C. A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C. F. Staples,
Dakota County.

CALL AND SEE US.

Did you ever visit the Golden Rule Dept. store at Thief River Falls? Everything from head to foot at the Golden Rule dept. store. Do you need a suit, a pair of shoes? underwear, a hat or a shirt? you will find the largest dept. store of either at the Golden Rule, Thief River Falls, you will find, a complete clothing store, a complete Dry Goods store, Shoe Store, Grocery Store all under one roof.

Women And The Primaries.

To the several County Auditors:

The right of the woman to vote at the primaries for the nomination of School Superintendents has been the subject of much recent controversy. There never was any question but that the right ought to be given by law.

A prominent attorney prudently suggests that, if the votes of women should be refused at the coming primary and the courts should ultimately decide that they had the right to vote, very serious wrong would result. On the contrary, if the votes of women should be received and kept separate, so that the exact number of votes cast by women, and for whom cast, could be readily ascertained, in case of contest, no serious harm could result, as such votes could, in such case be rejected if judicially determined to be illegal, and the result of the primaries still be ascertainable.

I have therefore concluded, under the circumstances, for the reasons stated, to recommend, that the votes of women be received at the coming primary, using separate ballot, and separate boxes, so that if, after the election, any interested party desires to take the question into the courts it can be conveniently done.

Dated: August 15th, 1906.
E. T. Young,
Attorney General.

There is a great developement in the line of dairying in the northern part of the state at the present time and the healthy groth of this industry depends on the way the new croonerion are established. If organized on the wrong basis, they may be a hindrance for the right progress of the dairy business. The State Dairy and Food Department has experienced men that will go to any place where a creamery is desired and give the farmers the benefit of their years of experience in this line of work and got the creamery started on the most up-to-date and successful plan. Anyone may write to the State Dairy and Food Commissioners and ask for a man or any special man to come and help in the organization, or you may write direct to the undersigned. There is no expence connected with any such help and you will get assistanc that means money in your pocket.

Joel G. Winkjer,
Creamery Inspector,
Crookston,
Minn

Eyeglasses and Romance.

It is curious to observe that even the greatest realists do not venture to bestow eyeglasses on their heroines. It is rather odd, too, seeing how many charming women do in real life wear them and are not debarred by them from the most dramatic careers and the most poignant emotions, but while the modern novelist has bestowed eyeglasses on everybody else he has not yet had the hardihood to put them on the nose of his heroine. Why?—Mrs. John Lane in London Outlook.

THE APACHES.

This Tribe Holds the Record as Bad Indians.

Scarcely a tribe of our American Indians but what have engraved their record of crime and infamy high up on history's wall, yet above them all is the Apaches.

From 1640 to 1853 New Spain and Mexico carried on a so called warfare with these people. The Apaches were vastly outnumbered by the Mexican soldiery, but what they lacked in numbers was more than made up in courage and craftiness. The Apache ever had a thorough contempt for the Mexican soldier, and in later years, when they were fighting with firearms as well as arrows, they would not waste cartridges on the Mexicans, but would kill them with arrows, spears and stones, saving their cartridges for other and more worthy foes.

When this southwest region became a part of the United States the Apaches were a serious problem with which we had to contend. Our government vacillated between a simpering peace policy and the other extreme, their extermination.

Their zone of wandering being intersected by the international boundary line further complicated matters. They would raid down into Mexico and then push back with the plunder to our side of the line, out of reach of the pursuing soldiers. Next it would be a raid on the Arizona side and a flight into the wild mountains of Sonora. The Mexican government attempted to assist their miserable army by giving a scalp bounty, and for years they paid out their gold coin for Apache scalps. Scalp hunting became a recognized industry. The horror of this was that to the Mexican official all scalps looked alike, whether from the head of a hostile or a friendly Indian. The price was $100 for a man, $50 for a woman and $25 for a child. It is small wonder that the tribe sank deeper into savagery than ever when we stop to think that the men knew there was a price set on the scalps of their wives and children, and there was a horde of human fiends, white in color, but more savage than the savage himself, who were hunting them as they would a cougar of the mountains.—E. S. Curtis in Scribner's.

QUICKER THAN LIGHTNING.

Action of the Human Body Outstrips Everything In Motion.

"As quick as lightning" is a phrase colloquially used to express the maximum of rapidity, but, according to a well known scientist, electricity itself is outstripped by that old fashioned machine, the human body, by which it appears powers can, so to speak, be generated in the brain, transmitted through the nerves and developed in the muscles in an infinitesimal fraction of a second.

It is stated that a pianist in playing a presto of Mendelssohn played 5,595 notes in four minutes and three seconds. The striking of each of these, it has been estimated, involved two movements of the finger and possibly more.

Again, the movements of the wrist, elbows and arms can scarcely be less than one movement for each note. As twenty-four notes were played each second and each involves three movements we would have seventy-two voluntary movements per second.

Again, the place, the force, the time and the duration of each of these movements were controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved, while moving it, as well as of the auditory effect to force and pitch, all of which involves equally rapid sensory transmissions.

If we add to this the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position as well as the fact that the performer at the same time participates in the emotion the selection describes and feels the strength and weaknesses of the performance, we arrive at a truly bewildering network of impulses coursing along at inconceivably rapid rates.

Such estimates show, too, that we are capable of doing many things at once. The mind is not a unit, but is composed of higher and lower centers, the available fund of attention being distributed among them.—Pearson's Weekly.

Legend and Reality.

Legend tells how Napoleon, while Moscow was in flames, found time to draw up a decree organizing the Theatre Francais. Alas, the story is not true. Napoleon was in Poland when he received the decree ready to be signed. He there signed it and sent it back to Paris, but in the margin wrote the following: "To be forwarded when the army will be at Moscow. It is his majesty's intention that the decree should be dated from that town."

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads!"

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } S. S.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA,

To Warlenty Wajnaroski and Mrs. Warlenty Wajnaroski, Defendant's,

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 30th day of August 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office in the Town of Highlanding in said County to answer to the complaint of Edward Singer Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claim the sum of seventeen dollars and seventy two cents ($17.72), with intrest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 8th day of November 1905. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgement will be rendered against you up on the evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand and dated this 1st day of August 1906.

W. G. Hunt,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on September 25th 1906 viz:

Ole O. Vattendahl.

H. E. No. 713 Red Lake Series, for Lot 2, Sec. 27, Lots 7, 8, 10, 11, Sec. 28, Lot 1, Sec. 34, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Staiai, Torger S. Dale, Andrew Ellingson all of Radny Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 11, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 26 1906, viz:

Signe J. Sen.

H. E. No. 8856, Chippewa Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Sam Gunderson, Rasmus Nilsen Fore, Aasa Fore, John G. Lintvedt all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Probate Notice.

ESTATE OF ANTON W. SHOSTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anton W. Shosten, Decedent.

Letters of adminestiation this day having been granted to Eva Shosten.

IT IS ORDERED, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Friday the 11th day of January 1907, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County as provided by law.

Dated August 11th 1906.
N. W. Tarrant,
[Seal] Judge of Probate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. July 20th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. July 11th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on August 30th, 1906 viz:

Berit Martha Valstad.

H. E. no. 761 Red Lake Series for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Erick Gallingsrud, Joseph Kilen, Halvor Walla of Kratka Minn., Knut K. Austin of Crookston Minn.

R. J. Montague Register

Ideas From Nature.

Walking on the outskirts of Bolton one autumn evening, a clever young man became interested in watching the seeds falling from a sycamore tree. He observed that they acquired a rotary motion before reaching the ground, and, inquiring into the cause, he found that the two wings were slightly turned in opposite directions, which caused them to revolve in falling. The idea of making a screw propeller on this principle at once occurred to him.

Galvani, a natural philosopher of Italy, was dissecting a dead frog one day while a pupil was making experiments in electricity by his side. He observed that the muscles of the frog, being exposed, gave signs of motion whenever the nerves came in contact with the scopel. Galvani discovered the existence of a new principle in this phenomenon and originated the fertile branch of physics known by the name of galvanism.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Pepprey. "Why Sunday especially?"

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO).

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a complete line of flour & feed at both points.

Prompt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake river.

We solicit your orders.

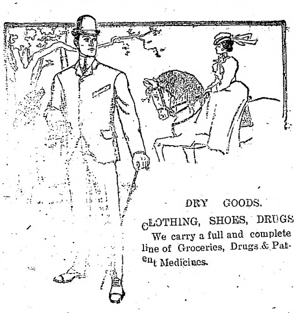
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US. J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store;

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.00

Call and see me for bargains, at Raday post office and store.

John Radneskie.

The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headdresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised absolution to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headdresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headdresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

Hearses After Night.

There is one kind of vehicle that neither the oldest nor the youngest inhabitant has seen on the street at night, or, if he has seen it at all, only infrequently. That is a hearse. Every other kind of conveyance used by modern man is driven about the streets freely after nightfall—the hearse alone comes under the curfew law. Early hours seem to be imposed upon that somber carriage by common consent. The public doesn't like to see it after dark, and coachmen don't like to drive it. No doubt there are hearses that are compelled by the exigencies of funeral arrangements to come home at unseasonable hours, but when forced to an infringement of the unwritten law they proceed through quiet streets where they will be least likely to wound the sensibilities of the superstitious.—New York Herald.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Oluf Snoback will leave Monday for the Town of Kratka to again commence ditching operations.

A. Eve went down to Thief River Falls on a hurry up business trip Tuesday, returning yesterday.

Mrs. A. Eve went down to Thief River Falls on Saturdays Flyer on a visit to friends, returning Monday.

There has been quite a steady streak of bad weather this week which has slightly interrupted haying operations.

Several of our summer vacation girls will return to Thief River Falls to begin their fall term of school next week.

Mrs. Nels Brewen was a passenger down the river on yesterdays Dan Patch on her way to the Thief River hospital.

Captain Houg of the Dan Patch boat has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to make his regular run this week.

We publish in an other colum the official notice of an extension of the time of payment on these lands, for one year, of course this was known to SUNBEAM readers last May and we may as well tell the other fellows now.

A man that comes here with the intention of proving up as soon as possible and mortgageing for all he can get, can consider himself lucky that he got into a country where all the people were not like him, for if they were he could not get much of a loan on his farm.

James Colman, who has been staying with Mr. Eves the past two weeks left for the Dakota harvest fields Wednesday. Will Arndt and him went out together with a team and the Dakota farmer that secures their services during harvest and threshing will get two first class hands.

August J. Wentzel has commenced the erection of a large stock barn on his farm north from Highlanding. August is one of the class of farmers that came here to make his home and is well satisfied with the country and prospects. He is one of the class of people that are needed in a new country and we have quite a number of them in this township.

Mr and Mrs. Walt McAndrees eight months old baby boy was taken so seriously ill with cholery infantum, this week that Mrs. McAndrees took him down to Thief River Falls for treatment on Wednesday. Last evening Mr. McAndrees recieved a message from Mrs. McAndrees, that the Doctor had pronounced the babys sickness very dangerous and recovery doubtful, and he left for Thief River by team this morning. It is to be hoped that the little one will recover not withstanding his serious condition.

A man that makes application to make final proof with no intentions of going to the land office on the date set, but does it for the purpose of anncying people is liable to find it rather expensive fun before he gets through with it, if he is finacialy liable, and if not he must understand he has to make proof on that homestead, some time and he must do it through the land offices in this country, as he can't go to Canada to do it. The officials of the land office at Crookston are working hard enough and overtime enough, without having their time taken up to play with fools.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Sunbeam, Minn.

If you are intending to buy a cream separator this spring, be sure and look over the "National" for sale by Singer Bros.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

WHO SHALL WE VOTE FOR?

Rhoda, Minn,
August 21st 1906.

Editor Sunbeam;

Now and again we chance to see the mention of new candidates for office, together with some of the old ones which have already duly declared themselves for re election. As the Primary election is not far distant, the question will naturally arise, and especially so with the prospective voters of the Eleven Towns. Who shall we suppose, and who shall we vote for? We do not know any of these fellows! will be the answer they will give. As we have been a resident and a voter in this county since its existance, we deem it our duty to try and undertake to answer this question, and will do so impartially, we consider the man and not the party, that he belongs to. We base the foundation of our answer upon the services these gentlemen have rendered the county in the past, which has been satisfaction to our best interest. For this reason we do not hesitate to highly recommend to the prospective voters of the Eleven Towns, and others, these gentleman. For auditor James E. Ford, for county Attorney Thomas Germo, for Register Deeds Frank Jeffers, for Sheriff Dan Lunhan, for clerk of Court Harry Ives. These are all good men and are entitled to your support, as they will. all of them will render the best of satisfaction, and they ought to be pushed right in with a good big majority vote.

Yours for success,
Reservation Homesteader.

A Wonderful Theory.

Gladys—I don't like this egg, auntie, it's not good. Auntie—Nonsense, dear! it was only laid yesterday. Gladys—Well, then, it must have been laid by a bad hen.

Still in the Future.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I did not catch your last name. Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet myself.—Cleveland Leader.

HARRY E. IVES, ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.,

Respectfully solicits your support and vote for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the District Court for Red Lake County at the Primaries, Sept 18. If nominated and elected will pledge a square deal to all parties and all men.

Extension Of Time.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office,
Washington, D.C., July 31, 1906.

Registers and Receivers,
Cass Lake, Crookston, and Duluth, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

The Indian appropriation act of June 21, 1906, Public—No. 258, contains the following provision:

"That the homestead settlers on all ceded Indian reservations in Minnesota who purchased the lands occupied by them as homesteads be, and they hereby are, granted an extension of one year's time in which to make the payments now provided by law.

This law applies to homestead settlers on ceded Chippewa lands opened under the act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., 642), and the Red Lake lands opened under the act of February 20, 1904 (33 Stat., 46)' except that it does not apply to ceded Chippewa lands opened by circulars of March 27, 1896, and August 12, 1898, as the lands described in said circulars were affected by the free homestead act of May 17, 1900, and payments are not "now provided by law" as to said lands. Inasmuch as proof and payment must be made at the same time, the extension of time for making payment involves a corresponding time within which to make final proof.

Very respectfully,
G. F. POLLOCK,—Acting Commissioner.

Approved;
THOS RYAN,
Acting Secretary.

Honors Easy.

People who were present smiled at the little passage of arms which took place between two young ladies at a luncheon recently. One of them, a bride, shaking hands in her characteristically cordial way, said to the other: "I'm so glad to meet you! You have afforded me so very much amusement just lately."

"Amusement?" said the other.

"Oh, yes," went on the bride. "I've been through my husband's desk and have read all his old love letters. I found several very affectionate letters from you, and I enjoyed reading them really ever so much."

"I'm so glad you enjoyed them," replied the other. "But do come and see me very soon. Here is my card. I have the answers to all those letters, and you might like to read them as well. Mr. X.'s letters are so much more affectionate than those I wrote to him. I know you'll enjoy reading them ever so much more than you did mine."

Mutual.

Mrs. Kratchett—Bridget, I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night. Bridget—Well, well ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you.—Philadelphia Ledger.

His Aim.

"What will be your chief aim now you are in congress?" asked the interviewer.

"To stay here," answered the laconic young statesman.—Exchange.

Not Either as Yet.

"Er—I want some sort of a present for a young lady."

"Sweetheart or sister?"

"Er—why, she hasn't said which she will be yet."

Couldn't Lose Her.

Hewitt—I hear that your servant was blown up by kerosene. Jewett—She'll be back. I owed her a week's wages.—New York Press.

Nemesis.

Nemesis is lame, but she is of colossal stature, and sometimes, while her sword is not yet unsheathed, she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hand is invisible, but the victim totters under the dire clutch.—George Eliot.

Thrust Upon Him.

"How did stupid old Boresome ever get a reputation for wit?"

"He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter."—Minneapolis Journal.

ancient Armenian king, who lived about 1750 B. C. He fell in a bloody battle with the Babylonians, and the scene of his death was thenceforth known as Arai-Arat, or the Fall of Arai. Josephus refers to the mountain as Nazuapa and declares that the remains of the ark were there to be seen carefully preserved.

Almost all the Asiatic traditions closely resemble the Biblical account. Berosus in his Chaldee history (B. C. 260) speaks of ten kings, who appear to correspond to the ten patriarchs in Genesis before the flood. The last of these kings was called Xisuthrus. Berosus relates that "Kronos appeared to Xisuthrus in a dream and warned him that all men would be destroyed by a deluge on the 15th of the month Daesios and commanded him to write down all the learning and science of men and to hide it in the sun city Siparis and then to build a ship and enter it along with his family and relatives and nearest friends and to take into it with him food and drink and beasts and winged fowl. When he was asked whither he was about to sail, he was bidden to reply, 'To the gods to pray them that men may prosper.'" Xisuthrus did as he was commanded, and when the flood showed signs of abating he sent out three birds in succession. The first and second came back, the latter with mud on its feet, but the third returned not. Soon after this the ship was stranded on a mountain, and Xisuthrus disembarked with his family, offered thanks to the gods and vanished. Subsequently the remaining survivors heard his voice in the heavens, bidding them fear God and to take his writings out of Siparis and from them instruct men.

An Exception.

A New York banker tells the story of two Irishmen who discussed the "nationality of the American states." Said Pat, "Faith an' be jabbers if this grate counthry ain't overrun wid th' Irish, an' yit out of all th' states in th' Union not wan has an Irish name." "Sure an' yer wrong," replied Mike. "What's the matter wid O'Regon?"

Ancestors.

"My ancestors," said the man whose name happened to be Endicott, "came over in the Mayflower."

"And mine," observed the man whose name was Adams, "were the original occupants of the garden of Eden."—Chicago Tribune.

Enthusiasm.

Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm. It is the real allegory of the tale of Orpheus; it moves stones; it charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.—Bulwer.

To make knowledge valuable you must have the cheerfulness of wisdom.—Emerson.

Looking Forward.

"Progress is becoming extremely rapid."

"Yes, indeed. In the year 3000 or so lightning will have to get a move on if it wants to be considered fast."

Lucky Patients.

"Did you ever make any mistakes, doctor?"

"Well, I've had several patients get well that I expected would die."

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Remember the dates-Sept. 3,4,5,6,7, and 8th.!

That's the Holiday Week of the Year
—The week of the Great MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Opening of the $100,000 Livestock Ampitheater on Monday morning Sept. 3rd, Dedication adress by James J. Hill.
Dan Patch and Cresceus, the two fastest stallions in the world, to go against their world's records Monday.
The [illegible] Livestock Exhibition of the world-All the week.
Three great [illegible] of Pure Bred Cattle in the Amphitheater daily.
Livestock [illegible] Sensational Racing each day.
[illegible] Spectacular Fireworks. Racing. [illegible] $5,000 Pacing Race on St. Paul Day. [illegible] days—Every afternoon of fair [illegible] evening. Demonstrations of all kinds of farm and dairy [illegible] Premiums and Purses $65,644 50.

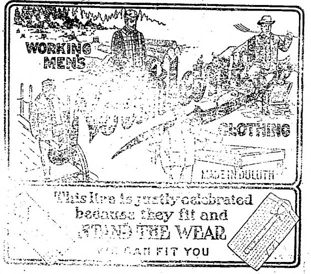
Half Fare Railroad Rates.

Tickets on Sale Saturday Sep. 1 Good returning to Leave Cities until Monday Sep. 10th.

C. N. COSGROVE, Pres. E. W. RANDALL, Sec'y.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,
SINGER BROS.
Dealers In,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CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.
Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE
Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,
AT ANTON MINNESOTA.
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed.
EXCLUSIVE [illegible] THE CELEBRATED DE- [illegible] THE ELEVEN TOWNS.
[illegible] Taken in Exchange For Goods.
GIVE ME A CALL.
Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.
Christ Larsen, Proprietor.

The Whipping of Ned

By PHILIP VERRILL MIGHELS.

"So you're going up to Garnet Peak to lick your brother?" said the owner of Paradise hotel, speaking to a great fellow who had just arrived. "Excuse the question, Wally, but ain't this the second time you've come back to do the whipping of Ned?"

"Third time, Zach," corrected the traveler. "He has licked me twice since I started to grow. He used to lick me regular every time we fought. Darn him! I always said I'd be coming back some day to lick him good for all the thumpings he has given me, and I reckon I'm big enough now to do the racket up to the handle. When does the stage start for Garnet Peak?"

"In 15 minutes," said Zach.

Over the sagebrush ridges and down through the barren canyons the stage went winding monotonously. The road was narrow, the scenery grey and dull. Wallace Rocklin rode on the box with the driver till he felt himself growing drowsy. As the sun disappeared he climbed down, propped himself in a corner of the coach, and went to sleep.

As the horses plodded sturdily around the last of the curves, before the level of the summit should be won, a deep voice broke the stillness:

"Stop. Throw up your hands!"

With a sudden jolt that heaved Rocklin forward in his seat, the coach ceased to grind the sand.

"Now, toss down the company's express," ordered the voice, "and don't you tackle no fooling. Do you hear?" The masked figure came nearer, with his weapon held in readiness for use.

The treasure box came into sight without delay, and then crashed down in the brush. At that instant a form shot from the coach and hurled itself recklessly against the robber and his gun, dashing the weapon to the rocks, where it struck and exploded a barrel. The report rent the air, and the horses, plunging in fright, made a dash for the summit and disappeared with the stage.

Wrapped in a savage embrace, the two men battled in the throes of deadly combat. Clutching and heaving, they scuffled across the road, with arms tense with effort, their legs as rigid as pillars of steel.

The robber's fingers dug in the shoulder of his foe, while the wrist and arm worked underneath the chin. He suddenly gave Rocklin's head a backward jolt that nearly broke his neck.

Pushing the robber sharply to the rear against the hill, Rocklin heaved him off his feet and crashed him heavily down on a rock.

A crunching of ribs and a growl of rage and pain aroused an added fury in the robber. In a spasm of movements he dragged his foe to the earth on his breast, and over and over they rolled. Sure of his victory now, and terrible in his calm, Rocklin dragged his antagonist's arm across and under the latter's back; and he heard the snap when the bone was cracked in the shoulder.

Again the bellow of rage burst forth. The hand that was free dug a piece of granite from the sand and thumped it on Rocklin's ear. The latter trembled. By the greatest effort he kept his senses from reeling; he fastened his clutch on the robber's throat with a wavering strength. The robber rolled him suddenly over. They were poised for an instant on a rocky ledge, and then, kicking loose, the man in the mask gave the other a thrust that toppled him over the plunge. Down he rolled on a barren declivity and disappeared in an avalanche of earth and rocks.

When his eyes slowly opened Rocklin found the sun shining in his face. He lay on the earth blinking, grimly painted with patches of blood.

It was late afternoon when at last he came to the ranch of a German in the canyon.

For more than a week, as a convalescent, Rocklin limped about in the sunshine of Springmeyer's place.

"I've got to go to Garnet Peak," he announced every day; and at last, with many a clap on the back, he went.

The climb was steep, the afternoon sultry. He found himself willing to sit on the boulders often to gather his strength. "I don't know whether I can lick him now or not," he muttered; "but I reckon he wouldn't make me fight it out to-night."

He made his way about the ridge. It was now less than a mile to Garnet Peak, and the slope was pierced here and there by the tunnels of the miners. The sun had gone down when he approached one of the claims, and glanced about at old familiar features. When he came to the mine he stood on the dump, oddly saddened. The mine had caved.

He knocked presently on the door of a cabin. There was no reply. Responding to his pressure, the door swung open on the darkness of the room.

"Ned," he said. "Ned Rocklin . . . It's me—brother Wally." His eyes grew accustomed to the shadows. He avoided the stools, a table, and a box, making his way toward the bunk. Suddenly he halted; a pair of feverish eyes were gazing from the blankets. "Why, Ned," said he, "are you sick, old man? What's the matter?"

The man in the bunk closed his eyes. Rocklin hurried to light a candle, and to run for water. He mixed up a drink and pressed it to the swollen lips.

"Ned," he murmured; "don't you know me, Ned?"

A feeble smile illumined the face on the pillow; the eyes came open in a wistful appeal. Slowly the man drew his hand from beneath the blankets, and gave a tremulous pressure to the rough, big hand of his brother.

"Are you sick, old man?" Wallace repeated, anxiously. "Is it fever, Ned?"

The other shook his head slowly. "Smashed," he whispered.

"Smashed?—in the tunnel?—the cave in the tunnel?"

His brother closed his eyes as before.

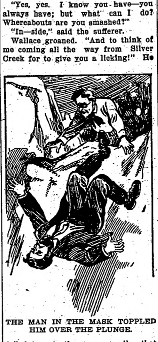
"Oh, Ned, and you a-lying here alone, starving! Hasn't anybody helped you—nobody come?"

"Been—too much—by—myself," Ned whispered painfully.

"Yes, yes. I know you have—you always have; but what can I do? Whereabouts are you smashed?"

"In—side," said the sufferer.

Wallace groaned. "And to think of me coming all the way from Silver Creek for to give you a licking!" He failed to note the weary smile that flitted across his brother's face as he pulled off his coat to go to work.



THE MAN IN THE MASK TOPPLED HIM OVER THE PLUNGE.

A fire was soon blazing in the chimney. "Shall I go for a doctor? Is there anyone in camp?" Wallace inquired eagerly. "Have you got any liniment? What about a doctor?"

"Don't want—him—now," said the feeble voice.

"Darn — hard — luck — for more—than—a—year," said the voice of Ned again, finally. Wallace removed his hand.

"You ought not try to talk," said he; "you haven't got the strength."

Ned merely turned his face a trifle to the wall. "Me and—Lucy—was—married," he slowly continued, "three—years—ago this—month."

"You and Lucy?" Wallace started to his feet.

"Yes, Wall. . . .We—loved—each other—a—heap. I went—home—and stayed—several—months. Left her—there on—the farm. Garnet—was too—rough—for a good—woman. I thought—I'd—make my—pile before—a year."

"She—wrote about—the boy," resumed Ned, in evident agony, "and—I sent—her—all I—had. But my—best—claim was—jumped, and—the company—took my—bullion—at the mill—for what—I'd borrowed. They—took a—thousand—for five—hundred—debt, and said—I—owed more."

"The lying thieves!" broke in Wallace.

"And so—it—went. Lucy—begged to—come. Boy—was — drooping — needed—Califor—ny air."

"When —her — letter — came, two — weeks ago — saying — the — boy was — going to — die — if he—didn't —git—away—from—there," he whispered, "I reckon—I—must have—lost my—sense."

"Poor little Lucy!" said Rocklin.

"Amen," replied his brother. "I lost—my—sense. Shake—my—hand, Wally," he murmured. "You—don't mind—looking—out—after Lucy and—the—boy?"

"Don't, Ned, don't go talking like that," pleaded Wallace. "I'm going to git you well."

"If — you'll — only — put your—hand—on my—head. . . Thank—you—Wally. . . . I must—have—lost—my—sense. But—I—never—touched—the—box. I—left—it—by—the road, when—I—came—to—my—sense—."

"I don't understand," said Wallace.

A feeble smile flickered across the haggard face. "You—licked—me—Wally," Ned whispered faintly, "licked—me fair—at the—summit—the only—time—I—ever—turned—robber."

"What, you!—oh, I didn't know it was you!" cried Wallace, suddenly. "I wouldn't have fought it. I had knowed. Ned—look up, old man—look up. Don't you remember the lickings you've given me? Ned—can't you speak? Don't—don't do that—I'll give you a thousand—I'll do anything if you'll git up and lick me again. Ned—"

"Licked—me — fair — and — square. God b-l-e-s-s—y-o-u," said the faltering whisper, and the faintest of smiles crept to and remained upon the motionless lips.

The candle sputtered, flared a second—and the light was gone for ever.

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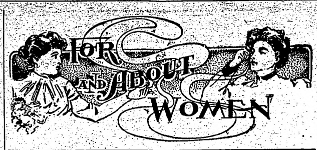


OF AID TO HOSTESS

"King's Daughters" Give a Measuring Party—A Forehanded Hostess—Unique Engagement Announcement—Choosing Partners.

A Measuring Party.

Two young women, who belong to a circle of "King's Daughters," have issued invitations for a unique affair to be given at the home of one of the girls. The jingle given below explains the nature of the entertainment. There will be a short programme and daintily served refreshments.

A "Measuring" party is given for you;
'Tis something novel, something new.
We young ladies ask all to come,
And each one bring to aid us some:
Two cents for every foot you're tall,
We'll measure you on door or wall;
An extra cent for each inch give,
And thereby show how high you live.
With music and song, refreshment
and pleasure,
We'll meet one and all at our party
of "Measure."

A wise hostess was seen making a tour of the "favor" counter before departing for her summer home far away from the haunts of men, but where she always entertained the most delightful house parties. She has the reputation of being able to produce at once any article that may be desired, no matter how impossible it may be to obtain it. This is the secret: In a closet to which she alone holds the key there is a supply of the most unusual things, and the last thing she does before leaving town is to consult a list, which has been many months in making, and here are a few of the items:

Bottle of gold ink and one of white.
Extra tennis balls.
Dinner cards.
Favors for "Jack's" college dinner.
"Jap" things for the canoe club dance.
Snapping mottos for "Polly"s birthday.
Candles of all sizes.
Prizes for "bridge" party.
Extra fans and lanterns.
Ball room pencils and programmes.
Bolts of "baby" ribbon.
Tissue paper napkins.
Masks.
Supply of scissors and paper doilies of all sizes.

This list solved the problem of why this wonderful little woman never made distracted trips to the cross-roads store, how she was ready for any scheme proposed by the young people, why she could make the children forget that the day was rainy, and why she was called the "most popular hostess on the island."

To Choose Partners.

For choosing partners try matching animal crackers, which are hidden throughout the rooms. Matching flowers is another pretty way when the company is not too large to have enough varieties of flowers. Have two blossoms alike; carnations of all shades, roses, violets, pansies, lilies, etc.

Another way is to put the initials or the first name of the girls in envelopes and pass them to the men; the cracker alphabet letters to be obtained from the large grocery stores may be used. Of course this method is only of use in a crowd well known to each other. A jolly way to pair off is to play the old-fashioned game of silent "blind man's buff." Make a circle, blindfold one at a time, place in the center with a cane, then the one the blind man touches is the partner. Of course it is arranged so that a "boy" points to a "girl" and vice versa.

MADAME MERRI.

The Prettiest of Doilies

Chain 6, join.

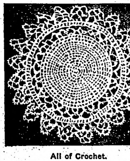
First row—Chain 3 for first treble crochet, 19 more, making 20 t c in ring, join.

Second row—2 t c in every one on last row, making 40 in all, join.

Third row—Increase again on 3d st, join. This gives 18 widenings, which are continued to the 13th row, when they are decreased enough to keep the work smooth, the last row having almost no widenings. This finishes the center, which has 15 rows.

Insertion—Fourteen double crochet along the edge of center turn, ch 10, fasten back in 7th st, turn, half fill loop with 6 d c, equally separated by 2 picots, (made thus: ch 5, fasten in 1st with s c) turn, ch 16, fasten back in 7th st on edge of center turn, fill loop with 14 d c equally separated by 6 picots, finish filling 1st loop with 6 d c and 2 picots, make 7 d c along edge, turn, ch 16, fasten in top of 1st loop, turn, fill loop with 14 d c and 6 picots, as at first. Repeat around mat.

Now ch 11, and catch in highest picot of each loop, all around insertion, make 2 rows of plain t c, widening enough to keep the work smooth, then make the border.



All of Crochet.

Border—Fourteen d c on edge of mat, turn, ch 10, fasten back in 7th st, turn, half fill loop with 6 d c and 2 picots (as in the insertion), turn, ch 16, fasten back in 7th st on edge, turn, fill loop with 14 d c and 6 picots, finish filling 1st loop with 6 d c and 2 picots, 7 d c on edge, turn, ch 16, fasten in top of 1st loop, turn, one-third fill with 2 d c, picot, 2 d c, picot, 1 d c, turn, ch 12, fasten back in 10th st (or top of opposite loop), turn, half fill with 2 d c, picot, 2 d c, picot, 1 d c, turn, ch 16, fasten back in 10th st, turn, fill loop with 14 d c and 6 picots, finish filling next loop.

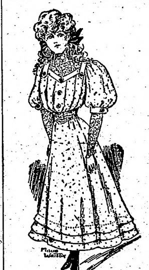
Then make 2 d c, picot, 2 d c, picot, 1 d c in next unfinished loop, turn, ch 16, fasten in top of last finished loop, turn, 2 d c, picot, 1 d c in loop, turn, ch 12, fasten in top of opposite loop, turn, 12 d c and 6 picots in loop, finish next loop with 1 d c, picot, 2 d c, picot, 2 d c, picot, 2 d c, picot, 2 d c, then last loop with 1 d c, picot, 2 d c, picot, 2 d c. This completes one scallop, of which there should be 19 for this doily. The last rows of treble crochet on both center and outer edge should have few or no widening, and even lap a little, as otherwise the lace would be too full, in which case a skipped stitch would be necessary at each scallop.

A PRETTY AND GIRLISH FROCK.

Of Cream Challis Spotted in Pale Blue, Lace and Silk Used.

This is a pretty girlish dress for summer wear; it is made in a cream challis finely spotted in pale blue. The full skirt is gathered into the waistband and is trimmed at the foot with three crossfolds of the delaine.

The bodice has a yoke and lower part of sleeves of cream lace over silk; the delaine is tucked where it joins the yoke, and is stitched down for a few inches. The center forms a box-pleat, ornamented with fancy buttons, though the actual fastening of bodice is down the center back. The yoke is outlined with straps of silk ornamented with buttons; a strap is also placed round the sleeve below the puff. Waistband of silk.



A Neat Model.

Materials required: 6½ yards delaine, ¾ yard lace, 1½ yard silk, 9 buttons, and 1⅛ yard bodice lining.

Letter of Acknowledgment.

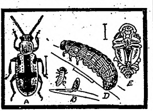
A bride writes a cordial note to each person who is so kind as to send a gift. If a present is received from a husband and wife, write to the wife and include a mention of her husband in expressing your appreciation, viz.: "It was very kind of you and Mr. B. to think of me and to send so charming a gift, etc."

HORTICULTURE

SPOTTED ASPARAGUS BEETLE.

Insect Which Does Much Damage to the Plants—How to Fight It.

One of the pests that affect the asparagus plants in the middle west is the Twelve-spotted Asparagus beetle. The insect is red with 12 black spots. The eggs are laid on the asparagus early in the spring and after hatching do a great deal of damage to the young plants. In the accompanying cut after Chittenden, of the department of agriculture, some of the important stages of growth are illustrated; a shows the beetle; b, the egg; c, newly hatched larva; d, full grown larva; and e, pupa. All are very much enlarged.



The Asparagus Beetle, Larva, Etc.

In treating to exterminate the pest, dust the young plants when wet with dew, with plaster of Paris mixed with some arsenical poison. During hot weather frequently all that is necessary is to simply brush the larvae from the plants. It is a good thing ordinarily to allow fowls to run in the asparagus beds. It is generally advised when cutting the asparagus to leave a few shoots, for beetles will deposit their eggs on these and they may then be cut down and destroyed.

WELL-FED TREES.

They Come Into Bearing Later, But Last Longer Than Those Underfed.

It is a matter of common observation that fruit trees on thin soils come into bearing early, exhibit a strong tendency toward fruitfulness, for a comparatively short time, and die, and that trees on good, strong land come into bearing as a rule somewhat later, grow to much greater size, and live for a very much greater number of years, says H. J. Waters, director of the Wisconsin experiment station. It is safe to say that well fed trees may have more than double the number of productive years than those which are underfed usually have.

The fact is strikingly shown by the results of an experiment conducted by the New Jersey experiment station with peaches, in which it was observed that on the unmanured land the crops secured at the end of eight years were so small as to very materially reduce the average for the whole productive period, while in the case of the manured land the average for the entire period was not only not reduced, but very materially increased. Thus, the crops secured from the manured trees, after those receiving no manure had practically ceased to bear, were greater proportionately than those secured previous to that time. That is to say, that the properly fed trees were at their very height of productiveness at the time when the unmanured trees had practically ceased to bear.

AGING TREES BEFORE PLANTING.

Can Be Done by the Farmer to Advantage If He Economizes on Space.

In my orchard I started to test a plan that I am working out much more extensively on my own farm, that of growing the orchard before I plant it out, says A. Sulley, of Connecticut. This is, instead of planting three or four-year-old trees in the orchard, put them in a nursery row about two feet apart and trim about the same as if planted in the orchard. Grow them two years, pull up, trim again, and again plant them, giving them more space, and at the end of two more years take to the orchard. I have taken this experiment far enough to feel sure that I can grow 1,000 trees on a quarter of an acre at less expense than in the field and have the latter clear to improve or crop in full. Do not confound this work with the old idea of bearing age trees. They must be handled on or near the farm where they are to be used, as the bulk will prevent shipping them. It is exactly the same process as is used by many ornamental stock growers, and for the same purpose.

Blight on Strawberries.

Leaf blight, or rust, of the strawberry is familiar to everyone. The disease occurs throughout the entire country, making its appearance in early spring in the form of whitish or purplish spots on the leaves. Eventually the entire leaf dries up into a brown mass. It is controlled by the familiar mentioned formula. If attack has been pronounced the preceding year the spraying needs to be done early. After fruit is off clean up beds, burn leaves and cultivate.

Need Cultivation.

The old as well as the newly set raspberry plantation needs cultivation. For the reds which are given to sending out new canes, we like to plow them with that almost discarded bar plow, throwing the dirt from them and afterwards working down the middle with a cultivator.

How Emperor William Is Battling Against a Dangerous Heredity.

Emperor William's father died of cancer of the throat.

Emperor William himself had infantile paralysis, and has had to struggle with many infirmities.

It has been whispered that he himself is troubled with the same malady which carried off his father. Royal blood is unfortunately most generally deteriorated blood. Emperor William knows this as well as anybody, and is doing his best to eradicate the bad blood from himself and his family by the adoption of simple life principles.

Through the visit of a countryman of his to Battle Creek, Michigan, while in this country, visiting the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, Emperor William became acquainted with the Battle Creek idea of simple living and has to a large extent adopted the methods in his family. His wife and children live the simple life and take Battle Creek light baths. Their uncle, King Edward, also has these baths installed in his Windsor and Buckingham Palaces for the use of himself and Queen Alexandra.

Among other things GOOD HEALTH, the oldest health journal in the world, tells about the Battle Creek idea and the simple life. Every number is brimful of up-to-date ideas. Sample copy 10 cents. One dollar a year.

If you will cut this out and send to GOOD HEALTH PUBLISHING CO., Battle Creek, Mich., with a quarter you will receive a trial three months' subscription to this handsome illustrated monthly health magazine. Write to-day.

Rice Eaters.

In China and its dependencies, with a population of 400,000,000, or 25 per cent. of the total population of the world, rice is the principal food supply. The same may be said also of India, with its population of 275,000,000, and Japan, with its 40,000,000. In addition to these it is a chief article of diet with other peoples of Asia and Africa, whose population is estimated at 100,000,000. The total reaches 815,000,000, or 50 per cent. of the total population of the earth.—Boston Globe.

Butler's Stolen Fee.

The late Hon. Joseph Q. Hoyt, formerly of Boston, when a lad attended a circus and his silver watch was stolen. The supposed thief was arrested, and was defended by Benjamin F. Butler, who proved he did not take the watch, and never was at the circus.

During the civil war Hoyt was introduced to Butler at a dinner at the Astor house, in New York, and the latter remarked: "This is the first time I have had the pleasure of meeting you."

"Oh, no!" said Hoyt, who then related the circus incident.

"Was that you, Hoyt?" asked Butler, and, being answered in the affirmative, Butler laughed and said: "That was an awful good watch, Hoyt. That is all I got for defending the thief."

POPE'S STRONG COMMON SENSE.

Pontiff Refused to Be Made an Invalid by a Pen Prick.

The following story is told of Pius X. by the Rome correspondent of the London Pall Mall Gazette:

The other day he was writing at his desk, when his pen began to splutter. He decided to change it, but it stuck, and it was only after a strong pull that it came out, promptly pricking him under his nail, for which probably he would have followed the natural impulse to put it in his mouth, and we would have heard nothing more of the incident had there not been an ink-stain also. His exclamation brought his secretary, who washed away the blood with disinfectants, to obviate microbes, and bound it up, at the same time suggesting a doctor's visit.

"No, no," said the pontiff laughing, "it would be known to the press at once; I should be killed and buried by them before he could arrive!" Those surrounding him would have liked to make the slight mishap an excuse for stopping the audiences, but Pius X. was somewhat annoyed at the suggestion, saying, "Enough, enough! What is a pen-prick! You make me ridiculous. I have not ceased to be a man and become a baby!" So he was present at the ceremony in commemoration of his predecessor, making jokes about his bandaged finger.

SALLOW FACES

Often Caused by Coffee Drinking.

How many persons realize that coffee so disturbs digestion that it produces a muddy, yellow complexion?

A ten days' trial of Postum Food Coffee has proven a means, in thousands of cases, of clearing up bad complexions.

A Washn. young lady tells her experience:

"All of us—father, mother, sister and brother—had used tea and coffee for many years until finally we all had stomach troubles more or less.

"We were all sallow and troubled with pimples, breath bad, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and all of us simply so many bundles of nerves.

"We didn't realize that coffee was the cause of the trouble until one day we ran out of coffee and went to borrow some from a neighbor. She gave us some Postum and told us to try that.

"Although we started to make it, we all felt sure we would be sick if we missed our strong coffee, but we were forced to try Postum and were surprised to find it delicious.

"We read the statements on the pkg., got more and in a month and a half you wouldn't have known us. We were all able to digest our food without any trouble, each one's skin became clear, tongues cleaned off and nerves in fine condition. We never use anything now but Postum. There is nothing like it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."

LOOK OVER WASTE.

PECULIAR DUTIES OF WASHINGTON TREASURY EMPLOYES.

An Discarded Paper Gathered up and Subjected to Systematic Search —Large Sums of Money Have Thus Been Saved.

Any one who enters the treasury department at the extreme northern door on Fifteenth street can, when he gets at the foot of the short flight of granite steps and glances into the first room on the left, observe the manipulation of the waste paper, gathered up each day in the treasurer's office and carried from below to undergo examination before it is sold to be remade into new paper, says the Washington Post.

The presiding genius of this particular waste-paper room, as it is called, is Mrs. Mary Warren, a pleasant-faced and courteous woman, who has been fingering waste paper for at least a third of a century. She has the assistance of two other women, and the work is by no means light. "Our fingers sometimes get very sore," said Mrs. Warren, "and we have to use glycerine very often when the day's work is ended to keep our hands soft and our digits limber."

Sometimes papers of much value and money of large amounts are found in the discarded envelopes that find their way into the waste-paper room. Mrs. Warren herself received a promotion some years ago for discovering and promptly turning in a heavy amount of money that had been heedlessly left in its inclosure. Checks have frequently been found among the waste papers, envelopes, and boxes that are dumped into the large wicker baskets preparatory to examination by the trio of diligent searchers in their humble little room in the treasury basement.

Sometimes on a pay day, a clerk when he gets his little envelope, in a hurry to get out and "blow in" some of his cash, fails to extract the full amount. He tears open his envelope, thinks he has got all of his salary, when he has not. The sweepers find the envelope on the floor, chuck it into the waste basket, and down it goes with an abundance of other litter to Mrs. Warren. She or one of her painstaking assistants, finds it and the man who lost it gets it back and is so happy that he feels like writing a sonnet in honor of the finder.

"We don't find as many checks or greenbacks now as was the case some years ago. When we do it can easily be traced to carelessness on the part of some one," said the chief of the room. "In every case it is an accident, but such accidents can hardly be overlooked more than once, and the careless employe who is responsible is duly cautioned. The fact that such mishaps are so infrequent now does not in the least lessen our responsibility. We folks down here handle every piece of paper conscientiously, and if any sort of valuable matter comes here in the waste it won't escape coming to light under our scrutiny.

"It strikes me as something of a misnomer to call all this stuff waste," Mrs. Warren continued. "Nothing goes to waste. The sale of the paper brings cash into the treasury. Even the sealing wax that is melted upon the strings about big envelopes is utilized. I believe it is re-used in the preparation of cement. The thick paper boxes are all examined and go out into the world again to perform some new service."

In addition to the "waste room," which is under the supervision of the treasurer, there are two others in the department. They are under the eagle eye of Superintendent Rhodes. The duties are similar to those just referred to, but if any of them is more important than the other it must be that of the treasurer's office, for there it is located in close proximity to the counting room, the cash room, and the great vaults, with their silver and gold and greenbacks and bonds and millions of the nation's wealth.

Constituent Wanted Much.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, claims to number among his constituents the American citizen who has the most primitive ideas as to the power and duties of members of congress. This voter, who lives in Sleepy Eye, wrote Mr. Nelson, saying: "When you go to the capital the next time please go to the pension office and get my pension increase pushed through, and then see if the fish commission will give us some tront seed up here. Same time see the postmaster general and have Nils Swenson made postmaster at Koday, and if you see him, tell Secretary Wilson we all up here want plenty new cabbage next spring. Next time go in attorney general's office and poke up Moody to get Halvor Halvors out of jail for selling whisky to Indians. That's all now."

For Posterity's Sake.

"Weary, why don't yer ever do no work?"

"I'm t'inkin' o' my descendants, Raggsy."

"Wot d'yer mean?"

"Fur be it from me to do any act that'll keep 'em from boastin' that the founder of their fambly wuz a gent of leisure."

Without Prejudice.

"Do you believe the horrible accusation that has been made against Senator Snide?"

"Sure I do. What is it?"

A "Meow-less" Cat.

Sometime, maybe, the scientist who has brought forth a stingless bee may be able to provide your neighbor with a barkless dog.

GOOD COLORS FOR HOUSES.

It is not generally known—not even among painters—why certain tints and colors wear much better than others on houses, and the knowledge of just what tints are best to use is, therefore, rather hazy.

One writer on paint, in a recent book, says that experiments seem to show that those colors which resist or turn back the heat rays of the sun, will protect a house better than those which allow these rays to pass through the film.

Thus red is a good color because it turns back, or reflects, the red rays, and the red rays are the hot rays.

In general, therefore, the warm tones are good and the cold tones are poor, so far as wear is concerned. In choosing the color of paint for your house, select reds, browns, grays and olives which, considering the various tones these tints will produce, will give a wide range from which to choose.

Avoid the harsh tints, such as cold yellows (like lemon), cold greens (like grass green, etc.), and the blues.

It must be understood that no virtue is claimed for tints in themselves, irrespective of the materials used in the paint. Any color will fade, and the paint will scale off, if adulterated white lead or canned paint is used, but if one is careful to use the best white lead—some well-known brand of a reliable manufacturer—and genuine linseed oil, the warm tints mentioned above will outwear the same materials tinted with the cold colors.

BOYISH MIND WAS WORKING.

Youngster on His First Sail Over the "Raging Main."

None of us ever quite forget those days—when our years were few—of dreaming about life on the raging main, when the imagination reveled in pirates and plunder from stately galleons and valorous deeds done on storm-swept decks, says a writer in the New York Times. Recollection of this period is, at any rate, sufficiently vivid, so that the remark of a small boy could contribute materially to the "gayety of nations," among the passengers on one of the excursion steamers running from Manhattan across the harbor to Coney Island.

The steamer made her way across the bay, dodging tugs and ferryboats—fortunately meeting no pirate craft. The passengers, escaping gladly from the city's heat, nibbled their sandwiches and enjoyed the breeze. The waiters moved about the deck with their trays. The boy, just from the inland town, where his life so far had been spent, sat rapt and wide-eyed. If one could but know fully the "mental content" from which sprang his words at last!

"Ma!" he cried, hoarsely, "tell me which one of 'em is the skipper!"

Another Dig at Powers.

A few days ago Gov. Cobb, of Maine, and Hon. W. R. Pattangall, prominent in politics in the same state, were together on a train. Mr. Pattangall is a lawyer and an editor, the writer of the humorous "Meddybemps Letters" appearing in his paper, the Machias Union.

In the course of conversation, Gov. Cobb remarked to Mr. Pattangall: "I don't see why you and Llwellyn Powers should be so extremely antagonistic to each other. Neither of you ever fails to give the other a rap when there is opportunity."

At this point an interested listener in the car leaned toward their chairs and asked: "Is it really true that ex-Gov. Powers is of Indian descent?"

"Well, the Indians deny it," Mr. Pattangall answered, in his inimitable manner.

Chinese Ingenuity.

Many attempts have been made to find an unfailing supply of pearls. The Chinese, it is said, have solved in their own way the problem of how to make a mussel "lay" pearls. Five or six small beads, made of mother-of-pearl and strung together by a thread, are dropped at the proper season into the open mouth of the shell. Two years later the mussel, when recoveredfi is made to disgorge the beads, now covered with a pearly crust, indistinguishable from the naturally made pearl.

MORE THAN MONEY.

A Minister Talks About Grape-Nuts.

"My first stomach trouble began back in 1895," writes a minister in Nebr., "resulting from hasty eating and eating too much. I found no relief from medicine and grew so bad that all food gave me great distress.

"It was that sore, gnawing, hungry feeling in my stomach that was so distressing and I became a sick man. Grape-Nuts was recommended as a food that could be easily digested.

"Leaving the old diet that had given me so much trouble, I began to eat Grape-Nuts with a little cream and sugar. The change effected in 24 hours was truly remarkable, and in a few weeks I was back to health again.

"My work as a minister calls me away from home a great deal, and recently I drifted back to fat meat and indigestible foods, which put me again on the sick list.

"So I went back to Grape-Nuts and cream and in four days I was put right again. The old dull headaches are gone, stomach comfortable, head clear, and it is a delight to pursue my studies and work.

"Grape-Nuts food is worth more than money to me, and I hope this may induce some sufferer to follow the same course I have."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

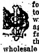
Washington, D. C., August 20th.—A determined effort will be made at the next session of congress to prevent another appropriation for the free distribution of common garden seeds. Congress now expends $242,000 a year in giving away the commonest varieties of peas, beans, turnip, squash and pumpkin seeds. They are divided into 40,000,000 packets so that the packets cost about half a cent each. But as a large part of the appropriation is expended in clerk hire, packeting the seed, etc., the actual value of the seed in a packet is much less than half a cent. These packets are put up in packages of five packets, the total cost of the packages being about two cents each, and they are purchasable anywhere at five cents. Each member of congress gets 12,000 such packages, which he distributes to the voters of his district.

The farmers say that these packages contain so little seed as to be of no value to them, while the total appropriation, if expended in sending out really rare and valuable seed, or in maintaining a national agricultural college, or divided among the state agricultural colleges, would be of immense value to the farming interests. They therefore protest against the waste of public money. The seedsmen claim that as congress has already expended $5,000,000 in giving away turnip and watermelon seed, it is time it should give away saws, axes or hoes and give the seed trade a rest. Those who believe that congress should cut off this perquisite of its members now used for political purposes, are writing their senators and representatives, urging them to abolish the free seed distribution, and the National Grange, many state and local granges, horticultural, agricultural and other societies are adopting resolutions condemning it. Mr. William Wolff Smith, of Washington, D. C., has been selected to represent the opposition to the congressional free seed distribution, and is personally answering all inquiries concerning the same.

Pushing Cape to Cairo Line.

In a report in the London Times it is stated that the Cape to Cairo railway in South Africa has been opened so as to run over the Kafue river on a bridge which stands on 13 spans, each 100 feet, with pillars resting on a bed 16 feet under the water. Kafue river is 266 miles north of Victoria falls, and the distance from Cape Town is 1,908 miles. The railroad, however, is now at Broken hill, 347 miles beyond the falls, the line having been pushed on while the bridge was building over the Kafue river.

Ladies' Hats for Fall.



The new styles of Ladies' Hats are out and will be greatly admired by the fair sex. Plain felt shapes seem to predominate, although hats made of Velvets, Silks and Braids are extensively shown. Plain and Fancy Wings, Soft Aigrettes, Ostrich Tips and Plumes are used for trimmings. It is necessary for Dealers in even small towns to be able to supply their trade with up-to-date Millinery. The aggressive Jobbing and Manufacturing concerns recognize this fact. One of the foremost wholesale houses is the firm of Blumenfeld, Locher & Brown Co., known as the Progressive Millinery House of Milwaukee. Hats from this firm are always the latest in style, excellently made, but can be sold at prices within reach of the general public. Ask your saleslady to show you hats with the B. L. & B. Co., Monogram Label.

The school of experience is open 24 hours each day.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

Switzerland's Silk Production.

Few people probably suspect the extent to which Switzerland figures among the silk-producing countries of the world, which, so far as Europe is concerned, have always been supposed to be France and Italy. But Switzerland exports annually silk to the value of about $20,000,000, nearly all going to European countries.

DOCTOR CURED OF ECZEMA.

Maryland Physician Cures Himself—Dr. Fisher Says: "Cuticura Remedies Possess True Merit."

"My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies, and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician, and very often prescribe Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in cases of eczema, and they have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and must say I find your Remedies A No. 1. You are at liberty to publish this letter. G. M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md., May 24, 1905."

Gen. Mercier in England.

Gen. Mercier, who has fled from Paris to England, where he hasn't been enthusiastically received, once delivered in the French senate an elaborate speech on the feasibility of invading England.

COULD NOT KEEP UP.

Broken Down, Like Many Another Woman, with Exhausting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, N. J., says: "I had kidney trouble in its most painful and severe form, and the torture I went through now seems to have been almost unbearable. I had back-ache, pains in the side and loins, dizzy spells and hot, feverish headaches. There were bearing-down pains, and the kidney secretions passed too frequently, and with a burning sensation. They showed sediment. I became discouraged, weak, languid and depressed, so sick and weak that I could not keep up. As doctors did not cure me I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, ambition and general health is fine."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Considered the Proprieties.

A man in Dallas county tried to shuffle off this mortal coil by hanging himself with a blind bridle. His wife found him suspended from a rafter in the barn. He was wroth at her interposition, saying: "If you had let me alone a few minutes more I would have been in heaven." His wife replied: "Yes, and you would have looked nice running around over heaven with a blind bridle on, wouldn't you?"—Thockmorton (Tex.) Times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

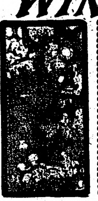
WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.



THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the *good* parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in doors or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Libby's
Melrose Pate

PIMPLES

BLACKHEADS

Prevented by

Cuticura SOAP

To treat Pimples and Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Complexions, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the Great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. No other Skin Soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. Two Soaps in one at one price, viz., a Medicinal and Toilet Soap. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. Mailed Free, "How to Beautify the Skin."

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy outright his first month's supply of our **Simplicity Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Lights.** A utility needed in every store and home and fully complying with insurance rules. To such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 60 days. Further particulars on request. The Standard-Gillett Light Co., 930 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

DO YOU WANT A JOB? Structural steel and cement crowd the railroad yards and wharves of San Francisco. The banks are over-loaded with the money of the people anxious to put it into buildings. The commonest kind of labor commands from $2.75 to $4 a day; carpenters get from $5 to $8 a day; bricklayers and plasterers from $8 to $10 a day. If you want the facts direct a letter to the BUREAU OF PUBLICITY, R. 514, Union Trust Bldg., San Francisco, and get full particulars.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

Ask for Catalog St-150.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., St. Paul.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc. for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box W. K. La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Strange Case of STEARNS KENDALL ABBOTT, Victim of Environment

Groton.—In this quiet Massachusetts village 25 years ago, there lived a family named Crue. Their home was a small farm house in a particularly lonely location, three miles from other habitations.

Crue was a teamster, whose duties compelled him frequently to go to Ayer Junction, several miles away. Sometimes he left home early in the morning, and remained ta his labors until sunset. His wife was left under the protection of a dog, who spent a large part of the day sleeping near the kitchen stove.

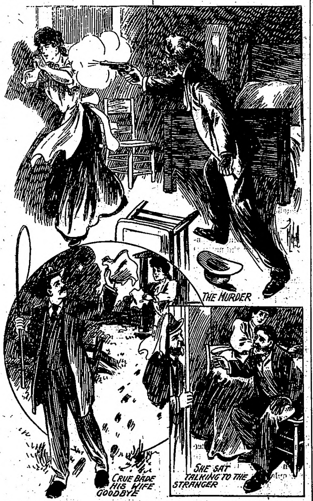
Mrs. Crue was an ordinary New England housewife. That is to say she was purely domestic, worked from morning till night at household duties, and knew the outside world only slightly. The desolation of her domicile was second nature to her; she accepted it as her fate. When, day after day, she was left practically unguarded it never occurred to her to be frightened.

If a vagabond came to her door, whether or not he asked for alms surlily and peered about as though to learn of her unprotected state, she showed no fear, but gave him food and told him to be off before her husband came down stairs and detected her charity. Moreover, Mrs. Crue, by reason of her daily domestic exercises, was strong and hardy enough to feel self-reliant. Invariably she held a stout broom during her talks with the occasional vagrants. She believed thoroughly that this traditional household weapon would serve her faithfully in time or need.

Rumors of Domestic Troubles.

From time to time there were rumors among people who knew the Crues. They said the husband did not pay as much attention to his wife as he should, and they mentioned other names, but the wife never answered impertinent questions. She told curious people that she minded her own business and expected her neighbors to follow her example. Whereupon they shrugged their shoulders, and any possible sympathy for her they might have felt expired.

On the morning of January 17, 1880, the home of the Crues was surrounded with snow. The adjacent woods were thin and scrawny, and the whole immediate world was bleak and chilly.


THE MURDER
CRUE BADE HIS WIFE GOODBYE
SHE SAT TALKING TO THE STRANGER

Now and then a biting wind swept across the open stretches, and whirled the snow off the roof of the house. Betimes the thin spirals of smoke rising from the chimney contrasted with the brittle snowscape.

Shortly after dinner Crue told his wife he had to haul some logs to Ayer Junction, and expected to be late for supper.

Crue harnessed his horses and drove away over the white road, around the windy corner of the timber land and out of sight. His wife watched his departure with phlegmatic interest.

During the afternoon a neighbor, on his way across the country, called to pay his respects to Mrs. Crue. He knocked on the door and then, without further formality, turned the knob and entered. Mrs. Crue sat in her kitchen talking with a stranger. The neighbor excused himself, said he merely stopped to say a word of greeting, and then withdrew.

Stranger Opened Door.

Later in the afternoon Miss Jennie Carr, a well-known Groton young woman, also called. She knocked on the door several times. Nobody answered. Then she noticed that the curtains of the front window were lowered. But it occurred to her that Mrs. Crue might be somewhere in the the house, so she continued to knock. Presently the knob of the door turned, the door opened a few inches, and a man looked out cautiously at her. He was a stranger to her. She asked if Mrs. Crue was at home. He replied curtly:

"No, she has gone to town for the afternoon, to make some calls."

Then the door closed without further ado.

Of the history of the day, which immediately follows, the husband is the only authoritative source. He returned from Ayer Junction shortly after sunset. Much to his surprise, the house was quite dark.

Failing to secure an entrance through any door, he went to one of the windows and vainly tried to raise it. He concluded that his wife had taken excellent precautions to prevent the entrance of strangers. Yet the drawn curtains, staring him blankly in the face, made him uneasy. He walked around the house to the cellar door. Through the gloom he groped his way with caution, always sensing impending disaster. This promonition grew stronger and stronger as he mounted the stairs to the kitchen. Now he proceeded more warily than ever, listening for any significant sound. The house was quite silent, and at last he struck a match and hurried to the lamp. The light partly reassured him.

Then he decided to look into his wife's room, and with the lamp in one hand, he crossed the kitchen. On the floor, in front of the door to the bedroom, was a line of discoloration. At any other time he might not have noticed it, but he still had a foreboding, and was curiously observant. First he glanced around the room, and then he stooped and felt of the discoloration. When he raised his hand his fingers were stained and damp.

Found Wife Murdered.

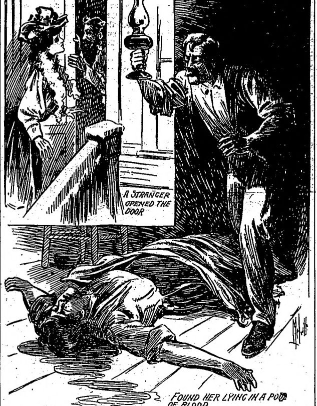
Quickly he pushed open the door of the bedroom, and holding the lamp high above him, he stared into the room. The huddled figure of Mrs. Crue lay on the carpet. Her head was splashed with blood, and her clothes were wet. A quilt partly covered her lower limbs. The woman was quite dead—and it was murder. The husband ran out of the house.

Presently the family of Augustus Woods, the nearest neighbors of the Crues, were disturbed at their supper by a peremptory knocking. Woods hurried to the door and opened it. Crue stood on the stoop, bare-headed and wild-eyed.

"Somebody has murdered my wife!" he shouted. "Come quick."

Groton became tremendously excited over the deed, and the medical examiner and the constables immediately began to make their investigations. They found two bullet holes in the woman's head and another in her breast. But there were no signs of a struggle, and there was no robbery.

The officers retained the bullets and took impressions of the imprints in the snow outside the house. Crue was questioned closely, but he proved an alibi. Then the officers surmised that a tramp committed the deed, and searched the village thoroughly for evidence of strangers. Everybody was puzzled over the apparent absence of any motive.


A STRANGER OPENED THE DOOR
FOUND HER LYING IN A POOL OF BLOOD

Stearns Kendall Abbott.

If the home of the Crues in Groton was lonely, the childhood home of Stearns Kendall Abbott in Claremont, N. H., was the merest existence. There, in 1839, he was added to an already large family.

It was a very sordid existence; it was almost worse than nothing. In a general way the boy knew, as he grew older, that other boys here and there enjoyed three nourishing meals a day, and slept in beds by themselves and had enough clothing to keep them warm. Yet it seldom occurred to him to think much about other boys in this world, because he was always concerned with the problem of satisfying his hunger and his craving for warmth.

Later he went to the country school. He wore ragged clothes, and, of course, everybody in the school could see them and everybody in the town knew that he was a poverty-stricken youngster, and, therefore, according to country traditions, looked down on him and considered him an inferior species of the race of small boys.

At the age of 14 he went to Lowell to obtain employment. But he was a very helpless waif, who lacked every bettering influence, who was thoroughly cowed—a hopeless waif whose destiny was nine-tenths death or degradation and one-tenth honest livelihood. He failed to get a job at once. He could furnish no references, and the factories needed no small boys. He fell among disreputable men, who told him how to make money with ease. One companion of the waif from Claremont explained that if he forged an order for $15 he could secure the money without any danger and promptly lose himself in some other city. The boy was without any answering argument. Indeed, the plan appealed to him, for he lacked many necessities of life. So he made out an order on a firm for $15, for work done, presented it at the cashier's office, obtained the money, divided it with his adviser, and then went to an eating house and fed heartily. The lad was suddenly wealthy.

Given State Prison Term.

But the swindled tradespeople gave the police an excellent description of the thief, and the police caught him. He could only say that he had needed the money badly, and had taken the advice of an older man. He couldn't tell them, however, that he had never had a fair chance. Lacking the vocabulary, he could not tell them one-tenth of his sordid childhood. Nobody defended him. He went before the court and received a sentence of 30 months. Then they took him away, not to a reformatory, but to state prison.

He served his time, and left the prison a jail-bird for life. His first destination was his home. He wished to see Claremont, even though he were a jail-bird and his home a wretched blur on the rural landscape. He found nothing changed. His mother was still suffering patiently; his brothers and sisters were still pale and hollow-cheeked. Everybody there needed the commonest necessaries of life, so Stearns Kendall Abbott, the youth, more self-reliant and energetic than Stearns Kendall Abbott, the child, went forth to obtain them, not caring greatly how he obtained them so long as he succeeded. He broke into a small store and was possessing himself of its money when the country constables arrived and possessed him. For his offense he served six years in Concord prison.

Thence he went into the army for service against the confederacy. Somebody cheated him out of his bounty money, and he deserted in Hartford, Conn. He was at once confronted by the problems of feeding and clothing himself, and he followed his bent. One day he espied a mail bag without protection. He stole the United States property, opened it and appropriated its contents. But they caught him and sent him to jail for five more years.

Long Career of Crime.

He was used to that sort of life by this time; and he was unused to any other kind, save existence in a poverty-stricken home. Thereafter one offense succeeded another. He stole a horse and buggy, and served a resultant sentence of four years in Charlestown; he embezzled $250 and returned to Charlestown for two years more. Later he entered a house in Manchester, N. H., and stole $17. For this crime he spent three years in the New Hampshire state prison. He was now 42 years old, his terms of confinement aggregated 22 years, and he was known as an habitual criminal.

Stearns Kendall Abbott was in Groton on the 17th of January, 1880. He was only a month and a half out of Concord prison, and presumably was trying to obtain employment as a wood carver. This was his trade—his prison taught trade—and he was a capable man. He called at several houses and explained ta one man that he wished to secure a job as a wood carver and to another—and to several others—that he wished to purchase some farm property. Of one man—Henry Hewins—he asked to be directed to the Crue house.

From house to house Constable Reed, of Ayer, traced his movements, until at last he located him in East Weare, N. H. The prisoners denied the crime. He said that he had never known Mrs. Crue, and had never seen her. He told the court that he left Groton during the afternoon of the 17th and went to Boston, where he spent several hours in a house of ill-repute. But he couldn't corroborate his statements. Witnesses located him in the Crue house; a chain of circumstantial evidence held him firmly.

Death Sentence Commuted.

He was sentenced to be hanged, and from his window in the jail he watched them building the scaffold. Wendell Phillips and others became interested in his case, and urged Gov. Long to commute the sentence. At first the governor refused, but when one of the chief witnesses against Kendall, Jennie Carr, admitted herself a perjurer respecting part of her testimony—respecting a denial of her motherhood—Gov. Long reprieved the condemned man and ordered that he spend the remainder of his days in the state prison.

That was 25 years ago. Twenty-five years ago they wrote the last record against the name of Stearns Kendall Abbott—"life prisoner for the murder of Maria L. Crue, of Groton." It was the concluding chapter of one of the most stirring murder stories of western Middlesex county. It was also the aftermath to the prisoner's hopeless childhood.

AROUND THE BASES

WHEN "HEINE" PEITZ GOT THE WORST OF IT

The recent McGinnity-Peitz battle created much discussion among the Chicago Nationals. While it was pleasing to them in a way as indicative of the irritableness of the Giants under defeat, lessening their chances for recovery, they deplore the fight because of its effect on the public. Several players allowed they had been expecting Peitz would provoke some player beyond the limit for some time. Incidentally, there came to light, a verbal contest between Peitz and Manager Chance early this season on the West side, which is the only case on record in which Heine got the worst of it.

Peitz was coaching at first and began kidding Chance to rattle him. "Say, I see you're a real manager now, Frank. How did you manage it?" and other remarks of similar nature were hurled at Chance between Peitz' stereotyped bits of advice to the batter to "make it be good," "look him over," etc. Chance apparently heard none of the gibes and said nothing until he walked over toward his base while a foul was being recovered, when he looked up at Heine in feigned surprise and said: "Why, hello, Heine, are you still with the Pittsburg team? Dreyfuss was asking for waivers on you a few days ago." Peitz shut up like a clam for the rest of the day and spent his time wondering if Chance was kidding or, being a club manager, telling the truth.

CHRISTOPHER MATTHEWSON PITCHER OF THE NEW YORK (N.L.) CLUB

REMARKABLE FEATS OF PLAYERS WITH THE BAT

The other day Fred Tenny, of the Boston Nationals, succeeded in making four hits in a game. This is a rare feat, considering the number of games played and the army of players taking part in them. It has been accomplished only 22 times this season. Twice this season five hits per game have been made, by Schulte of Chicago, and by Clarke, of Pittsburg. Schulte got his five hits off Taylor and Ferguson in a game at New York on June 6. Clarke hit Sparks five times safely in a ten-inning game at Philadelphia on June 11. These are the best records of the number of hits made this season, but they are not the best in the matter of total bases. Schulte and Clarke each had a double among their five hits, giving each a total of six bases.

The best record of the season is a total of nine bases, made by Catcher Kling, of the Chicago team. In a game on May 18 at Chicago he had a double, a triple and a home run off Nichols and McCloskey, of the Philadelphia team. The next heaviest individual batting was done by Ward, of Philadelphia; Wagner, of Pittsburg, and Ganley, of Pittsburg, each of whom made a total of seven bases in a game. On April 27 Ward in a game at New York, hit Wiltse for two singles, a double and triple; Wagner, on May 30, hit Weimer, of Cincinnati, for two doubles and a triple, and on June 2 Ganley made a single and two triples off Taylor, then pitching for St. Louis. A total of six bases in a game was made by Himes, of St. Louis; Maloney, of Brooklyn; Ward, of Philadelphia; Schulte, of Chicago; Steinfeldt, of Chicago; Clarke, of Pittsburg; Jordan, of Brooklyn, and Schlei, of Cincinnati.

Of course, the record made by Kling does not for a moment compare with the record of the major leagues. In 1884 Dave Orr, then with the Metropolitans, put the mark at 12 total bases. Two years later, in 1886, Guy Hecker, of Louisville, and Dan Brouthers, of Detroit, raised the figures to 15; Hecker against Pitcher Dick Conway, and Brouthers against Jim McCormick. This mark stood for three years. Larry Twitchell, of Cleveland, in 1889, hoisted it a notch by hitting Mike Madden for a total of 16 bases.

For five years this was the shining mark, and then Link Lowe, of the Boston team, astonished the baseball world by making a total of 17 bases. He did this on May 30, 1894, in a game at Boston against the Cincinnatis, who had Elton Chamberlain in the box. Lowe cracked out four home runs and a single. Two years later, on July 13, 1886, Ed. Delehanty duplicated the feat. He was a member of the Philadelphia team. In a game at Chicago he hit Bill Terry for four home runs and a single, giving him a total of 17 bases. This is now the world's record and bids fair to remain so for some time to come.

HOWELL'S START AS A PROFESSIONAL PITCHER

When J. C. Chapman owned and managed the Meridan Connecticut league champions, Harry Howell, the crack pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, lived in Brooklyn. He called on Manager Chapman at his residence in that city early in the spring of '98, asking for a job with the Meridan club, and said that he had been told by a number of players that Chapman was always willing to give a young player a start if he thought the youngster had the right stuff in him to make a good showing. He also said that he had no bad habits and that he had played on the Prospect Parade ball grounds, Brooklyn, for a couple of years with the "grass eaters" clubs, who had turned out some good players, and that in the back yard of his home he had paced off the pitching distance and painted a large target with a bull's eye on a large plank and practiced pitching every clear morning, and that he had become so perfect that he could hit the bull's eye some mornings nine times out of ten pitched balls, and sometimes he had broken the plank in halves with his speedy ones and had to go for more timber.

Chapman did not know what to make of the lad after telling his story, but as he had an intelligent face and looked to be of powerful build, he thought he might turn out to be some good with a little good handling, so he asked him how much he wanted to go to Meridan.

"Will $45 be too much, Mr. Chapman?" Howell asked.

"Well, that is a little high," said the manager, "but I'll give it to you."

So Howell went to Meridan, but when he found out he could "fan" the Connecticut leaguers he ran away because he wanted more money. Some of the older players swelled him up, of course. However, Chapman satisfied him and brought him back, and he finished the season in good shape, and his manager did all possible in pushing him into faster company.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 31, 1906. NO. 22.

CUBAN REBELS ARE GAINING STRENGTH WITH EACH MOVE

Hundreds of Volunteers Flock to Join Standard of Gen. Guerra in Pinar del Rio and Situation Is Growing to Be Most Serious.

Havana.—Heavy fighting occurred in the province of Pinar del Rio between the forces commanded by the rebel general, Pino Guerra, and the government troops commanded by Colonel Estrampes.

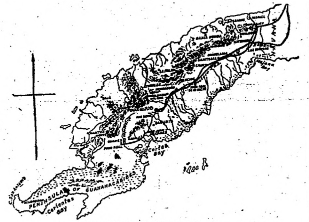
The government claims that Guerra was defeated, but the revolutionists declare that Estrampes is in full retreat, after having been whipped in a three hours' battle. They add that he fell back at first upon the town of Guines, which he was forced to abandon later. His force is estimated at 1,800 men, while it is believed that Guerra had nearly 3,000 men at the time of the fight.

Rebels Well Armed.

The rebels were well armed, and were seemingly well supplied with ammunition. The government force was made up of a mixture of rurales and volunteers, who had been hurriedly scraped together and rushed to the front, with little or no discipline, and but poorly equipped. This leads to the belief that the government is withholding the truth, and when the facts are known it will probably appear that the rebels were victorious.

Flock to Guerra's Standard.

Whatever the result of the fighting, the situation in Pinar del Rio is extremely grave. Hundreds of persons are flocking daily to the standard of General Guerra, whose force is estimated to have grown from 800 two days ago till it numbers at least 4,000. He has overrun almost the whole of the western portion of the island preparatory to an attack upon the city of Pinar del Rio, which is likely to fall at any moment.



PROVINCE OF PINAR DEL RIO.

Marches to Battle.

Messages received here regarding the movements of the opposing forces said that Colonel Estrampes was marching out from the City of Pinar del Rio to engage Guerra, who, it was declared, was planning to meet him with only one division of his troops. The rebel leader had sent a part of his followers, it was reported, to capture the town of Guines, into which, the latest news says, the government troops have now been driven.

Force Under Guerra.

There is grave doubt if the force of government troops now at San Juan de Martinez would be able to withstand an attack by the forces of Guerra.

Guerra's force is larger than has been supposed. He has probably 3,000 men well equipped with arms and ammunition, and is well supplied with money. Guerra's movement westward is not a retreat nor is it with the purpose of occupying Guanes. That town is in fact already practically occupied by resident insurgents. Guerra's purpose is to effect a junction with several hundred insurgents who are coming eastward from the vicinity of Guanes.

Whether Guerra's movement toward Guines was a feint is not yet known. That town and the villages of San Juan and San Luis, which the rebels had already captured, lie within a radius of twenty miles of each other.

Reenforcements Arrive.

The only other news that reached the government from the seat of operations concerning the troops was to the effect that the two poorly equipped artillery companies which left here twenty-four hours after Estrampes and his main force reached him before he set out from Pinar del Rio and that he had received four field guns which were sent forward at the same time. Concerning the rebels, it was reported that Guerra had recruited 200 more men in the towns which he had taken.

Menace Cienfuegos.

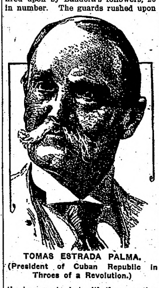
The rebels are menacing the important city of Cienfuegos in Santa Clara province. News of a battle near there is momentarily expected. General Guzman, with a force of nearly 500 insurrectionists, is moving rapidly across Santa Clara, sweeping everything before him. To oppose him are 150 Rurales. They have already been driven back in a skirmish in which a few were wounded.

The whole province of Santa Clara is in a state of unrest. The dissatisfied elements is hastening to join the rebels, whose ranks are growing in numbers with every hour. The government has been unable to reenforce the garrisons there on account of the serious state of affairs in Pinar del Rio.

Insurgent's Body in Morgue.

Havana.—The body of the negro general Quentin Bandera, the most daring insurgent in Havana province, lies in the morgue at Havana, flanked by those of two mulatto comrades, all frightfully gashed by long machetes of the rural guards who ended their careers

The arrival of Bandera's body here was the first news of the fight in which he met his death. The conflict occurred at the Silveira farm, near Punta Brava, 15 miles from Havana. A detachment of 38 mounted rural guards, under Capt. Ignacio Delgado and Lieut. Martinez, were searching throughout the night for Bandera's party. At two o'clock Thursday morning the guards were breaking through a wire fence at the edge of the Silveira farm when they were suddenly fired upon by Bandera's followers, 20 in number. The guards rushed upon the insurgents, but with the exception of their chief and his two leading comrades they all succeeded in getting away.

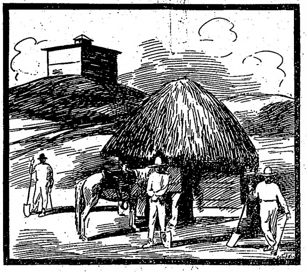


TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.
(President of Cuban Republic in Throes of a Revolution.)

Bodies Horribly Mutilated.

The guards made the chief and his two companions a special object of attack, and all three received several bullet wounds and were horribly mutilated by machete cuts. Not one of the guards was wounded. The bodies of Bandera and his companions were placed in a wagon and taken to Havana, where an examination of the body showed that his principal wound was a severe machete blow on the head, which cut off his left ear and made an ugly incision in his face.

BLOCKHOUSE ON OUTSKIRTS OF CITY OF PINAR DEL RIO, CUBA, AROUND WHICH ONE OF FIRST BATTLES OF CUBAN REVOLUTION RAGED.



FAVORS REFORM SPELLING

PRESIDENT INDORSES THE CARNEGIE MOVEMENT.

Orders Adoption of System in All Official Documents of the Government.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. — President Roosevelt has indorsed the Carnegie spelling reform movement. He issued orders Friday to Public Printer Stillings that hereafter all messages from the president and all other documents emanating from the white house shall be printed in accordance with the recommendation of the spelling reform committee, headed by Brander Matthews, professor of English at Columbia university. This committee has published a list of 300 words in which the spelling is reformed.

This list contains such words as "thru" and "tho" as the spelling for "through" and "though." The president's official sanction of this reform movement is regarded as the most effective and speediest method of inaugurating the new system of spelling throughout the country. Not only will the printed documents emanating from the president utilize the reform spelling, but his correspondence also will be spelled in the new style.

Secretary Loeb has sent for the list of 300 words which have been reformed and upon its arrival will immediately order all correspondence of the president and of the executive force of the white house spelled in accordance therewith. As the spelling reform committee shall adopt new reforms they will be added to the president's list and also to that of the public printer.

While the order to the printer does not contemplate an immediate reform in the spelling of official documents from the executive departments in Washington, it is regarded that more than likely the respective heads of the department will fall in line with the president's ideas and have their official documents printed in the new spelling.

TAFT WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT

Secretary of War to Decline Place on Supreme Bench.

Washington.—William H. Taft, secretary of war, will formally communicate to the president in a short time that he does not desire the honor of an appointment to the supreme court bench. He will send notice in time for the president to make a selection before the fall term of the supreme court opens in October.

Mr. Taft's indorsement for the presidency by the Ohio Republican state convention is practically assured. He has been considered one of the most prominent possibilities by Ohio Republicans, and in view of Speaker Cannon's reiterated declarations that he would not be known as a candidate, the secretary's plan of action is considered most significant at this time.

The Ohio Republicans have been quietly booming Mr. Taft for the presidency for months. By every possible method they have been advancing his cause, even going so far, it is understood, as to solicit a public expression from him on the subject of his candidacy. Mr. Taft has fought shy of the subject, but the latest development places him more conspicuously before the public.

Death of Hanna's Brother-in-Law.

Cleveland, O.—Jay C. Morse, at one time president of the Illinois Steel company and brother-in-law of the late Senator M. A. Hanna, died here Wednesday of a complication of diseases. Mr. Morse was associated with the late Col. C. M. Pickands in an immense iron ore and coal business, and he amassed a large fortune.

SAYS REBATES WERE PAID.

Standard Oil and Railroad Company Indicted in New York.

Jamestown, N. Y.—The federal grand jury investigating alleged violations of the Elkins rebate law by the Standard Oil company, the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and the New York Central Railroad company in the state met here Friday and returned two indictments, one against the Standard Oil company, the other against the New York Central.

The charges against the Central are covered in a single count, although, according to the theory of the prosecution, the company equally is guilty with the Pennsylvania company in granting rebates. The charge of failure to file with the interstate commerce commission, as required by law, a schedule of rates, which evidence taken by the grand jury indicates, was maintained.

The Standard Oil company was again indicted on a charge of accepting unlawful and discriminating freight rates on shipments of oil over the Pennsylvania, the New York Central and the Vermont Central railroad companies.

The indictments are closely related to those found by the same jury two weeks ago against the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania in the matter of discriminating rates for oil shipped by the Standard from Olean to Burlington, Vt. All of such shipments were over the Pennsylvania from Olean to Rochester; over the New York Central from Rochester to Norwood, N. Y., and over the Vermont Central from Norwood, to its destination.

STORM DAMAGES GRAVEYARD

Cemetery Grounds Flooded and 200 Bodies Exposed to View.

Kansas City, Mo.—A terrific rainstorm prevailed in Kansas City and vicinity early Thursday. In Kansas City 5.93 inches of water fell, a record for the time, three hours and a half. Low lying lands were flooded and the police and fire departments were called upon to rescue persons from basements in Little Italy, in the north end of town, and in the east and west bottoms, where the water entered many small houses. Several downtown basements were flooded and goods damaged.

At Elmwood cemetery, five miles east of the business district the entire cemetery grounds were flooded, and in the lower ground a strong current was formed. This resulted in the washing out of dozens of graves. At least 200 bodies were exposed. Monuments were wrecked and other damage done.

LYNCHING JURY FAILS TO AGREE

Little Likelihood of State Continuing Case at Springfield, Mo.

Springfield, Mo.—The jury in the case of Doss Galbraith, the alleged leader of the mob which lynched and burned three negroes here in April last, and who was on trial charged with second degree murder, was discharged by the court Friday when it reported that its members were unable to agre.

After the jury was discharged its members freely admitted that the vote stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. Twenty ballots were taken and there was no change after the first ballot.

It is not believed the state will try the case again.

Death Ends Suffering.

Tomahawk, Wis.—C. C. Ramsey, district superintendent for the United States Leather company, died. He was stricken blind Tuesday while seated at his office desk and Thursday he suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

CHAOS RULES IN CITY

REFUGEES IN VALPARAISO, CHILI, FIGHT FOR FOOD.

SUPPLIES INSUFFICIENT.

Cemeteries Destroyed and Authorities Unable to Bury Victims—Town of Quillota Sinks Out of Sight.

Valparaiso.—Chaos rules in Valparaiso and martial law is unable to keep order. The scores of thousands of homeles, famine stricken refugees fight in the streets for food.

The army and navy officers are working heroically to bring order out of chaos, but they are fearfully handicaped.

The injured are still without adequate medical care, in spite of the tireless energy of army, naval and private surgeons and nurses.

Food supplies are insufficient, but are increasing. The minister of the interior has ordered all ships in Chilian ports to proceed to Valparaiso with food and bring away refugees. A regular relief service has been established. Cattle shipments are on the way. Frontier train service has been established from Talca. Supplies of meat and milk are arriving regularly but not in quantities sufficient to prevent hunger.

Estimates of the number of dead still remain between 3,000 and 5,000. Twenty-eight bodies were found Wednesday under the stairway of the telegraph office.

Meat and Bread Scarce.

Meat and bread are scarce. Meat is now being distributed by the authorities. The grocers' shops that were not destroyed by the earthquake are now nearly out of stock. Canned meats, sardines, condensed milk and biscuits are much needed.

As a first installment the government has appropriated $4,000,000 for the relief of the destitute.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the authorities is the interment of the bodies recovered from the ruins, as all the cemeteries were destroyed. At the various temporary morgues heaps of coffins have accumulated, awaiting the designation of their place of burial. The work of recovering the bodies is being pushed to the utmost in order to avoid an epidemic.

The total number of corpses buried up to Tuesday, August 21, was 648.

The main post office has been reopened.

Every Wall Ruined.

At Llai Llai there is not a single wall in good condition. There were 30 persons killed there.

At Cabildo the railroad station was damaged.

At Quillota many buildings were prostrated.

The earthquake was severe at Concon and Colmo. The dead in those places number 25.

The work of bringing order out of chaos is progressing rapidly and the telephone and telegraph lines have been restored to Santiago. The postal system is in working order and mail is being delivered regularly.

Electric cars already are running between Baron station and Recro, and probably the opration of cars will be extended to Vina del Mar.

A movement is on foot to organize a company to facilitate the raising of the money necessary to reconstruct the city. It is proposed to advance the sums needed without interest for the first six months. The plan is to construct the new buildings of light materials and to lay out the streets so that they will have a uniform width of 20 meters.

The department of public works at Santiago has appropriated $100,000 for the construction of sheds to shelter the refugees from Valparaiso and elsewhere who continue to arrive there.

Earth Swallows 10,000.

Lima.—It is reported that Quillota, a city of 10,000 population, about 30 miles from Valparaiso, has sunk entirely from sight and that less than 100 of the inhabitants escaped.

Two Dead in Wreck.

Bristol, Va.—As a result of a washout a freight train on the Virginia & Southwestern railway ran off a trestle at Moccasin river at two o'clock Friday morning and the engine and eight cars loaded with coal were plunged into the river and two persons were killed.

Three Steel Workers Killed.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Three men are dead, two are in a serious condition and nine others were rendered unconscious by a blow-out of accumulated gas early Tuesday morning at the Eliza furnaces of the Jones & Laughlins Steel company, at Soho, this city.

Wants Boycotters Suppressed.

Hongkong.—The American consul general has sent a dispatch to the viceroy of Canton requesting him to suppress the Boycott association for the hindrance of American commerce.

SULLIVAN IS VINDICATED

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS REFUSE TO OUST COMMITTEEMAN.

Nebraska Man Endorsed for the Presidency—State Ticket Named by Convention.

Peoria, Ill. — William Jennings Bryan indorsed as the democratic nominee for president in 1908, and Roger C. Sullivan, of Chicago, vindicated and the demand for his resignation as national committeeman made by Mr. Bryan from Europe voted down by 1,058 delegates to 570, was the outcome of one of the hardest political battles ever fought in the state Tuesday. From start to finish Sullivan and his cohorts completely dominated the state convention. From the election of ex-Justice Boggs as chairman to the defeat of the resolutions condemning Mr. Sullivan there never was a moment of doubt as to who controlled the gathering.

Incidental in its importance was the nomination of a slate of state officers. These nominations were made just preceding the Bryan-Sullivan fight and were as follows:

For state treasurer—N. L. Piotrowski.

For superintendent of public instruction—Caroline Grote.

For trustees state university—D. R. Cameron, J. S. Cuneo, C. D. Bourland.

The feature of the platform that almost ended in a riot was the indorsement of Bryan in these words:

"For president of the United States in 1908 the Democrats of Illinois, first and last, have but one choice, and that man is William Jennings Bryan."

This precipitated the one big row of the convention.

The principal feature of the platform is the indorsement of William J. Bryan for president, in the face of the Nebraskan's protest that he opposed such indorsement unless Sullivan was ousted as national committeeman.

MINERS KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Heroic Collier Meets Death Trying to Rescue His Corade.

Mahanoy City, Pa.—By an explosion of gas in the West Buck mountain gangway in the fifth level of the Vulcan colliery of the Mill Creek Coal company Tuesday, Charles Staukhus, aged 25 years, and John Haruka, aged 30 years, were instantly killed, five persons were probably fatally injured and about a dozen were overcome by after-damp. Stukus was killed by the first explosion and Haruka was killed as he was preparing to carry the body of Staukus to the gangway.

There were two explosions at intervals of ten minutes. Both did much damage to the mine, brattices being ripped away and timbers blown out along the gangway for a distance of several hundred yards. The fourth lift of the mine was completely wrecked.

AMERICAN NETS ARE DESTROYED

Fishermen Complain of Action of Canadian Cruiser in Lake Erie.

Washington.—Capt. Ross, chief of the revenue cutter service of the treasury department, Wednesday reported to Acting Secretary Murray of the department of commerce and labor, that he had received advices that the Canadian cruiser Vigilant was destroying the nets of American fishermen in Lake Erie.

The reports of the fishermen indicate that the nets were set well within American waters.

Complaints were filed by the fishermen with the American authorities. The matter will be reported to the state department and probably will constitute the subject of an exchange between the American and Canadian governments.

OHIO IS AFTER TWO-CENT FARE

Board Invites Passenger Officials to Confer on Reduced Rate.

Columbus, O.—The Ohio railroad commission will take up the question of applying the two-cent fare law to interstate traffic on Ohio roads at once.

The commission has called a conference of the passenger officials of Ohio railroads to be held in this city August 30, when an effort will be made to secure an amicable adjustment of the controversy.

Failing in this the commission will file formal complaint with the interstate commerce commission.

The Ohio railroads now base all interstate rates on the old rate of three cents a mile.

Factories Make Gains.

Washington. — Unequaled prosperity in the manufacturing industry of the United States for the calendar year of 1904 is shown in a census bulletin, which is compared with a similar census for the year 1900. The number of manufacturing establishments in the country, as shown by the last census, is 216,262, an increase of four per cent. over 1900. Capital increased during the five years from $8,978,825,200 to $12,686,265,673, or 41 per cent.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Louis Gonyea is to be a candidate for renomination for sheriff of Polk County. Louis has filled the bill so well that he is not liable to have any opposition in his own party, but he had better keep his eye on Torkel P. Hoiland the politician from Lengby.

The primary election law was passed for the purpose of allowing the people to chose their candidates for office. Every voter should make it a point to be sure and attend the primary election on September 18th and vote for the candidates for the different offices that you would be willing to vote for in November.

John N. Kirsch publisher of the Crookston Daily Journal is a candidate for the nomination for representative from Polk County. Mr. Kirsch would no doubt make a good representative but he is not taking much pains to advertise the fact, and is liable to be defeated by the lack of advertising. As a rule a newspaper man believes in advertising but this seems to be a case of not practiceing what you preach.

H.E. Ives of The Spectator is one of the newspaper boys that believes in advertising. He is a candidate for clerk of court of this county and we venture that there are very few people in the county that he has not asked for their support through the colums of their local paper, and he is pretty liable to get that support, as there is no reason that he should not have it and the majoriety of the people are of the opinion that what is not worth asking for is not worth giving.

The settlement of these eleven towns will make a change in the political situation in this county that is liable to leave some of the officials that are basing their chances on the vote of two years ago, out in the cold. When that north easter strikes the county seat this fall there will be a shaking up that will be as much of a surprise to some of the political bosses as it used to be to the Crookston fellows when the eastern end of Polk County was first settled.

There is a large presentage of the settlers on these lands that are Skandinavians and as a rule they are republicans, and with the campaign that is going to be put up by that party this year, it is doubtful if there are many candidates on the democrat ticket that will land the plumb in November. It is somewhat discourgeing to see the weakness of the campaign that is being put up by some of the republican candidates for office and if they keep that gait up it is doubtful if the strength of the party can pull them through.

A. L. Cole, the Republican candidate for Governor, stands for the improvement and developement of Northern Minnesota. The carrying out of his policy will add to the value of farm property, putting money into the pockets of the farmers and others who are owners of real estate. The Cole idea will not only be profitable from a financial point of view, but it will also mean greater comforts of living, better roads, better public schools, ect. As the country develops, it will mean more colleges and seminaries. Governor Johnson stands for the re-election of Mr. Johnson—and nothing further that anyone knows anything of, unless it is the ambition of a bright and ambitious young politician to defeat the Republican nominee. There is no reason why any Republican should bolt the ticket this year.—Detroit Record.

We publish this week the announcement of A.L. Hanson of Ada, for state senator from this District. He is the first candidate for the legislature from this district that came out and made the promis to vote for the reduction of freight and passenger rates, the others dare not make a statement on this subject. Well we suppose Hanson will be defeated, as the railroad companys will spend money freely to defeat him as he is not the class of men they want in the legislaturs.

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.
Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.
Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart.
Blue Earth County.
Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.
State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.
Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.
Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.
State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.
Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.
Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

PLUM PUDDING.

Plain Directions For Making This Christmas Luxury.

Place in a vessel one pound of beef kidney suet, very dry, free from fibers and chopped very fine; one pound of seeded Malaga raisins; one pound of currants, cleaned and washed in plenty of water; one pound of bread crumbs, sifted through a sieve; a quarter of a pound of lemon peel, chopped very fine; one pound of powdered sugar, four tablespoonfuls of flour, a quarter of an ounce of nutmeg and allspice, a pint of brandy and six eggs.

Mix the whole well together. Dip a strong cloth in cold water and wring it out to extract all the moisture. Spread it open on a table and butter it liberally with butter softened to the consistency of cream. Dredge over with sifted flour and shake the cloth to remove any excess of the flour that failed to adhere to the butter. Lay in the center of the cloth the prepared mixture. Form it in the shape of a ball and raise up the edges of the cloth, bringing the four ends together all around, so as to inclose the preparation well, then tighten and tie firmly.

Have on the fire a high saucepan three-quarters full of water. When this boils plunge in the plum pudding and let it cook for three hours. Then remove it and have it stand for five minutes before cutting the string. Undo the cloth carefully and invert the pudding on a hot dish. Sprinkle it with sugar. Pour over some brandy or rum and set it on fire. Serve immediately with hard sauce.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Lynch Law.

In an article in Law Notes on "The Origin of the Term 'Lynch Law'" mention was made of the fact that formerly the term "Lydford law" was used in the same sense in England. A North Carolina judge in a recent case quoted the following lines:

> I oft have heard of Lydford law—
> How in the morn they hang and draw
> And sit in judgment after.

They seem to show the existence of a similar summary punishment in England.

Unconscious Sarcasm.

A Scotch visitor to the Carlyles, in Cheyne row, was much struck with the sound proof room which the sage had contrived for himself in the attic, lighted from the top, and where no sight or sound from outside could penetrate. "My certes, this is fine!" cried the old friend, with unconscious sarcasm. "Here ye may write and study all the rest of your life and no human being be one bit the wiser."

Joining the Hunt.

Mrs. Impecunious—Here's a man suing for divorce because his wife goes through his pockets. What would you do, John, dear, if you woke up tonight and found me at your pockets? Mr. Impecunious—Get up and help you look.—Woman's Home Companion.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the paymen of five dollars which became due March 14th 1906, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Martha Kolstoe, a single women, mortgagor, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March 1905, at 4 o,clock, P. M. in Book 35 of Mortgages, on page 8 thereof, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1906, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book 116 of Mortgages on page 418: and whereas, pursuant to the terms and condition of said mortgage by reason of said default, the whole proncipal sum of mortgage, towit, thirty dollars, did on the 14th day of March 1906, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by said mortgagee: and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of thirty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since March 14, 1906 and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefor, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveysd by said mortgage, to wit,:

Lots six (6) and seven (7) of section six (6) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range thirty nine (39) in Polk County, Minnesota, and the east half of the south east quarter, (E.½ of S.E.¼) of section one (1) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota,- which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state on Saturday, the 18th day of October, 1906, at two (2) o'clock P.M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonale attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby claimed and stated to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 22nd, 1906,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minn.
Mortgagee.
Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Nilsson and Patti.

When Christine Nilsson, the great singer, was asked her opinion of various singers, she gave it very candidly of every one, including herself and Mme. Albani, but she never once alluded to Mme. Patti.

"You have not mentioned Mme. Patti," remarked the pertinacious interviewer.

"No," said Mme. Nilsson, "I have not. You are asking about singers. I do not regard Patti as a singer. I place her among the angels. A Patti only comes to a planet once during that planet's existence." Such an absence of stage jealousy has probably never been equaled.

Date Mark a Bagdad Malady.

Bagdad date mark is the name given to a mysterious disease that attacks nearly every one who stays in Bagdad for any length of time and is found also at Aleppo and other places in Turkish Asia. It is a sore that comes only once, but lasts a year, leaving a scar the shape of a date. Nearly all the natives are marked with it. No remedy has been found for it, but hyposulphite of soda seems to have some effect on the mark.

The Beauty of the Lilies.

"Er—Miss Hardy—Grace—do you not think that these valley lilies are very beautiful?"

"Not so beautiful as orange blossoms, Mr. Jones."

And, thus assisted and encouraged, he presently drifted out upon the wide, wide sea of wedded bliss.

Curious Almshouse.

The most curious almshouse in England is St. Mary's hospital at Chichester. There eight old ladies live actually in the church, which is a fine old building dating from 1680. It was originally a monastery, but when Queen Elizabeth came to visit there she turned it into an almshouse to endure as long as almshouses exist. The old ladies have two neat little rooms each down the sides of the main church, with windows looking out on the garden. They have each a coal supply, a kitchen range, water and gas. At one end of the church is the chapel, where daily services are held. The choir stalls are beautifully carved old oak, the original seats that the monks used. The church stands in a quiet little square.

A Sad Feature.

Jack—Engagement is off, eh? Has she sent him back the ring? Tom—No; that's what's bothering him. He owes money on that ring.—New York Press.

Wouldn't Miss It.

Maid—Are you at home to Mrs. Toner, mum? She's at the door. Mistress—I am if she has a new hat on—not otherwise.—Exchange.

Sweeping.

"I was just telling my daughter," said Mrs. Nexdore, "that it's a shame of her to play the piano on Sunday."

"Huh!" exclaimed Mrs. Peppery. "Why Sunday especially?"

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } S. S.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA,

To Warlenty Warjnaroski and Mrs. Warlenty Wajnaroski, Defendant's.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 30th day of August 1906, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office in the Town of Highlanding in said County to answer to the complaint of Edward Singer Plaintiff, in a civil action, wherein the Plaintiff claim the sum of seventeen dollars and seventy two cents ($17.72), with intrest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 8th, day of November 1905. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgement will be rondered against you up on the evidence adduced by said Plaintiff for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand, and dated this 1st, day of August 1906

W. G. Hunt,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 25th 1906 viz;

Ole O. Vattendahl.

H.E. No. 713 Red Lake Series, for Lot 2, Sec. 27, Lots 7, 8, 10, 11, Sec. 28, Lot 1, Sec. 34, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Laude, Sjur Stolas, Torger S. Dale, Andrew Ellingson all of Radny Minn.

R. J. Montague, Regster.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 11, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 26 1906, viz:

Signe J. Sen.

H.E. No. 8356, Chippewa Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Sam Gunderson, Rasmus Nilsen Fore, Aasa Fore, John G. Lintvedt all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Probate Notice.

ESTATE OF ANTON W. SHOSTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anton W. Shosten, Decedent.

Letters of adminestration this day having been granted to Eva Shosten.

IT IS ORDERED, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Friday the 11th day of January 1907, at 9 o'clock A.M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County as provided by law.

Dated August 11th 1906.

N.W. Tarrant,
[Seal] Judge of Probate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 31, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. August 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and Receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 23, 1906 viz;

Nels Loiland.

H.E. No. 1181 Red Lake Series for the Lots 5, 6, 7, 9, S.W. ¼, S.E. ¼, Sec. 27 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ben K. Kvestad of Highlanding Minn. Halvor Swanson, Ole N. Loiland, Oluf Hanson of Hilda Minn.

R. J. Montague Register

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS,

(Always Call For Vivo)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H.H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.

.... .00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

Too Serious.

While a great many persons probably take themselves too seriously, entertaining an altogether exaggerated opinion of their ability and worth, not many nowadays go to the extreme length of the German whom the English poet Coleridge met at Frankfort. He always took off his hat when he ventured to speak of himself. Were this practice to become general what a number of people would be permanently bareheaded!

Boarding a Hansom.

Have you ever noticed the right way to get into a hansom when two people are riding? Few persons know what to do. In nine cases out of ten the one who enters first seats himself on the off side. But this is wrong. If, on getting in first, you take the near seat, your companion can then enter in ease and comfort, which otherwise he could not.

Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitious belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way, or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler, "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Ye editor made a hurry up business trip to Rhoda Wednesday.

Stephan Singer the Rhoda Merchant was transacting business here Thursday.

W.G. Hunt will leave on tomorrows boat for Thief River Falls to be absent until Monday.

Henry Castello and George Baird left yesterday to make a stake in the Dakota threshing fields.

Chris Larson the Anton dealer will pay you the highest cash price for cattle, see him before you sell.

Dan Patch passed up river yesterday on their way up to Red Lake with a load of supplies for that country.

Harvesting is about completed in this locality, and stacking and threshing will soon be the order of the day.

A complete new J. I. Case threshing outfit was purchased by parties living near Brunkeberg last week.

H.P. King and Roy West, of McIntosh were doing business in this locality Wednesday and made this office a pleasant call.

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire at this office, or of Chris Larson at Anton Post office.

Rev. E.A. Mostue is building a large and substancial addition to his farm residence, Nels Olson is doing the carpenter work for him.

Mr. Morgan an uncle of Walt McAndress is stoping at his place this week looking after his choers, while he is at Thief River Falls.

Some of the settlers above Highlanding are complaining that the log booms are turning the water out onto their meadow lands.

P.C. Wold drove to Thief River Falls Wednesday with a load of girls. Miss Kuehnel was the oldest and we did not learn who was the youngest.

Peter Hedin living south of Kratka, was up Radnyway, last Sunday, looking up the prospects for getting a threshing machine to move into his neighborhood.

The Miss Duns and McMands, girls, who have been spending their summer vacation up here, returned to Thief River Falls on Wednesday, to be ready for the fall term of school.

We notice that one of our going lads took a hay rack in order to accomidate all the girls that wanted to go out riding with him last Sunday and he had it loaded to its full capasity.

Adam Jardahl, one of the old time residants of eastern Polk County, was a passenger up river on the last Mondays Flyer. We supposed he was in Canada, but Adam is liable to loom up any old place.

One of P. Sullivans horses got loose on Tuesday evening and helped himself to the feed; and got a severe founder. M.E. Hyland came over from Deer Park and bled him on Thursday and it is hoped that he will recover.

Mike McAndress drove up from Thief River Falls Wednesday to notify his brother Walt of the serious condition of their baby who was taken down there for treatment last week, Mr McAndress and Leonard left for Thief River at once.

Jack Frost made us his first visit of the season last night.

P.A. Rustad, is helping P. Sullivan in stacking grain this week.

The Homme Bros. who have land north from Highlanding will move their threshing rig up here from Equality Township.

Ole Vattendahl went down to the lost river country yesterday, where he will run a threshing machine for Torkle Lunde.

The Flyer was about two hours late last night, but Swanson was happy just the same, playing music when he passed here.

We dont like to be dunning our subscribers, but we must have part of our subscription list colected this fall, If you are owing from one to four yours please remit without further notice.

J. K. Wood,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Subeam, Minn.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 80 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Sense of Justice Displayed by a Governor's Grandson.

The small grandson of Governor Cummins of Iowa, a handsome and precocious child, has displayed an early and inherent conception of justice, which is illustrated by the following incident:

The boy is not permitted to eat doughnuts, but when visiting in the kitchen of a neighboring relative the cook presented him with one of these delicacies and he proceeded to eat it with perfect enjoyment.

No suspicion of his indulgence reached the ears of his family, and all would have gone well had not an overpowering sense of his obligations mastered the culprit. Curious investigations were the natural outcome when he said his usual prayer that night and then hesitatingly added this brief but incriminating petition:

"And—and please bless Aunt Cora's hired girl."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Souvenirs.

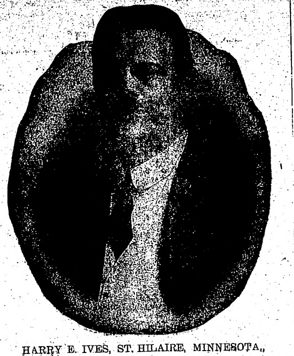
A visitor calling on an Irishman who had the credit of being a lively heckler at political meetings said, "What's that, Mike, that you have in the glass case?"

"Oh, that's the brick I got agin' my head at the last election."

"Oh! And what's that little flower on the top of it for?"

"That's the flower from the grave of the man who threw it."—London News.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.



HARRY E. IVES, ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.,

Respectfully solicits your support and vote for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the District Court for Red Lake County at the Primaries, Sept 18. If nominated and elected will pledge a square deal to all parties and all men.

WHAT HAMSON STANDS FOR.

A Candidate for the State Senate Who Is Not Afraid to Tell the People How He Stands On Important Issues.

I favor and will support if elected the extension of the primary nominating system to include all state officers and United States Senator; the enactment of a reciprocal demurage law; prohibiting the issuing to and the use of railway passes by all State, Legislative, Judicial and County officials whether elective or appointive; reduction in freight, express and passenger rates; increasing the power of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission: thorough control and regulation of all corporations; taxing of corporation property in the same manner as other property; redistricting of legislative districts of the state so as to give to the northern part of the state its proper representation in the state legislature. Local aption by counties in the granting of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors; the enactment of a more stringent pure food law; liberal support of State Sanitarium for care and cure of consumptives; liberal support of schools, educational institutions, drainage, good roads, and for state developement; the safe guarding of state timber and mineral property; the re-electing of Knut Nelson as United States Senator. I will put forth my best efforts to secure the enactment of any other legislation that would be to the best interests of the people of the district and state.

On these principles and Promising to devote my best efforts to Promote clean and fair Politics, I respectfully solicit your good will and vote at the coming Primary election.

A. L. Hanson.
Ada, Minn.

Naturally.

Gunner—Yes, he is a champion golf player, and so is the girl he is going to marry. Not only that, the minister who will perform the ceremony is very fond of the game.

Guyer—Ah, I suppose he will be pleased to link them together.—Chicago News.

Bound to Crop Out.

"Yes, I believe I did say you were always lying about yourself."

"I'll have you to understand, sir, that I am not used to this kind of talk. I'm a gentleman, sir."

"There you go. Can't keep from it, can you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Time to Get Busy.

Her Husband — I thought you were going to visit your mother?

His Wife—And so I am.

Her Husband—Well, you had better begin to pack your trunk at once. The train leaves in forty-eight hours.—Detroit Tribune.

Fixing the Blame.

"Do you believe in hoodoos?" asked the superstitious person.

"Well," answered the man who had failed to make good in a dozen different enterprises, "I've got to preserve my self respect, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

Immune.

"Young man," said the friendly adviser, "whatever you do, avoid debt."

"I guess that's what I'll have to do," was the answer, "unless my credit gets better." — Washington Star.

Not Always a Lobster.

"Do not judge a man too hastily when he gets into hot water," remarked the observer of events and things. "Others besides lobsters get in hot water."—Yonkers Statesman.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, [illegible] F St., Washington, D. C.

Remember the dates-Sept. 3,4,5,6,7, and 8th.

That's the Holiday Week of the Year—The week of the Great MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Opening of the $100,000 Livestock Amphitheater on Monday morning Sept. 3rd. Dedication adress by James J. Hill,

Dan Patch and Cresceus, the two fastest stallions in the world, to go against their world's records Monday.

The greatest Live Stock Exhibition of the world—All the week. [illegible] of Pure Bred Cattle in the Amphitheater [illegible]

[illegible] Sensational Racing each day.

[illegible] Spectacular Fireworks. Racing, [illegible] Minneapolis Day. $5,000 Pacing Race on St. Paul Day. [illegible] Race—Six days—Every afternoon of fair week. High Class Speci[illegible] afternoon and evening. Demonstrations of all kinds of farm and Dairy Machinery—Daily. Premiums and Purses $65,644 50.

Half Fare Railroad Rates.

Tickets on Sale Saturday Sep. 1 Good returning to leave Cities until Monday Sep. 10th

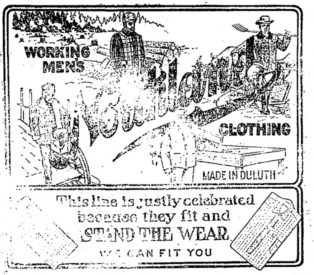
C. N. Cosgrove, Pres. E. W. Randall, Sec'y.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF THIEF RIVER FALLS. WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,


WORKING MENS
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE-LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.

Give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen, Proprietor.

BACKACHE IS KIDNEYACHE.

Get at the Cause—Cure the Kidneys.

Don't neglect backache. It warns you of trouble in the kidneys. Avert the danger by curing the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. J. A. Haywood, a well known resident of Lufkin, Tex., says: "I wrenched my back working in a sawmill, was laid up six weeks, and from that time had pain in my back whenever I stooped or lifted. The urine was badly disordered and for a long time I had attacks of gravel. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills the gravel passed out, and my back got well. I haven't had backache or bladder trouble since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE MADE THE OPPORTUNITY.

How Educator Succeeded in Desire to Address Students.

A distinguished educator of Boston, who once visited a western college during examination week, was, for some reason or other, not asked to address the students, as he had expected he would be. In chapel he was merely requested to lead in prayer, which he did in this wise:

"Be pleased, Father in Heaven, to guide the steps of the president of this college. Thou knowest that he was a clasmate of Thy servant, a graduate of the class of '84, taking high honors. Thine eye hath looked with favor upon the happy choice that resulted in his appointment, with the consent of the trustees, as the head of this institution. Thou knowest that the students of this college ought to look upon him as a friend as well as their president. Thou knowest that thy servant is well pleased with the high standards of scholarship here prevailing and with the righteousness and loyalty of the students."

Finally, to the intense delight of the students, the visitor concluded his prayer as follows:

"And I thank Thee for this opportunity to address the students of this college."

GIANT RADISHES OF THE EAST

There the Vegetable Grows to an Enormous Size.

Radishes in North China and in Japan are as important and ubiquitous a part of every meal as is bread in America. In both countries many millions of bushels of this vegetable are grown every year, and they are to be had at all seasons. It is thus easy to understand why these parts of the world grow the strangest and biggest radishes known.

The giants beside the little French Breakfast, our favorite American variety, are but babies beside the monsters they grow under the warm, moist influences of the oriental climate.

These radishes are grown on American soil from seeds imported by the United States department of agriculture from China. They take well to the American climate, and probably would have weighed five pounds when full grown.

When these fellows are grown in China they rapidly form a great brilliant red globe eight to ten inches in diameter and weighing sometimes 20 pounds. Another kind is snow white and grows a foot long, and still another is a brilliant green on the outside and a beautiful wine red when the skin is cut. Some of these strange vegetables are exceedingly delicate in flavor and texture when grown under favorable conditions.

GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP.

No Medicine so Beneficial to Brain and Nerves.

Lying awake nights makes it hard to keep awake and do things in day time. To take "tonics and stimulants" under such circumstances is like setting the house on fire to see if you can put it out.

The right kind of food promotes refreshing sleep at night and a wide awake individual during the day.

A lady changed from her old way of eating, to Grape-Nuts, and says:

"For about three years I had been a great sufferer from indigestion. After trying several kinds of medicine, the doctor would ask me to drop off potatoes, then meat, and so on, but in a few days that craving, gnawing feeling would start up, and I would vomit everything I ate and drank.

"When I started on Grape-Nuts, vomiting stopped, and the bloating feeling which was so distressing disappeared entirely.

"My mother was very much bothered with diarrhea before commencing the Grape-Nuts, because her stomach was so weak she could not digest her food. Since using Grape-Nuts she is well, and says she don't think she could live without it.

"It is a great brain restorer and nerve builder, for I can sleep as sound and undisturbed after a supper of Grape-Nuts as in the old days when I could not realize what they meant by a "bad stomach." There is no medicine so beneficial to nerves and brain as a good night's sleep, such as you can enjoy after eating Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

The University.

On the 17th of September, the University of Minnesota will open its doors for its thirty-ninth year of instruction. The prospects for a large and increased attendance are reported to be unusually good. Dr. Richard Burton, formerly professor in English, and more recently lecturer on English, has accepted the call of the Regents of the University and will come back to the University to take charge of the department. Dr. Burton is enthusiastic in his work and an exceedingly popular lecturer, his coming back to the University will add strength not only to the department of English, but to the whole University as well. Dr. Albert Jenks, formerly an instructor in the University of Wisconsin comes to the University as assistant professor of Sociology. Dr. Jenks' special training has been along the line of ethnology, in which field he is an acknowledged authority and a voluminous writer. Dr. Jenks was chief of the ethnological department of the Philippine exhibit at the St. Louis exposition and was for three years a resident of the Philippines, while making a special study of Philippine ethnology.

The new college of education, which was authorized by the last legislature, has become an established fact, and offers, for the first time, carefully arranged courses especially adapted to the needs of teachers. The course in this college corresponds to the last two years of the regular college course, and is open to anyone who has had the requisite training. Dean George F. James will be assisted, in the special work of the department of pedaformerly state inspector of graded schools, and Professor Charles M. Holt, who has been an assistant in the department for several years. This college was organized in response to the demand of the teachers of the state and promises to fill a need which has been felt for many years.

Moscow at the Fair.

Hamline—Revolutionary times in Moscow is the theme for Gregory's wonderful pyrotechnical production of that title, which will be the feature of the evening program at the Minnesota State Fair this year. Over two hundred performers are utilized in the big Gregory production and the City of Moscow is represented by four acres of artistic scenery, realistically blended with a score of real buildings towering in the background. The costuming is superb and the entire spectacle is given with realistic effect.

During the gayer scenes of Moscow are introduced pretty ballets, sensational aerial and acrobatic specialties, imposing pageants, music, etc.

When the smoke of the burned city clears away comes the big feature of this gigantic and novel summer night show, in the $1,000 display of Gregory's Greater Fireworks, which concludes each performance. More and finer fireworks than have been witnessed in a lifetime make up one of these displays and are worth going many miles to see.

The state fair is held this year during the week of Sept. 3-8. Half fare rates on all railroads.

Caught in Quicksand.

Minneapolis—Caught in a rush of quicksand while working in a trench on the Soo, near Loretto, Albert Anderson, a laborer, met a horrible death.

Anderson was employed by the Moe Construction company, and with a party of workmen had been sent to the trench to drain off the quicksand, which has troubled the road for more than a year. While the men were working, one of the planks in the curbing broke, letting the sand and water in on them. There was a wild scramble in which all of the men except Anderson escaped.

News Notes.

St. Paul—Charles Knowlan is run over by a wagon and probably fatally injured.

St. Paul—Henry Dankert of Milwaukee is robbed and murdered in the railway yards.

St. Paul—The monument to the German-American veterans in the German Lutheran cemetery is unveiled.

Mankato—Two fields of wheat threshed by George Keith of Sterling yielded sixteen and twenty bushels of No. 1 wheat respectively.

Kasson—Roy Daggert, a farmer living five miles southwest of here, lost several valuable horses, killed by eating too much wheat.

Duluth—Shortage of cars is seriously interfering with the lake shipping business, and as a result the vessels are being held longer in unloading at the terminal points.

St. Paul—The state board of investment met at the capitol and approved loans of state funds to counties, school districts and municipalities, totaling $130,525.

Aitkin—W. A. Rathburn claims the distinction of being the only man belonging to a Texas regiment to attend the reunion at Minneapolis. He served two years in Company A, First Texas volunteer cavalry.

Nashwauk—Oscar Olson, thirty-five years old, was found dead from sunstroke at Snowball, near here. Nothing is known about the dead man's antecedents, but he is supposed to have a sister in Michigan.

St. Paul—President Stickney says the railway companies manipulate their tariff schedule now instead of granting rebates.

St. Paul—Milton L. Bevan, for many years a well-known and respected citizen, fell dead of heart failure at his home 1419 Langford avenue.

Rosetown—Charles Knowles, 14 years of age, living with his parents on a dairy farm, was probably fatally injured in St. Paul Sunday as a result of the rear wheel of a milk wagon passing over his foot and chest.

Minneapolis—Tom Dockery, the artful dodger of the Dockery gang that gave the police so much trouble several years ago, was arrested in St. Paul and held for the Minneapolis police. Dockery had been a fugitive from justice for two years.

ERRORS ABOUT THE WHITE HOUSE.

To the Editor:

I noticed somewhere recently—I would not say positively that it was in your columns—an article on the White House which contained several misstatements.

In the first place it was stated the White House was first occupied in 1809 and that its first occupant was President Madison. The fact is, its first occupant was President Adams, who took up his residence there in 1800.

The original mansion was begun in 1792. In 1814 it was burned by the British and rebuilt in 1818.

Another of the errors in the article referred to was the statement that ready-prepared paint is used on the White House to make it beautifully white.

I noticed this especially because I have used considerable paint myself and wondered that "canned" paint should be used on such an important building when all painters know that pure white lead and linseed oil make the best paint.

It so happened also that I knew white lead and linseed oil—not ready-mixed paint—were used on the White House, because I had just read a booklet published by a firm of ready-mixed paint manufacturers who also manufacture pure white lead. In that book the manufacturers admitted that for the White House nothing but "the best and purest of paint could be used," and said that their pure white lead had been selected.

Above all people, those who attempt to write on historical subjects should give us facts, even if it is only a date or a statement about wood, or brick, or paint, or other building material.

Yours for truth,

L

YOUNG COLONEL IN DILEMMA

Ways of War Were a New Thing to His Understanding.

At the Army and Navy club in Washington a number of veteran officers were telling stories, when Gen. Chaffee told this anecdote of Gen. Carr, who died in New York some years ago:

It appears that Gen. Carr, at the outbreak of the civil war, had left Troy to take command of a regiment. The engagement in which, as colonel, he first figured was at Big Bethel. His regiment had been halted for rest and refreshment in a pleasant place and had not yet experienced the excitement of a skirmish. It happened however, that confederates were in ambush in the immediate neighborhood and from a safe hiding place they opened fire on the northerners. Carr, so the story runs, instantly put spurs to his horse and dashed up to a group of officers. Excitement and bewilderment were apparent upon his young face as he approached the party.

"They are firing upon my regiment!" he shouted. "My God! Now what is to be done?"—Harper's Weekly.

His Only Concern.

A well known member of the New York bar, a man of most patronizing manner, one day met John G. Carlisle, to whom he observed loftily.

"I see, Carlisle, that the supreme court has overruled you in the case of Mullins versus Jenkinson. But," he added, in his grand way, "you, Carlisle, need feel no concern about your reputation."

Carlisle chuckled. "Quite so," he agreed. "I'm only concerned for the reputation of the supreme court."—Harper's Weekly.

Training School for Elephants.

There is a training school for elephants at Api, in the Congo State, where 28 elephants are taking lessons. The training operations have produced encouraging results, says the Tribune Congolaise.

Wives and widows use somewhat different tones in speaking of their late husbands.

DUBIOUS

About What Her Husband Would Say.

A Mich. woman tried Postum Food Coffee because ordinary coffee disagred wtih her and her husband. She writes:

"Hy husband was sick for three years with catarrh of the bladder, and palpitation of the heart, caused by coffee. Was unable to work at all and in bed part of the time.

"I had stomach trouble, was weak and fretful so I could not attend to my housework—both of us using coffee all the time, and realizing it was harmful.

"One morning the grocer's wife said she believed coffee was the cause of our trouble and advised Postum. I took it home rather dubious about what my husband would say—he was fond of coffee.

"But I took coffee right off the table, and we haven't used a cup of it since. You should have seen the change in us, and now my husband never complains of heart palpitation any more. My stomach trouble went away in two weeks after I began Postum. My children love it and it does them good, which can't be said of coffee.

"A lady visited us who was always half sick. I told her I'd make her a cup of Postum. She said it was tasteless stuff, but she watched me make it, boiling it thoroughly for 15 minutes, and when done she said it was splendid. Long boiling brings out the flavor and food quality." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

BABY COVERED WITH SORES.

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—"Would Have Died But for Cuticura."

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 22, 1905."

DIAMONDS IN UNITED STATES

Stones to the Value of $300 Found in Single Year.

Never in the history of the United States has there been such a demand for diamonds as there was in 1905. Large quantities were imported, but the country produced none.

In 1903 it produced diamonds to the value of $50, in 1901 it had an output worth $100, in 1900 its production was valued at $150, and in 1899 the country boasted native diamonds to the value of $300.

Diamonds have been discovered in the United States in four different regions, but their actual place of origin is unknown. All have been found in loose and superficial deposits, and all accidentally.

It is not at all improbable, however, that some day the original sources of this queen of gems may be discovered. The high price of diamonds has made the recent search for these precious stones in the United States and Canada keener than ever before.—Scientific American.

Alum Baking Powder Is Wholesome.

Dr. Herman Reinbold, the expert German chemist, in a recent official report concerning Baking Powders, declares that a pure alum baking powder is better and less injurious than the so-called cream of tartar powders. He says that if the quantity of alum contained in a sufficient quantity of baking powder for a batch of bread or cakes for an ordinary family, be concentrated to one mouthful of food, and taken into the stomach of any one person, no matter how delicate, it could do no harm. On the contrary, alum is wholesome in proper quantities. This is undoubtedly the reason the State of Missouri quickly repealed a law that prohibited the manufacture of the most wholesome of all baking powders. So much for Alum Baking Powders.

Strange Story—But True.

F. L. Vandegrift has a new story. It is illustrative of the marvelous fecundity of the English sparrow.

"I was pending Sunday with the Dumont Smiths, at Kinsley," said Van, in recounting his experience. "We had been up late the night before and I was a trifle drowsy. I sat out on the front porch listening to the church bells and gazing off into the illimitable space that lies between a shortgrass town and the horizon beyond.

"Presently I dropped my hat into a bed of virginia creeper and dozed off to sleep. I could not have slept more than an hour, for the children were passing the house on the way from Sunday school when I awoke. I rubbed my eyes and glanced over at my hat. In it sat an English sparrow brooding a setting of eggs. While I slept the sparows had built a nest in my hat, the mother bird had laid a full complement of eggs and had begun the work of hatching them."—Kansas City Journal.

Buyers' Excursions to Milwaukee.

The Jobbers and Manufacturers' association have arranged for another merchants' excursion to Milwaukee. Tickets will be on sale from September 1st to 9th inclusive, and good to return home September 3d to 19th.

Any merchant in the northwest can get the rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip for himself and wife and anyone actively interested in his business.

Buy tickets to Milwaukee at full fare and ask for a certificate (not a receipt) for fare paid. This will entitle you to return home for only one-fifth fare, after having certificate validated at secretary's office, 45 University building, any time within dates mentioned.

Take advantage of low fare and visit Beautiful Milwaukee.

England Mourns Dairy Butter.

The London Times asserts that genuine dairy butter is a thing past praying for. Four-fifths of the population of London, the Times asserts, have never seen it in their lives. Those who know what it is have great difficulty in procuring it, and cannot obtain it in many cases at any price. What is called genuine butter in London, the Times says, is blended and reworked butter.

California's New Idea.

A California ostrich farmer is about to open a branch office in London, where he will have a collection of ostriches, and incredulous customers will be treated to feathers cut direct from the backs of the ostriches, manufactured under the customers' eyes, and sold to them across the counter "at a price they never heard of."

Economy is the road to wealth. PUTNAM FADELESS DYE is the road to economy.

There is something wrong with the religion of a woman who never has a kindly thought of her rival.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Beware of Servian Bank Notes.

There is dismay in the Servian ministry of finance. In the strong room in this department, in a specific safe, were stored the engraved plates from which Servian bank notes were struck. These plates were engraved in Paris and cost a sum of £1,600. All these plates have within the past few days been found to be stolen from the safe, without any visible sign of the safe having been tampered with.

THE WHITE RIVER COUNTRY.

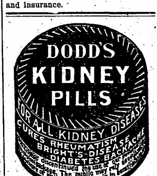
In the opinion of one who has traveled much and observed closely, the most truly and rightfully contented people in the United States to-day are the small landowners in what is known as the Upper White River Country, anywhere from Newport, Ark., to Carthage, Mo. They are contented because their surroundings are ideal and, until recently, the great, uneasy, disquieting world, with its artificial needs and inadequate compensations, has been to them but little more tangible than a dream. Here, still existent, and by reason of their very rarity at this day and time more delectable than in the past, are the conditions which have ever appealed with irresistible force to the independent-spirited Anglo-Saxon. Every man is the supreme ruler of his own little principality; acknowledging no master save the law—and possibly his feminine helpmeet; cringing to no employer; asking no favors from the world, save those that his neighbors freely extend and expect as freely in return. He lives in a latitude where the extremes of heat or cold are never known, and at an altitude that insures perfect health. The richest bounty of Nature has been showered upon him with unsparing hand, but it is a question whether he more than dimly realizes the fact. He accepts as a matter of course the fertile soil which produces in abundance every cultivable growth common to the north temperate zone, the surrounding forests of valuable woods and the underlying stratas of precious minerals; the springs and streams of translucent purity on every hand, the wealth of fish and game at his very door, such as less favored mortals annually travel hundreds of miles to find. He is contented, but small credit is his for that, for how could he well be otherwise than content? It is sad that such idealistic conditions may not continue, but it is written that the present possessors of this favored land must soon give place to others more appreciative of its incomparable features. A railroad has recently cut its way through the best of this region, and the unaccustomed rustle of bank notes and chink of coin will eventually tempt the hill-dweller to part with his birthright. So it has always been in the world's history—the good things that are ours without price invariably pass from our hands before we come to understand their value. The White River country will shortly be discovered anew by a class of immigrants better capable of judging its possibilities—the men who seek modest homes where the "lay of the land" will effectually prevent crowding by too close neighbors, where their cattle can fatten on free range, where the wealth of forest and mine awaits development by intelligent workers, and where the game and fish offer enjoyable recreation to all who have leisure and inclination for sport.

Schools Spreading in China.

A few years ago the foreign missionary schools were practically the only institutions in Foochow offering facilities for the acquisition of western learning. There are now at least 30 native schools fashioned after the foreign model. Foochow is a city of 600,000 inhabitants, and these schools embrace about 2,000 students. Posters placarded all over the city advertise the opening of various modern schools, which are springing up in every nook and corner of the place. Scarcely a week passes without the announcement of the opening of a new school.

French State Monopolies.

State monopolies are more than ever in favor in France as a means of raising revenue to the prejudice of private enterprise. A committee of the chamber of deputies has been appointed, with a foreign minister of finance as chairman, to collect information on the possible working of monopolies on sugar and petroleum refining, the rectification of alcohol, and insurance.



TUMORS CONQUERED

SERIOUS OPERATIONS AVOIDED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so sly that frequently its presence is not suspected until it is far advanced.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by profuse monthly periods, accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, secure a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice if you will write her about yourself. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly that I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"Soon after I read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed the tumor is entirely gone. I have been examined by a physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more, and I am entirely well."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa.

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which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

37,500,000

PEOPLE DIE EACH YEAR

In the United States, alone, more than a million die yearly from preventable diseases.

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tells why these startling facts exist. GOOD HEALTH is the oldest health journal in the world, a big handsomely illustrated and ably edited magazine for the home. The price is one dollar a year. Single copies ten cents.

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Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1906. NO. 23.

News from New York

Interesting Gossip by Our Correspondent in Gotham—Obesity as a New Cause for Divorce—Many Illegal Separations During the Past 20 Years.

NEW YORK.—Young maidens, beware! If single blessedness does not appeal to you and you are contemplating matrimony, be careful and do not put on too much weight in your new home or you may be relegated to the ranks of the grass widow.

Why? Because obesity is now an officially recognized cause for divorce. Hereafter slender maidens may recall with a pang as they take the marriage vow that "Till death us do part" means "Until I get fat." And the well established tendency of American women to press the limit of comfortable plumpness may well become a shadow over many homes.

Fat as a cause for divorce was put into the records by Louis Link, a tailor, who was legally separated the other day from his wife by the supreme court.

According to the story of the Links—and husband and wife agree on that point—when Louis married Sarah 18 years ago she was fair to look upon, with a figure that was more like a Diana than a Venus. But, alas! time changes all things, and Sarah is no exception. From a willowy maiden she passed through the varying stages, becoming by turns plump, large, stout, fat, and finally obese.

Louis couldn't stand the last, and so he applied to his local rabbi for a divorce according to the Talmudic law. When he told the good man that Sarah had increased from 130 to 225, the decree was granted immediately.

Louis in his childlike simplicity did not await the formality of a divorce under the statute law, but immediately married a young woman whose embonpoint was in keeping with his taste.

Sarah went to court and had this second marriage annulled, and Louis and Sarah determined to try to live down the past.

"I spent hundreds of dollars," said Louis, "buying her anti-fat, but it only made her larger. When she grew to 250 pounds I could stand it no longer."

"Yes," said Sarah, "he got so he seldom took me to parties and balls, although I am very fond of dancing, and when we did go he refused to spiel with me. I could stand it no longer and I applied for a limited divorce. I got it."

Both admitted that maybe if Sarah should lose some of her fat they would be remarried.

MANY DIVORCES FOUND ILLEGAL.

ILLEGALITY
ROTTEN!
DIVORCE
TOMATOES

Speaking of divorces, amazing irregularities in many of the divorces granted in this city within the past 20 years have been discovered. So far there is a flaw in one divorce out of every five examined.

These defects were found by William H. K. Jarvis, of the census bureau, and his corps of 15 "divorce girls," sent from Washington for statistics of divorces. If made known they would make bigamists of many couples married in good faith and illegitimatize many children.

How much and how many of these discoveries will be made public depends largely on action to be taken by Mr. Jarvis. If he applies to the court for necessary data in thousands of cases an order may be granted to "unseal the papers."

From 1886 to 1896 divorces were granted in the superior court and in the court of common pleas here and in Brooklyn. The average was about 490 a year for the ten years. Since they were replaced by the supreme court in 1896 the divorce records of these two courts in New York county have been filed away in the county courthouse. Records of divorces since 1896 are kept by the county clerk.

The 15 examiners from the census bureau have reached the year 1887 in their examination and compilation. Already they have discovered that nearly 20 per cent. of the papers filed away are incomplete. They do not contain any final award or decree signed by a judge. Without this they are invalid.

It used to be the custom for many judges to announce their decisions from the bench, "Decree granted to the plaintiff" or "defendant," as the case might be. Then it was the duty of the attorney to prepare a formal decree, have this signed by the judge, and file it for record. Many lawyers neglected to do this.

Their unsuspecting clients since then have married again and raised other families.

As a matter of law, all such marriages are bigamous, and all such children of the second marriage—even though it was contracted in good faith—have no property rights.

The complications of this sort that will arise if the incomplete records are ever made public are matters of distressful conjecture.

"TOZER," PET OF THE BATTERY, MISSING.

"Tozer"—nobody knows where he got his name—has disappeared from Battery park. Tozer is a little half-breed fox terrier, and for years he has lived along the docks on South street by night, and in front of the barge office by day. Every policeman, every tramp, every longshoreman, every newsboy, and for that matter everybody who had business that took him to South ferry and South street more than once a week knew Tozer, for Tozer was the smartest, sleekest little tramp of a dog that ever begged a meal from a free lunch counter.

Tozer came to the Battery five years ago. "Dick" Ganley, one of the veterans of the police force, found him. Tozer was so hungry that he could hardly stand up, and Ganley hurried to a nearby delicatessen shop and got a banquet for the dog. Tozer ate until he almost exploded; then Ganley took him inside the barge office and showed him a horse blanket that wasn't in use. Five minutes later Tozer was sleeping the sleep of the just. When he awoke somebody called him "Tozer," and ever after that was his name. Ganley says the dog practically named himself.

One of Tozer's Battery park friends thinks Tozer went to the West Indies on a Nova Scotian schooner and that he will eventually show up again. Nobody believes he has been killed, except possibly by accident.

MANY SUPERSTITIOUS FOREIGNERS.

It will probably surprise many to learn that there are thousands of people in this city who believe in ghosts, witches, spooks and superstitions.

Director Smith, of Central park, called attention to one large body of the superstitious a few weeks ago when he protested in their behalf against the sale of the two donkeys in the zoo. He declared that if at least one of the donkeys was not kept on hand mothers of babies with whooping cough or threatened with that complaint would be after him tooth and nail. And why? Simply because if baby has whooping cough mother or nurse sneaks off with him to Central park and passes his wee body three times under and over the donkey's body in a circle. And, of course—the whooping cough disappears. It may take some time for the cure to be effected—but that is not the donkey's fault.

On the east side, and particularly among the foreign quarters, there are whole colonies which believe firmly in witchcraft. They have been reared in that belief and have a surprising knowledge about evil eyes and other things akin to the supernatural.

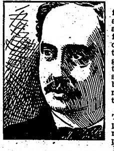
One woman, for instance, has slept under the bed instead of on it for over ten years; in fact, ever since she was told that some night a witch would come and cast a spell over her in her sleep. So she sleeps under her bed on the floor every night so that the witch cannot find her.

Mme. Ventaur, a Bohemian lady, has been working among this class of people for some time past in an effort to drive these foolish notions out of their heads. In her work she has encountered a great many strange cases.

Men and women go to her imploring her to remove the spell cast on them by the "evil eye." In some instances many months' work is necessary before these people can be convinced that there is no such power in existence.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

MAY GET BOTH NOMINATIONS



Theodore E. Burton, the leading congressman from Ohio, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, who recently returned from attendance on the interparliamentary arbitration conference in Europe, may have the rare distinction of being the nominee of both parties for reelection. If this should come about it will not be altogether owing to his personal popularity, although that is a large factor, but because the Democrats see no chance of defeating him and fear a possible fight for the honor of the nomination which might interfere with their hopes for success in the contest for other offices.

At a welcome home reception given by the Tippecanoe club in Cleveland Mr. Burton emphasized his stand for the meantenance of the right of individual judgment. He opposed the plan to have the Republicans rebuke Senators Foraker and Dick for their opposition to measures advocated by President Roosevelt by omitting the usual resolution of indorsement.

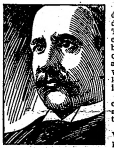
Mr. Burton is notoriously unsubmissive to the party lash. For example, Cleveland, the city which he represents in congress, is completely inoculated with the doctrine of rehabilitating the merchant marine by subsidies—Burton condemns the principle. Burton is unalterably opposed to a larger navy.

As a man, in stature, manner and temperament, Burton is much like John Sherman. He is now 54 years of age and his mustache is turning gray, while his hair is disappearing. He is six feet tall and slightly bent, but as youthful in manner as ten years ago.

Mr. Burton is a student, he is a bachelor and his half dozen rooms in Washington, where he lives alone, are packed with books and public and private papers. Even the gas range in the kitchen is usually smothered in literature and the pantry shelves are filled with it.

At the age of 13 Burton had read all of Shakespeare and was then within one year of college, when his strength gave way. Nevertheless, he graduated from Oberlin at 20. He remained with his alma mater at tutor in Greek and Latin and taught Homer and Cicero without text books. While studying Hebrew he suddenly turned to law and politics and thus altered his whole career.

HIS DECISION CAUSED A RIOT



Judge William Jay Gaynor, of Brooklyn, doubtless had no idea, when he handed down a decision that the all-powerful Brooklyn Rapid Transit company could not lawfully collect ten-cent fares to Coney Island, that the result would be a popular uprising against the illegal attempt of the company to collect that fare and that an all-day riot would occur in which 150,000 people would participate and two or three people be killed and a dozen injured. If he had known this it would have made no difference with him.

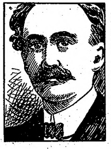
This is not the first time Judge Gaynor has caused a stir in Greater New York. He went against the leaders of his own party, smashing the rings right and left.

Judge Gaynor is no respecter of persons. When John D. Rockefeller was dodging the process servers by hiding in his mansion at Pocantico Hills, Judge Gaynor said in a public address that no decent man would dodge a subpena by hiding in his home and have his wife, his children and his servants lie repeatedly and say they did not know where he was.

"Would a decent man hurry into another state or go across the sea?" he asked, "or would he come forward like a man and say: 'I am here!' If he lied and sneaked away would not he be considered by the community as dishonest and dishonorable? Is he fit to mingle with honest people?

"No; he is all the more contemptible and guilty and no amount of church and Sunday school teaching can make such a character decent or respectable."

IS FIGHTING CORRUPTION RULE



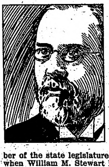
Ben B. Lindsey (that is how he signs his name), a Denver judge who started an investigation of the last election in which the city voted away $30,000,000 in gas, tramway and other franchises, finds himself up against one of the boldest cases of corporation rule in the history of the United States. Corporation attorneys had three times prevented the district courts from investigating these alleged frauds. Judge Lindsey ordered Sheriff Nesbet to organize an armed force and remove the ballot boxes from a warehouse in which they were stored. The sheriff was repulsed by guards. Through the efforts of the Honest Election league the judge obtained some of the boxes.

The wholesale corruption which now holds Denver in its grasp may be judged from the conditions found in one election precinct: Only five blocks, two covered by railway tracks. Only 129 men and women living in the precinct. Registered, 717; voted, 726, seven being for minority party; ballots all written in same hand. "Billy" Green, convicted for this fraud, put in jail a few weeks and then put on the detective force.

Judge Lindsey ordered four leading corporation managers to appear before him for investigation. They refused to testify and he sent them to jail. A district court judge was found who promptly released them. Judge Lindsey will continue to arrest them, but it will be an uphill fight against men who own courts, city administrations and election officials.

Judge Lindsey's great popularity in Denver is shown by the fact that when he ran for his position at the last election a year ago his opponent received but 15 votes to the judge's 61,000. Judge Lindsey is 36 years of age. The jude's demeanor is somewhat boyish, his voice is soft, but his sight is keen.

SENATOR BACKS A PRIZE FIGHT



George S. Nixon, United States senator from Nevada, who has volunteered to see that the Gans-Nelson prize fight at Goldfield on Labor day is "pulled off on the square," owes his start in life to an illness that took him to Nevada when a mere boy and owes much of his recently acquired millions to a little deal with a young gambler whom he aided when the gambler was in hard luck.

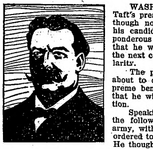
Nixon, at the age of 19, was a telegraph operator in New Castle, Cal., when a severe attack of malaria necessitated a change of occupation. He went to Reno, where he secured a position in the First National bank. Three years later he and others organized the First National bank of Winnemucca, of which he soon became president. He became interested in mining, cattle and sheep raising, was publisher of a daily paper and a politician. He was elected a member of the state legislature in 1891 and was soon recognized as a leader, and when William M. Stewart had served his last term as senator, Nixon was in a position which made him the logical successor.

Nine years ago, when Mr. Nixon was in his bank at Tonopah, a youth of rough and ready appearance entered and wanted to pawn a diamond ring for $25. Nixon hesitated, as he had never done that kind of business, but something in the man's appearance impressed him and he gave him the money.

The youth was George Wingfield, a boy from Oregon, who was more of a gambler than anything else. He wanted to make a try at mining, however, and the $25 helped him over a very tight place. He did not forget Nixon's kindness and when he had struck something good he wrote him of it and Nixon staked him.

Our Washington Letter

Story of Secretary Taft, Who Will Enter the Presidential Race—Comptroller to Rigidly Enforce National Banking Laws—Other Notes of Interest.



WASHINGTON.—The rumor of Secretary Taft's presidential ambitions is again broad. Although no authorized statement making known his candidacy has ever been given out by the ponderous head of the war department, the story that he will seek the Republican nomination at the next convention is circulated with great regularity.

The present rumor says the secretary is about to decline the offer of a seat on the supreme bench, made to him some time ago, and that he will then enter the field for the nomination.

Speaking of the big war the secretary recalls the following story: A certain colonel in the army, within two years of the retiring age, was ordered to the Philippines. He didn't want to go. He thought it ungracious on the part of the war department to send him so far away when he was almost ready to drop out.

His protests availed nothing, and as a last resort he had a few of his friends call on Secretary Taft and suggest to the secretary that it would be a very nice thing to allow the colonel, who had served the country well for so many years, to remain at home instead of shoving him off to the tropics.

Secretary Taft listened patiently. His friends made all the arguments about long and faithful service.

Then, as a clincher, one of them said:

"And, Mr. Secretary, you have lived in the Philipipnes and you know about the climate there. To be frank with you, the colonel is not well. He is getting very fat and we are afraid he can't live over there."

Taft took a slow survey of his own 300 pounds. Then he asked gravely: "Did Taft live?"

BLEW UP HIS OWN HOUSE.

The late Daniel V. Colclazier, whose death occurred the other day, was a conspicuous figure during the confederate attacks on Washington during the civil war. Mr. Colclazier and his family then lived on his farm not far from Fort Stevens. On the advance of the confederates he hastily brought his family to the city, and then immediately returned to the fort. By that time the guns of the fort were in action and the enemy was approaching. Mr. Colclazier, noticing a confederate ammunition wagon near his house and observing that one of the union guns was idle, went to the commanding officer and volunteered to work it, saying that he had had experience in that line as a militiaman. His offer was accepted and he trained the gun on his own house, which with a few shots was demolished.

When President Lincoln came upon the scene Colclazier being the only man not uniformed at the guns, the attention of the president was engaged and he, learning the circumstances of Colclazier's presence, the president directed him to call on the secretary of war the following morning. This Mr. Colclazier did and he was sent to Gen. L. C. Baker, who appointed him on his force of secret service men and one of the bodyguard of the president. Mr. Colclazier was made a sergeant.

On one occasion when Mr. Colclaizier was in this bodyguard, a week or ten days before the assassination of the president, he had an exciting time near the soldiers' home. Mr. Lincoln had just alighted in front of his summer residence and had scarcely taken two steps on the walk when a sharp report was heard. The mounted men with all haste rode in the direction whence came the report, but failed to come up with the party of would-be assassins, who rode down Seventh street into the city.

BANK LAW TO BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED.

TREAS. DEPT.
NATIONAL BANK

Directors of national banks who, by constantly ignoring the law, threaten the solvency of the banks with which they are connected, are to be made examples of by the treasury department. Hereafter the law regulating the making of loans by national banks is to be rigidly enforced and the first bank that willfully and flagrantly violates it will have its charter forfeited. This statement was made by a treasury official the other day while discussing the failure of a Massachusetts national bank.

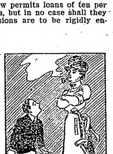
The downfall of this bank was due to an aggravated trouble of which a surprisingly large number of other banks are guilty—excessive loans to bank directors and officers.

The admission was made at the treasury department that two-thirds of the banks habitually disregarded the limitations of the law in regard to the amounts of loans that may be made. What is more, the department is regularly informed of these violations of law, which are duly reported to the controller of the currency by bank examiners. It has long been the custom of the controller's office to condone these unlawful acts, and beyond calling the offending banks' attention to the excess loans and perhaps an admonition to avoid a repetition of the offense, nothing is done.

In other words, the treasury department winks at violations of the law which every now and then wreck a bank. The only punishment that can be meted out to directors who imperil the safety of banks by lending amounts of money in excess of the lawful allowances, is to secure the forfeiture of their charters. This is a step which controllers of recent years considered too drastic to be taken, with the result that not a single bank has been subjected to anything more severe than a reprimand.

A new policy has been decided upon by Controller of the Currency Ridgely. Hereafter he will require banks to live strictly up to the law, and in order to convince the banking world that he is in earnest the controller will inflict the full penalty—forfeiture of charter—on the first bank whose directors willfully violate the law limiting the making of loans. A new law was passed at the recent session of congress, giving to the banks greater latitude in lending money. Prior to this enactment individual loans were restricted to ten per cent. of the capital of the banks. The new law permits loans of ten per cent. of the capital and ten per cent. of the surplus, but in no case shall they exceed 30 per cent. of the capital. These provisions are to be rigidly enforced.

STRANGE OCCUPATIONS OF WOMEN.



Someone with a talent for figures and an earnest interest in the sex has been raking over the last government census and extracting therefrom a bundle of statistics showing some of the strange occupations in which the women of our country are engaged.

A brief glance at this interesting list is enough to reform any mere man who might have thought that woman is a "frail critter," only fit for fancy feather stitching and similar dainty pursuits, and so entitled to the gentle consideration of the sterner sex.

The sex has surely "arrived" and no longer stands in need of protection when it is stated that about one-third of the adult women in the United States are earning their own living, not counting those who are surely earning a living after the good old orthodox fashion, in cooking, sweeping, sewing and spanking, and performing the other duties incident to raising broods of children and maintaining homes for husbands.

It is well known by this time that women have invaded the business world as stenographers, bookkeepers, confidential secretaries and what not; that they have become doctors, lawyers and ministers without number, and that thousands of them have achieved proprietorship in many lucrative branches of business.

Yet a glance at the official list of occupations in which thousands of others are gaining a livelihood is calculated to scare the breath out of sturdy manhood. Who, for instance, would imagine that there are feminine fishermen and oystermen to the number of 1,805 in the United States? That is the number according to the census schedule, and further than that, there are [illegible] stock raisers and drovers and 1,320 women are listed as "guides, [illegible], hunters and scouts."

CHANCE FOR CUBAN REBELS TO BACK UP

AMNESTY DECREE IS ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY ON ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Simultaneously With Its Publication Loyal Troops Defeat Insurgents, Killing Seventeen Men and Losing One Man in Fight.

Havana, Aug. 28.—At the moment Monday when the government was issuing its proclamation offering pardon to rebels who would lay down their arms its forces were dealing the most telling blow that has yet been struck against insurgents in the field.

For several days it has been stated that Gen. Guzman's force of insurgents, which was variously estimated at from 200 upwards, contemplated an attack on Cienfuegos. Col. Valle with a detachment of rural guards and volunteers was dispatched to Cienfuegos for the purpose of engaging Guzman and breaking up the band. The encounter of the two forces resulted in the worst disaster which the insurgents have sustained up to this time. They lost 17 men killed and many wounded, while the loss to the government force was one man killed. The government is without further particulars of the fight.

Insurrection in Decline.

That the insurrection is in a shaky condition seems to be a fact, although the end may not be as near as members of the government profess to believe. Ex-Congressman Faustino (Pino) Guerra, the insurgent leader operating in the province of Pinar Del Rio, in a signed statement telegraphed to the press Monday night declares that he is as determined as ever that the last presidential election shall be annulled before there can be peace in Cuba. That Guerra's force of 2,000 men is well armed and supplied with ammunition and food is amply verified. Their greatest drawback now is the lack of money; but the people of the western part of Pinar Del Rio are furnishing them with all the supplies needed, taking in return therefore orders on the "Cuban government" and in many cases refusing to accept any consideration.

Regarding Amnesty.

The government's offer of amnesty is variously received. It is impossible to say what its effect will be upon those to whom it is addressed. Alfredo Zayas, president of the senate and leader of the liberal party, stated that he was unable to express any opinion as to whether the insurgents would grasp the opportunity offered them of surrendering, but said in his opinion as a lawyer, Secretary Montalvo could not legally issue such an order, for the constitution provides that only the president may make such a proclamation which must be countersigned by some member of the cabinet.

Secretary Maintains Legality.

Secretary Montavlo, on the contrary, stated that the offer of clemency was issued by the direct order of President Palma and also gazetted officially. The secretary added that the document was in reality an order of the secretary of the interior, issued by direction of the president to Gen. Dodriguez, commander of the rural guards.

The foreign element, including many Americans, criticise the offer of amnesty as a weak and disappointing action, showing a desire for peace at any price and a willingness to sacrifice the possibility of future security to a present expediency.

MELON PATCH RAIDS SERIOUS.

Seven Men and Boys Wounded, Three Perhaps Fatally, Near Boone, Iowa.

Boone, Ia., Aug. 28.—Seven men and boys were wounded, three perhaps fatally, Monday in fracases over raids on melon patches.

Newton Phipps, William Phipps and James Moreland, prominent farmers, were set upon and badly stabbed by a gang with whose members they had remonstrated for smashing melons on the Phipps farm. William Phipps probably will not recover.

Oliver Wright, Fred Phillips, Fred Morecow and George Webb, four boys, were discovered upon the farm of William Coleman. Coleman thought they intended to raid his melon patch and opened fire with a shot gun. All four of the boys were wounded, two perhaps fatally.

WIDER LOCKS FOR THE CANAL

Panama Waterway Plans Likely to Be Changed Some.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Locks for the Panama canal probably will be built according to the dimensions recommended by the majority of the consulting board of engineers, which favored the construction of a sea-level waterway, instead of the smaller type planned by the minority of the board. Under this change of programme the locks would be 100 feet wide, with usable lengths of 1,000 feet. The plans adopted by congress provide for locks 95 feet wide, with usable lengths of 900 feet. With this exception, it is said, the minority plans will be followed.

To Double Cotton Area.

Manchester, Eng., Aug. 30.—Sir Daniel Morris, imperial commissioner of agriculture for the West Indies, said the cotton area under cultivation there would be doubled next year.

PRISONERS TO CLEAN CITY

WILL BE PUT TO WORK AT PORT OF VALPARAISO.

Food Is Plentiful and Distribution Is Being Made to Needy, Under Supervision of Authorities.

Santiago, Chili, Aug. 29.—The prisoners in the Valparaiso jail, except such as are known to be dangerous and those who are serving second terms, have been set to work on the improvement of the port.

Commerce is picking up, and matters are beginning to move with regularity.

The government continues to buy building material for use in repairing public buildings.

The president eulogizes the work of the authorities in the procuring and distribution of food, of which there is an abundance. Distributions of provisions are made daily, but every able-bodied man is required to work.

It is believed that the number of wounded in Valparaiso will not exceed 700, most of whom are being cared for by their own people. It has been decided to remove the sick in the Valparaiso hospitals to Santiago. It is impossible to state exactly the number of casualties.

In a few days the railroad service between Santiago and Valparaiso will be restored to its normal footing. President Riesco believes that as a consequence of the preventive measures taken by the authorities immediately after the earthquake danger of an outbreak of sickness has been averted. The water supply of Valparaiso has been completely restored and the sewerage system soon will be reestablished.

Thousands of people are leaving Valparaiso for fear of a recurrence of earthquakes.

The rains having ceased most of the inhabitants of Valparaiso are taking up their abodes in the encampments, at least during the night.

REFORM SPELLING FOLLOWED

Secretary Taft Gets First Letter From President Under New Rules.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Secretary William H. Taft received the first letter from President Roosevelt written in accordance with the rules of the reformed spelling board. The letter was dictated Monday night and pertained to the business of the government, which fact rendered its publicaction impossible. All of the executive correspondence will be spelled in accordance with the recommendations of the reformed spelling board. The list of three hundred words which is the present accomplishment of this board, has been for several days in the hands of the president's stenographers and Secretary Loeb waited until Monday before putting the new spelling into effect, that all might have time to become familiar with the new rules.

GEN. MIN'S BODY IS INTERRED

Russian Revolutionists Fail to Keep Threat to Creat Disorder.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—In spite of the threats of the revolutionists the transfer of the body of Gen. Min from Peterhof to St. Petersburg for interment in the regimental chapel of the Seminovsky regiment took place Tuesday without incident, though with imposing military ceremonial.

The body arrived here late in the afternoon, its departure from Peterhof having been preceded by another religious service at Peterhof, at which the emperor, empress and Grand Duke Nicholas again participated.

The casket was escorted to the barracks here by the entire Seminovsky regiment and by deputations from other guard regiments.

NEGRO ASSAULTS LITTLE GIRL.

Child of Employer in Precarious Condition From Attack by Farmhand.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 28.—The five year old daughter of Edward Albright, a farmer near Bertrand, Mo., was assaulted Monday afternoon by Charles Goforth, a farm hand employed by her father. Goforth was captured in the Mississippi river swamps by farmers headed by Albright. Albright tried to kill Goforth and beat him terribly, but Goforth was rescued by deputies with bloodhounds brought from Charleston and placed in jail. The little girl is in a precarious condition.

EARL GREY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Exploding Electric Light Bulb Sends Bits of Glass Into Governor Face.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 28.—Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, had a narrow escape from serious injury here about midnight Sunday.

Just before retiring an electric light bulb exploded full in his face and bits of glass were blown into his eyes, The right optic was closed and the services of a physician were required to bandage up his forehead.

His excellency appeared at Portage la Prairie Monday with a covering over his right eye.

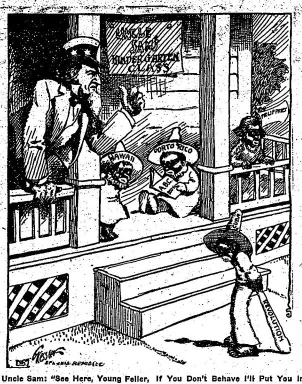
Roosevelt Felicitates Cable Opening.

Copenhagen, Aug. 30. — President Roosevelt has cabled to King Frederick through the American minister, his congratulations on the opening of the cable to Iceland.

Fire Renders 2,000 Homeless.

Kamysein, Aug. 30.—A disastrous conflagration has occurred at the township of Mordovo, near here. About 2,000 persons have been rendered homeless.

WARNING!



Uncle Sam: "See Here, Young Feller, If You Don't Behave I'll Put You In Here."

TEN MILLION TRUST CONCERN IS CLOSED

PRESBYTERIAN FUNDS TO THE AMOUNT OF $1,000,000 MAY BE LOST.

Death of Frank K. Hipple, President of Institution, Leads to Disclosure of Loose Methods in Loaning Money on Inadequate Security.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—The Real Estate Trust company organized in 1885, the depository for nearly a million dollars of the funds of the Presbyterian church, and holding $300,000 of the money of the city of Philadelphia and $175,000 of state deposits Tuesday closed its doors.

The failure was caused by heavy loans made by the late president, Frank K. Hipple, to Adolf Segal, a promoter, on insufficient security.

A desperate effort was made to save the institution by the board of directors through an appeal to the clearing house association, but that body declined to subscribe a guarantee fund of $7,000,000 because of insufficient security.

Liabilities $10,000,000.

The liabilities are placed at $10,000,000, with quick assets of $3,000,000, and doubtful collateral amounting to $8,000,000.

George H. Earle, Jr., president of the Finance company of Pennsylvania, was appointed receiver and in a statement to the public he expresses the hope that he may soon be able to recommend a plan to the depositors that will better serve their interests and terminate his services.

Regarded as Conservative.

President Hipple was always regarded as a conservative financier, but following his sudden death last Friday, an investigation by the directors developed the fact that his loans to Segal had been made regardless of proper security, and that he had made false statements to the directors of the bank's condition. Friends of the president express the belief that Segal exercised a hypnotic influence over Mr. Hipple.

SPEAKS ON HISTORIC GROUND

Mr. Fairbanks on Spot Where First Slavery Conflict Occurred.

Osawatomie, Kan., Aug. 31.—On the battlefield here, where half a century ago, the first armed conflict over slavery took place. Vice President Fairbanks Thursday delivered a stirring address to 6,000 persons. The occasion was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Osawatomie, in which John Brown was a central figure.

Mr. Fairbanks was given a rousing reception at the train upon his arrival from the east. He was escorted to the Masonic Temple, where a reception was held.

Vice President Fairbanks spoke of the stirring times that led up to the border wars in Missouri and Kansas. He told of the effect of these early struggles upon the country's history and from them drew a lesson for future generations.

HETTY GREEN'S SON CAN'T RUN

Nomination for Governor of Texas Held to Lack Authority.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 29.—The attorney general of the state of Texas Wednesday rendered an opinion nullifying the nomination of E. H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, as the gubernatorial nominee of the Republican party. Because of a split in the party, separate conventions were held, one faction being known as the reorganized Republican party and the other as the regulars. Mr. Green was nominated by the reorganized faction.

STANDARD OIL TRUE BILLS

TEN INDICTMENTS RETURNED BY TWO GRAND JURIES.

Allege 6,428 Separate and Distinct Offenses of Receiving Rebates on Shipments From Railroads.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Ten indictments, charging 6,428 separate offenses of receiving rebates, were returned against the Standard Oil company by two federal grand juries Monday.

Each jury returned five indictments to Judge Bethea.

The possible maximum fine against the Standard Oil company is $64,280,000.

The charges—the most serious and the most numerous ever brought against the oil concern—will, it is thought, end in a complete revelation of the intrigues through which the oil company secures its freight and tank car reductions.

All of the offenses charged by the grand jurors arise from rebates given at the Whiting, Ind., refinery.

It is alleged that the Standard Oil company has been receiving, contrary to law, from 27½ to 33 1-3 per cent. reductions on the published prices that are applicable to independents.

The railroads accused, though not indicted, with the oil trust and the number of offenses named in the indictments are: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 544; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 1,800; Chicago & Alton, 984; Chicago & Alton, 1,053; Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Evansville & Terre Haute, Illinois Central and Southern railroad, 103; Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Evansville & Terre Haute, 1,915; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 25.

In a summary of the indictments made by District Attorney Morrison, it is shown that while independent oil refineries are made to pay the published interstate commerce scale of 18 cents from East Whiting to East St. Louis the Standard Oil company pays only six cents.

The rate to St. Louis is 19½ cents to the general shipper of oil.

The Standard Oil company, however, pays less than 7½ cents.

The indictments are expected by the federal prosecutors to prove the first effective move to stop the oil company's system of rebating and shutting off competition.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR KILLED

Young Woman Steps on Glass Floor and Is Precipitated to Basement.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 30.—Lena Jeffries, a telephone operator 23 years of age, in the employ of the Nebraska Telegraph company, was killed Wednesday by falling from the third story of the Douglas street exchange building.

Miss Jeffries was in the rest and cloak room, which is located on the third floor and which has a glass floor. One of the sections of glass was cracked. The young woman stepped on this defective portion and was precipitated to the basement, killing her instantly.

Brakeman Killed in Wreck.

New York, Aug. 30.—Charles Mahoney, a brakeman, was killed and two other trainmen were injured in a freight train wreck on the New York Central railroad at One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street and Park avenue Wednesday. The accident was caused by the train breaking in two and the rear portion crashing into the forward part.

Troops and Strikers Clash.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—Dispatches from Santander report serious conflicts with the troops and strikers and numerous casualties on both sides. Two brigades of troops have been ordered to the scene. Official circles fear an extension of the strike to other great cities. The government is making preparations to meet the situation.

THOUSANDS GREET BRYAN AT NEW YORK

GREAT CROWD GATHERS IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TO WELCOME LEADER.

Waving Flags and Wild Applause Mark the Entrance of Democracy's Idol, Who Expresses His Gratitude to the Throng.

New York, Aug. 31.—Such a welcome as seldom in this country's history has been accorded to a private citizen was given to William Jennings Bryan at Madison Square garden Thursday night in the celebration of his return from a year's absence, spent in foreign travel.

As the guest of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league, Mr. Bryan was greeted by more than 20,000 persons, who filled the great structure from floor to upper gallery.

At the same time the streets and avenues outside the garden were choked for blocks by other thousands who stood patiently for hours for the privilege of even a fleeting glance at the distinguished visitor.

Wave Flags and Cheer.

The interior of the garden was a waving sea of color. Every person in the audience had been provided with a minature American flag and every cheer from 20,000 throats was accentuated by the waving of 20,000 tiny staffs bearing the stars and stripes.

When Mr. Bryan entered the hall the proceedings which already had begun were brought to a temporary pause while for eight minutes volley after volley of thunderous cheers rolled through the great building.

When Chairman Tom L. Johnson in his introduction of Mr. Bryan referred to the guest of the evening as "the first citizen, if not the first official of the land—not yet the first official" and Mr. Bryan rose, the great gathering broke out in unrestrained cheering, while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

Greeting Affects Guest.

So touched was Mr. Bryan by the welcome, that as he stood waiting for the cheers to subside his eyes filled with tears and he strode nervously from side to side of the narrow platform.

"How can I thank you for this welcome home?" he said.

"My heart would be ungrateful if it did not consecrate itself to your service. It was kind to prepare this reception. It was kind of Gov. Folk to come here all the way from Missouri. It was kind of Tom Johnson, that example of the moral courage we so much need in this country, to lend his presence here.

"It was kind in you to fully recompense me in being absent so long from my native land. I thank you. I return to the land of my birth, more proud of my citizenship than ever before."

Cheer for Bryan.

When Mr. Bryan uttered his first words, "Mr. Chairman," there was tremendous applause. "Ladies and gentlemen," he continued, after "three cheers for William J. Bryan" had been called for and given, "how can I thank you for this welcome home? My heart would be flint indeed, if it were not touched by your demonstration. My heart would be ungrateful beyond measure if it did not in return consecrate itself to your service.

"It was kind in the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league to propose this homecoming reception. It was kind in Gov. Folk to come all the way from Missouri to bring the testimony that he brings in his official career of love for civic purity, that he might join in this reception. It was kind in Tom Johnson, that example of moral courage, that we so much need in this country, to lend his presence to this occasion. Kind in the officers of this league to bring you here. Kind in Mr. Thomas to voice the welcome in words so generous that I could not admit myself worthy of them. Kind in you to so fully recompense me for any danger that I have encountered or any sacrifice that I have made in being absent so long from my native land.

"I cannot use a better phrase than the old simple one—'I thank you.'"

BAN ON DECEITFUL PRODUCTS

Labels on Packers' Goods Must Tell Exact Contents.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Nothing short of the placing upon meat products of labels which will not deceive the public was the ultimatum which Secretary Wilson delivered to 40 representatives of various packing houses who met here Thursday.

Hereafter, if packers want their goods accepted for interstate shipment, they must bear labels more specific than those used in the past. It will not do, for instance, to state merely that a package contains sausage. The label must distinctly describe the article and plainly show that the sausage is made entirely of pork, of pork and beef combined, or of other ingredients. The same rule will apply to other products.

The elimination of certain advertising features on the labels also will be insisted upon.

Oil Trust Appeals for Clemency.

New York, Aug. 31.—Standard Oil in a paid advertisement sent all over the country states the hostile attitude of the press and the attacks by grand juries everywhere has endangered the oil industry, and begs for a cessation of adverse criticism.

GAINED 34 POUNDS

Persistent Anæmia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Other Remedies Had Failed.

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," says Mrs. Nathaniel Field, of St. Albans, Somerset county, Maine, "I was the palest, most bloodless person you could imagine. My tongue and gums were colorless and my fingers and ears were like wax. I had two doctors and they pronounced my trouble anæmia. I had spells of vomiting, could not eat, in fact, did not dare to, I had such distress after eating. My stomach was filled with gas which caused me awful agony. The backache I suffered was at times almost unbearable and the least exertion made my heart beat so fast that I could hardly breathe. But the worst of all was the splitting neuralgia headache which never left me for seven weeks. About this time I had had several numb spells. My limbs would be cold and without any feeling and the most deathly sensations would come over me.

"Nothing had helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in fact, I had grown worse every day. After I had taken the pills a short time I could see that they were benefiting me and one morning I awoke entirely free from pain. The distress after eating disappeared and in three weeks I could eat anything I wanted and suffer no inconvenience. I also slept soundly. I have taken several boxes of the pills and have gained in weight from 120 to 154 pounds and am perfectly well now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anæmia because they actually make new blood. For rheumatism, indigestion, nervous headaches and many forms of weakness they are recommended even if ordinary medicines have failed. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DONKEYS TURN UP TOES.

Don't Know Enough to Get In Out of the Rain.

The war department has learned through experience that the American donkey has not sense enough to live in the Philippines.

Some time ago, more in the nature of an experiment than for any other reason, the bureau of insular affairs sent a dozen American donkeys, commonly known as "burros," to Manila for use among the Spanish-speaking people. The natives did not take kindly to the new species, however, but rather looked at them from afar off.

Seven died. Such was the news received at the bureau recently. When the torrential rains set in the little animals were caught out in the open, and not knowing how to shelter themselves like the native beast of burden, seven docile, dumb beasts turned up their toes.

"They ought to die," said a war department official who has a deep interest in everything pertaining to the Philippines; "they ought to die if they don't know enough to get in out of the rain."

The Central American Soldier.

These barefooted soldiers are antagonists not to be despised. Nearly worthless in attack, they are nevertheless tenacious in holding a position, a trait that comes from their Spanish descent probably. In the Cuban campaign Gen. Garcia is said to have said in reply to the remark of an American officer: "The Spaniards never attack." This may have been true in the main, but the defense of the trenches at Caney showed that the Spaniards would hold a position with as much courage and tenacity as any other troops. The Central and the South Americans have not generally showed much steadiness in war, but there have been occasions when their conduct has been conspicuous for gallantry, and all the virtues which go to make up the stalwart soldier.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Troubles of an Author.

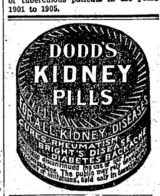
Robert Louis Stevenson's mother wrote in one of her letters from Samoa: "The people here are now discovering that Louis writes, as 'The Bottle-Imp' is coming out in the native paper, having been translated by Mr. C——. It is much appreciated, but leads to some curious results. For instance, the house in it somewhat resembles ours, and a good many of the natives suspect that Mr. Stevenson has the 'bottle' himself."

Long Journey for Pleasure.

Justus Miles Foreman has left New York for an extended journey, the itinerary of which includes Australia, New Zealand and the South Sea islands, and which is undertaken, he said, not to gain new literary material, but solely because he "wants to play a little."

Tuberculosis in Germany.

Under the workmen's sickness insurance law about $9,500,000 was spent in Germany in the treatment of tuberculous patients in the years 1901 to 1905.



Escaping by a Hair

By MAURICE SMILEY.

It was no evidence of any special shrewdness on my part that I knew what Wilson was watching the train for.

The papers were full of the details of Judson's last exploit. The trick he had turned on this particular occasion was the lifting of a tray of diamonds from the importing firm of Couvier Freres.

The police, spurred on by an unusually liberal offer of reward on behalf of the Brothers Couvier, had followed Judson pretty sharply and I knew that Wilson must have got some tip to the effect that Judson was going to take a train for a cooler habitat—most probably the 9:40 for the west.

Now, Wilson and I were rivals in a sort of professional way, and I determined that if I could prevent it he should not finger any portion of the 10,000 francs which had been hung up by the diamond firm. I therefore kept modestly in the background—no need to be to conspicuous in these matters—but at the same time kept a sharp eye on Wilson and his movements. We knew each other by sight, and I thought it only common prudence to conceal from him any fact which would lead him to suspect that I was connected or interested in any way with his mission. We had had a professional rub or two on former occasions, aud I knew with what I had to deal.

It just happened that I saw him get a telegram at the station office and that gave me two ideas which I proceeded to put into effect. One was to intercept the messenger boy attached to the office, and for a quid pro quo induce him to hand to Wilson this message, scribbled on a telegraph blank:

"Mr. Wilson: I forgot in my hurry to copy the message just delivered to you. Kindly return it to me for a moment and I will hand it to you at any time.—Mary Emerson, Operator."

Five minutes later the boy handed me the message Wilson had received. It read:

"Anderson says Judson will take the 9:40 train for Chicago. Will wear a long white beard.—Foley."

Foley was the chief. His dispatch threw new light on the Judson tip. So Anderson had turned against Judson, for whom I felt more than half sorry, as I knew him rather well. It happened that I was going to take the 9:40 train myself, and I determined to keep a sharp outlook for anybody with a long white beard. I was smooth shaven myself.

But the second idea. It was ridiculously easy to write a message myself, and my convenient messenger friend for another quid pro quo handed it to Wilson. My message ran like this:

"Made a mistake. Judson will leave on the 9:15 for Montreal.—Foley."

It was already 9:05 and Wilson had barely time to catch the 9:15 train, for he swallowed the spoon, hook and bait.

With Wilson safely side-tracked, I boarded my train with my eyes peeled. But I didn't see anybody with a long white beard, and I settled down for a good night's rest after I had made a thorough inspection of the entire train as I sauntered through it from the smoker to the rear Pullman. The chances were that Wilson would not be able to lay his hands on Judson this time.

"Message for Henry Wilson. Is Mr. Wilson in this car?

"Ah, yes, I guess that's for me," I remarked, casually, reaching out my hand for it as the conductor stopped at my berth.

The message was worth many times the half dollar it cost me. Of course it was from Foley. It read:

"Anderson makes complete confession. Says story of Judson being disguised was a blind. He will, so far as Anderson knows, be smooth shaven, as he does not suspect he will be followed, but thinks he has side-tracked us. Williams is at Buffalo, and will meet the train at Lee's Landing to be of any assistance he can in the matter.—Foley."

The plot was thickening! Williams was to meet the train at Lee's Landing, wherever that was. The chief fact of interest to me was that although I had successfully shunted Wilson off the trail of Judson so that he would not interfere with my plans for keeping him from fingering the reward, Williams suddenly loomed up, and Williams was even a more dangerous rival than Wilson.

"How far are we from Lee's Landing, porter?" I inquired.

"Next stop, sir."

Forty minutes and then if Williams could find Judson on the train it would be all off with Judson and my plans would be somewhat disarranged.

I started on another exhaustive inspection of the car, but there was nobody there whom I thought Williams would be likely to spot as Judson.

But there was a gentleman with a long brown beard, sitting all alone in one end of the car. A white beard might be dyed overnight.

Anyway, the sight of the beard gave me an idea.

I am naturally of a retiring disposition. Besides, I was on a trip for my health, in a sense, and I had taken a drawing room. Lee's Landing was less than 15 minutes ahead, and if anything was to be done, it must be done quickly.

"Would you mind stepping into my drawing-room compartment, sir?" I said in a weak voice as I bent over the brown-whiskered gentleman. I should have invited him to share a cigar, but he looked like a preacher, and I thought it would be safer to pretend that I was suddenly ill.

"Certainly, sir," he replied, rising and accompanying me to my drawing-room. Once the door was locked and there was something doing in two minutes.

"That's a very fine bunch of whiskers you have there, my friend," I said fiercely, "and I shall have to trouble you for them! Don't make any fuss now and you won't get hurt!"

The sheer absurdity of my words made him blink bewilderedly and before he got through blinking I had him tied hand and foot and two minutes later I had neatly snipped off his beautiful brown beard, leaving looking about as tough a looking customer as ever did the sky pilot act in a western mining camp.

I had become suddenly alive to the fact that a pair of whiskers was something that I needed in my business. I usually went provided with spirit gum and other toilet accessories, but I had neglected to grow a bunch of side whiskers or provide myself with a set of false ones. I didn't even have a falsetto voice. Anderson had told the first story all right, and Wilson would be looking for a man with long whiskers, but when Anderson welched the bobbies would be on the lookout for a smooth-faced man.

"Lee's Landing!" shouted the brakeman, as I stepped out of the drawing-room, to run plump into Williams, whom I spotted instantly.

"He's in the drawing-room there!" I whispered hurriedly in Williams' ear.

"Yes. This is Wilson! I am detailed on another lay; that's why you were wired to meet me. Grew these over night. Good luck."

Then half holding my whiskers with my hand to keep them from falling off, I pulled my hat down over my eyes and made my getaway.

It must have taken them some time to get the drawing-room door open. I didn't wait to see how they managed or to hear what the parson had to say by way of explanation.

But neither Wilson nor Williams caught me that trip, nor have they up to the present writing.

It wasn't a very close shave for the parson, but it was for me, all on account of that traitor Anderson. I just escaped by a hair—that is, by a conveniently large number of hairs, judiciously used.

Oh, yes, I was Judson. You have guessed that.

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AN OBSOLETE EASTERN RITUAL

Suttee Rite in Hindoostan Was Abolished Long Ago.

The other day a delicate, golden-browed East Indian woman appeared at Ellis island, shedding the light of her pathetic story before her to the effect that she was a widow, flying from the suttee rite, which hinges on the burning up of a widow on the same funeral pyre with her deceased husband. That business was all put a stop to something like 70 or 75 years ago, as it shocked the British sense of humanity and violated British ideas of the proper etiquette of the conjugal relation. No such rite has been performed in Hindoostan during that long interval, unless in secret and to satisfy some impulse of piety in wives to whom the custom had come down with all the sanctions of the 80,000, more or less, gods in the Hindoo pantheon, and who wanted to go the way their mothers went—a thoroughfare blocked up by a churlish government, with no sound ideas of religion and its accompanying rites. But it is quite clear that there cannot have been many such cases. The custom went into permanent desuetude a long time ago, and can only be restored by the lapse of the great oriental peninsula, if such a retrocession could be conceived, into its old-time conditions.

The repertorial chronicle in which the tale was given to the public said that the lady had been the wife of a parsee merchant, but the parsees are not burned up after, nor their wives before or after, death. On the top of Malabar hill, near Bombay, the chief seat of the sect, which in all the world amounts to only a handful, there is a tower of silence, open to the upper air, to which the remains of the dead are consigned, and the vultures, which hover about in clouds, their generations reaching back to Zorcaster and the Achaemenian dynasties, in a short time leave nothing of them but the bones. Such funeral customs did Zarathustra decree in far-off days near to the morning of the world. But in the faith of which he laid down the institutes, to endure almost with Sinai and Silcam's brook that flowed fast by the oracle of God, there has never been anything like the suttee ritual, and, of course, there never will be. The young woman may have many legitimate reasons for coming over here, and a gentle and generous hospitality may be invoked for her wherever she may go, but no sympathy need be claimed for her as a fugitive from the funeral pile of her husband. If her visit be with an eye to the variety stage, which may well be possible, she shows—or some one shows for her—a cultivated sense of the value of advertising. In such case the suttee story is as good as another, notwithstanding the flaws in its plausibility.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Foot Ball.

Minneapolis.—The football schedule, for the coming season at the University of Minnesota, promises to be unusually good. The season will open with a game with Ames, on Northrop Field, on the 27th of October and will be followed by a game with Nebraska on November 3d. The game with Chicago will be played at Chicago on the 10th of November. Carlisle Indian School will be met on Northrop Field on the 17th and the season will close with a game with Indiana on the 24th of November. For the first time in seventeen years Wisconsin will not be met. The general opinion about the University of Minnesota seems to be that the schedule is in every way satisfactory and that the new rules which have come as a result of last spring's agitation will improve the game, by making it more open and interesting to spectators. The danger of injury, while not lessened by the change in the style of play, will be greatly reduced by the stricter enforcement of the rules provided for by the two-umpire system and the stricter regulations which specify what constitutes a foul, and the severer penalties for the infraction of the rules of the game. Lovers of the sport are likely to see one of the most satisfactory football seasons Minnesota has ever had.

Calves Play Havoc.

St. Paul.—Two husky calves, which had escaped from the wrecked stock train under the Third street bridge, made a dashing raid on the general offices of the Northern Pacific in the morning shortly after 5 o'clock. The building was left standing, but carpenters were busy all day restoring the interior.

Rendered frantic by their experiences in the railroad yards, the two calves tore down Broadway. The front doors of the Northern Pacific building were wide open, through which the excited animals rushed into the hall. They took a few hurried turns through the corridors of the first floor. One of them tried to break into the passenger department, and the glass on the door was shattered. The other in the meantime was busy bucking up against a window at the other end of the hall. Heavy wire netting prevented the calf from breaking through, but it was successful in smashing all the glass in the window.

Killed His Uncle.

Hampton.—Mistaken for a dog by his eleven-year-old nephew, Herman S. Hoffman, forty-two years old, was shot and instantly killed.

Hoffman was lying under a tree in the early evening, resting from a hard day's work in the harvest field. A white dog, which had displayed smyptoms of rabies had been prowling about the farm for several days and Lloyd Hoffman, eleven years old, had armed himself with a 22-calibre rifle with which to kill the animal if he got a chance.

In the dusk the boy mistook the prostrate form of his uncle for the mad dog and taking careful aim fired, the ball piercing the uncle's heart and causing instant death.

The boy is almost prostrated with grief over the sad accident.

Close Call.

Moorhead.—As the Great Northern train from Crookston rounded the curve to get on the main track the engineer saw a little way ahead what he supposed was a pile of ashes on the track. When within a few feet of the object the engineer was startled to note that what he supposed was an ash heap was in reality a man.

The engineer brought the train to a quick stop, not soon enough, however, to keep from striking the man, who, strange to relate, escaped with only slight injuries.

The man was picked up and taken to Moorhead. He gave his name as Siver Loakk and stated that he had fallen asleep while sitting on the railroad track.

Pigeons.

Duluth.—Presumably driven from the north woods by the numerous forest fires and the scarcity of water, the millions of wild pigeons that recently returned to Minnesota pineries after an absence of thirty years again are winging their way to the dense jungles of South America, where they are supposed to have had their habitat of recent years. The flight of the birds was watched today by many people in Duluth. Flock after flock of the birds went sailing by, apparently following the north shore until Duluth was reached and then winging their way southwesterly across the bay until lost to sight.

News Notes.

Minneapolis.—Sam Winter, colored, 52 years old, dropped dead in a saloon at 111 Nicollet avenue.

Owatonna.—The war for cheap and high class gas is still on in Owatonna and may be for some time, according to present indications.

Franklin.—M. M. Johnson, a leading farmer of Camp township, bordering on the Minnesota valley southeast of town, declares that during a rainstorm many small fish fell to the ground at his place. He threshed his grain that day and after the night's storm says the straw piles were covered with little fish.

St. Paul.—Mrs. P. Floody, president of Garfield Relief corps, has received a gavel of historic interest. The gavel comes from Rev. T. H. Haggerty of Ransom post, G. A. R., of St. Louis. This post has had many prominent men on its roll, such as Gen. William T. Sherman and Gen. U. S. Grant, and is probably one of the most famous of G. A. R. posts.

Rushford.—Robert McCormick, who wandered away from home, was found in a pasture about ten miles northwest of Rushford. It is thought his mind became affected from the excessive heat.

St. Paul.—Charles Steiger, Reany and Arcade streets, was hurt by falling from a bus at Lake Johanna. He had gone out with a party of young people in a tallyho and when near the lake, the vehicle swerved and Steiger fell to the ground.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. W. C. Anderson, 325½ First avenue S, attempted suicide in her room by taking a large amount of potassium permanganate.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Marquis di San Guiliano has been appointed Italian ambassador to England.

Troops and strikers have clashed with serious results in Santander, Spain.

Armogines Sanchez, a Pulujanes chief, has been captured by native Filipino volunteers.

Chili reports additional earthquake shocks at Tacna and Acra, extending to the Peruvian boundary.

Patrick Gallagher, of Chicago, was run down and fatally hurt by a St. Paul train near Elgin, Ill.

The Republican eighteenth congressional district convention of Ohio is deadlocked, after casting 65 ballots.

The body of Rear Admiral Train, who died in Chefu, China, was buried in the naval cemetery at Annapolis, Md.

William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools of New York, has accepted membership in a simplified spelling board.

Estimates for the Panama canal appropriation for 1907 are now in preparation. About $25,000,000 will be needed.

As a result of Secretary Root's recent visit to Brazil that country has offered better coffee and sugar terms to the United States.

Edward Richmond, train robber from Indian Territory, was killed in the federal prison in Atlanta, Ga., when he attacked Guard Frey.

Imogene Reynolds, milliner, was killed and three others hurt by a collision of an automobile with a freight train near Toledo, O., last night.

The Pennsylvania and other roads, excepting the New York Central lines, will adopt new passenger rates based on the new Ohio two-cent fare law.

Jesuits are gathering in Rome for the election of a general of the order. Rev. Rudolph Meyer, lately of Chicago and St. Louis, is a possibility.

A strike of all the union bricklayers employed on the various stations and buildings of the New York Central in New York city has been ordered.

The Persian ambassador in Constantinople has made a demand upon the sultan to compel the return to Turkey of bands now invading a Persian province.

A painting by Trousett, showing Juinpero Serr, his officers and Indians at mass under a tree at Monterey, Cal., has been found in a hotel in Golconda, Cal.

A Republican of St. Mary's, W. Va., stamped a silver dollar, addressed it with red ink and sent it through the mails as a contribution to the Republican national campaign fund.

Surgeon General Walker, of England, who died recently, has bequeathed to the Lloyd library of Cincinnati his entire library and a valuable collection of manuscripts.

Plans are being made by the war department for instructing 40 men in taking finger prints for use in identification. This method of identification will be introduced at the army posts.

A man known to his companions as Joseph Fitzgerald, whose home is supposed to be some where in New York state, was shot down in a saloon in Pierre, S. D., by George Dabney, whose home is Atlanta, Ga.

PLOT TO INVOLVE COUNTRIES

Hostilities Between Mexico and United States Object of Dissenters.

Mexico City, Aug. 29.—Considerable interest has been aroused here by the publication of sensational articles in leading American journals depicting Mexico as on the brink of a revolution which is to take form at the first anti-foreign uprisings on September 16, national independence day.

This is alleged to be a part of the plot to involve Mexico and the United States in hostilities which is said to be the object of the conspirators.

High official authorities are behind the statement that there is absolutely no revolution impending and that public peace was never better assured in this country than now.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Aug. 31.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 90	@	5 75
Hogs, State	6 90	@	7 00
Sheep	4 00	@	6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 20	@	4 40
WHEAT—September	78¾	@	78⅞
December	81¾	@	81⅞
CORN—December	53	@	53⅝
RYE—No. 2 Western.4	63½	@	64
BUTTER	18	@	23½
CHEESE	11½	@	12¾
EGGS	26	@	27
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 75	@	6 80
Common to Good Steers.	4 00	@	5 75
Yearlings	4 50	@	6 00
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@	4 10
Calves	3 00	@	7 75
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 10	@	6 35
Heavy Packing	5 50	@	5 80
Heavy Mixed	5 90	@	6 15
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@	22
Dairy	17	@	20½
EGGS	12½	@	16
LIVE POULTRY	11	@	13
POTATOES (bu.)	47	@	50
WHEAT—September	70⅛	@	70⅜
May	73¾	@	74
Corn, September	48⅛	@	48⅜
Oats, September	29⅛	@	29⅜
Rye, September	55½	@	58
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No.1. Nor'n	$ 77	@	80
December	73⅛	@	73¼
Corn, September	48⅛	@	48⅜
Oats, Standard	30½	@	31
Rye, No. 1	59	@	59½
KANSAS CITY.			
GRAIN—Wheat, September.	$ 63½	@	64
December	66½	@	66¾
Corn, September	42⅝	@	43
Oats, No. 2 White	30½	@	31
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50	@	6 50
Texas Steers	2 25	@	5 10
HOGS—Packers	5 75	@	6 20
Butchers	6 00	@	6 25
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@	5 60
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 50	@	6 25
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@	4 40
Cows and Heifers	2 50	@	4 75
HOGS—Heavy	5 80	@	6 00
SHEEP—Wethers	4 80	@	5 50

OVER HOT EMBERS.

FIRE WALKERS TRUDGE WITHOUT VISIBLE HARM.

Strenuous Form of Worship and Devil Driving in India—Remarkable Feats Witnesesd by Travelers from the West.

A large trench is dug in front of the shrine, about 30 or 40 feet long and ten feet broad and two or three feet deep. During the morning this is filled with logs of wood and fagots, which are set on fire and by the evening become a mass of glowing, red-hot embers. After dark the people assemble with torches and tom-toms and music, and then some 30 or 40 people prepare to walk lengthwise over the embers. They are worked up to a great state of excitement by the tom-toms and shouts of the crowd, and then the whole 30 or 40 walk over barefooted, quite slowly and deliberately, in single file, headed by one of the "pujaris."

This custom of fire walking is quite common in Malabar. Kooriche, three miles from Tellichery, in the direction of the French settlement of Mahe, is a locality reputed for fire walking. Here a famous "pujari" by the name of Oochatta dwells. He actually sits on a heap of fire at an annual festival, but is said to be protected by the bark of the areca nut, which is known to be a bad conductor of heat. At the village of Putinam, 32 miles from Tellichery, in the Kaval Taluq, north Malabar, a weird ceremony is performed annually, at midnight, in connection with the worship of the village deity, when the "pujari," who goes by the name of Chamandy, throws himself incessantly on a heap of fire, about six feet high and fifteen feet broad, until he is able to knock every faggot down and level the whole heap with the ground. One end of a rope is fastened to his arms, while the other end is seized by two Malayali low caste men, who pull the "pjari" away each time he rushes on the heap of fire. Two women at the same time, with brooms bring the fagots together as they are knocked down by the "pujari" and endeavor to restore the heap of fire as it is being dismantled by him. The wood is the "puum," a hard jungle wood of the Malabar forest. When the whole heap is leveled with the groud the "pujari" brings this ceremony to a close.

Khaza Prabhu, a pepper merchant of Tellichery, who died a few years ago, and whose memory is still green, had a great name here for curing people who were possessed of the devil, and was a great fire eater to boot. He believed he was often summoned to the Sri Lakshmi Narasimha temple by the deity of this shrine to cure people troubled with the devil. Here he was wont to incarcerate many devils that were troubling the people of Tellichery, and every loose stone one notices in the temple precincts represents one such devil driven out of the human body and imprisoned by him. These stones are granite slabs, are generally three to five feet long and rest against a wall or tree.

In the temple of Malabar there are several deities, but the number must never exceed 39 in each. At Audaloor village, three and a half miles from Tellichery, one of the village deities, Davatha Issuran by name, committed atrocious sins and the other deities pulled out his tongue, and Angarakaram and Bappuran, two warrior deities, drove out the other deities from the temple, allowing only any number less than 40 to dwell in any one shrine. From this date Angarakaran, the warrior, carries a long sword, while Bappuran bears a sword and shield as well, and they are the principal deities worshiped during the ceremony of fire walking. Some of the minor deities are Muthupendalvyam Khandhakarnan and Kuttichathan, but all such are not propitiated excepting Vassurymara, the smallpox god; Chamandy, who puts devils into human bodies, and Illi and Makal—the mother and her two children of the jungles—who smite people with jungle fever.—Madras Didcesan Magazine.

His Choice for Dessert.

A story of a certain newspaper man and one of his pugilistic friends is going the rounds and making quite a hit with all who hear it. The two had been together all day and along abou' nine o'clock that evening the man who writes the news said: "Come and have lunch with me, Tommy." They ate and ate until the newspaper man could hold no more. He toyed with his table tools for a moment, and then he said to his friend:

"Well, what are you going to have for dessert?"

"W'at's dat?" asked the other.

"Why, something to end the dinner with," explained the newspaper man.

Then the pugilist did something unexpected. He picked up the bill of fare, scanned it as he picked his teeth, and finally exclaimed:

"Gimme a beef stew!"—Columbus Dispatch.

An Unfair Advantage.

"Mrs. Nagg is the most inconsistent woman I know."

"How's that?"

"She had the words 'Rest in peace' carved on her husband's tombstone, yet she visits the grave every day."—Translated for Tales from Meggendorfer Blatter.

Good-Hearted.

Boarder—I'll pay you very soon—I am going to be married.

Landady—Oh, don't do that, Mr. Hardup just on account of the few dollars you owe me."—Translated for Tales from Meggendorfer Blatter.

STORY OF "LUCKY" BALDWIN.

How He Got His Start in the Early Days of California.

In 1853, or more than a half century ago, a little party of gold seekers with a meager outfit of horses and wagons, started for California from the village of Racine, Wis., says Outing. In command of this adventurous expedition was a young man who took with him his wife and infant daughter. His name was E. J. Baldwin and he made a wise choice in shaking from his restless feet the dust of a tamer civilization. He needed a larger theater of action for his pent-up and surging activities. While trailing through the mountains of Utah the pioneers were attacked by Indians, who were beaten off during a six-hour fight in which young Baldwin killed their chief. After six months of hardship, the party reached Hangtown (later called Placerville) in California.

Here Baldwin tarried and began placer mining. He appears to have been no more than an ordinary red-shirted argonaut, meeting the ups and downs of mining luck, until the discovery of the Comstock lode at Virginia City. Thither he drifted and discovered that his natural bent was gambling with the mines that other men had opened. Amid a whirlwind of speculation, he fought his way with such success that he loomed from the smoke in a few months as "Lucky" Baldwin, the man who had cleaned up $7,500,000 in the gigantic deals in the stock of the Ophir mines.

San Francisco was the Mecca of those lucky sons of fortune who were rearing a great city by the Golden Gate. As a stock and mining speculator, "Lucky" Baldwin shone resplendent, but he was also a loyal son of San Francisco. He built hotels and theaters and business blocks, even while he was amazing that far from conservative community by madly freakish extravagances.

In the very lucid interval he bought all the Spanish grants he could find near Los Angeles and there spent a million in making this ranch of his not only a splendidly productive property, but also one of the most beautiful estates ever laid out in this or any other country. It was his hobby, his pet, and he planted miles of avenues with noble shade trees and made wonderful tropical gardens, so that today his home is surrounded by a paradise of vernal beauty.

WORK NECESSARY TO SUCCESS.

Labor in Boyhood of Advantage in Later Life.

Do you feel many days that you have had a hard time? Your hours are long. Your task is hard and wages small. The contents of your weekly pay envelope will scarcely carry you over the week. Sometimes you must wear patched trousers or a frayed coat. Your employer expects a great deal from you. Other fellows dress well and always have money. They have coddling fathers and mothers, while you toil six days a week to make a living, says a writer in the Valdosta (Ga.) Times.

Never mind, young man. You are ahead of the boy who has every luxury at home. You are getting experience that he must get somehow later on. Because, sooner or later, he must fight the real battle of life himself. And you have the advantage. While life has been made easy for him, he lacks drill and discipline which every life-soldier must go through. You are preparing yourself. He may go in without preparation and fail.

Work is a great blessing. You cannot see now, but some day you will say that you were fortunate in your boyhood days because you were compelled to work. Because you cannot get power to do things save by doing them. Look over the successful men you know. Get their history. Nearly every one was compelled to work in boyhood. They toughened their muscles by hard work, and sharpened their brains by looking out for themselves.

Work makes men. Luck usually fails. Pluck nearly always wins. To succeed in anything one must overcome obstacles. Force and fiber are built by hardships. Grit is as necessary in the making of a man as gumption. Hardships are not always handicaps. Often they are helpers. You will understand this better in 20 years. Meantime, permit one who has lived that 20 years and more to advise you in this.

Not Yet, But Soon.

One night, when "Charlie" Thorne was at the Boston theater, a considerable number of years ago, his brother Ed, whose "season" had not been prosperous, had managed to reach Boston, and being known to "Con" Murphy succeeded in passing that well-known "watch dog" of the stage door.

Charles was standing in the wings, and Ed had approached to within two or three feet of him, when a "super" passed between them, brushing against Charles in so doing.

Charles turned, and, seeing his brother standing there, asked: "Did you touch me, Ed?"

"No," said Ed, "I didn't. 'Charlie,' but I'm going to in a few minutes."

The City Man's Query.

Hi Squash—Yo'd died, Eb, ef ye'd bin over'n watched one uv them city fellers goin' over th' place yestiddy.

Eb Jay—What'd do?

Hi Squash—He looked all over th' place an' when he got dto th' hogpen he 'lowed he'd like t' see where we bred th' pig iron. An' I c'd hardly keep my boy from larfin' right in the durn fule's face."

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNN.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-Class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Governor Johnson is going up against a united Republican party, in this state this year, and he will note the difference between this year and two years ago, when the votes are counted next November.

Every legislative candidate upon the range is being asked to pledge himself to work, if elected for a change in the county division law, so that the question of division and the question of location of the county seat may be voted upon separately.—Duluth Herald.

A law of this kind would mean the division of Polk County at the following election.

W E. Rowe the popular attorney and ex-County Attorney of Polk, has filed on the democratic ticket for State Senator, in opposition to A. D. Stephens, who is sure of the nomination on the republican ticket, as he has no opposition. William has a strong republican majority to go up against in that county, but he is liable to make it interesting for the G.N. candidate.

While A.L. Cole has promised to champion the cause of the people to obtain a reduction of freight and passenger rates, the people should not support any candidate for the state legislature who is afraid to come out and let them know just how he stands on this important issue. We all know how L.C. Simons of Red Lake Falls and A.D. Stephens of Crookston stand on these matters, as they vote with and for the railroads every time.

Good Words From Cole.

The speech of A.L. Cole at Kenyon Minnesota at last tears away the veil that has hidden the man.

Since the convention in Duluth "the man" whom the people have desired to here above the assurances of the friends that surround him has at last spoken of himself. It was a masterpiece and includes some of the highest ideas of the modern state.

Read these ringing words from the republican candidate for governor of Minnesota, and see if you common railroad fair and freight payers would not like to give him your vote for Governor.

"I believe that most of the freight rates now collected in this state are already too high, and that the railroads of the state are making too much money, and I feel that it is my duty to state that, if elected, I shall do all in my power to cause them to be reduced to a point where they are equitable to both carrier and shipper."

"The practice of giving free passes to public officials and favored individuals not in the continuous employment of the railroad companies is vicious and harmful to the public welfare Therefore, I believe a law should be placed on the statute books prohibiting the giving or receiving of such passes, and this will open a way to the enactment of a law fixing a maximum price for the transportation of passengers at two cents per mile."

We do not remember of so strong a position being taken by a candidate for governor of this state, on public matters as is being taken by A.L. Cole. There is no hedgeing or attempt made to tickle the palate of the railroad or other corporations, but he comes out flat footed and says what he will do if elected and that speach will elect him for a certainty.

Ralph Green of Equality and E.L. Quist of Kratka, Political announcements appear in an other colum of this paper for Register of Deeds. Both are eastern Red Lake County men, and we hope to see them make a friendly campaign and the best man win out.

If the Representatives of the railroad interests of this state were asked to chose their state senators for the 61st and 62nd districts, they would say, "Give us A.D. Stephens of Crookston, and L.C. Simons of Red Lake Falls and we will ask for nothing more."

Judgeing from the election returns of two years ago, it seems to us that a candidate for county office on the democratic ticket would have pretty hard "sledding", without the support of Thief River Falls. We do not say this for the purpose of stirring up strife, or illfeeling, but because we believe it is the true situation, as this part of the county can not be depended on for many votes for the democratic ticket.

The Democrats are reported to have had a family row all among them little selves about who should try conclusions with the republican candidates for the different county offices this fall, and as a consequnce there are two filers for nearly all the county offices on that ticket. Watch the prediction of THE SUNBEAM.

The democrat that is defeated at the Primary will be the lucky one this year, as his successful opponent will go down to defeat in November by the overwelming vote of the republican nominee.

Political Announcements.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Registered of Deeds of Red Lake Co. and respectfully solicit the support of the votes at the Primary election Sept. 18th.

Ralph H. Green,
Equality Township.

Voters of Red Lake County,

I am a candidate for the republican nomination for Register of Deeds, and respectfully solicit your vote and support at the primary election, September 18th. I stand for a "Square Deal".

yours truly,
E. L. Quist.

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart,
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of five dollars which became due March 14th 1906, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Martha Holstee, a single woman, mortgagor, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of March 1905, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March 1905, at 4 o.clock, P. M. in Book 85 of Mortgages, on page 8 thereof, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1906, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book 1[illegible] of Mortgages on page 418, and whereas, pursuant to the terms and condition of said mortgage by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of mortgage, towit; thirty dollars did on the 14th day of March 1906, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by said mortgagee: and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of thirty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since March 14, 1906 and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefor, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit,:

Lots six (6) and seven (7) of section six (6) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range thirty nine (39) in Polk County, Minnesota, and the east half of the south east quarter. (E.½ of S.E. ¼) of section one (1) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state on Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1906, at two (2) o'clock P.M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonale attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby claimed and stated to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 22nd, 1906,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls. Minn.,
Mortgagee,

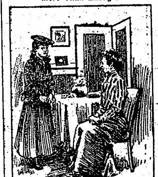
Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Not Daunted.

"You will understand, sir," Dr. Price-Price began, "that I cannot undertake to cure your case without a diagnosis."

"That's all right," interrupted Nuritch haughtily. "I s'pose that's the medical word for 'fee in advance.' Name yer figger!"—Philadelphia Press.

More Than Enough.



"I fear you have not had enough experience."

"Not 'ad 'nuff experience? W'y, I've 'ad ten places in the last month."—London Tatler.

Almost an Insult.

"That suit you have on," said the chap who always talks whether he has anything to say or not, "is a dead ringer for one my brother has."

"Huh!" growled the fussy man. "What do you take me for—a clothes ringer?"—Houston Post.

Winding Your Watch.

The old superstitious belief that you will change your luck if you stop winding your watch at night and wind it in the morning may have some slight basis in fact, according to a jeweler, who says that the morning is the proper time to do the winding. This is not only because the hour of rising is for the average man much more regular than that for retiring, but even the soberest and most orderly of men are apt to relax and prone to carelessness at bedtime, when more or less worn by the wear and tear of the day. In this condition the winding is apt to be done in a jerky, irregular sort of way or too far or not far enough. "Nine people out of ten wind their watches on going to bed," said the jeweler, "but if they would do it when they get up, at some regular point in the process of making their toilet, they would do it much better."—Philadelphia Record.

Love's Excuse.

He—You passed me without speaking to me.

She—Oh, I must have been thinking about you.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 25th 1906 viz.:

Ole O. Vattendahl,

H. E. No. 713 Red Lake Series, for Lot 2, Sec. 27, Lots 7, 8, 10, 11, Sec. 28, Lot 1, Sec. 34, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Stolas, Torger S. Dale, Andrew Ellingson all of Rainy Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 14, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 29 1906, viz:

Signe J. Sep,

H.E. No. 8356, Chippewa Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Sam Gunderson, Rasmus Nilsen, Fore, Aase Fore, John G. Lintvedt, all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register,

Probate Notice.

ESTATE OF ANTON W. SHOSTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anton W. Shosten. Decedent.

Letters of administation this day having been granted to Eva Shosten.

IT IS ORDERED, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Friday the 11th day of January 1907, at 9 o'clock A.M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County as provided by law.

Dated August 11th 1906.

N.W. Tarrant,
[Seal] Judge of Probate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 31, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston Minn. August 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 33, 1906 viz:

Nels Loiland.

H.E. no. 1181 Red Lake Series for the Lots 5, 6, 7, 9, S.W. ¼, S.E. ¼, Sec. 27 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ben K. Kvestad of Highlanding Minn. Halvor Swanson, Ole N. Loiland, Oluf Hanson of Hilda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points,

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake river.

We solicit your orders,

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

N. N. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE;

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.

.. .00..

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

The Gardener.

It is at once the joy and the despair of a gardener that his work is never done. His materials are growing, changing, ever varying things. This is an endless delight to a man who lives with his garden and watches his plans grow up. When he makes a garden for another it is a different matter. Then, after spending his best thought and skill, the garden must be turned over into the hands of the Philistine, who may, doubtless will, spoil his color effects, make gaudy what before was rich, introduce tawdry display where before was a sensitive delicacy. These are the things that try men's souls and will continue to try them until the owners of large places acquire some degree of sympathy with and understanding of art.—Century.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Bids for carrying U. S. mail wanted. Inquire at this office, up to Sept. 13th.

Chris Larson the Anton dealer will pay you the highest cash price for cattle, see him before you sell.

Walt McAndress went down to St. Hilaire to help his brother Mike, do his threshing, returning today.

Mr. and Mrs E.T Emerson have been raising a splendid garden on their farm at Squix Bend this season.

Rev. E.A. Mostue has made two trips to Thief River Falls this week for building meterial for his new residence.

Miss Nelson of Highlanding who has been employed at Thief River Falls for some time, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson are rejoiceing over the arrival of a fine baby boy last week that came to stay with them 21 years.

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire at this office, or of Chris Larson at Anton Post office.

Joe Maxwell of Kratka made this office a pleasant call last Saturday. He reports he has all kinds of garden truck for sale.

Mrs. Charles Robbecke of Thief River Falls, land lady of the Hotel Ogemah, came out yesterday for a couple of days visit with her friend Miss Kuehnel.

Chris Larson the hustling merchant and cattle buyer of Anton, was an overnight visitor here Monday, on his return from a cattle buying trip to the eastern part of the reservation.

Miss Mary Sullivan left for Thief River Falls last Saturday to attend the fall term of high school down there, she will stay with Miss Katherine Dunn, who is keeping house down there.

Bids for carrying the mail from Sumbeam to Lillo from Oct. 9th to June 30th next year are invited by the post office Department, all bids must be in this office by Wednesday evening Sept. 12th.

Rev. E.A. Mostue will hold religious services at the residence of Mrs. A.W. Shosten, at Highlanding next Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock P. M. services conducted in both Norwegin and English.

Owing to the logs running so thick in the river Oluf Snoback could not ferry his Oxen across the river last Saturday, and left them in Mr. Eves pasture. On Sunday morning the oxen took matters in their own hands and swam the river and took up quarters in Mr. McAndress pasture.

Ralph Green the popular Equality farmer and candidate for Register of Deeds of Red Lake County was at his political fences in this locality Tuesday, and made arrangements to let the people of eastern Red Lake County know about it by publishing his announcement in this paper.

E.L. Quist of Kratka, candidate for Register of Deeds made this office and Kuehnel a political call on Wednesday. The last seen of him he went west accompanyed by Miss Kuehnel and we expect the people living west of here will have the pleasure of hearing some strong political arguments.

When you get that big role from Dakota, or returns on that big cream shipment, remember the printer that has a long cold winter before him.

Wages are reported to be pretty high in Dakota this year and threshing hands are scarse. As high as $3 per day is being paid for common labores at some points.

E. L. Quist of Kratka reports that he has just completed the harvest and stacking of 220 acrs of wheat on his own and his fathers farms in Kratka Township, so you see some of the 11 township farmers are begining to go some.

The waregons and the rear of the big drive passed here Tuesday evening. There were 80 log drivers punching up the rear, and they made good time. It was some relief to see the river again free from logs as they have been pretty thick for the past two weeks.

Fornie McAndrees the eight months old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndress, died at Thief River Falls on last Thursday morning after a two weeks illness. Funeral services were held at that place on Friday afternoon. He was a very bright boy and the parents are grief stricken by his early death. We join with the entire comunity in extending our sympathy to them.

News From Rhoda.

Primary Election is growing near and the few office seekers who have shown themselves personaly, may be assured that their time was well spent, when election day comes.

Martin Hyland left for his Gully farm Monday, where he expects to be threshing there upon this week.

The patrons of the Thief River Falls creamery, who sold their cream to Singer Bros., recieved 21 cents a pound for butter fat for the past month, and the farmers are jubilent over recievcing from two to six cents per pound for butter fat more than was paid in any of the surrounding counties.

Hunting is being the sport of the day.

G.A. Green of Crookston was among the traveling callers on Singers Bros., this week.

John Polbrook and George Singer were among the Plummer business visitors Monday.

16 cents for butter and eggs at Singer's store.

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Sunbeam, Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.

Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Fixing the Blame.

"Do you believe in hoodoos?" asked the superstitious person.

"Well," answered the man who had failed to make good in a dozen different enterprises, "I've got to preserve my self respect, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

HARRY E. IVES, ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Respectfully solicits your support and vote for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the District Court for Red Lake County at the Primaries, Sept 18. If nominated and elected will pledge a square deal to all parties and all men.

WHAT HANSON STANDS FOR.

A Candidate for the State Senate Who Is Not Afraid to Tell the People How He Stands

On Important Issues.

I favor and will support if elected the extension of the primary nominating system to include all state officers and United States Senator; the enactment of a reciprocal demurage law; prohibiting the issuing to and the use of railway passes by all State, Legislative, Judicial and County officials whether elective or appointive; reduction in freight, express and passenger rates; increasing the power of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission; thorough control and regulation of all corporations; taxing of corporation property in the same manner as other property; redistricting of legislative districts of the state so as to give to the northern part of the state its proper representation in the state legislature. Local option by counties in the granting of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors; the enactment of a more stringent pure food law; liberal support of State Sanitarium for care and cure of consumptives; liberal support of schools, educational institutions, drainage, good roads, and for state developement; the safe guarding of state timber and mineral property; the re-electing of Knut Nelson as United States Senator. I will put forth my best efforts to secure the enactment of any other legislation that would be to the best interests of the people of the district and state.

On these principles and Promising to devote my best efforts to Promote clean and fair Politics, I respectfully solicit your good will and vote at the coming Primary election.

A. L. Hanson.
Ada, Minn.

J. K WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

Naturally.

Gunner—Yes, he is a champion golf player, and so is the girl he is going to marry. Not only that, the minister who will perform the ceremony is very fond of the game.

Guyer—Ah, I suppose he will be pleased to link them together.—Chicago News.

Bound to Crop Out.

"Yes, I believe I did say you were always lying about yourself."

"I'll have you to understand, sir, that I am not used to this kind of talk. I'm a gentleman, sir."

"There you go. Can't keep from it, can you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Time to Get Busy.

Her Husband — I thought you were going to visit your mother?

His Wife—And so I am.

Her Husband—Well, you had better begin to pack your trunk at once. The train leaves in forty-eight hours.—Detroit Tribune.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS,
With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,
YOU SHOULD ADVERTISE
IN A PAPER,
THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.
TRY "THE SUNBEAM" WITH AN AD. FOR RESULTS.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof: Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

Isadquan Singer, Edward Singer,
SINGER BROS.
Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.
Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE
Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,
AT ANTON MINESOTA.
Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.
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Christ Larsen.-Proprietor

THE CORPSE AND THE IRISHMAN.

By Charlotte O'Connor Eccles.

"Dan! Dan McCall!" cried a shrill, imperious, childish voice. "Oh, Dan, I'm so glad I've found you; I want you to tell me a story."

"Be this an' that, Miss Mary, but ye're the great young lady for shtories intirely. Did I iver tell ye o' the night I was lost in the bog, Miss?"

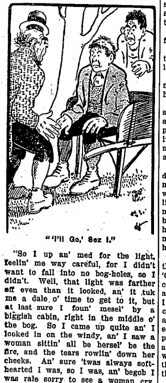
"No, Dan," cried the little girl, excitedly clapping her hands. "That's new; do go on."

"Well, sure it's a long time ago," said Dan. "'Twas in th' ould counthry—and I was just risin' twinty. An' whin I was young, Miss Mary, like many another, I always was terrible wild, an' nothin' I liked better than sportin' an divartin' meself, but, what I wint through wan night sobered me, so it did. My masther sent me over to Garraduff. An' Garraduff was a great house, intirely for the best ov atin' an' dhrinkin', an' I got there middlin' late.

"When I got to Garraduff there was great atin' and dhrinkin', an' the sarvints had got in Tommy Murray, the blind piper that used to play at the cross roads, an' there was dancin' goin' on in the sarvints' hall, an' maybe if it wasn't near 12 o'clock before I thought o' turnin' home.

"And whin they saw I was frightened to find how late it was, they all began tellin' me ov a short cut through the bog, an' told me I cudn't miss the way, not if I was blind o' wan eye, an' lame o' wan leg. So off I set, miss, an' rale lonesome it was, I whistelin' to kape me courage up. An' begob, Miss Mary, I wasn't gone wan half hour when a misht began to be, an' before long I found 'twas lost I was.

"Well, Miss Mary, to make a long shtory short, if I didn't see, quite suddint a light far, far away, for all the wurrld like a shtar, an' sez I to mesel', 'wherever that light is there's people, an' where's there's people they won't lave a poor gossoon out all night to be starved wid the cowld.'



"'I'll Go,' Sez I."

"So I up an' med for the light, feelin' me way careful, for I didn't want to fall into no bog-holes, so I didn't. Well, that light was farther off even than it looked, an' it tuk me a dale o' time to get to it, but at last sure I foun' mesel' by a biggish cabin, right in the middle o' the bog. So I came up quite an' I looked in on the windy, an' I saw a woman sittin' all be hersel' be the fire, and the tears rowlin' down her cheeks. An' sure 'twas always soft-hearted I was, so I was, an' begob I was rale sorry to see a woman cry, an' roun' I came an' knocked at the door.

"'Who's there?' she sez from inside.

"''Tis a poor boy, ma'am,' sez I, 'axin' yer pardon for disturbin' ye, but 'tis lost an' perishin' I am this cowld night.'

"'Go away from here,' sez she, 'an' go quick. There's no place for ye.'

"'Oh, for th' love o' hiven, ma'am,' sez I, 'don't say that. Sure 'tis deshtroyed I'll be intirely if ye don't take me in. Just open the dure an' luk at me, an' ye'll see 'tis a harmless craychure I am, that wudn't touch a hair ov yer head, so I wouldn't.'

"'Are ye sure yer alone?' says she.

"'I am, ma'am,' sez I.

"'An' did ye mate annywan as ye were comin' along?' sez she.

"'Not a mortchal sowl, ma'am,' sez I, 'barrin' a flock o' wild geese.'

"Well, Miss, afther this she opens the dure a little way, very timid, an' she peeps out an' sez:

"'I can't let ye in, an' I warn ye that yer in danger here.' sez she. 'But I'll give ye somethin' to ate,' says she, 'an' then ye'll go.'

"'Sure I don't want annythin' to ate,' sez I. 'A man can die but wanst, an' I may as well die inside as out.'

"So she half laughed, and sez she, 'Ye don't know what yer saying, nor what yer doin' naythur, an' yer askin' me to do a thing that may be me death. But come along, I'll take the chance and let ye shleep in the hay, but mind,' sez she, 'ye're to lie still, an' be off early in the morning before annywan is shtirrin.'

"Well, Miss Mary, she let me in to warrum mesel' be the fire, an' she giv' me somethin' to ate.

"Then she led me into the hayhouse that was nex' dure, an' just divided off from the kitchen by planks, an' I cud see a ray o' light through. Down I lay, Miss, on the hay, an' before ye could say snap I was fast ashleep.

"Well, I thought I hadn't but just closed my eyes when I hard th' awfullest row, Miss, that iver I hard in me life, going on in the kitchen.

"I put me eye to the crack, an' there I saw the kitchen was full of men all fightin' like mad, th' ugliest lot o' cushtomers that ivir I clapped me eyes on. It was somethin' about money I made out, an' dividin' it fair, an' wan sez to th' other, 'Sure, Mac, you killed him,' sez he, an' whin the min was rushin' at aitch other, the woman she catches hold o' two ov thim, and, 'For love o' hivin,' she sez, 'will yez shtop fightin'?' And then a man came forward an' he sez, 'The vanithee is right,' sez he; 'this fightin' is no good at all.'

"They shtopped fightin', an' afther a lot o' talk they bigan goin' off wan be wan till in th' end only the woman was left an' the two men she took hoult ov. Wan o' them, her husband belike, was a big, shtrong, grizzled fellow o' 50 or thereabouts, th' other was a shlip o' a young fellow about as ould as mesel'.

"''Tis a nice day's work ye've made ov it,' sez the woman to the two min, 'an' now maybe ye'll come to bed, for 'tis near mornin' it is,' says she.

"'Go to bed yersel' sez th' ould man. 'Sure we've work to do yit,' sez he.

"'Then if ye have,' sez she, 'I'll shtay an' see ye do it.'

"'Be off,' sez he, threatenin' her like wid his arm.

"So, begob, Miss Mary, she began to mount up the laddher to the loft, an' as she was goin', I saw her turn an' give such a fritened look as never was in the direction of where I was lyin'. Well, if the two murdherin' villyins didn't go out, an' I began to braythe freer, an' was just waitin' to let thim git clear away before I was up an' off for me life, whin, I declare to you, Miss, be the piper that played before Moses, me heart all but lepped out o' me body, for I hard thim at the dure ov the hayhouse.

"Well, I lay as shtill as a mouse, so I did, an' in they came an' fumbled about, an' ivery minnit mesel' thought they'd be on top o' me.

"'Where is that corpse?' sez th' ould fellow after a minnit.

"'I have him,' sez the son, an' wid that he claps his hand down on me leg.

"'Have him along,' sez th' ould man; 'do ye take his shouldhers,' sez he, 'an' I'll take his feet.'

"Well, Miss Mary, me darlint, I shtiffened mesel' out as like a corpse as ivir I cud, an' in me mind I began preparin' for death, an' iviry sin that ivir I done in me life kem into me mind; and I said acts ov contrhition as hard as ever I could.

"An' out they carried me, an' if they didn't lay me on a wheel-barrow wid me legs shtickin' out! I just opened wan eye, an' I saw that the misht had lifted, an' the night, or rather the mornin', though shtill dark, was clare, but I closed it pretty quick when I heard the young chap say: 'He looks mortal tall, doesn't he? I didn't think he was so big.'

"An' wid that off they wint through the bog, takin' turns in wheelin' me. 'Oh laws!' sez I to mesel', 'what's comin' now? What's comin' at all, at all?' An' iviry bog-hole we passed by I fairly peppered for fare they'd just chuck me in, but they didn't. An' at last they stopped. 'This'll do,' sez the ould boy. That minnit out popped a hare that they'd disturbed, an' she ran across his fut, an' he gave wan yell, an' the young chap dhropped the handles o' the barrow that suddint that I narely rowled out ov it.

"'What is it?' sez he, all thrimblin'. 'What is it?' an' he began thryin' to make the sign o' the cross.

"'Sure, nothin' at all,' sez the father whin he saw what it was. ''Tis only a hare,' sez he, 'that fritened me.'

"'Good hivens!' sez the son, 'sure I thought I saw this fellow movin', so I did.'

"'Not a move did he move,' sez the father, 'an' don't be makin' a bigger fool o' yerself than y'are. Where's the spade?' sez he.

"'Wars to the Queen o' Spain!' sez the young chap, 'but we forgot the spade.'

"'Why, ye thick-skulled young omadhoun,' sez the father, 'why didn't ye mind it? It'll be daylight before we know where we are,' sez he, 'an' the job not done. I suppose I must go for it mesel', sez he.

"'I'll be hanged if I'm goin' to shtay here wid it all alone,' sez the other. 'Do you shtay an' I'll go.'

"'I won't be left wid him nayther,' sez the father, an' on they wint, argifyin', for both of thim was onaisy, havin' a bad conscience. At last it was gettin' hated.

"'Well, if you won't go for the spade,' sez the father, 'an' I won't go, who the devil,' sez he—savin' your presence, Miss—'who the devil is to go?' Wid that, Miss Mary, I sat right up in the barrow. 'I'll go,' sez I, quite suddint, an' I looked at thim fierce, and stretched out me arrum.

"Well, they stud wan moment as if they were just turned into shtone, so they did, an' then they let a screetch out o' thim that ye'd hear a mile off, an' away they cut, runnin' as if th' Ould Boy himself was at their heels; an' I laughed, so I did, faith, to see the way they were in; but I didn't wait for thim to come back, but just ran for me life in th' other direction an' hid behind a turf shtack. An' soon 'twas dawn, an' afther wandherin' a bit I got back to the right road. An' sure that's all, Miss."

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MIND AND MUSCLE RELATED.

Fear, Anxiety or Nervousness Fatal to Difficult Feats.

In all feats of skill the influence of the mind is most important. To perform in thoroughly good style any difficult feat of skill it is absolutely necessary that the mind must be free from fear, anxiety or nervousness. I knew once, years ago, a man who had been a bull fighter in Spain. During one of his glowing accounts of the sport I expressed my surprise that he should have left the life. His reply was: "One day I was about to enter the ring, and I had a little creepy feeling of fear. Then I stopped for good. The man who feels fear is sure to be killed."

And it is equally true that the man who fears is heavily handicapped, no matter what the contest may be. Anxiety and nervousness are closely akin to fear; and both are so powerful in their effect as to render it almost impossible for one to perform perfectly and difficult or delicate feat of skill. The man who is afraid or anxious or nervous is almost sure to fail.

All emotions when intense have a powerful effect upon the muscles. This is plainly seen in the tension of the muscles, clinching of hands and arms, as well as of the face in anger, in the spasmodic breathing of excitement, in the muscular weakness and trembling of fear, and in many other conditions that might be mentioned. Now, in feats of skill of whatever nature, whether balancing, juggling, marksmanship, tumbling, or shot putting, it is necessary that just the right muscles must be used at just the right instant, and to just the right degree. When, however, the muscles are disturbed by emotional excitement, such delicate adjustment is impossible, and the probable result is failure.

The mental state most conducive to success in games of skill is confident calmness. And by practice this state of mind may be made a habit—a habit most valuable in all game of skill, even in that game of skill called life.—Dr. W. R. C. Latson, in Outing.

HUMAN POWER OF RESISTANCE.

People Have Preserved Existence Under Wonderful Conditions.

The inhabitants of Paris once lived under Henry IV., during a siege, on the most repugnant meals. All grass which could be found, even that growing between the stones of the pavement, was cooked into soups. In a field oven erected especially for this purpose "delicious" pastries of ground bones were made up during the period of three weeks, and the necessary bones were obtained from a nearby cemetery.

What occurred during the siege of Paris in 1871 is still in mind. People ate almost all the animals of the zoological garden. One of the butchers sold monkey and urchin meat, and canal rat as well as dog meat became "classical." A baker's family consumed during the siege their entire shop—i. e., all their goods—and an aged tradeswoman stayed in her basement for 143 days, living during all that time on nothing but cheese. The polar explorers knew even worse meals. The pioneers of the pole considered raw fish and polar bear meat delicacies, and Nansen is authority for the statement that he and his men were exceedingly delighted when they succeeded in baking cakes with illuminating oil. From tarred rigging of the ship and from lichens which were found on the desolate rocks not infrequently the strangest soups were made.

In the year 1901 the well digger Simon of Bonneval, near Chartres, was entombed by fallen sand and remained so for five days, having nothing to eat or to drink. In 1897 some miners in Wales were rescued from an entirely flooded mine after ten days, still alive. The water had already risen to their chins. There are, however, still more remarkable cases. The London Philosophical Transactions told of a man who had stayed in a cellar, covered by the debris of the building, 24 days without eating and drinking. Italy, too, presents an instance; it is reported by Somio, the physician of the king of Sardinia: In Piedmont three women had been overtaken by an avalanche, and had been living, when they were rescued on March 19, 1755, under the debris of a stable for 37 days.—Harper's Weekly.

Hotel Has Private Rainstorm.

The latest hot weather innovation in Paris is a private rainstorm. While people in the streets are sweltering in the hot sun, guests at the Hotel Castiglione may now gaze from their windows on the big open court, and have all the cooling effects of a summer rainstorm. To make the artificial rainstorm complete the hotel management has placed in the center of the courtyard a gigantic umbrella, some 25 feet in diameter, under which the guests may read or drink without getting wet. The innovation is decidedly cooling, and is attracting considerable attention. The mechanism consists merely of pipes placed high above the court.

English Officials in India.

Britain uses only a handful of Englishmen in its India civil service to govern the hordes of natives in India. Says an authority: "Including military officers in civil employ and others, about 1,200 Englishmen are employed in the civil government of 232,000,000 of people and in the partial control of 62,000,000 more. On the average there are only four members of the ruling race for every million of its subjects. India is a government of Indians under British direction."

WOMAN AND HOME

For Hours of Recreation.

Children's "At Homes" a Good Idea of a Clever Mother Who Recognizes That Children Must Be Amused.

Realizing that an only child is at best a lonely little mortal, needing the companionship of children, a clever mother has devised this scheme for the entertainment and mutual good of the neighborhood children. Every mother knows that it is oftentimes very inconvenient to have other people's children running in and out at all hours and at all times, neither does she wish (if she has a conscience) to allow her young hopeful to go to "Johnny's house" when she is not absolutely certain that his mother will welcome the young visitor. But amusement is very essential to the coming men and women, so the following notes were sent to the respective mothers: "Frances and I will be at home every Tuesday afternon from three until five o'clock, and we will be glad to have 'Jack' and 'Jill' spend those hours with us." On these days, not having a nursery, valuable bits of bric-a-brac are put out of harm's way, and small chairs, tables and toys are given first place. Simple refreshments are served, the children doing honors. Sandwiches of entire wheat bread, cocoa, custards, wafers, prune whip, baked apples, and sometimes tiny cups of bouillon with alphabet letters are specimen menus. The mother keeps in the background as much as possible, allowing the children to be free from restraint.

This same mother also makes it a practice to invite some child to dinner each week, and these invitations are most eagerly accepted. At this meal the menu is planned as far as practical to meet the personal likes of the little hostess and the guest. Even four-year-old children like to be consulted, and will express a preference as to flowers, candles and kind of cake. It is a wise mother who early begins to cultivate the individuality and personality of her child, and the time is well spent.

An Arctic Luncheon.

Even tho' the "dog days" are upon us, there is not much less entertaining, but affairs are of a very informal character. This luncheon was most unique, and thoroughly enjoyed by the guests.

The chairs were covered with white, pictures of water and snow scenes adorned the walls, curtains were of white, and the table was a mass of glittering diamond dust, from which a large cake of ice rose as a centerpiece. Sweet peas and maiden hair ferns adorned the top. Little polar bears bore the place cards. Glass icicles hung from the chandelier. All the guests were requested to wear white, and be prepared to tell the coldest experience they had ever had. No one was permitted to mention hot weather, and a large palm leaf fan was attached to each chair. Thermomenters were numerous, with the mercury at zero. (They had spent 24 hours in the refrigerator.) A cold menu was served, and iced drinks passed as soon as the guests arrived.

For the Bachelor's Menu Cards.

The favors of this "stag" party were purchased of the host's sister, and she also made the place cards, which were pipe shaped and bore the following sentiments:

"Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere." Gray.

"A night we'll feast together." Shakespeare.

"Welcome ever smiles, and farewell goes out sighing." Shakespeare.

"Welcome the coming, and speed the parting guest." Pope.

"Bear welcome in your eye, your hand, your heart." Shakespeare.

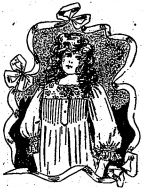
The favors containing hard candies were in shape of huge thimbles and spools of thread.

MADAME MERRI.

PRETTY FOR THE SMALL GIRL.

Comfortable Night Dress Without Over-Elaborate Trimming.

This is an easy and quickly made night dress for a young girl; it is pretty, without having a great deal of elaborate trimming. The square yoke is of piece embroidery; the nainsook or calico for the lower part is tucked to fit the yoke, the tucks being about five inches deep. The fastening is in the center front, under a box pleat. The sleeves are gathered into bands of insertion, edged with a frill of embroidery. Materials required: Three yards, 36 inches wide, one-half yard piece embroidery, one-half yard insertion, and one yard embroidery for frills.



PRETTY PARTY FOR BRIDE.

ique Affair Thoroughly Enjoyed by the Guests.

A very unique affair was given recently for a bride-to-be.

The guests were invited to a "linen shower," and were also told to be prepared to drink the bride's health in a toast.

After the arrival of the 20 guests and an exchange of greetings, the packages, which had previously been deposited on a small table, were opened. The hostess announced that a prize would be given for the most ornamental gift, and another for the most useful, and each guest was given a slip of paper and pencil upon which to vote.

The voting caused much fun and a general "mixing around." When the slips were counted, it was found that an exquisitely embroidered handkerchief had won the first prize for the most "ornamental," and a hemstitched washrag with the bride's monogram in one corner was voted the most useful."

Shortly after the prizes were awarded the guests were invited into the dining-room and seated at a long table. The bare mahogany board was laid with cluny lace over green. In the center, resting on a high old-fashioned cake stand, was a wedding cake covered with an elaborate icing and topped with white doves. At intervals, were placed four silver candlesticks with white candles and green shades.

At each plate was a little silver box in the shape of a heart. These were filled with rice, and when, a little later, the bride elect rose to respond to a toast, she was showered with the tiny emblems of good luck.

A delicious salad course, in which green, the color motif, and hearts, played a prominent part, was followed by ices. These were shaped as wedding bells, cupids and pierced hearts, and were accompanied by cakes as hearts, iced in white, and decorated with the initials of the bride and groom, interwoven, done in green.

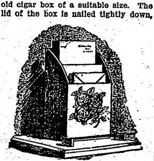
Following this the hostess rose, and in the silver loving cup which had graced her own wedding festivities, drank the health and happiness of the bride.

"Forewarned is forearmed," so the toasts went merrily around the table, and the affair broke up in showers of rice and a wealth of good wishes for the hostess.—L. M. Peeples, in Every day Housekeeping.

USEFUL TO HOLD STATIONERY.

Writing Adjunct Can Be Made Out of Old Cigar Box.

A useful stationery box to stand on a writing table can be made from an old cigar box of a suitable size. The lid of the box is nailed tightly down, and the upper portion cut away in the manner shown in our sketch, and a division made inside the box with a piece of stout cardboard. This is mounted on a square piece of wood, the edges of which are beveled.



When Double Plait Is Used.

The double box plait which runs down the back of so many seasonable skirts continues up above as a wide strap, over the deep waist belt of the dress, fastening on to the blouse beneath the bolero. A similar effect is given with the front panel on many princess gowns of fine summery materials.

Atmospheric Poisoning.

The protests against the automobile omnibuses of London have received a powerful reenforcement by a declaration of Sir James Dewar on the chemical basis. He is undoubtedly among the high chemical authorities of the world, and his condemnation of the motor buses and freight vans seems conclusive unless invention provides innocuous motive power.

Sir James Dewar states that the combustion of petrol or gasoline in these motors throws off vast quantities of noxious gases. Some of these are absolutely poisonous and all injurious. He holds that the air of London is bad enough already without the addition of carbonic acid gas, the sulphurous gases, and, worst of all, the asphyxiating carbonic oxide. Moreover, while he admits that science can improve motors, he declares that it is impossible for it to burn petrol and render the resulting gases innocuous.

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TOILET
PRICE 25 CENTS

For Baby's Skin & Scalp

Because of its Delicate Medicinal, Emollient, Sanative, and Antiseptic Properties combined with the purest of Cleansing Ingredients and most refreshing of Flower Odors.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). A single set often cures. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.
Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of Infants and Children."

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

When you buy WET WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING You can't afford to buy any other
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
A.J. TOWER CO BOSTON U.S.A.
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TORONTO, CAN.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy outright his first month's supply of our Simplicity Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Lights. A utility needed in every store and home and fully complying with insurance rules. To such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 60 days. Further particulars on request. The Standard-Gillett Light Co., 930 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—More View Agents. Business pays $200 per month. Farmers' sons, students and clerks preferred. STANDARD SCENIC CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Dynamos and Motors
Ask for Catalog St-154.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., St. Paul.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre
That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc. for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box W. L. La Crosse, Wis.

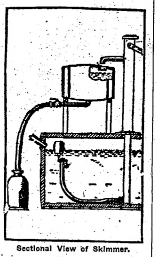
75 of the BEST POSTCARDS for $1. Trial assortment only sold to dealers. Address at once U. S. SOUVENIR POST CARD Co., 23 to 55 East 23rd Street, New York City.

THE DAIRY

COLLECTS SKIMMED MILK.

A Novel Pump Which Discriminates Between Cream and Milk.

The apparent ease in separating cream from the remaining skimmed milk is well illustrated in an apparatus recently patented by a Wisconsin dairyman. Expensive machinery and steam power are not necessary by this method. Instead, he uses a suitable reservoir in which the milk is allowed to settle a suitable time until the cream has formed at the top. Above the reservoir is an ordinary pump, the suction being on the bottom of the reservoir. Attached to the end of the pump is a rubber hose, a float keeping the free end of the hose a certain distance below the cream at the top of the reservoir. A discharge pipe, having a stop cock, is attached to the receptacle, from which the skimmed milk can be distributed to cans.



Sectional View of Skimmer.

WATER THE MILK.

But See That the Water Goes Through the Cow.

The dairy cow requires plenty of water. The dairy machine is run by water power; all the food consumed must be in solution before it can nourish the animal economy, and the milk itself is 87 per cent. water. Under ideal arrangements pure water is accessible to the cow at all times. She drinks little and often, in the aggregate, however, many gallons daily. The cows on succulent feed do not drink so much as those on dry rations, but likely actually consume more water when one considers the water content of the feed. This may explain somewhat the good results obtained by feeding roots. The succulent nature of the grass appeals to the cow's appetite and acts as a natural stimulant upon all the digestive and secretory apparatus. In winter time we may feed roots, beet pulp, apple pomace or vegetables to supply succulence. Silage, as generally made, is not juicy enough to balance against the rest of the usual ration.

SKIMMINGS.

The amount of feed required to mature a steer will bring much more if fed to produce dairy products.

If the butter is good, and can be delivered regularly, there will be no difficulty about selling it at a good price.

However careful one may be about everything in a dairy, if vile odors exist the milk and the butter will not be good.

It is a good plan to ceil the dairy barn with building paper. It keeps everything clean and free from seed and dust.

Cheese makers tell us this is the most satisfactory cheese year they have ever known—good flow of milk and high prices.

It may be set down as a fact that no dairyman makes uniformly good butter whose cows are strangers to good and wholesome food.

While it is not necessary or even always desirable to have the water very cold, it is of the very first importance that it be pure and wholesome.

If the cow's teats are muddy or covered with other filth they should be washed with water and then wiped dry before beginning to milk. Then milk with dry hands.

Bad water will make bad milk, no matter what the other food may be, and bad milk will make bad butter, no matter how well it is handled.

How long butter should be worked depends something upon the temperature, and firmness of the butter. If it is hard it takes more working. If should not be worked until waxy.

The Milk Scales.

The milk scales often act as a stimulus to the milkers. Once let the milkers become interested in watching the daily variations in the weights of milk and they will soon also begin to connect these variations either with variations in the quality and amounts of food given or with weather conditions or with care. This causes the study of the matter, and such study always results in good. The milk scales will often point out a poor cow where she was only suspected before.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE

OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Mrs. Mary Koehne

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive to-day. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

'FRISCO'S CROP OF GENIUS.

Second Only to New York in Vigor and Freshness of Its Literature.

New York is of course the great American market for literary wares, says E. S. Martin in Appleton's Magazine. There is also a measure of hospitality shown to writers and their products in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and Indianapolis.

But San Francisco for thirty years past has beaten all four of these subsidiary literary centers in the freshness and vigor of its inspirations.

It has had an ocean of its own to stimulate its imagination, a new country behind and about it and an adventurous and virile population that has liked to live its own life in its own way and dream and live its own romances.

It has had money, too. It has sent out its envoys to view the world (and a good many of them have stayed away), and because it has been one of the world's great starting places and landing places it has viewed habitually from its own doorstep pretty much every kind of human creature that has been worth looking at.

Altogether, San Francisco has been like no other city of our republic.

Sensible German Idea.

On continental railways and the Rhine steamers there is no miscellaneous scrambling for meals. Instead a steward goes through the train or boat and lists the people who want to eat. Each gets a number, and this insures a seat without crowding or delay.

Remarkable Fig Tree.

In the gardens of the Raby castle, Durham, England, is a fig tree which has a spread of branches from 20 to 24 feet. It was brought from Italy in 1786, and is kept under glass.

GOOD AND HARD.

Results of Excessive Coffee Drinking.

It is remarkable what suffering some persons put up with just to satisfy an appetite for something.

A Mich. woman says: "I had been using coffee since I was old enough to have a cup of my own at the table, and from it I have suffered agony hundreds of times in the years past.

"My trouble first began in the form of bilious colic, coming on every few weeks and almost ending my life. At every attack for 8 years I suffered in this way. I used to pray for death to relieve me from my suffering. I had also attacks of sick headache, and began to suffer from catarrh of the stomach, and of course awful dyspepsia.

"For about a year I lived on crackers and water. Believing that coffee was the cause of all this suffering, I finally quit it and began to use Postum Food Coffee. It agreed with my stomach, my troubles have left me and I am fast gaining my health under its use.

"No wonder I condemn coffee and tea. No one could be in a much more critical condition than I was from the use of coffee. Some doctors pronounced it cancer, others ulceration, but none gave me any relief. But since I stopped coffee and began Postum I am getting well so fast I can heartily recommend it for all who suffer as I did." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."

Deadly New Rifle.

Bullets from the new 30-caliber rifles of the United States army whirl with great rapidity. The rifling gives one revolution of the bullet about its axis in ten inches. At the muzzle the velocity of the bullet is 2,300 feet a second, which means 2,760 turns a second, assuming that the bullet does not strip in the rifling. The circumference of the bullet is .942 of an inch, which gives a peripheral velocity of 2,600 inches each second, or 13,600 feet a minute.

WILD WITH ITCHING HUMOR.

Eruption Broke Out in Spots All Over Body—Cured at Expense of Only $1.25—Thanks Cuticura.

"The Cuticura Remedies cured me of my skin disease, and I am very thankful to you. My trouble was eruption of the skin, which broke out in spots all over my body, and caused a continual itching which nearly drove me wild at times. I got medicine of a doctor, but it did not cure me, and when I saw in a paper your ad, I sent to you for the Cuticura book and I studied my case in it. I then went to the drug store and bought one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment and one vial of Cuticura Pills. From the first application I received relief. I used the first set and two extra cakes of Cuticura Soap, and was completely cured. I had suffered for two years, and I again thank Cuticura for my cure. Claude N. Johnson, Maple Grove Farm, R. F. D. 2, Walnut, Kan., June 15, 1905."

Crucial Test.

"Yes, the prisoner was a woman of extraordinary nerve. They tried in every known way to make her nervous."

"That so?"

"Yes. They shot off a gun unexpectedly, yelled 'Fire!' and told her a distant powder blast was an earthquake. Still she was unmoved. Then they liberated a mouse."

"I'll wager a bank roll against a stogie that the mouse made her nervous."

"Not at all. She only stepped on it and laughed."

"Great Jupiter! Such a woman as that wouldn't lose her nerve if the earth exploded."

"Oh, yes. One of the detectives stepped up and whispered in her ear that her hair had been mussed up for two hours, and then she collapsed."

North Dakota Solves the Adulteration Problem.

North Dakota seems to have found the key to the question, "How shall we protect the people from frauds in manufactured products?" A new law has recently gone into effect designed to make it impossible to deceive people into buying inferior and adulterated paint under the impression that they are getting real paint, viz.: pure white lead and linseed oil.

The North Dakota lawmakers did not attempt to absolutely prohibit the inferior pigments, or mixtures of pigments. They adopted the slogan, "Let the label tell," and then left to the people to buy whichever they wished.

Under this plan, if any one wishes to buy a mixture of rock-dust, ground quartz and other cheap elements which are found in many paints and so-called "white leads," no one can object; for they do it with their eyes open. But if they prefer genuine white lead and linseed oil, they can be sure of getting it, for none but the genuine article can bear a label which says "pure white lead."

In all other States mixtures are often sold as pure white lead which contain little—sometimes no—real white lead.

It would seem that were this same principle applied to food, beverages and all other prepared articles, where deception is practiced upon the buyer, the question would be solved. It would leave us free to buy what we pleased, but would protect us from unwittingly buying what we did not want.

FORCE ALL IDLERS TO WORK.

Scarcity of Labor in the Harvest Fields of the Northwest.

Idlers in southern Washington must either enter the harvest field or go to jail. The old blue law of New England that "he who will not work shall not eat" has been revived throughout the wheat belt of this state and northern Oregon at the instance of farmers whose chagrin upon having an offer of $3 a day and board rejected by loafers must be appeased.

Accordingly the town councils of Pullman, Colfax, Garfield, Pomeroy, Palouse and a half dozen other towns have rendered it possible to inflict double penalty for vagrancy, a fine and jail sentence of thirty days being imposed, and the prisoner being required to work on a specially provided rock pile in the broiling sun. The definition of the term "vagrancy" has been enlarged in its application in the wheat belt until it practically devolves upon the accused to show that he has some means of support involving some physical effort on his part, or if it is not "visible" to the police magistrate, the prisoner will surely be held for vagrancy.

The demand for help is almost a tragedy in some localities. Farmers, realizing that their crop will be practically ruined should it not be harvested within a brief time, make frantic appeals to any man or woman capable of wielding a pitchfork. They offer from $2 to $3 per day and board, and stipulate readily that the quality of the board shall rival that at Delmonico's, and the hired man can have the best bed in the house for the asking.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.

Mrs. Charles N. Preston, of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden. I tired easily, had no ambition and was fading fast. My complexion got yellow, and I lost over 50 pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions. My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Beit's Deed of Generosity.

One of the many persons whom the late Alfred Beit had befriended repaid him with ingratitude and abuse. Later the ingrate fell on evil times. Though down in the gutter, he still had a little shame left and would not ask Mr. Beit for help. The South African diamond magnate sent for one of the unlucky one's friends and said: "Go and see So-and-So, ask if he wants any help, and give it to him, but don't let him think it is from me. I have had a difference with him and perhaps it would annoy him!"

All Chemically Pure.

The mistaken idea of a few years ago, about Alum in Baking Powders being injurious, no longer prevails, or scarcely exists. It is a well established fact by chemical analysis that Cream of Tartar being less volatile than Alum, when exposed to heat, is not entirely vaporized as is the case with Alum, but leaves a residue in the bread, which is injurious. Alum, on the contrary, is entirely evaporated while performing its function during process of baking, leaving no atom of injurious residuous substance. The words "Chemically Pure" erroneously used to designate Cream of Tartar from Alum baking powder is a misnomer. Baking Powder made of pure Alum is as chemically pure as made from pure cream of tartar. These words mean nothing more nor less than pure chemicals, and in no way can they imply that one baking powder is Alum and another Cream of Tartar. Alum has been declared to be wholesome; an established fact. Every large water system in the cities along the Missouri river use Alum in large quantities to purify the water before pumping it into their water mains for consumption. Cream of Tartar baking powder is perhaps good enough for any one; Alum baking powder is better, and very much cheaper.

Vanishing Rural Industries.

The gradual cessation, one after another, of the countryside industries is one of the principal reasons why the peasant owner has vanished from the land. Thatching and woodcraft have been killed by rural councils, with their craze for slated roofs, and by the substitution of other materials for timber. The cottager can no longer even burn wood, but must buy coal, since his fireplaces are not fashioned for the consumption of fagots.—London Estates Gazette.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, are fast to light and washing and color more goods than others. 10c per package.

What a miserable crowd of pessimists we would be if we could see ourselves as others see us.

To keep your auto looking bright use the following mixture for all painted parts: Sperm oil, one-half pint; common vinegar, one-half pint; oil bergamot, one dram. Mix and rub with clean cloth. For all brass work use tripoli, one and one-half pounds; any lubricating oil, eight ounces; gasoline, three quarts. This is one of the best cleaners for all polished brass.

If you contemplate buying a medium priced automobile and want to be certain of securing a car suitable for touring on country roads, up hill as well as down hill, you will make no mistake in buying either a Buieck, Maxwell, Mitchell, Reo, Knox, Franklin or Queen. These range in price from $750 to $2,000.

False Alarm.

From the valley there came a cloud of dust and a distant rumble. The man of the stone age rushed up the mountain and perched himself on the highest peak.

"Shucks!" exclaimed the fugitive, as he slipped down to the valley again, "It is only a poor dinosaur roaming about for his breakfast. From the noise I thought it must be an automobile."

And the man went back to his peaceful occupation of hewing an apartment house out of a solid cliff.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers:
W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country
Send for Catalog

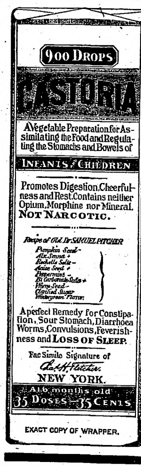
SHOES
ESTABLISHED 1876
CAPITAL $2,500,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

Russell Sage's Ghoul Proof Vault.

Any Person May Have One for $100, But the Disappearance of the Resurrectionists Has Lessened the Demand.

Boston.—One need not have the wealth of the late Russell Sage in order to purchase a ghoul-proof casket, for the same thing, or at least one equally burglar-proof, can be secured here for from $100 to $200. They are not in great demand hereabouts, for the same dangers do not exist as formerly, or exist at all, save for men of such prominence as this late eccentric millionaire. said a member of a prominent firm in speaking of this type of sarcophagus:

"I cannot see how any such sum as that mentioned in the newspapers could possibly be paid for a steel casket. They can be secured for a little over $100, and even if made to order could not be brought above a cost of $1,000. They are of simple construction, consisting only of a steel case which locks from within with spring locks. The ordinary kind cannot be opened without the use of a steel chisel, and then the heads of the bolts would have to be cut away.

"They are an absolute protection for such as possess the fear of body-snatchers, but they are not used very much here in the east. Now that the medical schools are well supplied, under the law, there is little incentive for this type of criminal to operate. In the south and west, however, they are in quite common use."

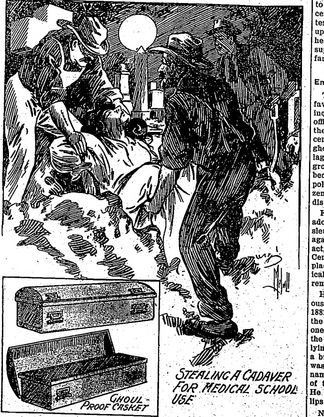
"Do you ever have a request for a casket which shall be provided with safeguards against burial alive?" was asked.

No More Burials Alive.

"No. Under our present methods burial alive is an impossibility. To be sure, there are some eccentric individuals who make odd requests, but in my long experience I have never come across one. This steel casket is as far as they ever vary in their expressed wishes."

A member of the local branch of the company, from whom it was reported the $22,000 casket was bought, also agreed that it would be impossible to expend this amount of money on the steel inclosure. He said:

"Our prices range from $100 to perhaps $500, and should such a thing be made to order, of heavier steel and with special arrangements, it might be brought up to over $1,000, but scarcely more. I have heard nothing to the effect that Mr. Sage's sarcophagus was bought of our firm, but if it was it is scarcely probable that any such price as this was paid for it."


GHOUL-PROOF CASKET

STEALING A CADAVER FOR MEDICAL SCHOOL USE

"Have you in ordinary use especial arrangements like electric bells or other means of safeguarding against burial alive?"

"No; although, of course, such things could be made, to supply a whim. The steel casket is common enough, especially in countries where there is a great deal of rain, or in remote regions where the grave cannot be watched."

If as big a sum as $22,000 was actually expended on the burial arrangements of Mr. Sage, it must have been in other directions than for the mere inclosure. Local undertakers doubt it, and maintain it is absurd.

Grave Robberies Common.

Although the danger from grave robbing never became so acute in Massachusetts as elsewhere, up to within 25 years the crime was of common occurrence here. But in New York a series of startling exposures revealed the fact that there was a well organized body of men engaged in the work of supplying medical schools with the necessary cadavers for dissection. Until 1883, when the so-called anatomy bill was passed in that state, there was but this one way in which bodies could be secured. The prices paid for them were high, and in consequence a group of men about Syracuse Medical college and the Buffalo Medical college did a thriving business as "resurrectionists." Of them all, no one was more famous than Dr. Hervey W. Kendall, who at last was mysteriously murdered.

In more ways than one Dr. Kendall was a remarkable man. His temperament was such that he seemed to delight in things that horrified other men. He was a student at the medical college, where he was known as a man who was not a brilliant student, but as one who could do things better than most men when he made up his mind to do so. To look at the man was to see that he was out of the common. One who knew him well described him as follows:

"If Hervey had lived in the days of pirates he would have been a rival to Capt. Kidd. In the first place, he looked the part. Nine out of ten men would turn to get a look at him on the street. Almost six feet tall, he was sinewy and lithe to a degree. There was not an ounce of fat on his body, and his muscles were magnificently developed. His neck was unusually long, and surmounted by a head that was remarkable. His forehead was high and intelligent, his eyes deep-set and sparkling black. A mustache of metallic blackness appeared blacker than it really was, by reason of his waxy complexion, which was almost corpse-like in its yellowish whiteness. This mustache, which was long and flowing, gave him an air of ferocity which was really startling. He wore in winter a long ulster that came almost to his heels."

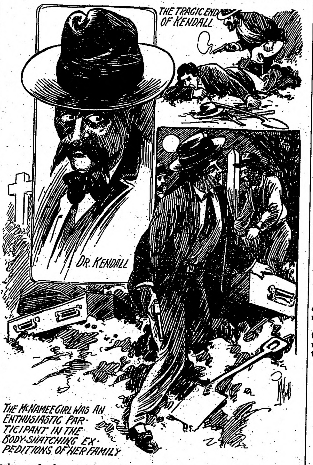
Skilled in Use of Weapons.

A glimpse of his living rooms in Warren street, Syracuse, was a revelation of the tastes of the man. The walls were hung with foils and a regular armory of weapons. An expert fencer and a dead shot, he led an existence that drew him away from all but a very few intimate freinds.

His skill with the revolver was noteworthy. As an illustration of this, an acquaintance of his said:

"I never knew a surer marksman; he was absolute lightning. On one occasion he and I were in the old medical college one night, and had to go downstairs into the cellar, where the cadavers were kept in huge barrels of brine. I went ahead, carrying a candle, while Hervey followed me. He had a cigarette in his right hand and a package in his left. When halfway down the stairs, in the inky blackness, I heard a noise in one of the coal bins. Almost before I had time to catch the gleam from a pair of yellowish eyes, and to realize it was a prowling cat, I heard the report of a revolver. I jumped, and when I recovered myself looked around, to see this man kicking aside the dead body of the cat. He was laughing at my fright."

To a man of this morbid nature and one who, moreover, was absolutely fearless and who courted adventure, this grewsome work of body snatching had its fascinations. It was illegal, and the best brains of the police force of the country were busy trying to stop it, which added another incentive to this man. It was a contest of mind and pluck, as he looked upon it. And so, while still a student, he organized a small gang of men who supplied cadavers to colleges even as far west as Michigan.


THE TRAGIC END OF KENDALL

DR. KENDALL

THE McNAMEE GIRL WAS AN ENTHUSIASTIC PARTICIPANT IN THE BODY-SNATCHING EXPEDITIONS OF HER FAMILY

Emptied Numerous Graves.

The poorhouse graveyard was their favorite hunting ground, and at the inquest over the body of Kendall an officer testified that he did not believe there were a dozen graves in the cemetery containing bodies. But these ghouls even visited neighboring villages and the aristocratic burying ground at Oakwood. So bold did they become, and so powerless were the police to check them, that many citizens buried relatives and friends in distant cities.

Kendall was suspected, but he adopted a hundred ruses to throw the sleuths off his track. Time and time again he was almost captured in the act, but always made good his escape. Cemeteries were guarded and patrols placed about tombs, but still the medical school was supplied, and Kendall remained at large.

His end was as tragic and mysterious as his life had been. On May 8, 1882, Thomas Powell, an attendant at the county courthouse, looked from one of the windows and saw through the morning mist the body of a man lying in an adjacent field. There was a bullet hole between his eyes, but he was still conscious. He gave his name, but refused to divulge the name of the man who had done the deed. He died a few hours later, with his lips still sealed.

Near him lay a piece of carpet, two shovels and a satchel containing a cant-hook, a rope, a dark lantern, a bit and stalk, a screwdriver and a burglar's jimmy. Whether he was shot in a quarrel with a pal or by a member of the vigilance committee which had been organized against the ghouls, no one knows. With his death, and the passage of a law giving the schools a legal means of securing cadavers, grave robbing ceased in Syracuse.

Family of Ghouls.

At about this time the country was startled by the weird story which followed the arrest of the McNamee family. Some three miles from the city there had lived for five years the father, two sons and a daughter. But little was known of them, although the neighbors frequently speculated on their means of earning a livelihood.

One night a farmer named Goodrich was returning to his home late from a visit to a distant relative, when he met in the dark road a team. The road was narrow, so that in passing he was able to see the occupants of the other vehicle. He recognized them as the old man McNamee and his daughter. He was somewhat surprised to notice that the girl was dressed in man's clothes, but still more surprised to see that a muffled figure sat between them. He stopped and asked a few commonplace questions, to which he received surly replies. At this point McNamee's horse started, and as he did so threw the hat from the head of the third figure. Goodrich nearly fell from his wagon as he recognized the set features of young Wilbur Hill, who had been buried a few days before.

Goodrich, pale from fright, hurried home and roused the neighbors. They opened the grave, which had but lately been filled, and found it empty. A search of the house of the McNamees revealed spades, ropes and all the other paraphernalia of grave robbing. Further investigation of the graveyard showed that many other bodies were missing, and some of these were later discovered at Ann Arbor Medical school. The McNamees were arrested and imprisoned after a speedy trial.

Demand for Steel Caskets.

The unearthing of another gang of ghouls in New York came about in a most dramatic way, and nearly drove one of the innocent participants insane when he discovered his sister's body on the dissecting table.

Such things as these were coming to light every month in the early eighties, and naturally created much fear in the hearts of every one in the state of New York. It was at about this time that the demand was made for a casket which would withstand the depredations of these fiends. At first a cast-iron box was made, but shortly after this the modern ghoul-proof receptacle was evolved, with springs which fasten securely on the inside. Strict laws and saner methods on the part of the medical schools in the east have made their use unnecessary here. But in the vicinity of smaller and less scrupulous colleges they are in constant demand.

FINEST BREAKWATER IN WORLD.

English Harbor Formed by Mile of Walls Costing $9,000,000.

The harbor of Plymouth, England, is protected by what is claimed to be the greatest breakwater in the world.

The main part is 3,000 feet long, with two arms at angles extending 1,000 feet, thus making it nearly a mile on its entire length. It stretches across the entrance to the bay, two and a half miles from the city, and receives the force of the gales that frequently come up from the southwest.

In the center is a fortress of iron and masonry, and at either extremity a lighthouse 68 feet high.

Nearly four and a half million tons of stone were thrown into the sea as a foundation for this breakwater during the 41 years that it was building from 1812 to 1852, and it cost $9,000,000, but it made the harbor of Plymouth one of the safest in England.

The city of Plymouth fills several valleys and covers several hills. It used to be written Plym-mouth. Nobody knows how old the city is.

A DEFINITION AND ITS APT ILLUSTRATION.

"Pa, what is a foregone conclusion?"

"Something that you know will happen before it does. For instance, it's a foregone conclusion that if your mother should come into this room now and see me with my feet cocked up and my cigar going nicely, as you see me, she would immediately think of something that— Ah, there she comes! Listen!"

"Henry," she said, "I wish you'd see if you can't do something to the dining-room window. I can't get it up or down. And when you get that fixed oil the hinge of the kitchen-door. It squeaks terribly."—Judge.

Discouraging to Goodness.

"I'm goin' to stop bein' kind and helpful to people," said little Johnny.

"How is that?" asked his mother.

"Well, it's this way; at school today I saw Tommy Jones putting a pin in the master's chair, so, just as the master was about to sit down, I pulled away the chair. The master sat down on the floor, and when he got up he licked me for pulling away the chair, and then Tommy Jones licked me for interfering. Yes, I'm goin' to stop helpin' people now."—Tit Bits.

Misunderstood.

"Every man ought to have his life insured."

"Yes, sir; that's right. I've always said that."

"You agree with me then?"

"I certainly do!"

"Then I may write out a policy on your life?"

"On my life? I should say not! I thought you said every man ought to have his wife insured."—Houston Post.

Too Good.

"Say, Bill, I think you are trying to boom our new ice plant a little too much!" called the head of the concern.

"What's the matter?" asked Bill.

"Why, there was a lady in here just now making a complaint," continued the head of the concern. "She said you had guaranteed that this ice wouldn't melt."—Detroit Free Press.

Didn't Have to.

"The audience didn't laugh at that story I told at all."

"Nope."

"That's mighty funny. I told that in the factory at noon and every one of my employes laughed immoderately at it."

"Yes, but you see, these people in the audience were not your employes."—Houston Post.

Very Little.

"'When an actor passes away,'" quoted Boothby Hamfatter, "'he leaves nothing behind him.'"

"Nothin'," assented the landlord of the one-night stand hotel, "exceptin' mebbe a trunk full o' rocks, an a rope ter show which winder he clumb uter."—Cleveland Leader.

A Combination.

The bathing girl's the game for me—
For wild beast hunts I do not care;
She's sport enough, because, you see,
She is both dear and bare!
—Cleveland Leader.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Jack—So you attended a meeting of the Women's Auto club. How did it go?

Philomena—Splendidly. We ran down every member that wasn't there.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Brute.

"I'm saddest when I sing," she sang,
Clear rang the notes and high,
Her father from the other room
Responded: "So am I."
—Houston Post.

Enough for Him.

Athletic Enthusiast—Do you think you get exercise enough?

Stoutly—You bet I do! It keeps me scrambling to get a living!—Detroit Free Press.

Defined.

Knicker—What is the political situation?

Bocker—You need a rubber wagon to see which is the band wagon.—N. Y. Sun.

Agree and Disagree.

She—A man without any sentiment in him misses a good deal in life.

He—A good deal of trouble, yes.—Detroit Free Press.

A Difference.

"She's awful skinny, isn't she?"

"I should say not! She's willowy; that girl's dad has got money."—Houston Post.

HIS RUSH MESSAGE WAS VERY IMPORTANT.

A well dressed young man approached the desk in a telegraph branch office and wrote a message. Laying the pen down, he handed the message to the girl, according to "Modern Society," and said. "You can rush this for me, can't you?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the girl.

"It's very important," he went on. "I must have it rushed!"

"It shall go right through."

"All right," he said, turning away. "Be sure and rush it now."

When he was gone the girl showed the message to another operator standing near. "Look what is to be rushed," she said.

The message read: "Henry still loves his little wife and wishes she could be with him."

Losing Game.

Jinks—Ha, ha, ha! I feel jolly today. My daughter has stopped pestering me for a necklace. I happened to get an idea from a friend, and I acted on it—told her I had noticed that the prettiest girls were not wearing jewelry now.

Winks—By ginger! I'll try that dodge myself.

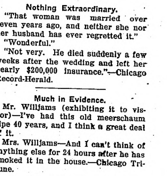
Jinks—the next day—Hello, Winks, did you try that anti-jewelry game on your daughter?

Winks—Y-e-s; and now my wife is raging around because she thinks I've been staring at pretty girls. I wish I'd bought the necklace.—N. Y. Weekly.

How Foolish.

There once was a lady named Dowd
Whose peek-a-boo waist was quite loud;
When she went out at night
The moon, at the sight,
Blushed deep and went under a cloud.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A UNION SHOP.



Nothing Extraordinary.

"That woman was married over seven years ago, and neither she nor her husband has ever regretted it."

"Wonderful."

"Not very. He died suddenly a few weeks after the wedding and left her nearly $200,000 insurance."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Much in Evidence.

Mr. Williams (exhibiting it to visitor)—I've had this old meerschaum pipe 40 years, and I think a great deal of it.

Mrs. Williams—And I can't think of anything else for 24 hours after he has smoked it in the house.—Chicago Tribune.

Effective Demonstration.

"Young man, have you the means, in any shape whatever, to support my daughter?"

"If you think I haven't, sir, just feel the muscles of these arms."

They were so tremendous, not to say terrific, that the stern parent hastily yielded his assent.—Chicago Tribune.

Heard on the Beautiful Shore.

Angrily the theologian fluttered his wings.

"And how did you get here?" he demanded of the humble savage.

"I took a correspondence course in piety," replied the child of the forest, producing his diploma.—Puck.

Unimportant Change.

A year later they again encountered each other by the sad sea waves.

"You haven't changed a bit since we were engaged last summer," he said.

"No," she replied, "only my name."—Chicago Daily News.

Wise Norah.

The Mistress—Norah, if you wish to keep your place you must not become familiar with the policeman on the block.

The Maid—All right, mem. I'll keep me place by makin' him kape his.—Chicago Tribune.

A Woman's Way.

Jack—I apologize sincerely for kissing you. Will you forgive me?

Jill—Never!

Jack—Was the act unpardonable?

Jill—The kiss wasn't, but the apology is.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

And More to Follow.

"The trolley car hath slain its thousands—," said the motorman.

"Yes," broke in the chauffeur, not without a touch of pride in his voice; "but the automobile hath slain its tens of thousands."—Puck.

Married Life.

Mrs. Knicker—So she has settled down to prosaic realities?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes; she has found it is harder to get a jewel of a cook than a solitaire.—N. Y. Sun.

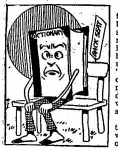
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1906. NO. 24.

News from Washington

Spelling Reform Order of the President Causes Agitation in Official Circles—Destruction of the Earth Prophesied—Condition of the Poor to Be Improved.



WASHINGTON.—There is considerable agitation in official Washington over the recent order by the president directing the use of phonetic spelling in all messages and other printed documents issuing from the White House. In addressing the order to the public printer the president has gone as far as he can to modernize orthography. He has instructed the public printer to "follow copy" and his cabinet officers will of course fall into line. They will have all the annual reports of division chiefs and other subordinates as well as their own prepared with the words spelled as the president has decided they should be.

The orthography advocated by Banker Matthews and in part approved by the president, while phonetic, possesses the combined advantage of brevity. It will save time in writing and typesetting, and will economize on the printing bill. In addition to the use of the contracted forms, "thru" and "tho," the past tense is obtained by a suffixed "t" instead of "ed," as "dasht" instead of "dashed," and silent syllables will be dispensed with, "catalogue" being spelled "catalog," for example.

In contemplating the introduction of the improved system in the various departments, the officials shake their heads in despair and point to the white-haired clerks. They appreciate the difficulty they are certain to encounter. There is a suggestion that the stenographers employed in the departments will find it necessary to organize a night school to master the new system.

The only encouraging part of the order is that the modernizing process is to be gradual. Should the changes in spelling be limited to easy stages of 100 words at the time, the stenographers and others who write the letters and prepare the departmental reports have some hopes of retaining their jobs and keeping out of an insane asylum.

DOOM OF CITIES PREDICTED.

Prepare for shocks. Prophet Edmund S. Stevens, of this city, has prophesied a long series of dreadful catastrophes which will culminate in the destruction of all the cities of the earth in the year of our Lord 1982.

Mother Earth is not of plumb, according to this prophet, and all the terrible earthquakes that have occurred and are yet to come are due to the fact that the earth is gradually resuming its proper position. When this stage of transition is reached there will be a new earth and a new heaven referred to in the scriptures.

The prophecy follows:

"CAUSE OF EARTHQUAKES.

"The earth is out of her place, or upright position. It is gradually resuming it. Whenever there is an accelerated or faster motion then in that period earthquakes occur. We are now in one of these periods, from Mont Pelee, 1900, to 1905. Again from 1925 to 1946 and again from 1965 to 2000 A. D.

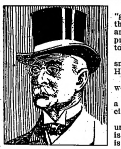
"In 1982 the earthquake is of such extent that all the cities of all the nations fall. From 2035 to 3144 A. D. the earth is in continual perturbation and in the latter year settles to its upright position. This brings in the new heaven and new earth. EDMUND S. STEVENS."

Prophet Stevens proves all his predictions by an elaborate collection of charts which are intelligible to him only.

Mr. Stevens said the first creation was 11,278,237 years ago. Noted scientists have stated it at about 11,000,000 years ago. Mr. Stevens says the scientists committed a "parachronism." He said further that he had "grasped this sorry scheme of things entire" that Omar Khayam wrote about. He has discovered the combination of how to measure years—no matter how far back or how far ahead—he has the combination of the safe of time.

"I have discovered the secret of the universe which has baffled scientists for all time; there is no doubt about that. I don't boast when I say this, but I just have, and that is all."

WHYTE A MODERN SPARTAN.



Senator Whyte, Maryland's picturesque "grand old man," who is occupying the seat of the late Arthur Gorman, had a birthday recently, and he is now in his eighty-third year. Whyte is probably the most remarkable man in Maryland to-day.

He has never tasted a drop of liquor nor smoked and has never been inside of a saloon. He is not a member of any club.

He defended 60 alleged murderers and all were acquitted.

He always rides in an ordinary day car on a passenger train and on the street cars in a city.

He framed the instruments on which the unique government of the District of Columbia is founded. He lives outside of Baltimore, yet is able to appear at a trial in Baltimore in the morning and be in Washington in time to answer to the noon roll call of the senate.

Twice chosen United States senator, he has also been governor, mayor, state senator, state representative, city solicitor, attorney general and state controller.

He was defeated for the United States senate by Gorman and then succeeded him. He was a member of the Maryland legislature when Gorman was a lad in Howard county.

He began the study of law while a boy, sitting on bags of burlap in a commercial house, where he worked from seven o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night. He has argued cases before courts in Annapolis, Md.; New York and Boston, within a period of two days.

He will never talk politics on Sunday.

He is unquestionably a gentleman of the old school.

He declines to use a typewriter, maintaining that a gentleman should not use a "machine" in corresponding with friends. He is one of the few senators still alive who voted in 1869 against giving the negro the right to vote.

He has but two older associates in the United States senate—both from Alabama.

OUR BLUEJACKETS BEST SHOOTERS.

American sailors are the best target shooters in the world according to our naval officers. While admitting that the record of the British ship Bruizer's six pounders, said to have made 46 hits out of 64 shots, shows excellent work, naval officers here are not inclined to give the palm to the British navy for accurate shooting. The record of the American navy shows that at least in one instance 22 hits out of 25 shots were made by a six pounder. In discussing the work of the Bruizer naval officers say that before they can make any accurate or valuable comparison between British and American marksmanship it will be necessary to know the size of the target, the rate of speed at which it was moving, and the actual time in which the 64 shots were delivered. The targets used by the British navy are considerably larger than those used on this side of the water.

The latest official statement regarding target practice, which covers the navy's work of last year, shows that since 1898 the size of the target has been reduced, the rapidity of firing has been increased, and the percentage of hits to shots risen from 40 to between 75 and 90 per cent. in main battery guns. The target has been reduced from 100 by 25 feet to 21 by 8 feet, and while a 12-inch gun was given five minutes for each shot it has this year made a record of three shots and three hits within one minute.

Naval officers point out that with the great improvement in the rapidity with which guns on American warships are loaded and discharged there has come a proportionate accuracy in shooting, so that 12 and 13-inch guns are not only fired 15 times as rapidly as formerly, but the percentage of hits has risen proportionately, making the efficiency of the individual gun at least 30 times what it was before.

Gossip About Chicago

Idle Chatter by Our Windy City Correspondent—Cause of Laziness Among City Officials—Khaki Summer Uniforms for Police—Postal Clerks Join Labor Union.

CHICAGO.—The lazy germ has been discovered. The insidious microbe that has filled the city hall with languor and laziness for lo! these many years is now known and the credit for its discovery belongs to Thomas Claffy, chief deputy sanitary inspector of the city.

Alone and single handed, one day recently, the intrepid inspector invaded the dark recesses of the dungeon under the black ruin that houses Mayor Dunne and the numerous other city officials, and amid curtains of cobwebs, poisonous gases and nauseating smells he made his discovery.

After an hour spent in this region he staggered into his office on the fourth floor, where smelling salts and other restoratives were applied and the inspector was finally able to gasp out the horrors he had experienced. He had faced death in many forms down in the dingy, dark cellar and came back firmly convinced that the city hall should be vacated at once.

Inspector Claffy relates that after penetrating the thick darkness of certain parts of the big, low cellar he encountered poisonous gases that came near asphyxiating him. Foul odors and nauseating smells emanated from open sewers and manholes. He was almost overpowered by these dangers and was made the recipient of hearty congratulations by his companions when he had told of the perils he had encountered.

For many years the people of Chicago have been endeavoring to discover the cause of the torpidity and listlessness of the city officials who have offices in the building. It has been a notorious fact that as soon as a man began to work for the city his active habits left him at once. Where he had formerly walked with a brisk and sprightly step he soon began to drag his feet as though he was shod with lead and all his movements began to lag and drag like a clock that is about run down.

And so things went on for years, and the day finally arrived when Inspector Claffy descended into the bowels of the earth and came back with the lazy germ in his possession.

SUFFERING IN THE "GHETTO" DISTRICT.

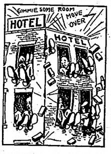
While the recent humid spell caused more or less suffering throughout the entire city, over in the crowded "Ghetto" district on the West side the agony was most intense. Afetr a hot and sweltering day in that district the night comes on torrid and almost unbearable.

The whole region appears to be one huge steamroom in a Turkish bath. Not a breath of air fans the locality. The atmosphere is thick and hot and heavy. The little frame buildings have absorbed the rays of the sun all day long and at night they seem to radiate this pent-up torridity like so many ovens. The streets and alleys are like avenues leading to bake ovens.

Night in that huddled community is different from night in another portion of the city. It is bad enough over near the lake front, where a wayward breeze once in awhile creeps across the sluggish waters and affords a moment of relief. It is hard enough to bear in comfortable flats, with baths and all the comforts of modern life, but down there, where baths are a luxury and where the people are packed in like sardines, it is a thousand times worse. Words fail to describe the conditions in the ghetto on a humid summer night. It is almost beyond the imagination to conceive of the suffering and the misery of that place. Old and young, the tiny infant of a few weeks and old people in their dotage, are all in the grasp of the heat, which seems to be a monster endeavoring to deprive these people of breath itself. It seems to have a hand on every throat and to be tightening its hold on every pair of lungs.

It is utterly impossible for these people to sleep within doors. They would suffocate, and so they seek relief from their hot and stuffy abodes out under the night sky. They overflow to the sidewalks, the roofs and fire escapes. They lie in picturesque attitudes in doorways, on stairways and on the earth in alleys. Children curl themselves up like kittens and sleep along the sidewalks. Groups of men and women nod and nap in the doorways of stores and up on the flat roofs of frame stores it is almost impossible to step without treading on sleeping persons after midnight has passed.

BUYERS CROWDING THE CITY.

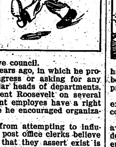


Within the last few weeks, Chicago has reached a stage in wholesale commercial activity that has carried its trade to a higher point than it has ever reached before. Thousands of buyers from the smaller cities and towns are thronging to the city by the trainload. Never before in the history of the city have such a vast number of retail men come from remote points in the south and southwest. This steady influx of buyers will in all probability keep up until the middle of October.

Several causes are ascribed for the unprecedented rush of country and small city storekeepers to Chicago. Railroads entering the city have been making special rates all summer long. People can come from New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Mobile and return for an unheard-of rate of $15. Retail dealers living along the Missouri river were given a rate of eight dollars for the round trip. Equally as low fares were made to other points, but the main feature of the railroads' inauguration was that a whole summer stopover was allowed. Railways have also been advertising Chicago as the greatest summer resort. The Commercial association has cooperated with the roads in this. The result is that not only do the buyers combine business with pleasure on their annual trip, but they have almost unanimously brought their wives and families with them.

The manager of a large wholesale house stated that the amount bought this year would exceed the best previous season by at least one-fifth. Although dry goods purchased predominate, buying is by no means confined to this line. Every conceivable article of merchandise is finding a market among the thousands of merchants of the south.

POSTAL CLERKS FORM UNION.



Representatives of post office clerks in six of the principal cities of the west met in convention here the other day are formed a national union under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor. The organization, which will be known as the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, is the first national labor union in America to be composed exclusively of government employes.

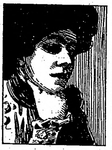
Delegates attended the convention from Chicago, Milwaukee, Louisville, Nashville, Salt Lake City and San Francisco. The post office clerks in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and several other cities are ready to join the movement as soon as the organization is fairly started. All of the branches that sent delegates to the convention are now chartered by the American Federation of Labor as local unions, and the movement to start the national has the approval of Samuel Gompers and his colleagues on the executive council.

The order issued by President Roosevelt three years ago, in which he prohibited government employes from petitioning congress or asking for any legislation in their behalf, except through the regular heads of departments, is largely responsible for the organization. President Roosevelt on several occasions has expressed the opinion that government employes have a right to join labor unions, and in his last annual message he encouraged organization among them.

At the same time the order prohibiting them from attempting to influence legislation has been allowed to stand, and the post office clerks believe that the only way they can adjust the grievances that they assert exist is by becoming a part of the labor movement and by having the American Federation of Labor stand sponsor for the remedial legislation desired.

Around the Metropolis

Interesting Gossip Gathered in New York—War On Between Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne and Miss Norma Munro—Lillian Russell to Enter Horse Racing Game.



NEW YORK.—The controversy between Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, the actress, and Miss Norma Leslie Munro, the reputedly wealthy daughter of the late millionaire publisher, Norman Leslie Munro, continues to excite interest among the dilettante friends of these two women who have furnished more space, continuously, for the newspapers than probably any two other women in New York. Unquestionably there is a sentiment favorable to the actress' side of the question, for, while the emotional Mrs. Carter Payne is not intensely popular, the people who have been acquainted with the career of the two women in the present controversy are also conversant with the recent allegations made against Miss Munro by Mrs. Robert Osborn of playhouse and shirtwaist fame. Mrs. Osborn's experience with Miss Munro was so identical with that which Mrs. Carter Payne is experiencing that their mutual friends and that section of the public which has hung agape upon the published accounts of the quixotical lives these people lead are beginning to wonder if, after all, the strenuous Miss Munro is not a "hoodoo."

No room for doubt remains that Mrs. Carter Payne and her recent "dearest friend" are at daggers' points. Further sensational developments are promised when Miss Munro returns from Bar Harbor and Mrs. Carter Payne from Shelter island to their apartments adjoining each other in the building owned by the Munroe estate.

FRIENDSHIP BROKEN BY MARRIAGE.

It has been known ever since Mrs. Carter's romantic marriage to the young actor, William Louis Payne, that the alliance was bitterly resented by the exacting Miss Munro. That the two women, once like Juno's swans, "together always and inseparable," had separated has been known, too, for weeks to their mutual friends, but no one was prepared for the shock which followed the court action against the actress, brought in the name of Miss Munro's mother, who is executrix of the Munro estate.

This came like a bolt of lightning from a comparatively clear sky. Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, in arrears for rent of her apartments on West Fifty-ninth street, owned by Miss Munro's mother, has been sued for back rent and served with papers in dispossess proceedings. Furthermore, the only thing that saved Mrs. Payne from ignominious ejectment was the haste with which she paid up.

Mrs. Henriette E. Munro's claim against the actress was for $1,593.52, the sum of Mrs. Payne's alleged indebtedness for five months as a tenant of the West Fifty-ninth street apartments.

When papers in the suit brought to secure this claim were served upon the actress there was an impromptu scene of emotionalism worthy the highest creative art of a Belasco. Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne fell into the arms of her youthful husband and shrieked her denunciations of Miss Munro. When sufficient strength returned Mrs. Payne hurried downtown in her automobile to the offices of her counsel, Edward Lauterbach. The lawyer was equal to the emergency, and within two hours the Munro proceedings had been dropped. Mrs. Carter Payne had settled, but she did not pay the full demand—only $825—insisting that she owed only three months' rent and defying the Munros to prove another penny against her. Lawyer Henry Bogert Clark, representing Mrs. Munro, thought hard for half an hour, then accepted the proffered compromise and dropped the legal proceedings.

As the case now stands Mrs. Carter Payne is free to remain in possession for the time being. But the matter will not rest here. Friends of both women agree that this clash is but the bugle call to battle; that Mrs. Carter Payne will speedily proceed to even up matters with Miss Norma, and that the latter will retaliate with a bomb loaded with secrets destined to scandalize white light circle.

assert that Miss Munro owes the actress $25,000 at the very least. Equally ardent supporters of Miss Munro insist that Mrs. Carter Payne owes Mrs. Munroe more than $10,000 in borrowed money.

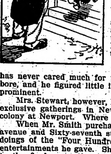
ATHLETES ARE POOR HUSBANDS.

Science has come forward with a new and striking statement, joining a fresh link to the chain of indictments against athletics carried to an immoderate degree. Once beyond the bounds of moderation, physical exercise and physical training, so this new statement says, not only weaken the heart for a lifetime, predispose to pneumonia, cause pulmonary tuberculosis, and make extra possible a dozen other ills, but they unfit a man for a husband.

"It will be found," says Dr. Robert E. Coughlin, of Brooklyn, in a series of papers he has written on the use and abuse of athletics and the deaths of athletes, "that comparatively few athletes marry. Of those that do, a small percentage have children, and a very large percentage are divorced by their wives."

Dr. Coughlin has been collecting statistics and following the careers of athletes for years. "In regard to the benefit derived from athletics," he says, "one has only to remember the physiology of exercise to become convinced of the fact that exercise, per se, may be very beneficial. The point to bear in mind is to advise the person to stop before fatigue becomes evidnt. We can do this readily when the athlete is interested in games for the mere exercise, but such advice cannot be offered when his aim is to excel in an athletic contest. Here is where athletics do great harm, and it would be a safe rule to advise against all forms of athletics in the nature of a contest. Athletics may be said to be beneficial until the heart begins to be markedly enlarged; this is the danger signal."

WEDDING MAY FOLLOW DIVORCE.



With the announcement that Mrs. Annie M. A. Stewart had obtained a divorce in Sioux Falls from William Rhinelander Stewart it became current gossip at once that Mrs. Stewart would soon be the wife of James Henry Smith, known as "Silent Smith," whose fortune is estimated anywhere from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000.

The divorce decree gives Mrs. Stewart the custody of her daughter, Anita, until the latter becomes of age. William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., is given into the custody of the father.

The troubles between the Stewarts reached an acute stage some time after Miss Anita Stewart made her debut at a dinner dance given by the husband and wife in their town home on West Fifty-seventh street in January, 1905. This was the last social function given by the couple.

Mr. Stewart, who is a man of 54, is now at Bar Harbor. He is studious and serious, and he has never cared much for the frivolous side of life. Society to him was a bore, and he figured little in the entertainments where his wife was always prominent.

Mrs. Stewart, however, loved society. In the winter she was at all of the exclusive gatherings in New York, and she was prominent in the summer colony at Newport. Where society bored her husband, it was her life.

When Mr. Smith purchased the old William C. Whitney mansion at Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street and began to play a prominent part in the doings of the "Four Hundred," Mrs. Stewart aided him in the many costly entertainments he gave. She managed his dinners and dances, and just prior to the final separation of the Stewarts the millionaire bachelor and Mrs. Stewart were often together.

ROGER C. SULLIVAN SCORES W. J. BRYAN

MAKES LENGTHY REPLY TO DEMAND FOR RESIGNATION FROM NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Openly States That Nebraskan's Speech at Chicago Banquet Teemed with Untruth and Evasion Regarding Facts and Events Treated.

New York, Sept. 8.—Roger C. Sullivan, member from Illinois of the Democratic national committee, Friday night issued a lengthy statement in which he replies to the recent attacks made upon him by Mr. Bryan. The following is an abstract of Mr. Sullivan's remarks:

"In his Jefferson club banquet speech at Chicago William J. Bryan again saw fit to make me the excuse for exploiting his new ambition to convert the Democratic party of the United States into an autocracy with himself on the dictator's throne. I regret that he has done so, as I would regret any incident or circumstance tending toward discord in the Democratic party.

"If portions of Mr. Bryan's speech mean anything, they mean that he would rather have his own way than have the Democrats elected to congres or any other office.

Invites Comparison.

'Insofar as Mr. Bryan's banquet speech applies to me personally, to my character, to my business, to my associates, to my Democracy and to my political acts, I welcome the issue, and on that issue I challenge Mr. Bryan to the proof of his truthfulness, his honesty and his sincerity—that sincerity which, he boasts, is his political asset. I yield to no man in my adherence to Democratic principle as laid down by the great founder, Thomas Jefferson. Judged by that standard, I invite comparison of my Democracy with Mr. Bryan's.

Says Bryan Is Evasive.

'The very first paragraph in Mr. Bryan's speech on me and on the Illinois situation contains a deliberate untruth. Practically every succeeding paragraph contains either a deliberate untruth, or an equivocation of the kind that we expect only from the shifty, word-juggling pettifogger. Mr. Bryan says he wrote me a letter asking me to resign in the interests of the Democratic party!' That is not true. Mr. Bryan knew it was not true when he said it. He never wrote me a letter. He did write a letter to Judge O. P. Thompson in which he told Judge Thompson to tell me that he, Bryan, wanted me to resign from the Democratic national committee."

Declare Fraud Charge Refuted.

Mr. Sullivan then declares that Mr. Bryan's assertion that he held his seat on the national committee by fraud was refuted two years ago at St. Louis by the national convention itself and that he, Sullivan, had not asked for an indorsement from the state convention instead of resigning in "the interests of the party," as Mr. Bryan said he had.

Denies Unseating Delegates.

"The discussion of that Springfield convention and its action from Mr. Bryan's side is always coupled with the innuendo that the elements of the party with which I was connected had perpetrated a fraud by unseating hundreds of legally elected delegates. That innuendo is false in inspiration and false in the suggestion it conveys.

Sullivan's View of Bryan's Career.

"Mr. Bryan says: 'My political asset is the confidence the people have in my sincerity.' Mr. Bryan has twice led the Democratic party to defeat, the second a worse defeat than the first. If he is proud of that evidence of the people's confidence in his sincerity he is welcome to it. But his boast of sincerity merits further consideration. He insinuates that I make money out of politics and that his sincerity therefore compels him to oppose my participation in Democratic affairs. The plain inference is that Mr. Bryan thinks it wrong to make money out of politics. This boast of his puts the stamp of insincerity all over him. If Mr. Bryan thinks it wrong to make money out of politics, he should quit making money. Mr. Bryan has not one dollar that he ever made out of anything but politics. He tried to be a lawyer; he was a failure at it. He tried to be a newspaper editor; he was a failure at that.

Politics as an Asset.

"He is now a man of property. As fortunes go he is a rich man. He made every dollar of his fortune out of politics as a stepping stone to the lecture platform. Mr. Bryan discovered many years ago that he could make his political prominence pay. He is a shrewd advertiser and in his way a clever business man. He has discovered that so long as he is a candidate for president and a possible nominee, gifted with the ability to weave flowing sentences into well rounded periods, the public will come to hear him at so much a head. He is in politics because it helps the gate receipts. Like the actresses who have discarded the stolen diamond dodge for the greater publicity of a divorce suit, Mr. Bryan will quit running for president and will quit politics just as soon as he discovers that some other form of advertising will bring more dollars to the box office when he is announced to appear on the stage."

Edward Returns to London.

Marienbad, Sept. 8.—King Edward Friday completed the cure and left for London.

EXTERMINATE CATTLE TICK

STATES COOPERATE WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Financial and Other Aid Has Been Extended Department of Agriculture Officials in West and South.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The work of exterminating the cattle tick in the southern and some of the western states is progressing satisfactorily, according to a statement made by Secretary Wilson Thursday.

It began in Virginia and North Carolina, where, it was stated, cordial cooperation is being given the department both in money and the extension of state authority to the department's officials.

The appropriation for carrying on the work was $82,500.

Some of the states have not enacted laws extending financial and other aid to the government, but Secretary Wilson said that even with the sum available much progress will be made.

From California, Nevada, Oklahoma and Texas, he said, the reports already received give encouragement to the belief that in these states substantial progress has been made in exterminating the ticks.

CANNON CALLS GOMPERS CZAR

Expresses Sympathy with Efforts to Better Condition of Wageworkers.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 6.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, in an address before a large audience at the city hall here Wednesday criticised Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Cannon said in part:

"On what meat does this new czar feed to make him different from other political bosses in this day of the decadence of bossism? He is president of the Federation of Labor, an honorable organization, which has accomplished much for the wage earner and is capable of accomplishing much more when properly directed.

"I have no prejudice against the Federation of Labor. My sympathies are with it in all efforts and struggles to improve the material condition and secure a larger share of the profits of production for the wage earners. I do not, however, believe in proscription in politics.

"I am opposed to Mr. Gompers' political methods of blacklisting men who vote as their consciences and judgment and the welfare of their constituents dictate."

WISCONSIN PRIMARY RETURNS

Davidson Leads Lenroot for Governor by Large Majority.

Milwaukee, Sept. 6.—The Davidson majority over Lenroot for the nomination for governor will be at least 45,000.

The vote on the Democratic candidates seem to indicate that Aylward and Blenski will lead the ticket. Aylward is gaining heavily with the later returns over Merton in the Ninth district.

The fight for congressmen is fairly definitely known, except in the case of Congressman Miner, whose district is so close that the official count may be necessary to decide who has won.

Congressman Babcock is safely nominated by 100 or more.

E. A. Morse has apparently won the contest in the Tenth district.

Congressman Jenkins is probably safe in the Eleventh district, though he had a close run.

INSANE MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME

Decapitates Her Two Children with a Carving Knife.

Columbus Grove, O., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Henry Knippen, wife of a farmer living near Cloverdale, Putnam county, decapitated her two children, a boy aged three and a girl aged one and one-half years, and then went to the home of a neighbor and told what she had done and asked them to go and see the children. The boy's head was nearly cut off and the girl's head was completely severed and was found near the body. A carving knife was used. Th woman was discharged recently from the Toledo state hospital for insane.

Wisconsin Risk Probe Resumed.

Milwaukee, Sept. 8.—After a long recess of the Wisconsin insurance investigation committee, a portion of the committee got together again Friday to hear testimony of Thomas W. Spence, of Milwaukee, who was the legislative counsel for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company during the session of 1901, and who received $11,000 for his services at that time.

Raid Six Moonshine Stills.

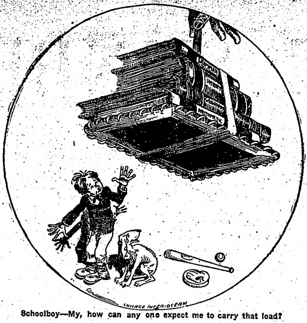
Mayking, Ky., Sept. 6.—The most important moonshine raid made in several years has ended with the destruction on Elkhorn creek of six large illicit stills and the capture of four desperate moonshiners. United States Marshal Robinson made the raid. They took their prisoners to Whitesburg for trial before United States Commissioner Baker.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 7.—Four cases of dynamite and 225 pounds of black powder exploded Thursday as a result of a fire in a miner's house at Republic, Ala., killing J. R. Bell, a miner, and his wife and injuring several others.

Mrs. Eliza Fairchild Wheeler Dead.

Easton, Conn., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Eliza Fairchild Wheeler, mother of Prof. A. M. Wheeler, of Yale, died here at the age of 101 years.



Schoolboy—My, how can any one expect me to carry that load?

STUDENTS WILLING TO GIVE UP STRUGGLE

RUSSIAN COLLEGE YOUTHS ARE DESIROUS OF RETURNING TO THEIR STUDIES.

Favor Abandoning Obstructive Attitude That Was Intended to Make Universities Hotbeds for the Revolutionary Propaganda.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—At a meeting Thursday night of social democratic and social revolutionist university students it was decided not to oppose the reopening of the universities, which is scheduled for October 14, thereby furnishing a strong possibility that the paralysis of the educational life of the country which has lasted for two school years may soon be ended.

Want to Resume Studies.

Many revolutionary students favored abandoning entirely the obstructive attitude, reentering the universities and resuming their studies, instead of making the universities ment," which was the motive behind "temples for the revolutionary movement," which was the motvie behind the short and fruitless resumption of work in universities last year.

Among the student masses there has grown up a feeling of resentment against the tactics which are depriving them of education, and a determination to resume studies regardless of any strike decisions.

Boasts of Murder.

Among the arriving students, however, are many thorough irreconcilables, an extreme example of whom is an 18-year-old youth from Warsaw, who boasts that this summer he has killed 16 policemen.

Reports from Moscow, Odessa and other university centers are to the effect that an unprecedented number of prospective students have registered, owing to the accumulation consequent on the two years' stoppage of instruction.

To Execute Terrorists.

Warsaw, Sept. 7.—Much excitement has been caused here by the announcement in newspaper extras that an order had been given to try to execute revolutionists who might be caught red-handed.

Attempt to Liberate Prisoners.

Stopincy, Russian Poland, Sept. 7.—Revolutionists Thursday attacked the prison here with the purpose of liberating two political agitators who were confined here. A pitched battle followed, and after several rushes the attacking party gave up the attempt and withdrew, carrying off several wounded comrades.

HONOR FOR OHIO CONGRESSMAN

Civic Federation Recognizes His Efforts to Preserve Niagara Falls.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The executive committee of the American Civic association Thursday elected to honorary life membership Congressman Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio. "in recognition of his services as chairman of the river and harbor committee in securing the congressional action which resulted in the preservation of Niagara falls." The only other honorary life member is President Roosevelt.

The committee decided to hold the next annual convention of the association in Milwaukee on October 24, 25 and 26.

Tuberculosis Congress Opens.

The Hague, Sept. 7.—The international conference on tuberculosis was opened here Thursday with a good attendance in the presence of Prince Henry of the Netherlands. The French foreign minister, M. Bourgeois, was appointed president of the Anti-Tuberculosis association.

Minor Defeated for Renomination.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 7.—Returns from the Ninth congressional district show that Gustav Kustermann, of Green Bay, defeated Congressman Minor for the Republican nomination at the primary election on Tuesday. Kustermann's majority is between 300 and 500.

STATE WINS BIG MINE SUIT

MINNESOTA COURT HOLDS LEASE LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

Case Involving Title to Land Worth Millions Is Decided—Hill Holdings Affected.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 8.—The state supreme court Friday handed down a decision in the case of the state of Minnesota vs. Mabel C. Evans, upholding the decision of the St. Louis county court at Duluth, which held that the state law governing mineral leases is constitutional. This case involves the title to the famous Virginia Sliver mine, located on the Minnesota range and which is said to be worth several million dollars. The action was brought by the state against Mabel Evans, the holder of the lease, on the ground that mineral leases are invalid because school and swamp lands can only be sold at public auction. In this case the lease was taken out privately, there being but one party to make a bid on the lease.

The court, in its decision by Chief Justice Start, held that "on a full consideration of the question it is the opinion of the court that this mineral lease statue does not authorize a sale of any of the school or swamp lands of the state within the meaning of the constitutional prohibition; that it is constitutional and the leases are valid."

The court held that a lease to the mineral rights did not carry with it the title to the land, which was still vested in the state. Judge Start explained that while this view was rather far fetched, the court decided the question in this manner in order that the extensive business interests, involving an immense investment of capital, might not be seriously disturbed.

The decision affects all the mineral holdings of the United States Steel corporation, J. J. Hill's iron ore interests and many other small holdings.

SECRETARY ROOT COMING HOME

Expects to Reach Panama on the 16th on His Journey North.

Washington, Sept. 7.—A cablegram received Thursday from Secretary Root stated that he would arrive at Panama on the Charleston on the 16th instant and would cross immediately to Colon.

The swift triple crew cruiser Columbia is under orders to sail from New York to convey 100 marines to Guantanamo, where they will be placed at the disposition of Capt. Southerland, commanding the vessels in West Indian waters.

The Columbia will then take on board an equal number of marines who have been stationed on the Isthmus of Panama for some time past and are now at Guantanamo, awaiting transportation to this country.

After making this exchange the Columbia will proceed to Colon to meet Secretary Root's party. It is not yet known whether the secretary will board the vessel or will go north on the Charleston to San Francisco and return to Washington overland. But in any event his family will be taken on the Columbia.

Herman Oelrichs Buried.

New York, Sept. 6.—Herman Oelrichs, who died on Saturday at sea while returning to this country, was buried Wednesday. Religious services were held in the Oelrichs home, No. 1 East Fifty-seventh street, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity church, officiating. About 50 of Mr. Oelrichs' business and social friends, besides the relatives, attended the services. Interment was in Woodlawn cemetery.

War on Russian Officials to Continue.

London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that the social revolutionists, at a meeting held after the publication of the government programme, adopted a resolution to continue terrorism and to aim at the lives of the highest officials.

Unions for State Railways.

Liverpool, Sept. 8.—Without any discussion the trade union congress Friday unanimously instructed the labor members of parliament to introduce a bill providing for the nationalizing of all railways, canals and mines in the United Kingdom.

LITTLE PROSPECT FOR PEACE IN CUBA

GUERRA REFUSES TO CONSIDER TERMS FOR AN ARMISTICE WITH GOVERNMENT.

Instead of Seeking to End Insurrection He Blows Up Two Bridges, Cutting Railway Communication, and Attacks San Juan de Martinez.

Havana, Sept. 8.—All peace overtures are blocked by the refusal of Pino Guerra, the insurgent leader in Pinar del Rio province, to enter into any agreement for an armistice.

Guerra's answer to the government's announcement of its readiness to grant a ten days' armistice is the blowing up of two bridges on the Western railway, the cutting of railway communication beyond Pinar del Rio city and an attack on San Juan de Martinez.

It is believed here that San Juan de Martinez is in the hands of the insurgents and that the garrison consisting of 100 government recruits and a small force of mounted rural guards, has been defeated or captured.

Guerra to Continue War.

The fact that other leaders of the insurrection are willing to agree to an armistice can have little effect so long as Guerra is determined to prosecute the war, and there is slight doubt in any quarter that Guerra can control the situation in his region. His force is reported by all those who have visited him recently as ranging from 3,000 to 4,000 men, all of them well mounted and some of them well and others indifferently armed.

The government force opposed to him, which is under command of Col. Avalos, comprises about 1,000 men. It was reenforced by Lieut. Col. Clews with 150 men and three machine guns from Havana. Col. Avalos' force, with the exception of small detachments left at San Juan de Martinez and San Luis, is at Pinar del Rio city, but is without means of transportation to go to the relief of San Juan de Martinez. Not more than 400 of them are mounted.

Refuses to Accept Armistice.

Guerra refuses point blank to accept an armistice except on condition that the last presidential and congressional elections shall be annulled. That the government should consent to this is out of the question, and so every prospect points to the continuance of the war.

In connection with Pino Guerra's attitude it is notable that the liberals have grown more independent. They say that on account of the government's surveillance and prosecutions they will be longer held meetings and that it is useless to consider peace under the circumstances.

Conditions in Havana Province.

The conditions in Havana province outside the city, while better than those of Pinar del Rio province are not encouraging. Americans who have visited the camps of Col. Guas near San Antonio de Los Ranos and those of Col. Asbert, in the southern part of Havana province, have found them to be always peopled by several hundred men, all of them possessed of good horses, but usually indifferently armed.

Around Guanajay and Artemisa are many rural guards, but all the towns in that region are in wholesome fear of the insurgents. The latter do very much as they please.

WELL-KNOWN FINANCIER IS DEAD

Washington Banker Had Filled Many Positions of Honor and Trust.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Lewis Johnson Davis, a leading banker, society and club man, died Thursday at his residence in this city, aged 72.

For many years he had been associated with the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., bankers and brokers, an institution established by his grandfather. At one time he was interested in the Washington City Savings bank.

He was a veteran of the civil war, and was identified with various charitable institutions. He also served as president of the Washington stock exchange, and for many years was chairman of the sinking fund commission of the District of Columbia.

He is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Margaret Jane Keller, of New York city.

SCENTS DOUBLE SUICIDE PACT

Man in Case Is Charged with Murder in the First Degree.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 7.—Miss Dora Bright, aged 18, of Foster, Mo., who shot and killed herself in an apartment house several days ago, left a note which directed that her body and that of Ray Stevens, of Schell City, Mo., should be buried side by side.

On the theory that a suicide pact existed between the couple, the county attorney has sworn out an information against Stevens, charging murder in the first degree. Stevens is 32 years old.

Blamed for Wreck; Kills Self.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 8.—John C. Backus, assistant superintendent of the Central Illinois Traction company, committed suicide by shooting Friday, following the verdict of a coroner's jury fixing the blame for the wreck on the road two days ago in which the motorman was killed and several passengers seriously injured. His family lives at Ashland. O.

SICK FOR TEN YEARS.

Constant Backache, Dropsy and Severe Bladder Trouble.

Fred W. Harris, of Chestnut St., Jefferson, Ohio, says: "For over ten years I suffered from kidney disease. The third year my feet and hands would swell and remain puffed up for days at a time. I seemed to have a constant backache. Finally I got so bad that I was laid up in bed with several doctors in attendance. I thought surely I would die. I changed medicine and began using Doan's Kidney Pills when I was still in bed. The relief I found was so great that I kept on until I had taken about ten boxes. The kidney secretions became natural and after years of misery I was cured. I have increased in weight, and show no symptoms of my former trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Many a man who asserts that he is not a hypocrite is so disagreeable that his acquaintances may wish he was.

THE CORNISH TIN DEPOSITS.

Great English Industry Still Capable of Big Production.

Though the Cornish tin deposits have been worked from the dawn of history, experts hold that vast quantities are still to be found in this metalliferous soil. In the past twenty years Cornwall has been badly hit by the development of tin mining in the Straits Settlement. The fall in the price of the metal caused the closing of many of the Cornish mines, and incidentally led to the migration of "Cousin Jacky," as the Cornish miner is known, to every quarter of the globe. It seemed indeed as if mining in the duchy had received a blow from which it could by no possibility recover. A few mines managed to survive, notably Dolcoath, which earned a modest profit even in the lean years when tin varied between £60 and £70 per ton. With the metal nearly treble that price, it is not surprising that speculators and prospectors are turning avid eyes to this westernmost county.

The enhanced price of tin is likely to be permanent, for it is due to natural, not artificial, causes. Tin is the rarest of all the metals, and the world's consumption has now outgrown the supply. The world's production has averaged, in recent years, 75,000 tons, of which more than one-half has come from the Straits Settlements. About 15,000 tons per annum come from the Dutch East Indies; 5,000 tons from Cornwall; 5,000 tons from Australasia, and a similar quantity from Bolivia. Tin is scarcely found at all in Europe or in the United States.

Hasty Nervous Chewing of Food the Cause of Dyspepsia

If your teeth are fit, chew, chew, chew, until the food is liquid and insists on being swallowed.

If teeth are faulty, soften Grape-Nuts with hot milk or cream, or allow to stand a minute soaking in cold cream.

"There's a reason," as follows:

Grape-Nuts food is in the form of hard and brittle granules, intended to be ground up by the teeth; that work not only preserves the teeth but brings down the saliva from the gums so necessary in the primary work of digestion.

Many people say (and it is true) that when they eat Grape-Nuts they seem able to digest not only that food but other kinds which formerly made trouble when eaten without Grape-Nuts.

Chew!!

"There's a reason" for

Grape=Nuts

JOHN A. JOHNSON IS RENOMINATED

BY THE DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Almost Exery County in the State was Represented by Full Delegations. Convention was Short and Harmony Prevailed.

Governor—John A. Johnson, of St. Peter.

Lieutenant Governor—L. G. Pendergast, Bemidji.

Secretary of State—P. M. Magnusson, St. Cloud.

State Auditor—A. Aarnes, Montevideo.

State Treasurer—David Evans, Tracy.

Attorney General—Thomas R. Kane, St. Paul.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Fred E. Wheaton, Minneapolis.

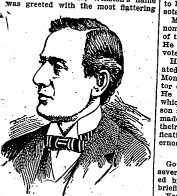
Railroad Commissioner—Captain Anton Schaffer, Rushmore.

Minneapolis, Sept. 4.—Governor Johnson and a ticket was put in nomination this afternoon by the democratic state convention, in session at the Bijou theater, Minneapolis. The convention was one of the shortest on record. In barely an hour after it was called to order, Governor Johnson had been renominated in an eloquent speech by W. S. Hammond of St. James.

The Bijou theater was filled to overflowing with delegates from all parts of the state when Frank A. Day, chairman of the state central committee, called the democratic state nominating convention to order at 12:10 p. m.

Mr. Day made no address in calling the convention to order and called at once for the reading of the call. On the motion of M. C. Brady of Minneapolis the call was dispensed with.

The next business being the nomination of a chairman, Mr. Brady, chairman of the Hennepin delegation, nominated F. G. Winston of Minneapolis. The mention of Mr. Winston's name was greeted with the most flattering applause. Mr. Brady's remarks were greeted with hearty applause as he offered Mr. Winston as a democrat of the democrats and a representative of the democracy of the entire state of Minnesota. Mr. Winston was accepted unanimously and was escorted to the platform by a committee consisting of M. C. Brady, Minneapolis; Mayor Cullom, Duluth, and Senator Hoard of Montevideo.



JOHN A. JOHNSON

Mr. Winston's speech was warmly received, and every mention of W. J. Bryan was greeted with wild applause.

After thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and pointing to the Bryan reception in New York last Friday as an index to party harmony, Mr. Winston appealed for party harmony.

M. J. Kain of St. Paul was selected as secretary, and H. M. Wheelock of Fergus Falls as assistant.

When it came to the naming of the committee, Hennepin and Ramsey announced their selections, and St. Louis county offered Bert Fesler for the eighth district. Anoka county objected that St. Louis county was not the whole district. Several conflicting nominations were made. C. A. Quist moved that suggestions be handed in, and the chairman left to name the committee. Chairman Winston wanted the districts to caucus and select names. This was objected to, and Mr. Winston named the committee as follows:

First—H. L. Buck, Winona.
Second—Einar Hoidale, New Ulm.
Third—Albert Schaller, Hastings.
Fourth—D. W. Lawler, St. Paul.
Fifth—J. W. Bennett, Minneapolis.
Sixth—James R. Bennett, St. Cloud.
Seventh—J. M. Freeman, Renville.
Eighth—Bert Fesler, Duluth.
Ninth—Martin O'Brien, Crookston.

The convention ratified the selection by acclamation.

Johnson Nominated.

Johnson and good government was the warcry of the campaign offered by W. S. Hammond of St. James, who formally nominated Governor John A. Johnson.

In a few brief pointed remarks he placed Governor Johnson before the convention, and was greeted by storms of applause.

"Two years ago," said he, "we nominated a man whose character was stainless, whose ability was recognized. It was the unanimous choice not only of the delegates of that convention, but also of the people who elected those delegates.

"A marvelous campaign followed. The people of this state liked, trusted and elected him. They made no mistake, nor has he. He has done all and more than was promised. He has let light into dark places and has made a record second to none. We now have a clean insurance department, and all departments are on a business basis.

"We can do no better. We cannot go back. One hundred thousand voters are waiting to indorse our actions. Let the warcry be Johnson and good government. I nominate John A. Johnson to succeed himself."

C. D. Baldwin of Duluth was given the platform to make a formal seconding speech of the nomination of Governor Johnson. Both were greeted with the heartiest applause by the convention. The "Johnson and good government" was greeted with a storm of enthusiastic cheering.

Following the formal remarks of Mr. Hammond and Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Winston called Mr. Day to the chair and in a happy manner addressed a touching compliment to Governor Johnson.

"It needs no effort of mine to make Governor Johnson more loved or stronger with the democracy of Minnesota. I honor this man. Two years ago I canvassed this state for weeks with this man and I honor him. I have lived with this man and know him as few men know him. He is clean and safe and his nomination means cleaner and safer administration of the affairs of the state. He is a man who will measure his full six feet with any man."

J. C. Haynes, former mayor, added a few remarks

Locally the support of the Haynes crowd for Governor Johnson has been questioned and the former mayor sought the opportunity to square himself.

The greatest enthusiasm was manifested when the motion for the unanimous nomination of John A. Johnson was placed before the house for action. The entire convention rose in a body. Every man was on his feet cheering for Johnson. The demonstration lasted several moments and continued after the delegates had resumed their seats.

Another demonstraton broke loose when H. M. Russell of Beltrami county, who placed in nomination L. G. Pendergast of Bemidji for lieutenant governor, spoke of Johnson as a possible running mate for Bryan in 1908.

Judge Pendergast was nominated by a rising vote after an eloquent tribute to his services in the old First Minnesota.

Mayor J. E. C. Robinson of St. Cloud nominated Professor P. N. Magnusson of the same city for secretary of state. He was also nominated by a rising vote.

H. E. Hoard of Montevideo nominated for state auditor A. E. Aarnes of Montevideo, who has been county auditor of Chippewa county for ten years. He was seconded by Lac qui Parle, which guaranteed majorities for Johnson and Aarnes. The nomination was made, but while the delegates were on their feet a cheer went up, as the notification committee appeared with Governor Johnson.

Johnson Cheered.

Governor Johnson was cheered for several minutes. He was then presented by Chairman Winston and spoke briefly. He said in part:

Your committee has notified me that a second time you have placed me in nomination for governor. Two years ago I was given that nomination unsolicited and undesired. I pledged you then my best efforts. Your nomination was ratified at the polls. When I assumed the office I had but one purpose. That was to serve the people of the state to the best of my ability.

I will not review the work of the administration now. We are not ashamed of it, however. We have taught the timber thieves that it is not cheaper to steal than to buy timber. We have named a board of equalization which has done great things to make a proper adjustment of tax burdens. We have taken a hand in insurance reform. We have had a hand in securing a reduction in freight rates, and I believe we are entitled to the credit for it. It is significant that the only two general reductions in freight rates the state has ever had have been named under democratic administrations. If we may have state development it must be along this line.

I am not insensible of the honor you have paid me, and I hope and believe that your choice will be ratified at the polls.

In my past service I have done my best for the people of this state. My only regret is that I have not been able to reward all of you as you should be for your party services. If I am re-elected, as I expect to be, I will endeavor to repay you by giving the state during another two years the best administration of which I am capable."

Judge L. G. Pendergast, the nominee for lieutenant governor, was next introduced.

"I am sometimes surprised," said Mr. Pendergast, at the vitality of the democratic party. The old sage that said 'truth crushed to earth will rise again,' was right and that explains the strength of the democratic party that continues to rise at each contest as if victor.

'Right will always prevail. The principles of Lincoln and Jefferson were not so far apart. Both were right and true, therefore both have lived and will always live."

He put in a word for good roads and drainage as the enterprise most important to northern Minnesota.

For treasurer there was a contest between D. H. Evans of Tracy and A. M. Becker of Adrain. Becker's name was withdrawn, and Mr. Evans was named by acclamation. He responded briefly.

T. R. Kane of St. Paul was nominated for attorney general by James Manahan.

Empress Eugenie's Dresses.

Some recently published figures as to extravagance of American women in dress give interest to the statement of the Empress Eugenie to a friend in this country that but three times in her life did she wear a dress that cost as much as $200. Once it was for her wedding, once for the baptism of the prince imperial.

Explained.

An exchange asks: What becomes of all the pins? Why, they fall to the earth and become terrapins.—Atlanta Journal.

To Freshen Meats.

In warm weather meats may be freshened by washing in cold soda water before cooking, though washing of meat is detrimental to its quality and should only be done when necessity demands it.

Neglected Nevada.

A daily paper is responsible for the statement that a single county in Nevada, covering 16,000 square miles, has nowhere within its borders even a mission hall in which the gospel is preached, and yet it has a population of several thousand people.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Lawyers Talk over New Code. A Boy Swings to the Grave. Floating Island Puzzles People.

St. Paul—The annual meeting of the Minnesota Association of Probate Judges was called to order in the rooms of the probate court. About twenty judges were in attendance. The session was taken up with routine business and an informal discussion of the probate provisions of the new code. "Reform in Probate Practice" will be the main topic for discussion today.

The following officers were elected yesterday: President, Judge Frankenberg, Fergus Falls; vice president, Judge Hughes, Mankato; secretary and treasurer, Judge Thorson, Glenwood; executive committee, Judge Bazille, St. Paul; Judge Wilson, Stillwater, and Judge Middelcoff, Duluth; Judge Edwards of Swift county and Judge Sharp of Norman county.

SWUNG TO DEATH.

Spencer Brook—Alica Foote, ten years old, met with a peculiar accident which resulted in her death at the home of her mother in this place.

The child had been amusing herself in a swing near the house. For the purpose of giving momentum to the swing a rope had been attached to a limb of a tree, with a loop at the end for a hand hold. The child was found by her mother handing to this rope, the noose of which was tightly encircling her neck. She was dead when removed.

It is conjectured that the child, who was alone in the yard, had been swinging and had grasped the rope in order to give herself a good start. Apparently she lost her balance, fell from the swing and the noosed rope slipped over her head and about her neck, causing death by strangulation.

FLOATING ISLAND.

Sauk Center—The people of this place are still exercised over the island which floated out a few days ago into Sauk lake. A large crew from the milling company has attached ropes to the floating mass, and with the aid of ropes is towing it up the lake. They are afraid, however, that a stiff south wind may spring up and greatly hamper their efforts. What disposition finally will be made of the island has not yet been determined upon. The milling company is anxious to get it away from its flumes, where it would work incalculable harm. Eventually it may be blown up with dynamite.

MAD DOG.

Hawley—Is the bite of a mad dog an accident or a contagious disease? This is a question which is worrying the county authorities here and which it is up to the town board to determine.

Recently two Finnish laborers in a railroad camp were bitten by a supposedly rabid dog. The matter was brought to the attention of the town board and that body requested the county authorities to send the men away for treatment. The latter refused, on the ground that the men were suffering from a contagious disease and that the expense of caring for them should be borne by the town. The two bodies have held several meetings, but as yet have been unable to reach an agreement. Meanwhile the Finns, who speak English, are unaware of the fact that they are in danger of hydrophobia.

Some fear is expressed that the men may go mad and attack some of their fellow workers.

HIGH WATER.

St. Peter—For the second time this summer the Minnesota river is on a rampage. Heavy rains throughout this section and at the headwaters have swollen its tributaries and for several days the stream has been rising rapidly, until it is higher than at any time this year.

Near New Ulm the river has left its banks and farmers in that vicinity report that their cornfields are submerged. In several instances the farmers who had their corn washed out during the June freshet but who replanted their fields will lose the second crop.

Last spring the river carried away part of its bank north of this city, partially undermining the highway leading to Ottawa and threatening to damage the new piece of track recently completed by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company. To protect their grade from its inroads the Omaha officials decided to riprap the bank, but had been waiting for the water to recede before beginning operations. Conditions are now more serious than ever and the sudden rise of the river will probably hasten the work.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

Northfield—Senator Moses E. Clapp delivered the opening address at the assembly of Carleton college on Sept. 12.

Minneapolis—A small blaze in the kitchen on the second floor of the West hotel caused some apprehension in the building.

St. Paul—The bowlers arrange for a mass meeting to boom St. Paul's campaign to secure the bowling congress in 1908.

Little Falls—Fire broke out in the Little Falls house, P. Meadwood, proprietor, at 1:35 a. m. Thursday and destroyed the roof of the building; also damaging the second floor. About twenty-five people were in the building at the time. All escaped. The cause of the fire is unknown. The fire was checked before much damage was done.

Beaudette—A Commercial club was organized this week, with the following officers: President, James A. Mathieu; vice president, H. V. Dyer; secretary, George E. Erickson; treasurer, Albert Berg; directors, O. F. Miller, Daniel Hyland, Thomas M. Cathcart, Edward Anderson and George P. Watters.

Belle Plaine—Andy Donovan, a stockholder in the Belle Plaine Canning company, has had injunction papers served on the company, restraining it from putting a mortgage on its plant.

St. Paul—A memorial to Bishop Thomas is dedicated at St. Paul's church.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fire destroyed the A. L. Bartlett flour mill at Rockford, Ill. Loss, $25,000.

Milton Uldin, of St. Joseph, Mich., dived into a shallow pool and broke his neck.

James Hargis, noted feudist of Kentucky, will engage in the horse raising business.

Samuel J. Griffiths, 38, Terre Haute, Ind., dropped dead in the Grand hotel at Vincennes, Ind.

During a family quarrel at Pana, Ill., Joseph Kerr, 26 years old, shot and fatally wounded his father.

Napoleon Simand, manager of a Janesville, Wis., dry goods store, has been arrested on a charge of theft.

William E. Clark, 18, of Washington, believing he was destined to die of consumption, committed suicide by shooting.

Buenos Ayres police arrested Erik W. Ehrstrom, a Finn, charged with stealing $3,000,000 from a Russian corporation.

A team from the First infantry of the United States army won the national team shoot at the Sea Girt, N. J., tournament.

Because he had been defeated at the polls for the office of constable, I. T. Echais shot and killed himself at Cotton Plain, Ark.

Capt. Comly, of the Alabama, and Lieut. Pressey, of the Illinois, which ships were recently damaged in a collision, are to be court-martialed.

Three robbers tied Mrs. William Urban, of Tullytown, Pa., to a couch while they ransacked her home. They left the woman bound and gagged.

Charles Scott and M. H. Klinger, employes of the Alma company at Wellston, O., were fatally burned by a premature explosion of coal gas.

While temporarily insane Harry B. Pyne, Louisville, Ky., committed suicide in the presence of his wife by shooting himself and then cutting his throat.

The Springfield Baptist association in session at Pana, Ill., elected the Rev. E. K. Shult of Taylorville moderator and E. S. Walker of Springfield secretary.

New York police are searching for William J. Day, of Philadelphia, who disappeared in New York with several thousand dollars in money and jewelry on his person.

The warehouse and contents of the Howard Casey company, wholesale grocers at Mount Vernon, Ill., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $18,000. Insured for $15,000.

The bodies of Nellie Luebolt and her suitor, Harry Kelly, were taken from the lake at Newark, O., and the evidence shown the girl was murdered while defending her honor.

In recognition of his bravery in saving a little girl from drowning, Thomas J. Maloy of Cincinnati, O., has been rewarded with a purse of money by the citizens of Pittsburg, Pa.

Cured of leprosy, Mrs. Mary Barros has been discharged from the Massachusetts state leper colony on the island of Penikese. Mrs. Barros had been confined there two years.

Prof. John McHugh, formerly of Galena, Ill., where he had among his pupils Gen. Fred Grant, C. C. and H. H. Kohlsaat, George B. Swift and other Chicago men, is dead in Omaha, Neb.

John Polk, 81 years old, was found unconscious on the doorstep of his home near Cloverport, Ky. Inside the house his wife, aged 72 years, was found also unconscious, both suffering from starvation. They died within an hour of each other.

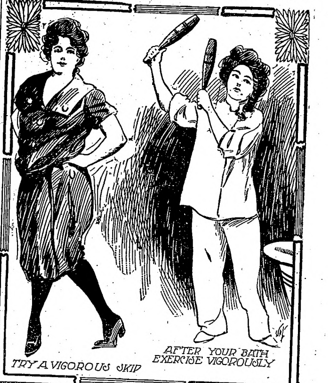
Government Official Dies.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 8.—Judge J. L. McCreery, of Washington, member of the board of reviews of the United States department of the interior, died here Friday after an operation for appendicitis. He came west to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R., attended by his wife and daughters, Miss Flora McCreery and Mrs. Arthur B. Sperry, of Pittsburg. He published one of the first papers west of the Mississippi, the old Dubuque Herald.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 8.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 90	@ 7 00
Sheep	4 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 20	@ 4 40
WHEAT—December	80¼@	80⅝
May	83¼@	83⅝
CORN—December	51½@	51⅝
RYE—No. 2 Western	63½@	64
BUTTER	18 @	23½
CHEESE	11¾@	12¾
EGGS	26 @	27
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 65	@ 6 80
Common to Good Steers	4 75	@ 5 65
Yearlings	4 50	@ 5 75
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
Calves	3 00	@ 7 75
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 15	@ 6 40
Heavy Packing	5 60	@ 5 95
Heavy Mixed	6 10	@ 6 25
BUTTER—Creamery	19 @	23½
Dairy	17 @	20½
EGGS	12½@	17
LIVE POULTRY	11 @	13
POTATOES (bu.)	47 @	50
WHEAT—September	69¾@	70¼
May	72⅛@	72½
Corn, September	72¾@	72⅞
Oats, September	47½@	47⅞
Rye, September	30 @	30⅛
	55 @	58
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 76	@ 77
December	73¾@	72⅞
Corn, December	65⅝@	65⅞
Oats, Standard	31 @	32
Rye, No. 1	56 @	57
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, September	$ 63 @	63⅝
December	65⅛@	65⅜
Corn, September	42 @	42½
Oats, No. 2 White	31 @	32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50	@ 6 50
Texas Steers	3 25	@ 5 00
HOGS—Packers	6 00	@ 6 30
Butchers	6 30	@ 6 40
SHEEP—Natives	3 50	@ 5 50
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 50	@ 6 60
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@ 4 50
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 00
HOGS—Heavy	5 90	@ 5 95
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00	@ 5 35

Weight Reducing Programme



TRY A VIGOROUS SKIP

AFTER YOUR BATH EXERCISE VIGOROUSLY

"I am only a toilet specialist," said a Fifth avenue, New York, glass front business woman, pulling down her lace curtains and preparing to treat a patient. "But I know a thing or two.

"I could give lessons to many a doctor in reducing the weight and it would surprise a great many so-called regular practitioners if they knew what I know.

"We beauty women have a great deal to contend with. Women come to us weighing twice as much as they ought to weigh. They ask us to treat the complexion.

"'My face is as red as fire,' said a corpulent woman, blowing in here one of the days when the thermometer was over the hundred mark, 'and I want you to reduce the color. I don't like to have my face so red.'

"'I can't do anything for you, madam,' said I, 'unless you reduce your weight. You are way over the danger mark. You weigh almost 100 pounds more than you ought to weigh. Reduce your weight and the color will fade out of your face.

"She happened to be a sensible woman and she took my advice. She got to work at her figure and succeeded in reducing it. She took off more than 100 pounds. And when she had finished she was quite a pretty woman. Her figure was trim and her face was a normal color. You can't do much with a fat woman until you reduce her.

"My first advice to every woman who comes to me is to reduce the weight. Nearly all are too heavy and I frankly tell them so. Usually they are indignant and the majority tell me that it would be impossible. 'I am naturally fat,' they say. But I insist and after a little while they give in.

"When my patients bathe in the summer time I am always very particular to see that they get into a vigorous perspiration. All the pores of the skin must be open when one bathes. One must sweat profusely. The more one perspires the better. 'Sweat as hard as you can,' is my advice to the woman who wants to reduce.

"I advise two good baths a day. And both should be of a kind to wake up the skin. No matter whether they are hot or cold, one can take a little vigorous exercise afterward. And soon the perspiration will begin to run down the body. The woman who is reducing should buy a pair of Indian clubs. She can get inexpensive ones for a very little money and the lighter the weight the better for her. With these she can practice a few minutes after each bath. In this way she will be sure of getting in a glow. Her skin must be moist all over.

"Reducing the weight depends very largely upon what you eat. The fat woman will tell you differently, but she is mistaken. She grows fat because she eats a good deal of the wrong kind of food. She takes the things that are fat-producing. It is not so much the quantity of food that she eats as the kind of food she takes.

"The fat woman eats a great deal of ice cream. She loves all kinds of starchy foods. She revels in corn and other sugary vegetables and she likes potatoes and cheese and all the starchy things such as cereals, cream, milk, hot bread and butter and cake. It would seem as though some special perversity of taste kept her from eating the right kind of food.

"To make the fat woman happy give her something sweet. That is the only way to content her. She is uneasy until her appetite for preserves, pies, puddings and ice cream has been appeased.

"The thin woman, quite to the contrary, has a dietary of her own, and a wonderfully hygienic thing it is. Very often she is content at noon with a little of the white meat of fish and a cracker or two. She may take a tiny little cup of tea, perfectly clear, for she seldom puts sugar in her tea or her coffee.

"For breakfast the thin woman relies upon fruit. This she follows up with some poached eggs on toast. And this is all she wants. Often she takes dry toast and coffee and a little fruit. Almost any little thing is enough for her, yet she gets her full nourishment.

"When reducing one must also exercise. But exercise will hardly take off the fat. It is a very difficult way of reducing. You must work awfully hard for every ounce of flesh you take off your body. You must work as though you were working for a living. Your exercise ceases to become play and is downright hard work."

Some Novel Ways of Entertaining.

Little Aids for the Hostess Who Is Looking for Something New for Her Guests.

A Guessing Contest for Girls.

A dozen girls had congregated on the spacious porch of a hospitable home known in the town as the "half way" house, when the charming house mother said: "I wonder how many of you girls know the meaning of your names?" To the one guessing the most I'll give a basket of luscious peaches which just came in from the farm."

She then proceeded to read the following names with their meanings, which I have arranged, and these only as an example, for, by consulting the back of a dictionary, many more may be added so as to use the scheme for a larger party.

What girl's name means:
A lamb—(Agnes).
An angel—(Angela).
Free and open-hearted—(Frances).
The praise worthy—(Antoinette).
A gift or present—(Dora).
Steady, persevering—(Constance).
Full of light, radiant—(Helen).
The heavenly—(Celeste).
The Pearl—(Margaret).
Honor—(Nora).
A lady princess—(Sarah).
A star—(Stella).

A Clover Luncheon.

The invitations for this pretty affair were sent on green cardboard clovers, written with white ink; there were only six guests, and they were asked to wear shirt waist suits, so there was no formality. The table centerpiece was a glass bowl filled with pink and white clover blossoms with a profusion of the beautiful leaves. The tablecloth was sprinkled with clovers and clover chains made by the small daughter of the hostess went to the four corners of the table from the chandelier. The effect was lovely and so simple.

The place cards were white, with a four-leafed clover pasted on each. The first, course was fruit, then fish creamed in ramakins, Saratoga chips, pear salad, cheese wafers, olives, nuts, cheese balls with bar-le-duc. A sherbert, small cakes and iced grape juice completed the repast. After luncheon a long walk was taken through the fields to hunt four-leafed clovers. On the return tiny hot biscuit with clover honey were served on the porch with tea.

MADAME MERRI.

Care of the Feet.

Tender, smarting feet can well be numbered among the beauty ills. If possible have your shoes made for you and change them as often as you can. Wear fresh hosiery every morning, dusting them inside with equal parts of talcum powder and prepared chalk. Night and morning bathe the feet with warm water, to which a teaspoonful of baking soda has been added; afterward rub them with alcohol.

The Use of Whalebone.

When putting steel or whalebone into a bodice, bend them slightly at the waist before putting into casing. You will find the bodice will fit to the figure much better.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3. 1879.

Take Your Choice.

We are in reciept of a letter from D.C. Lighburn candidate for the state Senate from this district in which he complains about our article published last week stating that A.L. Hanson of Ada was the first candidate for the legislature that dared to come out and say that he promised to vote for a reduction in freight and passenger rates, and Mr. Lightburn says he was the first candidate to make this promise. Now if he did pledge himself to do anything of this kind he must have taken his printers devil down in the back room and whispered it to him. Now in order that our readers may understand this, we publish Mr. Lightbourns political announcement, which is supposed to be a request for the peoples votes.

"I am a candidate for state senator from this district, which comprises, Norman, Beltrami, Red Lake and Clearwater counties, and I respectfully solicit the support of the voters at the Republican primaries. If elected I pledge myself to vote for the re-election of Hon. Knute Nelson as U.S. Senator. I favor and will work for liberal state appropriations for drainage, good roads and bridges."

D.C Lightbourn.

Now as we want to be fair about this matter we ask our readers to read the above announcement and that of A.L. Hanson published in another colum and make up their minds which one of them are entitled to their support on the 18th of September. The Thief River Falls News took the lead in calling the candidates for the legislature on the carpet by stating to them that the people wanted to know what measures that they were going to support, if elected that were for the interest of the common people such as the reduction of freight, extension of the Primary election law to include state officers, and other legislation that was being demanded by the people.

But there has been silence deep and profound from them until Hanson spoke out, or in other words they expected the people to elect them to office and turn them loose in St. Paul this winter, to associate and be a fine fellow with the railroad lobbicst while their constituents paid the freight.

A Hot Time In Polk.

We understand that W.E. Rowe is going to put up a hard fight for the election for state Senator from the county of Polk, and that the people of the eastern part of the county are flocking to him, as the representative of the farming interests in opposition to the Great Northern Railroads best interests which would claim all of A.D. Stephens attention.

If Rowe wins out, which now looks probable, it will be a good rebuoke to the republican party in that county and give them to understand that it is dangerous to try to foist a corporation candidate onto the people.

We understand that A.D. Stephens nose increased in length a little when W.E. Rowe filed for state senator from that county.

Notwithstanding we have not a very large number of votes to be poled in these townships, on Sept. 18th, owing to such a large number of the settlers going to the Dakota harvest fields, yet it seems to us that a vote that is not worth asking for is not worth having and we prepose for one to not vote for any candidate on the primary election ballot that has not asked the people up this way for their votes, we have two gentlemen on this page who have asked the people for their support. H. E. Ives of St. Hilaire and Ralph Green of Equality.

Political Announcements.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Registered of Deeds of Red Lake Co. and respectfully solicit the support of the votes at the Primary election Sept. 18th.

Ralph H. Green,
Equality Township.

Voters of Red Lake County,

I am a candidate for the republican nomination for Register of Deeds, and respectfully solicit your vote and support at the primary election, September 18th. I stand for a "Square Deal".

yours truly,
E. L. Quist.

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart.
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County,

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

Man Who Beheaded Charles I.

The mysterious masked man who beheaded Charles I. remains British analogue for the Man With the Iron Mask. Lilly, the lying astrologer, denounced Cornet Joyce at the restoration, but Joyce on the fatal 30th of January was not in favor with Cromwell. The parish register of Whitechapel records the burial in 1649 of Richard Brandon, the common hangman, and opposite the entry a contemporary hand wrote that "he cut off the head of Charles, the First." Brandon himself asserted that "they made him do it for £30," with which he drank himself to death.—Dundee Advertiser.

Drinking Hot Water.

Persons who have irritability of the heart should not drink hot water. Hot water will cause palpitation in such cases. Persons with dilated stomachs should avoid the drinking of hot water; persons afflicted with "sour stomachs," persons who have soreness of the stomach or pain induced by light pressure should also refrain from drinking it. Hot water will relieve thirst better than cold water, and for that purpose it should not be condemned, but hot water is an exeitant, and in cases in which irritation of the stomach exists it should be avoided.

Drudgery.

The everyday cares and duties which men call drudgery are the weights and counterpoises of the clock of time, giving its pendulum a true vibration and its hands a regular motion, and when they cease to hang upon its wheels the pendulum no longer swings, the hands no longer move, the clock stands still. —Longfellow.

A Protest.

The Lion—The leopard, you know, cannot change his spots. The Zebra—Well, I can't change my stripes either, but no one ever thought it of sufficient interest to make a proverb of.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Nature May Be Costly.

"Don't look so glum, Pilkerton. Use cheery words. They cost nothing."

"Cost nothing! If I speak ten cheery words to my wife, she asks me for some money."

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the paymen of five dollars which became due March 14th 1906, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Martha Kolstoe, a single women, mortgagor, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March 1905, at 4 o.clock, P. M. in Book 35 of Mortgages, on page 8 thereof, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1905, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book 116 of Mortgages on page 418; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and condition of said mortgage by reason of said default, the whole pronoipal sum of mortgage, towit, thirty dollars, did on the 14th day of March 1906, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by said mortgagee: and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of thirty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since March 14, 1906 and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefor, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit,:

Lots six (6) and seven (7) of section six (6) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range thirty nine (39) in Polk County, Minnesota, and the east half of the south east quarter, (E.½ of S.E. ¼) of section one (1) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state on Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1906, at two (2) o'clock P.M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises and a reasonale attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby claimed and stated to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 22nd, 1906,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls Minn.

Mortgagee,

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Trouble For Government Clerks.

"Congress makes lots of unnecessary trouble for the government clerks," said a veteran employee, "but the worst case I know of occurred some years ago. A certain senator asked the comptroller of the currency to tell him how much stock a certain man had in a national bank. He was informed that such information was regarded as confidential and could not be given out."

"We'll see about that," said the senator, who was plainly disappointed and displeased.

"Several days later he secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate with the names and holdings of the stockholders in all the national banks in the country. He really wanted to know only the interest of one man in a bank, but he knew that he couldn't get a resolution of that kind through the senate, so he included the stockholders in all national banks. It took the entire force of the comptroller's office several weeks to prepare the information, and when it reached the senate nobody paid any attention to it except the author of the resolution, and he merely looked at the mass of papers only long enough to see about the man he was after and then tossed the papers aside. It was an immense lot of work for nothing."—Washington Star.

The Abbe's Criticism.

An American lady residing in Rome presented to a friend, who is an abbe, an intellectual man and familiar with English, although no traveler, a copy of one of Mary Wilkins' New England stories.

"The author of this, my dear friend," she said, "is the best portrayer of New England character we have. No other writer has caught so well the charm of the place and the people. I hope you will like it."

The abbe took the book and thanked her. In a few days he came again and returned it gingerly, saying a word or two of thanks.

"Were you not pleased with the quaint portrayal of the life?" asked the lady.

"You say this is a faithful portrayal of life in New England?"

"Very faithful indeed."

The abbe sighed and said, with deep sympathy, "How sad!"—Reader Magazine.

The Curse of Shiftlessness.

Whether shiftlessness is a vice that is incurable or a habit that can be overcome, it is anyhow a condition that perplexes and irritates relieving officials. Shiftlessness is paying one's last 50 cents for a circus ticket without learning where tomorrow's breakfast is coming from. It is a refusal to repair the leak in the roof when the sun shines. It is killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. It takes no thought of the morrow. It never lays up anything for a rainy day. It always ignores opportunities. It prefers to rely on neighborhood bounty to hustling for itself. It won't work except under the pressure of necessity. It never gets ahead. —Hartford Times.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 25th 1906 viz:

Ole O. Vattendahl.

H.E. No. 713 Red Lake Series, for Lot 2. Sec. 27, Lots 7, 8, 10, 11, Sec. 28, Lot 1. Sec. 34, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Stolas, Torger S. Dale, Andrew Ellingson all of Radny Minn.

R. J. Montague, Regster.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 11, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 26 1906, viz:

Signe J. Sen.

H.E. No. 8256, Chippewa Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Sam Gunderson, Rasmus Nilsen Fore, Aasa Fore, John G. Lintvedt all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

probate Notice.

ESTATE OF ANTON W. SHOSTEN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anton W. Shosten. Decedent.

Letters of administation this day having been granted to Eva Shosten,

IT IS ORDERED, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Friday the 11th day of January 1907. at 9 o'clock A.M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in THE SUNBEAM a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County as provided by law.

Dated August 11th 1906.

N.W. Tarrant,
{Seal} Judge of Probate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 31, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. August 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 23, 1906 viz:

Nels Loiland.

H.E. no. 1181 Red Lake Series for the Lots 5, 6, 7, 9, S.W. ¼, S.E. ¼, Sec. 27 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ben K. Krestad of Highlanding Minn. Halvor Swanson, Ole N. Loiland, Oluf Hanson of Hilda Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

To Waterproof Canvas.

Scientific American gives this recipe for waterproofing for canvas: Soft soap dissolved in hot water and a solution of iron sulphate added. The sulphuric acid combines with the potash of the soap and the iron oxide is precipitated with the fatty acid as insoluble iron soap. This is washed and dried and mixed with linseed oil.

Masculine.

Mrs. Hix—Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman. Mrs. Dix—Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or a pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would.

Discretion.

First Lawyer—It seems to me you let that last witness down pretty easily in your cross examination. Second Lawyer—I had to. He is my tailor, and I owe him a big bill.

When a man says, "Of course it's no business of mine," it is a sure sign that he is going to do the best he can to make it his business.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana, and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
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We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

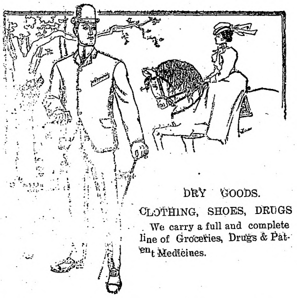
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——

J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



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CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE,

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour at lowest market price

.... .00............

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headdresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised absolution to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headdresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headdresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will bring relief to Asthma patients.

Henry Arndt and Miss May Arndt, visited at Germantown on Monday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, Do not wait get it at the first indication of a cough or cold.

Walter Robbecke and John Marland, of Thief River Falls were visitors at Kuehnel on Sunday last.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

A. Rollinsou and M.E. Hyland of Deer Park Township were transacting business here Tuesday.

Chris Larson the Anton dealer will pay you the highest cash price for cattle, see him before you sell.

The land is very dry here for plowing at the present time and our farmers would not object to a good sized rain storm.

Mrs. Robbecke of Thief River Falls who has been visiting at Kuehnel the past week returned home on Wednesday morning.

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire at this office, or of Chris Larson at Anton Post office.

The country store keepers are doing all their toating from the railroads by team now, which has caused the Dan Patch boat to take a lay off.

Oluf Snoback and John Karline went down to Kratka yesterday to start ditching. The land is very dry for that kind of work at the present time.

H. T. McAnulty county superintendent of schools is looking up school matters in this locality this week and ocasianly nailing a board on his political fences.

Do not fail to attend the primaries next Tuesday and vote, for if you do not the howl will be raised next winter in the legislature, that the farmers do not care to go to primary election to nominate a ticket.

One of Kirkpatricks expressions Wednesday night was. "The republican farmer said in the last campaign, "I want a sound dollar that is good in Europe", but the farmer did not go to Europe, and the plug hat got the dollar. and the farmer got the "sound."

County superintendent H.T. McAnulty of schools was a pleasant caller at this office yesterday, allthough Mr. McAnulty has withdrawn as a candidate for the republican nomination, he will go on the ticket by petition and make an active campaign for his realection in November, and will recieve strong support from the eastern part of the county.

George Kirkpatrick gave a socialist speech at our school house on Wednesday evening. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a splendid speaker and entertained his audience for two hours, with his subject of what is the matter, and how to remedy it While we do not endorse his way of remedy, yet he made some good points that is liable to set the people to thinking. After his speech there was a socialist club formed. L. L. Quist of Kratka and, H.T. McAnulty superintendent of schools were present and enjoyed the lecture with us.

Legislat ive Timher.

We entend to publish our opinion in plain language, so the people can understand it and we can prove what we say.

Don't go to the primary election next Tuesday and vote for a man that has represented the corporations in the last two terms of the legislature, and then complain about high freight rates the next two years, but vote for a man that will represent the people, and has promised to reduce them. A.L. Hanson is that man.

The opponents of A.L. Hanson for state Senator from this district did not dare to publish their platforms. If they had the corporations would have withdrawn their support. When you see a man supporting Simons for senator, you can be sure that he is either afraid the railroad corporations are not skinning the people enough, and wants to help them get their representative in the legislature, or some of their "boodle" is talking.

It is the safest way to leave the ticket blank in the place where there are two candidates for one office, if you do not know either of them, for if you voto blind, you might be helping a man not entitled to your vote to defeat a good fellow for the position.

We have taken some pains to make inquireys about candidates for representative from this district, and find that J.J. Opsahl, of Bemidji is a man of about the same caliber as A.L. Hanson, and should recieve the support of the common people.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a soothing, healing expectorant. It heals the inflamed and irritated surfaces. loosens the cough.

TURN OUT TO ELECTION;

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE,

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Subeam, Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof, etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

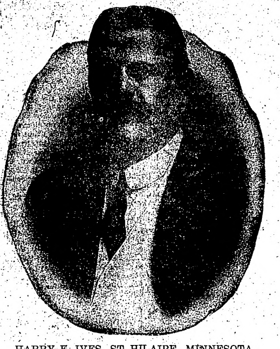
Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Eyeglasses and Romance.

It is curious to observe that even the greatest realists do not venture to bestow eyeglasses on their heroines. It is rather odd, too, seeing how many charming women do in real life wear them and are not debarred by them from the most dramatic careers and the most poignant emotions, but while the modern novelist has bestowed eyeglasses on everybody else he has not yet had the hardihood to put them on the nose of his heroine. Why?—Mrs. John Lane in London Outlook.



HARRY E. IVES, ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.,

Respectfully solicits your support and vote for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the District Court for Red Lake County at the Primaries, Sept. 18. If nominated and elected will pledge a square deal to all parties and all men.

WHAT HANSON STANDS FOR.

A Candidate for the State Senate Who Is Not Afraid to Tell the People How He Stands

On Important Issues.

I favor and will support if elected the extension of the primary nominating system to include all state officers and United States Senator; the enactment of a reciprocal demurage law; prohibiting the issuing to and the use of railway passes by all State, Legislative, Judicial and County officials whether elective or appointive; reduction in freight, express and passenger rates; increasing the power of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission; thorough control and regulation of all corporations; taxing of corporation property in the same manner as other property; redistricting of legislative districts of the state so as to give to the northern part of the state its proper representation in the state legislature. Local aption by counties in the granting of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors; the enactment of a more stringent pure food law; liberal suport of State Sanitarium for care and cure of consumptives; liberal support of schools, educational institutions, drainage, good roads, and for state developement; the safe guarding of state timber and mineral property; the re-electing of Knut Nelson as United States Senator. I will put forth my best efforts to secure the enactment of any other legislation that would be to the best interests of the people of the district and state.

On these principles and Promising to devote my best efforts to Promote clean and fair Politics, I respectfully solicit your good will and vote at the coming Primary election.

A. L. Hanson.
Ada, Minn.

J. K WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

Love's Excuse.

He—You passed me without speaking to me.

She—Oh, I must have been thinking about you.

A Conundrum For Cannon.

Speaker Cannon has received hundreds of telegrams from Oklahoma expressing the opinion of hundreds of people about him. This one, however, which he declares is the most remarkable inquiry ever propounded to an American statesman, he proposes to frame, "Shall Oklahoma, the gem of hope, be sacrificed on the Shylock of Despair?"—New York Times.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

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With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,
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THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.
TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

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STATE BANK, OF
THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make
your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates
On Farm Loans.

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MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated
because they fit and
STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.
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HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE
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NEW STORE,
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Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.
Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.
Give me a call.
Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eigh miles east of Thief River Falls.
[illegible] Proprietor

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Household Devil of Sam Louie

By E. Spence De Pue

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

In the very heart of San Francisco in a certain breathing place called Portsmouth square stood little Quong Ling on a summer day.

Across the grass came another figure; a little taller, a little older than Quong Ling, and neither white nor Chinese, but a part of both. When it was directly behind the Chinese boy it shot out its hands and clapped them tightly over the other's eyes, and cried in a merry voice:

"Who?"

"Ming Foo, of course," was the prompt response.

They curled themselves comfortably on the grass, near the edge of the gravel path, content as two young animals.

"Here comes Sam Louie," cried Ming Foo, suddenly; "he's going to stop."

"Ho, little rascals, do you have naught to do but idle?" asked Sam Louie affably, as he paused a moment.

"Nothing, honorable friend, but to idle and tell stories."

"Well, if that be all, let this add to the pleasures of thy idleness; catch!" Cutting off a generous piece of sugarcane from one of the sticks he carried, he tossed it into the air and passed on.

For the time all else was forgotten in the pleasurable crunch of teeth upon the succulent cane. Forgotten till a fat, sleek Chinaman, in American apparel, and another Chinaman, with a great red scar across his cheek, passed by, and a word or so floated to the always wide-open ears of Ming Foo.

"Understand? There ought to be about three thousand dollars, and you must get every cent of—" That was all, but it was enough to arrest a pair of stout young jaws midway in the act of sending a set of white teeth into the juicy wood. Enough to cause Ming Foo to stare wonderingly after the retreating pair, and note that they settled themselves on a bench and that they were joined by a third Chinaman.

In the last arrival Ming Foo recognized a hatchetman of the Ping Kong tong. His eyes danced joyously, and thrusting his stumpy piece of cane within his blouse, he pulled Quong Ling's ear down close to his lips, whispered something, then scampered off and left the smaller boy wondering and watching the patched trousers as they disappeared around a corner.

Quong Ling's patience had become almost exhausted when one of the three men on the bench wandered off; in another moment the other two parted, going in opposite directions; and, as he held his gaze on the empty bench, he saw a battered cap and a close-cropped head rise from the low shrubbery just behind it.

"Oh, Quong Ling, Quong Ling, Quong-a-ling-a-ling," he sang, dancing around on the tips of his toes. "Big, biggest thing ever, eh? We're goin' to do a big thing to-night. Come 'long with me and I'll tell you all about it."

Then, with many gesticulations and contortions and swellings of the chest, Ming Foo told what he had heard as he lay in the shrubbery. How, on this night, the store of Mow Gum, for whom Sam Louie worked, was to be robbed; that it was to punish the proprietor for daring to cross the hatchet-man—in daring to refuse to bear false witness in some matter before the police, as well as to gain the money. That there were things and mysteries back of this—that it had to do with the tongs, and much more. So that in the end, Quong Ling quivered with the mystery and excitement of it, and Ming Foo, striking his robust little chest, fairly issed:

"Ain't it big? Ain't we goin' to stop ; ain't we goin' t' do more than big etectives would?"

When the smaller adventurer asked. How?" Ming Foo grew in stature as e exclaimed:

"Never mind! You come with me, I'll ow you! I'm white!"

Possibly it was owing to that little reak of white in him that the follow- g things happened. He was only 12, t he knew very much, and Quong ng was his devoted admirer.

There was no place in the quarter of ich Ming Foo did not have the run. ery opium joint was to him a home d a place to lay his head; every wnshop was his museum, and the eater was his especial place of patage; so that it was with no difficul- that he gained for himself and fol- er admission to this place of amuse- nt. He strutted across the stage and the dressing room behind, and got people's way, and bullied the actors, finally disappeared in the depths w—and the fact was not even no- d.

mong rows upon rows of masks— le heads, some of them, in fact— s of swords, miniature pagodas, nes and ancient armor, they re- undisturbed, and Ming Foo pulled hauled the things about until final- e found these articles he should —not a great deal, a papier mache of hideous design and extraordi- proportions and a few yards of w silk. Nor was the removal of things without detection in the lest degree difficult nor beyond his rces.

e next thing was surreptitiously ssess themselves of a bunk in the of Mow Gum's store without the ledge of Sam Louie. This also was plished, though barely before the rs were put up for the night.

er a long wait, Ming Foo cau- y put aside a corner of the mat lipped to the floor. Then he drew Ling down beside him and they listened a moment, reached into the bunk for the package which they had brought from the theater, tiptoed out of the sleeping room and made their way into the store.

"Here, this 'll do," Ming Foo whispered, selecting a place behind a low pile of boxes. "Now, let's tie this mask to you, and you are not to say a word till I tell you to squeal; then, do it as loud as you can; as loud as you can," he repeated, nervously.

The mask, which was almost three feet in height, had two green horns at its top. To each of the horns Ming Foo tied a little bunch of punks, which he lighted; as the pungent aroma floated through the room and mingled with the vegetable and animal odors, he gave three little perfunctory bobs of his head. Next he tied, as best he could in the dark, this high mask to the body of his assistant.

Shuffle, shuffle, approaching steps without came to their ears distinctly. In front of the door some one halted, and even to the spot where the trembling boys stood the low whisperings carried.

Rap, bang! The pounding of the door reverberated through the room like a clap of thunder.

"Who's there?" came from the inner room. With a lighted candle in his hand which showed his sleep-swollen face and eyes, Sam Louie came shuffling out.

"Who's there?" he demanded, suspiciously, as he laid a hand upon the bar of the door. Ming Foo could see, for he had climbed up a little way on the boxes for that purpose.

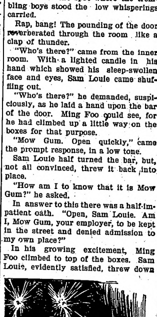
"Mow Gum. Open quickly," came the prompt response, in a low tone.

Sam Louie half turned the bar, but, not all convinced, threw it back into place.

"How am I to know that it is Mow Gum?" he asked.

In answer to this there was a half-impatient oath. "Open, Sam Louie. Am I, Mow Gum, your employer, to be kept in the street and denied admission to my own place?"

In his growing excitement, Ming Foo climbed to top of the boxes. Sam Louie, evidently satisfied, threw down the bar. The door flew open as though a pressure had rested against it all the while. Silently, almost instantly, four villainous highbinders swarmed through the opening. Now that it was too late, Sam Louie saw the awful mistake that he had made. He gave a low, animal-like cry; the candle clattered to the floor; he tried to turn and run, but a ready hand reached for him.



"A Devil! A Devil!" Howled the Others.

One of them pressed the sharp point of a knife against his throat.

"Where is the key? Key to the safe," another demanded.

"Press it in," was the command. The man with the knife dug it viciously into the prostrate man's neck.

The rather uncertain light of the street flickered in through the open door and made it all quite plain to Ming Foo.

"Now—when I say scream, do it loud," he whispered. Hoisting Quong Ling upon his shoulders he raised him till just the horns with the burning punks were on a level with the tops of the boxes.

"If he don't tell, drive the knife clear in," was the impatient command they heard, and it was instantly answered by a moan of pain from Sam Louie.

"Now!" prompted Ming Foo.

And such a scream as it was! A scream of screams, in which there was all the voice and all the terror of Quong Ling, who could see nothing, and who had frightened himself by his own voice.

"A devil! A devil!" howled the others, standing still to stare.

With a yell of fear from the intruders they scrambled and fell over themselves and each other in an effort to get into the street. Sam Louie had fainted, or he, too, would probably have gone.

Then came the triumphant hour of Ming Foo, for, calmly setting Quong Ling on the floor, he made haste to bar the door. Then he danced a mad, elfin dance and waved his battered cap aloft and shouted.

For many days yet to come it will be told how the household devil of Sam Louie came to his assistance and put to flight four of the most desperate fighters of the Ping Kong tong.

ONE WOMAN'S SOLUTION OF SERVANT PROBLEM.

"I have solved the servant problem," said the woman with the compressed lips and the determined eyes.

"You have?" asked the other person.

"I have. When things get to such a pass that the hired girls want three days out in the week, want the use of the parlor every other night and Sunday afternoon, want me to play soft love-songs while they are entertaining their beaus in the kitchen on other evenings, insist on the privilege of dictating what groceries and meats I shall buy, claim the right to wear my clothes and bonnets, dictate whether or no I shall keep a dog or a child, succeed in having my house decorated and furnished to accord with their tastes, and— Well, when things are as they are, I am just—"

"Not going to keep servants any longer?"

"Better than that. I am going to hire out as a servant and enjoy life!"—Judge.

Accepted With Thanks.

"That country bard submitted a poem called 'The Watermelon,'" said the snake editor as he filled his pipe with sun-dried tobacco. "You bet we accepted it in a jiffy."

"But I thought this paper didn't accept poetry?" ventured the caller.

The snake editor grinned.

"Well, it don't as a rule, but you see the poet brought around his nice juicy inspiration."—Chicago News.

Newspaper Doctoring.

Exchange Editor—I am very sorry, sir, but there is something the matter with the nerves or muscles of my face, so it nearly kills me to laugh, and I wish you would have some one else do the joke-clipping to-day.

Able Editor—Certainly. Give our humorist your shears, and you take his place and do the joke-writing until your face gets well.—N. Y. Weekly.

To Examine the Remains.

"Ten dollars and costs."

"All right, judge; now may I see the policeman who arrested me?"

"You wish to apologize to him for your conduct?"

"No; I merely wish to size him up in order to estimate what kind of a time I had last night."—Houston Post.

Particularly Impressed Her.

"You were at the concert last night, were you?" said the next door neighbor. "How did you like it?"

"It was splendid," said Mrs. Lapsling. "They played one overture, with a wabbly ghetto by the violinist, that was the finest thing I ever heard in my life."—Chicago Tribune.

His Justification.

Benedict Arnold had just betrayed West Point.

"I was trying," he explained, "to prevent the premature celebration of the Fourth of July."

Herewith certain lovers of quiet were fain to overlook the peccadillo.—N. Y. Sun.

Stoplate Again.

Mr. Stoplate—I think it must be time for me to go.

Miss Tersleep—Oh, no it isn't.

Mr. Stoplate—It's nice of you to say so, but—

Miss Tersleep—That time is past, and won't come again till to-morrow evening.—Cleveland Leader.

Incentive Gone.

Mrs. Blank—So you never offer to mend your husband's trousers any more?

Mrs. Tank—No. He got so he transferred all his money to his other pants' pocket before handing them to me.—Detroit Free Press.

Exception.

"We reap as we sow," said the moralizer.

"I never do," rejoined the demoralizer. "I'm an amateur gardener, you know."—Chicago Daily News.

ACME OF CONCEIT.

"Is he conceited?"

"Conceited! Why, he actually thinks he understands women!"—Topeka Journal.

Might as Well Have Married Him.

"What is she mad at him for?"

"He said he'd kill himself if she refused him."

"And she did and he didn't, eh?"—Austin Post.

Fortunatus.

Knicker—Has Jones got luck?

Bocker—Yes, he is the kind of fellow who can sow the wind and reap a cyclone cellar.—N. Y. Sun.

Expert Testimony.

Dottie—I wonder if a blonde is more attractive to men than a brunette?

Lottie—Ask Tottie—she's been both.—Cleveland Leader.

STOMACH PAINS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Relief, and Cure for Splitting Headaches as Well.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a remedy which has been before the American people for a generation, is still accomplishing wonderful results as is evidenced by the following interview with Mrs. Rachael Gardner, of Wilsey, Kans.

"It was very strange," she says, "I never could tell what caused it and neither could anybody else. For a long time I had bad spells with my stomach. The pain would commence about my heart and was so deadly agonizing that I would have to scream aloud. Sometimes it would last several hours and I would have to take laudanum to stop it. Besides this I had a headache almost constantly, day and night, that nearly crazed me, so you see I suffered a great deal. And when I think of the agony I endured it still makes me shudder.

"'Doctors,' did you say? Their medicine made me sicker. I couldn't take it and I kept growing worse until a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I did. I began to feel better and was soon wholly converted to this wonderful medicine. It did me more good than I had ever hoped for. I kept on with the pills and now I recommend them to all who suffer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured severe cases of indigestion, bloodlessness, influenza, headaches, backaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness and spinal weakness. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drugs and cannot injure the most delicate system. At all druggists, or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50.

When Woman Isn't Young.

The report is that a local religious institution which is for "young women" has drawn the deadline of youth at 35. Every woman over that age will be marked 23 and requested to skiddoo. This is painful. It is unkind. What is worse, it is impracticable. We are glad the task is to be performed by women. No man nor set of men would ever have dared tackle such a problem—not they. This is simply another example of woman's inhumanity to woman.

We have been told for many ages that a woman is as old as she looks and a man is as old as he feels. Just now, we say it with regret, most women look like 60 and most men feel like Methuselah. But the general rule seems a good one. It is a plain, unpalatable fact that women will deceive as to their age as long as possible and then openly lie about it. There are many women who were born during the ravages of the civil war who still claim sweetly to be in the thirties.

Three Great Conversationalists.

The three greatest conversationalists with whom it has been my good fortune to come into touch were Mazzini, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Bismark.

Of these, Dr. Holmes was the most spirited in the bel esprit sense; Bismarck the most imposing and at the same time the most entertaining in point of wit, sarcasm, anecdote and narrative of historical interest, brought out with rushing vivacity and with lightning-like illumination of conditions, facts and men.

In Mazzini words there breathed such a warmth and depth of conviction, such enthusiasm of faith in the sacredness of the principles professed and of the aims pursued by him, that it was difficult to resist such a power of fascination.—Carl Schurz, in McClure's Magazine.

Parasols for Parisian Horses.

The Paris jehu, not noted for the mercy he shows his horse, is of the opinion that the sunbonnet is too hot for the beast. Therefore, some of the drivers have provided their animals with parasols, strapped to their heads.

If Adam had eaten the apple first he would probably have declared that Eve dared him to.

HOW MANY OF US?

Fail to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Ailments.

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in.

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream.

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never been possessed of before, a vigor of body and a poise of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in my experience.

"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, and many times my condition was distressing, with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgic pains in the chest.

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly.

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Some musicians are able to borrow real money on their notes.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling, fast, beautiful colors. 10c per package.

Patience true is typifying, but it is also empowering. It does a work in us—a perfect worth.—Dr. McElveen.

We cannot expect the pleasure of friendship without the duty, the privilege without the responsibility.—Hugh Black, M. A.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, aching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The natives of the Malay peninsula have in use the smallest current coin in the world. It is a sort of wafer, made from the resinous juice of a tree, and is worth about one-twenty-thousandth of a cent.

Anything but Friendly.

"You astonish me. Your engagement with Miss Welloph is broken, is it? Are the relations between you still friendly?"

"I should say not! The relations between us are her relations, and they're my bitter enemies."—Chicago Tribune.

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out—Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower; but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1905."

Swords Into a Plow.

During the centennial celebration in Philadelphia in 1876 the members of the Universal Peace union assembled to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the order.

A number of officers and descendants of officers gave their swords to be made into a plow as a symbol of peace. The weapons were afterward fashioned into a homely agricultural implement, which, however, instead of being a plow, took the shape of the ordinary field cultivator.

This cultivator may now be seen in the hall at Geneva, Switzerland. Over it is an inscription giving the history of the implement.

Nothing Succeeds Like "EGG-O-SEE."

The man who preaches the best sermon; the man who tells the funniest stories; the man who keeps the best store, or the man who makes the best goods, soon finds that people come to him. Merit is the best advertisement in the world. People speak well of things they know are good. They pass the good word along.

The best breakfast food is "EGG-O-SEE, for it contains all the life-giving properties of nature's best food, which is Wheat.

EGG-O-SEE is deeply in debt to the thousands of wives and mothers who use it in their homes, for these good women tell their neighbors about this great food.

Children and aged persons alike are friends of EGG-O-SEE.

Merit and common sense are things that advertise EGG-O-SEE most. EGG-O-SEE is cheap. A 10-cent package contains ten liberal breakfasts. EGG-O-SEE is sold everywhere. Grocers must keep it if they want to keep their good customers, for good customers insist on buying EGG-O-SEE.

The fact that no preparation, no cooking, is required, makes EGG-O-SEE very popular. Open the package; put in as much as you like in a dish; pour on milk or cream and eat. It is delicious. It is wholesome. It makes you strong.

A lot of interesting facts about EGG-O-SEE have been published in book form entitled, "—back to nature." This book also has a course of physical culture—fully illustrated. Any one wishing this book will receive it free by addressing EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

Tact.

He had crossed her and she was in a dangerous mood.

"See!" she hissed, pointing her finger at him, "see how you have worked up my feelings. Why, I am purple with rage."

But the young man only smiled.

"So becoming," he mused, softly.

"What is becoming, sir?"

"Why, the purple. It just matches that purple waist you have on."

And the next moment she was all smiles and telling her girl friends that George was the cleverest chap in the world.

"Cut out hot cream of tartar biscuit" used to be a common, every-day remark among physicians when discussing items of diet for their patients. But alum baking powder biscuits are never mentioned in this respect. Why? Because it's the cream of tartar that is objectionable and injurious, and yet there are some people who to-day continue to use the old cream of tartar baking powder, and wonder why they are always ailing.

No Fear.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Hiram Offer, sternly, "on my way home just now I saw that policeman who was in the kitchen with you so long last evening, and I took occasion to speak to him—"

"Oh! shure, that's all roight, ma'am," interrupted Bridget, "Oi'm not jealous. Oi hov him cinched."

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years.

The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result:

First letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have a severe female trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

Second letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

HAY FEVER

"Having used Peruna for catarrh and hay fever, I can recommend it to all who are suffering with the above diseases. I am happy to be able to say it has helped me wonderfully."

—Mayme E. Smith.

MISS MAYME SMITH,
444 E. Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio.

HAY FEVER is endemic catarrh. It is caused by some irritating substance in the atmosphere during the late summer months. It is generally thought that the pollen of certain weeds and flowers is the cause of it.

Change of locality seems to be the only rational cure. The use of Peruna, however, stimulates the nervous system to resist the effect of the poisonous emanations and sometimes carries the victim through the hay fever season without an attack of the disease.

A large number of people rely upon Peruna for this purpose. Those who do not find it convenient to change their location to avoid Hay Fever, would do well to give Peruna a trial. It has proven of priceless value to many people.

WHEN THE BED GOES 'ROUND

But Smith Was Too Wise to Wait on the Procession.

"That was an amusing story about the congressman who caught his bed the fourth time it came around. It reminded me," continued the narrator "of the first time I heard the bed phrase. It happened in Harrisburg, where I was then stationed, and it happened to a legislator whom I shall call Smith.

"At the first session Smith became famous for his ability to comfortably carry more liquor than any other man in the legislature. At the opening of the second session some Philadelphians got together and put up a job on Smith. They arranged relays, so that when one party had enough another should take hold, and thus keep going until they had Smith down and out. Well, they began with Smith one evening, and after two relays had succumbed their successors noted with much satisfaction that Smith was mixing his beverages—they didn't know that was his custom, and he fooled them all. The bout continued all night and all of the next day, and when the second evening came Smith was the only man able to get away unaided.

"Several days later I asked Smith how he got along after he reached his hotel. 'When I got into my room,' he replied, 'I saw a procession of beds coming in my direction. I grabbed the first one, fell into it, and woke up the next afternoon.'"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

MEXICO'S VAST SODA LAKES.

The Government Will Not Dispose of Them to Anyone.

Mexico is the possessor of such vast and valuable soda lakes that the government refuses to dispose of them to anyone or at any price. President Diaz believing that they are yet to become sources of enormous income to the country, just as the nitrate of soda beds are to Chini.

At only one other place in the world is natural soda found under conditions which admit of industrial development, and even there it must be shipped hundreds of miles by rail and many tons of water must be evaporated by coal, to obtain a ton of the product.

But at the Bay of Adair, only a mile from the coast of Lower California, under the blazing sun of the desert, lie vast lakes of crystals of carbonate of soda, with the appearance of masses of snow and ice, but from which will be made millions of tons of soap and other millions of tons of glass.

The world's consumption amounts to hundreds of thousands of tons annually, and nearly all of it is manufactured from common salt with the use of expensive machinery, while at Adair bay nature does all the work in producing an article worth $75 per ton. It is estimated that there is enough soda on top of the ground to produce 100 tons a day for 75 years.

States of Brazil.

Politically, Brazil is divided into 21 states (including the federal district). but so unequal is the division that three of these embrace practically her entire lowlands, as well as a portion of the western uplands, and exceed in area the remaining 18, which lie within the highland region, except for their narrow margins upon the coast. These latter, however, contain more than 96 per cent. of the population.

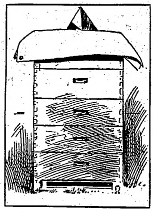
POULTRY
AND BEES

A MILLER TENT-ESCAPE.

Its Use and How to Take Surplus Honey Out of the Supers.

There are two ways of making a Miller tent-escape. The way I made mine, explains Fred A. Strohschein, in Farmers' Voice, is as follows:

First, a piece of wire cloth was cut 22x9½ inches. At the middle of one of the long sides a mark was made, and two marks five and one-half inches from each end on the other long side. Then a line was drawn from each of the five and one-half inch marks to the corners of the other long side. The wire-cloth is folded on these lines and sewn down with fine wire. (The wire-cloth can also be cut off on these lines, but the tent will not be as rigid.) After the first two folds have been sewn down the piece of wire-cloth is folded so it will have the shape of a pyramid. In order to fold properly, a line should be made with white chalk from the five and one-half inch marks to the center (mark) of the other long side and the wire-cloth folded on these lines. After the wire-cloth is folded the two sides that meet are sewn together with fine wire. (A hole large enough for bees to pass must be left at the top.)



Hive Fitted with Tent-Escape.

This wire-cloth tent escape must be fastened onto a piece of cloth (I used old flour sacks) large enough to hang down four or five inches on all four sides of a super. After a piece of cloth of the right size is spread on a table, the tent-escape is put on the center of it and marks made where the three corners of the tent come. Then, starting about one inch towards the center from the marks, the cloth is cut to the center. Enough of the three flaps of cloth is cut off so about two inches remain. The two inches left are sewed into the inside of the three-sided tent with string.

Dr. Miller, after whom the tent is named, and who first devised it, makes a hem on two ends of the cloth and fills it with small stones to hold down the tent in windy weather. But I prefer to insert a heavy stick into the hem (the same as in a window shade) for holding down the escape.

I will describe in a few words how the tent-escape is used:

After as many of the bees as possible have been driven down out of the super to be taken off (driven down with smoke, I mean), it is put on a bottom board and a Miller tent escape put over it, and the entrance below closed with a wire-cloth entrance closer which is made the same as an entrance guard.

The pile of supers can be eight or ten high, but the more supers the longer it takes for them to be freed of the bees.

The bees will pass out freely through the hole at the top of escape, but sometimes a bunch of outgoing bees will gather in the top of the escape and attract outside bees, which will then force their way into the pile of supers to fill themselves with honey and carry it into the hive again. The bees should be scattered with a few puffs of smoke, and all will be well again.

The supers should be put in a sunny place to entice out the bees, and they may also be hustled a little by blowing in smoke at the bottom of the pile of supers.

If a bunch of bees gather on the entrance closer below, it should be taken away and the bees shaken off, and, of course, the closer replaced again.

The pile of supers must be "bee-tight," so no bees can get in; especially so if there is no nectar to gather. If bees get a taste when surplus honey is taken off, one may have to stop operations for several days.

Work with Poultry.

Lice are the cause of much of the so-called cholera.

More attention to the feeding of fowls will give more profit in the returns.

Rub a leaky honey package with soap and see how quickly it will stop the leak.

Feeding an unbalanced ration means that a considerable part of the ration is wasted.

A bare yard without shade is fatal to ducks. Rip a couple of bran sacks and tack them on a frame three feet high if you can't provide any better shade.

The Age of Lead.

We are wont to speak of this era as the "age of iron," and there is no gainsaying that, industrially speaking, iron is a "precious metal."

Nevertheless, few people realize how useful, if not absolutely necessary, to modern civilization, is that other metal, lead. Soft, yielding, pliable, it is not much like its sister metal, but those distinguishing qualities are what give it such a prominent place in the arts and industries.

Modern plumbing, requiring many turnings and twistings, but withal tight joints, would be almost impossible without lead pipe. The greatest civilizing agent in the world—the printing art—is absolutely dependent on lead. Hand-set type, linotype "slugs," monotype type—all are made of compositions of which lead is the chief component—to say nothing of the bearings in the presses as well as all other kinds of machinery in which "babbitt" metal is used.

Solder is another lead product—what a field of usefulness that one form opens up.

Then there is the most important use of all to which lead is put—paint, that necessary material which keeps our houses looking pretty—inside and out—and preserves them from decay.

How many of us thank metallic lead for the comforts of paint? Yet the best house paint is nothing but metallic lead corroded by acid to a white powder known as "white lead." Of course, there are many imitations of "white lead," some of which are sold as white lead and some which are offered by the name of ready-prepared paint under the familiar pretense that they are "just as good" as white lead. But all good paint is made of the metal, lead, corroded and ground to a fine white powder and mixed with linseed oil.

White lead is also used in the coating of fine oil cloths and for many purposes besides paint.

"Red lead" is another product of metallic lead and is what is known as an oxide of lead, being produced by burning the metal. Red lead is the best paint known to preserve iron, steel or tin, and is used largely in painting metal structures, such as skyscraper skeletons, mills and bridges.

There are many other products of the metal lead, such as litharge, orange mineral, etc., which are essential to many of the arts in which we never imagine that lead would be of the least use.

Verily, we live in an age of lead as well as of iron.

Charged for Using French.

For speaking French to him, a landlord of a Duesseldorf hotel recently charged a guest extra in his bill.

Subject for Another Lecture.

"Oh, dear," exclaimed Mrs. Slapdash, when they were finally seated in the carriage, "I've only got one of my earrings on. I left the other on my dressing table."

"Huh!" grunted her husband, "just like my lectures on your carelessness—in one ear and out the other."

Seeking Only Bare Justice.

Creditor—So you've come around at last to pay me what you owe me, have you?

Debtor—Not at all—just the contrary. You made a statement at the club last night that I owed you 600 marks. As a matter of fact the accounts show I only owe you 560. I've come around to collect that balance of 40.

War on Liquor and Tobacco.

The Kansas Anti-Liquor Society has adopted a new plan to fight the liquor traffic. It is mailing free a recipe for the cure of the liquor habit. It can be given secretly in coffee or food. Also one for the tobacco habit that can be given secretly. The only request they make is that you do not sell the recipes, but give free copies to friends. Their address is Room 19, Gray Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Lincoln as a Lawyer.

A leader of the Lincoln party told the other day in Philadelphia a story of the astuteness of Lincoln as a lawyer.

"When Lincoln was practising law," he said, "he had a case involving a disputed will. The opposition claimed the will was genuine and for several hours adduced proof of this. For Lincoln, who had to prove the will a forgery, things looked black.

"Lincoln, however, only called one witness, a retired paper manufacturer, renowned the country over for his wealth and probity.

"'Mr. Dash,' Lincoln said to this witness, handing him the disputed will, 'please hold that paper up to the light and tell us what is the water mark on it.'

"'The water mark of my own firm, Blank & Co.,' the witness answered.

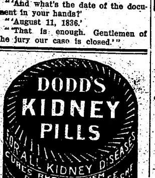
"'When did your firm begin to manufacture paper?'

"'In 1841.'

"'And what's the date of the document in your hands?'

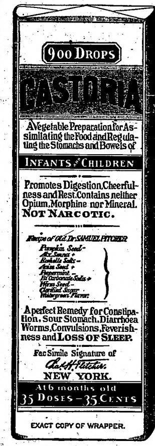
"'August 11, 1836.'

"'That is enough. Gentlemen of the jury our case is closed.'"



Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ills., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT—no matter how bad the weather. You cannot afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER. When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A J TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO LTD. TORONTO CAN.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brentgood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

What Shall I Do for this strained muscle? RUB ON BRISKLY **Johnson's Anodyne Liniment**

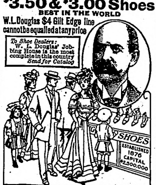
It was originated 96 years ago to remove inflammation and take the soreness out of strains and bruises. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

To prevent that tired feeling on ironing day—Use Defiance Starch—saves time—saves labor—saves annoyance; will not stick to the iron. The big 16 oz. package for 10c, at your grocer's.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country *Send for Catalog*



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If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

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Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
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Ask for Catalog St-157.
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THAT'S THE WHEAT CROP IN WESTERN CANADA THIS YEAR

This with nearly 80,000,000 bushels of oats and 17,000,000 bushels of barley means a continuation of good times for the farmers of Western Canada.

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which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

WINTER Wheat, 60 bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples FREE. Salzer Seed Co. Box W. K. LaCrosse, Wis.

DASHING WOMEN OPERATE LOVE SYNDICATE IN NEW YORK

WINSOME "WIDOW'S" SPIDER WEB CAUGHT ONE HUNDRED RICH DUPES WHO WALKED INTO IT WILLINGLY.

One of the Victims Told His Story to the District Attorney and the Syndicate Came to an Untimely End—Secured $100,000 While It Worked.

New York.—If Robert Emmet Keene, actor, wit and adviser in the court of love operated by Mrs. Izella Brown and Mrs. George T. Verrault, had not used bad judgment and let James V. MacClellan, the obscure Philadelphia grocer, into the West Seventy-third street mansion, all the fuss about the love syndicate might have been avoided. It was Keene who used to determine which of the eager applicants for love honor should come in. When he passed favorably upon MacClellan he let in the man who, when ruthlessly rejected by the charming Mrs. Verrault, promptly went to the United States district attorney.

The extent to which the love syndicate operated has amazed the district attorney. It is calculated that in the three years during which the combine ensnared its victims more than $100,000 was taken from them. A census of the dupes shows that they range from prosperous store owners to millionaire Wall street financiers. Probably one hundred of them walked into the spider web.

Four women figured in the active work of the love trust. Mrs. Brown, shrewd and fascinating, was the schemer who kept the syndicate afloat. Mrs. Verrault was the official letter writer. It was she who sent the captivating love missives that won the hearts of the susceptible dupes. She attended to the correspondence of both herself and Mrs. Brown.

Daughter and Niece as Side Attractions.

The golden-haired daughter of Mrs. Brown was a conspicuous member of the combination. She did not make love to any of the men nor receive their attentions, but it was handy to have her around as milady's maid. The same interesting role was assumed by Mrs. Brown's beautiful niece, Miss Mary Mason. To the credit of Mrs. Brown, it may be said that she watched these two damsels with the eye of a hawk and never permitted the slightest indiscretion so far as they were concerned. The two girls when not engaged in the palace of love had the time of their lives in going about the country with Mrs. Brown.

The niece is the daughter of a struggling Boston storekeeper. He always held a high regard for his sister, and feeling that she could provide his daughter with better advantages than he was able to afford sent her to New York. Mrs. Brown's scheme to marry the girl to a New Yorker of wealth was given a rude shock when the girl eloped with a man she really loved. She met her husband while attending a regimental ball to which Mrs. Brown had taken her.

Gregory Allen, who was one of the butlers in the Brown-Verrault household, knew this young man and introduced him to the blue-eyed beauty. It was love at first sight. Three months from the day of the meeting Miss Mason broke away from the influence of the love combine. Gregory Allen had been very much smitten with Miss Mason himself. When she jilted him he got bravely over it and fell in love with Mrs. Brown's daughter Lillian. It is said they are engaged to be married.

Dashing Leading Spirit of the Love Trust.

Mrs. Brown, the guiding spirit of the love enterprise, is forty-two years old and has had a kaleidoscopic career. Her deep hazel eyes have a bewitching and dangerous softness. She has a subtle grace and dignity. Her hair is of the blazing peroxide variety. Tall and with a strikingly symmetrical figure, she is a woman who would immediately attract attention. There is a shrewd cast in her countenance, but it is tempered by the melting languor of her eyes.

It is easy to see from an observation of Mrs. Brown how she was able to hold men in her clutches. She is a woman of keen wit, a brisk conversationalist and one quick to take advantage of every slight opportunity. With her suitors she has been by turns affectionate, adoring, gracious and stern. She has a heart of steel, but her admirers never suspected it until they were violently jilted.

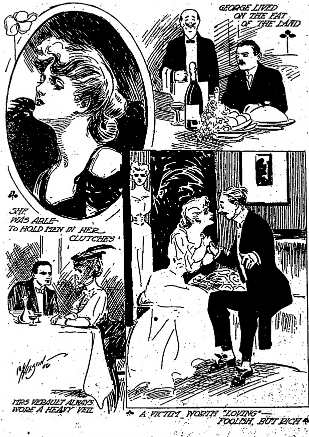
Mrs. Verrault is a woman of a softer type. Her deep dark eyes, rosy complexion and beautifully moulded face give her an atmosphere of dazzling charm. She is scarcely past thirty, yet she has broken hearts galore. Her chestnut-brown tresses contribute to her bewitching beauty. In manner she is the opposite of Mrs. Brown. She is at once impulsive, sunning and lovable. It is said that Mrs. Verrault actually fell in love with a few of her admirers, but she held herself in check because to love was not one of the principles of the extraordinary matrimonial syndicate. All her witcheries and graceful tricks of manner and speech were put forth to lead her victims on to their doom.

Youths Helped Along the Game of Cupid.

The youths who helped along the tricks of the love trust were scarcely out of their teens. Robert Emmet Keene, who for some time played small parts in Proctor's stock company, was the oldest of the croup. He was quick to see the opportunity offered by the matrimonial enterprise when first he was introduced into the household. Promptly giving up his stage career, he entered into the affairs of the syndicate with all the fervor of his ardent spirit.

In his position as butler many a generous tip came Keene's way. The enraptured suitors of Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Verrault regarded him as the court jester. Gregory Allen, who was an amateur sculptor, became associated with the matrimonial tricksters through his acquaintance with George T. Verrault, husband of the pretty brunette. He donned a uniform and helped Keene in his job as butler. Mrs. Brown's four brothers helped in many ways to keep the syndicate going.

George Mason was one of the promoters of the famous Kentucky Fuel and Alcohol company, which was one of the side issues of the syndicate. He made his father-in-law, William D. Angell, of Chicago, vice president of the concern without asking the old gentleman's consent. When the skyrocket company exploded, leaving a large number of financiers holding bogus stock, Angell felt like troucing his son-in-law, but never could find him.


GEORGE LIVED ON THE FAT OF THE LAND
SHE WAS ABLE TO HOLD MEN IN HER CLUTCHES
MRS VERAULT ALWAYS WORE A HEAVY VEIL
A VICTIM WORTH "LOVING"—FOOLISH, BUT RICH

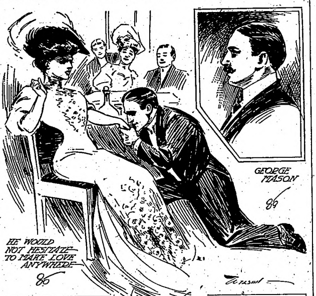
This chimerical concern procured its victims by advertising in newspapers and also through the means of the spiritualistic seances that were a part of the matrimonial plans.

Matrimonial Mansion Was Elaborately Fitted Out.

The matrimonial mansion was fitted out in a way calculated to inspire the dupes. Each room has a name according to the kind of paper on the wall. The parlor was the green room, because it had green paper with little splashes of pink. The library was furnished in red. All the books were of red. The library cost Mrs. Brown $15,000.

Mrs. Brown had a red room on the third floor which harmonized with her blond hair. Mrs. Verrault's boudoir was of a delicate pink.

Mrs. Verrault and Mrs. Brown were always very careful about receiving their guests. Each of the women would have three men a week calling upon them. If Mrs. Brown had a suiter who seemed to be particularly recalcitrant about buying extravagant presents, Mrs. Verrault, who was always able to corral the most obstreperous caller, would be called in to use her persuasive influence.


HE WOULD NOT HESITATE TO MAKE LOVE ANYWHERE
GEORGE MASON

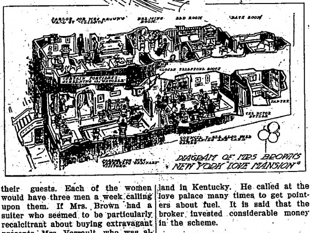


DIAGRAM OF MRS BROWN'S NEW YORK "LOVE MANSION"

Mrs. Verrault used to go out oftener than Mrs. Brown with the infatuated lovers. She would always wear a heavy veil and would tell her spellbound admirer that she did it to keep her wicked brothers from seeing her. These relatives, she said, were always trying to make trouble for her. They were scheming to get part of the estate left her by the rich husband she said had died. Often when out with one suitor, dining at a fashionable cafe she would be startled to find another sweetheart sitting idly at a nearby table. She would then hurry the dinner through on pretense of feeling faint and would hasten home with her escort.

Ingenuity Exercised in Receiving the Infatuated.

Both "widows" had to exercise some ingenuity in receiving the society women whom they had on their string. These members of the "400" they met through the medium of advertisements, and used them as a means of getting unlimited credit for expensive dresses. They had to arrange it so that these fashionables would call in the afternoon, for at night the parlors were given up to the explicit use of the love victims.

There were many exciting scenes at the front doors of the establishment run by the syndicate on West Seventy-third street and later at No. 323 West Eighty-second street. Disappointed lovers who had handed over to the syndicate much of their money used to storm on the front stoop and threaten to dynamite the mansion if their lady love would not see them. Roebrt Emmet Keene was quite diplomatic in handling these excited individuals and managed to save the house of love from an explosion.

The parlor in which the lovelorn admirers were received had a massive mantel adorned with gold ornaments. Upon it would be placed photographs of the callers, particular care being taken that the right picture was in the right place for the occasion. Count Zolinoff, the Fifth avenue delicatassen dealer, had his photograph taken in 57 different styles and would insist that Mrs. Verrault, whom he was courting, should have them all in plain evidence around the room.

"Don't you think I take a good picture?" he would ask.

"You're the sweetest thing in the world," Mrs. Verrault would reply. Then she would get the promise of another expensive present.

The old man who caused Mrs. Verrault the most annoyance by the persistency of his infatuation was Kiesler. He would not hesitate to make love anywhere. He showered kisses as well as presents upon Mrs. Verrault. When dining out he could not restrain himself in falling upon his knees at her feet and kising her hand. He would write the most gushing love letters of all the group of infatuated dupes.

"I find myself speaking your name when I awake," he would write, and then go into raptures over her beauty.

The burning love missives were a source of much merriment at the daily cabinet sessions of the love troupe. Actor Keene would read them with the greatest gusto and accentuate the most tender passages. Keen said the letters could be made into a thrilling love drama, and he had a good mind to do it himself.

The Wall street broker, F. J. Syme, whose name was used in connection with the fuel scheme, was an unwilling victim, it is said, of the syndicate. He fell in with the fuel idea, believing that the company had acres of fertile land in Kentucky. He called at the love palace many times to get pointers about fuel. It is said that the broker invested considerable money in the scheme.

Mrs. Verrault Had a Real Love Affair.

Among the real love affairs that Mrs. Verrault was interested in was one with a Boston lawyer. She was greatly attached to him. One day after he had failed to call around and see her at her Boston home she went to his office and created a scene. The lawyer ordered her out. The next day Mrs. Verrault was taken to a hospital. Her nerves were all unstrung and it was alleged she had taken bichloride of mercury in an effort to end her life.

McClellan, the Philadelphian, has been quite upset because of the fuss he has caused in having his erstwhile sweetheart arrested. The next day after Mrs. Verrault appeared in court MacClellan came to town and telephoned to the West Eighty-second street mansion. He got Mrs. Brown on the 'phone and told her he was sorry he had caused all the trouble. If Mrs. Verault would return the presents he had lavished upon her he would withdraw the charge.

"Go on, you fool!" was the snappy reply. "Mrs. Verault doesn't care what you do."

MacClellan, the picture of despair, hung about the house seeking a chance to speak to his lady love, but when Mrs. Verrault emerged from the mansion she swept by him as though he didn't exist.

The Philadelphia Lover Kicked Over the Traces

The wail of all the overthrown suitors has been that they lost so much money. It is this very thing that has given Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Verrault such keen delight. In one of her merry moods Mrs. Verault said:

"What a fine spectacle this is, all these men having me arrested because I was too sharp for them! They are fortune-hunters, and of a very low type. They are like the foreign noblemen who come over here to win rich American girls, but they go it on a cheap scale. They think the American women soft, and all they have to do is to look wall-eyed at them and they will break their necks to hand them money. They only called because they wanted to get homes where they wouldn't have to work. I really think that I have done a service to American women in showing these brutes up."

It Is.

"Gee! I had rotten luck to-day!"

"John, don't you think 'rotten' is a-er-rather rotten word for a father of a family to use?"—Houston Post.

IT MADE A DIFFERENCE WITH BEMIRED MIKE.

Two Irish telephone linesmen were returning from a day's pole-setting, and in crossing a bog one of them fell into a mudhole.

His mate ran to a near-by farmhouse and asked for a spade.

"What do you want it for?" asked the farmer.

"Shure, Mike is stuck in the bog, and I want to dig him out."

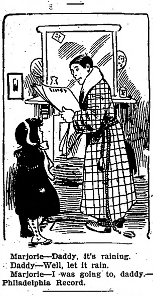
"How far in is he sunk?"

"Oh, up to his ankles."

"Begorra, then he can asily walk out," replied the farmer.

"Begorra, but he can't," retorted Pat; "he's in the wrong end up."—London Electric Magazine.

FAR BE IT FROM HER.



Marjorie—Daddy, it's raining.

Daddy—Well, let it rain.

Marjorie—I was going to, daddy.—Philadelphia Record.

Anecdote of Julius Caesar.

Once more the senate pressed about Caesar, offering him the crown, and once more he thrust it away.

A voice—'All hail!" Everybody hailed, violently.

A voice—"Now, Julius, if we hail, you ought to be willing to reign."

This was some 44 years B. C., or about 713 from the foundation of the city, yet the joke was deemed too ancient, even then, to be spread upon the official minutes.—Puck.

A Subtle Hint.

Mr. Whiffletree (with weekly paper)—Wall, by gum! A Pennsylvania farmer found six thousand dollars thet his wife had placed under the carpet before she died.

Mrs. Whiffletree—Well, I can't blame her fer bein' bound he wouldn't git it till he undertook tew beat the carpet.—Puck.

Unbusiness-Like.

Isaacs (recovering from operation)—Yes, he vas a gread surgeon all righdt; but it seems to me he takes desberate chances.

Cohen—In vat way?

Isaacs—Vhy, he vent righdt to vork on me vidout efen taking time to look up my standing in Pradstreet's!—Puck.

Early Explorations.

"Johnny, you have been very quiet for the last half hour," observed Mrs. Towne, who had been busy welcoming her brother just arrived on a visit. "What have you been doing, dear?"

"Me?" said Johnny, "why I've been going through Uncle Charlie's dress suit case."—Detroit Free Press.

He Was a Believer.

"Do you believe in hypnotism?" asked the fluffy-haired boarder who writes type between meals.

"Sure I do," answered the old bachelor at the foot of the mahogany. "Otherwise I couldn't explain to my own satisfaction why men get married."—Chicago News.

At Glenville.

"That trainer is a wonder. He can break a horse by driving him once around the track."

"That's nothing. Many a horse has broken me the same way!"—Cleveland Leader.

A Double Meaning.

"Here, here!" cried the policeman, grabbing the thief, "why are you chasing that man?"

"Oh," replied the burglar, facetiously, "I was just giving him a run for his money."—Detroit Free Press.

Thought Seriously.

"I thought you were thinking seriously about getting married."

"I was."

"Then why didn't you?"

"That's why."—Cleveland Leader.

Why Not?

Munn—I discovered a curious thing about one of my hens the other day. She eats tacks.

Chausen—And lays carpets?—Judge.

First and Last.

"Does your wife insist on having the last word?"

"Not particularly; she insists on having all of them."—Houston Post.

The Expert.

"Is Speedman a good chauffeur?"

"Good? Say! he caught a man yesterday that every motorist in the city has had a try at and missed."—Judge.

His Position.

Stella—Did he get on his knees when he proposed?

Bella—No, he stood pat.—N. Y. Sun.

WERE SURE TO QUARREL AND BE HAPPY.

Good Minister (a married man)—Do you wish to marry this woman?

Man—I do.

Minister—Do you wish to marry this man?

Woman—I do.

Minister—Do you like the city as a place of residence?

Man—No, I prefer the suburbs.

Minister—Do you like the suburbs?

Woman—No, indeed; I prefer the city.

Minister—Are you a vegetarian in diet?

Man—No; I hate vegetables. I live on beef.

Woman—I can't bear meat. I am a vegetarian.

Minister—Do you like a sleeping-room well ventilated?

Man—Yes, I want the window down summer and winter.

Minister—Do you like much fresh air?

Woman—No; it would kill me. I want all windows closed.

Minister—Do you like a light in the room?

Man—No; can't sleep with a light; want the room dark.

Minister—Are you afraid in the dark.

Woman—Indeed, I am. I have always had a bright light in my room.

Minister—Do you like many bedclothes?

Man—All I can pile on.

Minister—Do you?

Woman—No; they suffocate me.

Minister—I hereby pronounce you man and wife, and may every blessing and happiness in life be yours!—Tit-Bits.

Modern Journalism.

City Editor—Did you secure a detailed report of that prize fight for Monday's paper?

Reporter—First-class; chuck-full of horrible brutalities.

City Editor—Good! Tell the foreman to put it in the middle of the page, and then I wish you'd start out among the churches and get two or three good sermons to pack around it. We've got to keep our paper respectable, somehow."—N. Y. Weekly.

Safe From Cupid's Darts.

Visitor—at studio—I do not see how an artist could paint such beautiful woman without falling in love with her.

Great Artist—I assure you, madame, that while painting that picture I never once thought of love.

"Is it possible?"

"Yes. You see, the model was my wife."—N. Y. Weekly.

Wise Girl.

Edna—Did your father see your love letter from George?

Eva—Yes. He found it in the hallway. But I told him it was a letter on astronomy.

Edna—Astronomy? How could you tell such a fib?

Eva—That wasn't a fib, dear. You see, George put a lot of stars at the bottom for kisses.—Chicago News.

Progressing.

Tom—How are you getting on with Miss Slippery?

Dick—Great!

Tom—See much of her?

Dick—No, but I've got her mother and her father and her little brother down pat, and now I'm cultivating the dog. After that, getting her consent ought to be a cinch!—Detroit Free Press,

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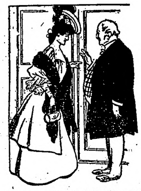
Table Talk.

"What is the difference between a portrait painter and a dull scholar?" asked the thin boarder.

"Have to give it up," replied the fat boarder, trying to fish a safety-pin out of the stew.

"One makes a study of faces, while the other makes faces at study." And then the table groaned.—Yonkers Statesman.

NOT IN TOUCHABLE MOOD.



"Do you know, I feel like asking you for a pound or two to go shopping with?"

"Do you? Well, just come round again in an hour or so when the feeling has worn off."

The Brute.

"I early became wedded to Art," boasted the prima donna who had just done a sample warble for the hard-hearted manager.

"Yes? And how long, pray, have you been a widow?"—Judge.

But Would He?

"If you were a girl which would you rather have—beauty or brains?"

"Money."—Houston Post.

A Newcomer.

"What makes you think he hasn't lived here long?"

"He says his credit is good."—Houston Post.

Historical Society

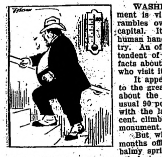
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1906. NO. 25.

From Nation's Capital

Figures Regarding Visitors to the Washington Monument—War Department Clerk Saves Nearly All His Salary—Insanity on the Increase.



WASHINGTON.—The Washington monument is visited by almost every sightseer who rambles over the beauty spots of the national capital. It is the highest place, erected by human hands, to be visited anywhere in the country. An official report just made by the superintendent of the monument tells some interesting facts about the tall pile of stone and the persons who visit it.

It appears that the whole number who went to the great monument during the last year was about the average for the last 17 years. The usual 90 per cent. of the visitors were inoculated with the lazy bug, while the remaining ten per cent. climbed the long stairway to the top of the monument. So far so good.

But when it comes to the classification by months officials balk at the figures. For in the balmy spring month of April, which had more visitors than any other month last year, fewer persons availed themselves of the stairway than in the hot, sultry, sticky month of August, when 3,514 persons out of a possible 12,330 climbed the endless stairs with the Affleck thermometer soaring around the 100 mark.

Official Washington ponders over this fact. Several state officials have stated in good set terms that more information is wanted in the next report. It is understood from high authority that the superintendent of public buildings and grounds will be asked to compile statistics the coming year on the avoirdupois of these persons who sightsee the top of the monument, with a view to explaining why, in the hottest month of the year, when Old Sol was sending his burnished shafts straight down into the Washington asphalt and concrete, that a 55 foot stairway looked better to humanity than an easy running electric elevator.

LIVES ON TWELVE CENTS A DAY.

Augustus Riley, a clerk in the war department, 74 years old, declares that he spends less than 12 cents a day for his living.

"My average expense every day for five years past has been less than 12 cents," said Mr. Riley, "and I have had plenty to eat. The system requires only so much. I sleep like a baby and at leisure I go for a several miles' stroll through the parks.

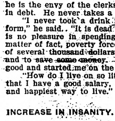
"I never get hungry; most people feel that way when their imagination runs away with them. I live on $4.11 a month and I have an itemized statement to prove it. My favorite dishes are apples, eggs and rice. I avoid meats and indigestible foods. They tear the vital organs up and put them out of use."

Riley saves 95 per cent. of his salary. He is a man of strong personality and is an excellent specimen of manhood. He is not a miser and he declares he abhors the life of a recluse. He says he lives well and he is the envy of the clerks who squander all their earnings and are heavily in debt. He never takes a drink and abhors coffee.

"I never took a drink in my life and I have never used tobacco in any form," he said. "It is dead easy to live a life of economy and thrift and there is no pleasure in spending all one's earnings in extravagant living. As a matter of fact, poverty forced a quiet life upon me. After being swindled out of several thousand dollars in my early life I decided to retrieve my losses and to save some money. Poverty brings good results at times. It did me good and started me on the right road.

"How do I live on so little? Why, that's simple. My restricted diet, now that I have a good salary, is simply a matter of choice. It is the healthiest and happiest way to live."

INCREASE IN INSANITY.



Statistics gathered by the census bureau tend to show that insanity is increasing in this country at a tremendous rate, but there may be explanations. The statistics just made public have, at first glance, an alarming aspect, which seems to indicate that insanity in this country has increased rapidly in the last quarter of a century. Whether this is so remains subject to further corroboration, for what the figures really show are the number of insane restrained of their liberty and cared for either by the state or by their own relatives in established institutions. Increase in the number of inmates at these places may therefore be interpreted from one point of view as proof that such unfortunates are now being given more humane attention than heretofore. The population of the country has increased by leaps and bounds until it has passed the 80,000,000 mark. As the number of capable and intelligent citizens has increased tremendously, it is by no means a startling fact that the number of incompetents is also greater.

There are some people who have made a study of their fellow beings who take the broad, general ground that everybody is to some extent, or on some particular subject, insane. This is, of course, a very broad application of the term, and does not meet the demands of the situation with sufficient definiteness to be final or all conclusive. Fortunately, census statistics do not bother themselves with individual peculiarities of a mild type, or their records would be impaired even more than they are at present by the great delay in their compilation.

The statistics which the census bureau is now giving to the country in this particular instance cover observations only to the last day of December, 1903. After a lapse of two years and seven months, it must be said, with all due deference to the hard-working experts engaged upon the task, that their compilations are more nearly historical than contemporaneous. Nevertheless, as these statistics are the newest production in their line, they are of much interest, notwithstanding their age. Thirteen years have elapsed since the preceding census of the insane was taken, and in that time the number of hospitals for their care has increased from 162 to 328, and the increase in inmates in the same time from 74,028 to 150,151. In 1880 the number of unfortunates under restraint in hospitals was only 40,942, showing that, on a basis of each 100,000 of population there has been an increase from 81.6 in 1880 to 118.2 in 1890, and 186.2 at the end of 1903.

THRIFTY ITALIAN EMIGRANTS.

All Italian immigrants, whether they come to the United States or go elsewhere, are expected not only to send their savings home but also to return to their native land, either when they have accumulated a comfortable bank account or at the end of each season. Official advices received at the state department, based upon information furnished by the Italian government, show that of the 726,331 emigrants who were given passports to leave the country during the year ending April 30, 1906, 316,797 came to the United States, an increase of 148,008 over the previous year.

Not only do the Italian laborers who go to England and other parts of Europe return home at the close of the season when outdoor work can be done but many Italians who come to the United States or go to South America also follow the same practice. The importance to Italy of this emigration can be appreciated by the statement that the laborers send home annually through the Bank of Naples alone more than $7,500,000. Last year Italian emigrants in the United States remitted $4,257,680, or 57 per cent. of the amount received from emigrants at that bank.

The government estimates that the total amount received from all emigrants amounts to $29.30 per capita.

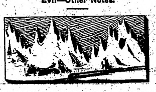
The proposed immigration law under consideration at the last session of congress caused the establishment of night schools throughout Italy to qualify the people to meet its requirements. The state department is informed that these schools have been discontinued because the authorities consider as past all danger the passage of a law requiring immigrants entering the United States to be able to read and write.

CONSULAR REPORTS

INTERESTING NEWS FROM MANY FOREIGN LANDS.

CROPS IN COLD ALASKA.

Arctic Climate Does Not Prevent the Growing of Vegetables—China Seeking to Curtail Opium Evil—Other Notes.



Many persons who have traveled recently in Alaska have returned with the impression that this distant northern possession of the United States is valuable only for fish, minerals and woods. Suggestion that agriculture is possible in that land of snow and ice is generally ridiculed. Nevertheless the latest publication of the department of agriculture is on the work of the Alaskan experiment station, prepared by C. C. Georgeson, in charge of the Alaskan work.

The report covers the operations at Sitka, Rampart, Cooper Center, Kenai and Fairbanks, and shows a remarkable amount of ingenuity in selecting and coaxing along the crops best suited to the short, uncertain summer of the far north. The work has met with many discouragements and setbacks. But on the whole it has been satisfactory enough and a good many of the mistakes made were the sort that were to be expected in dealing with an almost unknown problem. They can be rectified in the future and the writer makes the prediction that a large percentage of the $2,500,000 worth of produce imported in 1905 could be raised in the country.

Returns have not been available from all of the land offices, but it seems that ten offices report 280 homesteads taken up, and while a number of these probably were taken largely for the timber on them there has been enough done in the farming line to show that Alaska will produce many things besides minerals and will be able largely to feed herself. The total farm imports into Alaska last year were $3,340,899. Of this amount many things were like tobacco, rice, sugar and nuts, which essentially belong to the tropics. But of the products of the temperate zone there were $1,527,522 worth of animal products and $1,577,628 worth of vegetable products, and of these the larger portion can and eventually will be produced in the territory.

COMBATING OPIUM IN CHINA.

China has just revised and consolidated her native opium taxation. It amounts to 115 Peking taels per picul (about 66 cents per pound) on crude opium and double that amount on the prepared article, the grower's tax being abolished.

According to reports from Peking the government is anxious to curtail the use of opium, but is dependent for revenue to the extent of over $4,000,000 a year on the duties paid on imported opium. She cannot, in the present state of her national finances, witness without concern the disappearance of such an important branch of revenue. The imports of opium amount to 3,000 tons, while the native article is produced to the extent of 30,000 tons. Moreover, there is a great development in the use of morphia. The Japanese ship to China large quantities of cheap hypodermic syringes.

CHEAPER LIQUID AIR.

Reduced cost of liquid-air production is indicated by an article in the London Times. Recent experiments in England of an invention by Mr. Knudsen, a Dane, furnished liquid air at one-sixth of the present market price, and give promise of an ultimate low price of a fraction over two cents per gallon. The result is secured by purely mechanical means, without an atom of added chemicals. Atmospheric air is first purified and then compressed by stages to 2,500 pounds to the square inch. It is finally reduced to 125 pounds to the square inch, which then cools and liquefies the high-pressure air.

The oxygen gas produced by separating the nitrogen from the liquid air is claimed to be purer than by the old method, and can be supplied in the liquid as well as the gaseous form. One gallon of liquid air equals approximately 128 cubic feet of oxygen gas, which retails at six cents per cubic foot. The new price is one cent. Liquid air has been successfully used in coal mines as an explosive, being quite safe where fire damp and other explosive gases exist. Liquid oxygen is also used for welding steel pipes, boiler shells, and plates for shipbuilding instead of riveting.

That oxygen and nitrogen can be separated from liquid air and sold retail at $1.20 per gallon shows great comercial possibilities. The use of nitrogen for agricultural purposes opens yet another field. The maturing of liquors will be helped by liquid air, as also the preservation and purification of milk. As a motive power its use is considered to be quite practicable for small powers. The British government is already carrying out a number of experiments with a view to the utilization of liquid air for various purposes.

GOLD DREDGING IN KLONDIKE.

According to Consul Ravndal, the rich, early discovered creeks in the Klondike have by crude and wasteful methods been worked over. They now are being subjected to more scientific treatment under the new system.

It has proved eminently successful in the Klondike in spite of such drawbacks as difficulties of transportation, high cost of installation and operation, frozen gravel and short seasons.

Gold dredging in the north has passed the experimental stage and become an established and promising industry. Extensive areas of low-grade ground which have been lying idle, because under the former manner of mining the cost of extraction would equal, if not exceed, the returns, are being made productive through the use of dredges handling 3,000 or more cubic yards of dirt every 24 hours.

Aside from the Klondike output this year, it is said that Alaska will probably furnish some $20,000,000 of gold as against $14,500,000 for 1905, $9,000,000 for 1904 and $6,350,000 for 1903. It is pointed out that seasons of exceptional prosperity have followed each of the great gold finds of recent times—those of Australia, of California, of South Africa and of the Klondike.

So far most of the capital invested in dredging operations in the Klondike is owned by citizens of the United States and most of the gold cleaned up is sold in Seattle.

FINE DOCK FOR ENGLAND.

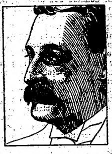
Consul W. C. Hamm, of Hull, says that the new dock at Grimsby, which has just been begun, will be the finest on the east coast of England, equipped with all modern improvements and capable of accommodating the largest vessels now afloat.

The new dock, when finished about five years hence, will be 1,100 feet square, with a bay or arm, 1,250 feet long by 375 feet wide, at the southwest corner. The main dock and arm will have an area of 38½ acres of water. Provision is made for future developments of three other bays, or arms, at the corners, bringing the total dock area to 71 acres of deep water. There will be 6,760 feet of quay space in the main dock, which will be brought up to 14,110 feet, when the four bays are completed. In all, 616 acres have been acquired for the dock, of which 79 acres will be water space, and the remaining 537 acres for land about the dock when completed. There will be a railway 4½ miles long, constructed from Immingham to the existing company's line at the Ulceby junction, and additional railway accommodation is to be provided by a light railway which will run from Grimsby to the dock site, which is already practically finished.

The depth of water in the dock will be 35½ feet below high water at spring tides and 32 feet below high water at ordinary neap tides. The entrance lock, which is to be funnel shaped, will be 850 feet long and 90 feet wide, with 47½ feet of water at high tides, 44 feet of water on the sill at neap tides, and 28 feet at low tides. Vessels of deep draft will thus be able to enter or leave at any state of the tide, as the deep-water channel of the Humber passes close to the entrance, and it will only be necessary to dredge for about 300 yards across the foreshore to gain access to it.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

ADOLPH SEGAL, PROMOTER



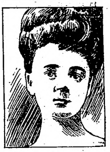
From soapmaker, working with his own hands over a hot caldron in a little basement, to multi-millionaire—this is the story Adolph Segal has written into the financial history of Philadelphia within 20 years. In the writing he has made chapters which cost the sugar trust a round million of dollars, that seasoned financier, J. Edward Addicks, a pretty penny, and finally sent to ruin one of the greatest financial institutions of the City of Brotherly Love, hurrying its president to the grave of a suicide.

Out of the failure of the wrecked Real Estate Trust company comes the tale of the almost marvelous methods of an Austrian immigrant, who, landing in this country possessed of $300 at the age of 26, claims $12,000,000 in his forty-sixth year, all acquired without the aid of capital other than a pleasant voice, a clear eye and a gracious personality.

Born in Austria, Adolph Segal spent his younger days in Paris, but of this period little is known by those who claim to be his closest friends, and he has writen no autobiography. It is said that he traveled in Europe and the far east and that he first came to California when he turned his face to the land of easy-money and get-rich-quick methods. In Philadelphia, 21 years ago, he boiled soap at the west end of the city. A year later he interested a soap-making concern to start him in business in a small way with labor-saving machinery, and while conducting this business he and an inventor perfected a wax paper of unusual quality. The patent was sold to the New York Paper company, Segal's share being $20,000. This was his first substantial start.

To enumerate the holdings of Adolph Segal would require columns. He is interested in railroads, steamboats, sugar refineries, match factories, soap factories, paper mills, lead plants, mines, construction companies and hotel and theater properties. In height he is about five feet ten inches, has a pleasing manner, a low voice; is, in manner, the personification of frankness and sincerity, and gives one the impression of being a musician. His wife is interested in literature, has the press club habit and is writing a novel. Segal denies that he is a financier of the frenzied order, and in describing his operations says: "The only difference between myself and Russel Sage is that Sage speculated in stock and I speculate in bricks and mortar. I have never yet touched the speculation ribbon of the brokerage game."

ACTRESS TO WED NOBLEMAN



From a household drudge to the footlight favorite and from there the fiancee of Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, eldest son of Lord Aberdare and lieutenant in a Hampshire regiment, has been the triumphant career of Camille Clifford, known in private life as Camille Otterson.

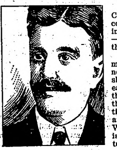
Miss Clifford's rise has been as steady as it has been spectacular. She was born in Sweden, and six years ago came to Boston and obtained employment as a domestic in the home of Mrs. John M. Schilling in Pontiac street. In 1901 Miss Ottersen became a seamstress in a Boylston street shop, and subsequently was taken as a "super" at the Park theater, later becoming a chorus girl.

Henry W. Savage discovered her theatrical possibilities, and engaged her for "The Prince of Pilsen" company, in which she figured as the typical New York girl. Two years ago she went with the troupe to London and created a sensation. Later she achieved success in "The Catch of the Season," and this year won additional popular favor in "The Belle of Mayfair." Miss Clifford is 21 years old.

Hon. Mr. Bruce was born in 1881. He says he is going into the motor car business. The Aberdare baronage dates only from 1873, the first holder of the title having been T. A. Bruce, lord president of the council in the first Gladstone cabinet.

The engagement has been announced by Bruce himself, and it is understood the wedding will be celebrated before the new year dawns. On two previous occasions it has been announced that the actress and the earl would wed, but until now both have made strenuous denials.

TO SUPPRESS SWEATSHOPS

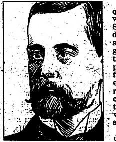


Chief Sanitary Inspector Perry L. Hedrick, of Chicago, says that the sweatship—in that city consisting of one or more tenement rooms, used indiscriminately for living and working purposes—is to be obliterated as an economic factor in that city.

Like some noxious weed that has only its most offensive sprouts nipped off while new nourishment has been given its roots, the sweatshop evil has grown larger and stronger with each succeeding year. Inspector Hedrick says that there are now between 2,000 and 3,000 of these pest spots in Chicago. With so few exceptions that they do not affect the total, all of them are located in the crowded ghetto district of the West side, where the poorest of Italian and Jewish families are crowded into the ramshackle two to four-story tenements.

After this season, if Mr. Hedrick procures the legislation which he has outlined from the general assembly and city council when they convene, these poverty-stricken persons will no longer be the only individuals within reach of the law and solely punishable for the sweatshops. The "tailors to the trade," whose little shops are centers of the webs that enmesh these poor homes, will also be criminally responsible for the conditions of the homes to which they send goods to be finished. The "tailors to the trade" do the machine work on the garments, and the finishing—stitching of certain seams, sewing on of buttons and buckles—is done in the sweatshops.

HEADS CHILI RELIEF WORK



Don Jerman Riesco, president of the earthquake-stricken republic of Chili, is directing the work of relief from the government offices in Santiago, his own residence being among those damaged by the shock. Although the terror, destruction and misery in his capital city are very great, he realized as soon as reports reached him that Valparaiso was in a much more serious plight. He at once dispatched as much of the fire department as could be spared to the southern city. He sent out a squadron of cavalry to repair the telegraph lines and restore communication with Valparaiso. He ordered mounted troops hastened south to restore order. He sent warships with food, clothing and supplies to the sufferers.

Don Jerman Riesco, who was elected president of Chili in 1901, is what is called in that country "a moderate Liberal." It is difficult to explain what the term means unless one is a resident of Chili and has knowledge of party politics in Latin America. Senor Riesco at the polls was supported by a majority of the Radicals and Liberals and by a part of the Conservative party. He is a relative of the former president, Senor Errazuriz, and was opposed in his candidacy by Don Pedro Montt, who had the support of the Clericals. To a large extent the church and its attitude makes and unmakes political parties in the Latin-American states. The general disposition of the priesthood to interfere with state affairs has given the party of President Riesco considerable prestige among those opposed to the union of church and state.

TAFT AND BACON EN ROUTE TO CUBA

PRESIDENT SENDS EMISSARIES TO ASCERTAIN CONDITION OF ISLAND AFFAIRS.

In Letter to Minister Quesada He Makes It Plain That United States Will Not Shirk Any Necessary Duty Imposed Upon It.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Secretary of War Taft and Acting Secretary of State Bacon will proceed at once to Cuba, acting under orders from President Roosevelt. Their mission is to attempt to restore peace, and to decide whether the United States shall intervene.

Mr. Taft and Mr. Bacon received their instructions after a conference at Sagamore Hill between the president, Mr. Taft, Mr. Bacon, Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, and Senator Beverdige.

President Roosevelt Friday night addressed an important communication to Cuba.

It is addressed to the Cuban minister to the United States, Senor Quesada. It is an impassioned plea to Cuba to realize her responsibility as a self-governing republic and to restore people in the island.

President's Meaning Is Plain.

Her attention is called in no uncertain language to the responsibility which the United States bears to the island and the certainty that such responsibility will necessarily be exercised should peace not be preserved.

The president says he has certain information that the peace of the island is now menaced and that American property has been destroyed.

Taft Hurries to Washington.

The conference which resulted in the Cuban decision began at Sagamore Hill shortly after three o'clock Friday afternoon and continued until ten o'clock at night. At its conclusion Secretaries Taft, Bonaparte and Bacon left for New York and Washington.

Secretary Taft said as he left Oyster Bay that he had no idea as to the length of his visit to Cuba. He indicated that there would be no haste in the investigation, which would be made there.

Aside from this information no discussion will be divulged by those attending the conference, the statement being made that the letter of the president was intended to cover the whole Cuban situation so far as it was desirable to do so in the public print.

Cuban Congress Upholds Palma.

Havana, Sept. 15.—The extra session of congress called by President Palma completed at one sitting Friday afternoon the business for which it was sumomned, namely, the granting to President Palma of the fullest powers not already constitutionally possesed by the executive for carrying on the war, including the right to appropriate any public funds for war purposes; revoking appropriations voted at the preceding session of congress in order to permit the diversion of the moneys involved to prosecution of the war, and authorizing increases of the rural guards to 10,000 men and the artillery to 2,000 men.

This triples the former force of rural guards and doubles the artillery. These measures, which were combined in one blanket bill, were passed by party votes, the liberals and independents refraining from voting and the liberal nationalists voting with the moderates.

ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAK LIKELY

Massacre Looked for in Warsaw on Hebrew New Year.

London, Sept. 15.—In a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Chronicle it is stated that an anti-Jewish outbreak is likely to occur at Warsaw in the next few days. Fugitives, the dispatch says, have called on Herr Daszynski, a member of the Austrian reichsrath, requesting him to inform the European press that a massacre of Jews is preparing for the Jewish New Year, September 20.

Telegraphing to the Tribune from Cracow, under date of September 14, Herr Dasaynski, who is the leader of the Polish socialists in the Austrian reichsrath, says: "I am informed from a trustworthy source in Warsaw that the Russian government is organizing for to-morrow, or one of the following days, a massacre in the Jewish and working class quarters in Warsaw. Battalions of the most brutal soldiers have been drafted into the city from distant provinces, and the city has been planned into sections under military commands, to the total exclusion of all civil authority. The population is in a state of terrible panic."

Victim of Gasoline.

Owasso, Mich., Sept. 15.—Mrs. J. M. Ford, of Corunna, sister of United States District Attorney F. H. Watson, died from the effects of terrible burns received when by mistake she used gasoline to start a fire in the kitchen stove.

Killed by Explosion.

Mount Sterling, Ky., Sept. 15.—The boiler at the Rilley-Waters mill at Mariba, Menifee county, exploded Friday, killing instantly John Hale and Ross Byrd. Three others were burned so they will die. The mill was blown to pieces.

William J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to speak in Memphis the morning of September 25.

PICK HEARST FOR GOVERNOR

NEW YORK INDEPENDENTS SELECT EDITOR FOR CHIEF.

Democratic Offer of Fusion Is Spurned by Delegates, Who Name a Straight Ticket.

New York, Sept. 13.—In a harmonious and enthusiastic final session in Carnegie hall Wednesday night the state convention of the Independence League put into the field a straight ticket of state officers to be voted for at the coming election. The delegates cheered for 33 minutes when Mr. Hearst appeared on the platform to make a brief speech of acceptance. His address aroused much enthusiasm.

The convention drafted a reply to William J. Connors and other Democrats who had written suggesting possible fusion with the Democrats and suggesting that no nominations be made by the independents at this time.

The reply expressed thanks for the interest of the Democrats and sympathy for the rank and "file in their honest endeavor to wrest the Buffalo convention from the control of the bosses," but said the Independence League could not postpone the business it had been assembled to carry out.

The straight ticket was named without equivocation. The committee on resolutions had been entrusted with the task of hearing the claims of various candidates and naming a tentative ticket. Its reoprt was unanimous and so was the approval of the delegation.

The session was called to order at nine o'clock. Mr. Hearst appeared on the stage at ten o'clock and was cheered for more than half an hour. He spoke for ten minutes and the convention adjourned sine die at 10:43.

A tragic incident of the hour before the convention met, known, however, to but few of the delegates, was the sudden death oof Col. Theodore Mills, formerly of Texas, a delegate from the Fourteenth assembly district of New York, who escorted his daughter to her seat in the gallery and died of heart disease upon his return to the floor of the convention.

BODY OF MILLIONAIRE FOUND.

Missing Philadelphia Manufacturer Probably Committed Suicide.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—The body of Henry K. Wampole, the wealthy Philadelphia manufacturer of chemicals who had been missing for several days, was found in the East river, at New York. He had undoubtedly committed suicide.

Mr. Wampole's mind became unbalanced through worry over business entanglements. A trusted employe of the firm of Wampole & Co., in Canada, was short a large sum of money, and Mr. Wampole brooded over the matter until he became insane. While in New York last week in a hotel he eluded the vigilance of the trained nurse who was caring for him and drowned himself, the body not being found until Thursday night. Meanwhile the police were scouring the country for traces of him. Mr. Wampole was 57 years old.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP BEATEN

Proposition to Build Street Railway Defeated at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 13.—Municipal ownership of street railways as represented in a proposal to bond the city of Seattle in the sum of $4,272,000, of which $1,172,000 was to be charged against the general fund of the city and the balance to be an indebtedness against 20 per cent. of the gross receipts of the system when in operation, was defeated at a special election held Wednesday.

Out of a total of approximately 13,000 votes cast, municipal ownership lacked 935 of a majority.

It was proposed to build a great municipal street railway system that would parallel and extend beyond the lines of the Seattle Electric Railway company, owned by Boston capitalists.

CONVICTS THREE OF LAND FRAUD

Oregon Jury Returns Verdict Against Three Prominent Men.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 14.—State Senator Franklin Pierce Mays, ex-Representative Willard L. Jones and George Sorenson stand convicted in the Blue mountain land fraud case.

The sealed verdict returned by the jury at 1:45 o'clock Tuesday morning was read in the federal court when it opened, finding all three defendants guilty of conspiracy to defraud, the government in connection with the creation of the Blue mountain forest reserve.

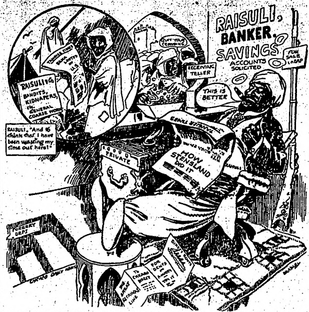
Revolutionist Deported.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 15.—The Nogales Times says that Abram Jose Salcido, president of the Douglas junta of Mexican revolutionists, has been turned over by United States Immigration Inspector George Webb, at that place, to the Mexican authorities and taken to Hermosillo, capital of Sonora. He was deported, it is said, on the order of the secretary of commerce and labor on the grounds of being an undesirable foreigner.

Fatal Auto Accident.

New York, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Michael Kane and Mrs. James Quinn, crossing a street in Far Rockaway, were struck by an automobile. Mrs. Quinn died soon after being taken to a hospital. Her companion escaped with slight bruises.

THE MOROCCAN BANDIT MAY TAKE A HINT—



And Apply to His Business the Finer Methods of American Civilization.

M'KINLEY UNVEILING MARRED BY CROWD

WOMEN FAINT IN CRUSH OF MOB ANXIOUS TO GAZE ON MRS. LONGWORTH.

Panic Is Averted by Coolness of President's Daughter, Who Pulls Ribbons and Allows the Drape to Drop from Statue.

Columbus, O., Sept. 15.—With a panic threatening in a crowd estimated at 50,000 people, surging about the stand erected in the capitol grounds, frantic to secure a glimpse of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the president's daughter, the exercises arranged for the dedication of the McKinley monument were suddenly terminated Friday afternoon after the statue of the martyred president had been hurriedly unveiled by Mrs. Longworth.

The prompt action of the committee on arrangements was regarded as most fortunate, for the crowd was beyond control and the shrieking of women and children who were caught in the crush was rapidly working the crowd into a frenzy.

STATUE OF McKINLEY.
Unveiled by Mrs. Longworth at Columbus, Ohio.

Many women fainted and were carried out of the crowd by the police. Two were so badly hurt that they had to be removed in an ambulance, Mrs. Eliza Louisa Muhn, of 130 South Sixth street, who was trampled, and a colored woman. Both will recover.

Mrs. Longworth Cool.

Throughout the exciting scenes Mrs. Longworth remained cool and self-possessed, but afterward she said:

"It was the worst crush I ever witnessed. I have seen nothing like it in my trip around the world."

The McKinley monument stands at the west entrance to the grounds, facing the street, and the crowd was packed into this space between the speakers' stand and the monument. The exercises were set for 2:30, and began promptly.

Tries to Stop Crush.

The governor's voice could not be heard 20 feet away, however, on account of the din. The commotion then became so alarming that those on the stand asked Mrs. Longworth to come forward in the hope that a glimpse of her might satisfy the crowd. She came to the front of the stand and it was seen at once that something must be done and it was decided to unveil the statue at once.

Mrs. Longworth then pulled the ribbon attached to wires which drew aside the flags covering the statue. A man hoisted on another's shoulder grasped the ribbons and the wire and they were quickly torn into fragments by relic seekers.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP TRAIN

CONDUCTOR FOILS MASKED MEN NEAR PEORIA.

Quartette of Bandits Meet with Such Sturdy Resistance They Become Alarmed and Depart.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 15.—Four masked men attempted to hold up passenger train No. 311 on the Rock Island road one and one-half miles north of Peoria, Friday night at ten o'clock, and but for the presence of mind of Conductor Robert Murray, who disarmed one of the men after being struck on the head, the passengers would have been robbed.

There were about 100 people on the train, which left Chicago at six o'clock.

Sheriff Potter and a force of deputies and Peoria policemen are searching the woods near the scene of the attempted hold-up.

The would-be robbers placed an obstruction of railroad ties on the track, which brought the train to a standstill. They then, at the point of revolvers, commanded the engineer and fireman to remain on the engine. Running back to the front end of the smoker they mounted the platform with drawn revolvers.

Conductor Robert Murray met them at the door. One of the bandits pushed a gun into his face. He struck the weapon up and knocked it from the man's hand. He was struck over one wrist and over the head with a club, but the robbers became alarmed at his unexpected resistance and fled.

The men are described as being about 25 or 30 years of age, all of slight build. All wore masks, but evidently were amateurs at the business.

A posse of deputy sheriffs and officers left the city in automobiles to search the vicinity of the attempted hold-up, but reported no captures.

One traveling man, representing a Peoria brewer, had on his person $3,500, the result of a day's collections, and sat near the front end of the smoker.

PRESIDENT COMMENDS LOSERS

German Yachtsmen Praised by Roosevelt for Being Sportsmen.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 15.—President Roosevelt placed himself on record Friday as an enthusiastic supporter of amateur sports. He also took occasion to weld a new link of friendship between the United States and Germany.

He did this by making the official presentation of the Roosevelt cup to the American Yacht club, the trophy which was won by the yacht Vim, of that club, during the recent international races off Marblehead, Mass., in which several German boats competed unsuccessfully.

The president commended the sportsmanship of the Germans. They had, he said, demonstrated that they could withstand the supreme test of sportsmen—they could lose gracefully. While the president congratulated the winning club most heartily, he said there was a note of regret in his indorsement because the Germans had lost. However, he felt great satisfaction that the yachts which had come across the ocean for the race had been "in the winnings" (referring to the one race won by a German yacht).

MISS ROOSEVELT IN ACCIDENT

President's Daughter, Thrown from Her Buggy, Escapes Injury.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 15.—While driving from Sagamore Hill to Oyster Bay Friday, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the president, was thrown out of her buggy, her horse becoming frightened at an automobile.

The accident occurred near the residence of P. L. Fearn, where Miss Ethel stopped for a few moments to regain her composure.

She was not hurt and insisted on having her horse harnessed to another buggy and on driving back to Sagamore Hill.

Commander Elected.

Columbus, O., Sept. 14.—Col. W. H. Knauss, of Columbus, O., was elected commander-in-chief of the National Union Veterans' Legion Thursday.

FIGHT ON SULLIVAN NOT PERSONAL ONE

MR. BRYAN REITERATES OPPOSITION TO REPRESENTATIVES OF CORPORATIONS.

Declares Party Cannot Successfully Fight Trusts While Their Agents Hold High Places in the Democratic Councils.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 14.—The reply of William J. Bryan to the statement of Roger Sullivan, of Chicago, was given out Thursday night. Mr. Bryan had said that he would not lower the discussion with Mr. Sullivan to one of personal controversy. The text of his reply follows:

"In his speech before the Jefferson club in Chicago on the evening of September 4, Mr. Bryan referred to the case of Mr. Roger Sullivan, Democratic national committeeman from Illinois. Mr. Sullivan has replied in a statement quite characteristic of the man and his methods, but he will not be permitted to lower this discussion to the level of a personal controversy. The public is not interested in Mr. Sullivan's views of Mr. Bryan any more than it would be interested in Mr. Bryan's views concerning Mr. Sullivan, were Mr. Bryan to deal with Mr. Sullivan's personality. Mr. Sullivan is the Democratic national committeeman from Illinois, holding his office by virtue of unfair methods. This matter was presented to the St. Louis convention and the evidence would have convinced the convention had not the delegates feared the effect of an adverse devision upon the presidential candidate whom they were pledged to support. If Mr. Sullivan disputes the assertion that a considerable majority of the delegates to the Springfield convention were opposed to him he can fight out the question with the Majority league of Illinois, which will doubtless accommodate him.

Question of Candidacy.

"As Mr. Bryan has not asked for a nomination and has not announced that he will be a candidate, he will not submit the question whether he should be a candidate to Mr. Sullivan or to any body of persons less numerous than the members of the Democratic party of the United States. Neither can the question as to whether Mr. Sullivan should be reelected to the national committee be submitted to the members of a convention already adjourned. Such a decision would have no binding force. The question must be submitted to the Democrats of Illinois when they meet to select delegates to the next national convention, and Mr. Sullivan will not be permitted to dodge the issue that is raised against him. He is officially connected with a favor-seeking, franchise-holding corporation, and the question is whether the Democratic organization should be paralyzed by the influence of men whose private interest make it impossible for them to be guardians of the public.

Must Bar Corporation Men.

"In speaking of the Sullivan case at Chicago, Mr. Bryan said: 'I hold that no man who is officially connected with a corporation that is seeking privileges ought to act as a member of a political organization, because he cannot represent his corporation and the people at the same time. He cannot serve the public while he is seeking to promote the financial interests of the corporation wi htwhich he is connected.'

"This is the issue. Before the trust question became the dominate one it was not so important what a man's corporate connections were, but when this question is the supreme question of the hour the party organization must be above suspicion, and the Democrats of Illinois and all other states are invited to inspect the connections of those who aspire to the position of party managers. The people cannot be fooled and the party that attempts to fool them is sure to learn of its mistake when the votes are counted.

"Mr. Bryan will urge the Democratic party to put itself in a position where it can fight boldly and persistenly for the regulation of such corporations as are not monopolistic and for the prevention of any private monopoly whatever. To this end, the organization must be composed of men who are free to act for the public and not tied by personal interests to corporations which are seeking favor at the public's expense."

HELD FOR ALLEGED LAND FRAUD

Man Arrested in Kansas City on Indictment Returned in New Mexico.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15.—Carl C. Young, traveling auditor of the Panhandle & Pecos Valley Land company, with offices in Kansas City, Roswell, N. M., Chicago and other cities, was arrested here Friday by a deputy United States marshal on an indictment returned in New Mexico in April last, charging him and others with being implicated in alleged government land frauds in that territory. Mr. Young was given a hearing before United States Commissioner J. H. Nuckols and released on bond for appearance before the federal court at Albuquerque at the fall term.

Stationary Engineers Meet.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers began in this city Tuesday. Nearly 500 delegates from all sections of the country are in attendance.

A NERVOUS WRECK

Mrs. Green Gained 26 Pounds and Recovered Her Health by Taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

General debility is a term that covers a multitude of cases where there is no acute disease, yet the patient continues to lose strength and the doctor's medicines have no apparent effect. This is the decline that leads to death if means are not found to check it. In a great majority of cases Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will check it and restore health and strength because they actually make new blood and so send renewed vitality to every organ and tissue of the body.

Mrs. S. A. Green, whose address is Box 29, R. F. D. No. 4, Franklin, Ga., says: "For three and a half years I suffered with weakness and nervousness, complicated with stomach trouble. At times I was confined to my bed for periods ranging from three weeks to two months and was under the physician's care most of the time for three years. I do not know the cause of my trouble but I was prostrated with weakness and, although I took a great deal of medicine, nothing seemed to give me strength. At times my stomach hurt me something fearful and my head often troubled me. I was sleepless and what sleep I did get did not refresh me.

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I weighed but 104 pounds. I knew I was so bad that a few doses would not cure me and I had patience. Soon the pills began to give me strength, my blood got in better condition, I could sleep well at night and help some with the housework. Now I weigh 130 pounds and think nothing of walking half a mile. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done wonders for me and the neighbors all know this statement is true."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy outright his first month's supply of our **Simplicity Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Lights.** A utility needed in every store and home and fully complying with insurance rules. To such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 60 days. Further particulars on request. The Standard-Gillett Light Co., 930 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Women Astronomers.

Mrs. Peton Fleming, who was recently elected a member of the Royal Astronomical society, is not the only woman who has succeeded in comprehending the mysteries of the heavens. Miss Henrietta Leavitt discovered 25 new variable stars some years ago. Lady Huggins diligently helps her husband, Sir William Huggins, in his astronomical observations. In their house in South London they possess a very finely equipped observatory, which contains the enormous telescope presented by the royal society to Sir William in recognition of the work accomplished by Lady Huggins and himself in astrophysics.

FINDS VIRTUE IN OLD CLOTHES.

Men's Garments Shaped to the Figure by Age Catch Artist's Eye.

To the eye of the artist the garments of the modern man are only tolerable when age has adapted them somewhat to the lines of the figure; to the average artist a new suit of clothes is an abomination.

"It is not only that new clothes are more ugly than old," said a knight of the palette who discussed the question; "to my mind no one can be properly easy or graceful in them.

"I never feel that I properly know a man until I have met him wearing an old suit. Certainly no man can possibly be his natural self in evening dress.

"I have noticed again and again how different the same people are when wearing different clothes. I went, for instance, to a large family gathering some time ago, and for some reason everybody had donned full evening dress. What a difference it made! We were all on terms of intimate friendship, but somehow the clothes brought in an element of coldness and formality. We all felt it—even the women, although, of course, the fair sex are not easily persuaded of the merits of well-worn garments. But no man who has discovered the ease and comfort of them will readily give them up. As for the artistic side of modern clothes, it only comes when they have mellowed by use!"

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple but powerful nourishment.

"Five years ago," writes a doctor, "I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee. I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock, guaranteeing its sale.

"I then commenced to recommend it to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is now selling it, as it has become a household necessity in many homes.

"I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results.

"When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in families where I practice.

"In convalescence from pneumonia, typhoid fever and other cases, I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a reason."

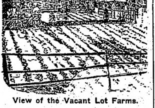
LOT FARMS IN BERLIN

UPWARD OF 1,000 OF THEM NOW IN CULTIVATION.

Started in 1900 with 94—Miniature Country Houses That Have Become the Scene of Healthy Activity and Innocent Pleasure.

New York.—The visitor to the German capital who is not satisfied with the beaten track of the guide book and the average sightseer may at this season of the year find in Charlottenburg or any of the outlying districts of the city a spectacle not only unusual and picturesque, but delightful from a sociological standpoint.

One comes across tracts of land slightly below the street level which are green with regular rows of vegetables or brilliant with beds of flowers. At one end of each garden plot is a simple little hut or a latticed arbor covered with vines. Men are busy with spades, women with rakes, children with sprinkling cans. Or they sit about a home-made table in the shade and sip their coffee and consume—as every genuine Berliner does—enormous quantities of cake. There is an air of contentment about the scene which is doubly refreshing after the sight of the bustling crowds, loaded with lunch baskets, that plod along the hot and dusty roads toward the beer gardens of the Grunewald. These people have no need to seek the open; they enjoy an outing on ground which is theirs.


View of the Vacant Lot Farms.

A number of societies which have at heart the health and the welfare of the people are the founders of the philanthropy which offers the workingman living with his family in a stuffy tenement a plot of ground, easy of access, where he can rest from indoor work by a little gardening. They took the cue from an exhibit at the Paris exposition of 1900, where the Ligue Francaise du Coin de Terre et du Foyer demonstrated the work of 60 corporations that have given to French laborers plots of ground where these people grow their own supply of vegetables and in doing so improve their physical well being and add to the few and simple joys of their life.

The German societies leased two tracts of unimproved land near a workingmen's district of Charlottenburg, subdivided them into 94 plots, and raffled them off among those who applied for them, families with many children being first considered. In the center of every garden plot was a playground for the little ones.

The societies started the work of preparing the ground and even furnished fertilizers and seeds. This being done, the plots were taken over and cared for by the families to whose share they had fallen. The enthusiasm and perseverance with which these city dwellers entered upon their farming was surprising.

Instead of crowding into a train or a tram bound for the pleasure resorts in the suburbs, these people place their youngest child, their tools and their lunch basket in the baby's carriage and set out early in the morning to spend their holiday in their own garden. There father and mother work or rest, and the children play in the open until late in the evening, when one can see processions of them returning to their city flats.

Nor is it only on holidays that they resort to their gardens. As soon as the warm weather has set in, the wives go there early in the afternoon, the children follow after school hours and the father joins the family on coming from his work. The principal meal of the family being taken at noon, it is quite possible for the family of a Berlin workingman owning such a garden to spend from five to seven hours daily in the open. When not busy caring for their potatoes, cabbages, cucumbers and other vegetables, the mothers sit in the shade of the arbors sewing, while the children romp about.

There is a spirit of emulation among the people which is encouraged by the patrons, who at an annual harvest feast view the results attained and join in the general merrymaking. It is their aim not only to promote the physical well being of the people, but to foster a feeling of neighborliness. To strengthen this spirit of solidarity and prevent an estrangement among the plot neighbors during the long winter, there is at least one meeting of a social nature on the grounds in the cold season.

This enterprise is hardly five years old, but the 94 plots originally given to the people in Charlottenburg have become upward of 1,100 in various parts of Berlin. Extraordinary reasons must prevail if any owner decides to give up his plot. When one of those rare cases occurs, there are hundreds of applicants eager to fill the vacancy. The people cling to the bit of ground as if it were a valuable old family place.

MONUMENT FOR HER DEAD

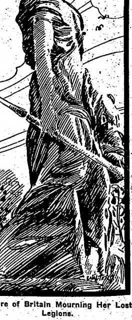


Figure of Britain Mourning Her Lost Legions.

Unlike the United States, by which battlefields are preserved and monuments erected to the heroes who fell for their cause, England is never in a hurry to honor her dead. The monuments erected on the battlefield of Waterloo are, with few exceptions, Belgian, German or French. Now England has been asked by Count Louis Cavens, owner of the farm of Mont St. Jean, to buy it and turn it into a park or historic museum in memory of Waterloo. But England wants none of it. The count has written some frantic letters to the London papers and there has been an anaemic subscription list, but they avail nothing. Besides, Englishmen have delved into records, and find the farm was not part of the field of Waterloo, but was the headquarters of the medical division and a long way in rear of the action.

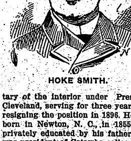
A really magnificent monument, however, has been erected recently to the British officers and men who fell at the great battle of 1815. It is not on the field of Waterloo, but in the cemetery of Evere, on the outskirts of Brussels. The monument is at the entrance of the cemetery. It consists of a large stone sarcophagus covered with a great cross. Over this tomb is the British flag in bronze, apparently ruffled by the wind. At the head stands a giant figure of Britania, her head bowed in woe. Around the tomb are three huge dying lions and between their figures, in seemingly abandoned piles, are broken guns and acoutrements, uniforms and the general debris of battle.

Bronze shields and slabs on the tomb record the names and regiments and heroes alike. At the back a flight of stone steps leads into the tomb. All the bodies possible were gathered from the field of Waterloo and interred in this tomb, the ground for which was given by the city of Brussels. It is an imposing monument and a magnificent piece of sculpture; in fact, one of the best of the Belgian sculptor, Count de Lalaing. The Americans who visit Brussels this year should not miss it.

HOKE SMITH FOR GOVERNOR.

Georgia Democrats Choose Ex-Cabinet Member for Executive Post.

Atlanta, Ga.—Hoke Smith, who has been chosen as candidate for governor by the Democratic primaries, is a well known attorney, who formerly was the owner of the Atlanta Journal, which newspaper he controlled from 1887 until 1898. Mr. Smith was secretary of the interior under President Cleveland, serving for three years and resigning the position in 1896. He was born in Newton, N. C., in 1855, was privately educated by his father, who was president of Catawba college, and at the age of 17 he moved to this state. For a time he taught school, meanwhile studying law, and after his admission to the bar he began practice in this city, which has been his home for several years. He was but 18 years old when he was admitted to the bar.


HOKE SMITH.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Killed by Medicine.

Duluth—West end physicians declare that Arvid H. Johnson, six months old, whose death occurred Saturday, was slowly poisoned to death by the use of a patent medicine which contained morphine in too great doses for a child so young.

When the child was a few weeks old the parents received a sample of a patent medicine. The child became restless and the mother administered some of the stuff. It seemed to have little effect and the doses were increased to a teaspoonful instead of the six or eight drops called for on the label.

The child survived the continued administration of the drug for almost six months, but finally succumbed.

The physicians who attended the child before its death say that undoubtedly it died as the result of morphine poisoning, and insist that morphine should not be sold in any form except upon a physician's prescription. A resolution for an ordinance to this effect now is pending before the city council.

Horse Was Stubborn.

Rochester—Because the old family horse insisted upon taking the turn toward home and refused to be guided into another street, Paul Hargesheimer and John Rommel, Sr., were thrown from a buggy and sustained serious injuries. Rommel, going home from the state hospital, met Hargesheimer and invited him to ride. Hargesheimer lives a street beyond Rommel, but when the old horse came to the home street he turned into it. Rommel attempted to guide him straight ahead and the animal got "bucky," and backed the buggy into the curb, throwing the two men out. Rommel struck on his head and was rendered unconscious, sustaining severe bruises about the head and shoulder. Hargesheimer had several ribs cracked and badly sprained his right wrist.

War of the Lid.

St. Cloud—Another step has been made by Rev. C. W. Stark and other anti-saloonists to enforce the "lid" in St. Cloud, and this time Mayor J. E. C. Robinson's office is the storm center.

Anti-saloon men are jubilant over the fact that they have succeeded in interesting other than local officials in the fight to compel the strict observance of the Sunday closing law. This time Attorney General Young has been brought into the case.

On complaint of Rev. C. W. Stark and others the attorney general is complainant in impeachment proceedings against Mayor Robinson. The matter is brought up in quo warranto proceedings, and the mayor will be cited to appear in court and show cause why he should not be impeached for malfeasance in office.

Heavy Travel.

Minneapolis—Estimates furnished by railroad officials are that the approximate number of people hauled to the Twin Cities on account of the Minnesota state fair was 113,500.

There is no doubt that the cheaper rates granted to the Twin Cities on account of the G. A. R. encampment had some effect on travel to the state fair. But there was not the decrease that was expected in some quarters. In fact, all the railroads hauled more people last week than they did for the corresponding period of last year, and some of the estimates are based on probable increases on last year's figures. Two of the roads hauled in 2,000 to 2,500 more people than last year for the fair, and some of the roads had bigger increases.

Rates Made Known.

St. Paul—The Northern Pacific railroad has filed the original contract between that road and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for carrying coal between Duluth and Hastings. The filing of this document, which gives the figures showing how much the Milwaukee pays the Northern Pacific for transporting coal, came as a surprise. The figures, which are an important factor in fixing the reasonableness of coal rates between the Twin Cities and Duluth, were not divulged by the commission.

Excursion Will Run.

Minneapolis—Jobbers' excursions to St. Paul and Minneapolis will continue to run this fall as originally arranged. The railroad officials are doubtful whether the new law does not prevent the granting of special rates to country merchants not obtainable by anybody else, but the excursions were arranged in good faith before the new law went into effect and it has been decided to run the jobbers' excursions as usual this year.

News Notes.

St. Paul—Frank Windish, eight years old, 249 Concord street, was badly burned about the feet and legs by gasoline. The flames spread to the house, which was slightly damaged before the firemen arrived.

Duluth—Earnest Mallory, twenty-six years of age, a cook coming from Mankato, surrendered himself to the police here today and stated that he had robbed a restaurant owned by S. T. Seaman of Mankato Aug. 27.

St. Paul—The board of public works favors the plan of rearranging Summit avenue in front of the new cathedral.

Washington—Herman Jacobs was appointed postmaster at Mayville, Mower county, Minn., vice Albert Loehrke, resigned.

Crookston—J. P. Booher brought down the largest game of the season yesterday, but it will cost him several hundred dollars. He accidentally shot a valuable horse belonging to A. J. Courette of this city.

Minneapolis—Shippers make strong protest against new merchandise schedule.

Austin—Mrs. W. H. Symes of Austin, Minn., jumped into the cistern at her home on South Main street late Thursday afternoon and only through the efforts of Claud Judd and several women in the neighborhood, was she saved from drowning.

Minneapolis—An unidentified man about thirty-five years old was picked up unconscious in an alley near Hennepin avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis, and died at the city hospital several hours later without recovering consciousness.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

James A. Garland, New York financier and clubman, died at Hanover, Mass., of pneumonia.

Connecticut has a banner year in tobacco. Old growers say the crop is the best within their memory.

Gov. Chamberlain of Oregon has demanded reports from the railroads of his state under the laws of 1885.

Delegates from Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras have gathered at San Jose, Costa Rica, for a peace conference.

Twenty polish immigrants were bruised in a fight on the Atlantic steamer Graf Waldersee as it neared New York.

Judge Thomas H. Malone, one of the best-known jurists in the south, died at his country home near Nashville, Tenn.

H. G. Air, aged 33, formerly a traveling salesman for a Chicago firm, committed suicide with carbolic acid in St. Louis.

No definite date has been set for the second Hague conference, although it will probably be held in May or June next.

It is learned Mrs. Herman Oelrichs' visit to San Francisco is in connection with the sale of 60 blocks of land to E. H. Harriman.

In a formal note to France and other powers, Turkey draws attention to the warlike preparations which are going on in Bulgaria.

In the states of Oregon and Washington, which supply the world with cascara sagrada, practically no bark was gathered this year.

Secretary Root, during his visit to Lima, Peru, attended a festival at the university and was elected an honorary member of the institution.

Oscar C. Matthews, manager of the Royalton apartments in Forty-fourth street, New York, died of septic poisoning, said to have been induced by an inflamed tooth.

At the international homeopathic congress at Atlantic City, N. J., Sarah H. Hobson of Chicago asserted that hereditary consumption is curable under certain conditions.

A steamship service, subsidized at $100,000 a year, will soon start between British Columbia and Mexican ports. The steamers will connect with the Tehuantepec railroad.

The Alabama Democratic convention nominated John R. Tyson for chief justice of the supreme court and John H. Dowdell and T. C. McClellan for associate justices.

Prof. Lidue of Nantes, France, asserts that he has created vegetable life. From artificial cells developed from osmotic pressure he says he has grown plants three inches long.

Mrs. J. M. Ford of Corunna, Mich., sister of United States District Attorney F. H. Watson, died from the effects of burns received when by mistake she used gasoline to start a fire.

An explosion on the motor boat Mercedes on the Hudson river threw its three occupants, H. L. Bowden, the owner; Capt. James Barr and Charles Basle, engineer, into the water. The boat burned to the water's edge.

Ben Jordan and Carl Brown, both under 20 years of age, confessed that they derailed a St. Louis & San Francisco fast passenger train near Kosoma, I. T., July 29, when the fireman was killed and the engineer badly hurt.

Frank P. Smith of Topeka, Kan., who claims he is the missing brother of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, killed with her husband in 1902 in an automobile accident in France, has sued Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., for his share of the estate.

Woman Slain in Her Home.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—Left alone with her infant child in the house in which she occupied rooms, Mrs. Morris K. Lewis, an attractive woman 26 years of age, the wife of a traveling salesman, has been brutally murdered. Her body, with a bullet wound in the throat, was found in a hall closet. The body bore evidence of a struggle. There is no clew to the murderer.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Sept. 15.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 80	@ 6 90
Sheep	3 50	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 10	@ 4 35
WHEAT—December	77¼@	77⅝
May	83⅛@	83¼
CORN—December	51¾@	51⅞
RYE—No. 2 Western	63½@	64
BUTTER	18½@	25
CHEESE	10 @	12½
EGGS	12½@	30
	CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 70	@ 6 80
Common to Good Steers	4 70	@ 5 70
Yearlings	4 50	@ 5 75
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
Calves	3 00	@ 8 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 20	@ 6 45
Heavy Packing	5 65	@ 5 95
Heavy Mixed	6 15	@ 6 40
BUTTER—Creamery	19½@	23½
Dairy	16 @	20½
EGGS	12½@	17
LIVE POULTRY	11 @	11½
POTATOES (bu.)	45 @	50
WHEAT—December	72¾@	73⅜
May	75½@	76
Corn, September	43⅜@	43⅝
Oats, September	32½@	82¾
Rye, September	55½@	58
	MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 75 @	76
December	73 @	73½
Corn, December	42⅜@	42⅝
Oats, Standard	32¼@	33
Rye, No. 1	57¾@	58
	KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, September	$ 64⅜@	64⅝
December	66½@	66⅝
Corn, September	42¾@	43
Oats, No. 2 White	31½@	32
	ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50	@ 6 50
Texas Steers	3 25	@ 5 10
HOGS—Packers	6 00	@ 6 55
Butchers	6 40	@ 6 60
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 5 75
	OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 40	@ 6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@ 4 50
Cows and Heifers	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS—Heavy	5 80	@ 6 10
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00	@ 5 50

Wheat in Western Canada

A Good Crop of Excellent Quality Has Been Raised This Year.

The grain crops estimates from the Canadian West make a range of from 87,000,000 to 115,000,000 bushels, and an accurate statement will be somewhere between these figures—probably not far from 90,000,000 bushels. This year a larger acreage was sown, estimated at an increase of from 18 to 20 per cent., and had the average yield of last year been maintained, the aggregate would assuredly have gone considerably beyond the 100,000,000 bushel mark. The exceptionally large influx of settlers was responsible to a considerable extent for much of the increased area, and, there can be no doubt, is also responsible for a part of the decreased average yield. The first crop raised by the new settler—often unacquainted with the conditions of western agriculture—is not usually prolific, and 1905-06 placed a very large number of amateur farmers behind the stilts of the plow; but they will learn, and learn fast, and with another season or two will help to raise the average instead of depressing it.

Of the estimates to hand, that of the Northwest Grain Dealers' association is the lowest: Wheat, 87,203,000 bushels; oats, 75,725,600 bushels, and barley, 16,980,600 bushels. The Winnipeg Free Press sent out five special correspondents, who returned after 20 days with a somewhat better report and gave reasons for the faith that was in them. They had traveled all through the spring wheat district; had driven 1,400 miles through the grain country, besides traveling thousands of miles by rail; and they had visited 93 localities and knew whereof they spoke. They reported: Wheat, 90,250,000 bushels, on 4,750,000 acres, with an average yield of 19 bushels per acre. The western division of the Bank of Commerce also investigated with the following result:

Alberta.

	Acres.	Yield. per acre.	Bushels.
Wheat	141,421	20	2,828,420
Barley	75,678	30	2,270,340
Oats	322,923	40	12,916,920
	540,022	—	18,015,680

Saskatchewan.

	Acres.	Yield. per acre.	Bushels.
Wheat	1,331,649	22	29,296,278
Barley	41,273	30	1,238,190
Oats	542,483	40	21,699,320
	1,915,405	—	52,233,788

Manitoba.

	Acres.	Yield. per acre.	Bushels.
Wheat	3,141,537	19	59,689,203
Barley	474,242	30	14,227,260
Oats	1,155,961	40	46,238,440
	4,771,740	—	120,154,903

Total.	Bushels.
Wheat	91,813,906
Oats	80,854,680
Barley	17,735,790

All of which goes to show that a wheat crop of nearly if not fully 90,000,000 bushels may be safely counted upon. This is less than was looked for by some enthusiastic western people, who maintained that increased acreage necessarily meant an increased aggregate. Still, 90,000,000 bushels of wheat is 6,000,000 better than what was looked upon last year as a good crop, and we do not think Western Canada has much cause to feel down in the mouth because the acme of its anticipations on the wheat crop may not have been realized. Taking one year with another, that country has demonstrated that it can be depended upon as a great wheat growing territory, and has to be reckoned with in the markets of the world.

The yield in oats has been increased this year by nearly 1,500,000 bushels, the aggregate estimate being 75,725,600, with the average at 41.2 bushels to the acre. The estimated crop of barley is placed at 16,980,600 bushels, which is a slight increase over the total of last year. Of flax the estimate given is 690,184 bushels, which is a material increase upon last year's figures.

Following are the figures in detail for wheat, oats, and barley in Western Canada for the three years last past:-

1903.

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.
Manitoba	40,116,878	33,035,774	8,707,252
Saskatchewan	15,121,015	9,164,007	685,593
Alberta	1,118,180	5,187,511	1,077,274
	56,356,073	47,387,292	10,450,119

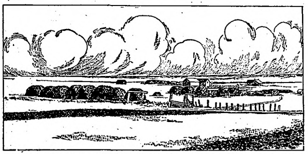
1904.

Manitoba	39,162,458	36,289,279	11,177,970
Saskatchewan	15,944,730	10,756,350	598,336
Alberta	786,075	5,609,496	1,608,241
	55,893,263	52,655,125	13,384,547

1905.

Manitoba	55,761,416	45,484,025	14,064,025
Saskatchewan	26,107,286	19,213,055	893,396
Alberta	2,297,524	9,514,180	1,773,914
	84,166,226	74,211,260	16,731,335

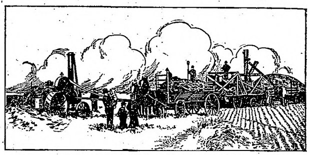
This year, the lowest returns, as we have stated, are estimated at: Wheat, 87,203,000 bushels; oats, 75,725,600, and barley at 16,980,600 bushels, which is very satisfactory, if not absolutely satisfying. To better appreciate this fact, all that is necessary to do is to go back 25 years in the history of Western Canada. At that time the agricultural product of the whole country was confined to Manitoba, and consisted of 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, on an acreage of 51,300 and 1,270,268 bushels of oats. The entire crop was at that time required for local purposes, and the export trade was an unknown quantity. To-day, allowing nearly 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for local consumption and seeding, there will be about 70,000,000 bushels for export, which at 70 cents per bushel will bring in outside money to the extent of nearly $50,000,000. The barley and oats exported are good for an additional $25,000,000, and the combined amounts, together with that received from dairying and other sources, are bound to make financial conditions very easy in the Canadian West until the next harvest matures.


Wheat and Oat Farms, Elbow Valley, Twelve Miles West of Calgary.

In the last week of August a tour of inspection was made along the line of railway in the wheat area by the Northwest Grain Dealers' association and a number of American grain experts. What they saw convinced them that not only was the crop a good average one, but the quality of the grain grown was admittedly of the best quality, and more than one of the visitors stated that although the yield might have been larger, the quality could hardly have been improved. Speaking on this point, Mr. J. F. Whalley, the well-known wheat man of Minneapolis, said:

"The quality of the crop is excellent, and I think the average will be No. 1 Northern. I was up with the grain men two years ago, and I am very much struck with the improvement that has taken place in these two years. The growth is certainly marvelous; there is not a better country in the world than the Canadian Northwest."

The past few years, in which agriculture has been carried on to any great extent, have brought the problem of transportation very prominently to the front, and there is a railway development in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, such as has never been seen anywhere. There are at present over 6,000 miles of railway in operation in that country, and a conservative calculation of the lines now in course of construction places the extent at 5,000 additional miles; a large portion of which will be completed during the present year. This means the opening up of a considerably increased agricultural area, and there is every reason to believe that in a very few years the agricultural wealth of the country will be developed to such an extent that instead of "A Hundred Million Bushel Crop" it will not be out of place to refer to the crop as "500,000,000 bushels of wheat for export." This may look like drawing the long bow at the present time, but, in the light of what has been done by Western Canada in the past five or ten years, there is no limit that can be placed upon what may be done in the five or ten years immediately in front of that lusty young giant of the West.


A Still Better Outfit Seven Miles West of Morden.

An Odious Comparison.

"Doesn't Scrubbly look cheap beside that magnificent, well-dressed wife of his?"

"I should say so! He looks like a bar-tender's shirt-stud beside the Koh-i-noor."—Judge.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50.

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

It seems to be an impossibility for Bryan to run for president, without opposition in his own party, as soon as he got things squared with Tammeny Hall, a new sore broke out in Illinois in the shape of the oppositions of Sullivan. Wm. certainly seems to have a rocky road to travel on his way to the presidency.

Of 22 votes cast at Tuesdays election in this township, L. C Simons recieved 1 and 1 in Deer Park township, and some of the people are wondering if he got them by a mistake of some of the voters, or they came from the powerful support of the Plummer Pioneer backed up by the Eleven Towns.

Wont it be fun next winter, when the reduction of freight and passenger rates comes up before the legislature, to hear A.D. Stephens the senator from Polk get up and tell the other members that his constitunts did not want any reduction of freight and passenger rates, as the farmers up his way were in sympathy with Jim Hill because his income was so small and that the people living in the eastern part of the county were well satisfied to pay 3 cts. a mile to ride standing up on the platform when they went to Crookston. Oh there is nothing like having a man in the legislature that is in sympathy with the poor railroad companys and can explain all these things, and the people of Polk could not get a better man for that purpose than A. D.

While the socialist speakers are fighting the trusts which is right and proper, they are engaged in building up a political trust, that may have to be put under government control. At at the close of each speach they form a club that requires each member to pay 15 cents per month to a general fund for the advancement of the interests of the party. Did you my socialist friend ever stop to consider what a tremendous amount of money this will make when it is all gathered together. If you remember the United States had to remove the enternal revenue tax soon after the war with Spain as the fund was getting to large, and if the socialist party continue their present methods it can be soon said that their income will be larger than that of the post office department.

Low Down Dirty Politicts.

The primary election is over and now comes the line up for the general election in November. While we have been somewhat interested in politicts the past few years we must certainly say that some of the candidates for office in this county certainly take the cake, for political deals, trades, and dodges, in fact any-"thing to get the coon"

We find on making inquiry that the method adopted by the candidates for county office two years ago were a disgrace to any party, that they expect to get their support from.

For example: Some of the candidates of different parties would have meetings and trade and the conversations in the deals would be something like this, you republicans take the County Attorneys office and give us democrats the Auditors office. Now you republicans take the Register of Deeds office and give us democrats the Sheriffs office and so on down the list. Now it seems to us that this is dirty politicts that is a disgrace to either Johnson or Cole the two leaders, of the two leading parties, in this state and a nominee on either party that has got so low down as to trade support of a candidate that is running on the same ticket that he is off to the opposit party to gain support for himself is not entitled to the support of any honorable party man. Let us have a clean campaign and may the best man win.

Haldor E. Boen the candidate of the socialist party for congress from this district, was nominated and elected by the peoples party to congress in 1892, but we never heard of Mr. Boen doing anything for the district, but he started a bank at Fergus Fails after he came out of congress, and it has never been a public ownership bank either, but the property of Haldor E. Boen. At that time we supported Boen because he belonged to what was then the populist party, but we have aged somewhat since that time and do not pay so much attention to the party name as we do to the man behind the gun and we are firmly of the opinion that Halvor Steenerson done more beneficial work for this district in the last term of congress, than Boen could do in twenty years.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—

Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—

A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—

A.O. Eberhart,
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—

Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—

Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—

Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—

E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—

S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—

C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—

C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

Corroborative.

"This," exclaimed the orator, "is a decadent nation! As before the fall of Rome everything was rotten, so today in our erstwhile fair land everything"—

Just here an egg struck him fairly. His nostrils dilated.

"I desire," he continued, "before retiring to add that this egg is corroborative evidence."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Case For Sympathy.

"I have three children, who are the very image of myself," said Jones enthusiastically.

"I pity the youngest," returned Brown quietly.

"Why?" asked Jones.

"Because he is the one who will have to resemble you the longest," said Brown.—Tit-Bits.

Unexpected.

"Can your wife make as good pies as your mother did?"

"Yes, indeed. Mother uses my wife's recipe."—Cleveland Free Press.

Assistant Fool Makers.

It doesn't take much of a girl to make a fool of any man. Nature did to much.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

A Pessimist.

"Don't be too anxious to get a husband," said the wise matron. "Don't go around hunting for one."

"Think I should just sit down and wait for one, eh?" replied the maiden.

"Yes, for you'll sit up and wait for one often enough after you've got him."

Quite Natural.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall last night? Wife—Why, I thought you had been detained on business again and were getting upstairs as quietly as you could.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the paymen of five dollars which became due March 14th 1906, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Martha Kolstoe, a single women, mortgagor, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March 1905, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in Book 85 of Mortgages, on page 8 thereof, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1906, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book 116 of Mortgages on page 418; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and condition of said mortgage by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of mortgage, towit, thirty dollars, did on the 14th day of March 1906, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by said mortgagee: and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of thirty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since March 14, 1906 and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefor, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit,:

Lots six (6) and seven (7) of section six (6) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range thirty nine (39) in Polk County, Minnesota, and the east half of the south east quarter, (E.½ of S.E.¼) of section one (1) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state on Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1906, at two (2) o'clock P.M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonale attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby claimed and stated to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 22nd, 1906,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minn.
Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Corks For Bottle Stoppers.

The application of cork as a bottle stopper for liquid vessels is said to be of great antiquity. The earliest record extant of its use in Europe is that mentioned by Horace, who asserts that the Romans had cork as stoppers for their wine ampherae. Certain of the uses of cork were known to the ancient Greeks and Egyptians, but whether they used cork for stopping the mouths of their liquid vessels history does not say. It was not, however, until the year 1760 that the Spaniards first commenced to work their cork woods with some degree of regularity for the making of corks. Although perhaps corks were more or less in use from the time glass bottles were first invented, which Beckmann asserts to have been in the fifteenth century, yet it was not until two and a half centuries later that the Spaniards began to prepare cork for bottle stoppers, which they did in a forest situated at the northeast of the Tigueras, on the Muge. The cork industry has since gradually risen to be one of the first magnitude, its chief center in Spain being in Catalonia.

What the Teacher Must Do.

Knowledge is good, but wisdom is better. The college valedictorian, trained to take knowledge in rather than to impart it, may have much of it with but little wisdom. He may be able, as a teacher, to drill boys and girls in Greek and Latin declensions and cram them with facts, useful or valueless, but if he cannot produce in them what Spencer calls "pleasurable excitement" and interest he is a failure. His would be the sort of teaching that harps upon obedience and discipline and endeavors by force of rule and rod to oblige the pupil to study and learn. The will cannot be forced, but the real teacher knows well that it can be led. He remembers the remark of Rousseau that "the teacher's province is less to instruct than to guide;" that "he must not lay down precepts, but teach his pupils to discover them." This was the way of that great teacher, Agassiz, certainly.—Arthur Gilman in Atlantic.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Eleroy Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 13th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 25th 1906 viz;

Ole O. Vattendahl.

H.E.No. 713 Red Lake Series, for Lot 2, Sec. 27, Lots 7, 8, 10, 11, Sec. 28, Lot 1, Sec. 34, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Torkel T. Lande, Sjur Stolas, Torger S. Dale, Andrew Ellingson all of Radny Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 17, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. August 11, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention tomake final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 26 1906, viz:

Signe J. Sen.

H.E. No. 8956, Chippewa Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Sam Gunderson, Rasmus Nilsen Fore, Aasa Fore, John G. Lintvedt all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 31, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. August 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 23, 1906 viz:

Nels Loiland.

H.E. No. 1181 Red Lake Series for the Lots 5, 6, 7, 9, S.W. ¼, S.E. ¼, Sec. 27 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ben K. Kvestad of Highlanding Minn. Halvor Swanson, Ole N. Loiland, Oluf Hanson of Hilda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

The Small Mouthed Bass.

The small mouthed bass fully deserves his reputation for being vigorous and gamy from infancy. He is extremely pugnacious by nature and has fighting tactics peculiarly his own which for strength, activity and craft are unequaled. I once took a bass four inches long on a spoon hook, the bowl of which was more than two inches long. This bass does not hesitate to tackle that terror of all other fish—the fierce and voracious pickerel. With his first dorsal fin rigidly set up, he lays off some ten or twenty feet and then makes a rapid dash right into and under the "long face," forcing him to clear out at once or ripping him so badly that he is hors de combat. The fact has been established that bass introduced into a pond containing pickerel will ultimately destroy the latter. The same fate awaits other fish, including trout.—Outing.

Wind Superstitions.

The Finns of Norway long entertained a traditional belief in the power of controlling the winds by a small rope with three knots tied in it. This popular superstition gave rise to the curious industry of making and selling these wind controlling ropes with magical knots to mariners and fishermen. It was believed that by unloosing the first knot a favorable breeze was secured, the second raised a strong gale and if the third knot was untied it would prove the prelude to a tempest. According to Ranulph Higden, the witches of the Isle of Man had a similar ancient practice of selling winds to sailors.

Apt.

Douglas Jerrold had a way of putting pat names to things. One of his remarks is given by George Hodder in "Manners of My Time." Jerrold was at a party one night where a doctor, who was tall and thin almost to emaciation, had for a partner a lady who was short and square in build. Turning to a bystander, he remarked, "There is a mile dancing with a milestone."

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss. Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz. It never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too light or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is the wrong man.—Life.

Desperate.

Aunt Ruth—'Tis sad to grow old.

Her Niece—How much would you give to be as young as I? Aunt Ruth—I would almost submit to being as foolish.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
98
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest marke price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

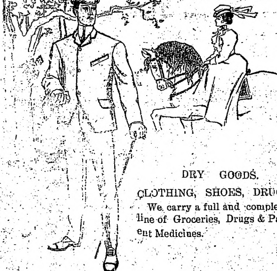
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.......00...........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—What fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all. "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

All a Matter of Doubt Anyway.

A young man from the south who a few years ago was so fortunate as to be enabled to enter the law offices of a well known New York firm was first intrusted with a very simple case. He was asked by the late James C. Carter, then a member of the firm, to give an opinion in writing. When this was submitted it was observed by Mr. Carter that, with the touching confidence of a neophyte, the young southerner had begun with the expression, "I am clearly of opinion."

When this caught his eye he smiled and said:

"My dear young friend, never state that you are clearly of opinion on a law point. The most you can hope to discover is the preponderance of doubt."—Success.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

Pay up your back subscription.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

Jack Dunn returned from N.D. on Sunday last, He made a very successful falls work, as he did not loose a day for rainey weather during his absense.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause. Try a 50ct. bottle.

Chris Larson the Anton dealer will pay you the highest cash price for cattle, see him before you sell.

Carl Jensen, the Kratka merchant bought a team of horses of Jim O'Brien on Monday last to use for a tote team.

Miss Amanda Dunn is taking a vacation from the Thief River Falls school to visit her parents this week.

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire at this office, or of Chris Larson at Anton Post office.

Miss Auguste Kuebrel left today for Thief River Falls on a business trip. Miss Wolde will be chief assistant post master during her absence.

There is a green worm that is destroying the cabbage at a terriable rate this fall, and there seems to be no remedy for them, although salting the heads helps some.

Captain Fred Houg, of the Dan Patch while doing some repairing on his engine on last Monday, had a piece of steel fly and strike him in the eye, which he had to have removed by a doctor.

About all the Deer Park farmers are absent. in the Dakota harvest fields there only being 11 votes poled at the primary there Tuesday but Johnie will come marching home in time for the November election.

Some Deer Park children saw a big black bear this week, which they mistook for a big black dog until he began to walk on his hind legs, when the kids let a yell out of them and ran in one direction, and the bear in the opposit direction.

Thomas Jacobson tred to kill the worms on his cabbages by putting salt on them, and that night his neighbors cattle broke out of the pasture and eat them up, No doubte the cows relished them salted cabbage and apreaciated Toms efforts to fix up a good lunch.

The Eberhart steam boat is now at work above the big boom east of here picking up dead heads. It will improve the river for boat running if they can clear out all of them, as it gives a boat a pretty good jar to strike one end of a dead head that is sticking up while the other end is fast in the bottom of the river.

Our school board is having a lot of trouble in getting the seats for our new school house It seems the company they ordered from in Minneapolis did not have the goods on hand, but had to get them of another company, which has caused the delay, school can not now be got to running before the first week in October.

They Diden't Want John.

The A.D. Stephens political ring of Crookston backed by The Times of that city, did not leave a stone unturned to defeat John N. Kirsch, the publisher of the Crookston Journal for the nomination for representative of that district, which they succeeded in doing by a small margin, and why? Because they knew that John was a true representative of the people and might tell tales out of school next spring about the doings of the senatorial Representative of the G. N.

The First Heat Is Over.

This township only poled 22 votes at the last Tuesdays primary election. as there was to many of the voters absent in the Dakota harvest fields at the present time. The votes were divided as follows, 15 Rebublican, 6 Socilist, and 1 Democrat. Of the Republican votes, Hanson recived 10 for State Senator. Lightbourn 2 and Simons 1 Opsahl recived 10 votes for representative and McClaug 0. There was the usal number of mistakes in voting, two of the voters not voting on the legislatative ticket at all. Notwithstanding there was only two candidates to vote for, on the Socialist ticket our Socialist friends to the number of 6 thought it was their duty to start Haldor E. Boen on his race for congress, as he will still be running after November 6th, in fact he can keep running all winter if he wants to, but he will not slip into congress on a popular party wave as he did before.

Additional Locals.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

A second hand cook stove and two sheet iron chimneys for sale cheap at this office.

Chris Larson the hustler from Anton was looking up cattle to buy in this locality last Tuesday.

Walt McAndress drove down to Thief River Falls Tuesday on a business trip, returning Wednesday.

John Radneski the Radny store keeper, was a down river passenger Thursday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Miss Christie and Bell Vattendahl were passengers down the river on Thursdays Flyer, on their way to Crookston, where they will work this fall.

It has not been a very prosperous fall for the Dakota card sharks, who follow up the laboring men to win their hard earned dollars, as the weather has been so fair there has been no time for playing cards.

The Dan Patch and Red Lake Flyer passed up the river this morning with a big Wanigon in tow, which will be used to bring down another drive from the upper river. Look out for logs soon, for they will be coming.

We are going to take orders for fruit trees and shrubery soon for next spring delivery. Do not order of strange agents that you will never see again, but get your trees of a man at home that you can enter your complaint to if anything is wrong.

A Wonderful Theory.

Gladys—I don't like this egg, auntie. It's not good. Auntie—Nonsense, dear! It was only laid yesterday. Gladys—Well, then, it must have been laid by a bad hen.

Still in the Future.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I did not catch your last name. Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet myself.—Cleveland Leader.

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,

Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Wanted; Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Subeam, Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

Out of the Public.

When I was a very little boy, writes Sir William Gregory in his autobiography, my grandfather, who was then undersecretary for Ireland, took me to the chief secretary's room in Dublin castle and formally introduced me to Lord Melbourne.

After I had been with him for some little time he said, "Now, my boy, is there anything here you would like?"

"Yes," I answered, pointing to a very large stick of sealing wax.

"That's right," said Lord Melbourne, pressing on me a bundle of pens; "begin life early. All these things belong to the public, and your business must always be to get out of the public as much as you can."—Pearson's Weekly.

Omens of Bricklayers.

Bricklayers believe it is unlucky to lay the top brick at the north corner of a building. Some of them would lose a day's pay rather than imperil their future by doing such a piece of work. A bricklayer often bricks up in the hollow of a wall a horseshoe with a cent tied to it. This he does for good luck. To lay the first and last brick of any building but a church brings good luck to the bricklayer. Churches are the luckiest buildings to work on; theaters are the unluckiest. It is bad luck to break a trowel.—New York Press.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Why the Devil Has Cloven Hoofs.

Legends of the devil are quite common in Ireland, but the one which is most interesting and least known perhaps is that which tells why the prince of the infernal regions has split hoofs like those of a cow beast. Moore alludes to the legend in his story of St. Kevin and Kathleen at Glendalough. In that story Moore makes St. Kevin throw his former ladylove over the cliff in order to be rid of her importunities, but the peasants of the Glendalough district give the story a more poetical touch. They insist that it was not Kathleen that was thrown over the cliff, but that it was Satan, who had assumed the form of the lady in order to tempt the saint. The moment the prince of evil toppled over the edge of the yawning abyss he spread his batlike wings and sailed away in safety, much to the surprise of the holy saint. Later on the devil again attempted to lay a snare for St. Kevin, but the saint managed to get the arch fiend on holy ground, where, of course, he was helpless. While the devil was in this helpless condition Kevin sawed off his legs and attached cows' hoofs to the stumps. Since that day Satan has been cloven footed and will be until the end of time.

Echoes and Architects.

"It is possible to make echoes," said an architect. "It is, indeed, easier to make than to destroy them. In the past men built their great temples and cathedrals with no thought of acoustics; hence when the preacher preached echoes rolled freely amid the groinings of the roof, down the rows of sculptured columns and round and round the nave. With wires strung here and with tapestries spread there, many of the echoes of the old world buildings have been obliterated There are echo experts—builders acquainted with the science of acoustics whose specialty is echoes' destruction. Sometimes their tasks are hard. Today an architect takes thought of the echo. His building is constructed so as to exclude this intruder. And, knowing how to exclude it, he knows how to welcome it also. I have frequently in landscape work put up summer houses and arranged rocks so as to create an echo there."—Exchange.

Flogging.

Flogging, in public and otherwise, is not of mediaeval origin. In the middle ages ridicule and not physical suffering was the means employed for the correction of wrongdoing; hence the pillory, the stocks and the thewe—a chair suspended high over the heads of the crowd, in which women, generally scolds, were brought to a sweet reasonableness—but the whipping post belongs to the Tudor age. The Elizabethan servant question was met by flogging girls for idleness on Sunday morning. But it was in the Hanoverian period that flogging was carried to excess. As late as 1804 six women were publicly flogged in Gloucester, England, because they had been found begging.

European Jiu Jitsu.

A French teacher of boxing points out that an art of self defense approximately equivalent to jiu jitsu was known in Europe in the seventeenth century. Its principles are expounded in a work by one Nicolas Peters, published at Amsterdam in 1674 and bearing the lengthy explanatory title: "The art of wrestling and how one can protect oneself in all kinds of quarrels that may occur; how one can with agility and rapidity repel all unfair attacks and meet one's adversary with science." The work is illustrated. The author apparently anticipated many of the characteristic grips of the Japanese exponents of today.

An Island City.

Greater New York consists of forty-five islands. It might be called the Island City. Read the names of some of the larger: Manhattan Island, Long Island, Staten Island, Hart's Island, City Island, Riker's Island, North Brother Island, South Island, Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island, Ward's Island, Berrian's Island, Governors Island, Barren Island and Coney Island. Many small ones in Jamaica bay have large names. One inland island, Marble Hill, near Kingsbridge, has been made by the government channel cut through on the Harlem river improvements.

Usually Effective.

"Sometimes," said the merchant, "I feel like the poet who wanted a lodge in some vast wilderness. I yearn for solitude and silence."

"Well," replied his friend sympathetically, "it's an expensive taste to gratify, but you might start in by taking your advertisement out of the newspapers."—Washington Star.

A Trifle Better.

Professor—Pray excuse me for keeping you waiting for a few minutes, gentlemen. Unfortunately I have come without the manuscript of my lecture, but I have sent my little boy for it. Little Boy (entering the hall)—Mother says she can't find the manuscript of your lecture, but I've brought the book you copied it from.

Awful Thought!

Molly—Papa, I wish you'd close the door of your room when gentlemen are calling on me. Your snores are something fearful. Dad—Well, it won't hurt 'em. Molly—Perhaps not, but they might think it's hereditary.

The Benefit.

She—So you really imagine that smoking benefits you. He—I know it does. My mother-in-law leaves the room the minute I light my pipe.

It Looks That Way.

Apropos of the distinction between an amateur and a professional, is a man a professional if he marries for money?—Life.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,

YOU SHOULD ADVERTISE

IN A PAPER,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

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STATE BANK, OF

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CLOTHING
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This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

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NEW STORE,

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Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.

Give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eigh miles east of Thief River Falls.

Chris Larson.-Proprietor.

AT THE PACK-MULE CLAIM

By PHILIP VERRILL MIGHELS.

Four men, bound hand and foot, were standing beneath a truss of the railway bridge, and above their heads four ropes came dangling down, each with a noose at the end. A grimly silent throng of cowboys and miners hedged them in.

One of the four, whose appeals and protests were of no avail, appeared to be the merest youth. He quaked with terror as the noose was deftly slipped about his neck.

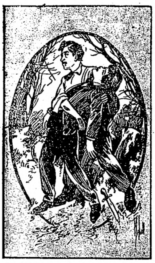
"Oh, let me go—let me go!" he sobbed: "I'm a girl—I'm only a girl!"

The man addressed and all the men who had a grip on the end of the rope, ready to pull at the signal, gaped with open mouths.

"Girl!" said Joe Merrill, the leader. "What are you doing here? How do you come with this gang of thieves?" He took off her small felt hat, and saw that her short, curly hair was as black as velvet.

The girl continued to cry convulsively. Merrill dropped her hat from nerveless fingers. His face became as gray as dust. "Slack up on the ropes!" he commanded hoarsely. "March them down to Pizen; they can tell their story there."

Falling behind the mob, which was moving away like a many-jointed creature, Merrill saw an opportunity to pause in a shadow and let them all proceed without him.



"Bronny!" She Cried, and Fainted in His Arms..

"She has come to hunt me up," he muttered. "But—I'm ashamed to let her know me—now."

The crowd of men with the captives had scattered when Merrill came to Pizen Spring, the town on the edge of the mines in the mountains and the cattle ranges in the valley.

The three men had been able to prove themselves miners and entirely innocent of the crime for which they came so near losing their lives.

The girl, who had fallen in with the miners by chance, had come to Pizen in search of her brother. Her name was Maggie Drew. Her stepfather, she said, had been dead a year; her mother was ill; the work of the ranch had devolved upon herself. She had heard that Bronson Drew, her brother, was in Nicoll Valley, and now that the step-parent was alive no longer, she had hopes that if she could find him he would willingly go back to the place. She had come in the dress of a boy because of its convenience and its suitability to her purpose. She had never seen nor heard from this brother during more than seven years of his absence.

As Merrill started to walk to his cabin that evening a man stepped out in the path before him.

"Evening!" he said, and made to pass.

"Evening, Bronson Drew!" replied the man.

He turned sharply. "Who told you that? Who are you?" he demanded. The voice sounded half familiar, but he could not recognize the bearded face in the shadow.

"Don't say a word," replied the stranger. "Come here a little and I'll tell you something about your sister. It's something you'll be glad to know."

There was ample acknowledgment of the name of Drew and his kinship with the girl in "Merrill's" silent compliance with the man's request.

He was on the alert for any suspicious movement, but he was entirely unprepared for a ruffian who glided behind them at the corner and dealt him a blow on the back of the head with a clubbed revolver. He sank without a sound to the earth.

When he regained his senses, Drew found himself lying on the dusty floor of a cabin. Dawn had broken, but the place was dark. He failed to recognize anything familiar, even as the light increased. A dull pain was throbbing at the base of his brain.

At length the door was opened; the man who had brought him to the place came quietly in.

"Good-morning, Bronson," said the man, as he noted the two brilliant eyes regarding his face. "Didn't know me, did you, when we met last night?"

Everything came back to the wounded man in a flash. He knew his assailant now—his step-father's son, Charlie Marshall, the creature who had broken up the home. He could make no reply, gagged and powerless as he was.

"Don't be a cur; speak up to your brother," taunted Marshall, grinning with delight. "Can't you get up and break my jaw, like you did before? No? Now that's a pity."

The man who was bound could see behind the scarred and bearded face, and he discovered again the malicious countenance of the boy he had met when his mother married Caleb Marshall and plunged them all in trouble.

Again he listened to the sneering taunts heaped by the interloper on his mother, his sister and himself; again he resented the intrusion of this human brute; again he fought the fight in which he nearly killed the fellow for an unbearable insult to Maggie.

As for Marshall, he had a plan concocted in his ingenious brain. He meant to possess the Drew ranch alone. His father was dead; Mrs. Drew-Marshall was ill; Bronson Drew was in his power, and Maggie—he was planning concerning the girl.

In the late afternoon he composed a note to Maggie Drew, urging that she come at once to render aid. This he signed with the name of his prisoner; and certain old-time pet names which he had heard frequently pronounced he employed to give his note a genuine flavor.

Then he walked rapidly up the ravine to a spring, where his horse was concealed in the willows, and rode away to the north.

Bronson Drew, half choked, cut by the ropes about his arms, famishing for water, was keenly alive to suffering.

Now an odor stole to his senses; it was faint and fleeting. Before he could catch it the air had diluted its essence. It came again—smoke! Something was burning!

Suddenly a slender flame went licking upward in a corner.

Drew was numbed with horror. To be roasted alive—this was to be his fate! He worked and wrenched at his fastenings madly.

A knot gave way. The rope was as good as broken. With a great contortion Drew squirmed himself free. He rolled over, got on his knees, and jumped, with his feet tied together and his hands behind his back through the door.

It was dark and early, the second morning after Maggie Drew's narrow escape, when a silent figure glided from the brush to the stable where "Merrill" kept his horse. He led the animal forth, saddled him hurriedly, and then proceeded to make him wet at a watering trough and to make him foam with soap. Next he took a piece of folded paper from his pocket and tied it to the stirrup.

Leading the horse across the road beneath the windows of the Russell house, where Maggie Drew was staying, the inhuman being cut a tendon near the hoof in the right foreleg of the horse, and thereby rendered him helpless. The agonized creature gave a shrill cry of pain.

Evidently satisfied, the man-form glided again to the brush and disappeared. At the second neigh of the helpless horse a window went up and Maggie Drew was looking forth. The pitiful horse-cry continued. Presently came a noise of shutting doors, and then the faces of the two Russell girls were also at the window.

"I know that horse is in pain," said the voice of Maggie. She soon came running out, half-clad and wrapped in a shawl. Her quick eyes rapidly took in the situation. She knew the horse could barely hobble, she thought he had come on a terrible chase. Then she found the paper at the stirrup.

One of the chattering girls brought a light and read the note which Charlie Marshall had written at the Pack-Mule claim.

Maggie made no sound when the end was reached.

She put on her boy's clothes as if by instinct. With the note in her shirt she ran to the shed.

She saddled an astonished broncho and like a spirit of the wind he shot away at the top of his speed.

A cry came floating down the gulch; then a series of yelps. She knew the voice of the timber wolf, when three or more are banded together, and the sound gave her a thrill of dread.

Almost immediately she raced about a curve, and felt that the wolves were near at hand. The light had increased. In a second she saw the animals, standing at bay before a man, who was bound hand and foot.

"Hi!" cried Maggie, instinctively, forgetting herself for the second.

"Maggie!" shouted the man, who had rubbed off the gag on the rocks.

That second Maggie slipped to the ground, fell headlong, regained her feet and went running back along the trail. She panted; her hat was gone; her knife was clutched wildly in her hand.

"Hi! Hi! Hi!" cried the girl again. The cowardly beasts ran a rod and stood to gather courage. Her knife slipped quickly across the ropes—her brother was free—to defend, to protect, to fight.

"Bronny!" she cried, and fainted in his arms.

Marshall, the hunted, rode like a fiend that night, to escape his pursuers, but they caught him in the Pack-Mule ravine and strung him up to the nearest tree.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

LEADS WORLD IN FIANACE.

France Succeeds England as a Result of South African War.

A writer in the Review of Reviews says that France is now playing the role of the world's banker. England lost her claim to the title when she went to war in South Africa. A generation ago one had to go to London to feel the pulse of the international money market. Today one makes a better diagnosis in Paris.

The strides toward financial supremacy which France is making have been most rapid in the last five years. In that time French investors have taken up many milliard francs of foreign obligations. They furnished Great Britain with much of the capital that went to finance the boer war; they loaned enormous amounts to Russia, practically supplying the money needed in the struggle against Japan; they provided Germany with 1,000,000,000 marks in 1904-5 to carry on her tremendous industrial enterprises; they took a liberal amount of the last Japanese loan, more than half of the Russian loan of last April and finally they supplied borrowers in the United States with fully $150,000,000 during the tight money period of last winter and are now financing the bond and note issues of some of our greatest corporations.

There is a great reservoir of free capital in France which is being tapped by the other thirsty nations and which in spite of the drain on it keeps well filled and shows no sign of exhaustion. The Bank of France, the largest hoarder of gold next to the United States treasury, has in its vaults today nearly $600,000,000 of the precious metal; two years ago it had $450,000,000 and in 1900, when Paris began slowly to forge ahead of London as the center of largest money supply, the institution held only $375,000,000.

How has France, a nation industrially inferior to Germany and with a commerce much below that of Great Britainn, gained such a power in world finance? The answer is, through her domestic economy. For frugality, thrift, intense application to the work in hand and the commendable ambition to carve from life's labors enough to make bright the inevitable rainy day and to cheer old age the Frenchman has no peer. To save is an inherited desire.

The poorest peasant in the least productive parish of the republic manages to put aside a little each year for a competency and the fishermen down on the Brittany coast would have starved a few winters ago, when the catch was almost nothing, had they not been able to draw from the savings of more fruitful years. Tens of thousands of small shopkeepers, innkeepers, scantily paid government employes are investors, and their combined savings have provided the funds to finance many a nation and carry it through a lean period.

The population of France is about 40,000,000 people, the wealth of France is nearly $45,000,000,000. This wealth is evenly distributed. The number of estates administered in 1904 was 394,787 and of these one-half were for values ranging from less than 10,000 to a little under $100,000. Only three were over $10,000,000.

DAY OF LARGE FEES.

Eminent Lawyers and Surgeons Receive Magnificent Sums.

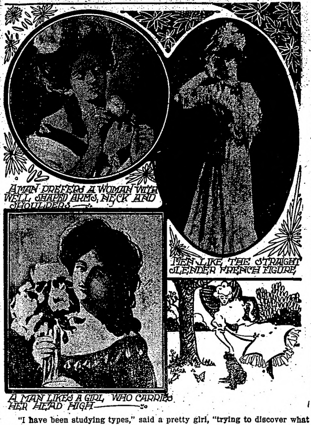
This is an age of great fees in law, in surgery, in science and even in diplomacy. These fees are not always paid by corporations or Indian tribes, says the Baltimore Sun. A few years ago (it was widely published at the time) a gentleman who was among the leaders of the New York bar received a fee of $100,000 for a legal opinion which he was able to give almost offhand. A question involving the status of a great enterprise was submitted to him in the form of a memorandum. He wrote his opinion in one word and it was sustained in the courts. This seems to be an absurdly large sum to pay for one word of legal advice. In another aspect, however, it was not excessive, for it enabled this company to establish itself in an impregnable position in the legal point of view and to continue its operations with the assurance that it could not be attacked successfully. At the close of the war between China and Japan eleven years ago the Chinese government needed the services of an able and experienced diplomatist to cope with the capable and up-to-date Japanese diplomats. It therefore engaged Mr. John W. Foster, a former secretary of state of the United States, to assist in the preparation of the treaty of peace. It is understood that the fee which Mr. Foster received from China was $150,000, a large sum, to be sure, but not out of proportion to the services he rendered. China was at the mercy of Japan, which was able to enforce its demands, both as regards territory and indemnity. By persuading the Japanese to modify their demands Mr. Foster was in a position to save China territory and treasure. It was a business matter throughout, and the Chinese government seems to have been thoroughly satisfied with the work of its American agent.

Presence of Mind.

"O, Charley, dear," exclaimed young Mrs. Spendit, as they sat together at the table, "where is the locket I gave you before we were married?"

And Charley with a guilty consciousness of the pawn ticket in his vest pocket answered glibly: "Well, dear, it is just as well to keep on the right side of these rich relatives, so I left it as a pledge of affection with my uncle just now."—Baltimore American.

The Women Men Like Best.



A MAN PREFERS A WOMAN WITH WELL SHAPED ARMS, NECK AND SHOULDERS
MEN LIKE THE STRAIGHT SLENDER FRENCH FIGURE
A MAN LIKES A GIRL WHO CARRIES HER HEAD HIGH

"I have been studying types," said a pretty girl, "trying to discover what kind of a woman a man likes.

"I want to be a popular girl, and I want to be a likable girl. And so I've taken up the study. What kind of a woman does a man like? That has been my text book.

"Thus far, judging right up to date, I would say that men like quiet women. They do not like chatty girls. They prefer to do the chatting for themselves. Wherever you see a quiet little puss in a corner you may be sure some man will find her out and talk to her. She has a perfect faculty for gathering the men around her.

"I should say, also, that men like a plump woman. There are men who prefer lean women, but it is only under compulsion.

"Men like bright, sweet, sentimental girls. They like girls who can sit out on the piazza railing and look at the stars. They don't want girls who fall in love with them or say sweet nothings. They can do that for themselves. But they do like girls of sentiment; they like girls who can appreciate a good thing and who like to be talked to and raved over.

"The man of to-day likes a healthy girl. He likes a well girl; he likes a girl with no ailments. There is no place for the sickly beauty in the love world of to-day.

"A man likes a girl who has tact. Tact is a wonderful thing. The girl who has tact is one who never treads upon one's corns, mentally speaking. She never mentions wrong subjects, and she doesn't ask you how old you are or questions you about your past.

"About physical peculiarities, the man of the season had real and very decided tastes. He likes the girl with a good complexion. No girl with a bad skin need apply. And none but she and her lavender chest can tell how she accomplishes it.

"The man of the season likes a girl with nice teeth. There is something very inviting about a row of pearls. The lips may not be correctly shaped, yet, if the teeth are white and even and fragrant, one can forgive a great deal. The mouth looks so sweet and captious.

"The man of the season likes a girl with a little waist. Say what you please about health and hygiene, preach till you're dead about physical culture and nature's true shape, the fact remains that a trim little waist is pretty.

"Men like girls who do not cry and who never get tired. It is distressing to take a girl upon a yachting cruise unless she can stand the gaff—so to speak. If she sobs in a squall and gets tired dodging the waves then she is no yachting girl for any man.

"Men like rich girls. There is no doubt about it. 'I like a rich girl,' said a man, 'because she is so comfortable in her ways. The poor girl has an anxious manner. But the rich girl, with half a million back of her, is comfortable. She feels at ease about her future. If more poor girls knew this it would be better for them. It isn't so much the money as it is the manner. Money gives manner.'

"Men like girls who have nice feet. Men cast their eyes downward at an early stage of the game, and they know a thing or two about she leather. The girl with lumpy, bumpy shoes seldom has a beau. The girl with the flat instep never has one. The girl who wears big, ugly shoes and whose laces are dull and gray is never troubled with sweethearts. And the girl whose shoes do not match her gown has very little chance this season.

"Men like a girl who can sit and do nothing. There has been too much of the ambitious female. They like a girl who can sit and think of nothing at all. They like the girl who is sweet and quiet, idle and amiable. They can do all the rest for themselves. Of course, there are other things that men like, but these are the principal ones."

Newest Novelties in Fashionable Footwear.

Some Exceeding Clever and Pretty Ideas Are to Be Found in the Stores.

Embroidered white linen shoes which match or nearly match the gown are the latest pretty extravagance of fashion. Chic and novel, the embroidered linen has taken the fancy of the "linen girl," until the Paris shoemaker who imports them has been promising to fill orders in shades of gray, tan, mauve, and pink and dark colors. These shoes have the modified French heel, which is broad compared to the Louis Quinze, and still sufficiently high for appearances. Glace kid shoes in red, violet, ruby, and champagne are coming in the empire shape, with a single strap and large buckle. Black glace kid in the same shape is most chic and popular when finished with a large silver or steel buckle, so that there never was time so opportune for getting out an old pair of heirloom buckles.

White and gray antelope is a dull finished kid which is taking the place of canvas in many of the better shops. Colored undressed kid and black in the same soft finish are coming again in sandal shape with several straps to be laced with ribbons to match. These, it is pointed out by the shoe man, give the foot a slimmer and daintier appearance than it possesses by nature. Both black and colored, one finished with a circular ornament of dull jet.

Evening shoes of regal splendor come in brocaded tissue of both gold and silver, and grosgrain silk is the material of a ballroom slipper. There is a yachting or deck shoe which comes without heels.

To Take the Proper Care of the Piano.

Some Very Simple Precautions That Will Add to the Life of the Instrument.

A pianoforte is peculiarly susceptible to atmospheric changes, and is quickly affected by damp or draught. For this reason an upright pianoforte should never be put against an outer wall, or one recently built, or be permitted to block a doorway. If an inner wall be not available the instrument should be placed at an angle to the wall, so as to jut partly out into the room, a position which has many advantages, notably in singing. The presence of damp is generally first noticeable by the notes continuing to sound after the fingers have been lifted from the keys, or by a general buzz when the instrument is played. Later the keys will stick down, or return slowly instead of quickly to their normal positions. When this happens the action should be lifted out and laid in front of a fire for several hours. Afterward benzine should be worked into the centers of the hammer shanks and movable parts; but this must be done away from the fire and in daylight, as benzine is highly inflammable. The action is easily lifted out, being only kept in place by buttons on either side, but care is necessary to clear the pedal rods. A pianoforte standing in a room in which a fire is rarely lighted should be covered with a blanket and flannel should be laid along the keys to prevent them becoming yellow.

The first cast-iron bridge in the world was the Coalbrookdale bridge, England, which was built in 1779.

Delicacy is to the mind what fragrance is to the fruit.—A. Poincelot.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others, and the colors are brighter and faster.

There ought to be some method of restraining people who dodge in order to avoid getting what is coming to them.

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"

Miss Kate McDonald

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, or other female weakness.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Kate McDonald of Woodbridge, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling about it for the sake of other suffering women.

"For a long time I suffered untold agony with a female trouble and irregularities, which made me a physical wreck, and no one thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A Positive CURE CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES COLD IN HEAD
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY BROS.
NEW YORK

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

Should Hens

be helped to make a large egg yield? Why not, as well as helping cows to give extra milk?

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

is a scientific medicine invented to enable hens get the full benefit from all kinds of food. It's the pioneer of tonics to make hens lay. In use over forty years.
One pack, 25c.; five, $1; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00. Express paid. At all dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

90,000,000 BUSHELS

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

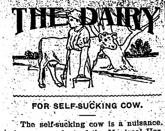
THAT'S THE WHEAT CROP IN WESTERN CANADA THIS YEAR

This with nearly 88,000,000 bushels of oats and 17,000,000 bushels of barley means a continuation of good times for the farmers of Western Canada.

Free farms, big crops, low taxes, healthy climate, good churches and schools, splendid railway service.

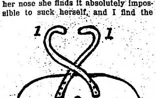
The Canadian Government offers 160 acres of land free to every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations.

Advice and information may be obtained free from W. D. Scott Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or from authorized Canadian Government Agents—Chas. Pilling, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak., I. M. Machlan, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota, R. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.



FOR SELF-SUCKING COW.

The self-sucking cow is a nuisance. A correspondent of the Montreal Herald has this to say about preventive methods: I have tried the spiked halter and the neck cradle, but have found that a determined cow was equal to circumventing either device. I have a cow now that has smashed up two neck cradles and to which a spiked halter proved useless, but since but since using the contrivance on her nose she finds it absolutely impossible to suck herself, and I find the benefit in the milk pail. The device is very simple and does not hinder the animal from feeding in the pasture. It consists of two pieces of iron (1) and a small piece of wood, (2). The iron is shaped like the orinary "humbug" to fit into the nostrils and the lower ends are screwed firmly to the wood. When fixed in the animal's nostrils the wood hangs down over her lips and prevents any attempt to take the teat in her mouth. I have found it an absolute preventative and don't think there can be any better contrivance of a simple nature.



To Keep Cow from Sucking.

PARAFINING CHEESE.

It Must Not Be Done Until the Cheese Has Done Shrinking.

Parafining is a profitable process, and is not likely to be abandoned. But there are things about it that must be learned. One of these is that cheese must not be parafined too quickly after coming from the hoops. In that case the shrinking of the cheese afterwards causes the parafine to crack and the air gets into the cracks and of course quickly dries out the cheese in spots. After coming from the hoops the cheese should be permitted to remain uncoated for about a week, according to the experiences of some cheesemakers. The parafining of cheese, says Farmers' Review, is to save the loss from shrinkage. Probably the cheese is better for retaining this moisture, as a dry cheese is not so desirable as a moist one. It is probable that the ripening will go on more uniformly in a moist cheese than in a dry one and that the curing will be more complete.

DAIRY NOTES.

Begin to feed those that are to be turned off.

It seldom pays to feed old animals for profit.

Now is the time to put old animals in condition to sell.

Use the test and know which are the best. Don't guess at it.

The best time to fatten is in warm weather; the best way, a little grain with the pasture.

Dry off the poor cows now and fatten them before the weather is cold. Be wise and keep only the best.

Are the cows well supplied with green fodder? If not you cannot expect them to keep up the supply of milk.

Keep the calves away from the torture of flies. Remember that the future prosperity of the dairy is dependent upon these calves.

I still see, in driving around the country, calves in the pig pasture. It is a loss to the owners, to say nothing of the suffering of the poor defenseless calves.

They should be protected from the torture of flies by the use of some good spray, and kept in out of the sun during the hottest part of the day.—Farm Journal.

FARM BITS.

In Germany 12½ per cent. of all the land cultivated is planted to potatoes. This is for human food, stock feeding and alcohol making.

Take advantage of rainy days and mend some of the harness. It is not safe to allow the harness to get weak.

The springs are low now. Good time to dig them out and make them larger and better. Stone them up, too, and put a good cover over them. I know of some good calves that have been drowned in open springs.

Fix up just the best you can when you go out driving. It makes the wife and children proud when they see "what a fine looking man father is."

Keep your eye out for a sapling that will make a good harness hook. Often, when in the woods, you may come across one. Cut it and take it home to be nailed up in the right place in the stable.

Best Time to Cut Timber.

The best time to cut timber to have it last and make the best of firewood and posts, is after the leaves get fully ripe and before the first frost. There is less sap in the wood then. Just cut it off the stump at this time of the year if you are in a hurry, and let it lie until you have time to trim it up.

THE YOUNG COW.

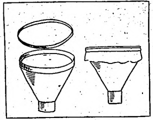
Judgment as to Her Value as a Milker Should Not Be Passed Too Early.

The young cow is an unknown quantity. No man living can tell the first year whether a cow is worth little or much. Some of the cows that have produced such small quantities of milk and butter fat that their owners have thought it wise to sell them have in later years developed into remarkable milkers. This fact is not only known to individual farmers, but has been demonstrated at our experiment stations. At the Michigan station one young cow that was a very small producer of milk and butter fat, and had more of the beef form than the dairy form, in subsequent years greatly changed her characteristics. As she grew older the beef form largely disappeared, and her form took on the wedge-shape peculiar to the dairy cow. She became a producer of milk in such immense quantities and of such richness that she obtained a national reputation.

In the early days of the Babcock test, many farmers disposed of young cows on the presumption that the test the first year had shown about what the cows would do in subsequent years. It was not long, however, before the professors of dairying and dairy experts everywhere began to advise the farmers against the practice. The young cow, if poorly fed, will develop but slowly (or not at all) into a good cow. If with her the old practice is followed of giving her only dry forage in winter and nothing but pasture grass in summer, it is doubtful if she will develop her full capacity for milk giving before she is seven or eight years of age. If, however, she is fed a good ration and one in accordance with the best scientific methods, she will develop about her full capacity by the time she is four or five years of age. It will take about three years of milking, says the Farmers' Review, to show what she is worth in any case. Our advice concerning the young cow is to give her a bountiful supply of feed, balancing up the concentrated foods with a large quantity of rough feeds, such as hay or silage, so that she will not overeat. There is no danger of an animal overeating if the bulky foods are in sufficient proportion. Danger only comes when she is allowed to eat a quantity of concentrated foods, or when she is given an unlimited quantity of green alfalfa, which is excessively rich in nitrogen.

A SANITARY MILK STRAINER.

Careful straining of milk is important if it is to be gotten to the dairy in the very best condition. One difficulty with many strainers, says the Farm and Home, is they are hard to clean and very unsanitary. The sketch shows a form of tin strainer over which a piece of cheese cloth is stretched which is easily cleaned and very simple to use. Two or three thicknesses of cheese cloth are pressed over the top of the funnel shaped tin and a ring, which is slightly larger, pulled down tightly to hold strainer cloth. This strainer will set comfortably in the can or other vessel and may be cleaned quickly and thoroughly.



Milk Strainer.

Feed According to Individual Needs.

Dairy cows should be fed according to their age, size and requirements. Large cows need more feed than the smaller ones and any cow in the flush of her milk flow needs more food than when she is only giving a limited quantity.

A Ruinous Policy.

Selling the whole milk off the farm is ruinous of fertility and can only be afforded when the receipts for the milk are so good as to afford a return to the land by the purchase of food for the stock or of fertilizers.

A Winning Combination.

The combination that wins is pure, well bred, well kept stock. These are important. But it is equally important to have the cows well trained. Milking habits may be ideal also.

The Young Cow.

A young cow should not be judged too hastily. She is not at her best with her first calf. If she has the right breeding, and the right feeding, she probably will come out all right with her second calf.

The Feeding of the Calf.

If a calf is fed skim milk, the butter fat should be replaced by something else. Otherwise an important element is lacking in its food, and it will be seen in its growth and maturity.

Cultivation of the Orchard.

Cultivation should be kept up during the life of the orchard, yet after trees are well established it is not so imperative. It is highly advisable to keep up high cultivation for at least the first four or five years.

Never send beets, turnips, radishes, etc., to market with quantities of soil adhering to them. It soils the hands of the buyer and the reputation of the seller.

FADED TO A SHADOW.

Worn Down by Five Years of Suffering from Kidney Complaint.

Mrs. Remethe Myers, of 180 South Tenth St., Ironton, O., says: "I have worked hard in my time and have been exposed again and again to changes of weather. It is no wonder my kidneys gave out and I went all to pieces at last. For five years I was fading away and finally so weak that for six months I could not get out of the house. I was nervous, restless and sleepless at night, and lame and sore in the morning. Sometimes everything would whirl and blur before me. I bloated so badly I could not wear tight clothing, and had to put on shoes two sizes larger than usual. The urine was disordered and passages were dreadfully frequent. I got help from the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and by the time I had taken four boxes the pain and bloating was gone. I have been in good health ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bismarck Hated Monuments.

Reinhold Begas, probably the greatest German sculptor, has passed his seventy-fifth birthday. Ten weeks before Bismarck's death Begas appeared at Friedrichsruh to get a final impression of Germany's most striking figure before beginning work on the great Bismarck monument voted by the reichstag. When Begas stated his mission Bismarck replied: "Gott, why do you wish to set me a great monument? Represent me as being on crutches!"

AWFUL PSORIASIS 35 YEARS.

Terrible Scaly Humor in Patches All Over the Body—Skin Cracked and Bleeding—Cured by Cuticura.

"I was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-five years. It was in patches all over my body. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap, six boxes of Ointment and two bottles of Resolvent. In thirty days I was completely cured, and I think permanently, as it was about five years ago. The psoriasis first made its appearance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the center a spot about the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh. In a short time the affected circle would form a heavy dry scale of a white silvery appearance and would gradually drop off. To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would ooze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without removing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered intense itching, worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost unbearable. W. M. Chidester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

Sublime Faith.

Nothing short of true faith will separate a bald-headed man from the hard-earned price of a bottle of hair restorer.

How Rhodes and Beit Met.

Mr. Rhodes once told a circle of friends after dinner the story of his first meeting with Beit. "I called at Porges' late one evening," he said, "and there was Beit working away as usual. 'Do you never take a rest?' I asked. 'Not often,' he replied. 'Well, what's your game?' said I. 'I am going to control the whole diamond output before I am much older,' he answered, as he got off his stool. 'That's funny,' I said. 'I have made up my mind to do the same; we had better join hands.'" Join hands they did. Unlike Alfred Beit, Cecil Rhodes had small patience with arithmetical details. Once this characteristic involved him in a difficulty. Pitching a balance sheet into the pile of papers before Beit, he exclaimed desperately, "Here, you understand things; for heaven's sake tell me how I stand."

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

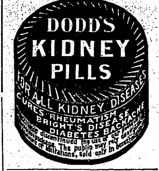
Neckties Women Buy.

Customer—Those are the fiercest looking neckties I ever saw. Why do you keep 'em?

Haberdasher—To sell.

Customer—Who on earth buys 'em?

Haberdasher—Women, to give to their husbands.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

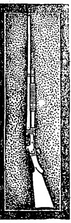
TOWER'S FISH BRAND

HOLD UP!
and consider
THE FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER
LIKE ALL TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
Is made of the best materials, in black or yellow fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere.
STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

WHEELBARROWS and TRUCKS
ASK FOR FREE CATALOG ST-169
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



WINCHESTER
REPEATING SHOTGUNS
are strong shooters, strongly made and so inexpensive that you won't be afraid to use one in any kind of weather. They are made 10, 12 and 16 gauge.
A FAVORITE OF AMERICAN SPORTSMEN
Sold Everywhere.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price
To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country Send for Catalog

SHOES
ESTABLISHED 1876
CAPITAL $2,500,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

SUMMER RASHES

Soothed by Baths with Cuticura SOAP
And gentle applications of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. For summer rashes, irritations, itchings, chafings, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, tired, aching muscles and joints, as well as for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are Priceless.
Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Mailed Free, "How to Care for Skin, Scalp, & Hair."

$20
From St. Louis and Kansas City via M., K. & T. R'y
To Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo, and intermediate points.
To El Paso and intermediate points $26.50
To Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Northern Texas points, one fare plus $2.00, but no rate higher than . $20
Correspondingly low rates from all points: From Chicago, $25.00; St. Paul, $27.50; Omaha and Council Bluffs, $22.50.
Tickets on sale only on
September 18th and October 2nd and 16th
good thirty (30) days from date of sale, with liberal stop-over privileges in both directions.
Write for literature and full particulars
W. S. ST. GEORGE
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W. P. LINDSAY, 376 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn.
THE MK&T
"SOUTHWEST"

REAL ESTATE.
VIRGINIA FARMS 5 to 5,000 acres at $4 acre up. Catalog free; large map 10c. stamps. Southern Timber & Land Co., Inc., Petersburg, Va.

IOWA GIRLS till the WESTERN PLAINS as HOMESTEADERS

Sioux City, Ia.—Think of 125 human roses blooming upon the prairies of South Dakota!

With their pretty hands reddened and roughened by toil and their fair complexions exposed daily to the tanning winds, that number of real society girls from Des Moines and other Iowa cities are leading the strenuous life of the pioneer upon what was formerly the Rosebud Indian reservation.

Homebuilders in reality, every one of these enterprising girls secured a quarter section when that territory was opened to settlers two years ago. Now they have turned their backs upon the ballroom and the theater and are herding cattle, tilling the soil and living the actual life of the prairie pioneer.

While the majority are farming or raising cattle, others devote themselves to various enterprises. One is making money and winning a reputation through the practice of law; another has become a preacher; still others act as guides through the in- years ago hostile redskins were busy teresting country where only a few shedding the blood of whites.

Yet these girls, many of whom represent families of wealth, seem greatly pleased with their experiences. Moreover, they are besieged with proposals of marriage from the men on the reservation.

Perhaps it was a sudden freak of fancy that caused all these Iowa girls to apply for homesteads when the Rosebud reservation was thrown open to settlers.

They had read of the success of women who had staked claims in other sections. More than one poor girl secured an excellent farm or grazing acres when the government lands in Oklahoma and the Indian territory were thrown open.

Daughters of Wealthy Homes.

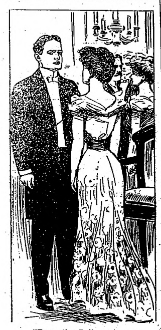
It is true that many of the Iowa girls already had comfortable—in some cases luxurious—homes, with fathers possessing bank accounts amply sufficient to meet all their needs.

What girl in this progressive age, however, is content to be entirely dependent upon others?

True, the laws governing the taking up of public lands provide that the claimant must actually reside upon, or "hold down," as it is termed, for a certain length of time the land thus obtained, and this provision doubtless caused many a pretty brow to pucker in perplexity and the pursing of many a pair of ruby lips.

Secure those homesteads, however, they would. When some of the bolder spirits announced that they proposed to become actual settlers in the new country—to be real farmers and ranchers—a thrill of approval ran through other breasts.

And that is why 125 of Iowa's most charming specimens of femininity are now wearing short skirts, stout boots and freckled faces as they "hold down" the claims they were fortunate enough to secure in the distribution of farms on the Rosebud.



"From the Ballroom to—"

"Back home" more than one society set is mourning the loss of a vivacious and popular member, and fashionable functions seem duller than before the exodus to South Dakota.

It is remarkable how those plucky young women have adapted themselves to the rather rough life of the prairie pioneers. Girls who in days gone by were shocked if the sudden departure of a servant made it necessary to wash the dishes or clean their rooms are tilling the soil or herding cattle with the nonchalence of an oldtimer.

Those who left handsome and well-appointed homes seem perfectly happy in the little 10x12 "shacks" that upon the majority of farms constitute the dwelling of the owners.

By rare good fortune in most instances and by clever trading in others nearly all these girls are in the same neighborhood. Iowana, as the colony is called, is near Philips, S. D., almost in the heart of the rich Bonesteel country.

An Iowa Colony.

While the entire territory "held down" by them covers many miles in extent, mostly all the girls have as neighbors some others "from back home," and this makes the situation exceedingly pleasant and companionable.

Numbers of them find it convenient to meet on Sundays to discuss the old life and to exchange recitals of experiences.

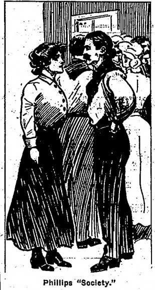
Now and then a dance is planned and is enjoyed immensely, although a prairie "shack," even with its furniture removed, does not afford a spacious ballroom.

More than in any other way—except in actual farm work—these dances illustrate the difference between the days past and those of the present.

When the girls first went to the Indian country many took with them the elaborate gowns and "fixings" that had been such a delight to the feminine heart and had turned the heads of young men before the exodus.

But of what possible use is a beautiful gown or a picture hat when one seldom sees anyone else—at least, no one except the farm hands—oftener than once a week, and where the prevailing style in feminine attire is a short skirt, a shirtwaist and a rough slouch hat?

To be sure, the men who gathered at the few functions in Philips or vicinity are greatly attracted by a gown with a train. But as a "hickory" shirt, corduroy trousers, a red handkerchief around the throat and a broad sombrero topping all is the fashion for them, articles of dreamy elegance appear incongruous as feminine apparel. So such costumes have disappeared and the transplanted daughters of Iowa are now dressing in the plain and sensible garments of the region.



Phillips "Society."

Would Make Good Wives.

Soon after these young women settlers made their homes on the Dakota plains United States Commissioner J. D. Kellar of Bonesteel visited Sioux City, Ia., and was reported in an interview as having remarked:

"The young man who wants a wife—young, intelligent, clever and the owner of a first-class farm—should start for Bonesteel and the Rosebud without delay.

"There are about 231 young women homesteaders in the reservation—about one-fifth of the entire number. They are just getting started on their spring work and the hired help problem is practically hopeless.

"Beyond doubt they are the best girls in the world, these capable, brave and energetic young women who are founding homes for themselves upon the prairie. Among them are women of social position and wealthy families, as well as former school teachers, stenographers, bookkeepers and other business girls.

"A third of them or more are college graduates; all have more or less money; every one is perfectly capable of making a good living for herself; every one has a good farm. In fact, they represent the finest 231 matrimonial opportunities I know of."

Perhaps Mr. Kellar's enthusiastic praise was widely read. In any event the homestead girls on the Rosebud have not been neglected in the way of proffered matrimony, and most of those in the Iowana colony can count their proposals by scores.

Among their neighbors—neighbors, in this sense, meaning other settlers within half a hundred miles—are, a number of single men who also seized the opportunity to acquire good farms at the hands of a generous government.

Many a Romance.

Romance finds a ready hospitality on the fertile plains of South Dakota, despite the unenviable divorce records of the state.

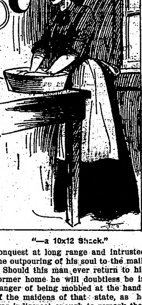
Several "matches" have been made through the agency of the claim shanty, and more than one Iowa youth has learned, when too late, that "absence makes the heart grow fonder"—but not always the absentee.

Among the girls who have taken up claims in the new country, one of the most popular is Miss Lottie Rogers, formerly of Ames, Ia.

She is the only daughter of a wealthy retired farmer, so that from the standpoint of financial necessity it was not incumbent upon her to undergo the hardships of the pioneer.

Happening to draw a homestead in a community almost entirely composed of bachelors, Miss Rogers had not been in her new home a month before she had received several proposals of marriage. Now, it is said, her victims number more than 100.

Her first proposal came from an Arkansas colonist who saw her soon after her arrival and who at once succumbed to her charms. Unlike most wooers from the ardent south, however, he conducted his campaign of conquest at long range and intrusted the outpouring of his soul to the mail.



"—a 10x12 Shack."

Should this man ever return to his former home he will doubtless be in danger of being mobbed at the hands of the maidens of that state, as he was indiscreet enough to remark that Arkansas girls "wasn't worth shucks."

Here is the first letter that Miss Rogers received, laying a palpitating heart and a quarter section of rich farming land at her feet:

"Dear Mis: Hev been lookin' in your direction and hev desired to ask you to mery me. I hev a good clame and all I nede is sum wun to make my shanty seme like home. these Arkansas girls ain't wuth shucks. plese anser soon. yure true friend."

Miss Rogers did not answer, for before she could concentrate her mind on this proffered good fortune she received several other proposals, and finally she determined to ignore them all. She has been visiting her parents in Iowa this summer, but she will return to her claim in the fall.

A $1,000,000 Heiress.

Then there is Miss Philippe Watrous, whose father owned a six-story busines block in Des Moines and is estimated to be worth $1,000,000. Miss Watrous became a guide shortly after she reached Bonesteel and conducted prospecting parties over the country that a few years ago was red with blood shed in battle with warring Indian tribes.

When she was allotted a claim and reached the Rosebud country she found that her farm was back in the foothills, 40 miles from the nearest railroad station.

She went out and looked it over, however, and was pleased with the prospect. Hiring two men to build her a "shack," she mounted a horse and rode back to Phillips to await the completion of her new dwelling.

One day at the post office in Phillips she encountered a young man just in from the east who was looking for a guide. At that time all the inhabitants of the hamlet who could leave their homes were out on the reservation, and Miss Watrous volunteered to take the young man and the party he represented to their destination.

Saved by Girl Guide.

There were two dozen members in the squad that started out the next morning with the Des Moines society belle at its head. In the afternoon a severe storm came up and the home hunters were forced to halt.

Early the next morning the journey was resumed. The first stream to which they came was out of its banks, while the bridge had been washed away. The only thing left was to ford it.

In this attempt the provision wagon, caught in an eddy, got away from the driver, the mules were drowned and the supplies lost. The drenched party managed to reach the opposite side. Then the intrepid girl guide took command.

She asked a man to accompany her and together they rode to an Indian tepee close by, where they obtained some cornmeal and "kinkinnick." The gruel made strengthened the half-famished women and children in the party and the company pushed on.

That night they struck an Indian settlement, where they stopped for rest and to make a hearty meal on the game which the Indians had killed. The second morning they resumed their journey and completed it without further adventure. For this service Miss Watrous later received a watch.

AN ESSAY ON WIDOWS BY ONE WHO KNOWS.

Widows exist in all countries, thus counterbalancing the matrimonial decadence which might otherwise result from timid men. Widows are clinging by temperament, and attach themselves readily to any object that can't help itself.

It is generally considered unlucky to meet a widow on a dark piazza by the light of the moon. In many countries to be kissed by a widow means endless trouble.

Widows are frequently accompanied by children whose number is constantly liable to increase. They roam at large over the principal sections, and no man is safe when they are near.

All the perfect men now dead have married widows, thus forming a continuous contrast to the miserable specimens who still live.

It has been said "beware of widows." But this is unnecessary. For no man can really help himself.—Life.

Even Here.

The old spotted cow was about to have her photograph taken by one of the summer boarders.

"Dear me," she whispered, "I—I feel so nervous."

"What seems to be the trouble?" queried the friendly sheep.

"Why,er—I am afraid my horns are not on straight."

Which goes to show that the weakness of the sex is even found in the mild-eyed cow.—Chicago Daily News.

Sorry He Spoke.

He—"I read today in a newspaper that the best 'emergency ration' for lifeboat men who have been out for many hours in the cold without food is chocolate.

She—Well, as we are going out in a boat, Fred, we might meet some of these poor men. Don't you think you'd better go back and get four or five pounds of chocolate creams?—Yonkers Statesman.

"Choo-Choo Cars."

To the joy of the proud mother the baby had spoken for the first time.

"What the little darling said was just grand," she replied to her friends.

"And of course he said 'goo-goo,' like all babies," chorused the friends.

"No, he said 'choo-choo.' I am sure he will grow up to be a railroad magnate."—Chicago Daily News.

Richman Penniless.

Returned Traveler—Mr. Richman could draw his check for a million when I left. How much money has he now?

Citizen—He hasn't any.

"Eh? Wha— Did he fail?

"No; he died."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Scaly One.

The Girl—How heavy is the mountain you speak of, professor?

The Professor—What a question, my child?

"I thought you said you scaled it. If you did, you ought to know."—Yonkers Statesman.

Making It Hot for Hubby.

Private Detective—Madam, here is my bill for shadowing your husband during the past four weeks.

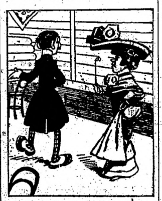
Suspicion Wife—Very well; present it to him. And go on shadowing him until you receive further orders from me.—Judge.

The Market.

First Citizen—How's the market?

Second Citizen—Summer resort men, preferred, 98 bid and 102 asked; common, 87 bid. Brisk trade in Summer girls, but market flooded—77 bid. Young widows lively at 35.—Puck.

Nor Would She Want To.



Bandy-legged Shopwalker—Walk this way, madame.

Lady—Heavens man, I couldn't walk that way if I tried 50 years.

Convincing Testimony.

Eva—And do you really think candy affects the heart?

Edna—I know it does. Why, every box that Jack brings me moves my heart a little nearer to him.—Chicago Daily News.

In New York.

"Can't you think of some unusual thing to do to-night—something we haven't done before?"

"We might spend the evening at home."—Life.

For Accuracy's Sake.

Tomdicken—Did you ever see Miss Plumpleigh in her new bathing-suit?

Harry—No; but I've seen most of her sticking out of it.—Judge.

How the World Pays.

Knicker—I think the world owes every man a living.

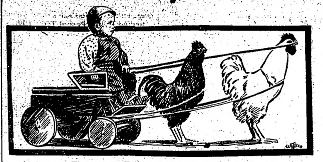
Bocker—Perhaps; but he has to take it out in trade.—N. Y. Sun.

Overcoming a Difficulty.

He—The banks say there is a scarcity of dimes.

She—Well, I can eat two and a half plates of ice cream.—N. Y. Sun.

Roosters That Really Drive Tandem



The Rooster Team and Their Youthful Driver.

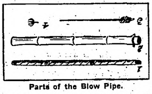
Who wants to race? Frank Robinson has issued a challenge to all chicken fanciers and is ready to match his team of roosters against all comers. Frank drives his roosters tandem, attached to a home-made wagon, and guides them with reins. They do not wear bits, but the forward ends of the reins are tied about the lower beaks of the birds. Progress with this unique team is not rapid, but the astonishing thing about it is that there should be any progress at all. Frank is only two years old, and he can control his unique tandem better than anyone else.

The training of the roosters to this, to them, unique task took a great deal of time and patience, says the N. Y. World. It may be said that impatience of any sort of restraint is the dominant characteristic of his lordship of the barnyard. Like the pig of tradition and experience, he is always willing and anxious to go in any direction but the right one. However, in this case he has so far given into the will of man that he stood patiently for his picture and then trotted off with every apparent willingness to go where he was wanted to.

THE BLOW GUN.

How to Make It So It Will Not Break.

I want to tell the boys how they can make a "blow gun," which can be used to shoot small birds with, says a writer in the Elmira Telegram. Get a glass tube about four feet long at any drug store. Wrap it with strips of cloth as shown in "1." This will act to prevent the tube from breaking. Get a piece of cane, such as fish poles are made from, and enlarge the center with a red-hot poker until you can slip the tube inside of it. Now, cut the cane off to the right length and secure tube inside with putty. Your blow gun will now be complete as shown in "2," but you have no bullets. For these you can use either peas, clay, tacks or arrows. An arrow can be made from a pin with the head filed off and some cotton bound on the back end so it will fit tight in the gun, as shown in "3," or you can take a tack (see "4"), and bind worsted around it just below the head and melt some wax on it. Shoemakers' wax rubbed on is best. This will fly straight and is a first-class missile. If a clay pellet is used you can stun small birds, but not otherwise injure them, so that, if they are picked up at once, you can often capture them alive.



Parts of the Blow Pipe.

It Looks Different in Print.

"Ma wants to know if it's too late to plant a can o' bulbs," said a small boy yesterday to W. H. Humfeld, florist, on East Ninth street.

"A can of bulbs?" asked the florist. "I suppose she can plant a can of bulbs 'most any time. What kind of bulbs does she want to plant?"

"She said something 'bout plantin' dwarfed ones."

"A dwarfed can of bulbs"—mused the florist, "a dwarfed—O, you mean dwarfed canna bulbs?"

"Yep; 'at's what I said."—Kansas City Star.

A City Maid.

She came up to the country
But a week or so ago,
This city maid who ne'er had seen
The fields where wild flowers grow.
And when she saw the cat-tails,
She cried: "Oh, do look, quick!
Who ever heard of sausages
A-growing on a stick!"

Can You Guess?

Which is the most religious state? —(Mass.)
Which is the cleanly state? —(Wash.)
Which is the most egotistical state? —(Me.)
Which is the sickliest state? —(Ill.)
Which is the medical state? —(Md.)
Which is the oldest state? —(Ark.)
Which is the most maidenly state? —(Miss.)
Which is the most paternal state? —(Pa.)
Which is the mining state? —(Ore.)

Will He Win? Sure.

If a man knows that his wife expects him to succeed, that she expects him to stand at his post and do his duty, no matter how hard it is, and that she will think him a coward if he gives up his job because the work was unpleasant, or there were difficulties in the way, it is easy to foretell what the future of that man will be.

THE HERD-BOYS RICHES.

His Greatest Treasure Was a Contented Heart.

German literature contains many beautiful pieces. Here is one:

In a flowery dell, a herd-boy kept his sheep; and because his heart was joyous he sang so loudly that the surrounding hills echoed back his song. One morning the king, who was on a hunting expedition, spoke to him and said: "Why are you so happy, dear little one?"

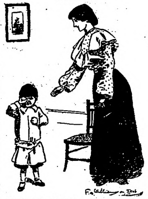
"Why shall I not be?" he answered. "Our king is not richer than I."

"Indeed!" said the king; "tell me of your great possessions."

The lad answered: "The sun in the bright, blue sky shines as brightly upon me as upon the king. The flowers upon the mountain and the grass in the valley grow and bloom to gladden my sight as well as his. I would not take a hundred thousand thalers for my hands; my eyes are of more value than all the precious stones in the world; I have food and clothing, too. Am I not, therefore, as rich as the king?"

"You are right," said the king, with a laugh; "but your greatest treasure is a contented heart. Keep it so, and you will always be happy."

THE OLD HEN, TOO.



Mother (to Bobby, who doesn't want to go to bed)—But, dear, remember that the little chickens go to bed early.

Bobby—Yes; but the old hen goes with them.

Not Closeted.

"Have they a family skeleton?"

"I should say so! You ought to see their daughter's elbows."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Ages of Birds.

The average ages recorded of some of the best known birds are given in the following: Blackbird lives 12 years; blackcap 15, canary 24, crane 24, crow 100, eagle 100, fowl, common 10, goldfinch 15, geese 50, heron 59, lark 13, linnet 23, nightingale 18, parrot 60, partridge 15, peacock 24, pelican 50, pheasant 45, pigeon 20, raven 100, robin 12, skylark 30, sparrowhawk 40, swan 100, thrush ten, and wren three years.

Was Afraid of Losing It.

George—The ring doesn't seem to fit very well, Clara. Hadn't I better take it back and have it made smaller?

Clara—No, George; an engagement ring is an engagement ring, even if I had to wear it round my neck.—Tit Bits.

Proof.

As small Tommy was about to climb into his chair at the dinner table his mother said: "Are your hands clean, dear?"

"'Course they are," answered Tommy. "If you don't believe it look at the towel."

◆ ◆ ◆

Modern Journalism.

City Editor—Did you secure a detailed report of that prize fight for Monday's paper?

Reporter—First-class; chuck-full of horrible brutalities.

City Editor—Good! Tell the foreman to pat it in the middle of the page, and then I wish you'd start out among the churches and get two or three good sermons to pack around it. We've got to keep our paper respectable, somehow."—N. Y. Weekly.

Probably Not.

"This poet says that there is in the mind of woman a multitude of thoughts which she cannot express."

"I'll bet he never roused his wife out to open the door for him at three a. m."—Houston Post.

Expert Testimony.

Dottie—I wonder if a blonde is more attractive to men than a brunette?

Lottie—Ask Tottie—she's been both.—Cleveland Leader.

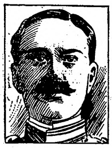
Historical
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1906. NO. 26.

Gossip from Washington

Interesting Items Gathered at the Capital—Social Leader of the White House Must Be a Single Man—Cleaning Up the Executive Mansion.



WASHINGTON.—It is openly declared that the president has decreed that the major domo of the White House must be a single man. Those who make this assertion point to the removal of Maj. McCawley, for nearly four years leader of social functions at the White House, who recently married the widow of Judge Davis, as their proof.

No recent White House announcement has created has as much comment and concern in official and high social circles as the order deposing Maj. McCawley. It was upon Maj. McCawley that most of the important details connected with the Roosevelt-Longworth wedding devolved. Maj. McCawley has held a much similar relative position in the White House under the Roosevelt regime as Harry Lehr holds in Mrs. Astor's "600." Without him no social function could have succeeded half so well. He is handsome, dashing, a divine dancer and as a cotillon leader his reputation in Washington is unequaled.

And now his romantic marriage at the height of his popularity to the widow of Judge John Davis, of the court of claims, has been followed by the much discussed official announcement transferring Maj. McCawley to the Marine barracks at Washington, and placing a new major domo at the White House.

"Beau Brummel is paying the penalty of getting married," is what official Washington is whispering. It should perhaps be explained that Maj. McCawley has long been honored with the title of the Beau Brummel of Washington, and very deservedly, too.

The incoming holder of that distinguished position is Capt. Frank McCoy, of the Third cavalry, now at Lewisport, Pa.

Maj. McCawley was an obscure officer in the Marine corps until a little more than four years ago, when largely through the record and high standing of his father, the late Col. McCawley, of the Marine corps, he was chosen aide to the president. Since then he has loomed high in the social firmament at the capitol.

Much interest has attended the courtship of Maj. McCawley and the famous beauty. Although Mrs. Davis is nearly 60 years old, her wonderful beauty, black hair and splendid carriage would lead an observer to place her on the sunny side of 50. She is extremely wealthy, having a fortune of several million dollars in her own right, and occupies a high position in the most exclusive social sets in Washington. Her name figures among the lists of the capital's most assiduous hostesses, and wherever she goes a murmur of admiration follows.

POLISHING UP THE WHITE HOUSE.

WHITE HOUSE

When President Roosevelt and his family come back to Washington they will find the White House as bright and clean as the proverbial pin.

For weeks the executive mansion has been closed to visitors and in the hands of workmen repairing and renovating the interior.

Congress at the last session appropriated over $50,000 for this work, and under the supervision of Col. Bromwell, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, every defect, inside and outside, has been noted and remedied.

The contractors have guaranteed the work for at least ten years. A new roof has been put on the entire building and the leaks in the wings and office building have been stopped. The state parlors on the ground floor have been redecorated, but the well-known Blue, Green and Red parlors still retain their colors, while in the East Room the prevailing tints are ivory and gold.

Upstairs on the second floor, where are the living rooms of the president's family, the same thorough renovation has been made.

The Prince of Wales room, which was occupied by the present king of England when he visited President Buchanan many years ago, has been transformed into a dressing room for the president.

OUR SOLDIERS WEAR GOOD SHOES.

"Uncle Sam keeps well in mind the saying, 'A man is not well dressed unless he wears a good pair of shoes,'" said a government inspector, "for he takes care that the army is fitted out with the most comfortable and nattiest of footwear. To be sure, he does not go in for upper jawed, flaring soles, or twisted, ugly toes, but he provides the finest of leather and insists that the boots for his soldiers shall be well made. His inspectors look after the shoes at every process in their manufacture, and any short cut of leather or negligently placed nails that might result in corns or sore feet are pointed out with condemning fingers and the boots are thrown aside.

"Once in awhile the style in army shoes changes and then a big batch of shoes will be thrown on the market, which merchants eagerly gobble up. The man who buys those shoes will not get a new style army shoe, but he gets the finest shoe on the market for high grade leather and good workmanship.

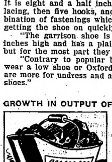
"The United States army marching shoe of to-day has a cap and is a shoe for a man to be proud of. The cap is not only over the toe, but across the heel, and it gives just that touch of ornamentation which the well dressed man likes.

"Its sole is only moderately heavy, and the leather is the best box calf. It is eight and a half inches high. It has five eyelets at the bottom of the lacing, then five hooks, and at the top of the shoe is another eyelet, a combination of fastenings which has been tried out and found to be the best for getting the shoe on quickly and for strength.

"The garrison shoe is built on similar lines, only it is six and a half inches high and has a plain toe. Some of them have caps at toe and heel, but for the most part they are plain.

"Contrary to popular belief, Uncle Sam does allow his soldier boys to wear a low shoe or Oxford, although it is never worn on the march. They are more for undress and are made of dongola kid and are called gymnasium shoes."

GROWTH IN OUTPUT OF COAL MINES.



According to the report of Edward W. Parker, statistician of the United States geological survey, the production of coal in the United States in 1905 amounted to 392,919,341 short tons, having a value at the mines of $476,756,963, surpassing in both quantity and value all previous records in the history of the country. Compared with 1904 the output in 1905 exhibits an increase of 41,102,943 short tons, or over 11 per cent. in quantity, and of $32,335,942, or over seven per cent., in value.

Of the total production in 1905 77,659,850 short tons were Pennsylvania anthracite, with a value at the mines of $141,879,000. The total production of bituminous coal and lignite was 315,259,491 short tons, valued at $334,877,963. The production of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania in 1905 was 4,503,151 short tons more than that of 1904, while the increase in the production of bituminous coal and lignite was 36,599,882 short tons. A portion of these increases in both anthracite and bituminous production is traced by Mr. Parker to the efforts of operating companies to provide a supply of fuel in anticipation of a suspension of mining in April, 1906, when the wage scale agreements in the organized coal producing states and the award of the strike commission in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania would terminate.

In each decade the output of the United States has been practically doubled. The report shows that there are 626,174 men and boys employed in coal mining in the United States.

The larger part of the increased production in 1905 is credited to the great activity in the iron industry, as is shown by the fact that the amount of coal made into coke increased from 31,278,537 to 41,412,323 short tons and that the larger increases were in the coking coal-producing states and those which furnished fuel to the iron furnaces.

FROM OTHER LANDS

INTERESTING INFORMATION BY FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

LAUNDRIES IN FRANCE.

Modern Washing Machines Unknown—Peripatetic Bath Tubs—How Mosquitoes Choose Their Victims—Siberian Express.

Frankfort, Germany.

The following tells of the mosquito and the alleged preference of that sanguinary insect for colors and persons:

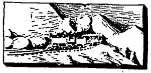
It is stated that the mosquitoes are strongly influenced in choosing their victims by the color of their clothes. In 1841 Spence found that a loose fabric of white threads kept mosquitoes away much more effectively than one of black threads. Joly observed in Madagascar that mosquitoes prefer to alight on black soil rather than on white sandy soil, and rather on black shoes and clothes than on white. The natives of Madagascar even suspend pieces of black fabric from the ceilings of their huts in order to attract the mosquitoes to it. Joly also found that light dogs were tormented less by mosquitoes than black ones, negroes more than Europeans. Similar observations were made in India. The Englishmen, Nuttal and Shipley, found that Anopheles maculipennis preferred colors in this order: Dark blue, dark red, brown red, black, gray, olive gray, violet green, light gray, pearl gray, pale gray, azure blue, ochre color, white, yellow. The malaria expert, Galli-Valerio, director of the institute for experimental hygiene and parasitology at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland, confirms these facts in his "Manuel pour la lutte contre les moustiques," just published, as a result of his own experiments. He states that in experiments with the Anopheles maculipennis and Anopheles bifurcatus, 119 settled down on dark colors and only 33 upon light ones. Similar results were obtained with culex pipiens and culex vexans; 349 preferred dark and only 120 lighter colors

Thus the chances of the number of mosquitoes' bites may be decreased by choosing light colors for our clothes, but they can not be avoided entirely. It is the same with all the remedies used in the open air. Tobacco smoke is the most efficient, but not at all infallible. Camphorated vaseline and other strongly smelling ointments rubbed on the hands are only efficacious until the odor has evaporated, which is done quickly on a hot day. The only certain protection is a veil of muslin gauze such as is worn by the Italian railroad watchmen and soldiers in the malarial zones.

The most rational way is to wage war against the larvae and eggs of mosquitoes which they deposit in swamps and stagnant waters. This is best done by means of a thin coating with petroleum. This should be the work of the municipalities of the state.

RICHARD GUENTHER.

TRANS-SIBERIAN EXPRESS.



Vladivostok, Russia.

Passenger service by the trans-Siberian route having been resumed, first by one weekly express, and, since July 6, by a second, travelers can now make the journey from Vladivostok to Moscow in eleven days and a half with only one change of cars—at Irkutsk. The trains leave Vladivostok on Mondays and Fridays at 8:03 a. m., connecting with the weekly mail steamers of the Russian East Asiatic company from Japan and China.

Both first and second-class cars give comfortable accommodations, the former being divided into compartments of two berths, while in the second-class compartments there are four berths. In the dining car attached to each train a table d'hote dinner is served in the middle of the day for 1½ rubles, about 77 cents, while in the morning and evening dishes meals may be ordered a la carte.

The rates from Vladivostok, including cost of berths, are as follows: To Harbin, first-class, $22.21; second-class, $13.87. To Irkutsk, first-class, $70.57; second-class, $44.88. To Moscow, first-class, $132.56; second-class, $86.91. To St. Petersburg, first-class, $128.42; second-class, $90.62.

Only 54 pounds of baggage may be checked free of charge by either first or second-class passengers. For excess baggage the charge is $1.38 per 9 pounds to Moscow, and $1.42 to St. Petersburg. Very large pieces can be carried in the sleeping cars, provided they are in the form of valises, etc.; and there are numerous racks in the corridors and elsewhere in which they can be kept out of the way. The baggage of western-bound passengers is examined at the station "Manchuria," and that of eastbound passengers at Pogranichnaya, or, if desired, at Vladivostok. Hitherto these examinations have caused little inconvenience.

R. S. GREENE.

LAUNDRIES IN FRANCE.

Rheims, France.

The following describes the methods of performing laundry work in France, and points out that American enterprise properly directed might introduce refrigerators, washing machines, and other modern articles that are used in the United States:

That a demand should be created in France for scores of articles of American inventive genius and mechanical skill is reasonable to suppose. For instance, the common household refrigerator so universally used in the United States is unknown in France. Only the very wealthy families can afford the expensive refrigerators to be had. It is the same with water filters—the plain people do not use them. Washing machines and clothes wringers, such as are in common use in the United States, are not known here. In fact, the conditions do not seem to be favorable for their introduction. The family wash in France is done away from the home, at one of the lavoirs publiques provided in every town and city.

Several bathing establishments in Rheims, and this is true of other French cities, have portable bath tubs, which are placed on two-wheel vehicles provided with a large iron boiler filled with hot water. As orders for baths to be delivered at the doors of the residences are received the boilers are filled with hot water and the bath-laden vehicles, each pulled by two men, start out for the delivery. The bath tub is filled with the hot water and carried into the residence, and while the family bath is going on the vehicle may fill another order, returning again for the tub, which is in regular commission as a visitor to the residences throughout the city. The price of a delivered-at-your-residence bath in Rheims is 30 cents, while at the establishment it costs 20 cents.

Rheims has a public bath in connection with the lavoirs publiques owned by the city, where the nominal charge of 4 cents is made for baths. There is a section for people having maladies, where sulphur baths are given at 6 cents each. There is a separate section of the same kind for women.

J. MARTIN MILLER.

GERMAN MEAT FAMINE

Bramburg, Germany.

The Statistical Correspondence for Prussia publishes a report on the slaughtering of animals during the second quarter of the year 1906. The figures show plainly that the meat supply difficulty still exists. Were the market to improve, the number of slaughterings, commensurate with the growth of the population, ought to show a decided increase; instead of which the comparison with the same quarter in 1905, in which it is well known the meat famine was quite severe, the grand total shows a decided decrease.

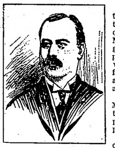
In the four years from 1901 to 1904 the total increase of calves and cattle raised in Prussia was only 56,367 head, which does not keep pace with the heavy increase of the population. The number of oxen and bulls raised increased only 0.9 per cent. Up to March 1 the deficit caused by the insufficient raising of stock could be covered by the importation of cattle, but with the new tariff imposing much higher import duties this source for supplying the need is greatly restricted.

The conditions are worse in the supply of hogs. In Prussia there were 62,409 fewer hogs slaughtered in the second quarter of 1906 than in the same quarter of 1905. The German empire at large has not yet published exact statistics for the same quarter, but it is not expected that figures will show an improvement on those quoted by Prussia. It is a fact that while in the first quarter of the year 1905 3,924,280 hogs were officially inspected for slaughter in the German empire, in the same quarter of 1906 the figures dropped to 3,237,079. This would seem to indicate that the meat famine in Germany has not diminished.

WM. BARDEL.

Round About New York

Information and Gossip Gathered by Our Correspondent—Tin Plate Magnate Weds Stage Favorite—Newspaper Man Wins Heiress—Motor Boating Becoming Popular.



NEW YORK.—Another stage beauty has captured the heart of a Gotham millionaire and retired from the glare of the footlights to the quietude of domestic life. This time it is Miss Mabel Carrier, who won the admiration of theater goers last season in "A Chinese Honeymoon," playing a minor part. Miss Carrier is now the wife of Daniel G. Reid, one of the prominent figures in New York's financial world, tin plate and railroad magnate, whose wealth is estimated at between $25,000,000 and $40,000,000.

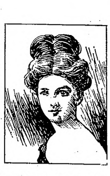
No formal announcement has been made by Mr. Reid of his marriage and the date on which the ceremony was performed has not been made public, but it is known that the wedding took place several weeks ago.

Mr. Reid's name has been linked with that of Miss Carter for the last year, but with characteristic secrecy he refused to let any of his friends know of his love for the beautiful young woman. His attitude in the matter recalled the manner in which he concealed the fact of his second marriage, in 1904, to Clarisse Agnew, a chorus girl of marked beauty, who died within a year after the ceremony.

The new Mrs. Reid is about 23 years old, and was born in Detroit. She is tall and statuesque, and strikingly handsome. Her stage career has been brief, her first engagement being with "A Chinese Honeymoon" last year. She next appeared in an important role in "The Runaways," and her last engagement was with the "West Point Cadet," which had a short life at the Princess theater in New York.

Mr. Reid is 48 years old, and has been married twice before. With William B. Leeds he organized the tinplate trust, out of which he made a fortune.

HEIRESS TO WED POOR MAN.



Speaking of weddings recalls the recent announcement of the engagement of Miss Margaret Chanler, the Astor heiress, to Richard Aldrich, of the editorial staff of the Times. Miss Chanler is following the lead of several other young women of fortune and social position in promising her hand in marriage to a man of no means, but possessed of brains. In the pursuit of his newspaper work Mr. Aldrich met and became acquainted with Miss Chanler.

The news of the engagement is somewhat of a surprise to many of Miss Chanler's friends, who had supposed that matrimony was a thought far remote from the mind of the active young woman, who always declared that she was wedded to philanthropy.

Miss Chanler, worth several millions in her own right, a great-great-granddaughter of the original John Jacob Astor, daughter of the late John Winthrop Chanler and sister of Mrs. John Jay Chapman, is a remarkable young woman. She is beautiful, tall, slender and stately, and instead of seeking the frivolities of the higher society, has devoted herself to the welfare of mankind, to the relegation of social gayety.

At the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain Miss Chanler joined the Red Cross society, went to Cuba and later established a hospital in Ponce and nursed the ill and wounded soldiers, with no one to help her but one woman, Mrs. Anna Bouligny, of New Orleans. For her services Miss Chanler was presented by special act of congress in January, 1899, with a gold medal.

In 1900 she became the head of the Municipal League in this city and devoted her time and money to reform in politics. In August, 1900, Miss Chanler went to China to assist in the hospital relief work.

She has raised her voice frequently in public in behalf of woman's suffrage and performed patriotic work besides.

During the summer months it has been Miss Chanler's custom, among other charities, to throw open her mansion at 317 West Seventy-fourth street to sick children of the poor.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding, but it will probably take place early in the autumn.

CARRY BUSINESS TO LUNCHEON TABLE.

Those who take a casual view of the great restaurants in the lower part of the city at midday are likely to think that New York business men live in sybaritic luxury. The appointments of the tables, the excellence of the food and the leisurely dallying over coffee and cigars which have of late become concomitants of a luncheon might be taken to mean that the "quick lunch" habit had entirely disappeared and that men had taken to rational ways of eating.

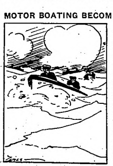
All of this looks well, but as a matter of fact the luncheon has become a business function, as much as any other duty connected with office or counting room. Over the tables, where napery and silver gleam, are discussed contracts and deals and margins. The restaurant for the time becomes a mart or a rendezvous, and everything is seasoned with shop.

New York men are taking more time over their luncheons because they have more business to transact or discuss at that hour.

Down at Delmonico's, of Beaver street, the coffee merchants, the dealers in commodities which fill the great warehouses, and often the men of Wall street meet and talk over the details of their business, often making hurried excursions to the ticker. In one of the smaller private rooms of downtown Delmonico's it is the custom of the head of a well known publishing house to meet the members of his staff and the executive heads of the various departments for a conference, talking over with them matters of policy while they discuss the menu.

Lawyers and their clients, merchants and customers, insurance agents, the heads of great business corporations may be seen in the principal restaurants, where they linger often for an hour or so to discuss their complicated affairs, in low, confidential tones.

MOTOR BOATING BECOMING POPULAR.



Motor boat enthusiasts are constantly increasing. Hundreds of the little crafts may be seen skimming the waters of the sound and harbor. There are so many of them now that all aquatic sports are undergoing a sea change.

Some motorboatiacs get the disease by first acquiring a catboat and others again are possessed with a mania for speed, acquired on land in an ordinary automobile. Few enthusiasts have started out deliberately to submit themselves to this strange fascination. They begin by spending money for sloops or cats and the microbe which fastens the motor boat habit on them seizes them about the time they buy a small auxiliary gasoline engine for their sailing craft. The sensation of going five or six miles an hour is exhilarating, and when the wind dies down and the canvas flaps the spell of going without the aid of Aeolus appeals to the enthusiast.

It dawns upon him that he does not need sails at all, and before long he is buying motor boats, trading motor boats and dreaming of the same.

Motor boats have several advantages over steam launches, for the owner may be in charge of it without having to obtain a license as engine driver. There is no waiting to get up steam, for a few twists of wheels and the turning of a switch are all the preliminaries necessary to cutting through the brine.

As farmers and slowgoing folks on land are distrustful of the automobile scorcher, so are the fishermen and the clam diggers inclined to look upon the owners of the motor boats as encroaching upon their rights. They declare that the odor of the gasoline, especially in shallow water, and the thrumming of the screw and the chug of the engines drives away the fish and disturbs even the peace of the clams in the mud. Nevertheless there are in the neighborhood of the metropolis hundreds of motor boats, and their number is constantly on the increase.

STORM AT HONGKONG DESTROYS SHIPPING

MANY VESSELS WRECKED BY GALE, WHICH DRIVES SHIPS AT WILL.

Wreckage and Debris Strew the Shores and Fill the streets, French Torpedo Boat Being Driven Ashore by the Wind.

Hongkong, Sept. 19.—A terrific storm broke suddenly here Tuesday afternoon lasting two hours and destroying innumerable native craft and causing much loss of life.

The harbor is literally strewn with wreckage and the streets of the city are blocked with debris.

An unknown steamer collided with the British steamer Strathmore, seriously damaging the latter.

The British steamer Loong-Sang collided with the British steamer Chip Shing, with slight damage.

The river boat Fatshank foulde the French mail boat Polynesian.

The British steamer Monteagle, the German steamer Signal, the German steamer Emma Luyken, the British steamer Changsha, the German steamer Sexta, the Kowloon ferryboat and a water boat were driven ashore.

The American steamer Sorsogon and German steamer Johanna are awash.

A Japanese steamer is stranded on Kellets island.

Warships Damaged.

The British river gunboat Moorhen is leaking badly, one French torpedo boat destroyer is ashore and two others dragged their anchors the entire length of the harbor.

The British steamer Empressor Japan, was saved by the Dock company's tugs keeping her steady.

The American steamer S. P. Hitchcock was driven high and dry on shore.

The British river steamers Kwong Chow, San Cheung and Sun Lee foundered. The French steamer Charles Hardouin was damaged. The little Chinese steamer Wing-Chai was beached.

Numerous steam launches and lighters foundered and most of the wooden piers on the water front were demolished.

Description of Hongkong.

Hongkong is an island situated in the China sea, off the coast of China, from which it is separated by a narrow strait. It was yielded to Great Britain by the treaty of 1842. The roadstead has a well-protected anchorage. Victoria, the capitol (itself commonly called Hongkong) is situated on a magnificent bay of the same name, setting up into the north side of the island. Hongkong is a great center of the foreign trade of China. Total exports are roughly estimated at $125,000,000 and imports at $100,000,000. As a British colony on Chinese soil it is the most important in its political and defensive problem, and is the headquarters of the military, naval and mercantile establishments. The population of Hongkong (the city) is about 275,000.

Hundreds Reported Killed.

Manila, Sept. 19.—Advices from Hongkong state that 100 lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of damage was done during the typhoon. A late official estimate places the damage in the harbor of Hongkong at more than $1,000,000.

TWELVE KILLED IN BLOW-UP

Dynamite Explosion in Jellico, Tenn., Does Great Damage.

Jellico, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Twelve deaths, the injuring of scores of other persons and $500,000 damage to property were caused here Friday when a carload of dynamite standing on a track near the Southern depot exploded with a report that was heard for 20 miles.

Buildings were shattered in the business section of the town and nearly every piece of glass within a radius of one mile of the scene was broken.

The explosion occurred at eight o'clock Friday morning. The freight car, belonging to the Pennsylvania railroad lines, contained 450 boxes, about 20,000 pounds, of high explosives consigned to the Rand Powder company, at Clearfield, Tenn.

Two causes are assigned for the explosion. One is that three parties were shooting at a mark on the car and that a bullet entered the car and caused the explosion. The other is that while the car was standing on a side track a carload of pig iron was switched against it and that the impact caused the explosion.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The appeal of Will D. Gould and David M. Goodwin in the cases in which they are charged with complicity in the Oregon land irregularities was docketed in the supreme court of the United States. The two men were taken into custody at Los Angeles and sought to avoid removal to Oregon by suing out a writ of habeas curpus in the district court for the southern district of California. That court denied the writ and the defendants bring the case to the supreme court on appeal.

Japs Kill Each Other.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—S. Morriami and H. Miya, Japanese roommates, became involved in a dispute, the cause of which is unknown. Miya shot and killed Morriami, but was fatally stabbed himself.

ASK WARRANT FOR MORMON

COUNTY ATTORNEY IS CITED TO SHOW CAUSE.

Official Is Asked to Cause Arrest of President Smith on Charge of Polygamy.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 22.—Parley P. Christenson, county attorney of Salt Lake county, has been cited to appear in the criminal division of the state district court and show why he should not direct the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, on a charge of sustaining unlawful relations with one of his five wives.

The citation was issued on the petition of Charles Mostyn Owen, who has been active in gathering testimony against Senator Smoot.

The complaint was based upon the fact that on May 21 last President Smith's forty-third child was born to Mary T. Schwartz Smith, the Mormon president's fifth wife, at her home in this city.

As witness to the fact the complaint cited the four other wives of President Smith and several apostles and leaders of the Mormon church, including Senator Smoot and Gov. Cutler.

Friends of Mr. Christensen charged that the filing of the complaint was an attempt on the part of the anti-Mormons to embarrass him in his candidacy for the Republican nomination for congressman. Christensen was defeated for the nomination in the convention by Congressman Howell.

REPORT OF GEN. FRED GRANT

Officer Recommends Legislation for Betterment of the Army.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the department of the east, strongly recommends in his annual report some legislation which will prevent the exodus of enlisted men from the coast artillery. The shortage is now about 20 per cent. He says that the life for enlisted men is not very attractive in many of the smaller posts and they prefer service elsewhere. The report contains a number of recommendations relative to increasing the efficiency of the coast artillery as the defensive arm of the nation. Gen. Grant states that in his last report he said that fully 75 per cent. of the trials by courtmartial were due to the use of bad liquor, and this year he estimates that 90 per cent. of the troubles that occurred in the army are due to the use of such liquor. He believes that with the reestablishments of the canteen the influence of demoralizing resorts would be greatly reduced.

RULING ON RAILROAD RATES

Interstate Board Decides Cash Must Be Paid for Transportation.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The interstate commerce commission Tuesday rendered a most important decision in the matter of the applications from various railroads giving administrative construction to certain provisions in the railroad rate laws.

Briefly, they hold that with regard to payments for transportation, nothing but money can be legally received.

With regard to notices of changes in rates, the joint rate between two or more connecting carriers is held to be the legal rate, and any change requires 30 days' notice.

With regard to round-trip excursion rates, the commission makes three rulings, the most important being that these may be changed at one day's notice.

Easy with Carrying Concerns.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 19.—Attorney General Davidson has authorized District Attorney Moore to compromise the 49 cases pending against all the express companies doing business in Texas and the railroads over which they operate for alleged violation of the antitrust laws. The amount to be paid jointly is $40,000 and is to satisfy for both railroads and express companies.

Magoon Going to Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The secretary of war has made official announcement of the appointment of Charles E. Magoon, governor of the Panama canal zone, as vice governor general of the Philippines. Gov. Magoon will sail for the United States September 24, and as soon thereafter as he can arrange his affairs in the United States he will start for Manila.

New Lands Opened.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The president Wednesday issued a proclamation opening the Kiowa, Commanche and Apache Indian lands in Oklahoma. The interior department will announce the date for the reception of sealed bids under which the 505,000 acres of land are to be disposed of to homesteaders.

Insurance Commissioner Resigns.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 20.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Pierre, S. D., says:

Insurance Commissioner Perkins has tendered his resignation, to take effect October 1. Gov. Elrod has appointed Ben V. Doty to succeed him.

Mr. Perkins will engage in private business.

Will Meet in Minneapolis.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 20.—The National Dental association elected its officers for the coming year and selected Minneapolis and July 30, 1907, as the place and time for the next meeting.

MANY KILLED IN A RACE RIOT

THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GA., IN MIDST OF SCENES OF BLOOD AND CARNAGE.

The Whites are Stirred to Murderous Anger by an Epidemic of Assaults by the Negroes. Troops Called to Restore Quiet.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.—Reports are being received from the outskirts of rioting and of negroes being killed or driven from their homes.

Rumors have it that twenty-five to thirty negroes have been killed.

All is quiet in the central portion of the city but many loiterers are standabout the street corners awaiting developments.

The possibility of retaliation by the negroes is among the serious things discussed.

The troops are slow in mobilizing, and have not yet proved available.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23, 1 a. m.—Ten negroes are dead and more than a score seriously wounded as the result of a race war that broke out here last night and was still raging at midnight.

Gov. Terrell has called out eight companies of the Fifth infantry and a battery of light artillery to quell the riots.

The entire police force both regulars and reserves and the fire department have been fighting the frenzied mobs all the evening without avail.

Negro men and women were ruthlessly pulled from street cars and even dragged from their homes by shouting, angry white citizens, and were beaten and kicked, and in some cases the captives were immediately hanged to the nearest trees or buildings.

For a time the blacks fought in selfdefence, but this only angered the mob the more, and after 10 o'clock the negroes yeilded to terror and sought nothing but to escape from their pursuers. Scores of them have fled from the city, and hundreds of others have been hidden by the police or given shelter within the walls of the police station and jail.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.—Twenty-four hours have passed since the serious race war began in Atlanta. In that period at least ten lives have been sacrificed, and the number of injured will be at least forty, several of whom cannot recover.

At 10 o'clock tonight the city is controlled by the police, aided by a number of state militiamen. Every part of the town is patrolled by the soldiers and the authorities seem to have the situation well in hand.

Gov. Terrell, who ordered seven companies of the state military service from points outside of Atlanta to aid the eight local companies, stands ready tonight to declare the city under martial law if the scenes of last night are repeated.

Numerous and persistent rumors are reaching the city of negroes attacking white persons and stoning street cars in the suburbs and outskirts of the city. These reports doubtless are false but several street cars arriving from their runs show broken windows while the crews are refusing to go out to night.

Can't Clear Streets

The larger part of the militia is concentrated in the downtown districts, Market and Decatur streets, both frequented by negrees, are crowed with white men. The troops are marching through the crowds constantly, trying to enforce the order of the mayor that he streets be cleared.

The efforts to clear the streets, however, so far seem to meeting with only fair success. Very few of the better class of citizens, who are not called out by necessity, are on the streets tonight.

Up to Sunday evening more than fifty arrests have been made of members of last night's mob, charging incitement to riot. Five hundred dollars bond has been required in each case.

No names of prominence are found on the list.

To Quit Cinder Path.

New York, Sept. 24.—Frank Waller, the runner from Milwaukee, who won the quarter-mile national championship at Travers Island, has announced his retirement from the cinder path. Waller has been running in opposition to the wishes of his parents, and of late the pressure has been so great that the crack westerner decided to quit.

Earl Grey Beached on a Yacht.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 24.—Advices from Alert say that Lieut. Gov. Dunsmuir's yacht, with Earl Grey on board, is stranded high and dry on the beach at that point. Earl Grey and party were taken off by steam launches and sent on board the steamer Oidra, on which Lady Grey was traveling.

Death of Ex-Congressman.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 24.—Judge Jacob A. Ambler died in Canton at the home of his son, Judge R. S. Ambler. He was 77 years of age and had been ill but a few days of pneumonia. He was a member of the Forty-second congress from the Seventeenth Ohio district. He was the father of Judge B. S. Ambler, of Washington, who served on the bench in the Philippines; Judge Ambler, at whose home he died; Mrs. M. Mary McNab, of this city, and Mrs. F. E. McManus, of Upper Marlboro, Mass.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The first consignment of this year's cotton from Oklahoma has been started for Japan.

The corner stone of the great irrigation storage dam at Roosevelt, Ariz., has been laid.

The national Red Cross society cabled $4,000 to Chili in aid of the sufferers from the earthquake at Valparaiso.

John F. Enright, of Janesville, Wis., has been appointed private secretary to Gov. Gen. Smith, of the Philippine islands.

Lieut. Col. John P. Wisser, of the coast artillery at the Presidio, San Francisco, has been appointed military attache at Berlin.

Henry Robinson, banker and manufacturer, died at Akron, O., of heart disease. He leaves a fortune estimated at over $1,000,000.

Milton M. Price, the commercial agent of the United States at Jeres de la [illegible]ra, Spain, is dangerously ill in a [illegible]ate hospital in Paris.

Texas has started its ouster suit against the Standard Oil company's Waters-Pierce Oil company and to collect penalties amounting to $5,228,400.

The steamer H. B. Tuttle broke in two at the stern and went to the bottom of Sandusky bay, just outside the channel. The captain and crew got ashore in lifeboats.

John Boyle, 14 months old, was found clinging, starved and emaciated to the body of his foster mother, Mrs. Catherine Bynam, in New York. The woman died several days before.

Gov. Jesse F. McDonald, of Colorado, called a dry-farming congress to be held in Denver November 22, 23 and 24. Representation is invited from all states west of the Missouri river.

It was announced in orders to the war department, Washington, that Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Mills, chief of artillery, will be placed on the retired list September 30 after over 45 years of service.

Charles Conley, the negro who attacked and seriously injured Mrs. Beatrice Frankish and her daughter, Miss Gussie Leitch, near Wilmington, Del., was sentenced to 50 years' imprisonment and to receive 30 lashes at the whipping post.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows, now in session in Toronto, Ont., will meet in St. Paul next September. Discussion on establishing the degree of patriarchs militant as the fourth degree of the encampment was postponed till then.

Two fast mail trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern road collided 45 miles east of St. Louis at Beckemeyer, Ill., internally injuring Thomas Bowman, an engineer, and Edward Hammersley, a fireman. Six other persons were hurt, none seriously.

John R. Pearson, for many years assistant to the president of the Indianapolis Gas company, was found dead at his home in Indianpolis, Ind. Mr. Pearson had been engaged recently in the construction of interurban electric lines in northern Indiana.

LINCOLN CONSPIRATOR IS DEAD

Man Who Aided in Plot to Abduct President Passes Away.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22.—Samuel Bland Arnold, who confessed that he was a party to the conspiracy to abduct President Lincoln, which culminated in the assassination of the president by John Wilkes Booth, died Friday at the home of a relative in Waberly, a suburb of this city. He was 72 years of age.

Arnold, with three others, was sentenced in July, 1865, to life imprisonment at the Dry Tortugas. All four were pardoned by President Johnson in 1869.

Thieves Invade Bavarian Mint.

Munich, Sept. 22.—The royal Bavarian mint was robbed Thursday evening of a sum equal to $32,500 in newly coined ten-mark pieces. The thieves got into the mint by creeping through a dry underground canal which had been opened for cleaning.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 22.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 50	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 80	@ 6 90
Sheep	3 50	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 10	@ 4 35
WHEAT—December	82⅞	@ 83¼
May	85¼	@ 85½
CORN—December	51	@ 51⅝
RYE—No. 2 Western	63½	@ 64
BUTTER	18	@ 24
CHEESE	11¾	@ 12
EGGS	21½	@ 22
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 75	@ 6 95
Common to Good Steers	4 70	@ 5 75
Yearlings	4 50	@ 5 75
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
Calves	3 00	@ 8 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 20	@ 6 45
Heavy Packing	5 65	@ 5 95
Heavy Mixed	6 10	@ 6 40
BUTTER—Creamery	19½	@ 23½
Dairy	16	@ 20½
EGGS	12½	@ 17
LIVE POULTRY	11	@ 11½
POTATOES (bu.)	45	@ 50
WHEAT—December	75⅛	@ 75⅝
May	77¼	@ 78⅛
Corn, September	48¼	@ 48⅜
Oats, September	33½	@ 34¼
Rye, September	59½	@ 60
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 78	@ 79
December	74⅜	@ 74⅝
Corn, December	45	@ 45½
Oats, Standard	34½	@ 35
Rye, No. 1	60½	@ 61
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, September	$ 66¼	@ 66⅝
December	67⅞	@ 68
Corn, September	42½	@ 42⅝
Oats, No. 2 White	33½	@ 34
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50	@ 6 50
Texas Steers	3 00	@ 5 10
HOGS—Packers	6 00	@ 6 55
Butchers	6 40	@ 6 60
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 5 75
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 40	@ 6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@ 4 50
Cows and Heifers	2 00	@ 3 75
HOGS—Heavy	5 90	@ 6 20
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00	@ 5 50

MUST INTERVENE TO PROTECT CUBA

PEACE SEEMS FARTHER AWAY THAN WHEN THE AMERICAN AGENTS ARRIVED.

Messrs. Taft and Bacon Said to Have Practically Abandoned Hope of Finding Middle Ground on Which Leaders May Come Together.

Havana, Sept. 22.—Peace for Cuba unless accomplished through American intervention, seems to be further away than when Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon began negotiations to harmonize the opposing factions.

The arrival here Friday of three of the largest United States battleships and two cruisers, in addition to those already here, has little effect on the insurgents in the field, and when the leaders of the revolution were apprised of the big squadron now in Cuban waters they greeted the information with Spanish expressions to the effect that "ships cannot come to the bush."

Moderates Willing to Yield.

A meeting of the executive committee of the moderate party was hastily summoned Friday evening, and it was voted unanimously to accept whatever disposition of the controversy Messrs. Taft and Bacon may decide upon, in the hopes that such a concession would induce the liberals to yield similarly. The latter, however, have as yet not signified a willingness to accept the decision of the American mediators.

Rumors of Resignations.

The rumor is abroad that President Palma, the members of his cabinet and the representatives and senators elected last December will resign, thus conceding practically all that the insurgents have been contending for, and opening a way for the settlement of the difficulty without American intervention. President Palma declined to be interviewed on the subject, and other members of the government stoutly denied the rumor.

The American peace emissaries will hear what the commanders of the insurgent forces have to say. Some of these are coming from Santa Clara. Pinar del Rio and Havana provinces. If they persist in the demands made in their letters to Messrs. Taft and Bacon the conferences will only increase the complications.

Advance Old Demand.

The arguments of the leaders of both the moderates and the liberals have been submitted and translated for future reference by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, but the latter said that nothing of a definite nature had been suggested by a hurried reading of the briefs. The mediators have sifted the grievances, and define them as a demand by the insurrectionists for new general elections and an absolute rejection of those demands on the part of the government.

Abandon Hope of Compromise.

Messrs. Taft and Bacon have practically abandoned hope of finding a middle ground, and fear that a decision in favor of either side would result in no more than temporary tranquillity for the island. It is their belief that American occupation is the only way to end the civil warfare, and it it not denied that intervention must be followed by American sovereignty. Secretary Taft has cabled to President Roosevelt regarding the gravity of the situation, and Mr. Roosevelt is expected to dictate the future programme of his commissioners.

TERRORIST IS SHOT TO DEATH

Man Suffering from Wounds Executed in Odessa Jail.

Odessa, Sept. 22.—The first field court-martial was held here Thursday, and a terrorist Jew named Tarle was sentenced to death and executed for the killing of a policeman.

The court consisted of six officers of the army, whose names are kept secret.

Tarle was in a pitiful condition when brought before the court from loss of blood from five wounds received before he was arrested. After being sentenced he was carried to the prison yard and tied to a post. His last words were curses and expressions of contempt for his captors. "You assassins," he cried, "you believe that with your organized attacks and field courts you can shoot down the whole of 'young Russia.' But be assured that there are bombs and revolvers enough to deliver this unfortunate country from your bloodstained hands. Now fire!"

Three volleys were fired and Tarle fell dead.

Kielce, Sept. 22.—For the first time in Poland a field court martial Friday tried, condemned and sent to execution two terrorists.

Only Two Reported Dead.

Fort Worth Tex., Sept. 20.—According to reports received here Wednesday only two are dead in the Rock Island wreck near Dover, Okla. A dozen persons are still missing, and as many are injured. Frank Cullen, of Detroit, floated down the stream three miles, and says he is sure several persons whom he saw in the water were drowned. Mail Clerk Owerton, while clinging to a farmhouse, floated down the stream seven miles.

Inaugurated at Manila.

Manila, Sept. 20.—James F. Smith was inaugurated governor general of the Philippines at ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

DOCTOR DESPAIRED

Anæmic Woman Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Recommends the Pills to All Others Who Suffer.

Anæmia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anæmia as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Thomas J. McGann, of 17 Lincoln Place, Plainfield, N. J., who says:

"In the spring of 1903 I did my usual house cleaning and soon afterward I began to have the most terrible headaches. My heart would beat so irregularly that it was painful and there came a morning when I could not get up. My doctor said I had anæmia and he was surprised that I had continued to live in the condition I was in. I was confined to my bed for nearly two months, the doctor coming every day for the first few weeks, but I did not improve to amount to anything. Altogether I was sick for nearly two years. I was as weak as a rag, had headaches, irregular heart beats, loss of appetite, cramps in the limbs and was unable to get a good night's sleep. My legs and feet were so swollen that I feared they would burst.

"Before very long after I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I felt a change for the better. I have taken about twelve boxes and although I was as near the grave as could be, I now feel as if I had a new lease of life. I have no more headaches, the heart beats regularly, my cheeks are pink and I feel ten years younger. I feel that I have been cured very cheaply and I have recommended the pills to lots of my friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

Money in Journalism

Learn to write for newspapers, magazines, etc., but start right. We teach you, by mail, Journalism in a practical, not theoretical, manner. Thousands of editors, reporters, storywriters, etc., a number of whom were our pupils, are now earning salaries of from $20 per week to $50,000 per year according to ability. You may accomplish as much. You can study at home. Write for free booklet, "Money in Journalism;" tells how to make it. UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATION, No. 573 Fillmore Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

School for Policemen.

There is a policemen's college in St. Petersburg to train applicants for the force. It consists of a museum combined with the school, where the pupils make themselves familiar with the tools of criminals—jemmies, drills, chisels and contrivances for robbing collection boxes, a special field of Russian thieves. The Russian passport system is studyied in detail. The duties of the dvorniks, a sort of assistant police are taught. They keep watch on the residences, report on the habits of tenants, their visitors, examine the papers of new-comers, and direct them to report themselves at the police station.

Proved Effectual.

It is 900 years since the failure of a bank in China. On the last occasion when such an event happened, the emperor had the failure investigated, and found it had been due to reckless conduct on the part of the directors. He at once issued an edict that, the next time a bank failed, the heads of its president and directors were to be cut off. This edict, which has never been revoked, has made China's banking institutions the safest in the world.

Serve as Illuminants.

The fire-flies of Jamaica emit so brilliant a light that a dozen of them, enclosed within an inverted tumbler, will enable a person to read or write at night without the least difficulty. Indeed, it is an expedient to which many resort. These flies are in size as large as a common hive bee, and perfectly harmless. Their appearance in unusual numbers acts as a barometer to the natives, and is an indication of approaching rain.

THE WAY OUT.

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being cured by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith, but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

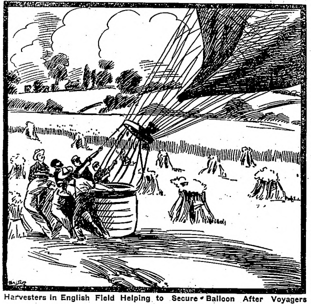
GROWING POPULARITY OF BALLOONING WITH SOCIETY

Clubs in England and France Which are Finding Recreation in New Diversion.

It is curious how often the old saying comes true, that "History repeats itself;" and this is most forcibly shown in the return to popularity of ballooning. In the eighteenth century we read a good deal of the delights of ballooning, both as a sport for men and women, and it has gone on ever since up to the last five years, when, on the formation of an English Aero club, the sport has been brought before public notice, and taken up by society in general. Some years before the formation of an English Aero club, France boasted of one composed of many hundreds of enthusiastic members, a great number of whom own private balloons.

Undoubtedly France offers more facilities for ballooning, in that it is not an island, and so there is more chance of making long journeys, as in the British Isles the wind is sure to take you in a very short space of time to the sea, while it is not always strong enough to insure a safe descent on the other side. In spite of this one drawback, England is a delightful place to balloon in for those who are content with a journey of a few hours; but if a journey running into days is contemplated, then it is necessary to go over to France and make a start from there, preferably from Paris, where every facility is offered to the aeronaut.

The most astonishing part of ballooning is the variety of temperature one is likely to encounter. It may be snowing on the earth, and yet, when the clouds have been passed through, one finds brilliant sunshine and blue sky above, while, looking down, the clouds appear as a great ocean. The illusion is very remarkable. Again, when descending in a snow storm, it appears to be snowing upwards, owing to the balloon falling faster than the snowflakes.


Harvesters in English Field Helping to Secure Balloon After Voyagers

To turn for a moment from the enjoyments of ballooning to its disadvantages, the most prominent one, to my mind, is the impossibility to steer a balloon, and hence one cannot reach a desired point unless the wind chooses to oblige you. There is no doubt that a "conveyance," be it aeroplane or balloon, will soon be invented, when this drawback will be overcome, but not without many experiments and possibly loss of life. The combination of gas and an electric spark is most dangerous, so we shall probably see the aeroplane taking the place of a gas-balloon in the near future.

Regarding the utility of balloons, this word can hardly be applied to them as articles of use for the general public, for the reasons before stated. Nevertheless, in the army they are of great service. In the first place, they have enabled people to get out of besieged towns; and secondly, by being sent up captive, a great area of country can be seen at one time.

To enjoy a balloon trip thoroughly one must be properly dressed for the occasion; for women, a short coat and skirt is the best thing to wear. It is not while actually in the balloon that the benefit of this attire is felt, but on descending, when nine times out of ten there is a walk of several miles to be done to reach the nearest railway station, while probably the balloon and basket have to be packed into the only available cart.

Perhaps the most enjoyable part of ballooning is what is known as "trailing." This consists of letting a rope about 250 feet long hang over the side of the balloon basket and trail over the country beneath, just touching the ground. To be so near the earth, and yet just to be able to sail over housetops and tree-tops, gives one the sensation the nearest akin to flying, as when one is soaring in higher altitudes one loses all sense of movement or judgment of distance. The entire absence of giddiness which seems almost incredible to those who have not tried ballooning is entirely due to this inability to measure distance. I suppose there is hardly ever a time on this earth when one could say there was absolute silence; it is either broken by the whistle of a locomotive or the bark of a dog, or maybe it is simply the breeze rustling the leaves of the trees. In the higher altitudes, however, the silence is complete indeed, and is one of the most noticeable things on a first balloon trip.

It may not be generally known that if a balloon is left to itself it will come down to earth of its own accord after a certain time, but it requires, of course, all the skill of the experienced aeronaut to effect a safe descent. The art in descending without an undue "bump," is to let out just the right quantity of gas and to check the fall of the balloon at the right moment by throwing out sufficient quantity of "ballast." Sometimes it is necessary to come down very fast—should, for instance, the sea suddenly loom in the distance—but there is nothing more unpleasant; so when any obstacle is sighted which necessitates descending, ample time to come down should be allowed, and thus insure a "soft" descent.

Another form of aerial navigation is the kite. This is being largely used for army purposes, being more compact than a balloon and requiring no preparation beforehand. When it is too windy to send up a captive balloon, a kite is of especial service, as the greater the force of the wind the greater the lifting power of the kite. On a windy day at Aldershot one often sees a man suspended some five or six hundred feet from the earth by a string of kites.

There are two most necessary things to impress on the novice—first, that on no consideration must he or she alight from the balloon when once inside without first giving warning to the rest of the passengers, and then he must alight without relaxing his hold on the side of the balloon-basket. Should he omit to do this, the balloon, relieved of so much weight, would shoot upwards at a far greater speed than is either safe or pleasant for the remaining occupants of the car.

The second point to remember is, when the balloon is descending for good, to raise the feet from the bottom of the basket by means of holding on to the ropes above with the hands, and keeping the knees bent until the balloon-car has received the first shock from contact with the earth.

The day may soon come when a balloon "garage" will be as necessary a part of one's house as a motor garage is at the present time.

VERA F. BUTLER.

His Usual Habit.

A local pastor tells the story, with one of his brother clergyman as the subject. It appears that when some men wish to "swear off" from the use of intoxicating liquor, they feel surer of themselves to take the pledge with a clergyman as witness. The pastor in question was awakened one night shortly after retiring by the frantic ringing of his doorbell. Hastily donning a few garments, he went to the door and admitted a rather dilapidated specimen of humanity, quite obviously endeavoring to recover from the effects of over-indulgence in the flowing bowl, or its modern equivalent, the bell-shaped glass.

"Wanter take th' plesh, pleash," he carefully articulated.

The clergyman hesitated, but finally decided that the man was penitent enough to realize what he was doing, and started to prepare the document.

"How long do you want to take it for?" he asked. "A year, or two years, or longer?"

The visitor looked at him in some surprise, and then replied, with evident feeling:

"Guess I'd besher take it for life Uzh'ly do."

The clergyman promptly declined to continue with the ceremonies, but preserved the story for relation at the next ministers' meeting.—Providence Journal.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Congressmen Nominated.

Minneapolis—The following Republican congressmen are nominated:

First—James A. Tawney, Winona.
Second—J. T. McCleary, Mankato.
Third—C. R. Davis, St. Peter.
Fourth—F. C. Stevens, St. Paul.
Firth—F. M. Nye, Minneapolis.
Sixth—C. A. Lindbergh, Little Falls.
Seventh—A. J. Volstead, Granite Falls.
Eighth—J. Adam Bede, Pine City.
Ninth—Halvor Steenerson, Crookston.

Congressman C. B. Buckman conceded his defeat for the Republican nomination for congressman for the Sixth district and congratulated C. A. Lindbergh, who lands the nomination by about 1,250.

McCleary is renominated in the Second, but his majority is cut down to 1,200. Bede wins out nicely in the Eighth with a majority of nearly 4,000. Stevens wins over Rogers by a vote of 9,142 to 3,66 in Ramsey county and about the same proportion in the other two counties. In Minneapolis the count is not completed, but Frank M. Nye has a safe lead. W. H. Eustis and A. H. Hall are running about even and W. D. Washburn far behind.

Timber Sale.

Duluth—Forty-five million feet of timber will be offered at the annual sale of state timber which the state auditor will hold at the capitol on Oct. 11. A complete list of the timber was ready for distribution yesterday. Most of the timber is in Itasca and St. Louis counties.

The amount is not much more than half of what was offered last year, when 80,000,000 feet were sold at high prices. The amount last year was a little over the usual amount, however. The small amount offered this year is partly on account of the growing scarcity of timber. Although the timber is not all of the highest grade, it is expected that a great deal of it will bring fancy prices. Most of it is pine, but there is some spruce, tamarack, cedar and balsam.

The purchaser of this timber must pay 25 per cent of the appraised value before the close of the sale. If he fails to do this, the timber will again be put on sale. The permit to cut the timber is good for two years and the purchaser must give bond to pay the full price whether he cuts it or not, except that the timber board may grant an extension for one year.

Mother and Tot Burned.

Moorhead—With her two-year-old baby in her arms and her clothing enveloped in flames, Mrs. R. H. Ackley rushed out of her house screaming for help. Neighbors quickly responded and with great presence of mind snatched the burning clothing from the woman and took the child out of her arms. The flames were quickly extinguished, but not until Mrs. Ackley was severely burned.

Mrs. Ackley was preparing to clean some clothes and had placed a pan containing water and gasoline on top of the stove to heat. After the pan had been on the stove a while Mrs. Ackley lifted the stove lid to replenish the fire. Instantly there was an explosion and the woman's clothing was set on fire. The fire spread to the kitchen, and Mrs. Ackley, snatching up her child, which had been playing about on the floor, fled to the yard.

It is thought she will recover.

Killing the Animals.

Minneapolis—By order of members of the park board the smallest of the three bears at Minnehaha Park was shot yesterday morning. This bear had been sick for some time and all hope of curing it of its malady had been given up.

The fate of the other animals in the zoo at Minnehaha will remain undecided until after the conference between the park board and the Minneapolis Humane society to be held tomorow, but it is generally believed that the decision will be in favor of disposing of the remaining bears and all of the smaller beasts and abandonment of the zoo. Most of the members of the board desire to retain the deer, elk and buffalo, and it is believed that this will be found to be practicable, although the bear pit and the quarters of the smaller animals have been pronounced insufficient in size and otherwise unsuitable.

Burglars and Tricycle.

Crookston—It is now believed that the gang of burglars and safecrackers who have been operating in this part of the state go from town to town by means of a railroad tricycle which they have gained possession of in some manner. This would completely throw off the scent of the bloodhounds which have been used in a number of instances in an attempt to trace the robbers. Two men who were seen in Mentor just before the robbery of the bank there are said to have been seen later going down the railroad tracks on a tricycle which looked as if it might have been homemade. Chief Eck of this place states that it is his opinion that the robbers have a contirvance of this sort which can be taken apart and set up again with little trouble, and that they thus go back and forth on the railroad with little fear of pursuit.

News Notes.

St. Paul—The tourist business to the Northwest this season breaks records.

Sauk Center—Diphtheria in virulent form has appeared here. A 12-year-old son of O. H. Doolittle died last night. There has been but little exposure, though there is great anxiety.

Minneapolis—Anna Tripanier has brought suit in the district court against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad company for $15,000 for personal injuries.

Bovey—While out rowing with several companions Samuel Manson, aged 35 years, suddenly rose and jumped into the river, disappearing from sight. His startled compaions thought he was playing a joke upon them but after he had been under for some time they made efforts to locate him, but without success. Later his dead body was recovered. It is not known what caused the suicide.

Lewiston—Only hard work by the volunteer fire department, aided by citizens' bucket brigades, saved this village from total destruction in an early morning fire which started in the elevator of E. J. Minges & Co.

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS.

St. Paul—Eight personal injury suits against the street car company are filed in the district court.

Minneapolis—The governor suggests an inquiry to find whether the Minneapolis & St. Louis has granted rebates.

Mankato—Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Sparrow celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Faribault—Maj. Chase makes the best record ever made on the 1,000-yard range at Seagirt.

St. Paul—St. Paul Christian Endeavor societies want 1909 convention.

Moorhead—A motor car got away from the driver and smashed in the front window of a saloon.

St. Paul—The charter commission favors abolishing the workhouse board.

Minneapolis — The immigration movement into the northwest this year breaks records.

International Falls—Ericsburg is the name chosen for the new town on Rat Root river on the new line of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road.

Two Harbors—The first threshing machine on the north shore of Lake Superior has been ordered by the farmers of Maple Hill, in Cook county, just back of Grand Marais, the county seat.

Mankato—Deputy County Auditor C. L. Kennedy has a snowball bush in his yard that has blossomed for the second time this year. It is now covered with white blossoms.

Preston—Jesse Read, a colored man from Austin, is locked up in the jail here on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy and watch at Harmony.

St. Paul—As a result of a North Dakota holdup last week James O'Heagan was brought to the city hospital with a bullet hole in his left hip.

St. Paul—Through the efforts of the business league the Desmond Barrel company of Minneapolis has been located at 300-302 Chestnut street. They manufacture light barrels and are a growing concern.

Argyle—Lightning struck the residence of R. G. Marlette, stunning the inmates and splintering a chair, from which Miss Marlette had just risen, and killing a dog which lay on the floor beside the chair.

St. Paul—A. L. Cole, Republican candidate for governor, called on Secretary of State Hanson and filed his certificate of nomination and paid the $50 fee necessary to have his name placed on the ballot.

Minneapolis—Michael Maloney, who was injured at the government dam, died at the Cobb hospital. The body will be sent to Anoka for burial tomorrow. He is survived by a widow and three daughters, living at 2170 Marshall avenue.

Sauk Rapids—John Svedlins was engaged in piling lumber in the yard of the J. Neils Lumber company when a severe electric storm broke. Svedlins was struck by a bolt of lightning and was thrown from the pile of lumber on which he was working.

Duluth—News reached here last night of the death by drowning of Capt. L. Davidson, master of Standard Oil barge No. 86. According to Capt. Mulholland of the steamer Alva, which had the cargo in tow, Capt. Davidson fell overboard at a point about five miles south of Two Harbors.

Moorhead—Unless the city council decides to settle, a damage suit will be started against the city of Moorhead by Mrs. Magnus Johnson, who was arrested through a mistake of Officer Ben Elstad.

Glyndon—George Rentzel, of Little Rock was killed here at midnight while riding a brake beam on Northern Pacific train No. 4, having boarded the train at Fargo. His body was badly mangled. He had been a laborer on construction work in the neighborhood.

Crookston—Andrew Olson, an employe of Castle Bros., was instantly killed while working on one of their ditching contracts near Ada. The man was walking behind the sweep of a capstan to which four horses were attached when the sweep suddenly broke and flying back with terrific force struck Olson in the head, killing him instantly.

Scandia—C. W. Magnuson, general merchant here, has sold out his business to the farmers in this vicinity, and it is being made a part of the farmers' store at Lindstrom. C. A. Victor's big store and two elevators have been acquired in that village and a large business in potatoes and grain will be transacted at Lindstrom on the Northern Pacific railway.

Duluth—Capt. B. F. Howard, of Duluth, a prominent lake man, who has a small sawmill on the outskirts of Birdy, met with a terrible accident today. He put his right hand down to feel whether a moving saw was hot, and the teeth caught his coat sleeve and severed the arm at the shoulder. It is believed that he will survive the shock.

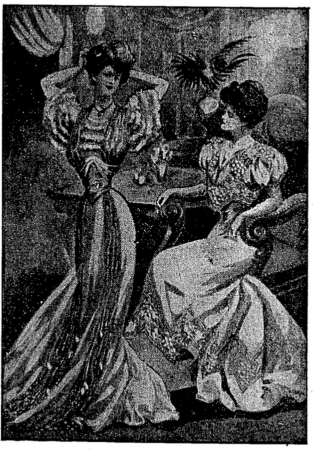
St. Paul—Safeblowers cracked the safe at Jacob J. Sauerwein's saloon, 961 Rice street, and escaped with about $171 in cash and checks. Sauerwein was unable to catch a glimpse of the men, but thinks there were two, as he heard voices in the saloon following the blowing of the safe.

Detroit—Edward Holmes, formerly postmaster at this place, and who mysteriously disappeared April 10, last, has returned here. He stated that the most of the time he had been away he spent in San Francisco, but declined to give out a formal statement as to his whereabouts.

St. Paul—Five railroads filed their annual reports with the state railroad and warehouse commission. All of them, except one small logging road, show good sized increases in earnings and incomes.

St. Peter—Another tragedy has been added to the melancholy record of "Lower Third," the ward of "violents" at the St. Peter state hospital for the insane. In a desperate encounter between two of the inmates Fred Strub received internal injuries which caused his death yesterday. He was terribly beaten with a heavy polishing block, and there was never the slightest hope for his recovery.

The Important Matter of Dress


EXQUISITE EVENING GOWNS.

(1) Of white Ninon. The sleeves and chemisette of chiffon. Gold tissue scarf.

(2) Princess robe of pale blue trimmed with raised embroideries in white silk.

The tailored coat and skirt in light weight cloths, mixtures, checks, stripes and plain goods will now have their innings. They will be the smartest form of street costume seen this fall. Such costumes depend entirely on their cut and finish for their beauty and smartness.

For these costumes, when worn by the women of moderate means, the old-time favorite blue serge will be found exceedingly desirable.

One recently seen had a short walking skirt, having a four-inch hem, and three inches apart—the first one three inches above it—two three-inch tucks. The skirt itself was a modified circular, close at the top. Down the center front was a tapering box plait four inches wide at the belt, by eight at the bottom, the plait taking in the tucked section. Across this plait were loops of blue silk braid, the braid being quite like a cord.

The Eton coat was close around the waist line, having a pointed double-breasted waistcoat of tan-colored cloth, closed by loops of the blue cord, and edged at the top and bottom by several rows of the braid set close together. This waistcoat pointed down a bit below the belt. The belt also tapered down in a point in the front, and up to the sides, where it was quite narrow, and the narrow width continued around the back. It was made of the blue braid set so closely together that it concealed the foundation. This belt was attached to the coat. There were serge revers turned back from the cloth vest, the widest part of the revers being a little above the waist line; from that point they slanted down abruptly to the belt.

The sleeves were full coat sleeves, ending a little below the elbows and having two velvet points overlapping each for cuffs.

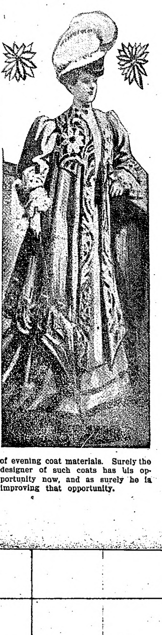
A gorgeous dinner gown in pale pink chiffon taffeta has lengthwise stripes of pink roses. These stripes are strips of satin ribbon set on, and they show half blown roses and buds in various shades of pink.

It is an Empire robe, the slight slanting in at the waist line being attained by box plaits in the soft chiffon taffeta that flare as they descend, ending at the knees.

The top of the robe has its neck cut square. Bands of white lace go over the shoulders near the thoat and extend to the bust line, and between them, in both the front and the back, are squares—not squares, for they are two inches longer than they are broad—of lengthwise tucked yellow chiffon, having three white lace insertions, and wider insertion at the top as a finish.

The sleeves are knife-plaited flounces of pink chiffon that begin at the lace bands going over the shoulders and end several inches below the curve of the shoulders, edged with white lace ruffles. These sleeves are cut to taper down to the center bust line, where the white lace straps to which they are attached end, and the under part is turned back and forms a drooping point across the side of the bust that extends to the underarm seam.

Artistic Wraps for Fall Wear



There seems little doubt now that the ideas embodied in the artistic wraps so popular during the summer time will find further expression in carriage and evening cloaks to be worn during the fall and winter.

Cloth, velvet and silk suitable for fall and winter wear are all now made in such soft and supple guise that they lend themselves readily to drapery and ample folds, and fur will but add richness to the models. For that matter, even sheer materials, such as crepe and mousseline and lace, are nowadays pressed into service for winter evening coats, and almost any one of the exquisite summer cloaks, save those of linen, might very well be copied for winter wear.

For daytime use the picturesque, voluminous cloaks in which the chic Parisians have reveled this summer appeal to but a small class. They belong to the women of luxurious carriages, of the dainty salons, of the innumerable frocks and hats and wraps, and they are appropriate only in such a rich setting.

The woman who walks, who rides on street cars, who climbs elevated road steps, who has few costumes, need not concern herself with Restoration and Louis XVI. and Egyptian wraps in planning her day-time toilets, but even she may give herself over to picturesqueness in the matter of an evening coat, and to-day any woman who makes even the smallest pretensions to being well dressed has her evening coat.

Surely never were materials better adapted to the purpose of that same evening coat than are the fabrics of to-day. The silks and velvets have lost their stiffness, while losing none of their richness and beauty, and lend themselves readily to every trick of drapery and graceful line. The erstwhile stiff and uncompromising broadcloth has become as supple as crepe, almost as lustrous.

And behind these heavier coat materials is the bust of soft shimmering silken stuffs included in the list of evening coat materials. Surely the designer of such coats has his opportunity now, and as surely he is improving that opportunity.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

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Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

And now the independant candidate is abroad in the land, without hone or party anything to get a vote.

Now that the primary is over, you can commence to get even with the other fellow. Bring up your horses for the second heat.

The last election raised a howl in Minneapolis for voting machines. They have them up at Thief River Falls in large quantities and they vote solid.

J. Adam Bede won out in his congressional fight in the 8th, but got a lesson that will make him remember that there is a place called Duluth, located at the head of the lakes.

The Republicans County ticket seems to be duite a strong one only the Skandinavian element is not represented quite enough on it, but if O'Brien will call himself O'Brienson it might even matters up a little.

The republican legislative nominees have completed their campaign in this district, and only have to wait until November for the voters to ratify their nomination, but the nominees for County office have a campaign to make and a rocky road to travel on their way to the County court house.

The primary election returns of Minneapolis show large republican gains over the vote of two years ago, but whether they are the genuine article, or democrats voting the republican primary election ticket, (owing to the strife for the republican nomination for mayer) will be known in November.

About all that Red Lake Falls got out of the nominations on the 18th was the Court commissioner, which looks to us to be a rather unfair division, so far as location is concerned. Laying party aside to vote for the man it leaves Thief River Falls with a candidate on both tickets for nearly all the county offices, with one extra thrown in on the socialist ticket for county treasure.

L.C. Simons has recieved payment in full from the voters of northern Clearwater County for turning them down on their ditch appropriation four years ago. The voters paid him in full the 18th, with Principle and Interest. The time is past, when a man can be elected to the legislature and not represent the people, as they are begining to look after their chickens after they hatch them out.

The last Primary election again demonstrated the fact that these elections is at the rong time of the year for the farmers to take part in the nomination of a ticket. If this law can not be changed so as to have this election held about the 1st of July, then it would be better to have it made so there would be no elections held in the farming districts, then we would know where we were at, as it is an impossiability to convince a farmer that it pays him to leave his wheat stacking, to go to election.

We expect to place the nominees of the republican party in our colums soon so the people can have an opportunity to get better aquainted with them. However the candidates may conclude, that they don't want to have their names known, but make a sort of a gum shoe campaign.

The solid endorsement of Hon. H. Steenerson for congressman from this district, will certainly be of great benefit to him in the next session of congress as the other members of the house will understand that the people are behind their congressman and that there is no complaint being made that he has not done the best he could to represent the best interests of his district.

Thomas Gerrio has made a splendid record as county attorney of this county, and the carefull tax payer will do well to retain his services for another two years, as he is not in anyway mixed up in the county seat removel schemes. There certainly will some questions come up in that campaign where it will be about as the county attorney seys as to who will pay some pretty large bills, the county, or the ones that kick up the muss.

We were always in favor of the dancer paying the fiddler and we are still of that opinion, and would consider it to the best interest of the tax payers to elect a man for county attorney that is not in the employ of either side in the county seat removel scrap.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart.
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

State Senator 61st Ditrict.
A. L. HANSON.

Representative 61st District.
JENS J. OPSAHL.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

Mixed Feelings.

The little girl who, after a drink of soda, declared that her nose felt as if her foot was asleep has evidently grown up and retained her happy power of expression, for evidently the young lady mentioned in Punch is the same person who drank bubbles when she was small.

The young woman was traveling in a coach as an elderly and somewhat sour looking man, in trying to open the window, pinched his finger nail severely.

"Oh!" exclaimed the lady, sympathetically. "How horrid! I always think anything wrong with one's nails sets one's teeth on edge all down one's back!"

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of five dollars which became due March 14th 1906, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Martha Kolstoe, a single woman, mortgagor, to Merchants state Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March 1905 at 4 o'clock, P. M. in Book 35 of Mortgages, on page 8 thereof, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1906, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book 116 of Mortgages on page 418: and whereas, pursuant to the terms and condition of said mortgage by reason of said default, the whole prancipal sum of mortgage, towit, thirty dollars, did on the 14th day of March 1906, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by said mortgagee: and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of thirty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since March 14, 1906 and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefor, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit,:

Lots six (6) and seven (7) of section six (6) in township one hundred, fifty one (151), north, of range thirty nine (39) in Polk County, Minnesota, and the east half of the south east quarter, (E.½ of S.E. ¼) of section one (1) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state on Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1906, at two (2) o'clock P.M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonale attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby claimed and stated to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 22nd, 1906,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls Minn.,
Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Corks For Bottle Stoppers.

The application of cork as a bottle stopper for liquid vessels is said to be of great antiquity. The earliest record extant of its use in Europe is that mentioned by Horace, who asserts that the Romans had cork as stoppers for their wine ampherae. Certain of the uses of cork were known to the ancient Greeks and Egyptians, but whether they used cork for stopping the mouths of their liquid vessels history does not say. It was not, however, until the year 1760 that the Spaniards first commenced to work their cork woods with some degree of regularity for the making of corks. Although perhaps corks were more or less in use from the time glass bottles were first invented, which Beckmann asserts to have been in the fifteenth century, yet it was not until two and a half centuries later that the Spaniards began to prepare cork for bottle stoppers, which they did in a forest situated at the northeast of the Tigueras, on the Muge. The cork industry has since gradually risen to be one of the first magnitude, its chief center in Spain being in Catalonia.

What the Teacher Must Do.

Knowledge is good, but wisdom is better. The college valedictorian, trained to take knowledge in rather than to impart it, may have much of it with but little wisdom. He may be able, as a teacher, to drill boys and girls in Greek and Latin declensions and cram them with facts, useful or valueless, but if he cannot produce in them what Spencer calls "pleasurable excitement" and interest he is a failure. His would be the sort of teaching that harps upon obedience and discipline and endeavors by force of rule and rod to oblige the pupil to study and learn. The will cannot be forced, but the real teacher knows well that it can be led. He remembers the remark of Rousseau that "the teacher's province is less to instruct than to guide;" that "he must not lay down precepts, but teach his pupils to discover them." This was the way of that great teacher, Agassiz, certainly.—Arthur Gilman in Atlantic.

Chotohazree at the Gymkhana.

In "Modern India" the author, William Elero; Curtis, records his meeting with the word gymkhana and "ventures to say that nobody who has not been in India can guess what that means."

And if you want another conundrum, what is a chotohazree? It is customary for smart people to have their chotohazree at the gymkhana, and I think you would be pleased to join them after taking the beautiful drive which leads to the place. Nobody knows where the word was derived from, but it is used to describe a country club—a bungalow hidden under a beautiful grove on the brow of a cliff that overhangs the bay—with all of the appurtenances, golf links, cricket grounds, racket courts and indoor gymnasium, and everybody stops there on an afternoon drive to have chotohazree, which is the local term for afternoon tea and for early morning coffee.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 31, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. August 24th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 23, 1905 viz:

Nels Loiland.

H.E. no. 1181 Red Lake Series for the Lots 5, 6, 7, 9, S.W. ¼, S.E. ¼, Sec. 27 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ben K. Krestad of Highlanding Minn. Halvor Swanson, Ole N. Loiland, Olaf Hanson of Hilda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

The Small Mouthed Bass.

The small mouthed bass fully deserves his reputation for being vigorous and gamy from infancy. He is extremely pugnacious by nature and has fighting tactics peculiarly his own which for strength, activity and craft are unequaled. I once took a bass four inches long on a spoon hook, the bowl of which was more than two inches long. This bass does not hesitate to tackle that terror of all other fish—the fierce and voracious pickerel. With his first dorsal fin rigidly set up, he lays off some ten or twenty feet and then makes a rapid dash right into and under the "long face," forcing him to clear out at once or ripping him so badly that he is hors de combat. The fact has been established that bass introduced into a pond containing pickerel will ultimately destroy the latter. The same fate awaits other fish, including trout.—Outing.

Wind Superstitions.

The Finns of Norway long entertained a traditional belief in the power of controlling the winds by a small rope with three knots tied in it. This popular superstition gave rise to the curious industry of making and selling these wind controlling ropes with magical knots to mariners and fishermen. It was believed that by unloosing the first knot a favorable breeze was secured, the second raised a strong gale and if the third knot was untied it would prove the prelude to a tempest. According to Ranulph Higden, the witches of the Isle of Man had a similar ancient practice of selling winds to sailors.

Apt.

Douglas Jerrold had a way of putting pat names to things. One of his remarks is given by George Hodder in "Manners of My Time." Jerrold was at a party one night where a doctor, who was tall and thin almost to emaciation, had for a partner a lady who was short and square in build. Turning to a bystander, he remarked, "There is a mile dancing with a milestone."

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz. It never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too light or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is the wrong man.—Life.

For Its Vocabulary's Sake.

"Indirectly, more forcibly sometimes than directly," said a senator, "a man may be accused."

"Thus a good woman of Cincinnati called her cook one morning and said:

"'Mary, come and take the parrot out of the bedroom at once. The master has lost his collar button.'"

The Difference.

Mr. Wholesale—Want a job, eh? What can you do? Applicant—Nothing. Mr. Wholesale—Say, you don't want a "job." What you want is a "position."—New York Press.

The Way of the Law.

A man who goes to law may not be in the poor suitor class when he starts, but is liable to be before he finishes.—Washington Star.

Who rises every time he falls will sometimes rise to stay.—Morris.

Disappointment on Both Sides.

"You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim. "To say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."—Philadelphia Press.

A Little Misunderstanding.

"Sir, your son's performance on the French horn is execrable. It will drive everybody from my house. You told me he was a teacher."

"I did not. I said he was a tooter."

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.—Walpole.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
98
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

Vivo

HANDLED BY ALL THE
LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE
ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake river.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS
We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products.

H. H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

Corroborative.

"This," exclaimed the orator, "is a decadent nation! As before the fall of Rome everything was rotten, so today in our erstwhile fair land everything"—

Just here an egg struck him fairly.

His nostrils dilated.

"I desire," he continued, "before retiring to add that this egg is corroborative evidence."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Case For Sympathy.

"I have three children, who are the very image of myself," said Jones enthusiastically.

"I pity the youngest," returned Brown quietly.

"Why?" asked Jones.

"Because he is the one who will have to resemble you the longest," said Brown.—Tit-Bits.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

M.E. Hyland of Deer Park was a business caller here yesterday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

Pay up your back subscription.

This has been a fine season for the Dakota harvesters, as they have not lost any time.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause. Try a 50ct. bottle.

Chris Larson the Anton dealer will pay you the highest cash price for cattle, see him before you sell.

Miss Robbecke of Thief River Falls came on the Mondays boat and is visiting Miss Kuehnel this week.

Martin Hegstead of Gully has purchased the S.E. ¼ of sec. 36, Twp. 150, R. 39 and will make his home here.

Joseph Wikum of McIntosh has purchased land near Anton Post office and will make his home down there.

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire at this office, or of Chris Larson at Anton Post office.

Ye editor made a hurry up trip to Crookston on Sunday and took in the editorial banquet at the Hotel Crookston on Monday night.

The homesteaders are returning from N.D. this week by the wholesale, having completed their falls work in the harvest fields.

Wait McAndress has been speeding the plow this week, and his farm begins to look like a place to raise a big crop next season.

Henry B. Castillo returned home from Dakota on Wednesday. He reports a prosperous seasons work out there having had $6 per day for his work.

We met our old friend Ole Olson at Crookston on Monday evening, and he has promised to write an article on the senatorial situation in Polk Co. which will appear in a week or so.

Our farmers are begining to take an active interest in stock raising and cream production, as it makes a steady cash income for that little monthly check from the Thief River Falls creamery comes very handy to pay the grocery bill.

Our school house seats seem to be still growing in the timber and our school will not be ready to start up next Monday. There is no complaint being made about the school board as they have done the best they could to get the seats here on time, but they seem to have got mixed up with a poor consern of a company.

Peter Hunstad, is building a large graniery on his farm west of Kuehnel, but don't seem to take any interest in enlarging his residence. Can it be possibie that Peat can resist all the charms of the fair maiden neighbors and still continue to egnore the divine teaching which says, "it is not good for man to live alone"

There are Others.

At the banquet at the Hotel Crookston last Monday evening, our Red Lake County speakers, could have created a better impression if they had not allowed that little county seat scrap to crop out. Mr. Grady of Red Lake Falls and Mr. Richardson of Thief River Falls had ought to understand that there are other people besides corner lot owners in them places, that are interested in the developement of northern Minnesota.

Knute is Coming.

Hon. Knute Nelson will address the voters of Red Lake County on the political issues of the day, at Thief River Falls on October 4th. This will be the opening of the republican campaign in Red Lake County, and "Now is the time for all true men to come to the aid of the party."

RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

Its Sanitary Condition Not What It Ought to Be.

When such great sums of money are being expended by city governments that the inhabitants of towns may have a sanitary water supply it seems strange that the supply in rural towns should receive little or no attention. This latter population may seem relatively insignificant, but it comprises about 40,000,000 souls. This means that those 40,000,000 people are drinking the water most available without a thought of its sanitary condition.

These various sources of supply, whether wells, springs or small streams, are similarly unreliable for furnishing drinking water. The statistics of mortality in the country are very indefinite, but even these show that the rural population is not as free from illness as it should be. And though everywhere the rural death rate is lower than the urban death rate, yet the lowering in the country has not been as great as in the city. An examination of typhoid statistics shows that the death rate of other diseases is generally lower in the country than in the city, but the prevalence of typhoid is almost equal to if not greater in the rural districts than in the cities.

Several instances have been reported which show the rural typhoid rate to be ten times greater than the urban rate for the same district. To particularize, a certain district in central Pennsylvania proves this fact. It is made up of a rural population with 100 inhabitants to the square mile. It is a region of fine farms, wild mountains and woods, country residences and picnic groves. And in this valley there has been as much typhoid fever as in the city of Philadelphia.

Sad as this condition is, there seems to be no remedy for it. The sources of a city water supply are few and the city government easily controls the conditions affecting it. But what can be done when the sources of supply are numbered by the thousands? A mint of money and an army of chemists would not be sufficient to give the same care to the country supply that is given to that of the city.—New York Herald.

SNOWSLIDES OF ROCKIES.

Peril of Mountains Takes Its Toll of Life and Property.

Every year the life of a miner in the high mountain regions is menaced by the avalanche or snowslide, and every year brings its list of casualities and of hairbreadth escapes. The story of snowslides would fill a book and would be a thrilling, tragic and in some cases a grewsome one.

Men have ridden hundreds of feet on the back of a snowslide and have escaped unhurt. Others have been caught and buried so deep and in such uncertain spots that their bodies have not been discovered until the melting of the snow in the following spring.

Some have been caught as they were walking, but a few steps from the boarding house to the mine, or while emptying a car on the mine dump. Not infrequently men have found themselves temporarily imprisoned by the entrance of the mine being closed by a slide while they were at work and have had to dig their way out.

A Chinese cook at one of the Idaho mines stepped outside his kitchen door for a moment and was caught and hurled with the slide 1,000 feet down the hillside and his body was not recovered till the following spring.

Such incidents denote the extreme suddenness, power and velocity of the slide. Little or no warning is given, a roar, a cloud of snow obscuring the sight of the real slide, and in a moment thousands of tons of snow, mingled with trees and debris, are shot down the gulch or the slope of a mountain as from the mouth of a cannon. In a few seconds all is over and the scenery of the little valley is completely changed.—Mines and Minerals.

A Desperate Case.

Walk O. Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness? Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep. Walk, O. Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

J. K WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000:00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses: salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Subeam, Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE,

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

Out of the Public.

When I was a very little boy, writes Sir William Gregory in his autobiography, my grandfather, who was then undersecretary for Ireland, took me to the chief secretary's room in Dublin castle and formally introduced me to Lord Melbourne.

After I had been with him for some little time he said, "Now, my boy, is there anything here you would like?"

"Yes," I answered, pointing to a very large stick of sealing wax.

"That's right," said Lord Melbourne, pressing on me a bundle of pens; "begin life early. All these things belong to the public, and your business must always be to get out of the public as much as you can."—Pearson's Weekly.

Omens of Bricklayers.

Bricklayers believe it is unlucky to lay the top brick at the north corner of a building. Some of them would lose a day's pay rather than imperil their future by doing such a piece of work. A bricklayer often bricks up in the hollow of a wall a horseshoe with a cent tied to it. This he does for good luck. To lay the first and last brick of any building but a church brings good luck to the bricklayer. Churches are the luckiest buildings to work on; theaters are the unluckiest. It is bad luck to break a trowel.—New York Press.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam September 25 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August September 25, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on November 5th 1906, viz:

Fred Solie.

H.E. No. 530 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 16, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Rogness, Ole Wiseth, Pete Brevik, of Germantown Minn. Olef Arakre of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

Man Who Beheaded Charles I.

The mysterious masked man who beheaded Charles I. remains British analogue for the Man With the Iron Mask. Lilly, the lying astrologer, denounced Cornet Joyce at the restoration, but Joyce on the fatal 30th of January was not in favor with Cromwell. The parish register of Whitechapel records the burial in 1649 of Richard Brandon, the common hangman, and opposite the entry a contemporary hand wrote that "he cut off the head of Charles the First." Brandon himself asserted that "they made him do it for £30," with which he drank himself to death.—Dundee Advertiser.

Drinking Hot Water.

Persons who have irritability of the heart should not drink hot water. Hot water will cause palpitation in such cases. Persons with dilated stomachs should avoid the drinking of hot water; persons afflicted with "sour stomachs;" persons who have soreness of the stomach or pain induced by light pressure should also refrain from drinking it. Hot water will relieve thirst better than cold water, and for that purpose it should not be condemned, but hot water is an excitant, and in cases in which irritation of the stomach exists it should be avoided.

Drudgery.

The everyday cares and duties which men call drudgery are the weights and counterpoises of the clock of time, giving its pendulum a true vibration and its hands a regular motion, and when they cease to hang upon its wheels the pendulum no longer swings, the hands no longer move, the clock stands still.—Longfellow.

A Protest.

The Lion—The leopard, you know, cannot change his spots. The Zebra—Well, I can't change my stripes either, but no one ever thought it of sufficient interest to make a proverb of.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Nature May Be Costly.

"Don't look so glum, Pilkerton. Use cheery words. They cost nothing."

"Cost nothing! If I speak ten cheery words to my wife, she asks me for some money."

Naturally.

Gunner—Yes, he is a champion golf player, and so is the girl he is going to marry. Not only that, the minister who will perform the ceremony is very fond of the game.

Guyer—Ah, I suppose he will be pleased to link them together.—Chicago News.

Bound to Crop Out.

"Yes, I believe I did say you were always lying about yourself."

"I'll have you to understand, sir, that I am not used to this kind of talk. I'm a gentleman, sir."

"There you go. Can't keep from it, can you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Time to Get Busy.

Her Husband — I thought you were going to visit your mother?

His Wife—And so I am.

Her Husband—Well, you had better begin to pack your trunk at once. The train leaves in forty-eight hours.—Detroit Tribune.

The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headdresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised absolution to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headdresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headdresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

An Arabian Legend.

The Arabians had a tradition that when the devil started forth from his own place to the garden of Eden he was too lazy to walk and begged all the animals, one after another, to carry him. All refused except the serpent, which was then a quadruped and the most beautiful of all beasts. Yielding to the entreaties of Satan, the serpent took up the devil on its back and carried him the rest of the way, no one knows how far, and after the consequences of the devil's entry into the garden became apparent the angels were commanded to look up the serpent and punish it, so Michael cut off its legs, and it was doomed henceforth to travel about as best it could flat on the ground.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE
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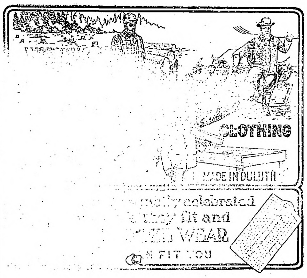
Stephen Singer, Edward; Singer,

SINGER BROS.
Dealers In,



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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LADY SHERIFF'S CAPTIVE

By W. W. HINES.

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Down the one street of San Carlos came a scurry of hot alkali dust, then the sound of two revolver shots, and a couple of cowboys from the Triple X ranch went tearing by on little, undersized cayuses that could run, and were then running, like, as Monty Jacobs remarked, "a couple of scairt jackrabbits."

"Red" Cutcheon was in company with his bosom friend and boon companion, "Slim Jim" Morley. With the annual round-up on the Triple X over, and with three months' pay in their pockets, the two were drinking in large drafts from the cup of pleasure afforded them by the pleasing practice of "shooting up" San Carlos. They were, or rather had been, drinking other things—many other things, but principally "mescal" whisky, which makes the brain feel like the interior of an active volcano.

Being "shot up" was an old story to San Carlos and its citizens. It was just one of those little occurrences which are none the less inevitable because slightly unpleasant. About once a month a delegation of two or more cowboys from the Triple X performed the operation, which consisted in getting very drunk and then riding up and down through San Carlos' main, and only, street, yelling at the top of their voices and firing their pistols.

But the "mescal" must have been worse than usual on this day, or else Red and Slim Jim had absorbed largely of it. Their spirits were too high to be satisfied with the harmless amusement of yelling and discharging revolvers into the air. They were "hunting trouble."

"Whoop-ee!" they yelled, as they drew rein in front of Jacobs' store. "Come out, you old Jew. We want licker."

Monty came. He was no coward, and besides he knew that the only danger lay in the fact that he might accidentally stop a bullet meant for another destination.

"You orter behave yourselves better, boys," said Monty, as he served the drinks they demanded, "we've got a new sheriff of Ranger county since you were here last."

"To Halifax with the sheriff of Ranger county!" said Red. "What's become of old Mike Callaghan?"

"Mike died two months ago," said Monty, "and the boys thought his widow needed the fees of the office, so what did they up and do but elect his daughter to the office. Some people said 'twarn't legal to elect a woman sheriff, but the boys said they didn't care two whoops in a hot climate whether 'twas legal or not. So you fellers had orter quit sich follishness as shooting up the town."

"Whoop-ee!" said Slim Jim Morley. "Hurrah for the new sheriff! Is she pretty?"

"Well, of course, there's difference of taste about beauty," said Monty cautiously. "But most of the boys swear as how she is the prettiest girl in Ranger county."

"Here's your money, you old Jew," said Red enthusiastically. "We're going 'round to call on the new sheriff. Where is she? At the court house?"

Monty had no hesitancy in answering in the affirmative, for he knew the boys would never think of harming a woman.

Yelling like wild Indians, and punctuating the yells with revolver shots, the mescal-crazed cowboys started at a gallop for the little red court house.

In front they drew rein with a final yell and a volley from their six-shooters.

Not a man was in sight. The whole town looked as though every one was indoors and asleep.

"Whoop-ee!" Bang! Bang!; "We want to see the new sheriff. Come out and arrest us, sheriff! Whoop-ee!"

The door in the front of the court house was quickly opened, and a young girl stepped out.

"Whoop-ee!" began Red and Slim Jim in unison. Bang! went a pistol in the hands of the girl.

Evidently the new sheriff took the duties of the office in dead earnest.

In each hand she held a heavy Colt's revolver, and she began firing deliberately, first with one and then with another. A bullet struck an adobe house on the farther side of the street, another kicked up the dust at the feet of Red's cayuse. A third stung the flank of Slim Jim's cayuse, and he started off on a gallop.

Not knowing the cause of his comrade's desertion, Red reviled him bitterly.

The sound of her own pistol shots was ringing too loudly in the sheriff's ears for her to hear this shout, but she recognized the fact that neither one of the two men had fired at her, and she began to wonder if she had not done wrong in sizing them up as desperadoes. Within the court house walls she had nerved herself up to the point of believing that the duties of her office required her to go out and subdue the outlaws with their own weapons. That they would refuse to meet her on equal terms, she never dreamed.

It was galling to her pride. Both men evidently regarded the whole affair as a huge joke. Her pistols were empty, and, according to Hoyle, she should have stepped inside the court house door to reload. Instead, she threw the two revolvers down on the floor at her feet and began crying bitterly.

Red scratched his head thoughtfully. Tears were something he could not understand. Dismounting, he threw the bridle rein over the pony's neck and walked over to the court house.

The girl continued to cry.

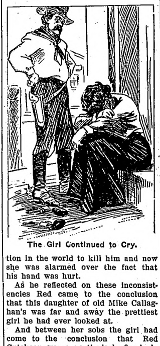
"Don't cry, ma'am," said Red. "There ain't no use for crying. It certainly was ornery for that pardner of mine to run away like he did, but you showed first-rate target practice—for a lady. See here, ma'am! You hit me once."

The girl looked up to see a big, lank cowboy extending a bloody hand, and shrank back, horror-struck.

"Yes'm," said Red cheerfully, not appreciating her attitude; "went right through the hand. You see them guns of your'n air too heavy for a lady. You orter had taken a rest on something. Shall I go back and let you try it over? I'll go fetch Slim Jim, too, if you want him."

"Oh, it's horrible!" said the girl, "all that blood! Are you badly hurt?"

There was anxiety in her tone, and Red hastened to assure her that a bullet through the hand meant nothing. Women were certainly peculiar. Five minutes before this girl had been shooting at him with the best intention in the world to kill him and now she was alarmed over the fact that his hand was hurt.



The Girl Continued to Cry.

As he reflected on these inconsistencies Red came to the conclusion that this daughter of old Mike Callaghan's was far and away the prettiest girl he had ever looked at.

And between her sobs the girl had come to the conclusion that Red Cutcheon was a particularly fine-looking specimen of the genus cowboy. Then to think of his gallantry in standing up and letting her shoot at him, for what he considered her amusement! She had read of deeds like this in old volumes of knight errantry, but she had never expected to meet it in real life.

"I was going to put you under arrest," she sobbed. "I was going to show people that a woman sheriff could do just as well as a man, and now—oh! oh! oh!"

"Don't cry, ma'am," said Red awkwardly. "I ain't got the least objection in the world to being arrested. If you'll give me a paper of some kind to old Gray Hopkins, the jailer, I'll go down right now and make him lock me up. I know he hates to have any prisoners in the jail, but you bet I'll make him take me in, or get every window in his old shack shot out."

"I don't want to lock you up now," said the girl. "I'll have to resign as sheriff, for I am not capable of filling the office."

"You ain't going to do no sich a thing, ma'am" said Red cheerfully and enthusiastically. "I'm going right down now and make old man Hopkins lock me up without any papers. But first off, I am going out and arrest Slim Jim Morley."

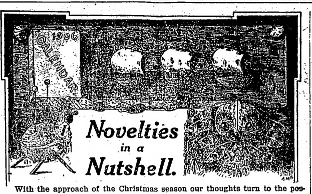
Slim Jim, meanwhile, had succeeded in stopping his cayuse when only a mile or so out of the village, and was already on his way back. He was at first somewhat averse to being arrested, but Red had the drop on him, and when the situation was explained to him, he fell enthusiastically in with Red's idea of forcing old man Hopkins to lock them up.

Three months afterward it became necessary for the citizens of Ranger county to elect a new sheriff.

"I move," said Monty, addressing the mass-meeting of the Democratic party, "that, as the present occupant of the office will no longer consent to hold it, the nomination be offered to Red Cutcheon. I may say that, although I have not been directly taken into the confidence of the parties, I have a straight hunch that the present occupant of the office will shortly become Mrs. Red Cutcheon. As for Mr. Cutcheon's fitness for the office, I can only call the attention of the citizens to the fact that he is probably the best shot in Ranger county. Eight times in the past five years he has passed my store on a galloping cayuse and, although very drunk on each occasion, he has never failed to break the two glass bottles in my window with two shots.

"I therefore propose that a vote of thanks for an unusually successful administration be tendered the outgoing tenant of the office, and that Mr. Cutcheon's nomination be made unanimous by a rising vote."

Both motions were carried without a dissenting voice.



Novelties in a Nutshell.

With the approach of the Christmas season our thoughts turn to the possibilities of holiday remembrances for our friends. Those that are made at home are always the most appreciated, and here are some suggestions that offer genuine novelties, of which the principal material for each is a nutshell of different kinds.

A calendar, of dark green cardboard, is ornamented by a row of tiny ships, made out of walnut shells divided into quarters. These dainty vessels are fitted with wee masts of wood and rigging of gold cord. The spreading sails are realistically represented by thin plates of mother-of-pearl, cut to the requisite shape. Pennons fly gaily from the mastheads, the ocean itself being composed of a strip of green metallic paper. The whole is suspended by green cord, passed through small shells glued into the top corners.

Often quaint and unexpected shapes of nuts themselves will suggest new ideas. For instance, a walnut endowed by nature with a perfectly flat back at once called up the picture of an owl's head. A few touches with a pyrographic-needle, a pair of black boot buttons (to serve for eyes), half a dozen feathers from the partridge hanging in the larder, a judicious dab or two of paint, another of liquid cement, and behold! the bird of night, flitting solemnly across the stained and polished surface of a post card case, on which a pale yellow crescent moon and sprinkling of stars have been appplied:

A useful trifle for bazaars or Christmas trees is contrived from a good-sized walnut, liberally pierced with holes, into which are inserted hat pins of different sizes. When neatly stained and varnished, fitted with four little sticks for legs, and green glass-headed pins for eyes, he appears quite a formidable "beastie" with his gaping mouth and bristling tail.

Advice to Women Authors.

Editors Always Looking for New Clever Aspirants—Opportunities to Write About Domestic Matters and Fashion.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

A clever girl who has received a passably good education, who is fond of books and who wants to earn a little money, sometimes decides that she will enter the lists and write a novel. She procures a supply of foolscap and sits down with a story in her head.

Nothing appears easier to the dreaming girl or to the girl who took prizes at school in the composition class. She means to write a book, and before she has finished the first chapter she sees herself in imagination famous and successful and the possessor of a fortune. Have there not been examples of success so swift, so dazzling, so almost miraculous that there is no reason for discouragement, but on the other hand, every reason for hope? What woman has done, woman may do. Has not our friend heard of the quiet little New England girl never 20 miles from her village until she had written a dozen short stories that fairly took the world by storm? Has she not heard of the southern girl brought up in her father's library and familiar from childhood with the picturesque literature of colonial life, the girl whose first novel was published in the Atlantic Monthly and whose work was known on two continents and brought her a golden harvest?

These and other examples flit before the busy brain and she feels in her inmost soul that she is as likely to reach the top of the ladder at a bound, as they were. So, filled with confidence, she begins to write.

There is never much difficulty about the first chapter. The pen flies over the paper and the hero and heroine with their attendants step briskly upon the stage. But unless the young author belong to the exceptionally gifted few, she soon encounters trouble. She does not know what to do with her people; they are puppets and wooden at that; they are not living and breathing realities, full of red blood and throbbing flesh as the characters are in the stories of novelists endowed with creative power. Before very long, if she is fortunate, our girl-writer realizes that it is not worth while to meander through 300 dull pages only to be rejected by the publisher in the end. If she does plod doggedly on, she may win her experience at a dearer rate.

Only here and there do we find those who have come into the world with the heaven-sent gift of the story-teller. Novelists are born, not made. All the teaching and training in the world never yet put a spark of the divine fire into the work of a romancer who had not the romance faculty in her soul. True, there are many abortive books published every season; more is the pity. The girl I am thinking of is too sensible to write a hopelessly dull book with her eyes open.

* * * * * *

Perhaps the better way is usually for the youthful aspirant to test her mettle by attempting to write short stories. There is a ready market for strong, bright and charming short stories in the monthly magazines, and the weekly periodicals. They sometimes find a place, too, in the daily newspaper. A story must have pith and point. It must have a clearly defined motive. It must have atmosphere and local color and above all, it must describe something in a manner so life-like that it takes rank above mere invention and carries with it a conviction of sincerity.

Not for imitation, but for study, the girl who thinks she can write short stories should read those of the popular writers of the day. Alice Brown, Mary Wilkins Freeman, Abby Roach MacGuire, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Margaret Deland and others will afford her excellent examples of finished art in story-writing.

Nothing is oftener heard than the woeful complaint that there is no room for a new writer. The fact is that editors are always on the lookout for new writers. The public clamors for novelty. There is, of course, a welcome for men and women whose work has distinction and whose style is of a certain fine individuality, but it is a gala day in an editorial office when a new star looms up on the horizon. Equally in the publishing world there is joy when the new novelist brings the product of genius to the front.

Editors and publishers not infrequently make mistakes. As every one knows David Harum was sent from one publisher to another, returning with polite notes of regret to its invalid author, until one reader was found who discovered its rare merits. I have personally known two instances in which books rejected by the readers of one publishing house, were recommended by those of another and being given to the world, rapidly ran through many successive editions bringing their authors fame and money and receiving notice among the best selling books of several seasons. I mention this in order that my aspiring author may not be too readily disheartened. If she have the stuff in her she will after awhile find somebody who has the witch hazel wand that divines genius and the helping hand that introduces it to the reading world.

Meanwhile, my advice is, read more than you write. You can hardly read too much. Read everything that interests you, travel, essays, biography and poetry, but do not too closely confine yourself to the successful writers of to-day. Draw from the deep wells of pure English furnished you by the standard authors of the language.

As for the pace at which successful writers work, there is no particular rule. Anthony Trollope wrote 250 words in less than a half hour and kept up that amount for hours at a time day after day, at home, in a stage coach, on a railway train, when visiting friends, and on board a steamer. George Eliot sometimes spent a whole day over a single page. There is no rule. But about the average person, particularly when beginning, it is generally true that easy writing makes difficult reading.

When your story or your book is written, have it copied legibly in typewriting, if possible, and send it fully stamped and with stamps added for the possible return of the manuscript, to the editor you have chosen. Write your name and address at the top of the first page. If you send a letter of explanation or introduction, let it go in the same inclosure and not separately. It is best to add nothing to the labor of the editor. Do not expect an immediate reply. From 14 to 21 days is the briefest limit in which the story of a volunteer can usually be examined. Remember that your work must enter into competition with that of skilled writers who have earned a claim on public attention, and whose work is often engaged months before it appears. Do not resent the printed slip which tells you that your manuscript is declined with thanks If there is anything in you and you persevere, you will one day receive not the printed slip, but the welcomed check which will be an omen of your happy future.

In many cases the aspiring author will win a measure of success earlier if she do not attempt imaginative work, but if, on the contrary, she writes clearly and lucidly about domestic matters, housekeeping, fashion, house-furnishing or some other practical topic of interest to the ordinary reader. She must carefully select the medium to which she sends her work.

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PHENOMENON.

"Ah, Touchem!" cried the man with the close-fitting eyebrows, "isn't this the most remarkable day you ever saw?"

"I see nothing unusual about it," replied Touchem.

"But haven't you noticed that it has had four afternoons, four nights and four mornings in it, and here we are on the fifth afternoon—all in the same day?"

"What!"

"Am I not right? You borrowed a ten of me this morning, or one of the mornings of this day, and told me you would pay me to-morrow, as sure as the sun rose on a to-morrow. So I cannot reason the thing out any other way."—Judge.

Parlor Car Diversion.

"Porter," said the fussy lady in the parlor car, "I wish you would open this window."

The lady in the seat directly across heard the request, and drew a cloak about her.

"Porter, if that window is opened," she snapped, testily, "I shall freeze to death."

"And if the window is kept closed," returned the other passenger, "I shall surely suffocate."

The porter stood timidly between the two fires.

"Porter," remarked the commercial traveler, "your duty is very plain. Open the window and freeze one lady. Then close it and suffocate the other."—Puck.

Rivals.

Gunner—Why are those ships acting so queerly out there in the bay?

Guyer—I don't know. They are sister ships, though.

Gunner—Well, that accounts for it.

Guyer—Accounts for what?

Gunner—Why, I bet they are flirting with that big man-o'-war over there.—Chicago Daily News.

Her Prerogative.

"No, I will never be a public speaker."

"It is easy enough."

"I wish you would tell me how."

"You should practice making speeches to your wife when you are alone together."

"You don't know my wife."—Houston Post.

The Fly in the Ointment.

Watt Smatter—How does your wife like the new flat?

Heezall Wright—She is delighted with it. She could be perfectly happy if it were not for the fact that there's a lot of families occupying the other apartments in the building.—Chicago Tribune.

A Man of Deeds.

"I know my rival has untold acres of real estate while I have nothing but the words in which I tell my love; but—"

"That will do, Mr. Slimpurse; I intend to marry a man of deeds, not of words."—Houston Post.

Not Romantic.

Mother—You shouldn't have laughed when Charlie was proposing.

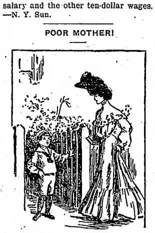
Dora—I couldn't help, it, mother; he was so scared his teeth chattered.—Detroit Free Press.

Remuneration.

Knicker—How are your boys getting on?

Bocker—One gets a five dollar salary and the other ten-dollar wages.—N. Y. Sun.

POOR MOTHER!



Caller—Is your mother at home, Johnny?

Johnny—Mother is ill, very ill. The doctor says she has got an eternal chill.—Scraps.

He Does.

"What looks more ridiculous than a peek-a-boo waist?"

"Well, a man in white canvas shoes, passionate socks and turned-up trousers, smoking a cigarette, crowds it mighty close."—Houston Post.

For All He was Worth.

"Yes," said the man who had failed in business, "I was trying to get into politics."

"And couldn't you?"

"No; politics got into me."—Houston Post.

Didn't Have To.

Dottie—Dick's an impudent thing, isn't he?

Lottie—Oh, I don't know.

Dottie—Didn't he try to kiss you?

Lottie—Not very hard.—Cleveland Leader.

Time's Healing Power.

"But she appeared to be heartbroken and said she could never love again."

"I know; but that was last week."—Houston Post.

PERUNA PRAISED.

MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

Box 321, DeGraff, Ohio.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.
Dear Sir:—

I was a *terrible sufferer* from *pelvic weakness* and had *headache continuously*. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband.

I wrote you and described my condition as nearly as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles of it and was completely cured. I think *Peruna a wonderful medicine* and have recommended it to my friends with the very best of results.

Esther M. Milner.

Very few of the great multitude of women who have been relieved of some pelvic disease or weakness by Peruna ever consent to give a testimonial to be read by the public.

There are, however, a few courageous, self-sacrificing women who will for the sake of their suffering sisters allow their cures to be published.

Mrs. Milner is one of these. In her gratitude for her restoration to health she is willing that the women of the whole world should know it. A chronic invalid brought back to health is no small matter. Words are inadequate to express complete gratitude.

A GRATEFUL LETTER TO DR. HARTMAN

COSTLY CLOTHES FOR WOMEN.

Enormous Sums of Money Can Be Spent for Finery.

"As much as $80 a yard is often paid for gold and silver tissue—cloth of gold, as it is called, though it is not really," said a dressmaker, "cloth of gold at all. For cloth of gold, the real thing, is made of pure gold, drawn into fine wire, and then woven by hand. Such cloth was often used during the middle ages. It is now used only in Sumatra. Its cost is quite $200 a yard.

"That seems high, doesn't it? It is nothing, though, beside the cost of lace. A court train of moire antique, decorated with gold thread and pearls, was made in Paris for an American lady last year at a cost of $7,500.

"To the empress of Russia not long ago the nobles of the province of Kherson presented an ermine mantle worth $50,000.

"There are lace handkerchiefs worth $5,000. Even the thread of which lace is made comes ridiculously high. The fine hand-made thread used in the best Brussels lace is spun from flax grown at Rebecq-Rognon, and fetches, in good seasons, as much as $2,500 a pound."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Plumage of the Bluebird.

Of the male bluebird Thoreau said: "He carries the sky on his back." To this John Burroughs added, "and the earth on his breast." The bird's back, wings and tail, chin and throat are a vivid blue, while his breast and flanks are a chestnut brown and his abdomen a dirty white. The female is very much duller in coloring, often having a reddish tone that extends from the middle of the back over the shoulder. The Seminole Indians say that the male bluebird once flew so high that his back rubbed against the sky, which imparted to him its own azure tint. Returning to earth, his wife so admired his new coat that she determined to have a like one for herself and the next morning flew away to get it; but the day proving somewhat cloudy, the color given to her dress was not so brilliant as was that received by her mate

"Chili" or "Chile."

There have been many arguments during the last few weeks as to whether the name of the earthquake-smitten country should be spelled Chili or Chile. Chile is the Spanish and Chilean form. The name is commonly explained as an old Peruvian word for snow, the allusion being to the Andes; but "Chili" has also been identified as a native South American word, "chiri," meaning cold—which would make it really the "chilly" country. As to the meaning of "Andes," there is plenty of choice. The word has been variously interpreted as signifying the haunt of the tapir, the region of copper, the home of the Anti tribe and the site of the "Ondenes." Spanish gardens on the mountain terraces.

London Policeman Runs Amuck.

During one of London's recent hot days a policeman suddenly became crazed and drew his club and charged along the sidewalk striking right and left. He had cleaned two blocks before some of his comrades caught and overpowered him.

Swallowed by the Sea.

During 1905 there were wrecked, burned and foundered at sea 297 steam vessels, of a net aggregate tonnage of 253,611, and 296 sailing vessels of 214,600 tons.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

Burning Off Paint Makes Insurance Void.

It seems that considerable danger to property exists in the practice of burning off old paint before re-painting. The question has long been a subject of debate in the technical journals, and now householders and the newspapers have begun to discuss it. Those of us who, with trembling, have watched the painters blow a fiery blast from their lamps against our houses, and have looked sadly at the size of our painting bill because of the time wasted on this preliminary work, are interested in the investigation by the Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette and Courier, which gives considerable space to the reasons for the practice, questions its necessity and suggests ways to prevent the risk of burning down one's house in order to get the old paint off. It says:

"There is a good deal of discussion among householders as to the desirability, in painting houses, of burning off the old paint, a practice that has grown very common of late in Greenfield and elsewhere. Insurance men are strongly opposed to this method. It makes void insurance policies for fires caused in this manner. Several houses in Greenfield have gotten afire as the result of this method, and in some places houses have burned as a result.

"It is undoubtedly true that when a house has been painted over and over again there comes to be an accumulation of paint in bunches. If new paint is put on top of these accumulations it is almost sure to blister. To burn it off is the quickest and cheapest and perhaps the surest method of getting rid of this old paint."

The Gazette and Courier quotes certain old patrons to the effect that accumulations of paint are unnecessary. These old-timers lay the blame partly on the painter who fails to brush his paint in well, partly on the custom of painting in damp weather or not allowing sufficient time for drying between coats, and partly to the use of adulterated paints instead of old-fashioned linseed oil and pure white lead. The paper says:

"Many of the old householders say that if care is taken at all these points it is absolutely unnecessary to have paint burned off. They advise that people who have houses painted should buy their own materials, and to have them put on by the day, so as to be sure to get good lead and oil. Of course the burning off of paint greatly increases the cost of the job."

The trouble householders everywhere have with paint is pretty well summed up by our contemporary, and the causes are about the same everywhere. By far the most frequent cause of the necessity for the dangerous practice of burning old paint is the use of poor material. The oil should be pure linseed and the white lead should be real white lead. The latter is more often tampered with than the oil. Earthy substances, and pulverized rock and quartz, are frequently used as cheapeners, to the great detriment of the paint.

Painters rarely adulterate white lead themselves and they very seldom use ready prepared paints—the most frequent causes of paint trouble. But they do often buy adulterated white lead because the property owner insists on a low price and the painter has to economize somewhere. The suggestion is therefore a good one that the property owner investigate the subject a little, find out the name of some reliable brand of white lead, and see that the keg is marked with that brand.

The linseed oil is more difficult to be sure of, as it is usually sold in bulk when the quantity is small; but reliable makers of linseed oil can be learned on inquiry, and, if your dealer is reliable, you will get what you want.

Pure white lead and linseed oil are so necessary to good paint that the little trouble necessary to get them well repays the house owner in dollars and cents saved.

Hunters Mauled by Lioness.

A fight between two hunters and an infuriated lioness is reported from British East Africa.

Messrs. Lucas and Goldfinch left Nairobi on a shooting expedition, and when five miles from the town the lioness was observed.

While the men stood at the edge of the thicket the brute pounced on Mr. Goldfinch and threw him to the ground. It bit him on the thigh before Mr. Lucas lodged a bullet in its neck.

Maddened by the wound, the animal turned its attention to Mr. Lucas, whose horse it felled and then pinned the rider to the ground, inflicting lacerations on his face and biting his right arm. He was saved by Mr. Goldfinch, who, sitting up, rolled the lioness over with a well-aimed shot.

The beast was about to spring on its victim again when another discharge from the same weapon proved fatal. The wounded men were taken back to town, where they received medical aid.

Unique Election Cry.

A wooden-legged candidate for the town council of Claston, Eng., urged his fellow artisans to elect him on the ground that a wooden leg in the council would be a pleasant variety among the wooden heads there now. "Vote for Peggy!" was his inspiring slogan.

New Mercury Deposit.

A new mercury deposit is said to have been discovered at Wiederschwing, in Carinthia, Austria, a little to the north of the district of Carniola, where similar deposits extend from Idria to Neumarkt. The deposit is thought to be extensive.

POULTRY AND BEES

STRAINING HONEY.

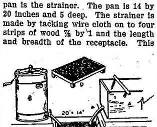
How to Arrange the Uncapping Tank, Strainer and Extractor.

It looks quite reasonable, writes a California bee keeper, that a method of manipulating bees or honey in one locality might not be suited to another in which the climate is altogether different. The apiarist who reads the up-to-date bee journals has access to a fountain of knowledge he can not afford to be without in these days of competition.

The method of straining honey is not one of much interest to the bee-men of this climate. Honey deposited in the large tanks used here settles at once. In a few hours every foreign substance is on the surface, where it can be skimmed off. Straining through cloth is out of the question.

I will give a method of my own, which some of my neighbors are adopting. The following sketch will be its best explanation.

A is the uncapping-box. It is one of McIntyre's make. B is the extractor. C is a pan which receives the honey from both A and B. Inside of this pan is the strainer. The pan is 14 by 20 inches and 5 deep. The strainer is made by tacking wire cloth on to four strips of wood ⅞ by 1 and the length and breadth of the receptacle. This strainer is raised from the bottom 2½ inches. Four blocks of wood, 1x1 and 2½ long, stand in each corner as its support. From this pan the honey flows through a two-inch pipe to the tank.



The Apparatus.

This method is simple, cheap and easily kept clean. You can have a number of these strainers. They make good covers for hives at the time of moving bees. The size, 14 by 20, just suits an L. hive. I change the sieve every half-day.

Mr. Holtermann is opposed to exposing honey to the air. "The aroma is lost," he says. It may be; but here our best honey is that which lies in the tank exposed to the sun's rays for the longest time. Had I tanks enough I would leave it all out until the close of the extracting season, simply covering the tank with a white sheet. After a week or so of exposure a scum resembling the white of an egg covers the surface one-fourth inch thick. I want this out of the honey before I can it up.—Gleanings in Bee Culture.

THE POULTRY YARD.

It Is Worth All the Trouble It Costs to Keep It Clean.

I have always found it quite easy to keep the hen yard clean, by taking matters in time. The usual method of handling the poultry yard is to let the fowls remain for months in one yard, and, by so doing, the grass is killed, blade and root. If the grass is continually eaten off, it insures a barren surface, and then, when the rains come, the whole mass becomes mud. The poultry paddle around in the mud and render the ground unfit for any kind of living thing to walk over. In addition, when the mud dries out, the place of the mud is taken by dust.

I have found that it is better to have a good sized poultry yard and divide it into two smaller yards. This makes it possible to keep something growing in one yard, while it is being eaten off in the other yard. I have found rape very serviceable to grow where the sod has been destroyed, as it can be planted at any time of year. It takes but a few weeks to produce plants large enough to count greatly in the supplying of feed. I have found also that on most soils one does not need to turn up the ground before sowing the rape seed. The rape seeds are firm and quite large, and if they are scattered over the bare ground they will send their roots into it and get a good start that way. In fact, I have sometimes had better results with rape on bare ground than when sown on mellow ground specially prepared for it.

Of all things, says the Farmers' Review, I prefer sod in the poultry yard. The sod does not produce so much food as does rape and some other plants, but the yards are clean, as the matted roots of the grass serve as a carpet. After a rain, when the new grass is shooting up, the yards are green and pretty. I had rather feed a little extra feed and have the yards and birds clean than get so much out of the soil in the poultry yards.

Growing Chickens for Market.

There is no better market poultry grown than either the Plymouth Rocks or Wyandottes, says Farm Journal. These two breeds have the yellow legs and the yellow meat that the consumer demands and pays more for because he believes such carcasses to be better than white meated ones. A point in favor of pure-brod chickens is that they make quick growth and at selling time are not an uneven bunch. This is especially so when the incubator is used in hatching.

COMB FOUNDATION.

Its Use Pays the Progressive Up-to-Date Bee Keeper.

It pays tho progressive bee keeper well to use comb foundation for his bees. On the frames in the brood chamber, by its use, one gets straight combs to start on, which is very essential to the proper manipulation of the bees. Bees put into an empty hive often start to build comb on two or three of the top bars of the frames at once. If these started combs are not side by side, but are a little distance apart, that is, one ahead of another, when the bees get close together in their building of these combs they will often bring them together so that they cross from the top bar of one frame to the top bar of another frame. Thus the combs are started across the frames and they will build all other combs in this hive like the ones started, so that all will be crossed and render the hive useless so far as a movable frame hive is concerned. The bees might just as well be in a common box hive or log gum until it comes to where the bees are to store the surplus honey, which should be, if for comb honey, in sections. If for extracting in frames just the same as in the lower or brood chamber.

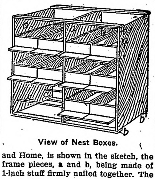
One not only gets the combs straight in the frames of the hive by the use of comb foundation, says J. W. Rouse, in Colman's Rural World, but if the frames are filled with full sheets of foundation, one will not have a large lot of drone comb in the hive. Where there is drone comb, when the queen comes to it in her egg laying, she only lays eggs in drone comb, which always produces drones. If large numbers of drones are reared in a hive they consume most or all of the honey until they are gone, as drones are always consumers in a hive and never producers. The bees will always manage to have some drone comb, even if they are compelled to tear down some worker comb to get a place to make the drone comb that is needed. for it is essential to have at least a few drones for the fertilization of any new queens. The bees only rear drones in the swarming season, and kill them all off as soon as the swarming season is over, unless the colony is queenless. In this case, the bees will not kill the drones at all until supplied with a queen. Nature seems to teach the bees the necessity of drones to propagate their species.

Thin foundation used in the sections not only induces the bees to go to work much sooner in the sections, but also gets the honey straight in the sections. It is estimated that it takes five to ten pounds of honey (according to conditions) to produce one pound of comb. That is, if the bees are in a rush during a good honey flow, they have tho advantage, as above stated, if they have combs already prepared or the foundation to commence on. Comb foundation is made from beeswax, and the impression of the cells is made on it by running sheeted wax between embossed rollers that make the impression of the cells just as the bees make it, and the bees start on this foundation and draw out the cells and add more wax, thus completing the comb. Bee keepers have found that it pays, and pays well, to use modern appliances.

MOVABLE NEST BOXES.

How They May Be Constructed So as to Be Easily Taken Out.

It is frequently desirable to have nest boxes which are readily removable and separate from each other. Such an arrangement, says the Farm and Home, is shown in the sketch, the frame pieces, a and b, being made of 1-inch stuff firmly nailed together. The wires, c, support the boxes and are firmly attached to the two ends and middle boards. Strips may be used in place of the wires if necessary.



View of Nest Boxes.

The nest boxes are made of one-half inch lumber and are 11 inches wide, 12 inches long and 5 inches deep. The bottom is made to project 6 inches, leaving a step for the hens to alight on. A space of 12 or 14 inches should be left between the wires so as to give sufficient room for the hens.

Pure Water.

Well water is good enough for fowls and is pure water within the meaning of the term. Fowls should not be given access to water that may have in it the germs of disease. When any contagious disease comes into a flock, the use of a common watering dish should be discontinued. There is no doubt that such a dish is a means of contamination. The methods to be used in such a case can be studied out by any intelligent person, and need not be enumerated here. Impure water is the conveyor of many diseases.

The Fall Whitewashing.

The fall whitewashing should now be done, and the roofs and buildings, in general, carefully examined. A stitch in time will save nine, and that will mean a great deal when it comes to take a hard winter into question.

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA.

Black Spotches All Over Face—Affected Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of my town. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. Finally my husband purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies not only cured me of that dreadful disease, eczema, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala., Oct. 28, 1905."

A homely rich girl is prettier than a beautiful poor one—in the eyes of some men.

Money refunded for each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES if unsatisfactory. Ask your druggist.

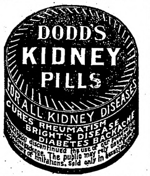
That things that are not so ill with you and me as they might have been is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and rest in unvisited tombs.—George Eliot.

Cheap Excursions South.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month the Big Four Ry. will sell excursion tickets to most all point in Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia at rate of one fare plus $2.00 with return limit 30 days. Liberal stopover privileges. Write I. P. Spining, General Northern Agent, Big Four Route, 238 Clark St., Chicago, for further information.

Practiced What He Preached.

Rev. Denis P. O'Flynn, of New York city, used to say that priests ought to die poor and he practiced what he preached. Aside from a valuable library given to the Paulist fathers he has left no discoverable estate—no money in bank, no money in the rectory. "He died as poor as the proverbial church mouse," says his assistant, Father Corrigan. "What little insurance he carried will barely cover the funeral expenses. He never saved a penny for himself. After keeping the house on his meager salary he gave away all he had."



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm

YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

BLACK OR YELLOW

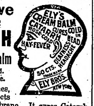
On sale everywhere

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. TORONTO CAN.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.



It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.

Mrs. Chester Curry

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights; I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone, I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to advise you wisely, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

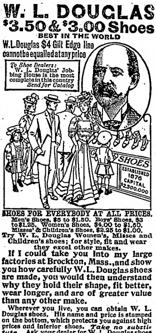
Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price



To Shoe Dealers:

W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country

Send for Catalog

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass

90,000,000 BUSHELS

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THAT'S THE WHEAT CROP IN WESTERN CANADA THIS YEAR

This with nearly 80,000,000 bushels of oats and 17,000,000 bushels of barley means a continuation of good times for the farmers of Western Canada.

Free farms, big crops, low taxes, healthy climate, good churches and schools, splendid railway service.

The Canadian Government offers 160 acres of land free to every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations.

Advice and information may be obtained free from W. D. Scott Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or from authorized Canadian Government Agents—Chas. Pilling, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak., J. M. Machlan, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota, E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Oh! What a Cold I HAVE.

You can quickly get rid of it by taking

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

DROPPED ON SUGAR.

It's as much for Internal as External use, and for 96 years has been curing colds, coughs, croup, cramps and colic. Try it. 25 and 50 cents. At all dealers.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

The New State of Oklahoma

Bigger than Missouri; as big as Ohio and Indiana combined, with a soil teeming with all the crops that any State raises, OKLAHOMA—the new State—is destined to occupy first rank in a few short years. Here at the present time over a million people are duplicating the life which is going on in Illinois and Indiana. Their houses, their towns and their schools are newer but in nothing else do their surroundings differ from those in our States. Their cities and towns are growing and expanding with the impetus of a fertile soil, and a pushing, wide-awake citizenship. Her settlers, mainly from the older States, see the virtue of encouraging enterprises of every kind and the needfulness of getting more and better facilities; of getting more hands to develop the country.

In brief, conditions to-day are simply these: OKLAHOMA is in need of nothing save people. More men are needed in the cities and towns; more farmers for the vast areas of unimproved land not now yielding crops of which it is capable. There are openings of all sorts, for farmers and artisans, for mills and manufacturing plants, for small stores of all kinds.

Your Opportunity Now

The opportune time is now while the land is cheap. The country is fast settling up. If you purchase land now you will soon see grow up around you a community of prosperous, energetic men who, like yourself, have seen the brighter possibilities of OKLAHOMA and have taken advantage of them.

On the First and Third Tuesdays

of each month you can make a trip to OKLAHOMA exceptionally cheap. Round trip tickets good thirty—30—days will be sold by all lines in connection with the M., K. & T. Ry. at very low rates. From Chicago to Oklahoma City the rate is $24.55; from St. Paul, $26.25; from St. Louis, $18.30; from Kansas City, $12.25. The tickets permit of stop-overs in both directions via M., K. & T. Ry. If your nearest railroad agent cannot give you the rates, write me for particulars.

W. S. ST. GEORGE
General Passenger Agent
M., K. & T. R'y
Wainwright Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.
W. P. LINDSAY, 376 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

WAGON SCALES

ASK FOR FREE CATALOG ST-176

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

HOW STENSLAND WAS CAPTURED

Story of the Pursuit and Apprehension of the President of the Wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago.

Run to Earth at Tangier, Morocco, the Man Chiefly Responsible for the Ruin of Thousands of Poor Depositors in His Institution Comes Back to the United States to End His Life in the Penitentiary—Days and Nights of Misery Since His Flight from Chicago.

Chicago.—The story of the pursuit and capture of Paul O. Stensland, president of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State bank, is one of the most dramatic in the history of those all too frequent events. Traced from this city to Tangiers, Morocco, he was apprehended there by Assistant State's Attorney Olsen, who was accompanied by a representative of the Chicago Tribune. Not less interesting is Stensland's account of the circumstances leading to the wrecking of the bank and the despoiling of thousands of depositors of the poorer class of the savings of their lifetime. Told in detail by the Tribune representative the story is as follows:

It was the old story of a woman scorned that led to the finding of Stensland's trail. One of his numerous friends who thought she had been shabbily treated put the authorities in possession of the first hint as to the fugitive's whereabouts. Her information was indefinite, but investigation proved its probable accuracy.

Finally, on August 13, it became certain that he was in Tangier and had been for 16 days. The facts were laid before State's Attorney Healy He was asked if he could send a man with a representative of the Tribune to an unknown destination, where it was expected to find Stensland or his trail. Mr. Healy accepted the proposition and Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olsen was ordered to meet the representative of the Tribune in New York on Monday, August 20. The next day Mr. Olsen and the Tribune man sailed on the liner Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Paris was reached Monday, August 27, and was left Tuesday at noon. Madrid was reached Wednesday afternoon, August 29, and Gibraltar 26 hours later. On Saturday morning, September 1, the boat was taken for Tangier, the Moorish city being reached early in the evening.

Back to Gibraltar.

All Saturday night and until four o'clock Sunday afternoon, September 2, the investigation proceeded. At every town Stensland's tracks were uncovered and the last clew pointed to the Grand hotel at Gibraltar. It was as follows: Assistant State's Attorney Olson had represented himself to the keeper of the hotel where Stensland stopped at Tangier as his son. Stensland, as has been stated, is traveling under the alias of P. Olsen. The names were the same and the two men do not look unlike. The hotel keeper believed the story, but could give no direct information as to Stensland's whereabouts.

As he was riding to the hotel at midnight after getting the governor of the French bank out of bed, a voice from a Moorish cafe sung out:

"I say, Olson, I think I know where your governor is."

We dismounted as the hotel man continued:

"You left the old man in 'Gib.' A friend of mine just come over on the night boat says he saw him at the Grand hotel."

When we left Tangier Sunday afternoon, September 2, for Gibraltar to run down the Grand hotel clew we left 25 Moorish and Arab scouts to guard all the entrances and exits.

Less than an hour after the Oldenburg, the German steamer bearing Stensland from the Rock to the Moorish coast, reached port our Arab chief of scouts sent a cable to us at Gibraltar announcing the arrival of the boat and the presence on board of the man we wanted.

Hired Special Steamer.

We began negotiations for a special steamer to bring us back to Tangier. Finally a small steamer was chartered and permission obtained from the officer of the guard to leave port.

At midnight we turned tail on the Rock and headed across the straits. It was four o'clock in the morning when we rounded Malabat Point and saw the red light above the gate of the city of Tangier.

The steamer Oldenburg lay half a mile off shore. We hauled alongside and asked if the passengers had landed. It was great relief to hear that they had not, as we feared that if so Stensland might have been warned and started for the interior. This would not have prevented his capture, but would have delayed it and made lots of trouble.

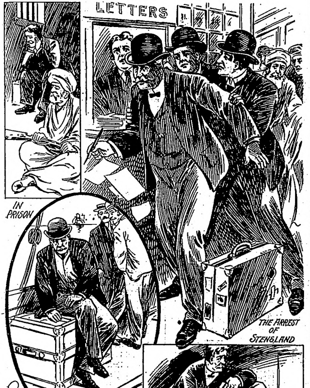
Stensland Comes Ashore.

Forty minutes later a boat put off from the German steamer and headed for the pier. In the stern sat Stensland, looking fat and hearty. He climbed up the steps to the wharf chatting gayly with four German fellow passengers.

We trailed slowly behind Stensland up the steep, hilly streets. When the British post office in Soko Chico square was reached Stensland entered.

"Any letter for P. Olsen?" he asked.

"No, sir."



"If any comes I want you to please forward it."

"All right, sir. Please write your forwarding address," said the clerk, pushing forward the book in which such instructions are written.

In a firm hand Stensland had written "P. Olsen, British post office," when Olson and I stepped up. I tapped him on the left shoulder and said:

"Write your own name, Stensland, and instead of 'Morgador,' where you think you are going, write it 'Chicago,' where you really are going."

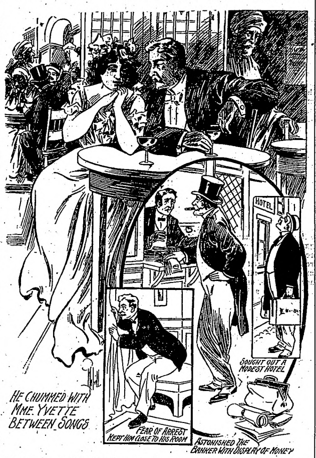
Then occurred a sublime flash of nerve on the part of the husky Norseman. Gripping the pen in hand and shaking as if with palsy he forced the pen across the paper and wrote "Mogador" after the name he had already written there before I had interrupted him. Then he turned like a wolf at bay, and, by a supreme effort retaining control of his voice and features, said:

"No, no, I think not. You cannot take me. I will not go."

"But you will go," he was answered. "Listen. You think this is a protected country. It is not. You made a big mistake. You will be arrested here, thrown into a Moorish prison, then taken aboard a United States warship and shipped in irons to the United States. The question is, do you want to go back as a gentleman or as a felon?"

Prisoner Is Obstinate.

Stensland was obstinate and declared we could not take him and that he would not go voluntarily.



HE CHUMMED WITH MME. YVETTE BETWEEN SONGS

FEAR OF ARREST KEPT HIM CLOSE TO HIS ROOM

SOUGHT OUT A MODEST HOTEL

ASTONISHED THE BANKER WITH DISPLAY OF MONEY

As a matter of fact, we had no legal right to stop Stensland. Technically we were guilty of kidnaping, and the situation began to look serious. The American minister could not order Stensland's arrest until he had received instructions from Washington. These had been cabled for the night before, but had not arrived. If Stensland had only known this he could have walked out and told us to go to blazes. He could not have escaped ultimately, but he could have caused us lots of trouble.

Just as we were about to take recourse to argument and threats, telling him we would follow him to the end of the earth and capture him eventually, salvation came from Minister Gummere. James Martin, of the American legation staff appeared with a note from the minister saying if I had notified the state department he would take the responsbility of detaining Stensland, pending advices from Washington.

By this time the fugitive banker had wilted and he agreed to return to America with us any way we chose without process.

During the long afternoon in the office of the American consul Stensland talked broken heartedly with us and finally made a full confession to Assistant State's Attorney Olson in my presence.

Puts Blame on Cashier.

He said: "I cannot understand how the shortage can be $2,000,000. To my certain knowledge my liability to the bank does not exceed $500,000. Anything over that must have been stolen by Hering.

"My indebtedness began a long while ago, in 1896. It was a small affair, a small amount, and God knows I never intended to steal. I was in a tight hole and needed money. I put my own note, genuine, not a forgery, in the box. Then it was suggested to me that the bank examiner would stand for it, and he did.

"I never threw away money in any direction in my life. I never spent over $5,000 a year. I always was a worker. I never loafed in my life. I always was the first man at the bank and the last to leave it.

"The money I took was invested, year after year, in an endeavor to make good. Every dollar went into real estate or business.

"They were bad investments and today I am arrested, a fugitive, with the certainty of a prison cell. And I am nearly 60 years old. God! God! God!"

As a matter of fact Stensland failed to take the most simple measures to hide his identity. In his trunk were found four volumes of Ibsen, all with Stensland's full name on the flyleaf. His key ring bore the tag of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank.

The most amazing blunder of all was across the end of his big trunk in white letters three inches high, "Paul O. Stensland."

"I did not notice this," said he "till crossing from Gibraltar. I was leaning over the rail of the upper deck and happened to look down on the main deck and saw my trunk with my full name staring me right in the face. I nearly fainted. I got down as soon as possible and sat on the name for the rest of the voyage."

Stensland's life of exile was hell on earth, according to Stensland. From the moment he left Chicago his every waking thought was pregnant with fear and his every sleeping moment filled with terrifying visions.

Stensland's Life in Tangier.

Stensland evidently thought himself absolutely safe from pursuit, or, like the majority of fugitives, became careless as soon as he set foot on foreign soil. The day after his arrival he amazed Proprietor Sterwind by exhibiting, as Sterwind said, "an awful lot of money and a great number of big bills."

When he dumped $12,000 on the counter the eyes of the clerk bulged out, and he called M. Gaurant, the governor, who questioned the prospective customer. Stensland, in answer to M. Gaurant's inquiries, said he came from America, and when further questioned as to why he carried money in such shape and had no letter of credit, said he thought he would get the worst of exchange and concluded it was best to carry currency.

Stensland soon became a conspicuous figure in Tangier. The Oriental hotel stands just between the Mosque Dramakebir and the Cafe Francaise. Stensland gave the mosque the cold shoulder, but the Cafe Francaise, the Cafe Imperial, and the Cafe Turkesque found a good customer in him. Every night he climbed the hills and wound his tortuous way through alley-like streets, from one to the other. Mme. Yvette, at the Francaise, was his favorite chanteuse.

Spanish Dancer His Favorite.

But his real favorite was Senorita Vittoria, a Spanish dancer from Seville, who performs with exceptional abandon the fandango at the Cafe Imperial. Her partiality for him aroused a feeling of jealousy in the breast of an Arab chief who enjoyed the smiles of the danseuse until Stensland appeared on the scene.

On Friday, September 6, instructions from the state department at Washington were received by Minister Gummere to surrender Stensland to the custody of "James Keeley and Harry Olson as the officially appointed agents of theUnited States." We gave a formal receipt for the prisoner, Stensland himself signing it as a witness to our signatures.

The first step after receiving the prisoner was to arrange for safeguarding him. Accompanied by an attache of the United States consular office, we at once rode to the Kasbah, which is the joint Moorish prison and administrative building. The basha, Sid Cador Belghasi, was found sitting in the messooar, or "salon of complaints," where he receives those who are wronged and want stern and instantaneous Moorish justice.

Through an interpreter we informed the basha that Stensland had been turned over to us and that we wished to make arrangements for porperly safeguarding him until the time of our departure.

The basha expressed great appreciation of the honor done him in asking his aid and said that a cell in the prison was at our immediate disposal, at the same time calling an officer of the guard to show it to us.

Declined Offer of Cell.

The cell was extremely uninviting, and we had heard horrible stories of what had taken place behind the ramparts of the Kasbah. We decided it would be neither humane nor politic to confine Stensland there, as Assistant State's Attorney Olson wanted to bring home a liveman, not a corpse.

Arrangements finally were made for a guard of six soldiers under the absolute orders of ourselves. Two were to be placed on the roof, two at the only door, and two inside. The prisoner was moved to his new quarters at once, there to remain until arrangements for transporting him to the United States had been made.

September 12 Stensland and his captors left Tangier for New York on a German liner which had called at the port by request of the state authorities at Washington.

THE ETIQUETTE OF CALLS.

A society for the suppression of the call ought to be forthwith established. The call is no longer necessary, and needs to be abolished.

Under the present system one lady may know another lady intimately. She may go shopping with her daily. She may dine at the same restaurant and in the same houses. She may play cards with her five nights a week. But if she does not return her formal call within a prescribed time, she is not to be recognized henceforth.

The origin of the formal call is lost in obscurity. Its lack of fitness or sense indicates that it may have arisen in the first lunatic asylum.

When about to make a formal call, the average woman puts on the best she has and walks, rides or otherwise propels herself to the home of the callee, purposely not acquainting her with her deadly design, in order to take her at as great disadvantage as possible. The callee keeps the caller waiting for ten of 15 minutes until she has put her best clothes on, inwardly excoriating the Fates because the parlor isn't dusted, and descends upon her visitor with an angel smile and a heart of wrath.

The visitor sits on the edge of a chair 15 minutes, admires the furniture and the view from the window and departs with an outward, "So glad you were home," and an inward, "That's over."

The callee is then It.

If she doesn't get back within a certain time her friends begin to greet her as if she had just stepped out of a refrigerator.

Friendship among women has never been a staple article of commerce. Perhaps when it is the call will be a thing of the past. We can only hope for the best.—Life.

Shipwrecked.

Morning came and still they had sighted no ship.

"I guess it is all up," said the skipper, grimly. "We are on our last legs."

"Worse than that, captain," chuckled the buffoon sea cook. "We are on our last bootlegs."—Chicago Daily News.

In After Years.

Smith—When Green was courting that young widow a couple of years ago he declared he couldn't live without her.

Jones—And did he marry her?

Smith—Yes; and now he's trying to get a divorce on the grounds that it's impossible to live with her.—Chicago Daily News.

Wouldn't Do.

Farmer Foddershucks — What ye goin' ter give our city cousin fer a weddin' present?

Ma Foddershucks—Well, I was thinkin' of a gold pie knife.

Farmer Foddershucks—Don't ye do it. Why, them city folks never eats pie with a knife nowadays.—Cleveland Leader.

Foolish Scientist.

"I see here," said Farmer Kornkob, who was reading the Weekly Screech, "that a scientist says the end of the world isn't far off."

"Nonsense, Hiram," retorted his wife; "he ought to know the world's round and hain't got no end."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

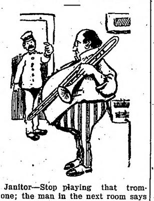
Jealous.

Tess—Oh, yes, the very mention of organized labor makes Miss Passay wince.

Jess—The idea! Why should it?

Tess—She hates to think of all the unions being formed throughout the country and none for her.—Tit-Bits.

WAS SORRY FOR HIM.



Janitor—Stop playing that trombone; the man in the next room says he can't read.

Dinkheimer—Ach, vot ignoranceness! I could read ven I vas fife years oldt!—Cincinnati Tribune.

Dead Broke.

Mrs. Stubb—This paper says when a man drinks it is always hard to break him.

Mr. Stubb—Nonsense! Drink will break a man quicker than anything in the world.—Chicago Daily News.

Looking Forward.

"But what does he live on?"

"He is living at the expense of a lawyer who expects to be employed to break his rich uncle's will when the uncle dies."—Houston Post.

Remuneration.

Knicker—How are your boys getting on?

Bocker—One gets a five-dollar salary and the other ten-dollar wages.—N. Y. Sun.

No Use for Them.

"Good friend," began the crippled beggar, "I have cork legs and—"

"No," growled the busy merchant, "don't need any to-day. Good-day."—Philadelphia Press.

NOT HOT ENOUGH.

They were sitting in the smoking room of the hotel, and the talk was about endurance as shown by men of the past and present. During a lull in the conversation a young commercial traveler said:

"Any man, if he has the will power, can endure pain or fatigue; I know I can."

There was silence for a moment, and an older man replied:

"I'll wager a dinner you can't hold your foot—boot on—in a bucket of hot water as long as I can."

The offer was taken and two buckets of hot water were brought in, as well as a kettle of boiling water to raise the temperature to the point of endurance. In went a foot of each contestant. Soon the young man's face began to pale, but the other called for more boiling water.

"What on earth is your leg made of, sir?" said the former, suddenly taking his foot from the bucket.

"Cork, sir—cork," was the cool answer, and the other felt that he had indeed lost.

FATHER'S FAVORITE.

"The music teacher has started the undertaker's little girl learning her first piece."

"Do tell! What is it?"

"Waiting at the church."—Chicago Journal.

Economical.

"Mother said she thought you were extravagant, Tom, but I proved you were not."

"You darling! How did you do that?"

"Told her you were with me two hours last night, and only kissed me once."—Tit-Bits.

Had Got the Bill.

"Don't you think my new gown is becoming?"

"Yes, and so am I."

"You becoming? What on earth do you mean?"

"Becoming Bankrupt." — Houston Post.

Generosity.

My husband is such a generous man."

"Yes?"

"Yes. I gave him a box of cigars for his birthday, and he only smoked one. He gave the rest to his friends."—Cleveland Leader.

Centenarians All Have.

"You ought to live to be a centenarian."

"Impossible."

"Nothing impossible."

"That is, for me; I haven't used whisky and tobacco ever since I was a boy."—Houston Post.

Proper Party.

"And now," said the young man who loved and won, "I suppose it's up to me to ask your father."

"Oh, that isn't necessary," replied the only girl; just put on a bold front and seek an interview with mother."—Chicago Daily News.

Uncle Jerry.

"There's one good thing about this hot weather," observed Uncle Jerry Peebles. "You can wear a shirt a whole week, if you like, and when you say you put it on clean this mornin' nobody knows whether you're lyin' or not."—Chicago Tribune.

Warm Times.

Stubb—I notice old Rounder don't take any more Turkish baths since he got married.

Penn—No. His wife keeps him in hot water all the time now.—Chicago Daily News.

Merely That.

"How will you have your eggs cooked?" asked the waiter.

"Some time before evening," said the man who has been waiting 15 minutes. "I expect to eat another meal to-day."—Chicago Tribune.

Wife Talks Early.

Agent—I want to sell you an alarm clock.

Married Man—No, thanks. There's buzzing enough in my ears in the morning without that!—Detroit Free Press.

The Gilded Age.

"She is now enjoying that rarest of all times, life's gilded age."

"You don't mean to tell me that the wonderful yellow of her hair is artificial!"—Houston Post.

Something Else.

"Do you ever eat veal?"

"No, I guess not. I used to think I did, however, until these packing house exposures."—Houston Post.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCT. 5, 1906. NO. 27.

Gleaned at the Capital

Interesting Gossip from Washington by Our Special Correspondent —To Make Alcohol from Corncobs—Rare Act of Army Friendship—To Suppress Bell Ringing.

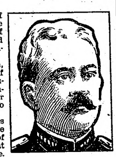
WASHINGTON.—The manufacture of alcohol may be revolutionized as the result of experiments which have been completed by the department of agriculture. The officials of the department have succeeded in making alcohol from corncobs and cornstalks at a cost so small that they believe it will prove of large commercial value and develop into a new industry. It is proposed at first to manufacture the alcohol as a byproduct in connection with corn-canning factories. In investigations which the department is making at Hoopeston, Ill., it has been proved that the large quantities of corncobs which every year go to waste can be converted into alcohol in sufficient quantities to justify the erection of a distilling plant.

The department sent two chemists to Hoopeston to make experiments at a large cannery there.

A statement concerning the experiments by one of the scientists of the department reads:

"Not only are the cobs a waste product but the irregular and spoiled ears of corn as well. Hand labor is as yet employed in the husking and all ears are put in, as the wage is based upon a measureful. As the measures of ears are emptied upon the conveyors the ears unfit for use are culled as they go by. These culled ears also are waste. The expense of bringing them to the point where they are cast aside is quite as much as the perfect ears. The addition of the corn on the cob adds further to the possibilities of alcohol obtainable from a ton of cobs and will have its influence in bringing the quantity to a greater figure."

THE SACRIFICE OF GEN. BELL.



In sacrificing promotion to the rank of major general in order that a friend may have the coveted honor, Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army, has done an act unparalleled in magnanimity and generosity in American military records.

Brig. Gen, Jesse M. Lee, a civil war veteran, the only one left among the higher officers of the army, is to be retired by law early next January. There was a vacancy among the major generals when Lieut. Gen. Corbin retired the other day and Maj. Gen. MacArthur was promoted to succeed him.

Under the usual operation of the regulations Gen. Bell would have been advanced to fill the vacancy, thus giving him rank equal to that of any other officer assigned to departmental duty at Washington, a condition extremely desirable. But Bell stepped aside in favor of Gen. Lee so that the latter might retire with the higher rank. Gen. Lee has an excellent record, but has always refused to allow influential friends to intercede to hasten his promotion.

BELL RINGING MAY BE SUPPRESSED.

STOP YER RACKET!

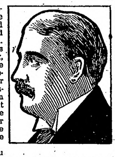
Shall church bells continue to peal in the national capital as in the good old times, or shall they be suppressed, is a question which the district commissioners have decided to take up for serious consideration, and all interested in it pro and con have been requested to submit their views.

The Koran says that bells hang on the trees of Paradise and are set in motion by wind from the throne of God as often as the blessed wish for music.

Many of the Christian churches of Washington have dispensed with steeple bells, and now nervous citizens are complaining that their peace and comfort are disturbed by those that remain.

Commissioner MacFarland, who is himself prominent in church affairs, has taken the initiative of bringing the issue for decision. He believes the time has come to enlarge the police regulations prohibiting noises, and in these days, when a timepiece can be found in nearly every household, he can see no good reason why notice of the approach of a service in church should be given by the loud ringing of bells.

STEVENS' UNAPPRECIATED PUN.



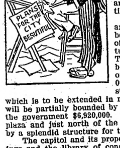
John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Panama canal, has been in various limelights in the capital during the investigations, but he carried his point and has been told at last to go ahead and build the kind of canal he has advocated. He is a man to carry points when he makes them. He is an ideal engineer, rugged and strong, and every motion indicates unlimited reserve power. His face is rather handsome, but determination dominates, from the thick, dark hair and heavy eyebrows to the brief, strong mustache, over lips which close like a punctuation mark when he has said his say. He missed it once, however, and told the story as though he rather enjoyed it. He was sitting on the counter in a western grocery store when a cowboy came in, and taking him for a clerk, said: "Gimme some raisins!"

There had just been a couple of impromptu hangings in the next town, and looking up without moving the young engineer asked:

"Do you want the same kind of raisin's they had over yonder?"

The next instant he was looking into the business hole in the cowboy's shooter. He says that it was as big as a cannon, and he was getting ready to slide off and hunt for raisins when the proprietor came to the rescue, begging the cowboy not to spatter up his place. He took advantage of the pause to apologize.

MAKING A "CITY BEAUTIFUL."


ARCHITECT
PLANS FOR THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

More than $50,000,000 is now being spent upon buildings and bridges of a public character in and around Washington, and when work already undertaken has been completed, Washington will be without a peer as a city of architectural beauty. In addition to the projects amounting to more than $50,000,000 now decided upon and under way, improvements costing an additional $20,000,000 are projected.

When the senate and house office buildings are completed the plaza east of the capitol will be almost surrounded on its four sides by one of the most magnificent groups of public structures in the world, built of granite and marble. The north and south sides of this plaza will be bounded respectively by the senate and house office buildings, which together are to cost $7,000,000. The west will be bounded by the imposing structure of the capitol, the eastern front of which is to be extended in marble at a cost of $1,330,000. The eastern side will be partially bounded by the library of congress building, which has cost the government $6,920,000. The other blocks of ground east of the capitol plaza and just north of the library of congress, will ultimately be occupied by a splendid structure for the supreme court of the United States.

The capitol and its proposed extension, the senate and house office buildings and the library of congress will represent an expenditure by the government of $32,321,849, and this will make these structures the most costly marble frame in the world for so small a rectangle of foliage and grass.

Not far from this splendid series of buildings will be the new union railroad depot, which will front the plaza from Delaware avenue on the north at a cost of $12,000,000, with its approaches, making the five structures in this vicinity cost upward of $45,000,000.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

INTERESTING INFORMATION BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

EFFORT TO RECLAIM LAND

Important National Movement Begun in Portugal—Natural Advantages Awaiting Development in Mexican State.

LISBON, PORTUGAL.

Portugal has started in on a system of land reclamation which, if as successful as it promises to be, must result in similar movements in various parts of Europe.

In the south of Portugal a serious attempt is being made with some chance of success to bring back into cultivation a large tract of land. This country being essentially agricultural, any steps to reclaim land that has gone out of cultivation, estimated at 4,314,000 hectares (about 10,000,000 acres), or 44 per cent. of the total area of Portugal, are a move in the right direction.

Some energetic members of society in the district of Serpa, in combination with the municipal authorities, have set to work upon 100,000 acres, dividing it up into allotments of 15 acres each and letting it at a nominal rent, calculated according to the estimated value of the land, which has, as it were, four classifications, the highest quit rent being placed at $3.20 and the lowest at 40 cents per allotment, free of local rates and taxes for ten years.

Quite a heterogeneous mixture of settlers has already taken possession of their tenements. Carpenters, masons, doctors, chemists, barbers, seamstresses, tailors, and even beggars, figure in the list.

One of the chief difficulties to be overcome before making the allotments was to deal with the proprietary rights of bee keepers, who centuries ago had certain privileges conferred upon them whereby they did a thriving trade in honey and wax. This trade has in later times diminished, owing to the destruction of the floral produce of the land, chiefly by firing when portions thereof were cleared for wheat and other cereals. Matters have been amicably settled for the bee keepers and the embryo agriculturists. The success of the scheme as far as it has gone has stirred the ambition of the residents in a large part of the north of Portugal, where a project on similar lines is being set on foot to bring back into cultivation something like half a million acres.

R. H. KINCHANT.

RESOURCEFUL MEXICAN STATE.

JALAPA, MEXICO.

This region is rich in resources and full of promise.

The State of Veracruz is now of great interest to foreigners and will be for years to come. It includes both temperate and tropical zones and extends from the gulf coast to a mountain elevation of 10,000 feet. Thus soil and climate are varied. The markets of Jalapa, 4,600 feet high, have in season apples, peaches, pears, quinces, plums, grapes, oranges, lemons, figs, melons, etc., of the temperate zone, and mangos, zapotes, chirimollas, papayas, breadfruit, cocoanuts, nanches, pineapples, coffee, etc., of the tropics.

The map suggests the ease and profit of railroad extension. The suggested Mexican link in the Pan-American system will doubtless be under construction soon. It will be built a few miles back from the coast along the foothills, tapping fertile and well-populated valleys, extending back into the sierras, opening and settling a most healthful and delightful region. The state lacks many things that are prime necessities elsewhere. There is need of good roads and city improvement crusades. In many sections carriages, two or four wheeled, are unknown. Enterprising automobile builders are eager to supply this territory.

J. B. RICHARDSON.

BAD TEETH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

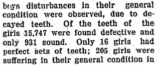
FRANKFORT, GERMANY.

The result of an examination of the teeth of the pupils of a school at Hochheide is very suggestive. Of the 1,020 children examined 482 were boys and 538 girls. The boys had 12,826 defective teeth and only 2,116 sound ones. Only 19 of the boys had perfectly sound sets of teeth, 397 sets were unfit for chewing food, with 192 boys disturbances in their general condition were observed, due to decayed teeth. Of the teeth of the girls 15,747 were found defective and only 931 sound. Only 16 girls had perfect sets of teeth; 205 girls were suffering in their general condition in consequence of decayed teeth.

The total result showed that 90 per cent. of all the teeth examined were defective; only 35 out of 1,020 children had sound sets of teeth. In 396 children a poor bodily constitution was due to poor teeth. The result shows that caries, or decay of the teeth, has extremely noxious consequences.

RICHARD GUENTHER.

COOPERATIVE FARMING.



SEVILLE, SPAIN.

Cooperative farming associations in Germany are interesting the Spanish people.

At the close of 1905, 17,162 cooperative farming associations existed in the German empire, comprising a membership of over 1,000,000 farmers; 16,230 of the above number of associations were confederated. Out of the 9,411 associations operating in Prussia 6,059 facilitated credits to farmers, 776 attended to the supply and demand, and 1,728 to dairying. In Bavaria 2,613 of the 3,294 associations dedicated their work to furnishing credits to agricultural undertakings, 234 to supply and demand, 247 to dairying, and 200 to various other purposes, all, however, fostering mutual assistance to husbandmen and thus redounding to their benefit.

The cooperative associations of credit expend loans amounting to, on the average, from $71,410,000 to $73,340,000 annually. In 1905 the cooperative bodies for the creation of demand purchased fertilizers, forage, seed, coal and other items amounting to $12,062,500. On the other hand, the centers of supply and dairying, which, in a comparatively short time, have entered a career of great prosperity, realized over $965,000 on their transactions.

CHARLES KARMINSKI.

Improvement in Photography.

An inventor has succeeded in evolving a novel improvement upon the ordinary celluloid film used for cinematographic purposes. The pictures are taken in a spiral manner upon circular glass plates, thereby enabling a long series comprising several hundred pictures to be obtained in a small space. The diameter of the plate is 15 inches while the photographs themselves do not exceed half an inch in length. In this way it is possible to record a story lasting about four minutes upon one plate.

Came Back on the Double.

"I believe," said the cheery philosopher, "that for every single thing you give away two come back to you."

"That's my experience," agreed Phamley. "Last June I gave away my daughter and she and her husband came back to us in August."

Wouldn't Be Wasted Time.

Even when a man has taking ways he might cultivate a few bringing-back ones.—N. Y. Times.

Troubles of the Great.

Dr. Samuel Johnson, finding himself in need of a little ready money, had applied to Boswell for the loan of a few shillings.

"You will not say anything about this in the book you are going to write about me, will you, Boz?" he asked.

"Not if you pay it back, doc," answered Boswell, making a memorandum of the amount.

Later in the day Dr. Johnson dashed off an immortal poem, which he hawked through the streets of London and sold for enough money to pay the debt.

This is why the incident now appears in print for the first time.—Chicago Tribune.

Before and After.

A man said to a friend one day:

"Do you think two can live as cheaply as one?"

"Before my marriage I thought they could," the friend replied.

"And afterward?"

"Afterward I found they had to."—Cassell's Journal.

Happenings in Gotham

The "Rector of Wall Street"

New York Financiers Converted by Wave of Religion—Big Pay Roll of City—Countess de Rilly Seeks Divorce—Big Bore Completed—Other Interesting News.

PEACE BE WITH YOU, LITTLE ONE
WALL ST.

NEW YORK.—With the remarkable achievement of having converted Wall street to his credit, Rev. William Wilkinson, street preacher, has ended his labors in the financial district and will seek other fields for his evangelistic labors. While few have suspected the reformation that was going on among the men who promote trusts, water stocks and strip the fleece from the guileless lamb, it is said confidently that the work has been thorough and that Wall street has resolved to go and sin no more.

Men of millions as well as clerks, messenger boys and truckmen, went to old Trinty church to say farewell to Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, who has gained the title of "Rector of Wall Street," and he closed there one of the most remarkable missions ever known in New York or anywhere else.

For five days a week Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, who often calls himself plain "Wilkinson," has stood at the noon hour in front of the custom-house and those of every station in life have stopped in the midst of the temples of Mammon to listen to him. Bankers, brokers and merchants have sought him out after his services and have invited the evangelist of the street to their homes. They have taken him to luncheon, offered him the use of their offices and have done everything possible to help him.

Chief among those who have accorded recognition to the missionary is James Stillman, the president of the National City bank and one of the leaders of finance.

Following the lead of Mr. Stillman, others in the street did all they could to accord to the evangelist recognition and support. Hundreds of those prominent in the commercial and the financial worlds, now count themselves his parishioners. Protestants, Roman Catholics and Jews are all the same to him, and on his "attendance committee" the "Rector of Wall Street" has representatives of all races and all creeds.

Few who saw Rev. Mr. Wilkinson begin his missionary labors in the street would have believed that he would have obtained such a following. Those who are familiar with evangelistic work thought that he could not have chosen a less promising field, but in less than a week he had all Wall street listening to him. There is nothing of the hackneyed revivalist in his methods of preaching, and all his appeals were directed to reason and to the higher ideals of men.

CITY PAYS MILLIONS TO EMPLOYES.

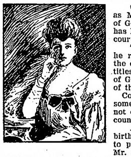
GOSH BUT THEY COME HIGH!
BILL FOR SERVICES RENDERED CITY EMPLOYEES

The city of New York has 60,948 employes on its pay roll. The total pay roll is $57,068,253.13. This fact appears from a report submitted to the board of estimate by the commission named by the mayor early in the year to reclassify and regrade all the employes in the city departments. The commission was composed of Joseph Haag, secretary of the board, and the various secretaries of the members of the board of estimate.

The report of the commission shows that the slackest sort of methods prevail in the establishing of titles and in the correspondence of the titles to the civil service regulations. The commission reports that the same position and grades have been created by the same departments several times since January 1, 1902, and that the titles created do not in many instances correspond exactly with the titles used in the civil service regulation, thereby creating much confusion.

Different salaries are being paid to persons holding the same title and performing the same grade of work. A general reclassification and regarding of the places of all departments is recommended, one of these being a chemist for the finance department at $3,000 a year. The corporation counsel wants a first assistant at $12,000 a year, four assistants at $10,000 a year, two junior assistants at $2,550 and two at $2,250. The commissioners of accounts want a chief engineer at $6,000 and an examining engineer at $3,500.

COUNTESS TIRES OF SECOND HUSBAND.



Countess Eugenia De Rilly, otherwise known as Mrs. George Shroter and presently the wife of George Shroter, mining expert of Denver, Col., has left Mr. Shroter and is about to appeal to the courts for a divorce.

The former countess left Mr. Shroter because he refused to spend his good money to redeem the de Rilly estate. The de Rilly properties and titles are regarded as an asset by the government of Greece, and the count, taking the official view of the case, had mortgaged them to the limit.

Countess de Rilly began a suit for divorce some little time ago in this city. The count did not contest and after the decree was granted the countess married Mr. Shroter.

According to the countess, Shroter is of noble birth and could have a German title if he cared to pay for it. Also according to the countess, Mr. Shroter refused to buy a German title or to settle the mortgages hanging over the de Rilly estate in Greece.

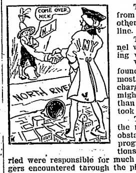
For a time Mrs. Shorter bore her tribulations in silence, but finally the refusal of her husband to buy anything in the way of a title angered her and she refused to accompany him about town.

She stated that he ate like a pig. That his "form" was distinctly bad, and that he bore no resemblance to a gentleman.

Mr. Shroter bore this for a time and then there followed a scene. The beautiful countess gathered up her dainty skirts and, leaving her magnificent apartment, took up her residence at the Hotel Seville.

It is said that she will remain there until she has made application for divorce, and is quite free to look for another title and some money.

BORE UNDER NORTH RIVER COMPLETED.



The first train to run under the North river from New York to New Jersey made its trip the other day, 6,000 feet from shore line to shore line.

The two ends of the great North river tunnel which the Pennsylvania road has been building were brought together.

When the two ends were connected it was found they met in perfect alignment, and the most sanguine anticipations of the engineers in charge of the work were realized. Indeed, it might be said that these anticipations were more than realized, for the running of the first train took place just one year ahead of scheduled time.

The rapidity of the construction work is all the more remarkable because of the unforeseen obstacles that were encountered as the work progressed. The divergent rock and soil formations through which the tunnel had to be carried were responsible for much unlooked-for trouble, together with the dangers encountered through the piercing of gas pockets and other natural hindrances.

There still remains much detail work to be accomplished, and it will be a long time still before the long tubes are ready for the regular traffic of the road, but the tunnel is an accomplished fact. For the first time a man can walk dry shod from Jersey to Manhattan.

The work has been under the personal direction of Charles M. Jacobs, chief engineer. It is said of him that he has had to do with the building of more tunnels than any man now living.

Some idea of the care they exercised may be obtained when it is stated that the meeting of the tubes proved the absolute flawlessness of their calculations regarding the grade, level and alignment of the tubes, which were driven simultaneously from both ends of the tunnel.

AMERICAN FLAG TO FLOAT OVER CUBA

INTERVENTION BY OUR COUNTRY BECOMES A FACT WITH TAFT AS GOVERNOR.

Marines Are Landed to Protect Treasury—Island Government Goes to Pieces in Spite of Roosevelt's Efforts.

Havana, Sept. 29.—American intervention in the affairs of Cuba will be formally declared by Secretary Taft today. Already United States marines have been landed here and are guarding the treasury building. It is believed that the absence of definite orders from President Roosevelt to take such a step is all that has deterred Secretary of War Taft from declaring intervention at once and announcing himself provisional military governor.

President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, although clothed with the fullest authority from him to take such action whenever it became obvious that the securing of peace by harmonizing the warring Cubans was impossible, have patiently withheld their hands before thus setting aside Cuban sovereignty until the last hope had disappeared. The stage of hopelessness was reached at a late hour Friday night when the great majority of all three of the political parties refused to attend the session of congress called to act upon the resignations of all the members of the government and declared definitely that they would have nothing more to do with the government of Cuba.

Prepare for Armed Intervention.

No sooner was the failure of the adjourned session of congress and the declared intention of the government officers no longer to serve reported to Secretaries Taft and Bacon than the preparations for armed intervention were put into operation. A telephone wire had been quietly laid from the American legation to the battleship Louisiana and as soon as the order was received from Secretary Taft 30 marines were landed at the captain of the port's wharf and proceeded quickly and quietly to the treasury building, where they went on guard.

In the meantime Capt. Albert R. Couden, commander of the naval force; Capt. Seaton Schroeder, of the battleship Virginia; Brig. Gen. Funston and Maj. Ladd were in conference with Messrs. Taft and Bacon completing plans for the guarding of the city and arranging for the ocupation.

Gen. Rodriguez, commander of all the Cuban armed forces, is acting in perfect harmony with the American commissioners and the rural guard can be depended upon absolutely to assist the provisional government in every respect.

Palma Refuses to Stay in Office.

Up to the time that congress took a recess at five o'clock Friday afternoon it was a day of waiting. After that hour various probabilities became certainties. By 5:30 President Palma definitely and firmly announced to his political followers that his resignation was absolutely irrevocable. Following this announcement the moderates held a long consultation at the residence of Senator Dolz, president of the senate, at which it was decided that no moderate should return to the session after the recess, thus precipitating a condition in which no provisional president could be elected. This throwing up of their hands practically gave over the control of affairs to the American commissioners.

Army and Navy Ready.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Both the war and navy departments have been practically on a war basis and Friday night many of the officers in the departments were open and advices from Cuba were anxiously awaited. The cruiser Des Moines was ordered from Havana to Cienfuegos to assist in protecting property at that point against the insurgents. This was the only naval order of importance during the day. The general board of the navy met again and was in session for several hours. In the war department there were many conferences, but few orders of consequence were issued, as the army is practically ready for any emergency and the hiring of transports is the only detail necessary to complete war preparations.

Indicted for Franchise Grab.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—The grand jury Friday returned indictments against Robert M. Snyder, of Kansas City, charging bribery in connection with the passage of the Central Traction franchise bill through the municipal assembly in 1898, and former Councilman Frederick G. Uthoff, now of Denver, on the charge of having given perjured testimony on the same matter before the grand jury in 1902. The indictments followed Uthoff's appearance before the grand jury. Uthoff was arrested and released on $3,000 bond.

Two Switchmen Killed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 29.—Charles S. Reed and Herbert G. Oldridge, switchmen employed in the yards of the Big Four railroad at Brightwood, were killed Friday in a collision between a switch engine and a coal car.

Gelatine Not Meat Product.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The secretary of agriculture decided that gelatine as now manufactured from hides and horns and other inedible portions of the animal is not a meat food product.

ADMITS SLAYING BROTHER

PERPETRATOR OF GOTHAM HORROR MAKES CONFESSION.

Stabs Victim While He Is Asleep, Then Cuts Off Head and Dismembers Body.

New York, Sept. 28.—Arma Aashjian, the Armenian who was arrested Wednesday night and charged with the murderer of his brother, Markar Markarian, confessed to the police Thursday that he killed his brother. He said that he threw his brother's head into the Hudson river.

Tashjian withstood the operation of the police inquisition system all night with some fortitude. At various times during the night he was shown long knives and asked if he cut up his brother with any of them. He was shown pictures of the dismembered parts taken in the morgue, and these he begged tearfully to have taken away. He did not otherwise seem disturbed by the ordeal, and steadfastly maintained his innocence. Finally Tashjian said to Police Inspector McLaughlin that he killed his brother because he was the "meanest and stingiest fellow" he ever saw. Last Saturday night, he said, he quarreled with his brother over money, and told him that he was too stingy to live, that he would be better off dead, that he made a god of his money, and that when he died he would try to take it with him.

"I made up my mind to kill him that night," said Tashjian. "He went to sleep, and I stabbed him in the neck while he was asleep with that knife," pointing to a knife found by the police. "I wanted to get rid of the body, so I decided to cut it up," continued Tashjian. "Between 12 and two o'clock I had him cut up. First I cut his head off, then his arms, and then his legs. I wrapped the trunk up, left the house with it, and threw it in the hole where it was found. Then I took the legs and arms and threw them into the cars. About five o'clock in the morning I put the head in a black colored valise, with a piece of iron, and threw it into the river. I took $65 of my brother's money. I am glad to tell you all, for it worried me a lot."

ESCAPES FROM ASYLUM IN AUTO

Woman Who Killed Mother Is Whirled Away in Motor Car.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—It was learned Thursday that Bertha Beilstein, a wealthy young woman of Allegheny, who has been confined in the insane asylum at Dixmont, Pa., since her conviction for the murder of her aged mother eight years ago, escaped from that institution last Sunday night, and her present whereabouts is unknown.

It is said she left by the fire escape and was whirled away in an automobile.

Without provocation the young woman shot her mother to death and then tried to kill herself.

Following the crime two other members of the family committed suicide.

Miss Beilstein was tried for murder, but was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and since that time had been confined in the Dixmont asylum.

ATLANTA RACE RIOTS QUELLED

Normal condition Restored—Twenty Victims of Orgy.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 27.—The race riot situation is in absolute control of the authorities and business has resumed normal conditions. The city schools are open and well attended and all manufacturing plants and factories, which have been suspended since Saturday, blew their whistles at six o'clock and began operations.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 26.—The known dead in connection with the riots here since last Saturday night number one white man and 18 negroes. To this number might be added the name of Mrs. Robert P. Thompson, an estimable white woman, who dropped dead Monday evening after seeing two negroes shot and beaten in front of her home.

Wooden Key Empties Jail.

West Bend, Wis., Sept. 26.—During Sheriff Held's absence three prisoners escaped from the county jail. They made a wooden key out of a leg of a chair, unlocked the doors and walked out. Where they got the tools to make the key is a mystery, but they left the wooden key in a door. Dan Ramsey, James Casey, and Thomas Clark, charged with firing into a crowd at a merry-go-round at Richfield, are the men who escaped.

Large Skyscraper Sold.

New York, Sept. 28.—The St. James building, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, was transferred by the Security Trust and Life company of Philadelphia to the Pittsburg Life and Trust company for $3,150,000. The building, a 16-story structure, stands on the site formerly occupied by the St. James hotel.

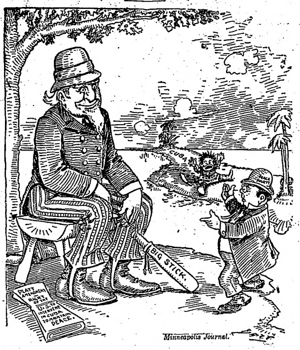
Mayor After Insurance Cash.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The board of supervisors adopted a resolution granting Mayor Schmitz permission to absent himself from the state for 60 days from Oct. 1. It is the purpose of the mayor to secure a settlement by foreign insurance companies and also to study municipal conditions in this country and Europe.

Duke of Fitz-James Dead.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The duke of Fitz-James, an indirect descendant of the Scottish royal family of Stuart, is dead at the Chateau de Montjustin, department of Haute-Saone.

TOO SMALL FOR U. S.


PLATT AMENDMENT RIGHT OF THE U.S. TO INTERVENE IN CUBA TO MAINTAIN PEACE.
BIG STICK.
CUBA
PEACE PARTY

Minneapolis Journal.

SIX DEAD IN WRECK NEAR DANVILLE, ILL

THIRTY-FIVE TO FORTY PERSONS SUSTAIN INJURIES IN THE SMASH-UP.

Train Crashes Through Open Switch, Hitting Freight Cars and Causing Fire to Spread to Coaches, in Which Passengers Were Burned.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 27.—Fast passenger train No. 8 on the Wabash railroad crashed through an open switch into a freight train near here Wednesday.

Last reports show six dead.

Probably 35 or 40 people were injured, most of them slightly.

The cause of the wreck as given by General Manager Henry Miller, of the Wabash road, was "accident caused by the crew of the freight train leaving the switch open." The dead:

Roster of the Dead.

Jonas S. Butler, of Peru, Ind., engineer of the passenger train.

A. W. Allison, fireman of the passenger train, Lafayette, Ind.

Edward Harding, mail clerk, Ivesville, Ill.

C. H. Karnes, mail clerk, address unknown.

Missing:

George Godaman, a stock raiser, of Springfield, Ill.

Arthur Shoemaker, 8-month-old boy.

Partly Consumed by Flames.

The bodies of the dead engineer and fireman were partially consumed bythe flames. A carload of paint attached to the freight train was burned, and it is in the wreckage near this car that George Godaman is believed to have been burned to death. A telegraph pole was burned, which crippled telegraph service and delayed information.

Mail Clerk Harding was pinioned beneath the mail car. He was roasted to death before he cauld be cut out.

Fire Adds to the Horror.

Fire spread with great rapidity from the baggage car to the passenger cars. The wreck was piled up in a heap of smoldering ruin, from which came the agonized shrieks and groans of the wounded. Heroic rescues were many, but it was a long time before assistance could be secured.

Injured Taken to Danville.

The injured are being given medical attention at St. Elizabeth's hospital. D. Hughes, head brakeman on the freight, was standing on the switch track in the path of the deflected passenger train, and was badly injured.

RULES ON CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Discharged Employes in Wisconsin Must Appeal to the Courts.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—The attorney general has rendered an opinion to the effect that if a head of a state department discharges an employe, who is under civil service, and filed with the commission his reasons which, upon their face, constitute just cause for such removal, the commission cannot go behind such statement and reinstate the employe. The aggrieved employe must appeal to the courts if he wants to be reinstated.

Honor Heroic Wisconsin Pair.

Milwaukee, Sept. 29.—Miss Elsie Plantz, daughter of President Samuel Plantz, of Lawrence university, at Appleton, Wis., and Irwin W. Church, of Menominee Falls, are to receive Carnegie medals for saving lives of three Lawrence girl students last winter. The girls had broken through the ice while skating, and Miss Plantz and Church nearly perished in effecting a rescue.

Kills Wife and Himself.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Charles G. Kline, an Evanston coal merchant, well known in the suburb, killed his wife and then instantly killed himself in their home early Friday. He used a shotgun as a weapon. Kline is believed to have been mentally unbalanced.

STENSLAND PLEADS GUILTY

CHICAGO BANKER SENTENCED TO TERM IN JOLIET.

Request for Quick Action Is Complied with, and Prisoner Is Rushed to Penitentiary.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Stensland pleaded guilty before Judge Kersten early Wednesday afternoon and was sentenced to Joliet on an indeterminate sentence of from one to ten years. He was taken to the penitentiary at 2:30 p. m.

The looter reached Chicago at nine o'clock Wednesday morning and was hurried to the state's attorney's office in a carriage. There he told once more and in greater detail the story of the wrecking of the bank. He told the names also of those he claims to believe more guilty than himself, and reiterated that he had stolen "only" $500,000. His confession was taken down in writing and he signed it.

Stensland pleaded to two indictments, each charging embezzlement. The sentence under one is from one to five years; that under the other, from one to 14 years. The terms run concurrently, however, so the actual prison term will not exceed 14 years.

Immediately on Stensland's arrival in Chicago he underwent a searching questioning by State's Attorney Olson and others. His confession was taken down by stenographers, as a preliminary to the rapid-fire court proceedings.

NAME HEARST FOR GOVERNOR

New York Democrats in Convention Nominate the Publisher.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 27.—William Randolph Hearst was nominated by the Democrats for governor of New York at an early hour Wednesday morning by the decisive vote of 309 to 124 for William Sulzer. John A. Dix received 17 votes. Congressman Hearst had everything practically his own way, in spite of an extremely vindictive minority. Even Bourke Cockran, who was once Hearst's bitter opponent, fell in line and spoke in his behalf.

The platform adopted, while greeting the Nebraskan as a "great Democratic leader," fails to pledge him the New York delegation.

The platform denounces every socialistic proposition as a "step leading to despotism in government and servitude in labor."

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Republican state convention met here Wednesday, nominated a state ticket, adopted a platform and then adjourned.

Charles E. Hughes, who conducted the insurance investigation before the legislative committee, was placed in nomination for the governorship by Job E. Hedges, of New York county. The nomination was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm. Senator Tully, of Steuben county, seconded the nomination, and it was made by acclamation.

Bad Blaze in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 29.—An early morning fire Friday caused an explosion of oil in the building of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, destroyed that building and communicated flames to a half dozen other buildings in the congested part of downtown district. A second explosion in the building where the fire originated resulted in the walls falling, and three firemen were hurt. The loss by the fire is about $200,000.

Cannon to Stump New York.

New York, Sept. 29.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, of the national house of representatives, will take the stump for Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for governor. This was announced Friday at Republican state headquarters.

Poisoned Meat Crazes Thirty.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, says that 30 persons residing in the village of Zlobin, near Kattowitz, have suddenly become insane through eating poisoned meat.

TROPICAL STORM TAKES MANY LIVES

TERRIFIC HURRICANE CAUSES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN SOUTHERN CITIES.

Death List May Reach 100—Wind and Flood Devastate Mobile, Pensacola and Other Towns, Causing Loss of Millions.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.—As a result of the gulf storm, which was central over this city, between 75 and 100 lives have been lost, fully two score vessels driven ashore or wrecked in various parts of the Gulf of Mexico, damage amounting to $4,500,000 has been done in the city of Mobile and to the extent of millions or more at outside points. No accurate estimate of the number of casualties can be made, and it is doubtful if it will be known for a week or more. Grave apprehension exists regarding the situation at Gulfport and Biloxi, where it is believed that many lives have been lost.

Heavy Damage to Shipping.

Moble's shipping suffered more than anything else. Many of the river boats are now beached or sunken, all complete wrecks. The docks and those of private corporations are fearfully wrecked. The revenue cutter Alert has gone down in Miline river.

Words cannot describe the terrors of the storm. During the hours between six p. m. Thursday and noon Friday, trees fell and roofs were crushed by hundreds. Through the streets, carried by the terrific wind, was hurled thousands of pieces of slate, and tin roofing, cornices, shingles and in fact all kinds of defastenings and windows smashed, as though of tissue paper. Many people were seriously injured and cut by the flying slate and tin.

Bayou La Batre Coden Delchamps, Theodore, Parkers, all in Alabama, situated along the line of the Mobile & Bay Shore railroad, have suffered great damage. These towns, besides being surrounded by extensive truck farms, are also popular summer resorts to northern people, as well as to Alabamians.

Big Ships Driven Ashore.

Friday afternoon the water rose until the districts of business presented an almost indescribable scene. Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and sailing vessels lying in the harbor, only about five or six are there now. They have been driven ashore and along the water front is a mass of wreckage of steamers, towboats, launches and sailing craft of all descriptions. Thirty fishing vessels in port have been destroyed or damaged and the three big fish houses with their wharves, are gone. Muscogee wharf and the Commandencia and Tarragona wharves of the Louisville & Nashville railroad are badly damaged. Great iron ships of 2,000 and 3,000 tons have been driven not only on shore, but have gone through houses a block from the water front.

Fine Park in Ruins.

Bienville square, one of Mobile's beautiful parks, of which Mobile is so justly proud, presents a ruined appearance. The bay shell road, one of the prettiest drives in the United States, is washed away in many places. At the extremity of bay shell road is a suburb of Mobile called South Eads. This too has been totally destroyed, only one small house out of seven or eight structures remaining.

Pensacola in Ruins.

Pensacola, Fla., via Flomaton, Ala., Sept. 29.—The worst hurricane to visit this city in its history raged here furiously all Thursday night and Friday with a gale still blowing. The city presents a wrecked appearance and the damage is estimated at $5,000,000. The loss of life will be heavy among the mariners, but thus far only one body has been recovered, a man named George Morgan, a fisherman. Other bodies are reported along the shore, but have not been recovered.

Every Business House Unroofed.

Every business house from the wharf on Palafox street to the Union depot has been unroofed, many plate glass windows broken, stocks badly damaged, and wires and poles all mixed up together. There are no electric light, cars or telegraph or telephone service. The track of the Louisville & Nashville railroad on the Pensacola and Atlantic division has been washed up for 30 miles and two engines and cars sent out to the quarantine station have been destroyed.

Acting Mayor Maura ordered every saloon closed Friday morning, and 50 extra policemen have been sworn in. The homeless families are housed in all portions of the city, but many will walk the streets without food or a place to sleep until something can be brought out of the chaos now existing.

Every house along the water front for a distance of ten miles has been destroyed, and the wonder is that the loss of life is not greater. The tracks of the Terminal railroad to the navy yard and Barrancas have all been destroyed, as also the trestles and bridges.

Taft to Speak at Milwaukee.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 28.—It was announced Thursday that the Wisconsin speech of Secretary Taft, opening the Republican campaign, will probably be made in Milwaukee instead of Madison, as at first planned, or if possible, during the first week in October.

Cure For The Blues

ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED

Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way; She has been feeling "out of sorts"

Mrs. Rosa Adams

for some time; head has ached and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling, and during her periods she is exceedingly despondent. Nothing pleases her. Her doctor says: "Cheer up: you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right," and hope vanishes; then come the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. See what it did for Mrs. Rosa Adams, of 819 12th Street, Louisville, Ky., niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham;

"I cannot tell you with pen and ink what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with female troubles, extreme lassitude, 'the blues,' nervousness and that all-gone feeling. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it not only cured my female derangement, but it has restored me to perfect health and strength. The buoyancy of my younger days has returned, and I do not suffer any longer with despondency, as I did before. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a boon to sick and suffering women."

If you have some derangement of the female organism write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Offer Reward for Brigand.

The Russian government has offered a reward of 10,000 rubles for the capture, dead or alive, of Murad Kisilun, the famous Caucasus brigand. He is said to have killed over 300 Russian soldiers and policemen.

Cheap Excursions South.

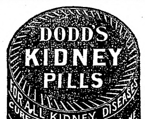
On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month the Big Four Ry, will sell excursion tickets to most all points in Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia at rate of one fare plus $2.00 with return limit 30 days. Liberal stopover privileges. Write I. P. Spining, General Northern Agent, Big Four Route, 238 Clark St., Chicago, for further information.

Died in Westminster Abbey.

Henry IV. died in Westminster Abbey in 1413. It is claimed that from that time to this no life has ended there, except that of a minister named Shepherd, who dropped dead in the famous old sanctuary, just as he finished a speech, at a meeting recently held under the charmanship of the Dean of Westminster.

A Desirable Animal.

"Nussah," replied old Brother Bunkum. "Dar wa'nt no nigger festival uh-gwine on over in dat direction yiste'day afternoon. De repo't come to us dat a cullud man's mule had done whirled in and kicked de cullud man's yallah wife on de p'int o' de chin, uh-causin' of de lady to bite off an inch and a half of her tongue. And—uck! —de puhsession yo' seed was imposed of mar'd culled men uh gwine over dar to price dat 'ar mule. Yassah!—dat's what 't wuz."—Puck.



STAND FIRM
When you buy an
OILED SUIT
OR SLICKER
demand
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
Its the easiest and only way to get the best
Sold everywhere

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy outright his first month's supply of our Simplicity Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Lights. A utility needed in every store and house and fully complying with insurance rules. To such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 60 days. Further particulars upon request. The Standard-Gillett Light Co., 830 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

A Rich Man's Privilege.

By J. A. TIFFANY.

He had not known her more than a year; yet it seemed like a lifetime; for he felt that he had only begun to live since his first meeting with her. She had seemed like a child that night—she was ten years younger than he—and not many months out of college; but with all her girlish grace and freshness, her pouting, baby lips and clear, sweet voice, she had the poise and intellect of a woman of 30.

With him it had been a case of love at first sight—love hot, tempestuous, yet unselfish.

The introduction had come about accidentally. It was by the merest chance that he had met Dick Darlington that evening at Altman's restaurant. Darlington seemed to be one of a supper party of half a dozen men and women who had dropped in after the theater. Darlington had put out his hand and said:

"Hello, Brinsley! You are just in time to do me a favor. Special messenger here a minute ago with word for me to go up and see the old man to-night. You know I leave for Europe and a trip round the world for my concern to-morrow. I want to introduce you to my cousin, Miss Malcolm, and to get you to see her home."

A moment later, and Darlington was gone, leaving Brinsley with a young lady whom he immediately declared to himself was "simply divine."

For the last year Brinsley had been Miss Malcolm's shadow. His first advance had been to send her a magnificent bouquet, after he had known her a week. When he called in the evening he found her wearing one of his roses on her breast. She had smiled that enthralling smile of hers and thanked him prettily for the flowers.

From presents of flowers the way had been easy to automobile rides, opera boxes and suppers tete-a-tete. He had contrived to learn the date of her birthday, and when it came he had ventured to send her a present of a magnificent necklace.

She had met him that evening with a grave face and a constrained manner. He thought she was going to make him take his present back. She gave him a chair and seated herself in another near him.

"Mr. Brinsley," she said, "it was very kind of you to think of my birthday; but you have no—you ought not to send me such presents."

She took up the leather case that was lying on a table at her elbow; and he thought that she was going to hand it back to him. But she opened it, and apparently succumbed to the dazzling beauty of the gems.

"Oh, aren't they lovely!" she exclaimed. "It must be nice to be rich, Mr. Brinsley—if only for the pleasure that one can give to others. And then, too, the rich man has so many privileges. It's really terrible to be poor. I have only two thousand a year, for everything."

She toyed with the necklace for a moment, then closed the case with a sigh, and laid Brinsley's present back on the table.

"I don't know what makes you so good to me," she said, after a moment's silence on both sides.

Brinsley had been waiting for some such opening. He started to tell her that if he was good to her, it was simply because he loved her, but she had jumped up, exclaiming:

"Oh! I must show you my other presents—some of them very pretty, but none so valued as yours."

Once—it was at Christmas—he had kissed her. The impulse had been irresistible; but though Mollie had not made a fuss, he had not done it again.

A piece of mistletoe hung in the doorway between the two parlors; and as she came from the inner room, they met right under it. Suddenly he had put his arm round her waist, drawn her to him, stooped over and kissed her lips. It was entirely unpremeditated, but before their lips had met he was wondering what would be the consequence of his temerity. Then the contact had thrilled him. He felt that no penalty would be too great to pay for that momentary bliss. But instead of springing away from him, Mollie had laid her head on his shoulder, her breast pressing heavily against his, and for a brief second she had looked up at him under her long, drooping lashes, with eyes that seemed to confess a love long cherished, but studiously dissimulated.

Then she had disengaged herself and taken a seat with the table between them, and for the rest of the evening she had been the happy, light-hearted, inconsequential girl he had known for months back.

Once since that night he had tried to kiss her, but she had repulsed him gently, saying simply:

"No, please, Fred, you must not do that."

But he had loaded her with presents—presents of jewelry, of pictures, books and bric-a-brac; and they had gone everywhere and been seen everywhere together.

Brinsley had found the friendship of Mollie Malcolm so delightful that he had been afraid to put his fortunes to the hazard. He had shrunk from saying anything that might make it impossible for him to continue even in his present unsatisfactory relations with her.

But now—after a year of this platonic friendship—he felt that the time had come for him to speak out like a man, and to know his fate. He sent her a costly bouquet during the day, and in the evening went up to her apartment, faultlessly groomed and manicured.

Mollie became grave the moment she saw him, and he found it difficult to begin. After a few futile efforts on both sides to say something to put one another at ease, Mollie looked up with one of her old radiant smiles, and said:

"O, Fred! I have some news to tell you. Dick will be home next week."

"Dick?" Brinsley repeated, interrogatively. "Who is Dick?"

"Why, Dick Darlington," said Mollie, raising her eyebrows with a sort of aggrieved air.

"Oh, yes—your cousin. I remember, he introduced us; but, really, I had only a very slight acquaintance with Mr. Darlington—though, of course, I shall be glad to know him better for your sake, as he is your cousin."

"Well, he always calls himself my cousin, but, really, we are not so nearly related as that. You see, his father and my mother were cousins. The connection is very slight. But we are going to be married when Dick has been home a month."

Brinsley got out of the room and got home, somehow. He never remembered how. Nobody saw him for a week. Miss Malcolm never saw him again.

But on the morning of her wedding day she had a note from him. She read it with a smile, and sighed as she dropped it into the stove.

"Poor man," she said to herself. "It's too bad. Of course, if anything had happened to Dick while he was in Africa or any of those places, that would have made a difference."

They had been on their honeymoon a week, when one morning Dick Darlington looked up from the newspaper and said:

"Why, Mollie, Fred Brinsley is dead! He was buried yesterday. Died from an overdose of strychnia—must have been drinking heavily. And—what's this?—why, bless my soul!—he's left his fortune to you."

Mollie went over and sat on her husband's knee. She glanced over the paragraph that he had just been reading. Then, putting her arms round Dick's neck, she kissed him on the cheek and said:

"Poor Mr. Brinsley. It was an odd fancy, wasn't it—to leave his monoey to me. Well, dear, we can buy that old-fashioned mansion on the hill, now, that you have always admired so much."

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SCHLEY IN ROLE OF HUMORIST.

How the Admiral Had His Quiet Fun With the Temperance Folk.

A prominent naval officer tells a story that exhibits Admiral Schley somewhat in the light of a humorist.

Some years ago Schley was in command of one of the old navy ships that was fitting out at the Brooklyn navy yard for a foreign cruise. Now, naval officers of the wardroom carry a lot of beer with them when they start on a cruise. They are not, as a rule, heavy drinkers, but they like beer at mess with their meals. This beer is taken on board in bottles packed in straw and placed in immense hogsheads.

It appears that a few days before Schley's vessel was to sail for a foreign station, a large party of Brooklyn Sunday school teachers visited the ship in a body. The party was much interested in watching the crew stow and break the stores.

On the main deck stood one of the big hogsheads packed full of beer bottles that had been emptied. This hogshead of empty bottles was about to be hoisted. There was no way for the uninitiated to tell whether they were filled or empty; but the Sunday school teachers immediately concluded that the bottles were loaded. Accordingly they regarded the hogshead with stern disapproval. After a hurried consultation they determined to send a delegate to the commander with reference to the hated hogshead.

"Sir," said the former to Schley, "it is a matter of deep regret that your vessel should carry such a huge quantity of intoxicants."

The quick-witted Schley knew at once that the hogshead was at the bottom of the trouble, but he did not "let on." So, when the emissary spoke of the many, many beer bottles he had seen, Schley exclaimed: "Why, it's simply shocking!" Then, with his visitor, he left the cabin and repaired to the main deck. "Bos'un's mate," he called out, "send me some deckhands at once." The hands were aft in an instant.

"Rig a tackle and dump that hogshead over the side," ordered Schley.

The sailors, who knew that the bottles were empty, were all grins, but in a jiffy they had the hogshead over the side into the water. The Brooklyn party looked on approvingly, and when the offending bottles had disappeared they gathered around Schley and told him what a noble example he had set for the men. Schley took it all with becoming modesty. For the fun he had out of it he paid a couple of dollars into the wardroom mess for the loss of the empty bottles, which should have been returned to the dealer.—N. Y. Times.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

The Duluth Bear Season Opens. Advocate Vegetable Coloring. A Higher Wage Rate.

Vegetable Coloring.

Minneapolis — Minnesota dairymen and buttermakers are still taking the lead; this time they are leading in the agitation for the use of vegetable color in butter and cheese. At present butter and cheese are the only articles of food exempted from the law prohibiting the use of coal tar colors. There is a movement, almost national in its character, against the inconsistency of permitting coal tar colors in dairy products when they are prohibited in other foods. There has been considerable agitation for legislation prohibiting coal tar dyes in all products, and it is probable that the Minnesota buttermakers will anticipate the action of the legislatures by beginning the use of vegetable colors.

Before the state fair this year E. K. Slater, dairy and food commissioner, asked several of the buttermakers who were to make exhibits to make two churnings, using the coal tar color in one and vegetable color in the other. The judges scoring the butter found the vegetable colored butter as good in appearance as the other, and it scored as high.

Plenty of Funds.

St. Paul—Minnesota's school fund is worth $2,975,185,50, according to the figures compiled at the state auditor's office. The cash, bonds and contracts belonging to the fund are worth $17,824,136.12. To this the auditor adds the appraised value of the unsold school lands, the 962,765 acres still owned by the state being valued at $5,175,050.47.

Their actual value, or what they would bring at a sale, is considerably larger than the appraised value. Then also the value of the minerals should be considered, but no estimate of their value can be made. They may be worth millions.

Texas is the only state that approximates Minnesota in its permanent school fund, but the impression some people have that Texas has a larger fund is not correct. The last report of the comptroller of the treasury of the state show the school fund to be worth $12,173,000.

Higher Wages.

A wage increase of 15 per cent for underground miners in the iron ore district and a 10 per cent increase for surface miners between 1904 and 1905 is noted in the mining report which Julius Moersch, statistician, has compiled for the biennial report of the state labor bureau.

The wages paid the miners varied from $1.50 for some unskilled labor, to $5 50, the price paid to steam shovel engineers in the surface mines. The general surface laborers received wages from $1.75 to $2.00, the principal wage being $1.95. The general underground laborers' wages varied $1 80 to $2.00. The average wage per day for the underground and surface miners is about the same per day, but the underground miners have the opportunity of working the entire year to offset the risk of working underground.

Duluth Bear Season.

Duluth—The bear season in Duluth has opened. One morning at about 11 o'clock a black bear cub made its appearance in the neighborhood of Eleventh avenue west and Third street, going west on Third street, just east of the Emerson school. The bear was seen by three of the residents of the district, who immediately gave chase.

The cub proved very lively when frightened and gave his pursuers a good run before they got within range for a shot. The bear was killed in front of the residence of C. H. Deppe, 112 West Third street, right across from the Emerson school, at 11:45, and the school children then leaving the building were given an object lesson in bear hunting which could be offered by perhaps no other city in the country.

Rattlesnakes.

Cannon Falls—A few miles south of this city is a rocky place in the woods, long noted as a breeding place for rattlesnakes. Many years ago Charles Elstrom and another man killed 116 of the reptiles in an afternoon. Other men tell of slaughtering by the score. A day or two ago Prof. A. W. Newman, superintendent of the Cannon Falls public schools, in company with one of his students, ran upon a nest of these rattlers in the vicinity of the old hatchery. They brought seven of the snakes home with them as trophies of their adventure.

News Notes.

Minneapolis—The new interstate law may knock out the merchants' excursions to the cities.

Fertile—A farmer named G. M. Tupper, living six miles west of here, lost his barn, granary and cattle sheds by fire. Several fine head of horses and several cattle and all the grain from this year's crop were consumed by the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown.

St. Paul—It is expected that the Twenty-eighth regiment at Fort Snelling will be among the first to be sent to Cuba in case of trouble.

Minneapolis—Robert Crawford won the interstate grand diamond medal oratorical contest held at Central Park Methodist church, St. Paul, under the auspices of the state convention of the W. C. T. U.

Little Falls—An unknown man fell from an extra freight at about 3 o'clock in the morning and was instantly killed. The accident occurred about half a mile east of Darling.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Dresdener bank, of Dresden, announced an increase of capital of $5,000,000.

An unknown man held up and fatally shot L. A. Silver, a business man of Laporte, Ind.

A meeting of the congress to discuss uniform divorce laws will be held in Philadelphia, Pa., November 13.

A sauerkraut festival was held at Ackley, Ia., attended by 10,000 persons of whom ate free kraut and wieners.

American and European capitalists are in a combination to finance a Brazilian coffee deal to the extent of $20,000,000.

The next term of the supreme court of the United States will begin a week from next Monday. The docket contains over 400 cases.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit company has acceded to the demands of the elevated railroad motormen for an increase in wages.

Joseph Manna, eight years old, was killed in New York by a pistol which fell and exploded. Two other children also were struck by bullets.

The recent heavy rains have caused much damage to crops in vast portions of Mexico. The rains of the Pacific slope have been unusually heavy.

Motormen of the elevated systems of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company have asked for $3.50 a day, their old rate, and a strike is in prospect.

Alfred S. Brown, for many years an electrical engineer for the Western Union Telegraph company, died in New York. He began as an operator.

The entire force at the car shops of the Iowa Central railway, Marshalltown, Ia., struck. The men demand the removal of Foreman John Greene.

Representatives of the Order of Railway Conductors announce they have secured a substantial increase in wages from the Seaboard Airline road.

Edward Crummer, business manager of the Baltimore Sun for the last 25 years, died of heart failure. He had been connected with the Sun for 38 years.

A bridge over the tracks of the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Thirty-first street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, collapsed. Six men were hurt.

The International Salt company raised its prices on all grades of salt approximately 60 cents a ton. This is said to be the third raise within a period of three months.

The state department at Washington has decided that the Island of Palmas, adjacent to the Philippine group and occupied chiefly by Dutch, is owned by the United States.

PRIVATE OHIO BANK IS CLOSED

Middleport Institution in Trouble—Big Sum Missing.

Pomeroy, O., Sept. 29.—The Middleport bank, a private institution at Middleport, O., failed to open its doors Friday. It is stated that all the deposits, amounting to $115,000, are missing and great excitement prevails. Most of the depositors are poor people and their deposits represented nearly all their savings. E. C. Fox, the president of the bank, has been located at Toronto, O., where his wife's people reside, and his arrest ordered. He is expected to be apprehended and brought back at once.

President Fox went away last Tuesday, leaving Vice President T. S. Armentrout in charge. An examination of the vaults after Fox had gone revealed $3,000 in cash and paper worth less than $50,000 on its face to account for the $115,000 deposited. Armentrout was formerly a Presbyterian minister at Galliopolis, and on the solicitation of Fox resigned the ministry the 1st of June, converted his property into $6,000 and entered the bank as an equal partner with Fox, perfectly unaware of its financial condition. He has lost his $6,000 and is now almost a physical wreck over worrying about the outcome of his new enterprise. Before leaving, Fox drew out all his personal deposit and that of his wife, whom he recently married at Toronto, O.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 28.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 50 @	5 75
Hogs, State	6 80 @	6 90
Sheep	3 30 @	5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 10 @	4 35
WHEAT	82⅞@	83⅛
May	85¼@	85½
CORN—December	51 @	51¾
RYE—No. 2 Western	63½@	64
BUTTER	18 @	24
CHEESE	11¾@	12
EGGS	21½@	22
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$5 75 @	6 90
Common to Good Steers	4 75 @	5 75
Yearlings	4 50 @	6 00
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25 @	4 00
Calves	3 00 @	8 25
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 20 @	6 45
Heavy Packing	5 65 @	5 95
Heavy Mixed	6 10 @	6 40
BUTTER—Creamery	19½@	23½
Dairy	16 @	17
EGGS	12½@	17
LIVE POULTRY	11 @	11½
POTATOES (bu.)	45 @	50
WHEAT—December	75 @	75¼
May	79⅛@	79¼
Corn, September	46⅞@	47¼
Oats, September	33⅜@	33⅝
Rye, September	59½@	60
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 79 @	81
December	75⅛@	75½
Corn, December	43¼@	43⅜
Oats, Standard	34½@	35
Rye, No. 1	63½@	64
Corn, December	43 @	43¼
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, September	$ 68⅝@	68½
December	68⅝@	68¾
Corn, September	42½@	42⅝
Oats, No. 2 White	35 @	36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50 @	6 25
Texas Steers	3 00 @	5 10
HOGS—Packers	6 25 @	6 65
Butchers	6 50 @	6 65
SHEEP—Natives	3 00 @	5 50
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 40 @	6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 75 @	4 50
Cows and Heifers	2 50 @	4 25
HOGS—Heavy	6 30 @	[illegible] 25
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00 @	5 50

THE WORLD'S NEED

A STICKLESS BUREAU DRAWER, SAYS MR. SNORTLY.

His Experience Has Shown Him How Much the Human Race Would Be Benefited by Such an Invention.

"A fortune, a large, a mountainous fortune," said Mr. Snortly, "awaits the furniture manufacturer who will put on the market a bureau with drawers that won't stick.

"As it is, I suppose that half the bureaus in the world have drawers that can't be opened without a struggle, that couldn't be entirely closed without a mall and that could not then be opened without an axe. I have one such bureau myself—a bureau with drawers that will never close entirely; a bureau that tries me sorely; and I am a man of even temper.

"If bureaus of this sort affect a man of my self-command in this manner, what must their effect be upon myriads of people of dispositions more excitable and explosive? See what trouble one of these sticky drawer bureaus has brought to a friend of mine:

"He was a nice man, but impulsive and somewhat given to self-indulgence, and he fought with himself until one after another he had cut out all his vices except swearing, and last spring he cut that out and came forth that strongest of all men, the man who has conquered himself. In that splendid strength he continued until day before yesterday, when he fell.

"On that day, confident of his own strength of mind, never doubting, never thinking of it in fact, he had become now as he supposed so settled in his power of self-control, he tried to get a collar out of his top bureau drawer.

"This drawer had stuck before, but up to that day he had always managed to open it somehow, and what was far greater, to keep his temper in opening it; but on that day it wedged and stuck and resisted in a manner that would have tried any man and that proved, alas! too much in the end, for my friend.

"For when the drawer wouldn't come, anyway, a cloud seemed to come over his mind, and he grasped the two handles of it with his two hands and planted his foot firmly against the face of the drawer below and pushed with that while he pulled on the drawer, viciously.

"The drawer did yield at last, but when that came the bureau went over under the pressure of the foot he had against it, and the heavily loaded drawer came down with its sharp back edge square on the toes of the other foot.

"All the neighbors said—the windows being opened everywhere, as at this season so that all could hear—that they had never heard anything like it, never; and my friend has got to move. All were willing to admit, when they learned the cause, that the provocation had been great, but they won't take another chance, and my friend must go.

"And all because of a sticky bureau drawer!

"Bureau builders! Think of the benefits you would confer upon humanity by making bureaus with drawers that would open and close easily! But I don't appeal to your philanthropic side. I appeal to your cupidity. A fortune, a Himalayan fortune, awaits the bureau builder who first puts on the market a bureau with drawers that won't stick."

Printing in Venice.

A new institution has just been founded in Venice for the revival of letters in that city, under the name of "L'Istituto Vento di Arti Grafiche." Its object is to promote printing in all its various branches and to restore an art which was once of such widespread fame in Italy. That Venice should be chosen as one of the spots for such a purpose is peculiarly appropriate, for, as is well known, it was in Venice that printing was most warmly encouraged and developed when, after its invention in Germany, it was introduced into Italy. No less than 164 printing presses were set up in Venice in the second half of the fifteenth century, and during the first 30 years that they were at work the number of books printed is estimated at 2,000,000. Aldo Manuzio settled in Venice in 1489, and lived and worked there till his death, in 1515. During those years he commenced the publication of the Aldine editions, which his descendants carried on after him, and which have made his name famous throughout the world of letters.

The Woman's Privilege.

"What are you looking so glum about?"

"Oh, my fiancee has changed her mind."

"Still worrying over that? It was fully two weeks ago since you told me she had broken off the engagement."

"Oh! it's been on and off again twice since then."

A Guess.

"Know anything about golf?"

"Not much. Why?"

"What' a bunker, do you know?"

"I suppose it's one of those cranks that simply live and sleep on the links."—Catholic Standard and Times.

He Couldn't Tell.

"What do you consider the six best books of the year, Mr. Ego?" asked the young woman.

"Well—er—really," replied Mr. Ego, the novelist, "I've written two books this year, you know."

TELEGRAPH OF THE KAFFIRS.

How Messages Are Sent Between Chiefs in Zululand.

Mention has been frequently made during the recent native troubles in South Africa of the "Kaffir telegraph," the strange system by which news of any importance is communicated from one extreme of the native territories to the other with almost incredible rapidity, and the working of which, it has been stated, is still a mystery to the white man.

This latter statement is scarcely correct. Numbers of up-country residents, traders, and the like are well acquainted with many of the ways in which communication passes from tribe to tribe.

When a chief receives a message he selects a fast runner, and gives him the words, and instructs this man to run in a given direction as fast as he can—horses are never used in this work—until he is exhausted. When he can run no longer he enters the nearest kraal, selects the chief man, gives him the words, and this man in his turn picks out his fastest runner, who at once starts off until he also is exhausted, when he acts in a similar way.

With relays of runners like this 100 miles can be covered in 24 hours.

The system of "calling messages" is largely used by the natives in war time. The air in South Africa is so dry that sound carries a very long way. Native messengers are stationed at the tops of hills to call messages to each other.

It is no exaggeration to say that they can make themselves heard and carry on conversation a quarter of a mile distant; but for obvious reasons they cannot be stationed so close together, so a system of signaling by smoke is carried on at night, but this means is not followed in such a case as I am trying to describe.

A white man named Groom had settled down among the Pondos and adopted their ways, and, except for the trifling difference of color, was to all intent a Kaffir himself. This man once, in answer to an argument which took place outside the store in Mt. Frese, offered to have a message delivered in Komgha, about 200 miles away, on the day after the one on which we were speaking, and a note was accordingly written to a storekeeper in that village and given him.

On the second morning a Kaffir walked into the store in Komgha and placed the paper in the storekeeper's hand and walked out; but we never found out how this had been accomplished.—London Field.

Foreigners Stick to Cities.

The commissioner general of immigration has made it apparent in his reports that the numbers and quality of the newcomers to our shores do not exhaust the problems of immigration. One of these which causes much trouble and embarrassment is the matter of distribution, it being claimed that the new swarms show a disposition to cling to the congested life of the cities. Professor Wilcox of Cornell university and a special agent of the United States census bureau whom we have recently quoted employed statistics to show that there is a general movement among immigrants away from the cities. On the basis of his figures it appears that nearly one-half of those who have arrived within the last five years are to be found outside the cities of 25,000 and over. Even without disputing his figures and statements they hardly strike at the root of the matter. With a foreign increment at the rate of about 1,000,000 a year it is becoming increasingly difficult each year to obtain help to gather the fruits of the earth. Whatever may become of these new recruits when they leave the large cities they appear to studiously avoid the fundamental industry of the country.—Boston Transcript.

Marriage Flight of Ants.

People living along the River Stour, at Sandwich, England, were the other day treated to a wonderful sight. Suddenly the stream, the shores and the streets of the town became covered with flying ants that seemed to be dropping like hail from the clouds. The phenomenon was a marriage flight of ants, such as always takes place in the summer. The ants thus swarming were young queens and winged males. In these marriage flights countless millions of ants take part, yet the noise of their tiny vibrating wings is scarcely as loud as the hum of a bee. So frail are their dense columns that a little puff of wind will disperse them out of sight.

Comparatively few of the myriads which come forth from their nests into the air live to enter a nest again. Practically all the males die, lonely and shelterless. The surviving queens found new communities, or, entering old nests, are at once taken care of by the workers, and start new colonies in their old nursery.

Tough Kid.

"That youngster of yours seems to be having his own way lately. You're not as strict with him as you were."

"No, it was a question of economy with me."

"Economy?"

"Yes; every month I used to have to buy myself a pair of slippers, and the boy a pair of trousers."

Nothing Else There.

When a fellow shaves himself," asked young Kallow, "is it necessary to shave up against the grain?"

"Why should you want to know?" asked Elder. 'You'll only have to shave down."

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

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Do Clothes Make The Man?

The divorce courts have proven that it is unwise for a young women to marry a man simply because his appearance is good. Clothes make the man only as far as appearances go. They are a great and helpful asset to him who has brains to accompany them. In the eyes of some women an over-dressed man is the noblest work of God. They bury themselves in his appearance and give credit for good breeding, culture and wit that he is not entitled to.

All is fair sailing if his wardrobe is replete with the latest models of up-to-date clothes. His real intellect and his real breeding are covered by them. The women never stops to think how much valuable time and thought must be expended by the man who over-dresses. All of that time must be taken from intellectual pursuits, with the consequence that the man's mind runs almost entirely to viewing fashion plates.

Recently on a train running out of Duluth there were among the numerous other passengers a young commercial drummer who has fallen deeply in love with himself and a pretty little tailor-made women. On all of his trips this particular drummer makes it a point to single out some fair passenger for a traveling companion. In searching the train on the day in question his eyes fell smilingly on the pretty little creature before mentioned. She was seated alone. Right in front was a vacant chair and the young drummer fell into it with a reckless abandon that suggested wealth. He threw his hand over the back of the seat so as to give the pretty little woman a full view of his rhinestone ring. Believeing, as he does, that all women find him simply irresistable, he took the liberty to ask the young women if there was something she would like to read and at the same time handed her a copy of "Did She Ever Love Him?" by Peroxide Blonde, one of his favorite authors. She took the book and allowed him to fill the vacant seat along side of her. He got busy immediately, telling her, of his tremendous sales of dried prunes to the cross-roads Wannamakers and of the great swash he cut in social circles of all the "burgs" he visited She permitted him to have full swing in the conversation department, and it was not long before he had told all he knew.

She asked him for a photo of himself and as he always carries a dozen or so with him. just to make the trips more pleasant, he promptly presented her with one. He was surprised when she refused him a picture of her self, and after a few moments she picked up a collection of "Emerson's Essays" and begin to read. By some force unknown to him he was gently lifted out of the seat.

This week some of his companions on the road showed him a magazine containing a cut of himself, accompanied by a lengthy story dealing with the shape of his head and the directions of his ambitions.

The tailor made young women was a traveling representative of an Eastern publishing house.—The Duluth News Tribune.

Who Will They Elect?

We do not blame a man to work and vote for his own interest, and we certainly do not blame the Great Northern Railroad for desiring to have men in the legislature that will represent their interest, but this district gave them a cold shake at the primary and if our neighbors of Polk will give them an other hoist at the General election next month, by electing W.E. Rowe for state Senator, from that district we can say that we have a pretty able team from these two districts in the state senate. We do not wish to be understood as saying that A.D. Stephens is not an able man in a legislative body. for he is a dandy to mislead the people about drainage appropriations to benefit the railroad lands, while the people pay the freight.

If we presist in electing men of this kind to the legislature, it is not surprising that socialism is on the increase, and that the common people begin to look for a remedy.

The unpopularity of A D. Stephens in Polk county was demonstrated at the last primary election, for while Steenerson recieved 2226 votes, Stephens only recieved 1888. Both were running without opposition Steenerson for congress and Stephens for the state senate. The only difference being that Halvor, worked for the interest of the men that elected him and Stephens worked for the interest of the corporations, but we don't blame A.D. for working for his own interest, as he is largely interested in the town sites along the Great Northern railroad and it would be detrimental to his interest to have any reduction in freight and passenger rates.

The Republican county central committee met at Thief River Falls yesterday. There was no invertation extended to any one living on the eleven townships to attend, nor is there a member on the committee from the newly settled part of the county but they will probable allow us to vote next November.

* * * * *

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart,
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County,

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

State Senator 61st Ditrict...
A. L. HANSON,

Representative 61st District.
JENS J. OPSAHL.

Autobiographies.

All autobiographies are lies. No man is bad enough to tell the truth about himself during his lifetime, and no man is good enough to tell the truth to posterity in a document which he suppresses until there is nobody left alive to contradict him.—George Bernard Shaw.

Woke Him Up.

Bashful Beaumont—Er—I—er—dreamt I—er—kissed you last night. What's that a sign of?

Modest Maiden—Well, it's a sign that you're more sensible asleep than awake.

They Fall Short.

Foreigner—Are the earnings of your household servants large as a rule?

American—No; not nearly so large as their pay.—Pittsburg Post.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of five dollars which became due March 14th 1906, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Martha Kolstoe, a single women, mortgagor, to. Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls. mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March 1905, at 4 o.clock. P. M. in Book 35 of Mortgages, on page 8 thereof, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1906, at 8 o'clock A.M. in Book 116 of Mortgages on page 418: and whereas, pursuant to the terms and condition of said mortgage by reason of said default., the whole proncipal sum of mortgage, towit. thirty dollars, did on the 14th day of March 1906, become at once due and payable: and was so declared by said mortgagee: and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of thirty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since March 14, 1906 and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefor, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit,:

Lots six (6) and seven (7) of section six (6) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range thirty nine (39) in Polk County, Minnesota, and the east half of the south east quarter, (E½ of S.E. ¼) of section one (1) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state on Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1906, at two (2) o'clock P.M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonale attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby claimed and stated to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 22nd, 1906,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls. Minn.

Mortgagee,

Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

The Bloom on Fruit.

How many boys and girls know why plums, grapes and other fruits of that kind have bloom on them? Of course you know that the bloom is the whitish coating that a mere touch will rub off, leaving the dark skin of the fruit in view. This is a provision of nature for the protection and preservation of the fruit. It prevents dampness from accumulating on it and thus keeps it from decaying.

Where Boys Can't Smoke.

Among the countries which prohibit smoking by boys are Japan, where no person under twenty is allowed to smoke; Austria, Germany, Russia and Norway. Several British colonies have also passed laws against juvenile smoking, and there is every prospect of Great Britain following suit before long.

A Hard Road to Travel.

Teacher—What is the meaning of "crisis?"

Tommy—A turning point.

Teacher—Correct. Now write a sentence containing the word.

After some hesitation Tommy wrote, "They came to a crisis in the road."

King Edward's Horses.

King Edward's horses are all specially trained. Even in moderating their speed they undergo lessons. They are taught to trot, and trot with apparent spirit, but to put no more speed into it than if they were going at a walk.

Liquid Metal Polish.

Take eight ounces of Spanish whiting, which must be perfectly free from grit, and put in one quart of gasoline. Shake up the whiting and gasoline thoroughly. You will notice the whiting settles immediately, leaving the liquid as clear as water. To remedy this and, further, to make it a better polishing agent, add to each quart of the mixture thirty-two drops of oleic acid—no more, no less. Shake again, and the whiting will not settle. Apply to gold, silver, nickel, brass, glass or any kind of metallic surface with a piece of cotton flannel, rubbing well. Polish with a piece of same cloth.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Waterproofing Dress Goods.

One of the most important processes used for waterproofing dress materials is on the lines of the old alumina process. In this case the factor used is rosin dissolved in a large bulk of petroleum spirit. The fabrics to be proofed are passed through a bath of this solution and dried to drive off the solvent. Following this, the goods are treated by pressing with hot polished metal rollers. This last process melts the small quantity of rosin which is deposited on the cloth and leaves each single fiber with an exceedingly thin film of rosin on it.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 31, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. August 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 23, 1906 viz:

Nels Loiland.

H.E. no. 1181 Red Lake Series for the Lots 5. 6. 7. 9. S.W. ¼, S E. ¼, Sec. 27 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ben K. Kvestad of Highlanding Minn. Halvor Swanson, Ole N. Loiland, Olaf Hanson of Hilda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam September 28 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August September 25. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on November 5th 1906, viz:

Fred Solie.

H.E. No. 536 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 16, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Rogness, Ole Wiseth, Pete Brevik, of Germantown Minn. Olef Arakre of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1909 viz:

Christen H. Bjorke.

H.E. No. 637, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3. 4. E½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 31, Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, Ole Gsving, of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October [illegible]

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. September 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906 viz:

Thom M. Thorsan.

H.E. No. 780 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole H. Langlie, Jacob B. Nesheim, Carl J. Olson, of Brunkeberg Minn Aaron E. Abraham of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Ready Wit Is an Advantage In This Jolly Game.

"What is my thought like?" is a good game, even if it is not particularly new.

Begin by asking each player in turn, "What is my thought like?" to which he must answer the first thing that comes to his mind, but it must be different from the answer given by the others.

You must keep a list of all the answers, and then, having announced what your thought really was, ask each player to tell you in what way your thought resembles the thing he gave in his answer.

For instance:

You ask, "What is my thought like?"

No. 1 replies, "Like a stove."

No. 2 replies, "Like a book," etc.

You then announce; "My thought was myself. Now, how am I like a stove?"

No. 1 replies, "Because you often go out."

You ask No. 2, "How am I like a book?"

No. 2 replies, "Because you are well read," etc.

This game is great fun.

What Is a Handkerchief?

The word "handkerchief" is a very queer one. A "kerchief" is a covering for the head, being made up of the words "cur," to cover, and "chef," the head. A handkerchief therefore is a covering for the head carried in the hand. A pocket handkerchief is still more inconsistent, for that word really means a head covering carried in the hand and kept in the pocket at the same time. There are lots of such inconsistencies in our language, and it is not to be wondered at that foreigners find it very hard to master.

Nonsense Rhyme.

Why not have a nonsense rhyme game some day? Give four players sheets of paper and pencils and offer a prize for the best nonsense rhyme composed in so many minutes.

You know how they go, as, for instance:

There was a young man of Bridgeport,
Who sat on the stove just for sport,
And, though he was burned,
No lesson he learned,
This eccentric young man from Bridgeport.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
98
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO.)

We pay the highest market price for all grain at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

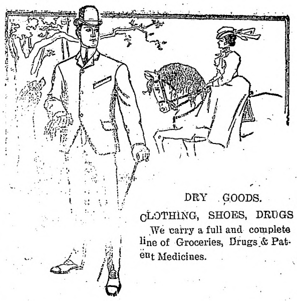
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates, Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.



DRY GOODS.
CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H.H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, MINN.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price.

.......00.........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,

YOU SHOULD ADVERTISE

IN A PAPER,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM" WITH AN AD. FOR RESULTS.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

A good rain would be appreciated by the farmers to help out plowing.

Pay up your back subscription.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

Steffen Jardahl was a passenger on the train of M.E. Hyland from Thief River Falls yesterday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause. Try a 50ct. bottle.

Chris Larson the Anton dealer will pay you the highest cash price for cattle, see him before you sell.

M.E. Hyland and A Rollinson were doing business at Thief River Falls Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Robbecke of Thief River Falls returned home Wednesday after a weeks visit with Miss Kuehnel.

The lumber companys had a state boiler inspector up inspecting the boilers on their lake boats this week.

Miss Amanda Dunn returned to school at Thief River Falls on Wednesday, after a week at home with ma-ma.

Stephen Singer will make a flying trip to Red Lake Agency the first of the week to look after some colections up there.

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire at this office, or of, Chris Larson at Anton Post office.

Conrad Olson the mail carrier from Thief River Falls to Erie says that the danger from prairie fires this fall is great and people should be careful about setting out fire, on windy days.

Halvor Homme came over from Equality yesterday to notify the farmers in this locality, that the Hommy Bros. were going to bring their threshing machine into the neighborhood Saturday.

Alfred Eve returned home from Dakota on last Sunday evening. He has been threshing for Wallace Grace near Crystal during the fall and reports a prosperous run for Mr. Grace.

W.A. and Nels Swanson returned home from the Dakota harvest fields Monday evening. They report a prosperous fall out there this year as the weather has been very fine.

Ray Arndt returned from Dakota Monday. Ray came very near an attack of tyhpoid, fever and spent a week in the Thief River Falls hospital but succeeded in getting the fever broken.

Mrs. Walt McAndress left for Rochester Minn, on last Saturday morning to visit her mother who is seriously ill. Mr. McAndress went with her as far as St. Hilaire returning home Sunday evening.

We could not spare the time to go to Thief River Falls yesterday to hear the speech of Knute Nelson, but are sure we missed a treat, as Knute is one of the best speakers in the state, to the plain people, as he does not use any highfloon language, but talks good plain english and common sense.

There seems to be quite a strife for county office, this fall "Get there, Elie," or the other fellow will win.

Fred Houg of the Dan Patch passed by here yesterday up river having had a stormy passage up this time.

Will Arndt returned from Milton N. Dakota yesterday, where he has been putting in the threshing season.

John Morgan an uncle of Walt McAndress from St. Hilaire was visiting him from Sunday to Wednesday of this week.

Crist Larson the Anton Cattle dealer and store keeper passed by this way Monday on his way to Wanke on a sheep and cattle buying trip.

A. Rollinson says that he was interviewed a large number of times about county seat removel during his visit to Thief River Falls this week.

The Red Lake Flyer made a through trip to the lake Monday to take the state boiler inspecter up, returning on their regular time Wednesday.

George Singer of Deer Park Township says the farmers down there are so well satisfied with their dealings with the Thief River Falls creamery on cream this season that they will all double their number of cows next season.

We present to our readers this week the advertisment of The Golden Rule Department Store, at Thief River Falls. Space forbids a full description of all the goods carried by this large house but give them a call when you are in town and look over their large store.

Now is the time to call a boat meeting of the share holders in the Red Lake River Transportation Co. and make some arrangements to build a boat for next season, or contract with D.N. Winton to carry the cream down the river to Thief River Falls next season. This matter should be started up at once and not wait until next spring.

Frank Jeffers.

I am asking for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds and would deeply appreaciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County

---

Having served one term as County Attorney, I am asking for a second term, and would deeply appreciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County.

THOMAS GERMO.

The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headdresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised absolution to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headdresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headdresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

He who knows only his own side of the case knows little of that.—Mill.

Nobody can help being born, stupid, but anybody can help becoming stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen Forbes.

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS,

Will be well taken care of, IF you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments, In CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES. Underware, Hats and Caps. all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, and Don't Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce.

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

Free To Women.

Our handsome catalog of Womens Cloaks, Suits, and Skirts sent free on request, showing all the latest styles. We manufacture our goods and sell direct to customers. Every garment sent subject to examination.

Write now.

MAIL ORDER GARMENT CO., 508 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

J. K WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Subeam, Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400, Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DESERT SHEEP HERDERS.

Their Lonely, Dreary Life Tends to Drive Them Crazy.

Do you realize what it means to watch 5,000 sheep alone in the desert? You have read weird, grewsome stories of the horror of the solitary lighthouse keeper's life, but compared to the days of the Mexican shepherd those of the average keeper of the light are filled with gayety and noise. Even with their one or two dogs the shepherds often go insane, and were it not for the company of their shaggy collies the lunacy among them would rise to an almost incredible percentage, if we are to believe those who have followed the sheep in the desert and therefore may be supposed to know.

Once in old Santa Fe, N. M., I met a man who for twelve years had followed the sheep. His work was done. All day long he sat in a chair in the rear of a little dobe store, crouched over, gibbering to himself, bleating—an idiot. He still saw his sheep swaying like a great white wave among the sagebrush, and ever in his ears sounded the killing monotone of their bleats. One boy, though fifteen years of age, is mentally no further advanced than the average child of five. His father is a shepherd, his mother died when he was four years old, and his father took him out upon the range. All his life has been spent among the sheep. He is one with them today.

How is it possible, then, you ask, that men are to be found willing to watch them? It is very easy. Sheep herding is a lazy job at best, and the "greaser" is the laziest creature on earth. For $20 a month he is willing to sit in the sand and listen to the never ending bleating until the little mind he has gives way and they fetch him in from the range insane. He is glad to take the chance for $20 a month.

The greaser is not the only shepherd in the west. On the vast ranges of Nevada and Wyoming you may run across an occasional college man tending the sheep. Once, indeed, a college professor, ill of consumption, undertook to follow 5,000 bleaters for the summer. In autumn they found him insane, on his hands and knees among the sheep, bleating with them. Day after day his eyes behold only a brilliant turquoise sky, in which hangs a sun of brass; an ocean sweep of sage flecked sand and a slowly moving, compact mass of sheep. His ears hear no sound save the steady "Baa, baa!" day and night, affecting him as the Chinese criminal of ancient days was affected by the regular tap, tap of a hidden drum.

And yet so long as the desert continues to provide food for the "bleaters" so long will shepherds go mad among the flocks, and for ten years the desert's greatest value to man has been the food it has offered the sheep, nor yet is the store depleted.—Pilgrim.

An Arabian Legend.

The Arabians had a tradition that when the devil started forth from his own place to the garden of Eden he was too lazy to walk and begged all the animals, one after another, to carry him. All refused except the serpent, which was then a quadruped and the most beautiful of all beasts. Yielding to the entreaties of Satan, the serpent took up the devil on its back and carried him the rest of the way, no one knows how far, and after the consequences of the devil's entry into the garden became apparent the angels were commanded to look up the serpent and punish it, so Michael cut off its legs, and it was doomed henceforth to travel about as best it could flat on the ground.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE

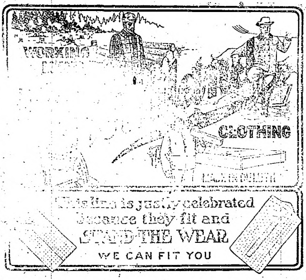
Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Stadquou Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,



Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.

Give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eigh miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larson, Proprietor.

The Captain of Thirteen

By JOHN AUSTIN SCHETTY

It was politics, purely! That is to say, Williams figured it out that Penfield was backed by political influence in his fight for the captaincy of Thirteen.

You see, Thirteen was an important station down in the heart of the city. There was a certain prestige attached to the captaincy there that any man in the service might envy. Williams had won his place by hard work and a record as a fire fighter second to none.

Penfield, on the other hand, was a comparatively new man. His house, Twenty-five, was a suburban station, situated in that part of the city where the streets ran into lanes and fields.

And then came the memorable fire at the old arsenal. It was a wild night in January and about 11, when the gong sent Williams and his men tearing into the night.

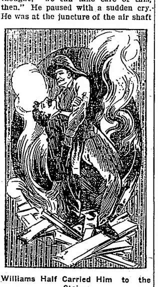
The wind was blowing a perfect gale, which whipped the flames to their task of destruction as though the arsenal were built of wood, instead of brick and stone.

Williams, in obedience to orders, had old Thirteen hauled over to protect the nearby hotel. Then, while the others fixed her up to the hydrant, he himself went into the place.

Stepping into the elevator he went up and made a brief tour of several of the higher floors.

"I've a mind to clear the place myself," he thought, dubiously. But first he determined to go to the top floor, 15 stories above the street. Here he found a staircase to the roof. Clambering out he traversed the broad, level space, and found it covered with embers that glowed as they came down upon it in a continual shower.

"I'll get a hose up here, anyway," he thought; "we can take care of this, then." He paused with a sudden cry. He was at the juncture of the air shaft with the elevator shaft, when a single spark rose up wavering like a glowing star and drifted off into the night. It was going up! Not coming down!



Williams Half Carried Him to the Stairs.

With a bound, Williams was on his feet and tearing across the roof and through the scuttle hole. Down to the end of the corridor he dashed. A man dressed in a bath robe emerged from a room on the corridor and stood gazing at him in wonder.

"Get into your clothes there, you!" he cried, harshly, "and get out of this floor quicker than lightning. This place is on fire!"

The man's eyes widened in sudden-comprehension, and with a yell of dismay he disappeared. The next moment Williams was in the elevator.

"Down!" he cried, "as fast as you know how! Get every one out of these floors as fast as you can, do you hear? This place is on fire! There's not a minute to lose!"

The operator's face blanched; he yanked the rope, and they went down like the wind. The captain was out like a flash, and, tearing through a side entrance, got to his crew in the street.

"Here, you fellows! Get that hose! Quick! Smith and Stevens, there's men and women on all those floors up there! Get them out, or we will have a hundred funerals on our hands."

The shafts were burning fiercely in unison, sending down sparks in plenty now.

"We must make a break for those upper floors,' said Williams; "there's people up there, I'm sure—in bed, some of 'em. They'll be cut of misery soon with that smoke; but there's just a chance for some of them if we hustle. Stay here for the present. I'm going up! Keep the water on the stairs!"

The next instant a stream of water shot trembling up to meet the flame above. There was a hiss and a resounding crash of glass, which came down in a hot rain upon the helmets of the men.

Meanwhile the captain had made his way to the upper stories. The murk and smoke were stifling, and presently the man fell over a heap of recumbent forms that lay huddled on the floor. None of them moved at the rude contact. There were half a dozen of them, and instinct told him they were dead! They had fallen, choked and stifled, almost at the threshold of safety in a wild rush for life. With clenched hands and burning eyes, the captain pushed on through the selfsame corridors he had trod in safety a few moments before. The fire had entered the rooms near the shaft, but the others were still safe, except for the smoke.

He could see the gas burning in some of them. A figure, head swathed in a wet towel, suddenly staggered toward him with a choking cry.

"Get me—get me—out of this!" it gasped, half articulately. "I—I—" Williams seized the man quickly, and half carried him to the stairs. When he got to safety more men were staggering up with hose. Murphy, the battalion chief, came up with a man whom Williams had never seen before.

"Penfield," he was saying, "you help Williams here. Get your men with a stream on that wall. Some dead, you say, captain?"

The latter hardly heard him. Instead, he was looking at Penfield. The eyes of the two men met for a moment in a sudden flash of mutual dislike, then Williams answered:

"There's at least six of them up there! No telling how many there may be higher up!"

Down below all was wild commotion now. Cries of women and hoarse shouts of men in a sudden panic came up in a medley of sound to where the firefighters stood. The guests, alive now to their danger, crowded hallways and stairways, while the elevator shot up and down until its top blazed into sudden flame, when it went down and stayed there. Police and firemen in the corridors sought to save the panic-stricken ones from themselves. Penfield hurrying away with his men, took one side of the shaft, Williams the other.

Williams, by a roundabout way, worked up to the next floor toward the street. Rooms were open, but no sign of life came from them. He was coming back, when he stumbled into some one who was feeling his way rather blindly. It was Penfield, and he carried an ax in one hand. As he saw Williams his face went into a scowl.

"You're the captain of Thirteen, aren't you?" he demanded.

"What of it?" tartly replied the captain.

"Don't talk to me, that's all!" sputtered the other, in causeless wrath.

"That's easy!" said Williams, "life's too short!"

"Oh, be d—d to you!" cried Penfield savagely, stumbling past him toward the glare.

At that moment something went wrong with the other hose. The men below yelled, and one of them started down to investigate. Penfield was nowhere in sight. In the few moments of inaction that followed, the flames on that side took a new lease of life, and with hiss and crackle leaped anew to their task of destruction. It was then Penfield suddenly appeared at a window in dangerous proximity to the flames. He leaned out into the shaft, and swore when he saw the predicament of his men.

There was a sudden tear and crack! Williams looked up, saw that the heavy elevator tackle had burned from its fastenings, and was coming down with all the impetus of its 15 stories' drop! Penfield, unheeding, choked with anger, leaned out farther.

"Look-out, men!" cried Williams. The men with one impulse drew back as the thing came down like a whirlwind, and fell, a tangled mass of cable and chain, far below. Penfield had disappeared! For a second every one gazed at the window in dismay.

"Did it take him down with it?" asked Hickey, voicing the fears of the rest.

"No!" cried Williams, in sudden comprehension, "but it's knocked him on the head into kingdom come! He's lying in that room, I'll bet! And that fire will be at him in a minute!" The others stood appalled. There was no way to get across that yawning space. To seek a way through the rooms would take too much time.

"Keep your stream over near that window," commanded the captain, suddenly. "Here, give me one, of those ladders!" Then they fathomed his purpose as he sought to lay it from window to window. It just measured the distance.

Another moment, and he was on it, crawling on hands and knees to the rescue of the man who had reviled him but a few moments before. He got to the window and stepped inside. His foot touched something soft. It was Penfield! The floor was hot beneath him.

Williams saw that he would have to carry him, and promptly set about it. By herculean effort, of which he was little conscious in the excitement of the moment, he got the wounded man on his back with his arms about his neck. Then slowly he clambered on to the ladder.

It was only a space of ten feet, but it seemed an infinite time before it was nearly covered. The rungs of the ladder cut into the rescuer's knees as he slowly worked his way over, but he held on like grim death until the others reaching him, drew Penfield in to safety. The chief himself came upon the scene just as this was accomplished.

"Your old tricks, captain," he said. "I hope he won't forget it."

When Penfield came to his senses and found what his rival had done, he had manhood enough to resign all further attempt to become captain of Thirteen.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

For the Polished Floor.

Polished floors have come to stay. They are too hygienic, too easily cared for and too economical to be dispensed with now that we have learned it is possible to live without dust-raising, moth-catching and germ-spreading carpets.

The first thing in doing up one of these soft wood floors—hard wood should always be treated professionally—is to see that it is perfectly smooth and clean.

If it has already been painted or varnished remove the stains with strong liquid ammonia and a thorough scraping.

The floor should be rubbed smooth with steel wool, dipped in a bucket of warm water in which soapine has been dissolved. Do a board at a time. This will cut all grease and dirt. When the floor has been gone over remove the dust, and if there are any cracks fill them with putty. The floor is now ready for the filler. This may be purchased from any paintshop or department store, all ready to apply. It may have a little color mixed in it, or some of the stain, to imitate any wood desired, may be used.

Put on carefully with a flat brush, or a piece of cloth, working with the grain of the wood, and doing a board at a time.

When the floor is finished close the room for at least twenty-four hours—the longer it stands the better. At the end of that time pin a piece of carpet to a long-handled, weighted brush, and rub one or two boards at a time, till they are smooth and shiny.

If you do not use a weighted brush, a heavy iron covered with carpet or cloth makes a good but somewhat back-breaking polisher.

A second coat of filler and a second polishing will improve the appearance.

The floor may now be polished with boiled linseed oil and one-third turpentine. Rub the mixture in well with a cloth, and let it stand an hour or so to dry. Then polish with the weighted brush or iron.

In keeping a stained floor clean never use water on it. Remove all dust and rub in crude petroleum, giving it an extra rub after it has dried.

OF AID TO HOSTESS

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Much Amusement in a Watermelon Party—An Evening with Celebrities—Interesting to Prospective Brides.

Just as long as hot weather continues 'watermelon parties" will be one of the favorite methods of entertaining. The delicious fruit must be kept on ice at least 24 hours before serving, then cut it in fancy shapes and place on large platters. Have colored waiters dressed like real old-time plantation darkies, with a banjo or two; they will provide just the kind of entertainment for a party of this description. Of course their star song must be "Den, O Dat Watermelon." Ask each guest to count the seeds in their portion, the one obtaining the largest number to receive a prize; there must also be a souvenir for the person having the smallest number. For the latter take a small melon, cut off the top and scoop out the fruit, line with tin foil or wax paper and fill with bon-bons, then tie the top back on with pink and green ribbon. Fill tiny bottles with extract of peppermint, tie the corks in with narrow pink and green ribbon and put one at each place for a souvenir.

An Evening with Celebrities.

For this affair the hostess had saved pictures of famous people and mounted them on colored cardboard, then they were pinned on the wall and put in conspicuous places throughout the rooms. Each one bore a number which was duplicated in the catalogue which was handed to the guests as they entered the rooms. A very interesting time followed. There were some 30 pictures in the "Gallery," among them "Longfellow," "Queen Wilhelmina," "Alexandra of England," "Susan B. Anthony," "Mrs. Potter Palmer," etc. After the allotted time the correct list was read and prizes awarded for the best and poorest lists. When the refreshments were served, partners were found by piecing out the sections of "Mother Goose" rhymes.

For Prospective Brides.

The following information will doubtless be acceptable to many of our readers, others may like to cut it out for "future use." What the color of one's weding gown signifies:

Married in gray, you will go far away.
Married in black, you will wish yourself back;
Married in brown, you will live out of town.
Married in red, you will wish yourself dead.
Married in pearl, you will live in a whirl;
Married in green, ashamed to be seen.
Married in yellow, ashamed of your fellow;
Married in blue, he will always be true.
Married in pink, your spirits will sink;
Married in white, you have chosen aright.

Having selected the color of the wedding gown, next comes the choice of the all important day and again ancient lore comes to the front with this jingle:

Monday for health,
Tuesday for wealth,
Wednesday the best day of all;
Thursday for losses,
Friday for crosses,
Saturday no luck at all.

However, in spite of the dire fatality attached to "Saturday," modern brides have thrown superstition to the winds and it has become the most fashionable day for weddings, especially since the president's daughter chose it to wed the man of her choice.

Books for Children.

A correspondent asks: "Would it be out of Madame Merri's province to give me a list of books for children from ten years of age and older? I live in a country town and at the little library the books are not very up-to-date. I would like something instructive to read aloud.—"Rural."

Here is a list which has been passed on by a youthful reader and I gladly submit it to the department readers:

"Overhead, or What Harry and Nellie Saw in the Heavens," by Annie Moore and Laura D. Nichols.

"Underfoot" Sequel to "Overhead."

"Three Greek Children."—Alfred Church.

"Fairy Tales of Ireland."—Eytinge.

"Ungara, Tale of Esquimaux Life." —R. M. Ballantyne.

"Boy Travelers in the Far East."—Knox.

"Our Young Folks Abroad."—McCabe.

"Our Christmas in a Palace."—E. E. Hale.

"Girls Who Became Famous."—S. K. Bolton.

"Boys of Other Countries."—Taylor.

MADAME MERRI.

Latest Fashion Frills to Attain Popularity.

Attractive Striped Designs in Waist Flannels—Buttons of Carved Ivory and Tortois Shell—Cushion Embroidery.

One of the beautiful long motor veils is a useful thing for covering the havoc wrought in summer hats by sun and dust. Street hats are prone to shabbiness at this time of the year, but a delicate hued veil of silk mousseline gauze or chiffon, swathing the hat and with ends drawn forward over the shoulders or, in French fashion, falling down the back, will make the old hat last until the season is quite ended.

Buttons of carved ivory and of tortoise shell are particularly popular in Paris.

Many attractive striped designs are offered in waist flannels, the color scheme often including many colors but blending them into inconspicuous harmony.

Radiate is the latest variation upon radium silk.

Heavy cushion embroidery will be much used upon winter frocks.

Black silk laces are acquiring unprecedented prestige.

PLEA TO THE MOON

REAL MEANING OF THE PLACING OF A HORSESHOE.

Origin of Superstition Can Be Traced to That Source—For Protection Against Troublesome Evils.

There is a right way and a wrong in the picking up of a horseshoe. I was walking along with a country-bred boy along a Somerset lane and saw one lying in the crumbling summer rut. "There is a horesshoe," said I. The lad sprang forward, but stopped suddenly before his fingers touched the iron. "But I won't pick it up," said he, "or I shall spoil your luck." It may perhaps have been only a point of etiquette, but he assured me that a horseshoe of my finding could bring luck neither to him nor to me if he touched it before me.

The origin of this superstition, now lingering chiefly as a saying and a jest, is perhaps earlier than the horseshoe, and has nothing whatever to do with it. It was from the influence of the new moon that good was to be expected, and still there are some who turn the money in their pockets when they first see her in the sky. The early horseshoe was a simple crescent, and the superstition has lingered around an object that at first was only a convenient symbol.

It was to the protection of some moon goddess, therefore, that the householder first trusted when he kept the witch out of his dwelling by hanging a horseshoe on the door. Neither spell nor malignant wish, nor the power of the evil eye could cross the threshold in the presence of her symbol. Even the pixies, who brought a certain whimsical merriment into their practical joking, were no good in the face of that. Cheated out of their nocturnal rides they might as well retire underground at once if a horseshoe barred their entry to the stable.

For these troublesome elves, in days gone by, had a way of working the cattle by night for their own amusement, and when the good man came in the morning he found the poor beasts "all terrified like, an' out in a lather o' sweat." And they had even a worse trick than this. They would get at the good wife's vat and wantonly spoil the brew. To prevent this she drew with her finger two hearts, and a crisscross upon the mash, and thus the beer was saved. Whether crescent or cross, no matter. The pixies would slink away abashed by the sign of it.

To this day there are horseshoes on the doors of many cottages in quiet villages. Doubtless the cottagers do but put them up for a whim, or in the same half-jocular, half-serious spirit, yet with a secret satisfaction, too, in which so many of us perform obsolete practices "just for luck." And why not I, who find a secret delight in its forgotten significance?

It was rusty, with a crooked horse nail still hanging in one of the holes. There are some who think there is virtue in the rust. But that is nonsense. I polished mine until it was bright as the silver moon, and, indeed, might almost be mistaken for the medal sacred to Diana. There is a right way and a wrong in putting up the horseshoe on your door. One thing is thoroughly established; if you turn it upside down, it cannot hold your luck.

And where ought it to be placed? The old world folk often nailed it on the threshold. The growing moon has her horns always toward the left, and only on the wane does he point them to the right. I would have this a true crescent, waxing every day.—London Standard.

Only One Tarpon Left.

Of the two tarpon taken, one on July 27 last and the other on July 28, in nets in Sandy Hook bay, and brought thence to the New York aquarium, one still survives in captivity, the other, which was the one last taken, having died on August 5.

The dead fish was five feet long and weighed 60 pounds. The surviving tarpon, a beautiful specimen about four feet and a half in length, is now feeding and is apparently in good condition.

It may, after the manner of its kind, be found lying quietly in the water, but it is active, as is shown when it turns up its silver sides in making for the food thrown into the water for it. And it may be seen swimming around, sometimes following, seemingly, the eight foot sturgeon that is one of its companions in the great central pool, the big sturgeon seeming then to speed up a little, as if to evade the tarpon's pursuit.

Egypt's Landholders.

There are an enormous number of small landholders in Egypt, 5,000,000 acres being cultivated by over 1,000,000 landowners, of whom 6,000 are Europeans, owning, on an average, a little over 100 acres. Nine hundred and forty peasants hold under five acres each, or 23 per cent. of the whole cultivated land; while 12,000 men of means have holdings above 50 acres, their total being over 2,250,000 acres, or 44 per cent. of the whole; proprietors of between five and 20 acres having 21 per cent.

Parrot Fond of Music.

The parrot appreciates music more than any other of the lower creatures.

A KENTUCKY WOMAN

How She Gained Fifteen Pounds in Weight and Became Well by Taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Women at forty, or thereabouts, have their future in their own hands. There will be a change for the better or worse, for the better if the system is purified by such a tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. D. C. Wedding, of Hartford, Ky., writes as follows concerning the difficulties which afflicted her:

"I was seriously ill and was confined to my bed for six or eight months in all, during two years. I had chills, fever, rheumatism. My stomach seemed always too full, my kidneys did not act freely, my liver was inactive, my heart beat was very weak and I had dizziness or swimming in my head and nervous troubles.

"I was under the treatment of several different physicians but they all failed to do me any good. After suffering for two years I learned from an Arkansas friend about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided that I would try them. The very first box I took made me feel better and when I had taken four boxes more I was entirely well, weighed fifteen pounds more than when I began, resumed my household duties, and have since continued in the best of health. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many people on account of what they did for me, and I feel that I cannot praise them too strongly."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored Mrs. Wedding to health because they actually make new blood and when the blood is in full vigor every function of the body is restored, because the blood carries to every organ, every muscle, every nerve, the necessary nourishment. Any woman who is interested in the cure of Mrs. Wedding will want our book, "Plain Talks to Women," which is free on request.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

A Positive CURE
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY BROS. NEW YORK

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

HAY FEVER

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

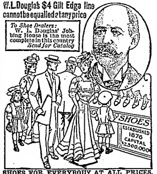
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country Send for Catalog



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

POULTRYMEN!

Do you want strong, healthy chicks?
Then mix with your feed

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

The original medicine to make hens lay. Causes perfect assimilation of food, keeps poultry healthy, and increases egg production in fall and winter when prices are high. One pack, 25c.; five, $1; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00. Express paid. At all dealers.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

$25,000.00 FOR AGENTS. Pleasant work among your friends, frequent sales, large commissions, and big prizes for all. Address Dept. 15 X, 11 E. 24th St., N. Y. City.

IF YOU WANT to EARN MONEY

here is your chance. We offer $25,000 in CASH PRIZES for those who secure subscription for the two greatest magazine clubbing offers of the season, *Success* and *Woman's Home Companion*, each for a full year, $1 65; *Success*, *Woman's Home Companion* and *Review of Reviews*, $3.00. Prizes are in addition to a liberal commission on each order. These clubs almost sell themselves. Some earn $100 a week, many as much as $50. Can use all your time or a part of it. Write to-day for particulars, before your territory is taken, to

SUCCESS MAGAZINE, 32 Washington Sq. E., New York City.

LUMBAGO AND SCIATICA

ST. JACOBS OIL

Penetrates to the Spot
Right on the dot.

Price 25c and 50c

Poacher Had Nerve.

Robert Jones, a Liverpool surgeon, tells of a patient who was an old poacher and who, while under the influence of cocaine during an operation upon the bones of a leg, regaled the surgeon with tales of his poaching exploits.

CURED OF GRAVEL.

Not a Single Stone Has Formed Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

J. D. Daughtrey, music publisher, of Suffolk, Va., says: "During two or three years that I had kidney trouble I passed about 2½ pounds of gravel and sandy sediment in the urine. I haven't passed a stone since using Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and that was three years ago. I used to suffer the most acute agony during a gravel attack, and had the other usual symptoms of kidney trouble—lassitude, headache, pain in the back, urinary disorders, rheumatic pain, etc. I have a box containing 14 gravel stones that I passed, but that is not one-quarter of the whole number. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a fine kidney tonic."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Duse Refuses Jubilee.

Eleanor Duse, the famous Italian actress, has positively vetoed a plan to celebrate her jubilee as was done in England and France for Ellen Terry and Bernhardt. When the subject was broached to the signora she thanked her friends but declined the honor. She enjoys the distinction—almost unique in her profession—of shunning everything in the shape of publicity. As a general rule she also scorns the usual artifices of her sex on the stage in the matter of paint and powder, appearing almost as nature made her, rapidly graying hair and all.

BEES CLOSED A MINE.

Swarmed in Millions and Men Were Unable to Work.

There are instances in great number where mining operations were temporarily suspended by a shortage of funds or by water flooding the property, but it remained for Mohawk, a small station along the Southern Pacific, to furnish a new cause which is unique in the history of mining. The company affected owns the Red Cross mines in the Mohawk mountains.

Millions of bees, attracted by the water at these mines and forced from their hives in the mountains by the drought, took possession of the water supply, and their numbers were so great that it was found impossible to drive the swarms away. Consequently the mines have been shut down until the rainy season sets in, when it is hoped the bees will return to their mountain homes.—Sacramento Bee.

RIGHT HOME.

Doctor Recommends Postum from Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the doctor.

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

A Mo. physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation—Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and part of the time was unable to attend to my business.

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum.

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach.

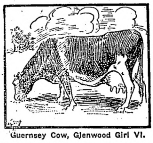
"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

A COW WITH A RECORD.

Noted Member of the Guernsey Family Which Has Numerous Progeny.

Glenwood Girl VI. belongs to one of the noted Guernsey families. Her mother, Glenwood Girl, was imported in her dam in 1883 and has given birth to seven daughters and four bulls. All of Glenwood Girl's daughters are alive except Glenwood Girl II., which had to be killed on account of an injury.

In every dairy herd there is usually some cow that is a great deal better than all the rest, one that is capable of producing large yields of milk and fat, and at the same time gives birth to many strong and large producing animals. The science of breeding lies in the judicious use that is made of the best blood in the herd. In order to obtain the best results, records must be kept of not only the amount of product yielded, but a breeding record, which should show the strong characteristics of the animal, as well as the weak.



Guernsey Cow, Glenwood Girl VI.

Glenwood Girl VI. is considered one of the best individuals of this family and her heifers are making good records and her bulls are producing some very fine stock. These facts all show that Glenwood Girl was a very prepotent animal and that she has transmitted to her daughters and bulls the same good trait.

Glenwood Girl VI. has a yearly record of 12,184 pounds of milk; average test, 4.69 per cent., and 572 pounds of fat, equivalent to 687 pounds of butter.

FARM SEPARATOR CREAM.

Can Be Delivered in Good Order by Proper Care.

The chief difficulty in the way of success in all creameries where the cream is collected instead of the milk is the difficulty of getting the cream delivery in a sweet, clean flavored condition. Patrons who deliver milk know that it must be delivered sweet daily, or at least six times a week in warm weather, in order to have it in a condition fit to make fine butter. On the other hand, cream will remain sweet for a longer time than milk, and most persons consider that it does no harm if the cream sours—in fact, it pays better to have it sour, because they receive a higher test for such cream from those creameries using the oil test. This is the chief reason why the oil test should be discarded in favor of the Babcock, which latter test places a premium on sweet cream.

In order to get sweet cream for creameries the two main requisites are to keep everything clean and to keep the cream as cold as possible until it is delivered at the creamery. The first requisite should be easy, but many persons fail here for the same reason that an old bachelor failed in getting good results in his cooking by following recipes in cookbooks. When some one asked him if he had ever tried any of the recipes for cooking, he said he had tried a good many of them, but never had good results. When asked why, he said they all began in the same way, "take a clean dish," and he couldn't do that very handily, consequently he gave up referring to cookbooks. The second requisite is gotten by having on hand a supply of ice or cold water. Ordinarily each and every patron ought to have a supply of ice for cooling cream. The subject may be summarized in the following, as presented by Prof. Dean in the Canadian Dairyman:

First—Clean the pails, cans and separator daily or twice daily.

Second—Cool cream to 50 degrees by the use of ice or cold water.

Third—Have rich cream testing not less than 25 to 35 per cent. fat.

Fourth—Fresh cream should not be added to older cream until after it is cooled to 50 degrees.

Fifth—Deliver daily or at least four times a week in warm weather. The cream can or tanks should be protected from sun, rain and dust while on the wagons.

Sixth—Proper weighing, measuring and sampling are essential for satisfaction among the patrons.

Seventh—Cream should be pasteurized and cooled at the creamery, especially in the fall and winter to remove objectionable flavors and to add keeping quality to the butter.

Eighth—Cooperation on the part of the drivers, patrons and creamerymen is necessary in order to improve the quality of the cream and butter.

Freak Ear of Corn.

A freak ear of corn is reported from Shelbyville, Ind. It is composed of about 200 small ears, each the size of a lead pencil.

The dairy cow is a great factor in every civilized country.

STILL ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

American Farmer Learning to Do Profitable Dairying.

In a recent conversation with the writer, Prof. Fraser said that the American farmer has not learned how to make the most out of his land and has not yet acquired the ability to make as much out of his cows as some of the European dairymen do. He declares that it is easily possible for the American cow owner to make twice as much milk and cream out of it as the average cow makes. This is a fourfold increase of the returns from an acre of land.

There is no doubt that the professor is right and that we can accomplish four times as much as we are doing now and with the same general expenditure. This is a remarkable statement, but it is one easy to prove. The average cow is a poor specimen of the bovine race, making less than 150 pounds of butter in a year. It is not a great stretch of the imagination to see every cow giving milk enough to produce at least 300 pounds of butter per year, or all cows giving enough to bring the average up to that point.

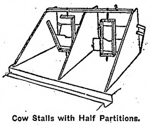
On the other hand, it is not an extravagant thing to believe that the time is coming when the average acre of land will produce twice as much forage as at the present time. In this country we have had such a superabundance of land that we have fallen into the habit of using it wastefully. Some of the pastures are in the condition in which they were when the timber was cut off. The soil has never been turned, and the wild grasses are the only ones to be found. It takes a good many acres of such land to support a cow, especially in a dry summer, such as this has been in some sections devoted to dairying.

It will require many years yet to awake our cow owners to the real conditions as they exist and to compare them with the conditions that may exist. Could we drop some of these cow owners down into the fields of Holland or Denmark, the impression might be sooner made. To do profitable dairying requires a weeding out process in our methods. The method that has been followed for two centuries of pasturing cows on any kind of pasture nature may give us should be abandoned. The old natural pasture does not produce enough feed even when it it is not overstocked, and it is frequently so badly overstocked that it will not produce as much as it might.

A HALF STALL FOR COWS.

Arrangement Which Some Dairymen Prefer to Old-Style Stalls.

Where a dairyman desires to use a cow's stall with stanchion and a half partition, the accompanying illustration will furnish a suggestion that may be valuable. Some have complained of the danger of cows stepping on each other with the half partition, but such accidents occur in exceptional cases only. The standing room for the cow varies according to the size of the animal, says Prairie Farmer, but there should be sufficient space so that the cow will not be obliged to step back into the gutter, and at the same time have space limited so that the droppings will readily fall into the gutter. For medium to large cows about five and one-half feet from the standing space is recommended.



Cow Stalls with Half Partitions.

SKIMMINGS.

American farmers should feed more bran.

The hand separator is now very popular and profitable.

Alfalfa will greatly change the cost of milk production.

If a man would have a first-class herd of cows he should raise them himself.

The pioneer always finds the cow a great help in obtaining food in an unsettled country.

A cow should not always be judged by what she is doing, but by what she might do if given a proper chance.

The average of our cows is too low in quality. We can improve it by continually disposing of the poorest.

Many a calf that would make a valuable cow is sent to the butcher because the owner could sell his milk at a good price.

Growth of Dairying.

The growth of dairying in all the civilized nations of the world during the past 25 years has been very great. The increase of population in the nations has made it desirable to produce concentrated foods that will keep for a long time. Dairy products in some of their forms can be kept for a long time, and up to a certain limit the keeping improves their digestibility. The development of dairying has been largely in the countries having a temperate climate, but the industry is gradually working toward the torrid regions. In the latter localities the problems connected with the keeping of milk are greater than in the colder localities, but the problems of feeding are fewer. The south will yet engage largely in dairying.

Dresses, Cloaks, Ribbons, Suits, etc., can be made to look like new with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. No muss.

And no man realizes what a valuable asset a wife is until he has occasion to put his property in her name.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Chinese Send Much Money Home.

It is calculated that Chinese living and working in other countries now send home not less than $50,000,000 annually.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Scorpions Cause Disaster.

Scorpions were to a great extent responsible for the recent bursting of the Kamalapuram tank in India.

There had been very heavy rains, but when an attempt was made to preserve the bank of the tank scorpions issued from crevices in the earthwork in such numbers that the attempt had to be abandoned. Over 30 laborers were stung.—Shanghai Mercury.

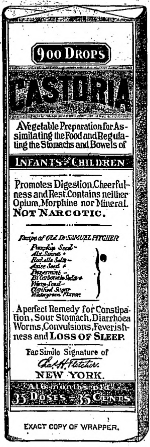
BABY'S TORTURING HUMOR.

Ears Looked as If They Would Drop Off—Face Mass of Sores—Cured by Cuticura in Two Weeks for 75c.

"I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away; her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Colburn St., Akron, Ohio."

Aunt Mary's "Quiet" Funeral.

A dear old New England spinster, the embodiment of the timid and shrinking, passed away at Carlsbad, where she had gone for her health. Her nearest kinsman, a nephew, ordered the body sent back to be buried—as was her last wish—in the quiet little country churchyard. His surprise can be imagined, when, on opening the casket, he beheld, instead of the placid features of his Aunt Mary, the majestic port of an English general in full regimentals, whom he remembered had chanced to die at the same time and place as his aunt. At once he cabled to the general's heirs, explaining the situation and requesting instructions. They came back as follows: "Give the general quiet funeral. Aunt Mary interred to-day with full military honors, six brass bands, saluting guns."



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Save DOLLARS in Cooking and Heating

It has cost many stove users HUNDREDS OF WASTED DOLLARS to find this out.

Cut out this Coupon and mail to us and we will solve this problem for you. You will get all this information FREE.

GARLAND
STOVES
AND
RANGES
"The World's Best"

Sold by Leading Dealers Everywhere

FREE INFORMATION COUPON
WRITE PLAINLY and only on ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER.
Address Manager Advice Department
THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.
A STOVE or RANGE to meet the wants of all—also a complete line Garland Gas Ranges.
No attention can be given to your letter unless this coupon, fully filled out, is attached.

43
Send me free of charge your Stove Book on
Cast Ranges
Steel Ranges
Cook Stoves
Gas Ranges
Base Burners
Heating Stoves
Oak Stoves
Gas Heaters
Also your Expert Stove Advice free of charge.
Indicate this way (X) the kind of stove or range wanted.
My stove dealer's name
My Name
Address
State

REAL ESTATE.

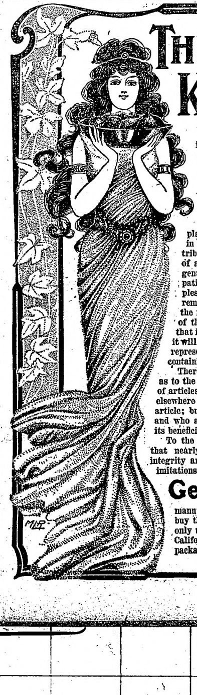
VIRGINIA FARMS 5 to 5,000 acres at $4 acre up. Catalog free; large map 10c. stamps. Southern Timber & Land Co., Inc., Petersburg, Va.

BOOKLET FREE telling about Texas farm lands, giving prices and products. Hundreds coming to Texas; send two cents postage. WILL H. EVANS CO., Bonham, Texas.

CREAMERY SCALES
ASK FOR CATALOG ST-171
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—G (1906—40) 2146.



THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

"SAVED by a GIRL"

Once Again the Summer Girl Has Proved Herself a Real Heroine with a Remarkable List of Successful Deeds of Courageous Rescue.

Which is the braver—man or woman?

This is a question that nobody can answer, for the simple reason that it is impossible to tell to what degree of heroism either will go when occasion demands. A little girl of five, who under ordinary conditions would scream at the sight of a tiny flame, will dash through a conflagration to save the life of a baby brother who has fallen into the blaze.

A young woman daintily clad and afraid in her normal mood to go into the water without holding to the lifeline, will, forgetting self entirely, plunge into the stormy flood to rescue a drowning person as quickly as the trained life-saver.

Compared individually with members of the opposite sex, women today stand forth ahead, says the New York World. For instance, the summer girl and the summer man, classed together in ordinary affairs, are far apart when it comes to matters of heroism. It is the summer girl who shows "the real stuff" when it comes to a pinch.

All summer long there have been young women who have performed deeds of splendid daring. Many of them have not been reported in public print.

This attribute of bravery on the part of our women is not new. This summer's exhibitions of it are only new. And it is only meet that the story of some of them should be told again.

When young Earl Buckley fell from the pier into the sea at Island Heights, N. J., only Mrs. V. Floyd Campbell heard his cry. She screamed for help. Then, as she saw the lad rise and sink out of sight again, she plunged into the water. She was fully clothed and swam with difficulty. There was still enough life in the boy when she reached him and enough of desperate terror to make him very dangerous. He grabbed Mrs. Campbell, and with arms around her neck and legs twined about her body, clung with a death-grip.

Frantic Struggle for Life.

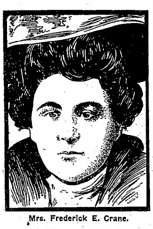
Then came a frantic struggle for life. She struck the boy in the face and tried to choke him. His weight and her heavy clothing bore them far under the surface. When they rose again she put forth all her strength to drag their weight nearer the shore, where the shallows would give her a foothold. Her efforts were successful and thus she brought the boy to land, and together they fell on the beach, exhausted.

At Lake Hopatcong Miss Edna Hartman saved the lives of four drowning persons on as many occasions. Miss Hartman is only 18 years old, very pretty and a splendid swimmer. Another heroine of Lake Hopatcong is Miss Effie Field, of Rutherford, N. J., who plunged into the water in her Sunday finery and rescued Walter Hutchinson, a 12-year-old boy, in the nick of time.

Mrs. Frederick G. Ware has just added another rescue to the 14 she has made in the nine years that she has lived near the canal at Ansonia, Conn. She has saved six boys, four girls, three women and two men from drowning. Her latest rescue, and one of the most difficult, was that of Mrs. Charles Cahill, who fell into the canal where the water is 12 feet deep. Mrs. Ware leaped in after her, fully dressed, and after a hard struggle in the presence of several men, who were too frightened to give aid, brought the unconscious woman to shore.

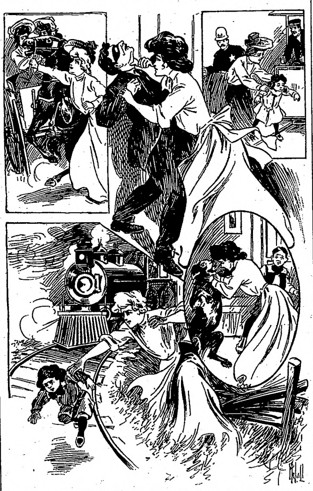
Saved Two from Death.

Then there was the brave rescue by Mrs. Frederick E. Crane, of Brooklyn, of her ten-year-old daughter and the latter's playmate, who together fell off a pier into deep water at Saybrook, N. J. She went in after them. Encumbered by her heavy clothing, she performed a great feat of physical prowess in bringing the two girls safely to land, where she herself sank exhausted from the shock and strain.


Mrs. Frederick E. Crane.

And not least among the water heroines is Miss Mamie Sheehan, of this city, who a few weeks ago plunged into the Navesink river and saved the life of James Edward Connolly, a retired merchant of Washington, and personal friend of President Roosevelt. Miss Sheehan swam a long distance to reach Mr. Connolly, who had fallen into the water from a canoe and could not swim. With consummate skill she brought him safely to land.

Miss Florence Bowen, a pretty Chelsea girl, saved the life of her six-year-old nephew when they were well out at sea. The little lad fell out of the boat in which the two were rowing and sank. When the child came to the surface he was some distance from the boat, and Miss Bowen saw there was not a moment to lose. She sprang into the water and swam to the youngster. She got a firm hold of him and piloted him back to the side of the boat.



Eleven-Year-Old Heroine.

And this brave deed was equaled, if not surpassed, by the achievement of little Mary Edick, age 11, granddaughter of United States Commissioner Shields, in saving the life of her playmate, Tommy Williams, age ten. It was in the Hudson river, off Grand View. Tommy had swam out into the river a long distance—much longer than he had ever attempted before—and then discovered, out there all alone, that his strength was failing. That discovery brought panic, and, with a scream for help, he sank. At first Mary, watching his pranks from the shore, thought he was still playing. When he rose to the surface only the back of his head showed, and again he disappeared. Instantly Mary dived from the pier and swam with all her strength toward the ripples. As Tommy came up she seized him by the hair. Holding him at arm's length and swimming, "sailor fashion," with the other hand, she made for the shore, crying for help. Mr. Edick heard her calls and helped her at the shore to take the unconscious boy from the water and to restore him to life.

The summer's deeds of the girl hero include the capture of many burglars. The record of her accomplishments in this line have made many a pretty story. The World Magazine has told how Mrs. Esther Evans, the plucky little janitress at the apartment house, No. 128 West Twenty-ninth street, has captured since June 29 seven burglars and turned them over to the police.

Seized and Held Burglar.

Then there was Mrs. Margaret Hayes, who found a man ransacking the rooms of a boarder at No. 907 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street. "What are you doing here?" she asked him. "I'm looking for a girl," he said. "What is that in your hand?" she asked, pointing to a gold watch. He dropped it and tried to push past Mrs. Hayes. Instantly she grabbed him by the throat. In the struggle the fellow dropped a "jimmy." Her calls brought aid, and the burglar was arrested.

But the interest always comes back most strongly to the woman who rushes voluntarily into danger to save the lives of others. Near Cedar Grove, N. J., a horse attached to a light runabout became frightened at a passing auto and dashed at high speed along the turnpike. In the carriage were two girls, and in her fright the one who was driving dropped the reins. The horse was on a dead run when it approached a field in which Miss Pauline Weiss was picking daisies. The two girls were clinging to each other and crying out in terror. Miss Weiss dropped her apron, half filled with flowers, vaulted over the four-rail fence and ran to the middle of the road. She seized the bridle of the horse as it got abreast of her, and held on, swaying back and forth and sawing on the bit, for more than a hundred yards.

Quite similar to this was the daring act of Mrs. George Corwin, of Stamford. She seized the bit of a frantic horse dashing toward a crowd in the main street of Bridgeport, and by her courage and presence of mind undoubtedly saved the lives or limbs of more than one person.

Miss Annie Barner hesitated not a moment to risk a horrible death under the wheels of a Pennsylvania railway train at Elizabeth, N. J., to save the life of two-year-old Edward Copeland, who had wandered to the track. The speeding locomotive was almost on him when Miss Barner climbed up the steep embankment, seized the child and drew him out of danger.

Fought with Mad Dog.

The terror that a mad dog inspires in the mind of a young woman did not cause Miss Anna Winters, 17 years old, to hesitate when the moment came to do a brave act. At her home in Prescott street, Jersey City, a mongrel dog which had been in the family for half a dozen years suddenly went mad. It pursued Anna's five-year-old brother Harry into the room in which she was sitting and had sprung upon the boy to bite him. Instantly the girl rushed to the child's assistance, drew the dog to herself, and a fierce fight for life ensued. The girl got her hands around the beast's neck and clung and choked him with a desperate grip. She held on until she had strangled him to death.

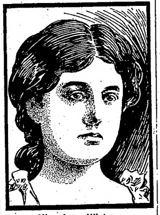
The summer has produced many little girl heroes. The prompt and brave action of 11-year-old Fannie Haskowitz, of No. 91 Hopkins street, Brooklyn, saved the life of her four-year-old sister Julia. The children were crossing the street, when a Sumner avenue care bore down on them. Fannie had crossed safely, when she saw Julia knocked down by the fender of the car and carried beneath it to the swiftly moving wheels. Fannie was instantly down at her little sister's side, dragging her forward and out until she had pulled her away from the wheels. Julia fainted, and when the ambulance came it was found that one of her legs was broken but her little-mother sister had saved her life.

A still younger heroine is Madeline Spinello, of New Haven, who rescued a little boy playmate who was drowning in the river.

Dragged Sister from Flames.

And think of Rena Etson, five years old, who walked into a fire in the street near her home at Battle Creek, Mich., and dragged her three-year-old sister from the flames. The brave deed was done with a cool deliberation not often found in older persons on similar occasions. She did not call out when she saw the danger to her little sister, "because she was afraid she would scare her to go further into the fire." The baby was scarcely injured, while the little heroine was severely burned about the face and chest.

Another "little mother" of five years, Hannah Lavin, of No. 774 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, was left alone to care for her two baby brothers while the real mother went to market. When Mrs. Lavin returned there were fire engines and an excited crowd in front of the house and smoke was pouring from the windows of her flat. She swooned in attempting to make her way through the halls, suffocating with smoke, to the third floor, where she had left her children. But meanwhile little Hannah had worked her way out of the burning flat, little three-year-old Joe clinging to her skirts and the one-year-old baby in her arms, covered with an old shawl to shut out the sight and suffocating smell of the smoke. Willing hands were ready at the last flight of stairs to help the little heroine and her charges.


Miss Anna Winters.

VOTE-BUYING IN ENGLAND.

Bribery Rampant at the Close of the Eighteenth Century.

Votes have been purchased shamelessly and on a huge scale in British elections. An arrangement was once made in the borough of Wendover by which two candidates were to be elected after a distribution of £6,000 ($30,000) among the voters. The account reads: "This being settled a gentleman was employed to go down, when he was met according to previous appointment by the electors about a mile from the town. The electors asked the stranger where he came from. He replied, 'From the moon.' They then asked, 'What news from the moon?' He answered that he had brought from hence £6,000 to be distributed among them. The electors, being thus satisfied with the golden news from the moon, chose the candidates and received their reward."

At Hindon a man dressed fantastically as the dancing Punch called at the house of the voters and left behind him sums of five to ten guineas ($25 to $50)). Another device was to collect the citizens at the inns and hand them their reward through a hole in the door. For these offenses the house of commons passed a resolution that Hindon should be disfranchised, but so lax were the morals of the time—the close of the eighteenth century—that the resolution was never acted upon.

Again in 1859 the "Man in the Moon" turned up in Wakefield. He went about openly distributing money and did not appear to be in the least ashamed of his occupation. At Dublin, in 1868, a hole in the wall served the purpose of a distributing center for the £5 ($25) notes, while at Shaftesbury an alderman paid through a hole in the door of his office a sum of 20 guineas ($100) to each elector.

WRESTLING IN SCOTLAND.

Athletic Sport on the Famous Field at Grasmere.

The sports field at Grasmere lies at the foot of a characteristic ridge of fells, very narrow at the top and as steep nearly as the side of a house. As you sit in the grandstand this ridge rises up in front of you.

On the bare, precipitous slopes of it the guides' race is run. On the verdant lawn on which the grandstand is placed the wrestling matches are held and those spectators who are not in the stand make a ring around the lawn. There are coaches and carriages, too, all around, on which people sit and watch and have picnic luncheons, and it all looks rather like Lord's cricket ground reduced in size.

In Cumberland wrestling the fall is won directly a man is thrown to the ground. There is no need to pin the shoulders down as in Graeco-Roman wrestling. Here at Grasmere all is ended just when the Graeco-Roman catch-as-catch-canners would be getting to the serious work. Were it not so the Grasmere sports would last all the year round. As it was, several matches went on at the same time.

Many of the men had their tights embroidered with wonderful flowers or designs in silk or wool—the work of their women folk, who were now straining to get a glimpse of how the charm worked from the swaying ranks of the people around the ground.

Boys wrestled; men with white hair, who had gained in experience what they had lost in elasticity, wrestled. The boys seemed to be young Orlandos temerariously trying a fall with the Charleses of the profession, and who knows that there was not some Rosalind who saw it all dimly from the crowd and was ready to say afterward, "Sir, you have wrestled well and overcome more than your enemies."—London Standard.

JUST FOR LUCK.

Although his daughter was to wed
Pa disapproved the match,
Insisting that the Johnny was
Decidedly no catch.
Each argument his daughter raised,
With irony he met it;
"Don't ask for my approval, dear,"
He said, "for you won't get it."

"You'll wish us joy?" "I won't," he said,
And to his word he stuck;
"But, pa, just say you'll throw an old
Boot after us for luck!"
"I don't mind that, for long ago
I really should have tried it;
I'll throw a big boot after him,
And keep my foot inside it."

Breaking the Compact.

Miffkins (to employer)—No, sir, I don't think there's anything unreasonable in my asking for an increase of my salary. You may remember you promised me a rise when I had been with you a year.

Employer—I know I did, but, hang it all, didn't I make it conditional upon your giving me every satisfaction?

Miffkins—And in what way, sir, haven't I given you satisfaction?

Employer (furiously)—Satisfaction, indeed! D'you call bothering me for more wages giving me every satisfaction, eh?

Brilliant Idea.

Hyker—Tapeleigh, the dry goods man, has a scheme that keeps his store filled with customers.

Pyker—Advertising scheme, eh?

Hyker—No, not exactly. He keeps a parrot just inside the door that exclaims, "Oh, what a pretty young lady!" every time a woman comes along—and, of course, the woman can't resist the temptation to go in and buy something.—Chicago Daily News.

Looking Forward.

The young man had just screwed up his courage to the point of asking the old man for the hand of his daughter in marriage.

"Have you given any thought to the future?" asked the old man.

"Oh, yes," answered the young man, "I joined the church last winter."—Chicago Daily News.

Statecraft.

"Tell the press censor to exercise more than ordinary vigilance over all the publications that come into the palace," said the czar.

"For any special reason, your majesty?"

"Yes. The fortune teller has warned me that I am liable to hear some bad news.—Washington Star.

Expecting a Call.

"Dear," said the physician's wife, "when can you let me have ten dollars?"

"Well," replied the medical man, "I hope to cash a draft shortly."

"Cash a draft? What draft?"

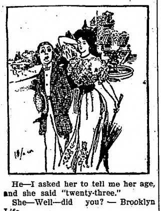
"The one I saw old Mr. Jenkins sitting in this morning."—Philadelphia Press.

Not Encouraging.

"I have called," said the party with the unbarbered hair, "to see if there is a vacancy in your joke department."

"There will be," replied the busy editor, "as soon as the office boy gets time to empty the waste basket."—Chicago Daily News.

SKIDOO.



He—I asked her to tell me her age, and she said "twenty-three."

She—Well—did you?—Brooklyn Life.

What?

The summer girl who wears her heart
Upon her sleeve in pleasure mute,
What does she with it when she bathes
In her scant, sleeveless bathing suit?

Explained.

"Your summer vacation must have agreed with you."

"What makes you think so?"

"You're so much fatter."

"No, I'm not. I probably look fatter because I'm so much shorter."—Cleveland Leader.

Something Else Just as Good.

"I want something to drink that will cure the hiccoughs."

"Haven't any of it in stock," replied the bartender, "but I've got some good old stuff here that will produce hiccoughs."—Houston Post.

A Stayer.

"Yes, while he was wealthy she was a great spender, but when he became poor she never left him."

"Guess that's the reason he stayed poor, isn't it?"—Houston Post.

Reform.

She—Will you stop smoking for my sake?

He—Of courses. I am perfectly willing to smoke for my own sake.—N. Y. Sun.

Couldn't See It.

"I can't see why my husband should be jealous of me."

"It is strange, isn't it, dear?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A SHATTERED DREAM.

"My darling," said her mother, "whatever is the matter?"

Between her sobs the young wife managed to say that her husband was a brute.

"I know he is," agreed her mother. "All men are. But what has he been doing?"

"Just because I wakened him for breakfast this morning he got terribly angry."

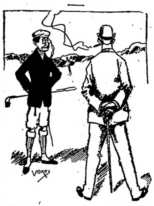
"That was nothing for him to lose his temper over."

"I know it. And he said he wouldn't have minded it if he hadn't been dreaming that for once in his life he had found a good cantaloupe, and he was just about to eat it when I called him."—Judge.

Silly Idea.

Because my friend was a chiropodist,
My wife thought it was proper to insist,
Whene'er he sat with us at meat,
On giving him corned beef to eat.
—Cleveland Leader.

NOT ALL ALIKE.



Enthusiastic Golfer—When you know that a man is a devotee of golf, you can be absolutely certain of his mental caliber and be assured—

Plain Man—Oh, come; I wouldn't say that. I don't doubt that some men play golf who are really quite sensible.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not Always.

He paid his telephone bill to-day,
And his curses are loud and deep
At the maker of maxims, who used to say:
"Talk is cheap."
—Cleveland Leader.

Not Particular.

"These are hard lines," said the tourist, wearily, as he paused to look at the landscape. "Here I've climbed to the top of this mountain and forgot to bring my glasses with me."

"That's all right," said the guide. "I'd just as soon drink from the bottle."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Had Enough.

"Did you ever sit in Mabel's hammock?"

"Once."

"Only once?"

"Yes."

"What's the trouble?"

"Too much street lamp."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Useful in a Way.

"Why do you permit gambling houses to flourish at any time?"

"Why," answered the calculating politician, "so that we can have places to shut up when there is occasion for a reform demonstration."—Washington Star.

Possible Explanation.

The Maid (at the play)—I wonder why it is that stage villains always smoke so many cigarettes?

The Man—Oh, they evidently realize that it's them for the graveyard in the last act, anyway."—Chicago Daily News.

Wanted to Know.

"Say, paw."

"Well, son?"

"What is genius?"

"Genius, my son, is a certain form of madness."

"Then is that what's the matter with maw?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Tightwad.

"John, is it true that money talks?"

"That's what they say, dear."

"Well, I wish you'd leave a little here to talk to me during the day. I'm getting mighty lonesome for some of that kind of conversation."—Houston Post.

Give Him Time.

"No one yet has said a good word for Russell Sage."

"Perhaps Richard Harding Davis will; he has just finished defending the character of Stanford White."—Houston Post.

In Her Opinion.

"Why is it," he asked, "that so many wives look like their husbands?"

"They don't," replied Mrs. Strongminde; "a good many husbands look like their wives, though."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Wayfarer.

Knicker—Did he leave any footprints on the sands of time?

Bocker—No; I understand he merely beat it.—N. Y. Sun.

The Natural Query.

"Bliggins says he is losing all faith in human nature."

"What kind of insurance did he have—life or fire?"—Washington Star.

Seeing Bad.

"I always try to paint things as I see them," said the artist.

"Don't you think you ought to quit drinking, old man?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

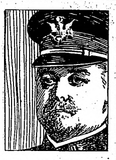
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1906. NO. 28.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

COMMANDS AMERICAN ARMY IN CUBA

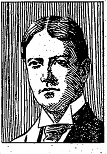


Gen. Fred Funston, who has gone to Cuba to advise with Secretary of War Taft, and who will command the American forces in Cuba, is well acquainted with conditions in the island, having joined the insurgents there in 1896 and fought 18 months against the Spaniards. Upon returning he was made colonel of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers and went to the Philippines, where for bravery he won a brigadier generalship of volunteers, and later distinguished himself by capturing Aguinaldo. In 1901 he was given the same grade in the regular army.

Gen. Funston was born in Ohio in 1865, and was taken to Kansas 12 years later by his parents. After studying in the Iola high school and Kansas State university he became a reporter, but soon abandoned the newspaper profession. Subsequently he was appointed commissioner by the agricultural department to report on Alaskan flora, and after camping for a winter in the Klondike country floated down the Yukon alone in a canoe. Then his military career began with the Cuban rebels.

Funston, when a member of the insurgent forces in the days of Spanish rule, became acquainted with the leading spirits of the island. These men are now divided into contending forces, some supporting the government. The general's acquaintance, his knowledge of the country and his familiarity with all the by-ways renders him especially qualified to go out into the country and sound what may be termed public sentiment. His experience also eminently fits him for command, for he can place troops where they will do the most good.

BRITISH PEER AS WALL STREET BROKER



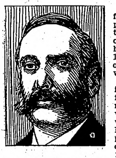
"A. K. Fairfax, New York," was the mark on a lot of baggage which arrived in New York by steamer from Liverpool, yet the owner is a direct descendent of one of the most famous houses of the British peerage, being none other than the Rt. Hon. Albert, Lord Fairfax, twelfth of the line of Fairfax.

The life history of Lord Fairfax is most romantic. The house dates back to 1627, the founder being the great Fairfax who was one of the few nobles who sided with Cromwell, and who held chief command at Marston Moor. His son was general-in-chief of the parliamentary forces and gained the great victory at Naseby. When the king came to his own the Fairfax of that day deemed it best to come to America, and about 1739 settled in Virginia, where he bought a tract of land comprising some 6,000,000 acres, and erected two mansions—Brevoir and Greenway Court—where he lived in baronial style. The present Virginia family home is Northampton, Prince George county, an estate of about 700 acres, being a part of the original Fairfax grant. Albert Kirby Fairfax was born there, as were his brother and three sisters.

Several years ago Albert went to New York and obtained a position in the banking house of Barring, Magoon & Co., in Wall street, with the intention of becoming a banker. In 1902 he went to London to represent an international banking concern and announced his intention of assuming his title. The British chancellor decided that he could exercise all the rights of his rank—attend coronations and various court functions, but could not have a voice in the house of lords unless he should become a British subject and be elected as one of the 16 Scottish peers. He preferred not to give up his American citizenship, however, and was satisfied to enter the house of lords on the same footing as the privy councillors and to sit in front of the throne behind the wool-sack, which he did on numerous occasions.

He attended the coronation of King Edward by special invitation and was extensively entertained by the peerage. He bore the title of Lord Fairfax, but drops it on returning to America. Mr. Fairfax is 36 years of age, but looks younger. He will become a member of the firm of William P. Bonbright & Co., Wall street brokers.

MAN WHO DEFEATED CHURCHILL



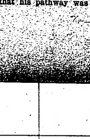
Charles M. Floyd, farmer, clothier and manufacturer, of Manchester, N. H., made his campaign on a platform of "a business administration" as against Winston Churchill's battle cry of "down with railroad domination." He owes his victory, which was won by a margin of but 17 out of a total of 799 votes, to the combination of all the opposition to Churchill, when there were four candidates.

Floyd is regarded as one of the public-spirited men of the state. He is essentially a boomer for his home town of Manchester, where he is a mighty factor in politics, being especially popular with the young men. He is 45 years of age and was born on the farm which he now owns near Drury. When he was a mere boy he was compelled to go to work to support himself and secured a position in the shoe factory owned by the father of Rosecrans W. Pillbury, the latter being one of Floyd's opponents in the contest for the nomination. Later Floyd learned the clothing business with his brother in Haverhill and then he went to Manchester, where he established a clothing business which has now become the largest in the state.

Floyd's entry into politics was as a member of the Manchester school board in 1898. He was elected to the state senate in 1899. At present he is a member of the governor's council.

Floyd is a firm friend of young men whom he believes to be striving to better themselves and he has put at least three of these through law schools.

RISE OF A NEW YORK DEMOCRAT



John H. O'Brien, fire commissioner of New York city through appointment by Mayor McClellan, has had a most spectacular rise from an alleged poolroom and bucket shop gambler in Buffalo to the real ruler of New York politics. As Mayor McClellan's right hand man he has been reaping a whirlwind of criticism for the wholesale gambling and corruption that were said to have prevailed in the metropolis while the mayor was in Europe.

John O'Brien first appeared as a formidable rival to the old leaders last winter when Mayor McClellan gave him a banquet at Sherry's. He was put forward as the mayor's candidate against Boss Murphy for the ruler of Tammany. "Big Tim" and "Little Tim" Sullivan, Comptroller Metz, Bird S. Coler and 50 other wigwam leaders attended and started the campaign which has now reached the mud slinging stage.

Concerning John O'Brien's "past" his rivals say that "before he entered the more profitable field of New York, where Mayor McClellan gave him a big red automobile and a uniformed fireman to drive him to the race track every day and enabled him to lose $600 a day on a salary of $600 a month, John O'Brien was known chiefly as an unpretentious gambler in Buffalo.

"For three years before he left Buffalo he had no occupation. He made dollar bets in cheap poolrooms. He patronized the bucket shops. After a run of luck his account with Demary, Heintz & Lyman, brokers, was wiped out. When he finally left town it was noised about that his pathway was strewn with unredeemed "markers."

FROM OTHER LANDS

INFORMATION GATHERED BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

SOME FACTS OF BOHEMIA

Is a Great Industrial Country and Not as Pictured in Romance—Increasing Demand for Wood a Serious Problem.

EIBENSTOCK, BELGIUM.

The demand for wood instead of diminishing, as was expected, when coal came in as a substitute, has gone on increasing until the question of a continued supply to meet the present rapidly increasing rate of consumption is a very serious problem.

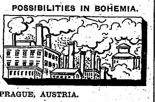
The coal mines of Belgium called for 1,742,740 square yards of wood for the various purposes to which wood is put in mines in 1903. Each year a renewal of old supports is taking place, and new ones are being put into new galleries. Railroads eat up enormous quantities of wood in cross ties. Add to these wood for excelsior, or wood-wool newspapers, bags, etc., and one will have tons running into the millions each year.

North America, Siberia, Africa, India, China, Korea and South America still contain great unutilized and almost unknown forests. Nevertheless, it would be well not to exaggerate the dimensions of these wood supplies. Many African forests are really composed of nothing better than thin bushes, and Siberia is already being systematically subjected to deforesting, which will also begin in Korea in the near future.

North America, however, once the possible wood storehouse for the world, has not enough wood to supply its own demand, notwithstanding its 506,555,000 acres of wooded area. Even now it is dependent upon Canada, which, with its 738,133,000 acres of forests, represents probably the largest single area of any country in the world. Canada sends its entire surplus to the United States. Although large territories of forests, especially in China, Korea, India and South America remain to be utilized, it is certain that the question of the future wood supply of the world, now attracting the attention of economists, will continue to excite great interest. The continuation of the present wood consumption, without comprehensive reforesting, will, within a century at the latest, result in a great and very important scarcity of the wood supply.

WM. C. TEICHMANN.

POSSIBILITIES IN BOHEMIA.



PRAGUE, AUSTRIA.

The Bohemia of real life as an entirely different sort of a place from the Bohemia of romance. There has been a disposition on the part of a great many people to regard the country as a romance land simply, to refer to it as such, thus neglecting the splendid trading opportunities offered by it to enterprising merchants and to manufacturers of many kinds of modern, time and labor saving machinery.

Bohemia is situated in the very heart of Europe, on the highway of commerce between its nothern and southern ports and eastern and western markets, a day's distance from the former ports and only a few hours from the principal cities of central Europe.

Bohemia is a land of extraordinary industrial activity, great agricultural wealth, considerable financial resources, and vast commercial possibilities; and the land contains one of the most industrious and highly educated people of the Old Continent, where all branches of education are far advanced.

Bohemia has a population of 6,318,697, or about 25 per cent. of the total population of Austria—26,150,708. This population is about 65 per cent. Czech and 35 per cent. German.

There is considerable rivalry between the two races, and this should be taken into consideration in dealing with them. The commercial men speak both languages, but generally prefer to be addressed in their own tongue, and, frequently, to deal with their own nationality. Of the foreign languages spoken, French seems the most popular with the Czechs and English with the Germans, but the younger generation is learning both languages, thus speaking for languages—German, Czech, English and French.

Bohemia covers an area of 20,061 square miles, or about 18 per cent. of the total area of Austria. The climate is about the same as that of New York. Of the 17 divisions of the Austrian empire the Kingdom of Bohemia ranks second in area but first in industry and commerce. It is also claimed that its land is very fertile and its people industrious. Of the population about 40 per cent. are engaged in farming and forestry, about 38 per cent. are employed in manufacturing and mining, eight per cent. in commerce, railroading, etc., and nine per cent. as laborers. Only about four per cent. of the land is not under cultivation. About one-third of the industrial or commercial firms in Austria are established in Bohemia, representing about 37 per cent. of the total Austrian industrial and mining interests and about 26 per cent. of its whole commerce. It may be added that Bohemia's contribution to the imperial revenue averages about 25 per cent. of the total amount of state taxes received. On taxes levied on real property (land, houses, etc.) the proportion is 22 per cent. and in personal income taxes, 23 per cent. In indirect taxes levied on beer, alcohol, sugar, wine, tobacco and mineral oil the proportion was about 27 per cent., giving a fair idea of the industry, wealth and consuming power of the population of the kingdom.

SLAVERY STILL IN EXISTENCE.

Practiced Under Another Name, But That Is All.

Slavery is still practiced by civilized peoples, points out Charles Edward Russell, in Everybody's. He writes: "Very curious observations pertain to the Anglo-Saxon practice in nomenclature by which a thing becomes something else if called by another name. Thus there is no Chinese slavery in South Africa, we are assured, because the conditions there are called 'coolie labor.' In Assam the employer holds over his employe in the tea fields every right that a resident of Alabama held over his negroes previous to 1863, but we must not call the condition slavery—it is 'indentured labor.' Queensland sugar planters used to hire ruffians to go in schooners among the South sea islands and capture the natives and bring them to the plantations to labor, but the men engaged in this pleasant traffic were not slave catchers; they were 'recruiters.' They used to bring their captures to shore in vessels so like the old slave ships you could hardly tell the difference, but the business they were engaged in was not slave trading; it was merely 'labor.'"

URBAIN LEDOUX.

Natives of the east coast of Africa do not object to the presence of the great white ant colonies in their neighborhood. The ants exercise great fertilizing power on the crops.

HAT MAKING IN ITALY.

NAPLES, ITALY.

Hat making in Italy is increasing steadily.

The exportation of straw hats is an important item in Italy's foreign trade balance. Of late years the manufacture of wool and felt hats not only covered the home consumption, but contributed to Italian exports. The finest hair hats are made in Alessandria and in Intra, on Lake Maggiore. Midium quality felt hats are made in Biella, Chiavazza, Andorno, Sagliano, Micca and Tarigliano.

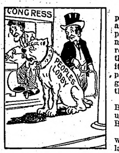
The town of Monza is the chief center for the manufacture of woolen hats. Here 14 factories were formed into a syndicate or trust which employs about 7,000 operatives. Of the Monza production, about $1,300,000 worth is annually exported, the chief customers being Roumania, Austria-Hungary and Switzerland. The daily production of Monza averages 150,000 hats. Factories manufacturing fine hats, composed of hair, for export trade, are in various cities. The straw hat manufactories of Tuscany, employing about 85,000 operatives, export to foreign countries over $5,000,000 in value. Most of these hats go to the United States. The town and vicinity of Carpi, in the province of Emilia, also manufacture straw hats, of which about $1,300,000 worth are shipped abroad. Our fine American-made soft hats should and would find as ready a sale as the Italian hats do in the markets of Europe if properly introduced.

R. GUENTHER.

An advertisement in the London Daily Telegraph intimates that "unless" a certain gentleman, "late of Dewsbury, who left in storage household furniture with the undersigned, fails to communicate within 21 days, the same will be sold at auction." What will happen if he does not fail to communicate remains to be seen.

At the National Capital

Interesting Gossip by Our Washington Correspondent—People's Lobby to Be Established—Senator Smoot Will Urge Reestablishment of the Army Canteen.

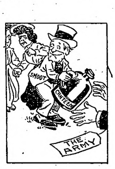


WASHINGTON.—Everybody except the people seems to have a lobby whenever any important interest is affected by legislation. Now it is proposed to locate here a bureau, headed and managed by men of unquestionable character and repute, which shall watch legislation with only the public interest in mind, analyze it, report on it, publish the facts about it, and employ such proper means as may be required to induce congress to legislate for the popular interest rather than for special interests.

The lobby was proposed originally by Henry Beach Needham, of this city, and has been taken up by such men as Mark Twain, Lincoln Steffens, Benjamin Ide Wheeler and William Allen White.

The People's lobby will have facilities for watching and studying legislation. Competent lawyers will examine and ascertain what the "jokers" are in legislation. Skilled observers will keep in touch with the operations of lobbying representatives of "interests." The results of all these inquiries will be given to the public. Publicity is to be the one weapon of the organization. The managers believe it is the most effective weapon, and potent to accomplish all the results.

SMOOT TO FIGHT FOR CANTEEN.

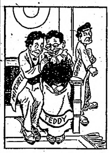


While the senate is deciding whether Senator Smoot, of Utah, shall retain his seat in that body the senator himself will be urging upon his colleagues the passage of a bill providing for the reestablishment of the army canteen, which he intends to introduce early next December.

"I have little reputation to lose among the women of the country," the senator says, "so it seems that I may as well be the champion of what each and every representative in congress believes should be done. I think they all agree with the officers of the army that the anti-canteen law is unwise. But because of public sentiment they all are afraid to come out and urge its repeal."

Any well defined effort to secure the repeal of the anti-canteen law is certain to bring down upon congress an avalanche of protests from the women of the country. It was the women who compelled the abolition of the canteen, and it is woman's influence that has deterred the congressmen from doing anything in the direction of its restitution as recommended by army officers.

POLITICS MAY SPLIT LABOR LEADERS.

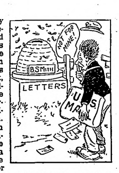


Officials of the American Federation of Labor believe that after election a distinct breach will be opened between President Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, and vice president of the Federation.

Friction between them that will develop into a breach is regarded as inevitable for the reason that Gompers is jealous of the growth of Mitchell as a political factor. Mitchell adheres to the Roosevelt school of politics, while Gompers is with the other faction.

There is no question among neutral members of the official body of the Federation but that Gomper's activity in this campaign is due to the fact that Mitchell made a success of his fight in behalf of Roosevelt. Mitchell's prominence in the labor field made him the man among organized labor most consulted by President Roosevelt and other public men. Although Gompers was the head of the organization, he was seldom consulted. It was always Mitchell, the vice president, who was called in to express the views of the Federation. He was called to the White House, took lunch there, and on one occasion was a dinner guest. Gompers, so it is said, saw his opportunity to come to the front in this congressional campaign by bringing forward the fact that congress had ignored the recommendation of the Federation, while the president and leaders in congress had given ear to Mitchell. That fact, it is believed, inspired the sudden activity with respect to the eight-hour law and the anti-injunction bills last spring.

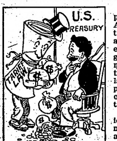
HUMORS OF RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.



The establishment of new rural free delivery routes in various sections of the country is frequently attended with laughable incidents, and the narration of these tales from real life has been known to afford material for more than one after-dinner speaker. One such story has been related by members of a party of Washingtonians recently returned from the environs of Bucksport, Me., and those responsible for telling the incident claim now to be in full understanding of the reason for Denman Thompson choosing his characters for "The Old Homestead" from this old-fashioned region in the shade of Mount Katahdin.

It seems that a rural free delivery system was recently started with Bucksport as the center, and on one of the routes a member of the "Smith" family was among the first to put out a receptacle for his mail. The box happened to be a beehive, and Mr. Smith cut a slit in the top for letters and papers and nailed the whole on the upper step of an old stepladder. On the face of the "letter box" he inscribed his name in this fashion: "B. S Mith"—and so stood ready to receive communications from his friends. Unfortunately it happened that Mr. B. Smith had borrowed the beehive from a neighbor some two years before, and it goes without saying that the owner was not slow in claiming his property when it thus came to light. Now "B. S Mith" is without a mail box, but it is stated on good authority that he has never been known to receive a piece of mail oftener than once in six months, and that only an advertising circular.

WIPING OUT THE GOVERNMENT DEFICIT.



Probably the happiest man among the department officials in Washington at this time is Assistant Secretary James B. Reynolds of the treasury. Mr. Reynolds is a Massachusetts man, and his duties as assistant secretary give him especial charge of the customs branch of the government. Under the direction of Mr. Reynolds, the customs revenues are collected, and the intricate details of the operations of the tariff law are directed, in order to bring the greatest possible returns and safeguard the public interest, as well as domestic industries, from the attacks of ingenious and ambitious foreign traders.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds is of the opinion that his branch of the government is pretty nearly the whole thing at this time. The much abused tariff law, under the direction of the customs experts, is producing revenues sufficient to save the nation from a deficit. Last year the treasury balance on the right side of the ledger was a few millions, and this result was achieved following a year in which the balance on the wrong side of the ledger was upward of $30,000,000. Starting with the present fiscal year, a deficit of $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 showed up within a month as a result of an extraordinary draft to pay congressional appropriations. This deficit has already been practically wiped out and the indications are that Uncle Sam will have a snug balance at the end of the present fiscal year.

It is the customs business that is producing these desirable results. The duties upon imported commodities have brought into the treasury within a little more than two months $10,000,000 more than came in during the same period a year ago. This is the fact that causes happiness to Assistant Secretary Reynolds. He is able to show that while other receipts of the government have increased only two or three million dollars, a handsome showing is made by the customs branch under his management.

NEW ORLEANS SWEPT BY HUGE CYCLONES

THREE TORNADOES PLAY HAVOC WITH GROWING COTTON AND SUGAR CANE.

Six Lives Are Crushed Out, Nine Persons Seriously Injured, and Property to the Extent of $1,000,000 Is Damaged by Storm.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—This region Friday was the center of cyclonic disturbances at least three of which were tornadoes and caused the loss of six lives with nine persons fatally injured.

About daylight heavy storms broke throughout the country within 100 miles west, north and east of New Orleans. At night reports of sugar cane and cotton crops blown down or sugar mills demolished came in from this entire section. The damage, including that done in New Orleans is placed at over $1,000,000.

The worst of the tornadoes was north of New Orleans, where between 5:30 and seven o'clock it devastated portions of three parishes. New Orleans was visited by another tornado and another passed northward of Biloxi on the Gulf coast.

The first tornado struck west of Baton Rouge parish about six o'clock, killing Mrs. Theodule Foret and her daughter, Mrs. White. Mrs. Foret's body was found in a field near her demolished house. Two children in Mrs. Foret's house were fatally injured, and five men were injured in the collapse of a sugar refinery on the St. Delphe plantation.

The city of Baton Rouge was slightly damaged. In St. James parish one woman was killed, while Mrs. H. R. Webber and daughter and Mrs. John Meyer and also a negro were reported fatally injured. Fifteen buildings were blown completely down in this parish.

Two Killed in Collapse.

At Pontchatoula, which the tornado reached about seven o'clock, George Hawes and son were killed in the collapse of their house and a daughter died of her injuries. One other child of Mr. Hawe was fatally injured.

A negro was also fatally injured there, besides injuries to a dozen other persons.

Another tornado struck New Orleans about eight o'clock. While no lives were lost here, property damage reached $500,000 and about 50 persons were injured, one fatally. Fully 800 buildings were damaged, about 75 of which were blown flat. Most of the demolished buildings were negro cabins, and it was here that nearly all the injuries occurred.

The path of the tornado through the city was about eight miles ling, entering from the Mississippi river at Audubon park and traveling northwest to Marengo and Carondelet street, and then after a circuitous course to Gravier and Magnolia street, it went northward out of the city. In places the storm's path was about 50 feet wide and only at two or three points did it reach a hundred feet in width.

Freak of Storm Cloud.

The tornado here appeared at a distance as a cloud sweeping along the surface of the earth. Its course was undulating, some buildings being skipped entirely as it bounded skyward. Frequently it demolished verandas and fences on one side of the street while not an object on the other was disturbed. The cloud occupied several minutes in crossing the city, and hundreds of persons who saw and heard it approaching had time to run out of its pathway. One exciting race of this sort was made by a Carondelet street car, which was loaded with passengers on their way to work. At Marengo street the motorman, realizing that a dangerous blow was approaching threw on full current. The flying car was less than half a block past the Jai Alai roller skating rink when that structure went down.

Girl Blown Across Canal.

Another street car was derailed by the wind. A small negro girl was blown so far across the new basin canal as to be rescued by persons on the opposite bank.

The saving of the Charity hospital from more than nominal damage was attributed to a big gas tank which stood between the hospital and the tornado. The tornado struck full against the tank, which withstood the shock, although its iron sides were dented by flying timbers. A curious fact is that the big tank marks the last place in the storm's pathway where serious damage was done and many eyewitnesses say it rose in the air and disappeared after striking this obstruction.

There were several forewarnings of the storm. Thursday night on Lake Pontchartrain a waterspout completely demolished a frame clubhouse belonging to the Anglers' club, tearing the place apart almost board by board.

Near Biloxi, Miss., the third tornado swept through the woods demolishing part of a lumber train and injuring two men.

Judge Lenient to Lawyer.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 6.—James B. Dodson, a prominent lawyer and politician, was fined $400 by Judge Philips in the federal court for making false affidavits in cash entering government land. Judge Philips said that the fine was made light because of the lawyer's misunderstanding of the law and because the land had not been lost to the government.

FORCED TO DEPORT CHINESE

FISH CANNERY AGREES TO TERMS OF WOODSMEN.

General Fire Alarm to Notify Citizens of California Towns of Arrival of Undesirable Immigrants.

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 4.—The Starbuck-Tallant fish cannery at Port Kenyon agreed to immediately deport 27 Chinese from Humboldt county and not again to bring Chinese labor into the county.

Five hundred woodsmen convened at Fortuna Wednesday morning and demanded that a guarantee be given that by five o'clock the Chinese would be deported.

The directors of the cannery, seeing the determination of the people to eject the Chinese, declared that the cannery management would accede and an order was given to ship the Chinese at once.

Sheriff Lindsay, now at Pork Kenyon, will escort the Chinese to Eureka at once. The Chinese will be housed on Woodley island, Humboldt bay, until the north-bound steamer sails.

The citizens at Fortuna and the woodsmen of the country are quiet and orderly. All the saloons in Fortuna are closed.

A committee of Eureka citizens has appointed a vigilance committee to turn in a general fire alarm when a vessel enters Humboldt bay with Chinese passengers for this port. This action is to prevent any more attempts to bring Chinese or Japanese here.

FIVE KILLED IN RAILWAY WRECK

Special Carrying Soldiers Runs Into Passenger Train.

Lansingburgh, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Five passengers were killed outright and a score were injured in a rear-end collision between a regular passenger train and a military special on the Boston & Maine railroad, directly in front of Lansingburgh depot, north of Troy, about five o'clock Thursday.

The dead are:

F. L. Block, Peoria, Ill.
Mrs. Wallace E. Shaw, Bath, Me.
Mrs. —— Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. J. W. Dacey, Arlington, Mass.
Mrs. H. S. Poole, Concord, N. H.

One man's grief was pitiable. His name was J. W. Dacey, and he ran up and down the track crying for his wife. In a few minutes her lifeless form was identified. They had been married Wednesday night at Arlington, Mass., and were on their honeymoon, having planned an extended trip.

BISHOP WAS WRONGLY QUOTED

Williams, of Michigan, Corrects Report Regarding Sermon on Bible.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 3.—Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, Tuesday declared that he had been incorrectly quoted in the published report of his sermon Sunday to the Y. M. C. A. members, in which it was stated he said that the Bible as the word of God is the most prolific source of unbelief the church has to contend with.

"I am neither ultra-conservative, nor yet a Robert Ingersoll and I wish to emphatically deny the report," declared Bishop Williams. "I did say that a certain view of the Bible is a most prolific source of unbelief. To say that the Bible is the most prolific source of belief, I would be the rankest kind of a Robert Ingersoll. The Bible must be read thoughtfully and meditatively, and a man with a conscience will find the word of God in it."

ATTEMPTS MURDER AND SUICIDE

Drunken Husband Tries to Kill His Wife and Himself.

Litchfield, Ill., Oct. 4.—Lying side by side in the same ward at St. Francis hospital, this city, are Alonzo Curtis, a farmer, and his wife, waiting the result of the former's attempt at murder and suicide. Both are expectetd to die. Circumstances indicate that Curtis, a prosperous farmer, living three miles east of this city, returned home from Hillsboro in a drunken rage and attacked his wife with a butcher knife while she was still in bed.

IOWA W. C. T. U. REUNITED

Divided Sixteen Years Ago Over Question of Politics.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 4.—By mutual agreement of separate conventions held in this icty Wednesday, two branches of the W. C. T. U., one known as the W. C. T. U. of Iowa and the other as the W. C. T. U. of the state of Iowa, were consolidated into one body.

They were divided 16 years ago by a dispute over the question of affiliation or nonaffiliation with the Prohibition party.

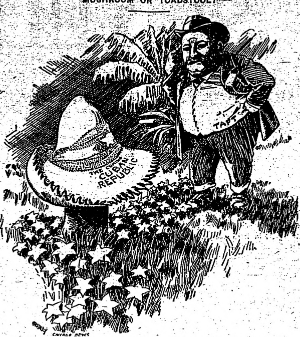
Federal Hearing Resumed.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The hearing of testimony in the suit of the government against the Terminal Railroad association, postponed from Wednesday because of Carnival week festivities Thursday, was resumed Friday. Julius S. Walsh, chairman of the board of directors of the Terminal association, who was in the stand when adjournment was taken Wednesday, continued his testimony.

Football Kills Another.

Toronto, Ontario, Oct. 5.—Cameron Paulin, 21 years old, died early Thursday at the General hospital from injuries received on university lawn yesterday afternoon while at practice with the Toronto university football team. His skull was fractured.

"MUSHROOM OR TOADSTOOL?"



Distinguished Tourist—"Wonder Whether That's Likely to Nourish or Kill a Boom."

CUBANS YIELD GUNS TO THE AUTHORITIES

INSURGENTS GIVE UP ARMS WITH BETTER GRACE THAN WAS EXPECTED.

Conduct of the Rank and File in Obeying Order to Disarm Is Cause of Gratification to Secretary Taft—Few Hold Back.

Havana, Oct. 6.—While the disarmament of the rebels will not be completed as soon as expected, it is now confidently expected that the entire operation will be finished early in the coming week, with the exception of Puerto Principe province, which has been less affected than any other province by the rebellion, but which is now a favorite region for marauding bands, which should more correctly be called bandits than rebels.

Although the surrender of guns has not been made compulsory, either by the provisional government or the disarming commission, rebel commanders have all given their followers to understand that it was expected and that the laying down of their arms was a matter of duty. The result of this has been that the number of rifles surrendered is larger, in proportion to the number of men disbanded, than the government expected. For instance, 800 rebels disbanded in Pinar del Rio province up to Friday, have turned in 600 guns. Gov. Taft regards this proportion rather better than the average, but reports from Santa Clara indicate that nearly all the guns of Gen. Guzman's command have been surrendered.

Transports Leave New York.

New York, Oct. 6.—The Ward line steamers Seneca, Niagara and Monterey, which were chartered by the government to transport troops to Cuba, sailed from New York Friday. While the destination of the steamers is not known, it is believed they will go to Newport News to embark troops. By Saturday night it is expected that six other transports will have sailed for Newport News to take on troops. They are the steamers Admiral Farragut and Admiral Schley, the Bergen, Mobile and Cubana and the Zalanda. On Monday it is expected that the transports Bayamo, Laupar and Jacob Bright will sail from New York. They are intended to carry principally mules and horses.

The employes at the army headquarters in this city have been working day and night for the last week hastening the preparations for the starting of those ships and hope to get them all away on schedule time.

Insurgents Retain Arms.

Santiago, Cuba, Oct. 6.—The mustering out of the revolutionists was completed Friday. The work was conducted by members of the disarmament commission. Only one-fifth of the men turned over their rifles, the others claiming that their guns were their personal property. Confidence has been largely restored and business has improved.

Secretaries' Wives En Route.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Bacon arrived in Washington from New York Friday, and will leave for Cuba via Tampa Saturday.

BRIDGE OVER FALLS COLLAPSES

One High School Student Killed When Crowded Structure Gives Way.

Menominee, Mich., Oct. 6.—While a party of 25 students of Oconto, Wis., high school were standing on a foot bridge at Oconto Falls, Wis., Friday watching the falls, the structure collapsed, hurling the whole party 40 feet into the stream.

William Ballou, aged 14 years, was killed and Viga Sentil, Hazel Denizen and Frank Donley seriously injured. Prof. Newcomb, the instructor, was badly hurt, and several others were slightly injured.

The bridge is 200 feet long, but the water in the stream is only three feet deep.

WOULD CURB BIG FORTUNES

PRESIDENT TO URGE REFORM IN MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Will Recommend Enactment of Inheritance Tax Law—Field Estate an Instance.

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Roosevelt has inserted in the preliminary draft of his forthcoming annual message to congress a recommendation that a law be passed imposing a national tax upon inheritances. The president first called public attention to this idea in his celebrated "muckrake" speech which he delivered at the laying of the corner stone of the office building of the house of representatives April 14 last.

Therein he expressed the view that ultimately the United States would have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes beyond a certain amount either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual.

The president deeply regrets, for instance, that there was no such law to prevent Marshall Field from tying up his estate in the way he did. The Field fortune is regarded as having "swollen beyond all healthy limits" at the time of its creator's death. He thinks it will be a positive menace by the time it is turned over to the heirs.

If John D. Rockefeller and other wealthy men of the country should follow the example of Mr. Field there would develop, he thinks, an oligarchy of wealth which would bring disaster to the American people.

OPPOSES FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

President Scores Class Hatred, Rancor, Brutality and Mob Violence.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 5.—President Roosevelt denounced government ownership of public utilities Thursday in his address at the dedication of Pennsylvania's $13,000,000 capitol. He also declared Wall street should not rule the nation.

The president was introduced by Gov. Pennypacker. Copies of his speech, which were distributed, showed the president had used the simplified spelling in writing it.

"It behooves us Americans to look ahead and plan out the right kind of civilization, as that which we intend to develop from these wonderful new conditions of vast industrial growth," said Mr. Roosevelt in his address. "It must not be, it shall not be, the civilization of a mere plutocracy, a banking house, Wall-stret-syndicate civilization; nor yet can there be submission to class hatred, to rancor, brutality and mob violence, for that would mean the end of all civilization.

"We need to check the forces of greed, to insure just treatment alike of capital and of labor, and of the general public, to prevent any man, rich or poor, from doing or receiving wrong, whether this wrong be one of cunning or one of violence."

DEAD AT BLUEFIELD MAY BE 70

Twenty-nine Bodies Have Been Recovered from Pocahontas Colliery.

Bluefield, W. Va., Oct. 6.—Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered from the west fork of the Pocahontas Collieries company mine at Pocahontas, Va., and a conservative estimate places the total number of dead at 70.

The rescuing party reached the scene of the explosion, but the immense amount of debris and wreckage has hampered the search for bodies. There is no evidence thus far of fire.

Raton, N. M., Oct. 6.—A disastrous explosion occurred early Friday in the Dutchman coal mine at Blossburg, a small camp five miles from Raton, in which 15 miners are supposed to have lost their lives. Three bodies have been recovered.

Sultan Receives Leishman.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—The sultan Friday officially received Ambassador Leishman, who presented his credentials as first ambassador of the United States to Turkey.

NATION MUST BUILD, SAYS ROCKEFELLER

OIL KING ASSERTS WE ARE TOO YOUNG TO BEGIN TEARING DOWN.

"Frenzied Attacks" Denounced and Agents of the Law Scored—Declares Attack on Packing Business Hurtful in Foreign Markets.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 5.—"We are still too young a nation to begin tearing down. We must build up, build up, build up, for years to come. The very children in the schools should be taught the need of our development."

This defense of big corporations was the keynote of an important interview given Thursday by John D. Rockefeller.

Speaking further for the demand for government regulation of so-called private industries, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"If we limit opportunity we will have put the brakes on our national development. Will the individual strive for success if he knows the hard-won prize is to be snatched from his fingers at the last by his government?

"We are too young a nation, as I said, for this tearing down. Our position is by no means secure. It is like repeating A, B, C to say that we can not consume our total production. We must sell abroad or do less business. Reducing the volume of our production means less work, less wages, less business transacted, at the very least.

"It is checking our development instead of furthering it. Is it common sense, then, to handicap our export trade at home, to attack the good name of our business for the benefit of our foreign rivals?

Denounces "Frenzied Attacks."

"Is it common sense to tell our young men, on whom the future must depend, that they can hope for no other reward for carrying our commercial flag forward than frenzied attacks at home, and all the handicaps their own government can pile upon their business to satisfy the violent prejudice excited against them?"

French Hate Americans.

Speaking of his recent visit to France, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"The French people hate us and they will crush us if they can. They want our money. They want the patronage of our tourists. But they hate us. They never let slip an opportunity to take quick advantage of our mistakes. This is a struggle for supremacy. We must win, or they will, and there will be no quarter for us if they win.

"And now there is Japan, rising in the east to a power we can not estimate. We can not foretell what her competition will be; we do not know the resources of the new territory which she controls; we can not guess the commercial and industrial possibilities of the Japanese.

"At this critical stage we are giving the enemy ammunition to fire at us. He is quick to seize this advantage. Take the attack we made upon our own packing business, for instance. I know none of the men in the beef trade, I never dealt with them, nor was I ever associated even indirectly with their business or themselves. But it is safe to assume from the proportions of their industry that they are sound business men. And it is safe to assume, too, that no business could have been built to such proportions on such false principles, or by such unsound methods, as they were charged with.

"I do not believe there was a line of American goods sold abroad that was not injured, or an American agent doing business abroad whose work was not hampered by this."

EIGHT KILLED AT PHILADELPHIA

Gas Explosion in Subway Inflicts Heavy Property Loss.

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—Eight men were killed and nearly two score of persons were injured Friday by the explosion of illuminating gas in the Market street subway at Sixth street.

High buildings were shaken by the force of the explosion and for a block on either side of the scene of the explosion nearly every window was shattered.

The street caved in, halting traffic and resulting in a suspension of business. Fire followed the explosion, but it did no damage to neighboring buildings. The loss, it is believed, will exceed $300,000.

HILLS SELLS MINING PROPERTY

Steel Corporation Secures Holdings of President of Great Northern Road.

New York, Oct. 6.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, sold 750,000,000 tons of ore to the United States Steel corporation Friday for $400,000,000.

There may be a few million tons of ore and a few million dollars more or less, involved in the sale, but it is the biggest transaction in the history of finance in this country since the formation of the steel corporation itself, and the whole gigantic deal was accomplished by five men in the space of a couple of hours.

Snowstorm in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 5.—Colorado Springs Thursday experienced its first snowstorm of the season. Reports from the mountains indicate a snowfall of several inches. The first snowstorm of the season also prevailed at Pueblo.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Secretary Hitchcock has returned to Washington from his summer vacation at Monadnock, N. H.

Joliet, Ill., is to have a new $1,000,000 steel plant to be known as the Armor Steel & Foundry company.

Ninety families were driven out by a fire in the "leather district" of New York, and three firemen were hurt.

Upton Sinclair is to go on the stage as one of the characters in the dramatization of his novel, "The Jungle."

Stephen P. M. Tasker, of Philadelphia, and his young bride have crossed northern Labrador from Hudson bay.

Truman W. Newberry, assistant secretary of the navy, may be ambassador to Russia to succeed George V. L. Meyer.

Because he ran down Alderman W. G. Wilcox, John Goff, an Elgin (Ill.) autoist, was fined $11.60 by an Elgin justice.

The late Senator Gorman, of Maryland, did not die as wealthy as was supposed. His personal estate was only $612,406.

A fire that threatened serious damage broke out on the transport Thomas at Manila. It was extinguished without heavy loss.

Two Italian workmen were killed in a cave-in at the Goodale park intercepting sewer, Columbus, O. Three workmen were injured.

Charles E. Halliwell, first vice president of the American Tobacco company, and worth $20,000,000, married Miss Ruth Alice Cole, a nurse.

The will of George P. Lord, filed in Elgin, Ill., disposes of an estate of $65,000. The Elgin Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Woman's club each receives bequests.

President Roosevelt appointed Charles H. Robb, of Vermont, to be a justice of the District of Columbia court of appeals, to succeed Justice Duell, resigned.

Mrs. Fred Pabst, widow of the former head of the Pabst Brewing company and daughter of Jacob Best, founder of the brewery, died in Milwaukee of pneumonia.

Secretary Wilson estimates from reports that 50,000,000 bushels of durum or macaroni wheat will be raised in the United States this year, chiefly in the northwestern states.

Ex-Alderman Henry Whitaker, who owns a livery stable in Hammond, Ind., assaulted Thomas Linn because Linn ill-treated one of Whitaker's horses. Linn's hip was broken.

The Panama canal commission is having difficulty in hiring Chinese laborers for canal work, owing to the prejudice against climatic conditions fostered by the French regime.

The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry all public lands within an area of 800,000 acres in the San Diego land district in California to be incorporated in the proposed San Diego forest reserve.

CANNOT RESTRAIN NEWSPAPERS

Court Rules Publisher Is Entitled to Print Whatever He Sees Fit.

Denver, Col., Oct. 5.—That newspapers cannot be restrained by courts of equity from publishing matter alleged to be libelous was the gist of a decision handed down by Judge John I. Mullins, of the Denver district court, when he dissolved the temporary restraining order issued against the Daily Mining Record of this city at the instance of G. G. Rice, a Goldfield, Nev., mining promoter.

If libelous matter is published in a newspaper the only recourse of the person or institution claiming to be damaged lies in an action for damages at-law, ruled Judge Mullins, who stated that according to his interpretation of the statutes no publisher could be enjoined from printing whatever he saw fit as long as he could respond to any suit for damages.

Shah of Persia Seriously Ill.

Teheran, Persia, Oct. 5.—The shah of Persia, Muzaffar-Ed-Din, is reported to be seriously ill.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Oct. 6.
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00 @ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 80 @ 6 90
Sheep	3 50 @ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 10 @ 4 35
WHEAT—December	82¼@ 82⅝
May	85 @ 85⅝
CORN—December	52 @ 52⅛
RYE—No. 2 Western	68½@ 69
BUTTER	18 @ 24
CHEESE	12¾@ 13
EGGS	23 @ 24
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 00 @ 7 00
Common to Good Steers.	4 75 @ 6 00
Yearlings	4 50 @ 6 00
Buls, Common to Choice	2 25 @ 4 00
Calves	3 00 @ 8 50
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 20 @ 6 45
Heavy Packing	5 65 @ 5 95
Heavy Mixed	6 10 @ 6 40
BUTTERY—Creamery	19 @ 24½
Dairy	17½@ 21½
EGGS	15 @ 19
LIVE POULTRY	11 @ 11½
POTATOES (bu.)	40 @ 42
WHEAT—December	74½@ 75⅝
May	78⅝@ 79⅜
Corn, May	43¼@ 43⅝
Oats, May	35½@ 35¾
Rye, December	62 @ 62½
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 79 @ 81
December	74¼@ [illegible]
Corn, December	[illegible]
Oats, Standard	34½@ 35
Rye, No. 1	63 @ 64½
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, September.	$ 68¾@ [illegible]
December	71⅞@ [illegible]
Corn, December	37⅜@ [illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	34½@ 35
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50 @ 6 50
Texas Steers	2 75 @ 5 10
HOGS—Packers	6 00 @ [illegible]
SHEEP—Natives	3 00 @ 5 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 40 @ 6 20
Stockers and Feeders	2 75 @ 4 90
Cows and Heifers	3 00 @ [illegible]
HOGS—Heavy	6 00 @ [illegible]
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00 @ 5 50

Was Oldest Harvard Man

SOLE SURVIVOR OF CLASS OF 1832 EXPIRES AT BOSTON.

John Torrey Morse, Last of Class of Seventy-One Graduates, Passes Away—Short Biography of His Career.

Boston.—John Torrey Morse, the oldest graduate of Harvard university and sole survivor of the class of 1832, is dead. Mr. Morse was 93 years of age.

John Torrey Morse was born in Boston, March 27, 1813. Mr. Morse comes from a long line of Harvard graduates and Harvard students, and two generations have followed him in the same path of collegiate training.

To go no further back than 1737, when Ebenezer Morse, afterwards the Shrewsbury town minister, and the great-grandfather of John Torrey Morse, received his diploma, there is an unbroken line of six generations of the Morse family from that date down to the present time upon the student records at Harvard.

Dr. Eliakim Morse, the son of Rev. Ebenezer Morse, of Shrewsbury, was at college when the revolutionary war was begun at Lexington on April 19, 1775. Being a loyalist, young Eliakim left his studies and sought service in the ranks of the king's troops. But there is no evidence that the ardent young tory ever participated in a battle or inflicted much actual damage to the patriot cause.

After the war Eliakim Morse became a medical practitioner, reading medicine with his father, who seems to have been both a clergyman and a physician, and the former settled for a time at Woodstock, Conn.

Dr. Eliakim, however, soon returned to Boston, entered mercantile pursuits, in which he was successful, and the 1789 Boston directory has his place of business as a wholesale druggist at No. 4 Dock street.

The first line of Boston clippers to Liverpool and London is said to have been started by Dr. Eliakim Morse, in which enterprise he accumulated an ample estate, and his home at Watertown was one of the noted residences of the town. He lived to a great age, dying in 1859 with 99 years to his credit, and after passing the 90 mark it was no uncommon thing to see Dr. Morse riding his favorite horse between Watertown and Boston.

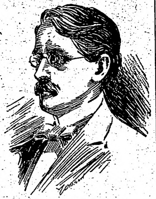
John Morse, the oldest son of Dr. Eliakim Morse, and the father of John Torrey Morse, graduated at Harvard in 1808, and he died a young man of only 28, in 1817.

John Torrey Morse fitted for college at the Old Round Hill school at Northampton, when it was under the direction of George Bancroft, the historian.

In the 1832 class at Harvard there were many men who afterward achieved distinction in their chosen walks of life. There were Henry W. Bellows and Samuel Osgood, the latter the class orator, and both were famed as Unitarian preachers in their day.

Josiah Quincy was the president of the college, and the Boston papers were so crowded with references to the policy of Andrew Jackson, that no mention, whatever, was made of the exercises on that day at Cambridge.

After graduation Mr. Morse, the subject of this sketch, embarked on a business career, since his life work, and he was the supercargo, in 1833, of the first shipload of ice that the Tudors consigned to the East Indies. Inheriting a large patrimony from his father's estate, Mr. Morse, in 1839, was married to Miss Lucy Cabot Jackson, the daughter of Judge Charles Jackson, of the state supreme court, and a Massachusetts jurist that has passed from the memory of the oldest lawyers at the local bar. Another daughter of Judge Jackson became the wife of Dr. O. W. Holmes, and the "Autocrat' 'and Mr. Morse were, therefore, brothers-in-law.



JOHN TORREY MORSE.
(Old Portrait of Oldest Harvard Graduate Who Died the Other Day.)

Since 1860, or for 46 years, Mr. Morse was a town resident at No. 153 Beacon street, being a pioneer in the new Back Bay section of the street, and Mr. Morse without doubt was the senior member of the Somerset club, the sole social, religious or philanthropic organization with which Mr. Morse, during his long career, seems to have been identified.

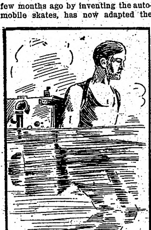
Of the three sons of Mr. Morse, E. Rollins Morse is a New York banker, Charles Torrey Morse resides at Beverly, and John Torrey Morse, Jr., is well-known as a biographer and historian, having written many books of interest and value in this line, and collaborating in some instances with Henry Cabot Lodge.

* * *

NEW AUTO SWIMMING DEVICE.

Invention of a Frenchman Is Also a Life-Saving Apparatus.

Paris.— M. Constanti, of Paris, who created somewhat of a sensation a few months ago by inventing the automobile skates, has now adapted the gasoline motor to another entirely new use in the form of a life-saving apparatus or automatic swimming device. The apparatus promises to provide excellent sport for bathers.



Auto Which Takes You for a Swim.

The motor is designed to work under water in all conditions. The main body, or case, consists of a light aluminum box about 20 inches high to be carried on the swimmer's back. It is just large enough to contain the motor and the rest of the apparatus. The propeller is mounted in the end of a crankshaft, and the latter is made to project out through a watertight packing in the side of the case. To protect the propeller from any shocks it might receive, it is surround- by a conical piece, carrying a wire gauze covering.

For cooling the motor cylinder, which is jacketed at the upper part, the water comes from the outside and leaves the box again through suitable openings on either side of the case. Gasoline is supplied from an aluminum tank fitted against the back of the case.

The swimmer is seated upon a projecting saddle formed of a metal plate covered with cork. The saddle is hinged to the box in order to fold it up when not in use, and at the outer end is attached an air-float which can be of any convenient size. Two straps are fixed to the upper end of the box so as to fasten it upon the swimmer's back. At the lower end the straps are fastened in place by a hook or a button projecting from the box. The storage battery and induction coil are stowed in the lower part of the case under the motor. In order to use the life-saving device, the swimmer first starts up the motor by means of the hand crank from the outside, and after seating himself on the saddle, puts the box upon his back, fastening it by means of the straps. After the air-bags have been filled up, he goes into the water. He regulates the speed of the motor by two rods which act upon the carbureter and on the ignition. Steering is done with the hands.

* * *

GIRL IS RURAL CARRIER.

Miss Pearl Lane, of Indiana, Successfully Takes Father's Place.

Morristown, Ind. — Morristown boasts of one of the very few women rural route carriers in Indiana. She is Miss Pearl Lane, daughter of John Lane.

For some time prior to 1903 John Lane was the carrier on rural route No. 3 out of Morristown, and was one of the most faithful and painstaking carriers that ever donned a uniform. Then his eyesight began failing him and it was not long until he found himself incapacitated for work. A delicate operation was performed on his eyes, but in time the old trouble returned and he found himself forced to give up his route.

He had a bright, intelligent daughter, Miss Pearl, and patrons of the route were practically unanimous in asking that she be appointed in her father's place. Postmaster Will Phillipy heartily agreed with them, and one day her commission arrived from Washington and she took up the mail sack and the reins.

That was nearly three years ago and Miss Lane has been the carrier on this rural route ever since. Her competency is evident from the fact that there has never been a complaint made against her services.

Bounty on Rats.

Owing to the danger of plague infection being spread by rats, the local authorities in most parts of Japan have for some time past been in the habit of paying three cents for every dead rat brought in. Enormous sums have been paid out, the town council of Osaka buying 1,993,886 rats in 17 months.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Minnesota Pure Food Exhibit a Model—Blast Furnaces for the Range—Plenty of Money.

Minnesota a Model.

Minneapolis—Information received from the national pure food committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs by the state dairy and food department states that the pure food exhibit which was secured from the Minnesota department has now been on exhibition in nine states, including New York, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa and Indiana.

The whole exhibit, which is being sent around by the pure food committee, was made up by the Minnesota department. The exhibit consists of all sorts of samples of adulterated foods and is as large as the exhibit which the department showed at the state fair. The committee has a number of bookings for the future.

The committee in its next report to the federation will say:

"Minnesota has a new code, which has just gone into effect and promises to be most effective. Judging by the courtesy, ability and generosity shown our pure food committee by the state officials and by the local pure food committee, Minnesota has set the pace which it will be difficult for other states to follow."

The report criticizes the food laws and departments of almost every other state.

More Money.

St. Paul—The revenue fund of the state treasury is nearly a million richer than it was a year ago—$928,-875.81, to be exact. A year ago the statement of the state treasurer at the close of business on Sept. 30 showed a deficit in the revenue fund amounting to $873,138.70. The report made out yesterday, showing the condition at the close of the month of September, shows a cash balance of $54,737.11.

The total cash balance for all the funds in the treasury is almost a half million better than last year. Then it was $1,084,446.76, and this year it is $1,518,374.13. The cash in some of the trust funds is less than it has been at some previous dates on account of the large amount of money that has been loaned out to school districts, towns, cities and villages.

More Business.

Duluth—An increase in the number of manufacturing establishments and the number of wage earners in Duluth is noted in the annual report on factory inspection for 1906, which Julius E. Moersch has compiled for the biennial report for the state labor bureau. The inspection reports which include Procterknott, West Duluth and New Duluth, summarized for 1906, show 244 inspections, as against 236 in the preceding year, and a corresponding increase in the wage earners' total number from 875 to 8,802. The relation of the different classes of wage earners one to another, however, has changed. In 1905 one woman was employed to 6.6 men, while in 1906 it was one woman to 7.3 men, denoting a reduction in woman wage earners in favor of men.

Blast Furnaces.

Duluth—Immense blast furnaces for the reduction of ore will probably be installed in Minnesota by the United States Steel corporation as the result of its having leased the vast Hill iron properties in this state.

It has been demonstrated that the steel company can distribute its finished products in Minnesota much more cheaply than it can ship ore via the lakes and rail to eastern smelters, and the North Star state has excellent prospects of obtaining a most important industry by virtue of this saving.

Another argument favorable to the rumor that smelters will be established in Minnesota is the big market for rails and other finished products in the west and northwest.

Football.

Hamline—Minnesota football candidates have completed two weeks practice and those who have watched the men during that time are firm in the belief that when the season's games commence Minnesota will have the best team in the West. For wealth of material Dr. Williams could scarcely be better supplied. Nearly enough "M" men are back in the game to make up a full team and from the second team of last year comes a crowd of husky candidates that will make even the oldest veteran on the team hurry to keep his position.

News Notes.

St. Paul—Frank Lukaszewski, 851 Jenks street, accidently shoots himself and dies at St. Joseph's hospital.

St. Paul—The cornerstone of the Woodland Park Baptist church is laid with appropriate ceremonies.

Hermantown—Eli Libau, a farmer, and his twelve-year-old daughter were seriously injured in a runaway accident near their home. As they were driving to town the tongue of the wagon broke, frightening the horses and causing them to run away. The wagon went into the ditch, throwing out the occupants, breaking two of the father's ribs and the daughter's arm.

Granada—Angry citizens and farmers of this vicinity read the skidoo act to an elder of the Church of David, who invaded this region, and read it so forcibly that the parson was only too glad to get out of town with a whole skin.

Mazeppa—Lightning struck the large barn on the farm occupied by A. Gorman and it burned. The stock was saved but the contents of the barn were lost. There was no insurance.

Bemidji—Seventeen thousand men are wanted for work in the woods this winter by firms operating in and near Bemidji.

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS.

Fort Snelling—Two battalions of the Twenty-eighth infantry are ordered to Cuba.

St. Paul—Geo. R. O'Reilly resigns his position as assistant corporation attorney.

Duluth—The state labor bureau reported on industries here and at smaller cities.

St. Paul—The Minnesota conference of the M. E. church opened at the Central Park church.

St. Paul—The park board asks the city council to remove the workhouse from the vicinity of Como Park.

Minneapolis—The state board of equalization considered the assessments of the private car companies.

Stillwater—Charles Jackson was found dead in the state prison at 3 o'clock this morning by the watchman on his rounds.

New Ulm—The district meeting of the Mankato district of the Evangelical association opened its thirty-ninth annual session in this city.

St. Paul—An amendment to the city charter is proposed providing that the cost of street sprinkling be assessed against the abutting property.

Luverne—It is apparent that Rock county will be swept clean of its hogs before winter sets in by hog cholera, which developed about a month ago.

Glyndon—While attempting to steal a ride on a freight train last night John Gilmartin of Chicago slipped and fell under the wheels, his right leg being severed near the hip.

Little Falls—The official canvass shows Congressman Buckman's defeat by 1,314 votes.

St. Cloud—C. D. Grinols succeeded James A. Martin as postmaster. Mr. Martin will engage in the practice of law.

Minneapolis—The state board of equalization increases the Minnesota real estate assessments $26,610,702.

Minneapolis—The public service corporations are given a hearing before the state board of equalization.

Washington—The new battleship Minnesota is well on its way to completion and will have its preliminary trial some time in October. The exact date is not yet fixed.

Duluth—David M. Devore, a well-known attorney of this city, is insane. He was placed under arrest today. Devore, at the primary election, opposed Senator George R. Laybourne in the Fifty-first senatorial district, but was overwhelmingly defeated.

Minneapolis—C. R. Field of Des Moines, Ia., was robbed of $25 while he was taking a bath in a Washington avenue south barber shop. He suspects a friend, who was with him in the tub, but who got through first and disappeared in a mysterious manner.

St. Paul—Alfred E. Devine, forty-six years old, long a member of the fire department, was found dead in his bed in a hotel at Eighth and Jackson streets.

Eveleth—A man supposed to be O. J. Hubbert was killed on the Duluth & Iron Range tracks at Allen Junction.

Duluth—John Wooding of West Duluth is projecting a new labor organization that is to be a rival of the International Longshoremen's association, especially on the Great Lakes.

Slayton—The summer hotel at Walhall was destroyed by fire. Loss $5 000, insurance, $2,000.

Winona—The Winona Bridge Railway company in its annual report to the state railroad and warehouse commission shows gross earnings from tolls amounting to $26,907, of which the share accruing to Minnesota is $12,800.

Duluth—The annual report of the Duluth & Northwestern shows gross earnings amounting to $183,266, all in the state. The operating expenses were $143,422. No dividends were paid, but after deducting taxes and interest on debt, the road had a surplus of $28,243 for the operation for the year.

Minneapolis—James Riley was arraigned in the police court on a charge of horsestealing and held to the grand jury in $500 bonds after waiving examination. He was accused of stealing a horse and buggy from Conrad Holgard.

White Bear—Chris Jensen's saloon, Cottage Park, was broken into early in the morning by two masked men and about $200, in addition to several dollars' worth of whiskey and cigars, was stolen. Thomas Ellison, the porter, who sleeps in the place, watched the proceeding from beneath the muzzle of a blue steel "44"

Dayton—One of the most remarkable family reunions ever held took place at the home of Mrs. John Bourgeous. There were present at the gathering Pierre Rouillard, who is in his 87th year, his 7 children, 46 grandchildren, 99 great-grandchildren and 6 great-great-grandchildren.

Minneapolis—Governor Johnson has an appointment on his hands at present, but it understood he will wait until after election before acting. Col. C. E. Bullard, commissioner of Itasca state park, has tendered his resignation to the governor, and has announced that he will move to Wadena as soon as his successor is named.

St. Paul—The receipts at the St. Paul postoffice for September were $80,219.20 as against $69,598.54 for September 1905, a gain of $10,620.66.

St. Paul—Howard Phyle's painting, "The Battle of Nashville," which he has been painting for the governor's room at the new capitol, arrived and will be hung up early this week. The three remaining paintings to occupy spaces in the governor's room are expected to arrive about Jan. 1.

Minneapolis—Senator Beveridge, in opening the campaign in Minnesota, declares for an aggressive policy in Cuba.

AN ELUCIDATION.

"Ah!" sighed the poet, "she comes and goes, uncertain, evanescent; now appearing, now vanishing; now charming us with her wiles and ways, and casting over our hearts the spell of her presence, luring us and leading us on to believe that she is ours forever; again hastening from us just when our clasp grows warm, just when we have come to know the dulcet sweetness of her voice; as fickle as a shadow, as—"

"What in the world is he talking about?" asked the large lady with the purple beads, in the rear seat.

"A cook, I think," offered the other large lady with the turquoise rings and the new lorgnette.—Judge.

Around.

"How is the arm you injured the other evening, Mr. Swift?"

"Oh, it is able to be around."

"Now, Mr. Swift, if you don't stop squeezing me I'll call mamma."—Houston Post.

Natural.

Did I not love my neighbor
As myself I'd be a churl;
Because you see my neighbor
Is a very pretty girl.

A QUESTION OF DOLLARS.

Jinks—Is Scribbler's new book out?

Winks—Yes, but I don't know now much.—Topeka Journal.

Look Ahead.

There's a sob and a sigh
And a doubt for to-morrow,
A cloud in the sky
And a cup filled with sorrow,
For the man who looks back
On the hopes that are dead,
Forgetting the ones
That are lying ahead.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Papa's Wisdom.

"What do you suppose your father would say if we were to elope?" asked the poor but proud young man.

"Oh," replied the pretty girl in the hammock, "he wouldn't say a word."

"Are you sure he wouldn't?" queried the y. m. anxiously.

"Yes," answered the p. g. "He'd simply move away and forget to leave his address."—Chicago Daily News.

Inexpensive, But—

Oldun—I just paid $50 for a new set of teeth. How do you like them?

Youngun—Oh, they look all right. But why didn't you call on Jones and get a full set inserted free?

Oldun—Why, I didn't know Jones was a dentist.

Youngun—He isn't, but he keeps a savage dog.—Chicago Daily News.

Those Dear Girls.

"I am not anxious to marry," said the girl who was beginning to be not so young. "I am fully able to fight life's battles alone."

"But how do you know that when you have never had an engagement?" asked the young widow.—Chicago Daily News.

In Explanation.

"Aren't you sometimes remorseful over the way you have crushed out your rivals in business?"

"My dear sir," answered the billionaire, "I did nothing to my rivals that they would not have done to me if they had thought of it first."—Washington Star.

Extremes Meet.

First Prisoner—What are you here for?

Second Prisoner—Fast riding. What are you here for?

"Slow riding."

"How's that?"

"I ran off with a bicycle."—Cassell's Journal.

Eccentric.

"What an eccentric person old man Wappleton is."

"Eccentric? I have never noticed anything queer about him."

"Haven't you? Why, he's always saying something good about somebody."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Place for Everything.

Patience—So you don't like frogs' legs?

Patrice—Oh, I think they're all right in their place.

"And where is their place, pray?"

"On the frogs!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Probably.

"The San Francisco Bulletin says that the average woman would rather have her husband pat her cheek than give her $1,000."

"Well, I guess the average husband would rather do it."—Houston Post.

Not Committed.

Subbubs—I thought you said the cottage was half a mile from the station.

Agent—Yis, but Oi niver said how far the station wor from the cottage.—N. Y. Sun.

JIM WAS WISE.

An excited, middle-aged lady bounced into the local police-station the other day and accosted the inspector on duty.

"Where's my Jim?" she demanded.

"Beg pardon, madam—dog, I presume?" said the officer.

"Don't you dare to presume nothing of the kind," snapped the lady. "Dog, indeed! No, sir, husband—my husband. He's missing, disappeared, decamped—"

"You don't say so!"

"But I'd have you to understand that I do say so, young man. How dare you sit there and flatly contradict a ratepayer—leastways, the lawful wife of one. I'll report you, sir. Do you hear that? I'll report you! Where's my husband?"

"My dear madam—"

"How dare you call me your dear madam? Do you think I come here to be insulted? I tell you my husband has decamped, and you sit there like a dummy! What do you think of that?"

"Well, madam," responded the polite inspector, "I haven't the pleasure of your husband's acquaintance, but I should say he's a very wise man. Constable Blunt, show this lady out."

Revenge.

The reporter had been sent to get an interview out of the noted burglar who had been caught in the act and was behind the bars at the police station.

"The boys say you put up a pretty stiff fight, Bill," said the reporter. "I'd like to have your version of the affair. It ought to make a good story."

"It'll make a good story, all right," sullenly answered Bill, "but I'll see you in Pittsburg before I'll give it to your paper. It was in your society columns that I saw the item that the Thompsons had shut up their house and gone away for the summer—and they hadn't."—Chicago Tribune.

Naturally She Was Surprised.

"Why, papa," said the fair girl, "wasn't that singular?"

"Wasn't what singular?" the old gentleman asked, as he examined the railway tickets which he had just purchased.

"The man at the window was actually polite, and he didn't seem to think it impertinent of us to want to ride on this road."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Almost Fearless.

"I want a woman to make balloon ascensions; she must be totally devoid of fear."

"I know just the woman you want."

"Is she fearless?"

"The only thing on earth that she fears is a mouse."

"We'll take her; we don't expect the impossible."—Houston Post.

Worked Before Eating.

"Do you ever take any exercise after a hearty meal, my man?" asked the lady at the back door, with an eye in the direction of her wood-pile.

"Do I?" replied the tramp between bites. "Why, ma'am, I've been walking all morning after this one!"—Yonkers Statesman.

True.

"Do you think women control their tongues better than men?"

"Sure. I never yet saw a man who could control a woman's tongue."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A NATURAL INFERENCE.

Paddy—No, sorr, I can't swim.

Jones—Can't swim? Thought you said you were a Cork man?

Wasted Endeavor.

The waves keep breaking on the shore
With resonant and rhythmic stroke.
They still break on with ruthless roar,
Though all of us long since were broke.
—Washington Star.

The Pace That Kills.

"You were very successful in monopolizing your line of trade."

"I was," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I put in my life killing competition in order that the other members of my family might put in their lives killing time."—Washington Star.

Just Alike.

"There are 'lovers' leaps' all over the country, aren't they?"

"Yes, the aboriginal maiden was just like her civilized sister."

"In what respect?"

"She always jumped at the first chance."—Houston Post.

Different Methods.

She—I always judge a man by the looks of his shoes. Don't you?

He—Well, I think his head is something of an indicator.—Detroit Free Press.

Realism Overthrows Romanticism.

The Romantic One—How poetically beautiful is the evening dew.

The Practical One—Yes, you might call it the sweat on the brow of the hill.—N. Y. Sun.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The county office campaign is on in Red Lake county, with evry one for himself,

St.Hilair Spectator: The indications are at present that there will be very little straight politices in Red Lake county until after the county seat question has been decided

There is not much prospect that the nominees of the Republican party on the legislative ticket, in this district will have any opposition next month, as there is no necessity for it, asthe fight was made at the primarys. This is not the case in Polk county where the state senator fight was not contested at the primary election, but they preposed to have an interesting little scrap at the general election next month.

There is two independant candidates in the field for Election to county office this fall, that will attract more that a passing notice, viz: Frank Jeffers for Register of Deeds, and H.T. McAnulty for superintendant of schools Both are well and favorable known throughout the county, and have held their possitions to the satisfaction of the people, and their re-election will depend largely on how strong a campaign is put up against them by the nominees of the republican ticket.

It is always amusing to us to see some of the young politicans on the county ticket, listen so patiently to the advice of the old heads when they tell them it is not necessary to spend money, to advertise in the local papers but just contribute a good campaign fund for general purposes, turn it over to the committee, (thats them) and they will manage the campaign. Well thay do manage it. That is they usually pocket the campaign fund and holler to the new office seeker to hustle and he will be all right. but when the returns comes in he finds he is skinned out of the office, and the other fellow elected, and the old heads jingle his money in their jeans and tell him that they don't see how it happened after the magnificent campaign he made. Well he gets the experience. The other fellow gets the office, and his old head campaigners get the money.

Let us suppose for a moment that the Democratic party was in power again and that they would enter upon the statutes those promises that they are making. What would be the result? They say free trade is a remedy for the trusts. They would put on the free list every article in which a trust is engaged. The result in this case would be that all the small institutions in the manufacture of trust made goods would go to the wall first and their employees would be driven to idleness and waht. The great trust would be the last to yield. When they did there would be nothing left to quarrel over. The remedy might be effective, but the cure would be worse than the trust, which gives employment to, its thousands at the best wages ever paid labor; enabling them to buy freely of the products of the field and forge. No, give us a better remedy.

The latest reports from Polk county are, that W. E. Rowe is quite sure to carry the City of Crookston for his election to the State Senate.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson will make two campaign speeches in each county in the Ninth congressional district during the campaign, and it is safe to say that whoever hears him will be convinced of his own and the party he represents sincerity in trying to legislate for the best interest of the common people.

When you hear a merchant say it dont pay to advertise, as people will find you without advertising, you can make up your mind that man is in the old rut, and his books are loaded down with a class of creditors that live merchants don't care to do business with, and they all find him all right. You bet they find him but the live man who pays cash goes to the live merchant who has told him through his local paper of what he has for sale, and the bargains he can give him.

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Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart.
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County,

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County,

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County,

For Congress 9th District.
HALVOR STEENERSON
Polk County.

State Senator 61st Ditrict.
A. L. HANSON.

Representative 61st District.
JENS J OPSAHL.

How She Died.

A minor poet who talked of his lady's person being "curiously mix'd" would not be enthusiastically reviewed nowadays. But so startlingly beautiful was the lady in question, one Susanna Perwich, who died of rheumatic fever at Hackney on July 3, 1661, "in the flower of her age," that these lines in praise of her have not only been preserved, but they have even escaped classification with nonsense verse. This explanation is, perhaps, necessary before quoting the inspired account of her death:

> Behold, damp sheets
> Cling close about her in the bed,
> At which she, waking, said, "I'm dead!"
> Shall I the careless maid go blame
> And tell her what a horrid shame
> It is that by her negligence
> So choice a one is lost from hence?

—London Chronicle.

Dancing.

It is quite usual after a ball to find that the action of the heart shows traces of fatigue, particularly in delicate young women, who complain of a vague sensation of uneasiness, sadness and even of pain and are, in a word, in a peculiar condition that is not yet disease, nor is it health—much nearer the former than the latter. Diseases caused by dancing are commoner in women than in men. The most frequent are laryngitis, particularly in women who talk a great deal while dancing; colds, bronchitis and sometimes pneumonia and pleurisy. Dancing should be absolutely forbidden in all cases of consumption, which may assume a very rapid form from this cause. It is counter indicated as well in all cases of heart trouble.

Her Abilities.

"Do you believe there is anything in mind reading?"

"If there isn't, my wife's an awful good guesser. She never has to wait for me to do any confessing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Kiss Feminine.

Brother—Which one of those Penton girls is it that you don't like? Sister—Ssah! Some one might hear you. When the crowd comes up I'll kiss her twice—Illustrated Bits.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of five dollars which became due March 14th 1906, and is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Martha Kolstoe, a single women, mortgagor, to Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1905, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March 1905, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Book 35 of Mortgages, on page 8 thereof, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 13th day of August, 1906, at 8 o'clock A. M. in Book 116 of Mortgages on page 418; and whereas, pursuant to the terms and condition of said mortgage by reason of said default, the whole principal sum of mortgage, to wit, thirty dollars, did on the 14th day of March 1906, become at once due and payable, and was so declared by said mortgagee; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of thirty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum since March 14, 1906 and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefor, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit,:

Lots six (6) and seven (7) of section six (6) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range thirty nine (39) in Polk County, Minnesota, and the east half of the south east quarter. (E.½ of S.E. ¼) of section one (1) in township one hundred fifty one (151), north, of range forty (40), in Red Lake County, Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the west front door at the courthouse in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state on Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1906, at two (2) o'clock P.M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty dollars and interest as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and a reasonale attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage, the same being hereby claimed and stated to be the sum of twenty five dollars, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated August 22nd, 1906,

Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls Minn,
Mortgagee,
Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

The English Police.

In the conduct of the police department in an English city we find a striking comparison with our American notion of police work. In Manchester, as in London, the policeman is always the servant of the public. As in London, he carries neither club nor revolver. His duties are very nearly the same as those of a New York officer. It is in his method of doing his work that the striking difference lies. He is always quiet, always neat, always respectful, even deferential, in his treatment of the public. Such overbearing manners as we sometimes see in New York policemen would not be tolerated in Manchester—or in London, for that matter.—Success.

Origin of "Chauffeur."

There were chauffeurs long before automobiles. History tells us that about the year 1795 men strangely accoutered, their faces covered with soot and their eyes carefully disguised, entered by night farms and lonely habitations and committed all sorts of depredations. They garroted their victims, dragged them before a great fire, where they burned the soles of their feet and demanded information as to the whereabouts of their money and jewels; hence they were called "chauffeurs," a name which frightened so much our good grandmothers.—Paris Figaro.

Child Love.

Welcome to the parents the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. His unaffected lamentations when he lifts up his voice on high, or, more beautiful, the sobbing child, the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation, soften all hearts to pity and to mirthful and clamorous compassion.—Emerson.

Merely a Precaution.

"Now, Lester," said the old codger, addressing his callow nephew in an admonitory tone, "it is as proper that you should pay the fiddler as it is to liquidate any other debt, but it's a fine exhibition of extry width betwixt the eyes to inquire the fiddler's price before the dance begins."—Puck.

Use your gifts faithfully and they shall be enlarged. Practice what you know and you shall attain to higher knowledge.—Arnold.

The Self Possessed Bride.

One is in the habit nowadays of seeing brides absolutely self possessed, almost jocose, laughing and smiling and nodding to their friends. Mothers and sisters never cry nowadays at parting.—Lady Violet Greville in Graphic.

Oddities.

Because a man cannot hear a dew drop is no sign that he is deaf, nor is it a sign of blindness because he never saw a horse fly, a board walk, a stone fence, a dog's pants, a rope walk or a clam bake.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 31, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston Minn. August 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, of the U. S. Land office at Crookston, Minn., on October 23, 1906 viz:

Nels Loiland,

H.E. no. 1161 Red Lake Series for the Lots 5, 6, 7, S.S.W. ¼, S.E. ¼, Sec. 27 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ben K. Kvestad of Highlanding Minn. Halvor Swanson, Ole N. Loiland, Olaf Hanson of Hilde Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam September 28 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August September 25, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on November 5th 1906, viz:

Fred Solie,

H.E. No. 536 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 16, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Rogness, Ole Wiseth, Pete Brevik, of Germantown Minn. Olef Arakre of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regester.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906 viz:

Christen H. Bjerke.

H.E. No. 697, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 4, E½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 31, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, Ole Gsving, of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. September 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906 viz;

Thom M. Thorson,

H.E. No. 780 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole H. Langlie, Jacob B. Nesheim, Carl J. Olson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Aaron E. Abraham of Thief Rivr Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Nobody Was There.

To take the census of the British empire is a matter of difficulty in certain districts. A native official was ordered to take a census of what was known to be a populous village in Uganda. He returned with the report that there was no population, the explanation being that the inhabitants had fled on hearing of his approach. More precise instructions were given to him, and he paid another visit to the village. The result of his inquiry was given thus in the tabulated form: Number of huts, 257; inhabitants, men over eighteen years of age, 0; men under eighteen years of age, 0; women, 0; children, 0; total, 0.

Luxury In Bottles.

One of the many little signs of the growing luxury of the times is to be seen in the drug stores nowadays where there is kept in stock a supply of bottles for the ordinary run of household remedies with cut glass stoppers and the names of the drugs either ground on the glass or having a regular druggist's label of gilt on a white ground. These bottles are fairly expensive, for ones of pint size cost about a dollar, and from that figure they run down to 50 cents. It is another sign of the times that one of the regular labels kept in stock on these bottles is "peroxide."—New York Press.

Modest Oyama.

Self depreciation seems to be a common virtue of military heroes in Japan. In his parting address to his officers on the breaking up of the Manchurian army Marshal Oyama says, "That I, in spite of my defective ability, have been enabled to avoid any signal failure must be primarily ascribed to the loyalty and fidelity of the officers and soldiers under my command." Surely modesty could go no farther.

The House of Commons.

It was customary at one time when any important measure was under discussion to call the names of all members of the house of commons, with a view to securing a full attendance. Although a motion has been made for it, however, a call of the house has not been known since 1836, and consequently the custom has fallen into desuetude.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
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VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest marke price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake river.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

NORSK HANDEL.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, DRUGS

We carry a full and complete line of Groceries, Drugs & Patent Medicines.

☞ LOOK AT THIS. We pay the highest market price for, Hides, Wool, Seneka Root, Furs & All Farm Products

H.H. Finrow, Mg.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

The Radny Store;

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Raday post office and store.

John Radneskie.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,

YOU SHOULD ADVERTISE

IN A PAPER,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

Pay up your back subscription.

Our school commenced last Monday with E. A. Mostue as teacher.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

Andew Ellingson the Higlanding merchant came over Sunday to look at the threshing machine.

Ray Arndt has been treating his house to new paint this week, which adds much to its apperence.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

Chris Larson the Anton dealer will pay you the highest cash price for cattle; see him before you sell.

Ausmond Hoomy the Erie carpenter is assisting Rev. E. A. Mostue on his new residence this week.

Alf Eve made a business trip to Thief River Falls on Tuesday, returning home to day.

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire at this office, or of Chris Larson at Anton Post office.

James Colman returned from N.D. last Saturday, and will go with the Hommy Bros. threshing rig the rest of the fall.

James O'Brien and Peter O'Toole drove a bunch of cattle to Thief River Falls last Saturday for Chris Larsen the Anton dealer, returning home Monday.

Special Star mail rout Inspector Smith was up here on last Tuesday to look over the route from here to Lillo. He was driven out by Joe Marrset the popular liveryman and horse dealer, of Plummer.

Edward Singer and Henry Peterson, returned home from Ardock N.D on last Friday evening. They report a very prosperous fall out there with good crops, good wages, and good weather.

Tore Moen and Ole Nesland returned from N. D. last Monday haveing compleated their falls threshing out there. Mr. Moen dropped a big dollar at this office so the rays of "The Sunbeam" would shine on him for an other year.

P. C. Wolde showed us a fine sample of corn on last Sunday, that he raised on breaking this season, which he calls the "Debs" corn. The ears are well filled and ripened, which proves that corn can be successfuly raised in this part of the country.

The Dan Patch, and Red Lake Flyer, boats passed by here this morning running a race down the river. The "Dan" was in the lead throwing the water so high that Ole Peterson could hardly see, while Swanson was trying to put on sail to try to catch the flying Dan Patch.

The Hommy Bros. moved their threshing rig up from Equality last Saturday and have been doing the threshing on this side of the river. They will cross to the other side on the Sullivan ferry and do the threshing on the High Landing side next week. Their machine seems to be doing good work and giveing good satisfaction to the farmers.

Hans Quam and family returned from Dakota yesterday.

Post master Singer imforms us that the Rhoda post office has been designated as a money order office, on its merits for large amount of business done during the past year.

James Colman threshed with Albert Bakkens rig in N.D., this fall and reports that they made a big falls run, clearing about two thousand dollars.

Walt McAndress had quite a long sieg of threshing for a small job, the machine and crew coming on Saturday afternoon and, owing to bad weather remaining until Tuesday evening to do five hours threshing.

FOR SALE: One pair of work oxen four years old, well baoke to harness. One work horse, gentle and a good single driver, weight about twelve hundred pounds. One full blooded short horn cow, milk strain, 7 years old. One short horn hieffer calf, four months old, on easy terms, or at a discount for cash. For further particulars, see or write J. A. Hendicks, at Fosston Minn.

Request For Votes.

I am asking for re election to the office of Register of Deeds and would deeply appreaciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County

FRANK JEFFERS.

Having served one term as County Attorney, I am asking for a second term, and would deeply appreciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County.

THOMAS GERMO.

Mohammedan Sects.

Mohammedans divide themselves into two principal sects—Shiah and Sunni, the Persians representing the bulk of the former, the Turks of the latter. The chief points on which they differ are the condition of the soul after death and the succession of caliphs. "The Sunni belief is that there is one immortal God, whose works are without beginning or end, and that he will be visible to the souls of the blessed, while the Shiahs deny the immortality of the soul and maintain that the coexistent principles of Zoroaster will forever contend for the mastery." With regard to the prophet's successors, the Sunnis claim that the lawful successor of Mohammed was Abu Bekr and after him Omar, Osman and Ali, nephew and son-in-law of Mohammed. The Shiahs, however, reject the first three and hold that Ali was the only legitimate successor. Shiahs pray but three times a day and enjoin pilgrimages to Nejef, Kerbela, Kazimain, Meshed (Persia), Samara and Kum as well as to Mecca and Medinah. Sunnis make pilgrimages only to the two latter cities and pray five times a day. From this it can be readily understood that the circumstances of the Turks being in possession of the shrines of Nejef (Meshed Ali), Kazimain and Kerbela is most displeasing to devout Shiahs.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Stay With It.

The first day mother sent me to school I went home at recess, thinking school was out. As I have grown older I find that a whole lot of people did the same thing, and the sad part of the affair is that too many of us never went back. In life be careful that you don't go home at recess. If you start to learn a trade or profession, stay by it and master it. Don't chase away at recess. If you have a business, attend to it. Don't go home at recess. This going home at recess has sent many a business man into bankruptcy. It has caused mothers' tears to flow and mother hearts to ache. It has made crusty old bachelors and sour old maids. It has filled worlds with ignorance and made barren deserts of fertile plains. Going home at recess means that you have fallen asleep at the switch and your train has plunged into the ditch. Always stay until school is out.—Osborne County (Kan.) Farmer.

The Air of London.

There is no fresh air in the heart of London, according to the conclusions of a recent investigator. He says: "No evidence of ozone was anywhere apparent except at Brownswood park, in the northeast. It was from the northeast quarter the wind was blowing, and the air had lost all trace of ozone before it had reached Hyde park. At Bushey park, although practically a country district, no ozone was present in the air. London had not only abstracted the goodness out of the air that swept over it, but had added to it the exhalations from the breath and bodies of millions of human beings and of tens of thousands of animals. Persons living within a one or two mile radius of Charing Cross cannot have fresh air entering their dwellings at any time."

Ill fortune never crushed that man whom good fortune deceived not.—Ben Jonson.

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS,

Will be well taken care of, IF you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments, In CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES. Underware, Hats and Caps. all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, and Don't Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce.

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

Free To Women.

Our handsome catalog of Womens Cloaks, Suits, and Skirts sent free on request, showing all the latest styles. We manufacture our goods and sell direct to customers. Every garment sent subject to examination.

Write now.

MAIL ORDER GARMENT CO.,
508 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer,
Rhoda Minn

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Sunbeam, Minn

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

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Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 12th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 20th; 1906.

Notice is hereby given that OLOF SNOBACK of Rhoda Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No, 1216 Red Lake Series made July 26th 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 16th 1906,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Audreas Christiansen, George Singer, Stephen Singer, Knut K. Olson, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Egyptian Styles of Writing.

The Egyptians had four separate and distinct styles or forms of writing—the hieroglyphic, the hieratic, the enchorial and the Coptic. The hieroglyphic was probably in use as early as the year 4000 B. C. and at first was made up entirely of pictures. About the year 2000 B. C. the hieratic form or style was introduced. In this the picture hieroglyphics were greatly simplified, finally developing into forms purely linear. The enchorial form of writing was in use among the Egyptians from about the year 700 B. C. until about the year 200 A. D. and was still a further simplification of the earlier forms, which finally developed into the alphabetic form known as the Coptic.

The Horse's Failing.

Hans, the ruralist, was in search of a horse.

"I've got the very thing you want," said Bill Lennox, the stableman—"a thoroughgoing road horse, five years old, sound as a quail, $175 cash down, and he goes ten miles without stopping."

Hans threw his hands skyward.

"Not for me," he said, "not for me. I wouldn't gif you 5 cents for him. I live eight miles out in der country, und I'd haf to walk back two miles."—Norman Voice.

Getting Specific.

Bifferly—When you and your wife were first married you used to call each other "birdie," didn't you? McSwat—Yes. Bifferly—Do you still do it? McSwat—Well, I call her a parrot and a magpie, and she usually refers to me as a jay.—Exchange.

Naturally.

Gunner—Yes, he is a champion golf player, and so is the girl he is going to marry. Not only that, the minister who will perform the ceremony is very fond of the game.

Guyer—Ah, I suppose he will be pleased to link them together.—Chicago News.

Bound to Crop Out.

"Yes, I believe I did say you were always lying about yourself."

"I'll have you to understand, sir, that I am not used to this kind of talk. I'm a gentleman, sir."

"There you go. Can't keep from it, can you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Time to Get Busy.

Her Husband — I thought you were going to visit your mother?

His Wife—And so I am.

Her Husband—Well, you had better begin to pack your trunk at once. The train leaves in forty-eight hours.—Detroit Tribune.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS. WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Stephen Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.
Dealers In,

WORKING MEN'S
CLOTHING

This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR

WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON, MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange For Goods.

Give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eigh miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen.-Proprietor.

Love in a Motor-Car.

By RALPH HENRY BARBOUR.

Hubbard shifted to the low speed and drew up in front of the hotel steps. There was a livery outfit there already, but Hubbard shouted it out of the way and took his place at the entrance. Hubbard's sole companion, Billy Stone, climbed out of the car carefully and sprang up the steps.

As Hubbard calmly lighted a cigarette a very charming voice rippled from the steps. He glanced around, prepared, in fact rather anxious, to have his senses ravished by visions of feminine loveliness, and he was not disappointed. A girl all in white came down the steps. At the lowest step she turned and Hubbard saw that she was accompanied by two older ladies.

"You and auntie had better sit back, Mrs. Perry," directed the girl in a rippling voice. "I'm going to get in front."

Hubbard stared. Around to the back went the trio. Bill Stone had left the door open and in climbed the stoutest of the three. It speaks well for Hubbard's presence of mind that he was out on the ground like a shot and was helping the second of the elderly pair into the car before the exhaust had chugged thrice.

"Where to, please, miss?" asked Hubbard, trying to look as much like a chauffeur as possible.

"Didn't they tell you at the stable?" she asked, settling herself in the front seat by his side. "We want to go over to Magnolia to the Oceanview."

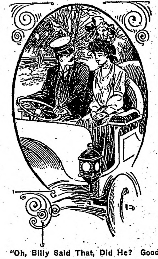
"I thought it was Magnolia," he said promptly, as the car shot forward, missed the telegraph pole by three inches and shot down the hill, "but I like to be sure, you know."

"You needn't think I'm frightened; I've gone twice as fast as this old car ever could go; but I don't like hills."

"Well, for a livery car, miss, this one can hike along quite smartly," he said, deferentially. "And when we get over on the Magnolia road I'll let her out, if you like."

"Thank you," she answered indifferently, wondering the while why she should want to make a good impression on this chauffeur, and feeling rather contemptible because she did, "I should like to see what it can do."

Really he didn't look the least bit in the world like a hired motor car man, she thought. And he had three awfully interesting looking rings on his sunburned hands. Then, too, he was frightfully handsome, with stunning features and steely eyes and an expression that suggested calm fearlessness, capability and—yes, positively—audacity.



"Oh, Billy Said That, Did He? Good for Billy!"

She dropped her eyes, felt a blush creeping into her cheeks and broke into rather incoherent questions as to the process of drying and salting fish. He didn't know a great deal about it himself, but what he told her was undeniably interesting even if it sometimes ran wide of the facts. By the time they were rumbling through Gloucester each was very much interested in the other.

At the Oceanview, to the crowded veranda of which fashionable hostelry he swung up dashingly at break-neck speed, the ladies alighted and he was instructed to wait for them while they made a call.

An hour later—when they had threaded their way skillfully down the drive—she asked:

"Have you been doing this long?"

"Doing—?"

"Running automobiles," she explained.

"Oh, yes, I have—about three years."

"Are you—are you making a profession of it?"

"Well, to an extent, yes," he replied; at least that was about his mother's idea of it, he reflected amusedly.

She asked questions about the machine, and Hubbard did his best to be interesting, and was so successful that when they were once more inhaling the aroma of drying fish she was almost sorry.

"I wish," he ventured when the end was in sight, "I wish you would allow me to take you out again before long. You see, there's lots worth seeing."

She turned and held a hurried consultation with the others. Then,

"Could you come for us to-morrow afternoon?" she asked.

"Yes, miss. At what time?"

She agreed to say two.

Hubbard was relieved to find that Stone was not in sight about the hotel when they drew up. If only Billy could be kept out of the way!

The next afternoon the big blue Farwell chugged up to the Harborside.

Hubbard waited ten minutes, and then, just as he had decided to send word to the ladies, his heart gave a bound. Through the front door stepped the girl. It was all right! He leaped out of the car, raised his cap and—found himself staring at Billy Stone.

There he stood, smiling at the car and pulling the end of his ridiculous brown mustache. Hubbard groaned. But—well, he would carry it off as best he might. He tried to get Billy's eye, but Billy wouldn't look. What did it mean?

"The others aren't coming to-day," said Miss Carson. "And so you can drive it as fast as you like. Can't he, Billy?"

"Certainly," answered Billy, but without enthusiasm. Hubbard ground his teeth over that "Billy." It sounded so very chummy! He bowed and held out his hand to help her into the front seat, but she drew back, stifling a little smile, and:

"I shall sit back to-day," she said, with dignity. "Come on, Billy."

Well, they went to Rockport and they came home again. It was a very uninteresting ride.

When they rolled into Gloucester Miss Carson asked him to stop at one of the stores for a moment. She alighted and Billy announced his intention of seeking a book store and buying some magazines. Hubbard felt instinctively that he had gone for candy. He waited glumly. But almost instantly Miss Carson returned.

"They haven't got what I want," she said, despairingly.

"If you will get in," said Hubbard, "I will take you to another store around the corner. They have everything there."

"But Mr. Stone?"

"We'll come back for him."

"We-ll, all right," she consented.

As they passed the next corner there was a hail and Hubbard had a fleeting glimpse of Billy Stone, his arms piled high with packages.

"Isn't the store a long way off?" she inquired uneasily, when they had left the main street and were speeding up a hill.

"Some little distance," answered Hubbard.

"Where are we going, please?" she asked presently, with cold dignity.

"Anisquam. It's about three miles over here. It's very interesting, Miss Carson."

"Mr. Hubbard!"

"Yes?" But he didn't look around.

"I want you to turn instantly and go back to Gloucester!"

"Not until you've promised to go out riding with me the day after to-morrow and every second day thereafter during your stay here and in the mountains."

"What? Are you crazy?"

"No, Miss Carson, not at all."

"Then what do you mean?" she demanded, "by asking me such a thing? Take me home at once. If you don't I shall call for help."

Hubbard stirred uneasily. She was taking it much worse than he had expected her to. Something was wrong somewhere.

"The idea!" she continued scathingly. "I shall report you to your employer!"

He turned and looked at her in bewilderment.

"My employer?"

"Certainly. I shall tell them at the stable how you have forcibly compelled me to listen to your insults and—"

"I beg your pardon, but hasn't Billy told you?"

"Billy? Mr. Stone? Told me what?" she asked more quietly, somewhat impressed by his expression and manner.

"Miss Carson, I'm going to make a clean breast of it and throw myself on your mercy," he said. And he did so, to her mingled confusion and mirth. When he had finished—

"And Billy lied, didn't he?" she asked, thoughtfully.

"Well, Billy wasn't taking any chances."

"What do you mean?" she asked, innocently.

"I mean that Billy didn't want anyone to help him at his job."

"Job? What job?"

"Admiring you, Miss Carson."

"Oh! I—now can't we turn back?"

"Of course. I have your promise?"

"Don't be foolish!"

"But have I?"

"Mr. Hubbard, it is very, very late."

"And it's getting later."

"You're awfully mean!"

"And I'm getting meaner." He turned and surprised a smile on her lips.

"You're awfully silly—and stubborn," she laughed.

"Well, I'm stubborn, I'll grant you. And unless you want to see Anisquam from top to bottom, and portions of Bay View, and Lanesville, and—"

"Oh, stop, please! I—I promise!"

The machine stopped instantly.

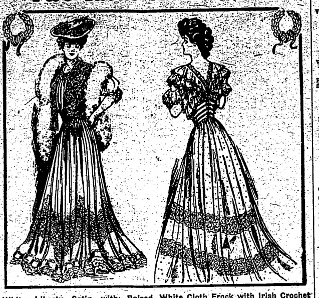
"Thank you," he said earnestly. His right hand swooped down on one of hers and squeezed it ecstatically.

"There!" she said to herself, with a gasp, as they swung around and started homeward in the face of a glorious sunset, "I knew all along he was just that sort!"

But she didn't seem to care.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Two Ideas from Paris.



White Liberty Satin with Raised White Pastilles, Insertion of Heavy White Lace.

White Cloth Frock with Irish Crochet Jacket and Incertions.

The Home.

To remove the squeak from a wicker chair or settee, chalk the parts upon which the friction falls.

Cane-seated chair bottoms that have sagged may be made as tight as ever by washing them with hot water and leaving to dry in the open air.

If a bedstead creaks at each move of the sleeper remove the slats and wrap the ends of each in old newspapers. This will prove a complete silencer.

Varnish and paint stains in coarse fabrics can be removed by first saturating with turpentine and then washing. Ivory knife handles that have become yellow can be restored to their former whiteness by rubbing with turpentine.

To prepare feathers for pillows place the feathers in a large tub and pour over them two pounds of quicklime thoroughly dissolved in two gallons of water. The feathers should be allowed to remain in the tub five days.

To clean the inside of the cookstove soak some corncobs in coal oil. Place two or three cobs under the top lids and under the oven, then close dampers and light the cobs. They will burn the soot out clean. A damp day is the best time, as then danger of fire is less.

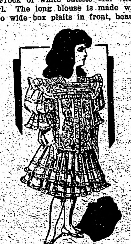
Iron rust, it is said, may be removed by tying a little cream of tartar in the stained spot before putting the article to boil. If this does not succeed, thicken lemon juice with equal parts of salt and starch, add some soft soap, apply the mixture to the cloth, and lay it in the hot sun. If the first application does not remove the spots, repeat until they have entirely disappeared.

If there is any fear that a bed not usually slept on is damp, put a bright looking-glass between the sheets and cover it up. In a few minutes examine it. If its surface is dimmed there is cause for uneasiness. If a bright looking-glass is not at hand a tumbler warmed and turned upside down will answer the same purpose.

To clean a library properly one should have a real reverence for books. After the furniture is all removed from the room and the floor has received the attention to be given it, then turn to the books. Take one shelf at a time. Wipe each book as it is removed from the shelf; have a small hair dust brush and with this brush the tops, sides and bottom of the books. Be very particular to replace the volumes in the proper order. Nothing exasperates a book lover more than to have well-arranged shelves mixed up by house-cleaning methods.

CHILD'S FROCK OF BATISTE.

Frock of white batiste for little girl. The long blouse is made with two wide box plaits in front, beautifully embroidered and bordered with ruffles of Valenciennes lace.



The square yoke is made with groups of tucks and Valenciennes insertion, as is also the little double skirt. The short, puffed sleeves, with their caps and frills, are also trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion.

OF AID TO HOSTESS.

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Innovation at a Recent Boston Wedding—Lottery Bag Game Amusing to Both Grown-Ups and Children—Maizepop Party.

A Bridal Breakfast.

A recent Boston bride carried out the wedding bell idea in a most effective manner. A cluster of five bells, made of wire and covered with ferns, were suspended over the dining-room table by white satin ribbons. The rims of the bells were of white carnations, the clappers were of white rosebuds. At each plate the guests found their names inscribed on white cards decorated with a hand-painted spray of maiden hair ferns and in the upper left hand corner a tiny bell was tied with a bow of white ribbon. These bells may be purchased by the dozen or hundred, and are called costume bells.

The ice cream was frozen in bell shaped molds, with a spray of orange blossoms at the top, and instead of the regulation square cake boxes for souvenirs, they, too, were bell shaped, with the initials of the bride and groom in green and white tracery. The ceremony was performed under a huge veil, and the aisle was formed by a bevy of young maids who held ropes of smilax instead of the customary ribbons.

A Lottery Bag.

This is a game enjoyed by children or grown ups, and proves an entertaining feature for a party. Provide a large vase, with a neck which will admit the hand, or a bag with a draw string. Fill this receptacle with peanuts. Pass slips of paper to the guests and ask them to write down the number of nuts, which they think they will draw out in one handful.

Each takes a turn, and then puts down the actual number drawn out. The one who comes the nearest the first number receives a prize, and the person furthest away from the original guess receives a consolation prize. Serve salted peanuts, the "Jumbo" variety, peanut butter sandwiches, a salad and peanut ice cream.

Peanuts strung with beads make effective portieres. For people who really like peanuts, a soup made by adding the crushed milk to a cream soup is very delicious, and serve it as a first course in bouillon cups.

A Maizepop Party.

The very latest invention for autumn entertainments is the "Maizepop" party. It has an exceedingly novel sound, but it is only the English for "popcorn."

Just recently our popcorn has been introduced into England by two enterprising Americans under the name of "Maizepop," and is being received with great eclat. In consequence, our plebeian popcorn has taken a decided rise in artistic circles.

Send out the invitations in green crepe paper ears of corn. For decorations the red and white ears of corn hung in festoons over grills and doorways are very effective. Pass each guest an ear of corn with a wooden plate, such as grocers use, let them shell and count the grains, keeping account of the number, then pour the contents into a large receptacle. Each person makes a guess as to the number, the one coming nearest gets a prize. Then have poppers for the men, and some shelled popcorn. When a good sized bowlful is popped, give each a needle and thread with ribbons of different colors, a half-inch in width. The girls make watch chains for the men, and the men make necklaces for the girls by sewing grains of popcorn to the ribbon. Partners are found for refreshment or for whatever contest the hostess has provided by matching a necklace and ribbon.

For refreshments serve a cream corn soup, cornmeal gems, bowls of mush with cream, parched, salted and buttered corn, instead of nuts.

MADAME MERRI.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors with less work and no muss.

People with real troubles never advertise them.

Hurt, Bruise or Sprain
St. Jacobs Oil relieves from pain.

Those men who ride on the water wagon get some awful jolts.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Ghastly Foreign Pun.

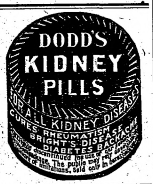
Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the noted American clubwoman, has been received abroad by royalty, and some of the foreign papers have the temerity to declare that she has a proverbial right to look at a king.

Hard-Working Chinese Official.

Everybody in China works hard, even those who have reached the highest positions. It is related of a member of the Chinese cabinet that he left home every morning at two o'clock, as he was on duty at the palace from three to six. As a member of the privy council he was engaged from six to nine. From nine until 11 he was at the war department, of which he was president. As the member of the board of punishment he was in attendance from 12 till two, and as a minister of the foreign office he spend every day from two till five or six there. In addition he frequently served on special boards or commissions.

Not What He Was Used To.

Ever since John D. Rockefeller became an honorary member of the American Press Humorists' association stories more or less apocryphal have been afloat regarding him. It is beginning to be suspected that some of them have been invented by his fellow humorists. One of the latest refers to an occasion last summer when he entertained a lot of slum children at his stock farm near Cleveland. Mr. Rockefeller gave each of them, among other things, some milk to drink, part of it at least being the product of a $2,000 prize cow. "How do you like it?" he asked when they had finished. "Gee, it's fine!" responded one little fellow, who added after a thoughtful pause: "I wisht our milkman kep' a cow!"



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brentgood
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

He Knows the kind of Waterproof Oiled Clothing that stands the hardest service
Do You Know?
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Made for all kinds of wet work or sport
SOLD EVERYWHERE
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NERVOUS DEBILITY

A Scranton Woman Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Her Well and Strong.

Nervous debility is the common name for what the doctors term neurasthenia. It is characterized by mental depression, fits of the "blues," or melancholy, loss of energy and spirits. The patient's eyes become dull, the pink fades from the cheeks, the memory becomes defective so that it is difficult to recall dates and names at will. Some of these symptoms only may be present or all of them. The remedy lies in toning up the nervous system and there is no medicine better adapted for this purpose than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

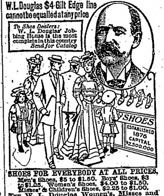
Mrs. Jane J. Davies, of No. 314 Warren street, Scranton, Pa., says: "Some years ago I became greatly reduced in health and strength and my nervous system became so debilitated that I felt wretched. I could not rest or sleep well at night and woke up as weary and languid in the morning as I was when I went to bed. My head ached in the morning and often there was a pain in my right side which was worse when I sat down. My nerves were on edge all the time, every little noise bothered me and I was generally miserable. Then I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as my husband had taken them with good results, and they did wonders for me. Now I have no more pain in my side, no more headaches, I sleep well and feel strong and able to do my work."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Davies and they can do just as much for other weak, pale, ailing men or women who are slipping into a hopeless decline. They strike straight at the root of all common diseases caused by poor and impoverished blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

YOU CANNOT
CURE
all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.
But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with
Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic
which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price
To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country Send for Catalog



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

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VIRGINIA FARMS 5 to 5,000 acres at $4 acre up. Catalog free; large map 10c. stamps. Southern Timber & Land Co., Inc., Petersburg, Va.

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It has cost many stove users HUNDREDS OF WASTED DOLLARS to find this out.
Cut out this Coupon and mail to us and we will solve this problem for you. You will get all this information FREE.
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"The World's Best"
Sold by Leading Dealers Everywhere
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WRITE PLAINLY and only on ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER.
Address Manager Advice Department
THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.
A STOVE or RANGE to meet the wants of all—also a complete line Garland Gas Ranges.
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Also your Expert Stove Advice free of charge.
Indicate this way (X) the kind of stove or range wanted.
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ALASKAN CABLE IS BUSY.

Line to Be Duplexed and 200 More Miles Added.

Few people who have not been over the ground have any conception of the wonderful development of Alaskan interests and trade. For instance, the commercial receipts from the Alaskan cable and telegraph lines for the month of July amounted to $24,000. The rapid increase in the demands upon the system will be met by the government by duplexing the cable.

The cable ship Burnside, which is to install the duplexing apparatus at the Alaskan end of the cable, will carry about 200 miles of new cable for the extension of the service to Ketchikan. This extension will be effected by tapping the lines from Sitka to Juneau at Cape Fanshaw. From that point a branch line will be extended down the Wrangel, then to Hadley on Prince of Wales island, and then to Ketchikan, which is only 60 miles from Fort Simpson, the English town which is to be the terminus of the Grand Trunk and Pacific railroads.

It is believed that this additional 200 miles of cable will largely increase the cable receipts, as it taps a country rich in mines, fishery and canning industries and greatly in need of daily communication with the United States. It is expected that this new line will be completed by November 1.—Pilgrim.

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Mo., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost contmous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HAD IT ALL FIGURED OUT.

Couple Not Only Were Going to Live, But Become Rich.

Lord Sholto Douglas, who was arrested recently in Maine through an error, was congratulated at a Portland hotel on the courtesy he had shown in pardoning the erring Maine police.

"Why shouldn't I pardon them?" said Lord Douglas, laughing. "They did their duty. Their calculations were wrong, that is all.

"I admit that their calculations were absurdly wrong. They reminded me of a young lady I used to know when I lived in the west.

"This young lady, whose family was well to do, announced to her father one night that she was going to marry a penniless man.

"'If you marry him,' her father grumbled, 'how on earth will you live?'

"'Oh,' said the girl, confidently, 'we have figured that all out and it is very simple. You know that black hen I bought last week?'

"'Yes. What of it?'

"'Well, I have consulted the best poultry circulars, and they all agree that a good hen will raise 20 chicks a year. That means that next season I shall have 21 hens. These at the season's end, each having raised her 20 young, will give me 420 in all. The next season there will be 8,400, the next 168,000, and the next 3,360,000. Just think of that! With chickens at 50 cents apiece we will then be worth $1,685,000. So you see, papa, you needn't worry about us.'"

LOOSE TEETH.

Made Sound by Eating Grape-Nuts.

Proper food nourishes every part of the body, because Nature selects the different materials from the food we eat, to build bone, nerve, brain, muscle, teeth, etc.

All we need is to eat the right kind of food slowly, chewing it well—our digestive organs take it up into the blood and the blood carries it all through the body, to every little nook and corner.

If some one would ask you, "Is Grape-Nuts good for loose teeth?" you'd probably say, "No, I don't see how it could be." But a woman in Ontario writes:

"For the past two years I have used Grape-Nuts Food with most excellent results. It seems to take the place of medicine in many ways, builds up the nerves and restores the health generally.

"A little Grape-Nuts taken before retiring soothes my nerves and gives sound sleep." (Because it relieve irritability of the stomach nerves, being a predigested food.)

"Before I used Grape-Nuts my teeth were loose in the gums. They were so bad I was afraid they would some day all fall out. Since I have used Grape-Nuts I have not been bothered any more with loose teeth.

"All desire for pastry has disappeared and I have gained in health, weight and happiness since I began to use Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

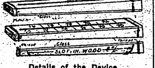
POULTRY AND BEES

MEASURING BEES' TONGUES.

A Simple and Automatic Device for That Purpose.

I have an instrument for measuring the length of bees' tongues which is a success, as it is comparatively accurate and takes but little time to use it. The idea is original with me, but I do not know whether the principle has been used before or not, writes a correspondent of Gleanings in Bee Culture.

I take a piece of fine-grained wood, about six inches long, one inch wide, one-fifth inch thick at one end, and two-fifth at the other end, and make a saw-kerf through it, through the thin way of the block. The saw-kerf is one-sixteenth inch wide, very smooth, and extends the length of the block except one-half inch at each end. The slot should be made with a small circular saw.



Details of the Device.

Take a piece of window glass, six by one, and put the crowning side next the block, and tie it tightly with linen thread around the glass and block at each end past the slot in the block. But before tying on the glass measure very accurately the thickness of the block near the thin end, and make a mark across the block just where it is twenty-five-one hundredths inch thick, also make a mark across it near the thick end where it is thirty-five-one hundredths inch thick; now divide the space between these marks into ten equal spaces, making marks across the block with the point of a knife. Number the marks with a lead pencil from 25 to 35, then tie the glass on over the marks and figures as described. Now put it in a vessel with some beeswax and set it on the stove and melt the wax, and let it soak into the wood 15 minutes or so. After you have drained the wax out of the groove, scrape the remaining wax out of it with a stick and it is ready for use.

To use it, fill the groove with honey; place it on the flight-board of a hive whose bees' tongues you wish to measure (there should be but little or no honey coming in at the time). The bees will eat the honey out of the groove as far as they can reach, in half an hour or so. You can then take the instrument, and, by looking at the glass side, you can see how far the bees have licked the honey off the glass, and the mark at this point will indicate the length of the tongue in one hundredths of an inch.

Of course, the bee's jaws will go into the groove some distance, I think about nine-one hundredths inch; but you can get the relative length of the tongues, which is good enough for practical purposes.

POULTRY ON THE FARM.

They Should Be Considered Part of Money-Making Equipment.

The farmer that looks upon poultry in the same light as he looks upon any other part of his farm equipment is in a good way to make money out of his birds, declares the Farmers' Review. It is unusual, however, to find a farmer that will not neglect his poultry in preference to anything else on the farm. The farm fowl can most easily make money for her owner, as it does not require a large average production of eggs to net her owner at least one dollar profit during the year. Under existing prices this will be done, if the average production is about 100 eggs, which is a low average on which to figure.

Where the fowls are kept properly and properly weeded out, so that the old hens do not become the major portion of the flock, the average production of eggs can easily be made 125. These figures sound small, for many claim averages of from 150 to 200 per year per hen, but we do not believe that these are fair averages. The average for the farm flock is much lower than the average for carefully handled flocks, on which most of such figures are based. It is true, however, that if old birds are excluded it is common to get about 125 eggs per fowl. The extra 25 eggs per fowl are all profit. They do not count very much on one fowl, but on the entire flock they make a good showing, as the money they represent may be added to the profit figured on the 100 eggs.

THE HENNERY.

Hustling hens are the ones to lay eggs for hatching business birds.

Luck has never yet and never will glut the poultry market with first-class eggs or fowls.

Any old hen can lay in the spring, but for winter business when eggs are high it takes the hen planned for in advance to do the trick. Now is the time to plan hens for next year.

A Massachusetts poultryman informed me last winter that he had lost no chicks by hawks and crows since he had kept a small flock of guineas, though losing many before. Their strident voices seem to disconcert the feathered marauders.

THE MOULTING SEASON.

It Is a Time of Severe Drain and Testing Upon the Fowls.

At no time during the year are fowls under so heavy a drain upon their vigor as during the moulting season. At this period, if there is any weakness among individuals of the flock, it is pretty sure to manifest itself. Unless the fowls receive proper food and attention, poor after results may follow in lack of egg production, or weakness in the chicks from that stock the following year. Fowls are also more susceptible to the attacks of lice and mites during this time.

During the moult, egg production falls off, or practically ceases for awhile. Owing to the decrease in egg production, there is sometimes a tendency toward a diminished interest in the poultry on the farm, and they are left pretty much to themselves, and yet at no time can right care and attention be bestowed to better advantage than during the moulting season.

Fowls on free range are able to do with less attention than those in yards, because of the variety of food they pick up, in the worms and insects, says Orange Judd Farmer. Still, they would do much better for their owner, if he gave them more attention. It is well to remember which hens moult early, and dispose of the late moulting birds when the time comes to kill or sell.

I find that by keeping the fowls in a fairly warm house and feeding well with the right kind of food at about moulting time, that they will moult easily and at the right season. Fowls that roost on trees or in sheds exposed to the winds, are apt to moult much later. I believe forcing an extra early moult has grave disadvantages. The production of an entirely new coat of feathers requires the consumption of a great deal of the right kind of food. Of this food, I consider sunflower seeds and beef scraps or insects, worms, etc., highly important. Sunflowers are easily grown, and their seed can be used to great advantage during the moult. The oil in the seed is considered good, not only for the growth of feathers, but also to put upon these a fine gloss without giving the creamy tinge, in white varieties of fowls, which corn is apt to cause at times. Fowls in yards should have plenty of meat, either in the form of scraps or meal during this period; those on free range do not need so much.

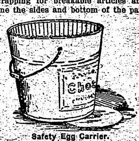
During the moulting season, heavy feeding can be given with little danger of any of the fowls becoming too fat, and will have a tendency to make them moult freely, easily and quickly. I do not mean by this to keep the fowls yarded and feed heavily with corn as the principal food, for this also will tend to make them moult late, but by giving them a variety of grain, oats being especially good in this respect, and the foods mentioned above best results are obtained.

The main things to bear in mind are to have the fowls in a comfortable, warm house, to feed well, to let them get insects, etc., or supply this animal food with meat in some form, to feed sunflower seed or else small quantities of oil meal, to use oats with the other grains, and carefully to watch the fowls during the time, and notice which moult early or late, and help those that moult hard by penning them by themselves and giving them special attention.

SENSIBLE EGG CARRIER.

A Chocolate or Broken Candy Pail Proves the Safest.

A chocolate or broken candy pail, that can be had for ten cents at any grocery store, makes an excellent egg carrier when treated in the following manner: Take a sheet of the corrugated brown paper board used as wrapping for breakable articles and line the sides and bottom of the pail, as shown in the cut. Then cut circles from other pieces of the same material to use between each layer of eggs, smaller circles for the bottom, increasing in size as the top is approached. Eggs can be gathered from the nests in such a pail, and carried to market, with reasonable assurance that few, if any, breakages will occur, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The cost of the whole will be but a trifle. The corrugated paper can be obtained in large sheets from grocers, to whom it has come packed about breakable goods.



Safety Egg Carrier.

Roughly Handled Hens.

It has been our experience that hens that have been roughly handled are of little value for laying purposes. The writer has more than once purchased on South Water street, Chicago, hens that seemed to be in good shape for laying. Yet these hens would not lay till months after and some of them seemed to have abandoned the laying business altogether. The nervous system of the hen seems to be very delicate, and the kind of shaking up they get in the great markets often destroys their usefulness for future laying. On the farm rough handling may have the same effect, but we are unable to so readily detect its results.

NO REST NIGHT OR DAY.

With Irritating Skin Humor—Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result from Cuticura Remedies.

"About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors; but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body; and I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured, and my hair stopped falling out. D. E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27, 1905."

AT THE SUMMER HOTEL.

Experience of Winston Churchill Familiar to Many.

Winston Churchill in an address that he made in Concord recently praised the New Hampshire farmer.

"Ours," he said, "is a state fitted above all others for a summer resort. New Hampshire, with its superb climate, its mountains, its lakes and forests, will in a generation or two be one great pleasure ground—a vast park, dotted with beautiful villas, to which will come each summer families from all parts of America.

"In anticipation of this many farmers are learning to conduct hotels. They are building cottages for summer visitors. Some of them, too, are taking boarders.

"And I am glad to say that the New Hampshire farmer is in a position to take boarders, because, unlike the farmers in other states that I could name, he does not send all his good things to the city. I once boarded at a fine big farm, but the fare was wretched—canned vegetables, condensed milk and so on.

"'By Jove,' I said one morning at breakfast, as I pushed my egg cup from me, 'these eggs are really not as fresh as those I get in New York.'

My farmer host snorted.

"'That's rank prejudice on your part, Mr. Churchill,' he said. 'It's from New York that all our eggs come.'"

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Soap Weed" of the Southwest.

Greatest, as well as most common, of all cacti is the "soap weed," which grows wherever cacti grow, and which is man's only friend in the great southwestern deserts of the United States and in Mexico. It furnishes always a quantity of water when cut. As its name indicates, it can be manufactured into a soap, perhaps the least alkaline soap ever made, even though the weed itself may grow in the center of an alkali desert. Beer is brewed from it, the Indians make a hemp-like fiber from it and horses and men can eat parts of it if the spines are cut away. Also when it shoots up its one great arm skyward it tops that arm with one of the most gorgeous flowers in the world.

Cheap Excursions South.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month the Big Four Ry. will sell excursion tickets to most all points in Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia at rate of one fare plus $2.00 with return limit 30 days. Liberal stopover privileges. Write I. P. Spining, General Northern Agent, Big Four Route, 238 Clark St., Chicago, for further information.

Expert with Bow and Arrow.

Nero Perry, an old Chickasaw freedman, who lives on Caddo creek, in the Chickasaw nation, supports himself by hunting game with a bow and arrow. Though 76 years old, he can send an arrow into a squirrel in the tallest tree. Perry went to the Chickasaw country in 1838 from Mississippi with Jim McLish, his old master. They settled on the banks of the Caddo creek, where they built the first house erected in the Chickasaw nation. Here they lived until 1861, when McLish died, then the old place reverted to Perry, and there he still lives.

Washing Windows.

The method of washing windows has changed very much of late. Have a pail of lukewarm suds made from Ivory Soap. Dip a soft cloth in the water; squeeze almost dry, and wipe the glass off. Then polish with chamois as it leaves no lint and does the work with more ease.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Remarkable Double Wedding.

A remarkable double wedding has been celebrated in a Viennese church. A manufacturer named Muller married a widow, while at the same time his son married the widow's daughter. Thus the father becomes the father-in-law of his own son, and the mother also the mother-in-law of her daughter.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With women assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.
CAPISICUM
VASELINE
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Enameline STOVE POLISH
NO DUST DIRT SLOP SPILL
NO SMOKE SMELL MUSS OR SPATTER

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES COLD IN HEAD
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
50 CTS.
ELY BROS.
NEW YORK

It cleanses, soothes, heals, and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HOW
can I ever do my work
when my muscles are all inflamed with Rheumatism?
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Rubbed on Briskly
will remove the inflammation, limber up the muscles, and make you good as new.
25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

GERONIMO TELLS the STORY of his LIFE

Geronimo, untamed man killer, unreconstructed savage, wily, bloodthirsty and cruel, now an aged, hopeless, helpless, dying prisoner, has told the complete story of his life. His autobiography, which has been edited for him by S. M. Barrett, with full permission and consent of the war department, is about to be published. It makes a long, weird and intensely interesting story, as will be noted by portions reproduced here, says the New York Herald.

Mr. Barrett, after gaining the confidence of the old Apache, led him to tell of his birth, his early days and his warfare on other Indians and palefaces.

Of his battles with Miles and Crook, of what he calls the injustice done to the Indian, the old savage writes:

"Perhaps the greatest wrong ever done to the Indians was the treatment received by our tribe from the United States troops about 1863. The chief of our tribe, Mangus Colorado, went to make a treaty of peace for our people with the white settlement at Apache Tejo, N. M. It had been reported to us that the white men in this settlement were more friendly and more reliable than those in Arizona, that they would live up to their treaties and would not wrong the Indians.

"Mangus-Colorado, with three other warriors, went to Apache Tejo and held a council with these citizens and soldiers. They told him that if he would come with his tribe and live near them they would issue to him, from the government, blankets, flour, provisions, beef and all manner of supplies. Our chief promised to return to Apache Tejo within two weeks. When he came back to our settlement he assembled the whole tribe in council. I did not believe that the people at Apache Tejo would do as they said and therefore I opposed the plan, but it was decided that with part of the tribe Mangus-Colorado should return to Apache Tejo and receive an issue of rations and supplies. If they were as represented, and if these white men would keep the treaty faithfully, the remainder of the tribe would join him and we would make our permanent home at Apache Tejo. I was to remain in charge of that portion of the tribe which stayed in Arizona. We gave almost all of our arms and ammunition to the party going to Apache Tejo, so that in case there should be treachery they would be prepared for any surprise. Mangus-Colorado and about half of our people went to New Mexico, happy that now they had found white men who would be kind to them, and with whom they could live in peace and plenty.

Claims Comrades Were Slain.

"No word ever came to use from them. From other sources, however, we heard that they had been treacherously captured and slain. In this dilemma we did not know just exactly what to do, but fearing that the troops who had captured them would attack us, we retreated into the mountains near Apache Tejo.

"During the weeks that followed the departure of our people we had been in suspense, and, failing to provide more supplies, had exhausted all of our store of provisions. This was another reason for moving camp. On this retreat, while passing through the mountains, we discovered four men with a herd of cattle. Two of the men were in front in a buggy and two were behind on horseback. We killed all four, but did not scalp them; they were not warriors. We drove the cattle back into the mountains, made a camp ,and began to kill the cattle and pack the meat.

"Before we had finished this work we were surprised and attacked by United States troops, who killed in all seven Indians—one warrior, three women and three children. The government troops were mounted, and so were we, but we were poorly armed, having given most of our weapons to the division of our tribe that had gone to Apache Tejo, so we fought mainly with spears, bows, and arrows. At first I had a spear, a bow and a few arrows, but in a short time my spear and all my arrows were gone. Once I was wounded, but by dodging from side to side of my horse as he ran I escaped. During this fight we scattered in all directions and two days later reassembled at our appointed place of rendezvous, about 50 miles from the scene of this battle.

Fought With Rocks and Clubs.

"About ten days later the same United States troops attacked our new camp at sunrise. The fight lasted all day, but our arrows and spears were all gone before ten o'clock and for the remainder of the day we had only rocks and clubs with which to fight. We could do little damage with these weapons, and at night we moved our camp about four miles back into the mountains, where it would be hard for the cavalry to follow us. The next day our scouts, who had been left behind to observe the movements of the soldiers, returned, saying that the troops had gone back toward San Carlos reservation.

"A few days after this we were again attacked by another company of United States troops. Just before this fight we had been joined by a band of Chokonen Indians under Cochise, who took command of both divisions. We were repulsed and decided to disband.

"After we had disbanded our tribe the Bedonkohe Apaches reassembled near their old camp, vainly waiting for the return of Mangus-Colorado and our kinsmen. No tidings came save that they had all been treacherously slain. Then a council was held, and as it was believed that Mangus-Colorado was dead I was elected tribe chief."

Geronimo then relates the tale of his capture by American scouts, of his imprisonment for four months and his subsequent release. He continues:

Feared Further Imprisonment.

"In the summer of 1883 a rumor was current that the officers were again planning to imprison our leaders. This rumor served to revive the memory of all our past wrongs—the massacre in the tent at Apache Pass, the fate of Mangus-Colorado, and my own unjust imprisonment, which might easily have been death to me. Just at this time we were told that the officers wanted us to come up the river above Geronimo to a fort (Fort Thomas) to hold a council with them. We did not believe that any good could come of this conference, or that there was any need of it, so we held a council ourselves and, fearing treachery, decided to leave the reservation. We thought it more manly to die on the warpath than to be killed in prison.

"There were in all about 250 Indians, chiefly the Bedonkohe and Nedni Apaches, led by myself and Whoa. We went through Apache Pass, and just west of there had a fight with the United States troops. In this battle we killed three soldiers and lost none.

"We went on toward Old Mexico, but on the second day after this United States soldiers overtook us about three o'clock in the afternoon and we fought until dark. The ground where we were attacked was very rough, which was to our advantage, for the troops were compelled to dismount in order to fight us. I do not know how many soldiers we killed, but we lost only one warrior and three children. We had plenty of guns and ammunition at this time. Many of the guns and much ammunition we had accumulated while living in the reservation, and the remainder we had obtained from the White Mountain Apaches when we left the reservation.

"The troops did not follow us any longer, so we went south almost to Casa Grande and camped in the Sierra de Saharipa mountains. We ranged in the mountains of Old Mexico for about a year, then returned to San Carlos, taking with us a herd of cattle and horses.

Horses and Cattle Seized.

"Soon after we arrived at San Carlos the officer in charge, Gen. Crook, took the horses and cattle away from us. I told him that these were not white men's cattle, but belonged to us, for we had taken them from the Mexicans during our wars. I also told him that we did not intend to kill these animals, but that we wished to keep them and raise stock on our range. He would not listen to me, but took the stock. I went up near Fort Apache and Gen. Crook ordered officers, soldiers and scouts to see that I was arrested. If I offered resistance they were instructed to kill me.

"This information was brought to me by the Indians. When I learned of this proposed action I left for Old Mexico, and about four hundred Indians went with me. They were the Bedonkohe, Chokenen, and Nedni Apaches. At this time Whoa was dead, and Naiche was the only chief with me. We went south into Sonora and camped in the mountains. Troops followed us, but did not attack us until we were camped in the mountains west of Casa Grande. Here we were attacked by government Indian scouts. One boy was killed and nearly all of our women and children were captured.

"That night we held a council of war; our scouts had reported bands of United States and Mexican troops at many points in the mountains. We estimated that about two thousand soldiers were ranging these mountains seeking to capture us.

Interview with Gen. Crook.

"Gen. Crook had come down into Mexico with the United States troops. They were camped in the Sierra de Antunez mountains. Scouts told me that Gen. Crook wished to see me and I went to his camp. When I arrived Gen. Crook said to me, 'Why did you leave the reservation?' I said: 'You told me that I might live in the reservation the same as white people lived. One year I raised a crop of corn, and gathered and stored it, and the next year I put in a crop of oats, and when the crop was almost ready to harvest you told your soldiers to put me in prison, and if I resisted to kill me. If I had been let alone I would now have been in good circumstances, but instead of that you and the Mexicans are hunting me with soldiers.' He said: 'I never gave any such orders; the troops at Fort Apache, who spread this report, knew that it was untrue.' Then I agreed to go back with him to San Carlos.

"It was hard for me to believe him at that time. Now I know that what he said was untrue, and I firmly believe that he did issue the orders for me to be put in prison or to be killed in case I offered resistance.

"We started with all our tribe to go with Gen. Crook back to the United States, but I feared treachery and concluded to remain in Mexico. We were not under any guard at this time. The United States troops marched in front and the Indians followed, and when we became suspicious we turned back. I do not know how far the United States army went after myself and some warriors turned back before we were missed, and I do not care.

Capt. Lawton in the Field.

"Soon Gen. Miles was made commander of all the western posts, and troops trailed us continually. They were led by Capt. Lawton, who had good scouts. The Mexican soldiers also became more active and more numerous. We had skirmishes almost every day, and so we finally decided to break up into small bands. With six men and four women I made for the range of mountains near Hot Springs, New Mexico. We passed many cattle ranches, but had no trouble with the cowboys. We killed cattle to eat whenever we were in need of food, but we frequently suffered greatly for water. At one tme we had no water for two days and nights and our horses almost died from thirst. We ranged in the mountans of New Mexico for some time; then, thinking that perhaps the troops had left Mexico, we returned. On our return through Old Mexico we attacked every Mexican found, even if for no other reason than to kill. We believed they had asked the United States troops to come to Mexico to fight us.

"South of Casa Grande, near a place called by the Indians Gosoda, there was a road leading out from the town. There was much freighting carried on by the Mexicans over this road. Where the road ran through a mountain pass we stayed in hiding, and whenever Mexican freighters passed we killed them, took what supplies we wanted and destroyed the remainder. We were reckless of our lives, because we felt that every man's hand was against us. If we returned to the reservation we would be put in prison and killed; if we stayed in Mexico they would continue to send soldiers to fight us; so we gave no quarter to any one and asked no favors.

"After some time we left Gosoda and soon were reunited with our tribe in the Sierra de Antunez mountains.

Skirmishing Every Day.

"Contrary to our expectations the United States soldiers had not left the mountains in Mexico, and were soon trailing us and skirmishing with us almost every day. Four or five times they surprised our camp. One time they surprised us about nine o'clock in the morning, captured all our horses (19 in number) and secured our store of dried meats. We also lost three Indians in this encounter. About the middle of the afternoon of the same day we attacked them from the rear as they were passing through a prairie—killed one soldier, but lost none ourselves. In this skirmish we recovered all our horses except three that belonged to me. The three horses that we did not recover were the best riding horses we had.

"Soon after this scouts from Capt. Lawton's troops told us that he wished to make a treaty with us; but I knew that Gen. Miles was the chief of the American troops, and I decided to treat with him.

"I sent my brother Perico (White Horse) with Mr. George Wrattan on to Fort Bowie to see Gen. Miles and to tell him that we wished to return to Arizona; but before these messengers returned I met two Indian scouts —Kayitah, a Chokonen Apache, and Marteen, a Nedni Apache. They were serving as scouts for Capt. Lawton's troops. They told me that Gen. Miles had come and had sent them to ask me to meet him. So I went to the camp of the United States troops to meet Gen. Miles.

Gen. Miles' Promises.

"When I arrived at their camp I went directly to Gen. Miles and told him how I had been wronged and I wanted to return to the United States with my people, as we wished to see our families, who had been captured and taken away from us. Gen. Miles said to me: 'The president of the United States has sent me to speak to you. He has heard of your trouble with the white men, and says that if you will agree to a few words of treaty we need have no more trouble. Geronimo, if you will agree to a few words of treaty all will be satisfactorily arranged.'

"Then he talked with me for a long time and told me what he would do for me in the future if I would agree to the treaty. I did not hardly believe Gen. Miles, but because the president of the United States had sent me word I agreed to make the treaty and to keep it. Then I asked Gen. Miles what the treaty would be. Gen. Miles said to me: 'I will take you under government protection. I will build you a house. I will fence you much land. I will give you cattle, horses, mules and farming implements. You will be furnished with men to work the farm, for you yourself will not have to work. In the fall I will send you blankets and clothing, so that you will not suffer from cold in the winter time.

"'There is plenty of timber, water and grass in the land to which I will send you. You will live with your tribe and with your family. If you agree to this treaty you shall see your family within five days.'

Agreed to Make Treaty.

"I said to Gen. Miles: 'All the officers that have been in charge of the Indians have talked that way, and it sounds like a story to me; I hardly believe you.' He said: 'This time it is the truth.' I said: 'Gen. Miles, I do not know the laws of the white man, nor of this new country where you are to send me, and I might break their laws.' He said: 'While I live you will not be arrested.' Then I agreed to make the treaty. Since I have been a prisoner of war I have been arrested and placed in the guardhouse twice for drinking whisky.

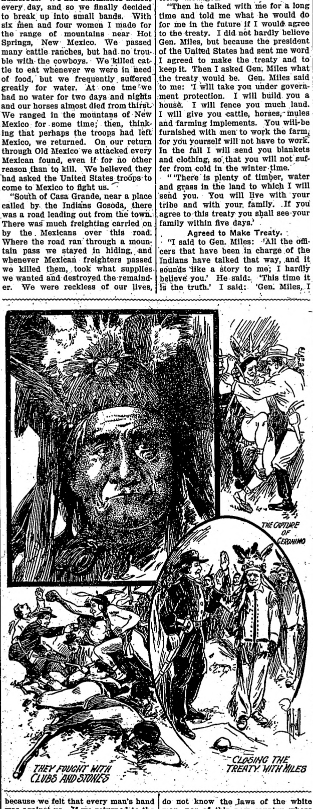
"We stood between his troopers and my warriors. We placed a large stone on the blanket before us. Our treaty was made by this stone, and it was to last till the stone should crumble to dust; so we made the treaty, and bound each other with an oath.

"I do not believe that I have ever violated that treaty, but Gen. Miles never fulfilled his promises.

"When we had made the treaty Gen. Miles said to me: 'My brother, you have in your mind how you are going to kill men, and other thoughts of war; I want you to put that out of your mind and change your thoughts to peace.'

"Then I agreed and gave up my arms. I said: 'I will quit the warpath and live at peace hereafter.'

"Then Gen. Miles swept a spot of ground clear with his hand and said: 'Your past deeds shall be wiped out like this and you will start a new life.'"


THE CAPTURE OF GERONIMO
THEY FOUGHT WITH CLUBS AND STONES
CLOSING THE TREATY WITH MILES

LITTLE MEN and Little WOMEN

BOB CASE'S TRIUMPH.

Story of a Cripple's Dream That Came True.

Baseball was in the air. And no wonder, for it was the afternoon of the great game between the Easts and the Wests, rival teams who for generations of Hillsdale boys had battled hard against each other. A low-lying common a short distance from the town had always been the field of action.

Bobby Case, a cripple, was the first boy on the diamond. He walked from base to base and lovingly touched them with his foot. He was discouraged. "Gee, I wish I could play just once. It's such a bully day, too," he said. He then looked across the field. Not a boy was in sight, and he gave a sigh of relief. How ashamed he would have been to have let the fellows know he had come early just to touch the bases. Bobby had never expressed a wish to the boys that he wanted to play ball, or even dreamed of doing so.

Presently the noisy whistling and calling announced the Easts and Wests and their respective admirers. The opposing teams were well matched. Enthusiasm reigned supreme. But Bobby sat silent on the fence. He was called "hon. sub." for the Easts. There was a little argument, and the game started. The Wests had scored and the Easts had failed. Then the Easts held first place, and then by some mysterious chance the game became a tie.

"If I could play just once," thought poor Bobby.

It was Jim's turn to bat. The boy's freckled face was flushed with excitement; he understood that so much depended upon him. He grasped the old worn bat firmly in his dirty hands. He paused, then, strangely attracted toward Bobby, he looked at the little fellow. The longing in the boy's face stirred within Jim's heart a deep understanding that startled him in its intensity. He dropped the bat, and held out his hands toward the boys.

"Boys," he said, "I can't bat. And, say, let Bob Case bat in my place."

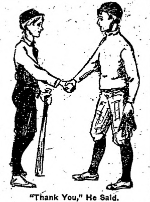
There was a deep silence. Such a thing had never before happened in the annals of Hillsdale's baseball history. The game tie! Did the law allow such a queer thing?

"Why?" stammered the captain of the Easts.

"Oh, Bobby can bat," replied Jim, wondering at his audacity in the face of possible defeat. "Ive 'seen him bat, heaps of times, practicing in his dad's orchard." And this was true: "I say, fellows, he's a sub; so it's all square, you know."

"Your arm tired?" jeered the Wests' bleachers.

In the meantime Bobby sat, confused, on the fence. He was strangely happy to know that he had even been considered by Jim, for he had no hope that his wish could be gratified.



"Thank You," He Said.

"I'll risk Bobby," continued Jim. "Please, fellows, say 'yes.' I'll run for him, too."

"Go ahead!" shouted the Wests.

"All right," answered the Easts, confidently.

Another brief discussion of ways and means and Bobby was given a place of honor. Enthusiasm and disapproval were shown by the audience. But Bobby was confident. He would show his comrades his worth. He assumed the air of a professional, even though it was his first public appearance.

"Let her go!" he called.

One strike, one ball—two balls, three balls, two strikes. Bobby was still alert and confident. The bleachers became suddenly interested. One of the boys called out: "Casey at the Bat," then the others echoed the words. This encouraged Bobby; it was like his dream. Then Jim had said he could bat. The pitcher paused, measuring his opponent. Then Bobby hit. Such a ball—nothing like it in the annals of the Easts' history. Jim was on second, third. What were the Wests doing, and where were their quick plays? The boys were wild. Jim had touched the home base. The Easts had won.

"Casey at the bat!" the boys called over and over again. Even the Wests were obliged to acknowledge that Bobby was a "blinger."

Bobby stood, bashful and very happy, receiving the homage of his friends. They no longer considered him a "girl boy." He had had his chance and was now a "Casey at the Bat." The lonely practice days in his father's orchard had proved of some avail. He could bat. The Easts had won, and he had helped.

"Thank you," he said, holding out his hand to Jim.

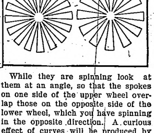
"Casey at the bat" still clings to Bobby Case. Though he cannot always play, the honor of that one day makes him happy and proud.—Detroit Free Press.

THE MAGIC WHEELS.

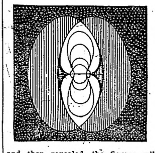
The magic wheels are made out of cardboard, and should be about an inch in diameter, with at least eight spokes. They may be shaped like either No. 1 or No. 2, and no rims are necessary, as it is the spokes that produce the desired effect.

When the two wheels are ready, take a thin piece of wood, an inch and a half in length, and run it through the center of the two wheels, allowing them to remain near the opposite ends of the stick. This forms a sort of teetotem.

Start the wheels spinning on the ends of the stick, so that one wheel is above the other. If the wheels are white, they must spin against a dark background; if they are colored, they must be against a white background.



While they are spinning look at them at an angle, so that the spokes on one side of the upper wheel overlap those on the opposite side of the lower wheel, which you have spinning in the opposite direction. A curious effect of curves will be produced by this, and they will take somewhat the form of No. 3. By moving the position of the eye, up and down, so that more or less of the spokes are first hidden and then revealed, the figures will change, making an endless variety of curves.



You may produce a similar effect by using only one wheel and spinning it under a strong lamplight, or in the sunlight, when the shadow will act at the second wheel. Other curious effects may be produced by spinning the two wheels at different velocities.

AN INTELLIGENT TRAMP CAT.

The little black and white kitten which has claimed the Central police station as its home since it wandered into the officers' room one stormy night several months ago, is declared by the officers and men to be the most intelligent cat in Louisville and has won their affection as perhaps no other cat could do, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Puss' chief claims to the consideration and admiration of the policemen lies in her pronounced aggressive qualities, which however, are only exhibited when dogs of the nondescript variety emerge from the alley at the side of the police station and attempt to force their acquaintance upon her or attempt an exploration of the subterranean passages of the city hall.

When one of the unwelcome visitors comes within puss' reach there is a hiss and snarl, the flash of a white, outstretched paw and a badly frightened dog slinking off down the alley. Puss loses no time in instituting hostilities against her enemies, and dogs large and of forbidding appearance, who formerly frequented the neighborhood of city hall square, now give that region a wide berth at night, for it is between midnight and the dogwatch that puss keeps her vigil. When not engaged in keeping curs away from the station house, puss generally may be found curled up and purring contentedly in the lap of one of the officers.

"Old John," the negro janitor of the station, who usually begins his daily routine at two o'clock in the morning, has trained the kitten to awaken him at that hour each morning. This the kitten accomplishes by licking his face, and when he feels its soft, warm touch on his cheek he knows that it is time to get up and doing, for the officers' and station keeper's rooms must be cleaned and put in order before the day squad comes on duty.

During his night vigil, John Heinzman, the station keeper, insists that he finds the kitten excellent company when there are few calls for the patrol wagon, and there is little to claim his attention. Puss' favorite couch is on the telephone exchange board, and she will lie there contentedly for hours when not awakened by dogs or calls on the telephone, at which her fur bristles with interest until the patrol wagon has proceeded on its way.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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Gossip from Washington

President Resumes Work at White House After His Summer Vacation—Death Calls Col. "Ike" Hill—Special Attorneys to Fight Trusts.

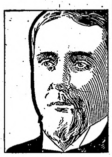
WHITE HOUSE
T. ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt, sunburned and in fine health from his vacation, is again at his usual round of duties at the White House. The day after his return from Sagamore Hill he was at his office about nine o'clock and began work while a procession of laborers were pushing wheelbarrows filled with gravel up a gangway to the White House roof and dumping it almost over his head to be used in roofing the west wing of the building. Although a small army of men has been working on the building since July it is not yet fully repaired.

The president weighs over 200 pounds but his flesh is firm and hard from outdoor living and exercise. He was in the best of spirits and before the cabinet met he received numerous visitors. Among these was Admiral Cali, of the Italian warship Fieramosca, and two of his officers accompanied by the American naval aid at the White house, Lieut. Commander Keys. The president greeted the Italian officers cordially, told them he knew the history of Italy and greatly admired the king. Members of congress were scarce, owing to the fact that the new rate law compels all to pay fare.

Usually the Roosevelt children return from Oyster Bay with a procession of new pets. This time they brought only the old ones, including Rollo, the big Newfoundland dog; Skip, the bear dog, and the horses. Slippers, the six-toed cat, passed the summer in Washington and was greatly rejoiced at the family's return.

PASSING OF A NOTABLE CAPITAL FIGURE.



In the death of Col. Isaac R. Hill, known for generations back as "Ike Hill, of Ohio," the house of representatives has lost its most unique character. Col. Hill had been a unique figure in national and Ohio politics for two decades. Always a stanch Democrat, he associated himself actively with its party history, more especially in his home state. For years his peculiar personalty of form and vernacular have impressed the delegates to nearly every party convention, both national and state. He came to Washington originally when John G. Thompson, of Columbus, was made sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, and has been attached in some capacity to the lower branch of congress ever since.

Many are the stories that have been printed about "Ike" Hill. In fact, so constantly has he been in the public eye that there are really few good ones that remain untold.

In conversation Hill was as picturesque in the use of language as he was dignified in dress and carriage. He was original and quaint in his remarks, as witness the expression, "mark my words, young fellow, before next grass," etc., when he meant to say something would occur before springtime.

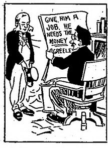
A new preacher had come to Newark at the time Col. Hill was a candidate before a primary and the colonel never tired of telling how he made the acquaintance of the gentleman of the cloth. "I was walking down to the polls," he said, "when I came up to this stranger. He says to me: 'Good sir, I'm a newcomer to your bustling town. I have always felt it to be my duty to interest myself in the political affairs of the community in which my lines have been cast. I am the new minister of (naming the church) and am on my way to the primaries. I understand there is a candidate named Ike Hill, who is unregenerate, a gambler, liberal in every sense, and in every way unfitted to receive the suffrages of a sovereign people. What do you know about him?'

"I didn't waste no words, but said to this immaculate gentleman: 'Sir, I am the identical son of a pirate,' or words to that effect."

For years no political convention in Licking county or in Newark was complete without Hill. He took a hand in state politics, too, and was for years state central committeeman in the Seventeenth Ohio district for the Democrats.

Though Col. Hill from the age of 20 was always in politics, yet he never ran for office but once, and then he failed. This was away back in the early '70s, in Licking county, when there were ten candidates for the office of county sheriff. "Ike" Hill stood next to the top of the list, but was beaten by Ed Williams. He made a vow then never to "run" for another office, and he kept it.

ODD HISTORY IN OFFICIAL FILES.


GIVE HIM A JOB. HE NEEDS THE MONEY
GREELEY

There is some queer history locked up in the files of the various government departments. A few days ago the appointment clerk of the treasury department unearthed a letter written by Horace Greeley in 1865 recommending Cornelius Vanderbilt for appointment as a member of the cotton claims commission.

The photographer of the treasury department has a negative made of Gen. Grant when the latter was beardless. It requires a second look to detect any of the familiar features of the silent soldier.

In the bookkeeping division of the office of the auditor for the post office department is a record and all the correspondence relating to the shortage in the accounts of Abraham Lincoln as postmaster at New Salem, Ill. Mr. Lincoln's shortage was not large and was promptly paid.

On file in the treasury department is an application for promotion filed while John Sherman was secretary of the treasury. It bears the following indorsement from Secretary Sherman:

"Promote this man $200 a year, as he was useful to me in my race for the senate."

In another department is a copy of a land warrant and a receipt attached in the handwriting of Lafayette acknowledging the donation of land and money made by the United States on the occasion of his visit to this country following the revolutionary war.

FRAUDS IN LETTER BOXES.

"The reason why postmasters in large cities exercise care in the renting of letter boxes to patrons," said a post office official, "is because, unless the applicants are known or identified to the postmasters, they might rent boxes to persons in fraudulent occupations.

"The post office department has accomplished great reforms within recent years toward the stamping out of fraudulent concerns, who used the mails to reach their victims, but there is one abuse which has not yet been reached, mainly for lack of suitable legislation, and that is the private letter box.

"Postmasters are required to cause the applicant for a box in the city post office to certify over his signature that the box shall not be used for the promotion of any fraudulent purpose or in pursuance of an illegal business. They also require him to furnish his address, business in which he is engaged, if any, as boxes are often rented to persons not engaged in business and to women whose correspondence is large, and to give a reference. It has not been found that this rule is oppressive or obnoxious to any person who does not desire to use the box for an improper purpose, but it has been found that it shuts out a great many persons who wished a box for illegitimate purposes.

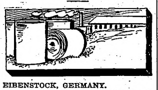
"The private letter box should be abolished and the attention of congress ought to be called to its abuse in large cities. It is often impossible to locate persons engaged in conducting fraudulent and unlawful correspondence through the mails. For a small sum these individuals can rent a box in some store, usually a cigar or stationery store, through which to receive letters addressed to them, instead of having them addressed and delivered to their places of residence from the city post office."

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

INTERESTING FACTS GLEANED BY CORRESPONDENTS.

CONSUMPTION OF PAPER

United States is World's Largest Producer and Probably Largest Exporter—Asphalt Mining an Old German Industry.



EIBENSTOCK, GERMANY.

The Revue Scientifique, of Paris recently discussed the consumption of paper by the principal nations of the world as reflecting modern progress of civilization because of its extensive use for printing purposes. It places the United States in the front rank as the greatest paper-producing country of the world, with an annual output of 639,734 tons (avoirdupois). Germany follows with an annual production of 393,683 tons, England 246,051, France 196,942, Austria 147,706, and Italy 123,026.

One American corporation is declared to be the greatest paper manufacturing enterprise in the world, possessing 31 factories with 96 continuously running machines, the company using almost as many machines as are operated in Italy and the Netherlands altogether, and its annual production exceeds that of all the paper factories in Austria-Hungary and almost equals that of all the British ones. Its capital amounts to more than $110,000,000. While America leads in production, Germany has become the largest exporter of this article, with 51,000 tons annually, England following with 49,210, the United States 16,880, and France 13,090. The United States export goes principally to South America, but also to Canada and Australia. Notwithstanding its large production England remains a good buyer, having imported 147,706 tons last year.

Regarding the direct consumption of paper it is an interesting fact that the United States leads with an annual figure of 38.6 pounds per capita, England coming next with 34.3, Germany 29.98, France 20.5, Austria 19, Italy 15.4, Servia showing the lowest European figure, 1.1; India shows only 0.22 and China 1.1 per capita. Nearly half of the paper manufactured in the world is used for printing purposes. Twenty per cent. is absorbed in the trades and industries. Almost an equal proportion is applied for official and school purposes. The remaining ten per cent. serves the demand for private use.

WM. C. TEICHMANN.

GERMANY LEADS IN CHEMICALS.

The importance of the chemical industry of Germany is evident by the statement of the London Commercial Intelligence that Germany produces annually a million tons of sulphuric acid and half a million tons of soda.

As to pharmaceutical products, the quinine alone exported from the Fatherland is valued at about $3,333,000, and antipyrine and antifebrine at an equal amount. The colors, acids, and chemical manures exported are valued at about $166,000,000. "One may then asssert without fear of contradiction," said a manufacturer in speaking of the results achieved, "that to-day Germany furnishes five-sixths of the dyes used in the whole world."

The secret of German success lies in the fact that they have an army of scientific men from which they are now reaping the benefit of years of work and expenditure. At one plant alone no less than 190 chemists work all the year in search of new products. The advantage of combination is also stated by a German chemical manufacturer, who merged his interests with another factory and effected great savings. Thus the two factories do not compete abroad. One has branches at Lyon and Riga, the other at Creil, Moscow, Augsburg, and Milan. One of the factories gave up the production of acids and salts, securing them from the other where they were produced much cheaper.

A competent authority states that the 9,000 factories and 200,000 workmen engaged in the chemical industry of Germany will this year turn out products of which the value will be about $357,000,000, and that the value of chemical exports will probably establish a record. And yet this industry is scarcely 30 years old. In fact, a German manufacturer stated that "30 years ago England was mistress of the market for salt and alkalies, as well as for coloring matter extracted from coal tar; to-day Germany is at the head of all the manufacturing nations of the world, not only for dyes but for chemical and pharmaceutical products."

INGENIOUS DIVING MACHINE.

Joseph Restucci, a mechanical engineer of the Royal Italian Marine, has recently invented a new diving machine, which has proved a success in experimental tests made with it in deep-sea diving.

The machine is constructed of iron one centimeter (three-eighths of an inch) in thickness, and is large enough to contain a man standing upright, leaving him a certain amount of liberty of movement. The form of the machine is cylindrical, with the upper part shaped like a spherical hood. The front of this hood is furnished with magnifying glasses to permit of exploring the bottom of the sea.

Two especially ingenious arms in bronze are attached to the machine, the forepart of each being articulated, to enable them to take the place of human arms. The right arm is terminated by a hand possessing fingers, which work exactly like the fingers of a human being. The left arm is finished with a pair of scissors and nippers. The interior of the machine contains a small electric lamp, capable of illuminating a certain space under the water. The diver communicates with the ship escorting him by means of a telephone. A special arrangement for furnishing air permits him to remain under water for a long time. The Restucci machine has already proven its value, for by means of it a Russisan ship with a large amount of gold on board, sunk near Balaklava during the Crimean war, has been discovered.

J. J. BRITTAIN.

A Wiser World.

"Do you think the world is any wiser for your having lived in it?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "These investigations of my business have taught the world things about insurance that it never dreamed of."—Washington Star.

A Success.

"Did your vacation do all you expected it to do for you?"

"Yes; it took every cent I had saved during the winter."—Houston Post.

The Usual Variety.

Jaggles—Is his flying machine a success?"

Waggles—Half-way so. It always comes down flying.—Puck.

THE EATING HABIT.

About once a month somebody rises to protest with genuine pathos against the public use of toothpicks. It is a very familiar and ancient topic, upon which there is only one opinion, and yet it is made to cover a series of soulful letters when the correspondence ball is set a-rolling. Those whose feelings are often sorely hurt relieve themselves by thus telling what they think, and then there is comparative calm until new protests are registered. There is, however, a more serious subject for discussion and one that is too often overlooked. It is the prevailing and growing habit of eating in public. Those who claim to have given deep thought and sleepless nights to this problem insist that eating should be conducted as privately as the care of one's teeth. They go further. They declare that it is merely a relic of barbarism for men and women to sit down publicly and masticate at one another between old jokes and morsels of gossip. Of course, those who insist upon the abolition of public dining are right in saying that such a step would go a long way toward abolishing the toothpick nuisance. But that, they declare, would be only an incidental gain. They can trace the progress of public dining and supping from early cannibal functions of great political and social importance down to the present era of table d'hote mysteries.

Fefused the Paper.

"Pa," said Johnny, "that poem sister Jane wrote is no good."

"How do you know?' 'queried father."

"Because," said Johnny, "I tried to feed it to the goat, and he wouldn't eat it."—Detroit Free Press.

Better Than a Tightwad.

"I know I am an awful spendthrift; but will you marry me if I'll reform?

"No, indeed; but I'll marry you if you won't."—Houston Post.

It Always Pays.

One of the reasons why sin is so attractive is because it is so well advertised.—Life.

Our New York Letter

Interesting Gossip Gathered Around Gotham—Bank for Women Only Is Opened—City Drinks a 21-Mile River Daily—Autos Have Transformed Upper Broadway.

LET ME HAVE 38 CENTS PLEASE

NEW YORK.—New York's very latest innovation is "My Lady's Bank," the only exclusive woman's bank in the country. Women with coupons to clip, fair depositors with rolls of bonds and notes as big as dress patterns, have opened accounts with the new bank.

This distinctly feminine institution is the financial stepchild of the Day and Night bank, corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, which opened last May. The new bank is under the same management and housed in the same building.

Mrs. Anna Rice, a clever little English woman, who has been in charge of the woman's department of the Night and Day bank, will attend to the depositors in the new bank. Mrs. Rice's experience gives reassurance to the timid in banking transactions. She is a veritable guide book of information. She can tell just how many crowns, marks, and pence you can get for good American money if you are going abroad; she can give you the addresses of Fifth avenue's fashionable milliners, dressmakers, and hairdressers (this, she has discovered from past experience, goes with any woman's banking business, and the hundred and one important things that women want to know. In a recent report she said in part:

Women of wealth don't like to be delayed in maknig deposits. Women of small means are the same. Women, not being as strong as men, don't like to stand in line with them for fear of a struggle for their possession.

The same is true of women with large and small accounts when they come to draw money.

Depositing or taking out money is an inspiration with women. They are afraid of changing their minds after they have decided. Delay in the line unnerves them.

The only man in the bank will be Robert J. Phair, the teller. Mr. Phair has had 15 years' experience with the woman's department of the Fifth Avenue bank, and he explained his new position by the modest assertion that he "understood women." In his banking experience Mr. Phair has handled the fortunes of New York's wealthiest women, and declares he likes to transact business for them. "If women don't know," said Mr. Phair, "they learn quickly, and they are clever in business matters."

BIG RIVER OF WATER USED DAILY.

William B. Ellison, commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity, has been "taking account of stock" in his department. This department is one of the few in the city that makes money, the revenue for a year having been $10,065,000, while the commissioner had to expend of that $6,215,000. Improvements costing $20,000,000 are now being made, or about to be begun, including filtration works, which will cost about $12,000,000 and filter all New York city's water.

New York's water would make a remarkable river. The amount daily consumed is about 500,000,000 gallons, making about 182,500,000,000 gallons in one year. In weight the daily supply represents 2,100,000 tons, and its volume is such that it would flood a street 60 feet wide to a depth of ten feet for a distance of 21 miles.

This enormous daily consumption constantly increases, said the commissioner. Much of it has to be pumped to reach the distributing reservoirs. In Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond the whole supply has to be pumped. This requires 58 stations, burning more than 100,000 tons of coal a year.

Distribution of the water is through about 2,000 miles of mains from 6 to 60 inches in diameter. To these mains are attached 293,945 taps and more than 25,000 hydrants for fire engines, while 50,172 meters are installed to measure the water supply. For the high pressure, or so-called salt water system, 78 miles of mains from 8 to 24 inches in diameter will be laid and will have 2,012 hydrants. A fire can be immediately checked without the aid of fire engines.

UPPER BROADWAY NOW GARAGE ROW.

Upper Broadway, between Forty-second street and Seventy-second street, has been named Garage row by the automobilists. In the last two years automobile garages have strung up there at a great rate. Most of the ground which the garages now occupy was vacant lots a couple of years ago, some with squatters' shanties on them. Then one automobile manufacturer erected a temporary garage above Fifty-ninth street. It was a hit from the start and other manufacturers followed suit and erected garages.

At first the garages were only temporary affairs, the majority being only two stories high. As business increased substantial buildings took the place of the temporary ones. Each builder tried to outdo his rivals in the appearance of his garage, with the result that some of the garages resemble private dwellings more closely than business buildings.

When all of the available vacant ground was utilized the manufacturers were forced to look elsewhere. Some of them bought up buildings which were being used for other branches of business and transformed them into garages. One of them transformed a livery stable into a garage, while another purchased a flat house, and after overhauling the entire lower part turned it into a garage.

Most of the garages are four or five stories high, with a deep cellar for storing gasoline and oil, where electric sparks or fire can't get at them. The buildings are all of fireproof construction, with steel frames and concrete floors.

In some of the streets off that part of Broadway there is so much auto traffic through them daily that the asphalt is stained a dark brown from the oil and grease which drip from the machines.

LAMB AND MUTTON.

Talking of new bread, one is irresistibly reminded of the schoolboy—no relation whatever to Macaulay's—who announced his intention of sitting up all night with a loaf of bread to see at what moment it became stale. It is certain that the loaf we left new at supper time is invariably stale when we meet it again at breakfast, and the difference is no slight one, though the psychological moment at which staleness began will probably never be determined until we have learned to determine the precise period in a man's life when he ceases to be called a young man. Another problem of the kind is suggested by new and old potatoes. One goes away for one's summer holiday, and leaves new potatoes in every London shop; one comes back, ever such a short time after, and all the potatoes are old. This is not a problem that can be solved out of London, because in the country the potatoes are always last year's, at least.—London Chronicle.

Reynard as a Mouser.

The fox is an excellent mouser. He will lie and watch for a field mouse in the long grass like a cat, pounce upon it, kill it with a bite and lay it on one side until he has caught another, when, picking them all up, as many as he can carry in his mouth, he will canter away with them to serve them out to the cubs. This fact was confirmed by witnesses in Scotland who were examined by a committee of the board of agriculture when taking evidence on the occasion of the plague of field voles on the lowland sheep farms in 1893.

Cause and Effect.

Higgins—Old Gotrox is a distant relative of yours, isn't he?

Wiggins—Yes; and the richer he becomes the more distant he is.—Chicago Daily News.

Yes, Indeed.

"Her bathing suit covers her from top to toe."

"She is very modest."

"Yes; and very unfashionable."—Houston Post.

STANDARD LOSES POINT IN COURT

EVIDENCE SHOWING RELATIONS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES TO PRESENT CONCERN.

Documents Certified by Secretary of State of New Jersey Permitted to Go to Jury Despite Protest of Attorney for Defendant.

Findlay, O., Oct. 12.—The Standard Oil company had another bad day of it before the United States district court here Thursday. First of all, the court admitted evidence showing that the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was the link that bound together a number of producing companies, and, secondly, the president of the Manhattan Oil company, under assurance of immunity from prosecution, admitted that it only sold oil to the Standard company, that in one field it paid five cents more a barrel for crude oil than in other fields and that the purpose of this was to "meet" competition.

Owned by English Concern.

President F. T. Cuthbert, the man given immunity by the court, said that the Manhattan Oil company of Ohio was owned by the General Industrial Development company, limited, of London, England, and that the company, which buys and pipes crude oil, does not compete with the Standard but does compete with independent companies.

Mr. Cuthbert said he had been president since 1903. He knew nothing about the English company; had never seen anyone connected with it, but had corresponded with J. W. F. Rancis, its secretary, and W. W. Johnston, its managing director, whose addresses were London. He remits money to them.

Sold to Ohio Company.

Explaining the nature of business done by the Manhattan in answer to questions, Mr. Cuthbert said that before he became its president the company did a general oil business, that it owned producing properties, pipe lines and a refinery at Galatea, O. It had disposed of all but its pipe line to the Ohio Oil company, but he did not know who was now operating the refinery at Galatea. The Manhattan company now does exclusively a pipe line business. In doing it it buys the oil of the producer, transports it to storage stations and sells it to S. P. Trainor, purchasing agent for the Standard, who also buys oil from Joseph Seep, treasurer of the Buckeye Pipe Line company.

In what is known as the South Lima field, where the Manhattan and Buckeye pipe lines both buy oil, the price paid to the producer is five cents a barrel less than in the North Lima field, where what are regarded as the independent companies make their purchases.

Standard Loses Fight.

The day began with an extended argument by counsel as to the admissibility as evidence of documents certified to by the secretary of state of New Jersey showing the corporate powers of the Standard Oil of that state and the seven annual reports since those powers were increased. The court ruled the evidence in.

Just before Mr. Cuthbert was put on the stand the state had Frank C. Shank, deputy county auditor of Hancock county, sworn. He identified several tax certificates on file in the auditor's office showing that Theodore M. Tolles of 26 Broadway, New York, was tax agent for the Standard Oil company of Ohio, the Buckeye Pipe Line and the Ohio Oil company.

FORMER REBELS LAUD YANKEES

Plan Farewell to Taft and Bacon to Show Appreciation of America.

Havana, Oct. 12.—An immense crowd of liberals, mostly negroes, from all parts of Havana and its suburbs, met Brig. Gen. Arenciba and other returning ex-rebel chiefs at the terminus of the Western railroad Thursday evening and escorted them across the city to the liberal headquarters, where there was a general jollification.

Upon arriving at liberal headquarters the rooms were found filled with people. Various addresses were made expressing satisfaction at the results of the revolution and lauding American intervention. The speechmaking continued at intervals until a late hour Thursday night. Uproarious applause greeted the speech of Jose Castellanos, who advocated bidding farewell to Messrs. Taft and Bacon with a big demonstration in order to impress them with the fact that the liberal party appreciated the dealings of the United States with Cuba, and to cause President Roosevelt to realize the sympathy of the liberals with American endeavors. Senor Castellanos said, in conclusion, that the American commissioners must leave Cuba carrying no doubt of Cuba's affection for the nation and people who twice had freed the Cubans from the yoke of tyranny.

Alleged Smuggler of Chinese Caught.

Halifox, N. S., Oct. 13.—A man who admitted he was James B. Lehnemann, for whom the United States immigration officials have been searching in connection with the smuggling of Chinese into the United States, disclosed by the recent seizure of the schooner yach Frolic at Providence, R. I., was arrested here Friday. The prisoner is being held pending instructions from the United States.

COLD WAVE EAST AND SOUTH

BREAKS ALL RECORDS FOR SEASON IN MANY PLACES.

Telegraph and Telephone Wires Are Down and Communication Is Generally Interfered with.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A cold wave swept over the east and south Thursday and broke all records for this season in many sections, but at night the weather bureau announced that while the temperature would rise "only slightly" Friday, there will be warmer weather Saturday, and by Sunday seasonable temperatures will again prevail east and south.

In many sections the severe cold snap was accompanied by snowfall and a storm of snow and sleet that raged in upper New York state particularly, caused great damage, wrecked telegraph and telephone lines and interfered with other traffic.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Fourteen inches of snow has fallen in this city since Wednesday afternoon, when the worst October storm in the history of the city began. Had the snow been dry this community would be helpless to-day, but, fortunately, the snow has melted rapidly.

The storm extended over western New York, western Pennsylvania, and a large portion of Ontario. Telegraph wires are unworkable east of London, Ont., and west of Montreal.

COTTON IS DAMAGED BY FROST

Oklahoma and Indian Territory Report Yield of Half Bale Per Acre.

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 12.—Advices from important cotton sections of Oklahoma and Indian Territory are to the effect that the crop was materially damaged by the frost. The crop was practically made, but much of the cotton has not yet matured, and the plant in that stage will be killed. A conservative estimate gleaned from the reports places the yield at one-half bale per acre.

Cotton markets in the two territories are flooded and gins are working night and day to dispose of the offerings. Seed cotton in many places is lying on the ground at the mercy of the weather. There is $350,000 worth of the baled product in the local compress.

FARMERS OPPOSE FREE SEEDS

Urge Congress to Use Money for Agricultural Investigation.

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 12.—Free distribution of seeds by congressmen was frowned upon in a resolution adopted by the Farmers' National congress Thursday. It recommended that money thus spent be devoted to investigating agricultural methods in foreign lands and introducing them here through agricultural schools.

Other resolutions urged the consolidation of third and fourth-class mail matter with a reduction in the rate to eight cents per pound.

A proposition was advanced for the federation of all agricultural societies in the United States.

HEAVY SNOWSTORM IN INDIANA

Seven Inches of Beautiful at Laporte Is Doubled at Stillwell.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 11.—The record in Indiana for early snowstorms was broken Wednesday when, according to the government observer here, six inches of snow fell during the day.

At Stillwell, seven miles suoth of Laporte, the fall was the heaviest in this section, measuring 14 inches on the level. Running of railroad trains and electric cars was affected.

Hanging at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—"Thank God I am a soldier for Christ. I am ready and willing to meet my blessed Saviour. Everything is well with me." These words had hardly fallen from the lips of Daniel Francis, the condemned murderer Friday, as he stood on the scaffold in the county jail, when the trap dropped beneath his feet and he shot into eternity. The trap was sprung a few seconds after 11 o'clock, and at 11:14 Francis was pronounced dead by the jury of physicians.

Fresh Boxer Troubles.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—Fresh outbreaks of Boxers are reported in north China in districts west of Peking, according to mail advices received here. Mr. Stephenson, a missionary at Tsouinpsieu, Sophingchua, writes that Boxers have been drilling in the hills near there for months and recently attacked Tsouinscen.

Lawyer a Suicide.

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 10.—Nathaniel R. Hart, a prominent lawyer, was found dead in his office Tuesday, having shot himself sometime during the night. Mr. Hart formerly was assistant United States district attorney, and was about 55 years old.

French Parliament to Meet.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The cabinet has decided to convoke parliament for Oct. 25. The greater portion of the session will again be devoted to the vexed church and state separation question.

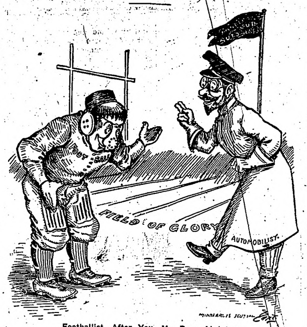
Wounded Editor Dies.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Oct. 11.—John Gadomski, editor of the Gazeta Polska, who was shot by bandits, died Wednesday morning.

Pope Again Reported Ill.

London, Oct. 13.—It was reported here late Friday afternoon that the pope's condition has again become very grave.

DRESSED TO KILL.



Footballist—After You, My Dear Alphonse.

REJECTED SUITOR MURDERS TEACHER

TRAGEDY ENACTED IN SCHOOL ROOM AT CLEVELAND BEFORE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Fourth Cousin Bent on Marrying Comely Woman Meets Refusal with Bullets from Pistol and Later Commits Suicide.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 11.—While sixty school children were looking on, Harry Smith, aged 25, son of a Warrensville farmer, Wednesday shot and killed Miss Mary Shepard, a teacher, 22 years old, and, after eluding a posse which planned to lynch him, killed himself. Smith had tried to win the girl's love and had been rejected.

The murder aroused South Euclid, where the tragedy occurred. Smith left the scene of his crime, fled to neighboring woods, watched from his hiding place the gathering of the posse and then took a street car home. Hardly had he reached his house when the crowd, in which were three policemen and several deputy sheriffs, came up.

Saves Self from Mob.

Smith walked about the house, refused to reply to the questions of his parents and sisters, and, going to the rear of the place, drew a revolver and sent a bullet through his brain. As the shot was fired the posse was within 50 feet of him.

There is but one explanation of the crime—that Smith had fallen in love with Miss Shepard, had been partly successful in his suit for a time, then had seen the girl's affections cool, and finally had been rejected. He was the young woman's fourth cousin and had known her well for many years. Miss Shepard was attractive and she had scores of friends and admirers. Smith apparently was jealous of some suitor he felt was received with more favor than he.

Three weeks ago Smith went to Miss Shepard, though she endeavored to avoid him, protested against her treatment of him and begged her to give him another chance.

Gives Suitor No Hope.

The young woman was firm. She showed dread of seeing Smith and told him it was her hope she would not encounter him again. The young man went away in silence. He made no threat.

A few days later friends of the school teacher told her they had heard stories that young Smith was despondent and that it was reported he intended to do some desperate act. Miss Shepard apparently was not worried and took no precautions.

Smith brooded over his unhappiness. His parents found him sullen, gloomy and discontented. He refused to discuss with them his trouble and grew angry when they quietly asked him about it. Wednesday morning he seemed more cheerful, as though the load had been lifted from his mind, and his parents believed he had regained new interest in life.

Shortly after the noon recess at the South Euclid school, when the children had reassembled, Miss Shepard heard a rap at the door. She walked to the door, which opened into a small anteroom, and stood face to face with Smith.

Smith shoved open the door and strode into the schoolroom.

"Will you marry me?" he cried.

Miss Shepard made no answer. She seemed to realize that he was halfcrazed and that she was in danger. He reached for his revolver and the girl put up her hands to her face as if to ward off a blow.

Smith drew the revolver and with the muzzle only a few inches from Miss Shepard's face fired twice. Both bullets entered the young woman's head and she dropped to the floor, dead.

Shipload of Cotton Burns.

Bremen, Germany, Oct. 13.—Three thousand bales of cotton which arrived here from Savannah Oct. 8, on the British steamer Turkestan, were destroyed by fire Friday.

POLICE FIGHT WITH BANDITS

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER OCCURS AT TOLEDO, O.

One Policeman Is Fatally Shot and Two of the Highwaymen Are Injured.

Toledo, O., Oct. 13.—A desperate encounter between policemen and three holdup men took place early Friday at Main and Front street, East Toledo.

One of the policemen, Joseph Schlagheck, was fatally shot and two of the highwaymen were hurt.

The third man, known as Blackie, escaped and almost the entire police force is searching for him.

Christ Peterson, Neil Myers and the man known as Blackie held up F. H. Carnell, an insurance agent, and after nearly choking him to death, robbed him of $45.

He notified the police and Patrolman Schlagheck and Peter Deannee ran the holdup men down. As soon as the latter saw they were cornered they started shooting.

The first shot caught Schlagheck in the chin, knocking him completely around. As he whirled three more shots struck him in the back. Deaunnee drew his weapon. His first shot broke Myers' wrist. Then Deunnee grabbed Peterson and quieted him with his club. Meanwhile Schlagheck had sunk to the ground and Blackie, whose bullets had hit him, escaped. Meyers and Peterson struggled like fiends, but Deunnee got in front of both and held them at bay with his revolver till the patrol wagon reached the scene.

BURIED YOUTH IS STILL ALIVE

Wheeling Boy Supposed to Be Dead Returns Home.

Columbus, O., Oct. 13.—A telegram to the Dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says: Harry Bishop, a Wheeling boy, who was supposed to have been murdered on the wharf a week ago, returned home Friday, and his father fainted away when he appeared. A body supposed to have been Bishop's was found in the water, and buried in the family tomb after the coroner had returned a verdict of murder, and after the insurance company had paid the insurance on Bishop's life. Bishop says he was at Kittaning, Pa., when the supposed murder occurred. The identity of the dead has not been established.

WOULD STOP GRAIN GAMBLING

Farmers Ask Law to Prohibit Puts and Calls and Future Deals.

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 13.—The Farmers' National congress Friday adopted a resolution demanding the passage of a law prohibited dealings in futures and puts and calls, and denying the use of mails and telegraph wires for quotations of stocks.

It also went on record in favor of a separate bureau in the department of agriculture for dairy industry, reciprocity treaties with countries that are largely consumers of agricultural products, and government aid for highway improvement.

WORLD'S SERIES CONTEST TIED

Chicago Nationals Win Game from Americans with One Lonely Tally.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—"Nick" Altrock, the Chicago American league pitching star, had one bad inning in Friday's game with the Nationals, when the latter scored one run on a single, two sacrifices and another single. "Three-Fingered" Brown held his opponents to two scattered hits and a whitewash. Each club has won two games in the series for the world's championship. The team winning four games will fly the bunting.

Morton Calls on President.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society and former secretary of the navy, called on the President Friday. He reached the executive office about the time the cabinet was assembling and renewed his acquaintance with the members.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

How a Veteran Was Saved the Amputation of a Limb.

B. Frank Doremus, veteran, of Roosevelt Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been showing symptoms of kidney trouble from the time I was mustered out of the army, but in all my life I never suffered as in 1897. Headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness, first, and then dropsy. I was weak and helpless, having run down from 180 to 125 pounds. I was having terrible pain in the kidneys, and the secretions passed almost involuntarily. My left leg swelled until it was 34 inches around, and the doctor tapped it night and morning until I could no longer stand it, and then he advised amputation. I refused, and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The swelling subsided gradually, the urine became natural, and all my pains and aches disappeared. I have been well now for nine years since using Doan's Kidney Pills.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

With the exception of the stage villain every man has his good points.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

But the man who thinks he has a will of his own is apt to marry a woman who knows she has a won't of her own.

Wild Animals on the Ocean.

A scientist has made some interesting observations as to the love of different wild animals for the sea. The polar bear, he says, is the only one that takes naturally to the sea, and is quite jolly when aboard ship. All others violently resent a trip on water. The tiger suffers most of all. Horses are very bad sailors, and often perish on a voyage. Elephants do not like the sea.

Lower Animals in Sickness.

Man might often take from the lower animals a lesson as to the care of himself when ill. All sorts of animals suffering from fever eat little; lie quiet in dark, airy places, and drink quantities of water. When a dog loses his appetite he knows where to find dog grass, which acts as a purgative and emetic. Sheep and cows, when ill, seek certain herbs. Any animal suffering from chronic rheumatism keeps as far as possible from the sun. If a chimpanzee be wounded he has been seen to stop the bleeding by a plaster of chewed-up leaves and grass.

WHAT WE OWE TO INSECTS.

They Are of the Greatest Benefit to Growing Flowers.

Prof. Darwin said that if it had not been for insects we should never have had any more imposing or attractive flowers than those of the elm, the hop and the nettle. Lord Avebury compares the work of the insect to that of the florist. He considers that just as the florist has by selection produced the elegant blossoms of the garden, so the insects, by selecting the largest and brightest blossoms for fertilization, have produced the gay flowers of the field. Prof. Plateau, of Ghent, has carried out a series of remarkable experiments on the ways of insects visiting flowers. He considers that they are guided by scent rather than by color, and in the connection he is at variance with certain British naturalists. Whatever may be the attraction in flowers to insects—as yet, it appears undefined—it is certain that the latter visit freely all blossoms alike, making no distinction between the large, bright-colored ones and the less conspicuous blossoms like those of the currants, the lime, the planetree, the nettle and the willow.

RUN DOWN FROM GRIP

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Cured This Form of Debility in Hundreds of Cases.

"Four years ago," says Mrs. F. Morrison, of No. 1922 Carson street, South Side, Pittsburg, Pa., "I took a cold which turned into the grip. This trouble left me all run down. I was thin, had backache much of the time, had no appetite, my stomach was out of order and I felt nervous and unstrung.

"While I had the grip I had a doctor, but I really suffered more from the condition in which the influenza left me than I did from the disease itself. I felt generally wretched and miserable and the least exposure to cold would make me worse. I couldn't seem to get any better until I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I very quickly noticed a benefit after I began taking them and they restored me to good health and strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a wonderfully good medicine. Thanks to them I am now in fine health and have had no return of my former trouble. I recommend the pills to everyone who is ailing and take every opportunity to let people know how good they are."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Morrison because they actually make good, red blood. When the blood is red and healthy there can be no debility. The relation between the blood and nervous system is such that the pills have a very decided action upon the nerves and they have cured many severe nervous disorders, such as partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia and St. Vitus' dance, that have not yielded to ordinary treatment. Their double action, on the blood and on the nerves, makes them an ideal tonic.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Tricks of Smugglers.

Double-bottomed bottles and other vessels are common contrivances for smugglers. In order not to awaken suspicion they are usually filled with some beverage, beer or wine, and this is duly declared by the man in charge of the vehicle in which they are carried. At the present time, however, the officers are never deceived by the double-bottomed bottles, nor, for that matter, by the hollow horse collar, which at one time was a favorite dodge for the alcohol smuggler.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular periods, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown, Vice-President Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For nine years I dragged through a miserable existence, suffering with inflammation and female weakness and worn out with pain and weariness. I one day noticed a statement by a woman suffering as I was, but who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I determined to try it. At the end of three months I was a different woman. Every one remarked about it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound built up my entire system, cured the trouble, and I felt like a new woman. I am sure it will make every suffering woman strong, well and happy, as it has me."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacements, inflammation or ulceration, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

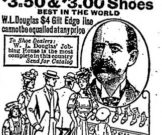
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

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SUCCESS MAGAZINE, 25 Washington Sq. E., New York City.

GET RICH If you are a young man willing to rough it a little come to San Francisco and receive the highest wages paid anywhere on earth. Jobs for everybody and no questions asked if you are willing to do a fair day's work for more than a fair day's pay. For particulars address BUREAU OF PUBLICITY, Room 514 Union Trust Bldg., San Francisco.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

WIFE'S SUCCESS KILLED LOVE

Dissensions, Misery and Divorce the Result of Husband's Wounded Egotism.

Average Man Must Be the Bread-Winner and the King or the Domestic Structure Is in Danger of Collapse—The Case of Burr Nichols and His Gifted Wife.

Shattered Romance of Two Artists Seems to Prove That a Woman Must Beware of Becoming More Famous Than Her Husband, in His Chosen Line of Work.

Jealousy, dissensions, misery and divorce. Are these the inevitable consequences when a wife is engaged in the same life occupation as her husband, when their lives move on parallel lines and with parallel ambitions, and when it is possible that the work of the wife exceeds in merit that of the husband?

So it would seem from the unhappy marital history of Mrs. Rhoda Holmes Nichols, a history in which art and jealousy crept in at the door while love flew out through the window.

Her divorce has just been recorded in the New York supreme court.

It is not an altogether unusual thing nowadays for a wife to outdo her husband at his chosen occupation. In almost every instance where this occurs misery is the consequence.

Men do not like to have wives smarter than themselves, or more artistic, or wiser in a business way, or who win praise for doing things for which praise is usually accorded a man, declares a writer in the New York World.

Let a woman bake a fine pie, or do a fine bit of embroidery, or hem or stitch, or sew or keep a neat house, and the husband will listen to the world's praise of her with complacent satisfaction.

But let her keep to the kitchen, if you please, or play the piano in the parlor, or mother the children in the nursery, or do anything but step over the line of demarkation where he is boss.

He is the bread-winner and the king. Those in his kingdom must be weaker than himself and dependent upon him, or the whole domestic structure falls and there is no more happiness in the world.

ARTISTIC JEALOUSY CAUSES SEPARATION.

So it was with Mrs. Rhoda Holmes Nichols, who now has her own studio, her own children, and her own lonely course in life, separate and distinct from that of her divorced husband.

Before Rhoda Holmes married she was known as now as a water-color painter of much merit. Her pictures were sought by dealers and connoisseurs, who paid good prices for them.

Being an artist, she naturally became well known in the New York artist colony around Fifty-seventh street and Eighth avenue. She was pretty and popular and good.

Miss Holmes was not only a painter, but even after she began to sell her pictures she continued to be an enthusiastic student.

She went to France and Italy, where she studied art in the best schools. She was successful there, and eventually went to South Africa and Asia for landscapes.

Still heartfree and winning her own way in the world, she settled down in Florence, where the air is the very breath of art, and where the sky is as tender as the eyes of love.

Here in the course of her work she met a young painter named Burr Nichols. He, too, was a fine artist, and their mutual tastes drew them much together.

It is strange that the very traits and characteristics and the mutual likes which give birth to love should in the end be the means of its death and funeral. The young artists did not dream of the truth of these things. How could the art from which love sprang be its murderer? Neither did they reck of the future when they became engaged. Was there not the magic of love in their brushes? Were they not bohemians enough to face the future with light hearts? Could they not paint the tearful eyes away from the face of sorrow, and put the cap and bells on the picture of poverty? On these fundamental beliefs they were married.

Nichols, like his wife, was a fine painter. They lived an ideal life in their studio. They painted together, talked together, planned together, living and dreaming for each other.

Ah, what a little fraud love is after all! He had fired the last arrow in his quiver when he shot them through the hearts, and then he left them, deeming his duty done.

The Nichols artist family was increased by two lovely children as time passed, and their happiness increased accordingly.

DECIDE AMERICA IS BETTER FIELD.

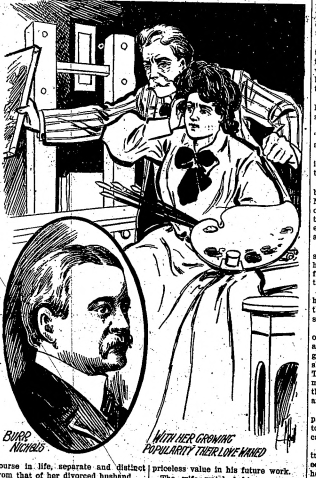
While they were prosperous and contented in Florence they at last decided that they could better themselves in this country.

They came accordingly and settled down in the studio quarter in New York. They continued their successful career, disposing of their pictures as fast as they could paint them. They were happier than most married people. They made friendly criticisms of each other's work, adopted each other's suggestions, were forbearing and forgiving, as men and wives should be.

In 1897 Mr. Nichols began a picture which, as it developed and the inspiration took wings within him, he resolved to send to the Paris Salon. As the idea grew his work became more painstaking. Should he succeed, the added incentive as well as the prestige it would give him would be of priceless value in his future work.

The wife watched his work with the greatest solicitude and pride. She encouraged him and gave him loving and unstinted praise. She put her own brush by to watch his. To her his work afforded a period of self-abnegation in which all her being was wrapped up in his.

Eventually the great painting was finished. With the utmost care they packed it and sent it off to the Paris Salon.

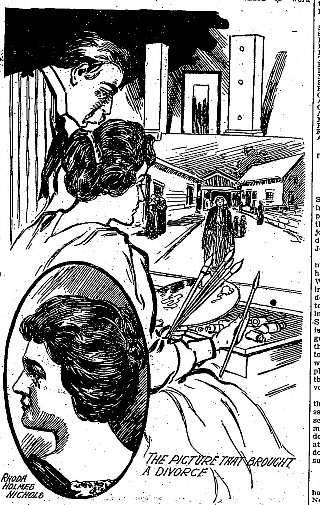

BURR NICHOLS
WITH HER GROWING POPULARITY THEIR LOVE WANED

Then followed a period of deep anxiety in which two souls joined. Impatiently they awaited the issue. In a month the answer came. The picture had been accepted and would be displayed "on the line."

Joy reigned in the Nichols household. They would now paint with a deep and strong foundation of success under them. The Paris Salon had spoken and the Paris Salon was mighty. The picture had secured "honorable mention."

The husband resolved to paint another picture for the following year's Salon. The wife would try it, too, she said. Was not her husband's success her own? If she should succeed, would not her success be gracious in the eyes of her lond and master?

Mr. Nichols smilingly gave his assent to the plan and they set to work with light hearts. Mrs. Nichols could only paint between the intervals of caring for her children, but she went at the work with a light heart, hoping against hope for success.


RHODA HOLMES NICHOLS
THE PICTURE THAT BROUGHT A DIVORCE

The two painters wrought and labored side by side. They saw their separate efforts grow from mute outlines, and take form and shape according to their ideas.

FIND HAPPINESS IN COOPERATION.

Up to this time not a cloud had marred their domestic sky. They were happy, with the careless happiness of children. Their art was a joy—a play to them.

And so they played together until the paintings were finished. In order to insure separate consideration they were packed and shipped in separate boxes to the Paris Salon, where sit the world's arbiters in art.

In due time Mrs. Rhoda Holmes and Mr. Burr Nichols received their respective verdicts.

For Mrs. Rhoda Holmes it was: "Painting accepted and given honorable mention."

For Mr. Burr Nichols it was: "Painting judged unworthy; hereby returned."

Here fell the shadow, if we are to believe those who sympathize with Mrs. Nichols. Here entered the note of discord. Here was the parting of the ways whereby two souls became estranged, through the life of earth and the eternity of heaven.

With the wife's joy was a feeling of sincere sorrow for her husband. He had worked so hard. He had hoped for so much. Why could not both of them have won?

Although the shadow was in his heart, the husband spoke bravely of the future. "Let us try it again, he said; "we may both win next time."

And so they went to work for a second trial. Side by side they painted as before. But now there stood a ghost between them—the impalpable shadow of jealousy and discontent. The wife, perceiving this, grieved much over it. The husband, imagining things that were not, grew gloomy and taciturn.

In due time the two pictures were packed in separate crates and shipped to Paris and in due time the answers came back.

His answer was a box with his picture, returned with a due acknowledgment; hers an acceptance with honorable mention.

Then, say Mrs. Nichols' friends, the man's nature seemed to change entirely. He became grumpy and cross. Nothing seemed to please him. The iron had entered his soul. The wife had outdone the husband in his chosen sphere of life. Oh, strange phase of a man's nature which makes such a thing unforgivable!

Some old philosopher has called love "the egotism of two." The egotism of Burr Nichols had received a fatal blow, and under that blow love withered. There was no more peace, no more happiness in the household. Seeing this, the children were silent and miserable.

But the last straw came when Mrs. Nichols' picture, her famous "Scarlet Letter," received encomiums on both sides of the Atlantic. The husband had never done anything like it.

After a year of trouble the couple separated, the husband going away and the wife remaining to work out her own career.

Thereafter her existence was peaceful, if lonely. There was but one easel now, and one painter. There was but one ambition, and that was the support and education of her children. Art for art's sake was no more. Love for love's sake was a farce.

The woman continued to work bravely. She could have gone to France or Italy, where her young artist days were passed, but she preferred to remain in this country and educate her children. She took a studio at East Gloucester, Mass.

In her artistic career she won eleven medals. She had shown pictures at the exhibition of the Roman Water Color society in 1883; she was hung on the line at Turin, Milan, the Royal academy at Paris in 1900, at the Chicago and Pan-American expositions, at Atlanta, Nashville, Cleveland and the Boston Triennial in 1896.

She is a member of many art clubs and societies and was for nine years vice president of the Water Color club of New York, is a member of the National Arts club, the American Water Color society, the New York Water Color club, the Barnard club, Pen and Brush, the Woman's Art club, the American Society of Minature Painters and an associate member of the Woman's Art Club of Canada.

MUTUAL HAPPINESS IN CHILDREN'S LOVE.

For eight years Rhoda Holmes Nichols has never ceased to struggle. She has earned a fair competence and has led a retired life, but gradually she is learning to be happy again—happy in the love of her children, which knows no distrust or jealousy.

The other day the curtain fell on the last act in this strange marital drama.

Mrs. Rhoda Holmes Nichols received a decree of absolute divorce, carrying with it the legal custody of the children, and authority to resume her maiden name.

Incompatibility was the cause given, but the divorce papers are sealed.

Mrs. Rhoda Holmes is still young and much of life is yet before her. But it is doubtful if she will ever again regard love as anything but a mirage of the youthful brain, an unsubstantial dream, the flesh tints laid upon the bones of an awful skeleton.

But the experience of Mrs. Holmes is not singular. So long as man's nature remains unchanged, just so long will he demand the leadership of the family, both mentally and physically. The spiritual crown he accords to woman without question.

Moral: Do not beat your husband at anything he may undertake.

Free Beds for Cats.

In an animal hospital in Philadelphia there is a free bed for cats, endowed by a servant, Ruth Darling, who died in that city some years ago. She had always liked animals, and left her savings to provide free treatment of ailing pets in the Maher animal hospital, where it takes the form of a commodious iron cage with the inscription "The Ruth Darling Bed" on it in gold letters. This bed has always a long list of cats waiting to be treated. During one year as many as 56 were cared for.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

State Fair Finances.

Hamline—The board of managers of the state fair held a meeting at the fair grounds. The meeting was to talk over the outlook for the next fair and needed improvements to be suggested to the coming legislature. It was decided that the course of the board cannot well be mapped out until it is known whether the legislature intends to arrange for the talked-of Minnesota semi-centennial exposition in 1908.

The board authorized the making at once of some minor improvements, roofing of machinery sheds A and B, resurfacing of the main avenue thru the grounds, betterments in the St. Paul fire department building, and the erection of a new speed barn.

A partial report of the finances of the association was presented as follows:

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation	$4,000.00
Stall rent	1,351.46
Forage	2,101.40
Privileges	26,064.40
Races	9,886.25
Tickets	137,404.72
Rents	220.00
Interest	1,360.11
Minnesota Livestock Breeders	88.50
Shorthorn Breeders	2,137.50
Butter and cheese sold	1,008.25
Official program	2,643.89
Advertising in premium list	604.20
Old checks uncalled for	17.68
Accounts refunded	40.78
Material sold	149.98
Refund on lots redeemed	133.62
Fines collected	156.25
Allemania bank dividend	.58
Total receipts to date	$189,369.49
Railroad tickets to be collected	15,000.00
Total receipts	$194,369.49

Officially Spanked.

St. Paul—The first official licking in St. Paul's schools since the new licking rule went into effect has been pulled off, and Supt. S. L. Heeter did the job himself. It is said that the job was well done, and if further evidence is needed a certain boy in the Jefferson school may be consulted.

The boy had a number of black marks checked up against him and he continued so rebellious that C. D. Welch, principal of the school, called in the mother to see what could be done. The mother wanted the boy to be good, and a stormy scene was in progress in Mr. Welch's office when Supt. Heeter called. Now Mr. Heeter is something of an athlete, with a good, strong right arm. He took in the situation at a glance, and turning to the mother asked whether she would prefer to have her boy disciplined in the old-fashioned way rather than turned out of school. The mother voted for discipline.

It is not necessary to go into all the harrowing details, but it may be said that one boy of the Jefferson school is probably still taking his meals off the mantel shelf. He has decided to be a good boy in the future; at least he doesn't want to be caught doing anything bad while the new superintendent of schools is in town.

Narrow Escape.

St. Peter—Algot Lundberg, a farm hand employed by Swen Anderson of New Sweden township, had a miraculous escape from death. He was drawn into the cylinder of a threshing machine, but the injuries he received were comparatively slight.

When the accident occurred Lundberg was standing on a footboard directly over the cylinder, the board broke under his weight and dropped him squarely into the mass of revolving teeth. His fellow workmen fully expected to see Lundberg ground in atoms, but by the merest chance the machine had been slowed down for a moment, and the engineer was able to stop in promptly.

Both of Lundberg's shoes were stripped from his feet, and the teeth on the cylinder caught and crushed one of his heels. Had the separator been running at the usual rate nothing could have prevented the man from being torn and mangled beyond recognition.

Lid at Owatonna.

Owatonna—The "lid" is on in Owatonna and the people are sitting up and rubbing their eyes. Not only has the "lid" been pushed down hard on the saloons, but it has struck with corresponding force on numerous places of business in the city.

A notice has been sent out to all tobacco dealers that hereafter they shall not sell to any pupil of any school in this city, nor to any other person under the age of eighteen years, any tobacco nor give to them any cigarette papers. And the offenders are warned that they will be punished to the full extent of the law; those who do in some manner obtain the necessary "makings" are likewise warned that they will be given five days in the city bastile if they shall be caught smoking on the streets. A noticeable decrease in the sale of tobacco has resulted.

In a Wolf's Den.

St. Joseph—After being lost for two days, during which time the entire countryside turned out to join in a hunt for her, four-year-old Margaret Schweitzer, daughter of a well-to-do farmer of Brockway township, was found unharmed in a wolf's den in the forest near here.

The child was well and apparently contented, but scolded her rescuers for having driven away the "nice little doggies" with which she had been playing.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul—The golf season at the Town and Country club closes with a "swatfest."

Minneapolis—A sister's search for her missing brother ends at a pauper's grave.

St. Paul—St. Paul holds the record among American cities for September building activities.

Alexandria—Carl Peterson, eight-year-old son of John Peterson, caretaker at the Minnesouri club, was shot and fatally wounded accidentally by his twelve-year-old brother.

Minneapolis—The Omaha road filed a new tariff with the state railroad and warehouse commission on coal rates from Duluth, Ashland, Washburn, Itasca and Superior to points in this state, the changes being cuts to meet those of the Great Northern at competing points in the southwestern portion of the state.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fanatical nomad bands have been mobilized in southern Morocco and are already in armed rebellion.

The cruiser Charleston reached San Francisco and will take the place of the Chicago as the flagship of the Pacific squadron.

Rev. Dr. Donald Morrison told the Indiana synod of the Presbyterian church it cost $620 to convert a sinner in Indianapolis.

William F. Milne, whose home is believed to have been in San Francisco, committed suicide in a hotel in Washington street, New York, by shooting.

Thirty yards of the Paris Metropolitan subway near the Buttes Chaumont park suddenly caved in. Buildings were hastily and safely evacuated.

Miss Jessie Dicker, of Napoleon, O., took poison and died. Orson Broka has been arrested and charged with murder for buying the poison for her.

Maj. J. H. Stine, president of the United States Historical society and historian of the Army of the Potomac, died suddenly at his home in Washington.

J. P. Engel, of San Francisco, has informed the city officials that he has data showing the city owns 27 acres of land in the middle of the Fair estate property.

Beli Betsanki died in the Belmont Air Lock hospital, New York, from the bends. According to physicians, his death was due to leaving the air locks too quickly.

An American railroad constructor has expressed a willingness to accept an appointment as assistant chief engineer of the Hankow railway for $25,000 in gold per annum.

Mrs. Jesse E. Webb, of Smithville, Mo., finding her boy husband a consumptive, shot him and then killed herself. They had agreed to die together. He will recover.

Sibly college, Cornell university, was damaged by fire to the extent of $5,000. The building was saved from destruction by the efforts of the fire department and students.

The Lebaudy airship has been sent to where it will be employed as a school balloon, Chalais, department of Charante, France, to train crews for France's aerial war flotilla.

Acording to an order just issued by the war department state fish and game laws are not operative on a military reservation over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction.

Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, called on the isthmian canal commission at Washington and obtained copies of the proposed canal contract for the use of Belgian contractors.

Women and girls to the number of 250 in a five-story brick building in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn escaped by fire ladders when the building caught fire. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

RURAL CARIERS PICK CHIEF

F. L. Lindsey, of Georgia, Elected President of National Association.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 13.—At the closing session of the National Association of Rural Mail Carriers Atlanta, Ga., won out for the next convention over Milwaukee, after a hard fight. A resolution was adopted depriving former carriers of the right of membership, allowing them simply honorary privileges.

The following officers were chosen: President, F. L. Lindsay, Georgia; vice president, H. B. Crum, Michigan; secretary, P. E. Cowell, New Hampshire; treasurer, J. D. Williams, Pennsylvania. Executive committee: M. H. Hepner, Ohio; C. Chacoy, Kansas, and J. H. Johnson, New Hampshire.

Suicides at New York.

New York, Oct. 13.—William F. Milne, whose home is believed to have been in San Francisco, committed suicide in his room at Smith and McNeil's hotel, in Washington street, Friday by shooting. Milne had been living at the hotel since July 31 last. He was 65 years old.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 13.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00 @ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 80 @ 6 90
Sheep	3 50 @ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 10 @ 4 35
WHEAT—December	81⅞@ 82⅛
May	84½@ 84⅝
CORN—December	58¾@ 58⅞
RYE—No. 2 Western	68½@ 69
BUTTER	18 @ 24
CHEESE	12¾@ 13
EGGS	23 @ 24

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 25 @ 7 30
Common to Good Steers	4 85 @ 6 25
Yearlings	4 50 @ 6 25
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25 @ 4 00
Calves	3 00 @ 8 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 40 @ 6 60
Heavy Packing	6 15 @ 6 40
Heavy Mixed	6 30 @ 6 40
BUTTER—Creamery	19 @ 23½
Dairy	16 @ 21½
EGGS	15 @ 25
LIVE POULTRY	11 @ 11½
POTATOES (bu.)	34 @ 43
WHEAT—December	74¼@ 74⅝
May	78¾@ 79⅛
Corn, May	42⅞@ 43⅛
Oats, May	34⅛@ 34⅝
Rye, December	62 @ 63

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 78 @ 80
December	74⅛@ 74½
Corn, December	41⅞@ 42⅛
Oats, Standard	34¼@ 34⅝
Rye, No. 1	64½@ 65

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 68⅜@ 69
May	72½@ 72⅝
Corn, December	37¼@ 37⅜
Oats, No. 2 White	33 @ 34

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50 @ 6 50
Texas Steers	3 00 @ 5 10
HOGS—Packers	6 30 @ 6 60
Butchers	6 45 @ 6 55
SHEEP—Natives	3 00 @ 5 50

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 40 @ 6 30
Stockers and Feeders	2 75 @ 4 50
Cows and Heifers	2 50 @ 4 25
HOGS—Heavy	6 10 @ 6 30
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00 @ 5 25

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Socialist are offended because their nominee for Governor and the democratic nominee have names so near alike that large numbers of the Socialist are liable to vote the democratic ticket, by mistake.

We are creditabley imformed that one of the nominees on the Republican ticket, for office, in this county is doing what he can to get votes for Johnson for governor. How is that for Red Lake county politicks?

If the honerable republicans of Thief River Falls want to refute the story being sown broadcast over this County, that there is an attempt being made by them to "loot" the treasurey for county seat removel, let them disprove it by casting their vote for Thomas Germo. "By their works ye shall know them."

The Democratic State Committee seems to have got terriably excited because the socialist labor party have nominated John W. Johnson as their candidate for Governor. They claim the socialist Johnson has no show of election but he is liable to confuse the voter who is only looking for a man named Johnson to vote for. Give all the Johnsons a chance, but if you are affrald of making a mistake and vote for the wrong Johnson, you can vote for Cole, then you are sure of being right.

The editor of the Thief River Falls News has his war paint on and his "tomahawk" ground to feather edg going after the scalp of county auditor Ford. just because he took sides with Red Lake Falls on the county seat removel deal, which is right and proper, as a county official is not elected by the people to favor any faction or side, but to represent all the people of the County, but in the same issue of his paper he makes a frantic appeal to the voters of the County, and Thief River Falls in particular, to vote solid for E. M. Stanton for county attorney of Red Lake county, a man who has been the paid attorney and the attorney of record for Thief River Falls ever since the county seat removel case started. Now Mr. Voter if we are going to fire out the county seat removel candidates for office who had we better commence on, Stanton or Ford?

We publish, in an other colum the answer of Thomas Germo, to the charges brought against him by the news papers? of Thief River Falls regarding the redistributing of this County. We put the question mark on newspapers for the reason that the newspapers of that place refused to publish any explanation from Mr. Germo, nothwithstanding he offered to pay full legal rates for doing the work.

Now we want to say that we have not taken any sides on the county seat removel in this County, although we have been father in favor of Thief River Falls, but it begins to look to us as if they had a hen on the nest of the taxpayers of the county, in the election of their county seat removel attorney for County attorney.

It now looks to us as if it would be the safest plan for the tax payers to elect a man for this importent office who has not been mixed up in the county seat removel scrap, then if Thief River and Red Lake Falls want to dance let them pay the fiddler.

GERMO ANSWERS.

Thief River Roorback Gets An Undercut.

For the benefit of those who erroneously charg that I wantonly caused the so-called redistricting case to be coutinued over to the April term of the supream court, I herewith append written instructions from the County Commissioner, covering the question:

"Thos Germo, Co. Atty.

Dear Sir: We, as County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, hereby request you to enter into a stipulation with the plaintiff's attorney in the case of Borcher vs. Wm. C.L. Demann, at als, as board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County to affect that the appeal in said action now pending in Supreme Court be tried and heard at the April, 1907 term thereof.– Dated Sept. 4th, 1906.

(Signed), Wm.C. L. Demann.
Louis Falardeau.
O. J. Johnson.

Here, then we have the direct written request by the majority of the Board of County Commissioners, which in the eyes of all justice loveing and fairminded people should absolve me from any blame, if blame there is, in the premises. The position taken by those who cavil, criticise and abuse me, those who distort the facts, or have had the facts distorted to them, is singulary unjust and unreasonable. It is indeed, equivilant to holding that I should be held responsiable for the action of the Board, which is as rash as it is impossiable. The functions of the two offices are so entirely different, and I have no more right to enroach upon their office than they have a right to enroach upon mine.

It is my duty to act as the legal adviser to the County officials and to prosicute cases in behalf of the County and in the name of the State. In short, I am by virtue of my office, the attorney for the County officials, and corollary, the County and County officials are my clients.

We now come to the meat in the nut, and it is this: Evry lawyer knows, and evry layman ought to know, that an attorney is governed by the wishes of his client as to when to begin prosecution, and after having begun, he is further governed by the wishes of his client in the matter of prositcuting the same as expeditiously as possiable, as well as in the matter of consenting to continuance. This no new doctrine, and the attorney who would refuse to be so governed would soon find himself without a client.–Yours for fair play and a square deal all around,

Thos. Germo.

It is amusing to read in one coulum of the Crookston Times about loyal republicans, when they are pushing A. D Stephens for State Senator, then in the next colum give A. L. Cole, the Republican nominee for Governor a sly stab in the back.

Magnet Power.

The lifting of massive iron and steel plates weighing four, six and twelve tons by magnetism is now done every workday in a number of large steel works. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes and pick up the plates by simple contact and without the loss of time consequent to the adjustment of chain and hooks in the older method. It is also found that the metal plates can be lifted by the magnets while still so hot that it would be impossible for the men to handle them. A magnet weighing 800 pounds will lift nearly five tons.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart,
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

For Congress 9th District.
Halvor Steenerson
Polk County.

State Senator 61st Ditrict.
A. L. Hanson.

Representative 61st District.
Jens J. Opsahl.

Great Writers Not Correct Writers.

There is not a single great author in our literature in whose works numerous errors have not been pointed out or thought to be pointed out. They are charged with violating rules involving the purity if not the permanence of the language. A somewhat depressing inference follows from the situation thus revealed. The ability to write English correctly does not belong to the great masters of our speech. It is limited to the obscure men who have devoted themselves to the task of showing how far these vaunted writers have fallen short of the ideas of linguistic propriety entertained by their unrecognized betters. As a result of these critical crusades there is no escape from the dismal conclusion that the correct use of the language is not to be found in the authors whom every one reads with pleasure, but is an accomplishment reserved exclusively for those whom nobody can succeed in reading at all.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

Squirrels Are "Handy."

The handiness of the squirrel is something extraordinary in the animal world. He sits up on his hind paws and uses the fore paws in many ways just as a man does. He strikes with it and wards off a blow from another, and squirrel quarrels rarely go further than attempts to cuff each other like children. A lady who lives in our county and who is the protector of squirrels in that region told me that she had contrived a little rack to be filled with nuts, so that they came to the opening singly, one dropping into the place as another was taken out, and this was fixed by her window so that she could watch the squirrels come. One day a squirrel took the last nut and was quietly eating it on the window bench when another came and, finding none in the rack, went up to the eating squirrel and gave him a deliberate box on the ear and went away.—W. J. Stillman in Century.

All the News.

A wise editor says: "A man told us the other day that we did not publish all the things that happened. We should say not. In the first place, there is somebody else depending on us for a living. If we printed all that happens we would soon be with the angels. In order to please the people we must print only the nice things said of them and leave the rest to gossip. Yet it's a fact we don't publish all the news. If we did wouldn't it make spicy reading? But it would be for one week only; the next week you would read our obituary. All the news is all right when it's about the other fellow."

Japanese "Silent" Music.

A curious ceremony is performed in Japan by the court musicians at certain Shinto festivals. Both stringed and wind instruments are used, but it is held that no sound should be allowed to fall upon unworthy ears, and, as some of the ears present might be unworthy, all the motions of playing are gone through by the musicians, but not a single sound is heard. This strange custom dates back many generations, but since the advent of civilization has rapidly lost favor.

Two Kinds of Reading.

If we make the pages of our books merely a sort of pleasant maze in which to set our minds to wandering during idle hours we in reading shall have acquired a pastime that is usually harmless. But there is a vast difference between such a way of spending our time and the reading that teaches us to think as the greatest and wisest men and women have thought. Words stand in our minds for certain ideas or images. From what we read we learn to make these plain or hazy, clearly drawn pictures or carelessly executed sketches, and thus our powers of thinking are directly trained by our method of reading.—St. Nicholas.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam August 31, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land office at Crookston Minn. August 24th, 1906

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 23, 1906 viz:

Nels Loiland.

H.E. no. 1181, Red Lake Series for the Lots 5, 6, 7, 9, S.W. ¼, S.E. ¼, Sec. 2 Twp. 152 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ben K. Kvestad of Highlanding Minn. Halvor Swanson, Ole N. Loiland, Oluf Hanson of Hilda Minn.

R. J. Montague Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam September 28 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August September 25, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on November 5th 1906, viz:

Fred Solie.

H.E. No. 536 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 16, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Rogness, Ole Wiseth, Pete Brevik, of Germantown Minn. Olef Arakre of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague, Regster.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906 viz:

Christen H. Bjerke.

H.E. No. 697, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3, 4, E½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 31, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson, Ole Gaving, of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. September 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906 viz:

Thom M. Thorson.

H.E. no. 780 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Twp. 158 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole H. Langlie, Jacob B. Nesheim, Carl J Olson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Aaron A. Abraham of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 12th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that OLOF SNOBACK of Rhoda Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 1216 Red Lake Series made July 26th 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 16th 1906;

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Christiansen. George Singer, Stephen Singer, Knut K. Olson, all of Rhoda Minn.

R J. Montague, Register.

Doomed the Colonel.

Emperor William I. of Germany was a strict disciplinarian. One day during the maneuvers of the army a cavalry regiment charged at a strongly intrenched and embattleried village, of which the garden walls were lined with marksmen. "Look, look!" exclaimed the Russian representative. "That regiment is lost." "No," was the emperor's calm reply, "this regiment isn't, but the colonel certainly is." And, sure enough, at the close of the maneuvers he was placed on the retired list.

Two Kinds of Boys.

"My son got brain fever from studying too hard," said one mother to another, trying to repress a thrill of intellectual pride.

"That's bad, but my boy broke his leg and two ribs in his first game of football," replied the other, with motherly gratification.—Baltimore American.

The Rainy Day.

A well known artist recently received a letter from a chap who has regularly made it a practice to borrow money of him. In this letter the chap who is always in financial difficulties surprised his correspondent by saying:

"This time I have decided to reverse the usual order of things, and, instead of borrowing from you, I inclose herewith $50, which I am going to ask that you will lay aside for me for a rainy day."

But the artist couldn't find any remittance in the letter. He searched for it on the floor, under the table—in fact, everywhere he thought he might have dropped it. Then quite accidentally he turned over the sheet on which the letter was written and discovered this postscript:

"I've just looked out of the window and find it's raining like the very deuce!"—Collier's.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(Always Call For Vivo)

We pay the highest marke price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——

J. A. Duffy, Cashier,

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price .... :00.............

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,

YOU SHOULD ADVERTISE

IN A PAPER,

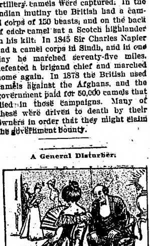
THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

The Camel as a Soldier.

The camel is a good soldier, says a London writer. It may be stupidity, and it may be bravery, but a camel is as steady under fire as a tower. The Persians mounted small cannon on the backs of their camels and called them zambwahs, or "little wasps." This fashion was adopted in India, and after the battle of Sobraon 2,000 of these artillery camels were captured. In the Indian mutiny the British had a camel corps of 150 beasts, and on the back of each camel sat a Scotch highlander in his kilt. In 1845 Sir Charles Napier had a camel corps in Sindh, and in one day he marched seventy-five miles, defeated a brigand chief and marched home again. In 1878 the British used camels against the Afghans, and the government paid for 50,000 camels that died in those campaigns. Many of these were driven to death by their owners in order that they might claim the government bounty.

A General Disturber.



She—Mrs. Neverest just told me she had been away for complete rest.

He—Well, I hope no one else has been to the same place on that errand.—Judy.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.

ORGANS $10.00 UP.

SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.

STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 60 cents up.

IRON and STEEL SAFES,

TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.

Consolidated Factories

51-63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

A Story of Sir Robert Ball.

Sir Robert Ball, the noted British astronomer, on one occasion went to a remote town in Ireland to lecture on his favorite topic. Arriving at the station, he looked for the expected conveyance, but found none. After all the other passengers had disappeared a man stepped up and said; "Maybe you're Sir Robert Ball?" On receiving an affirmative reply the man hastily apologized, saying, "Sure, your honor, I'm sorry I kept you waiting, but I was tould to look for an intellectual gintleman." Sir Robert thought that under the circumstances it would be better not to inquire what was the man's idea of intellectuality.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

No snow in Northern Minnesota yet.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

Father Adolph, of Thief River Falls held religious services at the residence of P. Sullivan Wednesday last.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

Walt McAndress, has been enlargeing his celler this week to give acco nidaton to his big crop of potatoes,

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause. Try a 50ct. bottle.

Miss Auguste Kuehnel is having a new well dug on her farm this week. Jack Dunn is doing the work for her.

Paddy Sullivan is doing qiute a rushing business now days in ferrying politicans accros the river, "You are all right, 25 cents please."

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire a this office, or of Chris Larson a Anton Post office.

Mikel Homme and J. S. Jacobson, of McIntosh, were doing colection business in this locality Tuesday, and made this office a pleasant call.

The Hommy Bros., are working eastward with their threshing mchine and expect to reach the eastern line of the reservation next week.

George Singer the Deer Park farmer, politican and creamery man was transacting business at the Browman Auction sale in the town of Lambert Monday.

James Colman, P. Sullivan Pete O'Tool, Henry Arndt, and James O'Brien will leave for a hunting trip up by Germantown tomorrow. They expect to bag what wild ducks and geese there is loose up in that part of the Country.

We have had sickness in our dog kennel this week, our dog Bounce having an attact ofcolic, caused by eating to many field mice, which the cat Topsy catches in large numbers. We treated him with Marks Kill Pain, which undoubtly saved his life.

Fred Richards, candidate fo superintendant of schools, on the republican ticket was interviewing the voters in this locality last Saturday, and made this office a pleasant call. Mr. Richards seems to be a very fine man and to be well qualified for the position he seeks.

Charles W. Johnson the Rhoda barber and all around good fellow returned home to Deer Park last Saturday, still single and happy, after nearly a year spent among the charming maidens of Illinois. We don't claim to know much about love or politicts, but we believe now would be the right time for the Deer Park girls to put on their brightest smile and say, "How do you do Mr. Johnson, you are back again from Illinois, that state of the homley big footed girls, and we was not at all surprised when we heard you were still single". Then draw a long sigh, and say, "Oh Mr. Johnson, is it not awful lonesome batching and living alone." If that don't catch him we give up the case.

FOR SALE: One pair of work oxen four years old, well baoke to harness. One work horse, gentle and a good single driver, weight about twelve hundred pounds, One full blooded short horn cow, milk strain, 7 years old. One short horn hieffer calf, four months old, on easy terms, or at a discount for cash. For further particulars, see or write J. A. Hendicks, at Fosston Minn.

POLITICAL PICK-UPS.

Fred Richards is putting up a good clean campaign for election for superintendant of schools on the republican ticket.

We shall have somemore to say on the County attorneys fight next week, for when we see a woodchuck in the wood pile we usualy pull him out.

The Crookston Daily Journal are running a continued story, entitled A. D. Stephens record as state Senator, which had ought to make very interesting reading, just at the present time.

We could not understand what made the strong southwest winds last week, but we were informed they were caused by Frank Jeffers making a "whirlwind campaign" for his re-election for Register of Deeds.

Dan Linnihan our popular Sheriff was up this way yesterday summoning jurymen for the fall term of court, and putting a few rails on his political fences. Mr. Linnihan has only had one term in office and has proven himself to be a faithful and honerable official, and certainly is entitled to one more term, and about the only reason given for putting him out is that another man wants his place, which we believe will not be satisfactory to the majority of the voters on November 6th,.

Request For Votes.

James E. Ford,

Candidate for re-election as County Auditor of Red Lake County, has done his duty as a public official.

VOTE FOR HIM NOV. 6th,

FRED RICHARDS.

Black River Township.

Republican Candidate for Superintendant of Schools.

Respecitfully Solicits your vote and suppor November 6th,.

DAN LINNEHAN,

Sheriff of Red Lake County,

Candidate fbr re-election.

Your VOTE, and Support Respectfully Solicited.

I am asking for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds and would deeply appreaciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County.

FRANK JEFFERS.

Having served one term as County Attorney, I am asking for a second term, and would deeply appreciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County.

THOMAS GERMO.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are [illegible]"

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS,

Will be well taken care of, IF you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments, In CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES, Underware, Hats and Caps, all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, a Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce.

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

Free To Women.

Our handsome catalog of Womens Cloaks, Suits, and Skirts sent free on request, showing all the latest styles. We manufacture our goods and sell direct to customers. Every garment sent subject to examination.

Write now.

MAIL ORDER GARMENT CO.,
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J. K WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

WM. G. HUNT, P.M.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on real-estate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam,

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Sunbeam, Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

"ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

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Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED T. RICE of Germantown, Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 1151, R.L.S. made April 24, 1905, for the S.W.¼ Sec. 20, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on December 4th, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Teresa O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN CONNACKER, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 701, Red Lake Series, made October 5th 1904, for the S.E.¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that KATHLEEN A. DALEY, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 785, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the S.W.¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that TERESA O'REILLY of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 784, Red Lake Series, made october 26th 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, John Connacker, Donald O'Brien, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

A Two Edged Cure.

A story is told of the wonderful cure from deafness of a patient who was recommended to hear a Wagner opera and to sit near the orchestra by the trombones. The physician accompanied his patient and sat beside him. Suddenly, while the crash of the instruments was at its loudest, the deaf man found he could hear. "Doctor," he almost shrieked, "I can hear!" The doctor gave no sign that he noticed the remark. "I tell you, doctor," repeated the patient in ecstasy, "you have saved me! I have recovered my hearing." Still the physician was silent. He had become deaf himself.—Harper's Weekly.

THE FIRST
STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Isnadyan Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH

This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR

WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE-LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange for Goods.

Give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eigh miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen, Proprietor.

A Marriage of Convenience

By H. H. LERSNER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

It was generally conceded that Bab Leslie was the handsomest girl within her circle—but vain to a degree; never making any attempt to interest those with whom she came in contact socially—relying absolutely on her extreme good looks to court popularity.

Nevertheless, she had an ardent admirer, James Lyle, a fine, manly fellow, young, stalwart and possessed of a genial nature, not so situated, however, as to be able to give her a home such as she anticipated.

Bab held a remunerative position with a large corporation in an official capacity, and although she derived an income far in excess of the work demanded of her, she was discontented with her lot, probably due to the fact that she had too much leisure, giving her ample time to conjure foolish notions.

She longed to be mistress of a fine home, with all the charming accessories that accompany luxurious environments.

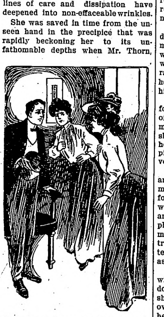
James loved Bab dearly, and urged her to become his wife.

"I can see no future but the care of a home, donning a wrapper and apron for the convenience of performing household drudgery, and never showing my good looks to advantage," she languidly replied.

James coaxed and pleaded, but of no avail. Bab's vanity excelled her discretion. James was compelled to accept the inevitable and discontinued his courtship.

Through meeting many gentlemen in a business capacity, Bab was much admired. Gifts of value were lavished unremittingly on her, and unusually extravagant amusements were thrown in her path. The home of her parents was fading rapidly from sight. Bab was traveling at a rapid pace the road that is bright and luring while youth holds sway, but tramples one under foot when the lines of care and dissipation have deepened into non-effaceable wrinkles.

She was saved in time from the unseen hand in the precipice that was rapidly beckoning her to its unfathomable depths when Mr. Thorn, a prosperous merchant past middle age, sought her hand. She eagerly accepted his offer, and in a very short time was wed and established in a magnificent home. She moved in a different sphere, and her ambition was gratified.



"You Here, James, at This Hour?"

After seven years of incessant pleasure and excitement, Bab became a widow, with three little ones to love and care for on a reduced income. She had spent money with a lavish hand, and friends were numerous—but all too late realized how empty her gay life had been. She was compelled to curtail expenses, move to a small apartment, and was able only to employ one maid.

Belle, the new servant, proved to be a jewel. Educated, and with more than the ordinary amount of attractiveness. Too proud to work in a factory, and preferring a home to store employment, she made every effort to please. One of her many duties was to take the children out each pleasant afternoon, the outing giving them all a rosy, healthy color, which poor Bab no longer possessed, she remaining indoors doing the duties incumbent upon housekeeping, rather than walking out with the perambulator and exposing herself to the gossip of past friends.

It was a summer day—weather was humid — children were fretful, and Bella, exhausted from the strenuous labors imposed upon her. Mrs. Thorn was observant enough to notice her maid's indisposition, and knowing full well her invaluable services, and how she could ill afford to part with her, she called in a friendly tone: "Belle, you may go out for the remainder of the day. The change will no doubt do you good."

"Thank you, Mrs. Thorn," Bella gratefully answered, "I am quite tired to-day. I shall take a short trip out of town to visit a cousin whom I have not seen for a long time, but I will return before you retire."

In a very short space of time Bella appeared ready for her journey—really looking weary. She wore a simple frock of pink and white muslin, caught here and there with tiny bows of pale pink ribbon. She could boast of a fine, clear complexion, and a mass of wavy reddish brown hair which she had to-day arranged artistically in a coil at the nape of her neck, with a black bow entwined, and resting lightly on her head a soft white chip hat, which her deft fingers had gracefully maneuvered until it conformed very attractively to the contour of her oval face. The straw was partially hidden by small white and pink blossoms and harmonizing ribbon; she presented a picture of refinement and simplicity that many a girl in her station who affected tawdry raiment might envy, and, indeed, a lass of far loftier station would perforce of her daintiness, give her more than a passing glance.

Mrs. Thorn recalled her girlhood and sighed as she bid Bella a pleasant afternoon.

It was evening of the day in question. Children had been put to bed; after much coaxing and promises of goodies on the morrow they fell fast asleep. The dinner dishes having been disposed of, and all irksome duties performed, Mrs. Thorn prepared to discard her wrapper and apron and rearrange her hair, which had become disheveled; but before she had been able to do anything, the bell rang; she hesitated—not having time to make herself presentable, the ringing of the bell again caused her to hasten to the door.

"You," she gasped—"James Lyle—Whatever brought you to visit me here?"

"I, oh, I've called to visit you and your husband," he managed to stammer.

"Come in, James, and make yourself at home. I am practically alone just now, my maid is out. Think of it, you find me so." She blushed, for she recalled all too well her reason for refusing him. "James, I'm a widow now. Hadn't you heard?"

"Indeed," responded James, "I didn't even know the name of the man you married." He not realizing what a stupid blunder such a reply was. Bab, however, was so embarrassed and mortified at the condition he so surprisingly found her in the his remark passed unnoticed.

The evening went all too quickly for Bab. She felt a certain amount of discomfort attired in such habiliment, but in her inmost heart hoped she might yet win James back to love her, forgetting in her new-found happiness she was handicapped by three very young babies.

Seven years of unrelaxed gayety and her present cares had aged her most perceptibly. James was dumbfounded at the change time had wrought in her. He was restless and ill at ease—not being able to compliment her, and fearing each moment he might commit himself irretrievably. He begged to be excused, telling Bab she looked a trifle tired—as he modestly put it.

"But, James," she pleaded, "you will surely call soon again. Now, don't say no," said Bab, teasingly, as she observed his hesitancy, "think it over, and I will anxiously wait to hear from you. I am very lonely, and your presence will cheer me and give me courage."

With a half promise James was about to depart, when Bella opened the door.

"You here, James, at this hour," Bella almost screamed, and took his hand. "What can have happened?" Bella was scarlet with excitement. She certainly looked enchanting.

James looked from Bella to Bab. Such a contrast. There was joy in his eyes. Bab saw it in a twinkling. Her indignation knew no bounds. She resented the deception of his visit in a fire of speech. Turning to Bella she snapped: "You may look for another position when your month is up, and you, James Lyle, don't ever cross my threshold."

"Bella," said James, addressing her, gently, "you will leave at once, and you shall have a position as mistress of my heart and home."

Tolstoi as a Shoemaker.

"These shoes were made by Tolstoi, the greatest literary genius of the age."

The shoes, framed in oak, hung over the mantel—a coarse pair of cowhides, with hob nails. The speaker who was a famous manufacturer of shoes, went on:

"When I was in Russia I visited Tolstoi. I told him of my admiration for his books, and I watched him at his cobbling. He works, you know, three or four hours a day on the bench.

"I found that he worked too slowly to make a living as a shoemaker. Furthermore, I found that he would have been incapable of turning out dress shoes. The coarse, heavy boot of the peasant was all Tolstoi was equal to, and, though he labored fiercely—for he wanted, of course, to show off before an experienced shoemaker like me—I had to tell him that he'd have had difficulty in getting a journeyman's job anywhere.

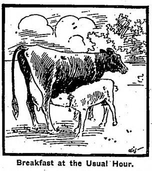
"Tolstoi presented me with a pair of boots over the mantel, and I presented him with some money for his poor. I also taught him a quicker way to wax-end a thread than the old-fashioned one he used."

THE FAMILY COW.

"Brindle" Asks for Little in Return for All She Gives.

Many who live on small country places are deterred from keeping a cow by the mistaken idea that she requires too much room or care. Brindle needs no more space for her comfort, and less of your time, than even the small poultry yard. It is more important that the family should be supplied with clean, pure, wholesome milk than any other article of food.

All that is necessary is a dry, well-lighted stall, five or six feet wide and a few feet longer than the animal. A tight manger and a gutter to receive the droppings are essential. Then by all means fasten her with a chain tie or swinging stanchion, that she may have freedom to use her all-cleansing tongue. Plenty of clean bedding—shavings are best—plenty of absorbents in the gutter, with some slaked lime occasionally as a deodorizer, complete the sanitary furnishings.



Breakfast at the Usual Hour.

For grounds, a cow needs but a small yard for exercise. Keep it filled with the leaves and rakings from the lawn to prevent it from becoming muddy. These make good mulching later.

Grazing is best in summer, if it can be had, and green crops cut and fed are a good substitute. Oats and field peas, planted to secure a succession, will serve the purpose. There are always roadsides and odd corners that a cow can graze down, and the lawn may be sparingly utilized. When the pasturage begins to fail, the grain ration must be started to maintain a full milk flow.

Feed what you can produce or buy to best advantage in your market. Simply stated, the balanced ration means the proper ratio between the fat-forming and bone-and-muscle-making elements of the feed stuffs. The amount and proportion of grains and roughage depend on the cow, and must be determined by experience. The winter feed should consist of about ten or 15 pounds of mixed grain and 20 to 30 pounds of hay and roughage. Mixed timothy and clover hay is better for cows than clear timothy. Alfalfa hay is better than either, as it furnishes more of the muscle-forming elements so hard to get in the winter season. Roots are fine to supplement the dry winter feed.

Grooming is necessary not so much for the cow's welfare as for the good of the milk. The amount of dirt that will find its way from the ungroomed cow's body to the milk pail is simply astonishing. A vigorous use of the curry comb and brush each morning, followed by a wet sponge or damp cloth before milking, will effectually prevent the dirty sediment so often found in the bottom of the milk pitcher. Grooming is doubly necessary in winter, when the cow is stabled.

Wetting Silage a Success.

Two years ago I filled my silo in the ordinary way and about seven inches of the surface spoiled. On the sides and corners at least twice as much rotted. The past year only three inches on the top and five at the sides and corners spoiled. The silage immediately under the spoiled portion was a better quality than any I had ever put up, in fact, about perfect. This smaller loss, says the Illinois correspondent of Orange Judd Farmer, was due to wetting the silage as it came from the cutter. I attached a hose to the water tank and arranged it so that the water would fall upon the cut corn just as it came from the silage cutter. Sufficient was applied to thoroughly wet all the fodder. This method is much easier than raising the water in pails and distributing it in that way. I believe that this wetting of the corn is an important factor in the making of silage.

DAIRY NOTES.

Nothing but pressed tin is good enough to hold milk and cream.

Tenacity in milking is the most essential element of profit in the dairy cow.

The flavor of butter is affected by feed and cleanliness, not by the breed of cows.

The pasteurizing of milk sold for consumption extends its keeping qualities about 12 hours.

The corn crop can be made most useful and valuable to the dairyman by putting it into a well built silo.

Pasteurization will not remove dirt from milk or cream. The best way is to keep the dirt out in the first place.

Succulent feed for winter for milch cows, fattening cattle, sheep swine or other stock, is best furnished by the silo.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA.

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder—Under Physicians Grew Worse —Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema six months. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without touching eczema. My face was covered, my eyebrows came out, and then it got in my eye. I then went to another doctor. He asked me what I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work, and my face is now just as clear as it ever was. I told all my friends about my remarkable cure. I feel so thankful I want everybody far and wide to know what Cuticura can do. It is a sure cure for eczema. Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, 1905."

LITTLE THINGS AND BIG.

Differentiate Between the Essential and the Non-Essential.

Little things are often of great importance, but when they are so they are not little. The pinion of a watch wheel, for example, in one sense is little, in another sense it is not so at all; for when it is not perfectly adjusted, the watch is worthless for timekeeping. It is not size that makes a thing little or great, but its relation to the end for which a number of things are combined. If a thing is essential it is important. Because so many of the people who are always preaching the importance of little things fail to discriminate between the little and the non-essential, they often make a wretched mess of the management of their own and other people's affairs. Theoretically, if every factor that contributes to a result is perfect, the result will be perfect; but practically, for want of time, strength and opportunity, the efficient man is compelled to neglect some things for the sake of others; and, in order to do this and yet secure the main end, he has to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential. The one who is thoroughly imbued with the false doctrine of the importance of little things, spends his strength without discrimination, and usually succeeds in missing the main chance.—The Watchman.

COPPER SAFE FROM LIGHTNING.

Belief Firmly Held in Many Parts of the Country.

"This matter of superstitions is a queer thing," said the man as he carefully avoided walking under a ladder, "for even those of us who are skeptics have at least one superstitious failing, and mine is walking under ladders.

"In the country this summer I met a new one, which was firmly believed in by several farmers, and that was that a thunder storm never passed over a copper mine or copper vein. The old fellow who told me about it pointed out again and again that although black clouds might roll up and lightning flash, the storm always went around a certain spot in his farm.

"Such actions on the part of a thunder storm could mean but one thing, he said—that there was a copper vein there. So sure was he of it, that he was putting by a little each year to have the spot investigated to see if there was copper enough in it to work."

More Than Society Butterflies.

These are the days when women of national celebrity vie with each other in housewifely accomplishments. Mrs. Philander C. Knox has just dispatched to Mrs. Roosevelt a firkin of butter, made with her own hands, at the Valley Forge farm. Mrs. Roosevelt has sent delicious brandied cherries to her intimates, and to the Episcopal Home for Old People in Washington. Mrs. Bonaparte, wife of the secretary of the navy, has preserved some toothsome mangoes.

NO DAWDLING.

A Man of 70 After Finding Coffee Hurt Him, Stopped Short.

When a man has lived to be 70 years old with a 40-year-old habit grown to him like a knot on a tree, chances are he'll stick to the habit till he dies.

But occasionally the spirit of youth and determination remains in some men to the last day of their lives. When such men do find any habit of life has been doing them harm, they surprise the Oslerites by a degree of will power that is supposed to belong to men under 40 only.

"I had been a user of coffee until three years ago—a period of 40 years —and am now 70," writes a N. Dak. man. "I was extremely nervous and debilitated, and saw plainly that I must make a change.

"I am thankful to say I had the nerve to quit coffee at once and take on Postum without any dawdling, and experienced no ill effects. On the contrary, I commenced to gain, losing my nervousness within two months, also gaining strength and health otherwise.

"For a man of my age, I am very well and hearty. I sometimes meet persons who have not made their Postum right and don't like it. But I tell them to boil it long enough, and call their attention to my looks now, and before I used it, that seems convincing.

"Now, when I have writing to do, or long columns of figures to cast up, I feel equal to it and can get through my work without the fagged out feeling of old." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

STIFFNESS, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP, TWISTS AND TWITCHES, ALL DECAMP WHEN YOU APPLY
ST. JACOBS OIL
THE OLD-MONK-CURE
TRADE MARK
PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS

Treasures for the Louvre.

Attention is called by the Travelers' Gazette to recent acquisitions by the Louvre, notably of a life size bust in chalk, primitively colored, of the hermit king of the eighteenth dynasty, Akhoumalon, or Amenophis IV., one of the strangest figures in the long line of the Pharaohs. The bust is a remarkably fine specimen of the art of the period, and is well preserved. Besides this, there are four sepulchral urns in blue porcelain from the tomb of Rameses II. In these urns was found, besides funeral linen, certain organic matter, which is being chemically examined.

Adopt American Ideas.

The Russian military authorities are considering the adoption of khaki uniforms, the czar having been especially interested in one recently worn by an American army representative at St. Petersburg. The military authorities are also considering American accoutrements, including web cartridge belts and cavalry saddles, with a view to their adoption.

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

A. N. K.—G (1906—42) 2148.

A Positive CURE
CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER COLD IN HEAD DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY BROS. NEW YORK
HAY FEVER

EGGS
at 50 cts. a dozen pay.
Why not get them in fall and winter when prices are highest by using
SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
the scientifically prepared poultry tonic? First in the market and in use forty years to make hens lay. Helps poultry to get full benefit of all kinds of food, makes chicks grow rapidly and keeps them healthy. One pack, 25c.; five, $1; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00. Express paid. At all dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN WANTED.
We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy outright his first month's supply of our Simplicity Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Lights. A utility needed in every store and home and fully complying with insurance rules. To such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 60 days. Further particulars on request. The Standard-Gillett Light Co., 930 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

INDEPENDENT LIGHT PLANTS
Ask for Catalog ST-177.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Minneapolis.

$25,000.00 FOR AGENTS. Pleasant work among your friends, frequent sales, large commissions, and big prizes for all. Address Dept. 15 X, 11 E. 24th St., N. Y. City.

How to Save DOLLARS in Cooking and Heating
It has cost many stove users HUNDREDS OF WASTED DOLLARS to find this out.
Cut out this Coupon and mail to us and we will solve this problem for you. You will get all this information FREE.
GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
"The World's Best"
Sold by Leading Dealers Everywhere
FREE INFORMATION COUPON
WRITE PLAINLY and only on ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER.
Address Manager Advice Department
THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.
A STOVE or RANGE to meet the wants of all—also a complete line Garland Gas Ranges.
No attention can be given to your letter unless this coupon, fully filled out, is attached.
42
Send me free of charge your Stove Book on
Cast Ranges — Base Burners
Steel Ranges — Heating Stoves
Cook Stoves — Oak Stoves
Gas Ranges — Gas Heaters
Also your Expert Stove Advice free of charge.
Indicate this way (X) the kind of stove or range wanted.
My stove dealer's name
My Name
Address
State

WINCHESTER
Loaded Black Powder Shells
"NEW RIVAL"
Hard, Strong, Even Shooters,
Always Sure Fire,
The Hunter's Favorite, Because
They Always Get The Game.
For Sale Everywhere.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPELLED.

"I am not a spelling reformer," said Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, in the Woman's Home Magazine, "but a friend of mine named Turner nearly made one out of me once.

"Turner and I were traveling together. We came to a certain hotel and there, to my amazement, the man registered:

"'H. C. Phtholognyrrh.'

"'What is the matter with you?' I exclaimed. 'Why do you adopt that remarkable alias? Have you committed some crime?'

"'No, indeed,' said Turner.

"'Then why don't you register your own name?' said I.

"'That is my own name,' he answered. 'Phtholgnyrrh—Turner. That's my name.'

"'Well,' I said, 'I can't see how you make "Turner" out of "Phthologynyrrh." What is your object, anyway, in using such a peculiar spelling?'

"'Oh,' said my friend, 'when I used to register plain "Turner" I attracted no attention. Now, though, my name excites a great deal of wondering comment. People study it. They ask one another what my nationality can be. Even now, you will notice, there is a little crowd buzzing over the register. "Phthologynyrrh" is good English spelling for "Turner," too. In the "phth" there is the sound of "t" as in "phthisis." In the "ole" there is the sound of "ur" as in "colonel." The "gn" is "n" as in "gnat." Finally, in the "yrrh" there is the sound of "er" as in "myrrh." There you have it. Phthologynrrh—Turner.'"

The World as It Is.

A world without mistakes and without suffering would be a world without real men and women, without literature, without music, without painting or sculpture, and without love, and even without history, for history is a record of struggles toward better and higher things. Without obstacles to overcome and errors to correct men and women would lapse to a level with beasts mentally. Intellectual and spiritual development would die of something akin to fatty degeneration. The races would perish of ennui or insanity. After all, it's a pretty fair sort of a world as it stands. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

KING OF SAFE-BREAKERS.

Marvelous Delicacy of Hearing Possessed by Milner James.

"Milner James was the most artistic safe-breaker in the business," said Lecocq the detective. "He is dead now. He opened in his time over 700 safes without tools or gunpowder solely by working out the combination with his delicate and patient fingers.

"'It took me a year,' he once said, 'to learn the trick of picking combinations. I studied all the locks there were and I had three safes of different makes to practice on. The ear is the most important factor in my method and it must be held tight against the safe door on a line with the tumblers. When the knob of the lock is turned slowly and one of the tumblers reaches the notch corresponding to the first number of the combination the tumbler will fall with a little click. Care must be taken not to displace this tumbler. You keep on trying the knob back and forth gently till each of the tumblers drops. Then the door opens. Hardly one man in a thousand has an ear delicate enough for this work and to be a success at it you've got to give up tobacco and alcohol.'"

Open Air Work for Women.

Mrs. A. G. Conreid operates a ranch in Colorado where wild flowers are collected and pressed for use in souvenirs and menu cards. The work being in the open air, it has proved popular among teachers and other women suffering from nervous troubles, as it gives them a chance to earn a living and to regain their health.

To Give Work to Russian Company.

As nothing came of the attempt last year to raise in Balaclava bay the British ironclad with her treasure during the Crimean war, the Russian admiralty officials at Sebastopol now propose to intrust the task of bringing up the treasure to a Russian salvage syndicate.

INTERESTING CONTEST.

Heavy Cost of Unpaid Postage.

One of the most curious contests ever before the public was conducted by many thousand persons under the offer of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., of Battle Creek, Mich., for prizes of 31 boxes of gold and 300 greenbacks to those making the most words out of the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts.

The contest was started in February, 1906, and it was arranged to have the prizes awarded on Apr. 30, 1906.

When the public announcement appeared many persons began to form the words from these letters, sometimes the whole family being occupied evenings, a combination of amusement and education.

After a while the lists began to come in to the Postum Office and before long the volume grew until it required wagons to carry the mail. Many of the contestants were thoughtless enough to send their lists with insufficient postage and for a period it cost the Company from twenty-five to fifty-eight and sixty dollars a day to pay the unpaid postage.

Young ladies, generally those who had graduated from the high school, were employed to examine these lists and count the correct words. Webster's Dictionary was the standard and each list was very carefully corrected except those which fell below 8000 for it soon became clear that nothing below that could win. Some of the lists required the work of a young lady for a solid week on each individual list. The work was done very carefully and accurately but the Company had no idea, at the time the offer was made, that the people would respond so generally and they were compelled to fill every available space in the offices with these young lady examiners, and notwithstanding they worked steadily, it was impossible to complete the examination until Sept. 29, over six months after the prizes should have been awarded.

This delay caused a great many inquiries and naturally created some dissatisfaction. It has been thought best to make this report in practically all of the newspapers in the United States and many of the magazines in order to make clear to the people the conditions of the contest.

Many lists contained enormous numbers of words which, under the rules, had to be eliminated "Pegger" would count "Peggers" would not. Some lists contained over 50,000 words, the great majority of which were cut out. The largest lists were checked over two and in some cases three times to insure accuracy.

The $100.00 gold prize was won by L. D. Reese, 1227-15th St., Denver, Colo., with 9941 correct words. The highest $10.00 gold prize went to S. K. Fraser, Lincoln, Pa., with 9921 correct words.

A complete list of the 331 winners with their home addresses will be sent to any contestant enquiring on a postal card.

Be sure and give name and address clearly.

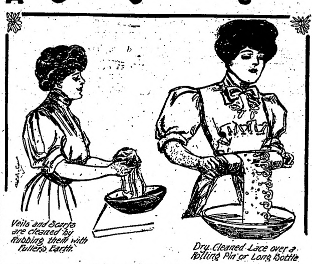
This contest has cost the Co. many thousand dollars, and probably has not been a profitable advertisement, nevertheless perhaps some who had never before tried Grape-Nuts food have been interested in the contest, and from trial of the food have been shown its wonderful rebuilding powers.

It teaches in a practicable manner that scientifically gathered food elements can be selected from the field grains, which nature will use for rebuilding the nerve centres and brain in a way that is unmistakable to users of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a reason."

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich

ANY SOILED CLOTHES TO CLEAN?


Veils and Scarfs are cleaned by Rubbing them with Fuller's Earth.

Dry Cleaned Lace over a Rolling Pin or Long Bottle

When Fuller's earth is employed for silk, use a very soft brush, a piece of flannel or toweling dipped in the powder. The soil on straw hats rubs off when a stiff brush dipped in the earth is applied. Grime and finger marks go under its persuasive influence, and it does not leave the hat yellow as gasoline or acids do when exposed to the air and sun. Ten cents' worth is sufficient to clean a large leghorn.

Feather boas that carry a limp air may be freshened by shaking them over a basin of steaming water which contains a liberal amount of salt.

To clean gloves, white or faint color, draw them on your hands and apply in the same manner as you would soap. Remove the gloves, turn inside out and shake; several times will be sufficient to remove the dust that has sifted its way through the meshes to the underside.

The average parasol at this time looks as though it required the cleaner's touch. With Fuller's earth or gasoline at hand most any kind of sunshade may be renovated, when it has not been allowed to accumulate too much soil. Chiffon, linen or silk are cleaned with Fuller's earth applied with brush. Nothing is quite so efficient for renovating chiffon as Fuller's earth, because it does not rob it of its delicacy or disturb the eveness of the surface.

Laces are beautifully cleaned with gasoline. Fill a bowl half full of it. Place the lace in it, sousing it up and down until the worst of the soil has been removed. Have another bowl directly at your service, and give the lace another plunge. Then as quickly as possible, before it has time to dry, wrap it around a rolling pin or a long narrow glass bottle of good size. Pull the points out and fasten carefully with pins.

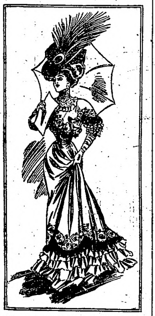
LACE MUCH WORN.

FILMY GARMENTS JUST NOW THE MODE IN PARIS.

Cool Season Has Had Little Effect on Fashion — Flower-Laden Hats Everywhere Seen in the Gay Capital.

The ultra-fashionable Parisienne delights in trailing her lace-laden skirts in the old-fashioned gardens of historic country houses. With her floating scarf of embroidered gossamer and her plumed hat she is part and parcel of an exquisite picture—and she is well aware of the fact.

For a garden party at an old chateau she will wear a much more elaborate, and at the same time a much more simple toilet than for an afternoon gathering at a place like Trouville or Biarritz, writes Idalia de Villiers. The finest muslins and laces, adorned with pale-hued ribbons and crowned by flower-laden hats, these are the materials from which garden-party toilets are evolved.


Robe of White Gauze with Wreaths of Hand-Painted Roses and a Silk Fringe, Underskirt of Pleated Muslin.

Then again the laces! At the fashionable seaside resorts one saw quantities of Irish lace, Venetian guipure and an effective make of Brussels lace in a pale shade of biscuit; for garden parties at the chateaux the finest makes of muslins and laces are brought into use.

The toilets are still white and elaborate but—with a great difference!

Some of the afternoon dresses prepared by Paquin and Rouff for country house wear are as fine in texture as the wings of Queen Mab; exquisitely soft Indian muslin, half silk and half finest thread, with flounces of point d'Alencon and insertions of Valenciennes; the skirts moderately trained and the bodices a mass of fairy-like lace; at the waist a soft sash of gray-blue or blush rose crepe de chine, with fringed and embroidered ends.

A costume of this order is always mounted on an underdress of crepe de chine or mousseline de soie and worn over a plaited silk underdress. It is not considered at all "correct" to mount muslin or even crepe de chine on silk, direct. Some supple material must be placed between to give the soft effect which is considered so essential.

Gloves Give Idea of Woman's Character.

One of the Most Important Accessories of the Costume, and All Too Often Neglected.

It is said you can read a woman's character by her gloves.

It is said that the French woman dons her gloves in her bedroom, that the English woman puts hers on in the hall, and that her Scotch sister draws hers on in the street.

It is safe to say that the American girl, being complex and of many whims, follows all three plans, according to circumstances.

Without question the place to put on one's gloves is in the house.

Even if it were not for the appearance of dressing on the street, the hands are freer when properly clad.

The sight of a woman endeavoring to put on a pair of gloves while she is holding up her gown, carrying an umbrella and a shopping bag is the sort of picture that causes angels to weep.

There is nothing that will so rudely destroy the atmosphere of feminine daintiness as soiled gloves.

In the city, where the air is filled with destroying grime, white gloves are almost an impossibility after the first wearing.

The woman who wears white gloves while shopping is a sublime personification of feminine madness.

There is the foolish woman who will pay all sorts of prices for her gowns, but will economize on her gloves, wearing the cheaper kind that are baggy and strained, that split and cause all sorts of discomforts, and which refuse in the rudest kind of way to button at the wrist.

The poor, foolish women of this type hold up their skirts with the greatest inconvenience possible and never enjoy the perfect satisfaction of feeling thoroughly well groomed.

There is the wisest kind of wisdom in a plain tailored gown, with good gloves and good shoes, rather than an expensive frock and cheap accessories.

Unless one follows the first idea, one is sadly out of the picture.

For the Tea Table.

A pretty addition to the tea table, that is a novelty as well, is the screen of perforated metal that is placed about the alcohol lamp. These little screens are about six inches high and are hinged, quite like miniature fire-screens. The open-work design is elaborate and the workmanship on many is really exquisite. They are made in both burnished copper and silver and are used for chafing dishes as well as tea kettles. Whether they are very useful or not is a matter of small consideration. They are certainly pretty enough to become popular.

Coaching China.

Very attractive is some yellow pottery exhibited in the shops. Each piece is rimmed with a plain silver band and decorated with a quaint old English coaching scene in black lines. The most characteristic pieces are the huge punch bowls and mugs, although included in the china are dinner plates, platters, etc.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

And the man who trusts in the Lord never has occasion to cancel his membership in a "don't worry" club.

Another International Exhibition.

An international exhibition of fine arts and horticulture will be opened at Mannheim, Germany, on May 1, 1907, on the occasion of the third centenary of the foundation of that town.

Sheep-Killing Parrot.

The kea is a greenish-brown parrot of New Zealand, which is as dangerous to the sheep of that country as wolves would be. These carnivorous birds fasten themselves on the backs of grazing sheep, tear through wool and skin to the kidney fat, which they devour, leaving the unfortunate animal to perish in agony.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Animals Do with Little Water.

There are some animals which rarely drink; for instance, the llamas, of Patagonia, and certain gazelles of the far east. A number of snakes, lizards and other reptiles live in places devoid of water. A bat of western America inhabits waterless plains. In parts of Lozere, France, there are herds of cows and goats which hardly ever drink and yet produce the milk for Roquefort cheese.

Legally Her Husband's Boss.

Boston has one woman who is legally her husband's boss. She is Mrs. Ellor Carlisle Ripley, one of the assistant superintendents of the public schools of the city and the wife of Principal Fred H. Ripley, of the Longfellow school of Roslindale. Mrs. Ripley draws some $85 a week of the hub's wealth, about $1,500 more per annum than the man who has recently became her "hubby." An assistant superintendent is virtually a supervisor and Mrs. Ripley is in reality her husband's superior and could "fire" him in a minute if she saw fit. Mrs. Ripley is a young woman of pleasing personality.

Industrious French Workmen.

Nearly all the workmen employed in the naval arsenal at Toulon, France, add to their salaries by exercising another trade during their leisure hours. are hotel carpet beaters, others distribute prospectuses and handbills, or act as parcel carriers for local shopkeeprs. One man complained recently in all seriousness that he was so overworked at the arsenal that he had no time to exercise his profession of masseur. A number of arsenal hands actually carry on their supplementary trades in the yards. There are amateur shoemakers, watchmakers and barbers, who carry on a thriving and lucrative business among their comrades.

DAY OF TRIUMPH POSTPONED.

Dudekins Has Yet to Get Even with Witty Charmer.

She had been having fun with poor Dudekins for a long time, and he was wishful to get even with her. His idea took the form of a brilliant conundrum, whose answer Dudekins thought was locked in his manly chest.

"I have a conundrum for you, Miss Frances," he said, when he next met her.

"Ah!" she responded. "What is it? Who gave it to you?"

"I made it up myself!" he asserted, bridling somewhat.

"Indeed! What is it?"

"Why are my clothes like the moon?"

She hesitated a moment, and Dudekins began to look triumphant.

"You may think," she said, slowly—and Dudekins somehow felt the sand slipping from under him—"it is because they have a man in them, and you have a perfect right to think as you please. But, Mr. Dudekins, opinions differ!"

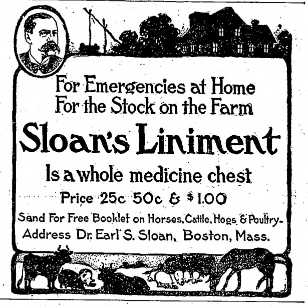
Queen Wilhelmina's Amusements.

The favorite amusements of Queen Wilhelmina are skating and riding, but as a child her hobby was the keeping of poultry.

When you buy WET WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service.
These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
You can't afford to buy any other
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
413

Enameline
J. L. PRESCOTT & CO
NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A.
ENAMELINE
STOVE POLISH
ALWAYS READY TO USE. NO DIRT, DUST, SMOKE OR SMELL.
NO MORE STOVE POLISH TROUBLES

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.


For Emergencies at Home
For the Stock on the Farm
Sloan's Liniment
Is a whole medicine chest
Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Send For Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry.
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

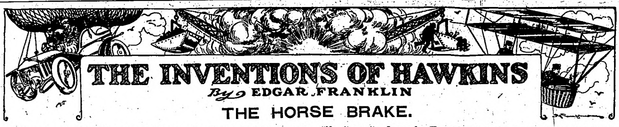
THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.



THE INVENTIONS OF HAWKINS

By EDGAR FRANKLIN

THE HORSE BRAKE.

Hawkins is part inventor and part idiot.

Hawkins has money, which generally mitigates idiocy; but in his case it also allows free rein to his inventive genius, and that is a bad thing.

When I decided to build a nice, quiet summer home in the Berkshires, I paid for the ground before discovering that the next villa belonged to Hawkins.

Had I known then what I know now, my county seat would be located somewhere in central Illinois or western Oregon; but at that time my knowledge of Hawkins extended no farther than the facts that he resided a few doors below me in New York, and that we exchanged a kindly smile every morning on the L.

One day last August, having mastered the mechanism of our little steam runabout, my wife ventured out alone, to call upon Mrs. Hawkins.

I am not a worrying man, but automobile repairs are expensive, and when she had been gone an hour or so I strolled toward our neighbors.

The auto I was relieved to find standing before the door, apparently in good health, and I had already turned back when Hawkins came trotting along the drive from the stable.

"Just in time, Griggs, just in time!" he cried, exuberantly.

"In time for what?"

"The first trial of—"

"Now, see here, Hawkins—" I began, preparing to flee, for I knew too well the meaning of that light in his eyes.

"The Hawkins Horse-brake!" he finished, triumphantly.

"Hawkins," I said, solemnly, "far be it from me to disparage your work; but I recall most distinctly the Hawkins Aero-motor, which moted you to the top of that maple tree and dropped you on my devoted head. I also have some recollection of your gasoline milker, the one that exploded and burned every hair off the starboard side of my best Alderney cow. If you are bent on trying something new, hold it off until I can get my poor wife out of harm's way."

Hawkins favored me with a stare that would have withered a row of hardy sunflowers and turned his eyes to the stable.

Something was being led toward us from that direction.

The foundation of the something I recognized as Hawkins' aged work horse, facetiously christened Maud S. The superstructure was the most remarkable collection of mechanism I ever saw.

Four steel rods stuck into the air at the four corners of the animal. They seemed to be connected in some way to a machine strapped to the back of the saddle.

I presume the machine was logical enough if you understood it, but beyond noting that it bore striking resemblance to the vital organs of a clock, I cannot attempt a description.

"That will do, Patrick," said Hawkins, taking the bridle and regarding his handiwork with an enraptured smile. "Well, Griggs, frankly, what do you think of it?"

"Frankly," I said, "when I look at that thing, I feel somehow incapable of thought."

"I rather imagined that it would take your eye," replied Hawkins, complacently. "Now, just see the simplicity of the thing, Griggs. Drop your childish prejudices for a minute and examine it.

"Let us suppose that this brake is fitted to a fiery saddle-horse. The rider has lost all control. In another minute, unless he can stop the beast, he will be dashed to the ground and kicked into pulp. What does he do? Simply pulls this lever—thus! The animal can't budge!"

An uncanny clankety-clankety-clank accompanied his words, and the rods dropped suddenly. In their descent they somehow managed to gather two steel cuffs apiece.

When they ceased dropping, Maud S. had a steel bar down the back of each leg, with a cuff above and a cuff below the knee. Hawkins was quite right—so far as I could see; Maud was anchored until some well-disposed person brought a hack-saw and cut off her shackles.

"You see how it acts when she is standing still?" chuckled the inventor, replacing the rods. "Just keep your eyes open and note the suddenness with which she stops running."

"Hawkins," I cried, despairingly, as he led the animal up the road, "don't go to all that trouble on my account. I can see perfectly that the thing is a success. Don't try it again."

"My dear Griggs," said Hawkins, coldly, "this trial trip is for my own personal satisfaction, not yours. To tell the truth, I had no idea that you or anyone else would be here to witness my triumph."

He went perhaps three or four hundred feet up the road; then he turned Maud's nose homeward and clambered to her back.

As I waited behind the hedge, I grieved for the old mare. Hawkins evidently intended urging her into something more rapid than the walk she had used for so many years, and I feared that at her advanced age the excitement might prove injurious.

But Maud broke into such a sedate canter when Hawkins had thumped her ribs a few times with his heels, and her kindly old face seemed to wear such a gentle expression as she approached, that I breathed easier.

"Now, Griggs!" cried Hawkins, coming abreast. "Watch—now!"

He thrust one hand behind, grasped the lever, and gave it a tug. The little rods remained in the air.

A puzzled expression flitted over Hawkins' face, and as he cantered by he appeared to tug a trifle harder.

This time something happened.

I heard a whir like the echo of a sawmill, and saw several yards of steel spring shoot out of the inwards of the machine. I heard a sort of frantic shriek from Maud S. I saw a sudden cloud of pebbles and dust in the road, such as I should imagine would be kicked up by an exploding shell—and that was all.

Hawkins, Maud, and the infernal machine were making for the county town with none of the grace, but nearly all the speed, of a shooting star.

For a few seconds I stood dazed.

Then it occurred to me that Hawkins' wife would later wish to know what his dying words had been, and I went into the auto with a flying leap, sent it about in its own length, almost jumped the hedge, and thus started upon a race whose memory will haunt me when greater things have faded into the forgotten past.

My runabout, while hardly a racer, is supposed to have some pretty speedy machinery stored away in it, but the engine had a big undertaking in trying to overhaul that old mare.

It was painfully apparent that something—possibly righteous indignation at being the victim of one of Hawkins' experiments—had roused a latent devil within Maud S. Her heels were viciously threshing up the dirt at the foot of the hill before I began my blood-curdling coast at the top.

How under the sun anything could go faster than did that automobile is beyond my conception; yet when I reached the level ground again and breathed a little prayer of thanks that an all-wise Providence had spared my life on the hill, Hawkins seemed still to have the same lead.

That he was traveling like a hurricane was evidenced by the wake of fear maddened chickens and barking dogs that were just recovering their senses when I came upon them.

I put my lever to the last notch.

Heavens, how that auto went! It rocked from one side of the road to the other. It bounded over great stones and tried to veer into ditches, with the express purpose of hurling me to destruction.

It snorted and puffed and rattled and skidded; but above all, it went!

There is no use attempting a record of my impressions during that first half-mile—in fact, I am not aware that I had any. But after a time I drew nearer to Hawkins, and at last came within 30 feet of the galloping Maud. Hawkins' face was white and set, he bounced painfully up and down, risking his neck at every bounce, but one hand kept a death-like grip on the lever of the horse-brake.

"Jump!" I screamed. "Throw yourself off!"

Hawkins regarded me with much the expression the early Christians must have worn when conducted into the arena.

"No," he shouted. "It's"—bump—"it's all right. It'll"—bump—"work in a minute."

"No, it won't. Jump, for Heaven's sake, jump!"

I think that Hawkins had framed a reply, but just then a particularly hard bump appeared to knock the breath out of his body. He took a better grip on the bridle and said no more.

I hardly knew what to do. Every minute brought us nearer to the town, where traffic is rather heavy all day.

Up to now we had had a clear track; but in another five minutes a collision would be almost as inevitable as the sunset.

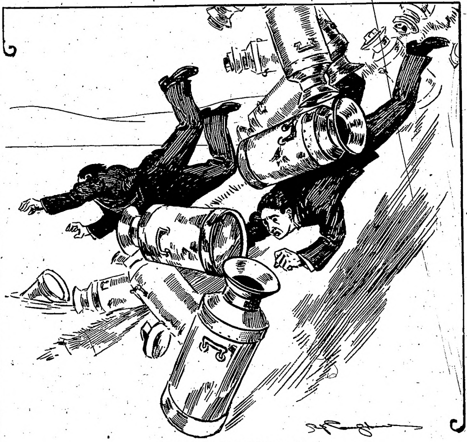
I endeavored to recall the "First Aid to the Injured" treatment for fractured skulls and broken backs, and I thanked goodness that there would be only one auto to complete the mangling of Hawkins' remains, should they drop into the road after the smash.

Would there? I glanced backward and gasped. Others had joined the pursuit, and I was merely the vanguard of a procession.

Twenty feet to the rear loomed the black muzzle of Enos Jackson's trotter, with Jackson in his little road-cart. Behind him, three bicyclists filled up the gap betweeen the road-cart and Dr. Brotherton's buggy.

I felt a little better at seeing Brotherton there. He set my hired man's leg two years ago, and made a splendid job.

There was more of the cavalcade behind Brotherton, although the dust revealed only glimpses of it; but I had seen enough to realize that if Hawkins' brake did work, and Hawkins' mare stopped suddenly, there was going to be a piled-up mass of men and things in the road that for sheer mixed-up-edness would pale the average freight wreck.



"Hawkins Shot Off Into Space."

Maud maintained her pace, and I did my best to keep up.

By this time I could see the reason for her mad flight. When the explosion, or whatever it was, took place in the brake machinery, a jagged piece of brass had been forced into her side, and there it remained, stabbing the poor old beast with conscientious regularity at every leap.

I was still trying to devise some way of pulling loose the goad and persuading Maud to slow down when we entered town.

At first the houses whizzed past at intervals of two or three seconds; but it seemed hardly half a minute before we came in sight of the square and the courthouse. We were creating quite an excitement, too.

People screamed frantically at us from porches and windows and the sidewalk. Occasionally a man would spring into the road to stop Maud, think better of it, and spring out again.

One misguided individual hurled a fence-rail across the path. It didn't worry Maud in the slightest, for she happened to be all in the air while passing over that particular point, but when the auto went over the rail it nearly jarred out my teeth.

Another fellow pranced up, waving a many-looped rope over his head. I think Maud must have transfixed him with her fiery eye, for before he could throw it his nerve failed and he scuttled back to safety.

Those who had teams hitched in the square were hurrying taem out of danger, and when we whirled by the courthouse only one buggy remained in the road.

That buggy belonged to Burkett, the constable. The town pays Burkett a percentage on the amount of work he does, and Burkett is keen on looking up new business.

"Stop, there!" he shouted, as we came up. "Stop!"

Nobody stopped.

"Stop, or I'll arrest the whole danged lot of ye fer fast drivin'!" roared Burkett, gathering up reins and whip.

And with that he dashed into the place behind Enos Jackson and crowded the bicyclists to the side of the road.

Our county town is a small one, and at the pace set by Maud it didn't take us long to reach the far side and sweep out on the highway which leads, eventually, to Boston.

I began to wonder dimly whether Maud's wind and my water and gasoline would carry us to the Hub, and, if so, what would happen when we had passed through the city.

Just beyond Boston, you know, is the Atlantic ocean.

At this point in my meditations we started down the slope to the big creamery.

The building is located to the right of the road. On the left, a rather steep grassy embankment drops perhaps 30 feet to the little river.

On this beautiful sunny afternoon, the creamery's milk cans, something like a hundred in number, were airing by the roadside, just on the edge of the embankment; and as we thundered down I smiled grimly to think of the attractive little frill Maud might add to her performance by kicking a dozen or two of the milk cans into the river as she passed.

Maud, however, as she approached the cans, kept fairly in the middle of the road—and stopped!

Heavens! She stopped so short that I gasped for breath. All in the twinkling the steel rods dropped into position beside her legs, the cuffs snapped, and the Hawkins Horse-brake had worked at last!

Poor old Maud! She slid a few yards with rigid limbs, squealing in terror, and then crashed to the ground like an overturned toy horse.

Hawkins shot off into space, and at the moment I didn't care greatly where he landed. I was vaguely conscious that he collided head-on with the row of milk-cans, but my main anxiety was to shut off my power, set the brake, point the auto into the ditch and jump.

And I did it all in about one second.

After the jump, my recollection grows hazy. I know that one of my feet landed in an open milk-can, and that I grabbed wildly at several others. Then the cans and I toppled headlong over the embankment and went down, down, down, while, fainter and fainter, I could hear something like:

"Whoa! Whoa! Gol darn ye! Ow! Stop that hoss! Bang! Rattle! Rattle! Bang! Whoa! Stop, can't ye?"

Then a peculiarly unyielding milk-can landed on my head and I seemed to float away.

I have reason to believe that I sat up about two minutes later. The crash was over and peace had settled once more upon the face of nature.

From far away came the sound of galloping hoofs, belonging, no doubt, to some of the horses who had participated in the late excitement.

The embankment was strewn with men and milk-cans, chiefly the latter. No one seemed to be wholly dead, although one or two looked pretty near it.

A few feet away, Burkett, the constable, was having a convulsion in his vain endeavor to extricate his cranium from a milk-can. The sounds that issued from that can made me blush.

Jackson was sitting up and staring dully at the river, while Dr. Brotherton, with his frock-coat split to the collar, was fishing fragments of his medicine case out of another can.

Others of the erstwhile procession were distributed about the embankment in various conditions, but, as I have said, nobody seemed to have parted company with the vital spark.

Hawkins alone was invisible, and as I struggled to my feet this fact puzzled me considerably.

A pile of milk-cans balanced on the river's edge, and on the chance of finding the inventor's remains, I tipped them into the stream. Underneath, stretched on the cold, unsympathetic ground, his feet dabbling idly in the water, his clothes in a hundred shreds, a great lump on his brow, was Hawknis, stunned and bleeding!

As I turned to summon Brotherton, Hawkins opened his eyes.

I am not one to cherish a grudge. I felt that Hawkins' invention had been its own terrible punishment. So I helped hm to his feet as gently as possible, and waited for apologetic utterances.

"You see, Griggs," began Hawkins, uncertainly—"you see, the—the ratchet on the big wheel—stuck. I'll put a new—a new ratchet there, and oil—lots of oil—on the—the—"

"That's enough, Hawkins," I said. "Come home."

"Yes, but don't you see," he groaned, holding fast to his battered skull as I helped him back to the road, "if I get that one little point perfected—it—it will revol—"

"Let it!" I snapped. "Sit here until I see what's left of my automobile."

Ten minutes later, Patrick having appeared to take charge of Maud S., Hawkins and I were making our homeward way in the runabout, which had mercifully been spared.

Something in my face must have forbidden conversation, for Hawkins wrapped the soiled fragments of his raiment about him in offended dignity and was silent on the subject of horse-brake.

Nor have I ever heard of the thing since. Possibly Mrs. Hawkins succeeded in demonstrating the fallacy of the whole horse-brake theory; in fact, from the expression on her face when we reached the house, I am inclined to think that she did.

Mrs. Hawkins can be strong-minded on occasion, and her tongue is in no way inadequate to the needs of her mind.

At any rate, a friend of mine in the patent office, whom I asked about the matter some time ago, tells me that the Hawkins Horse-brake has never been patented, so that I presume the invention is in its grave. As a public-spirited citizen, I venture to add that this is a blessing.

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HERDER LEADS LONELY LIFE.

The journey of the last two days has been in the solemn stillness of the forest, says a writer in the Pacific Monthly. Hardly has the soft twittering of a bird broken the unending silence. But now the voice of the distant flocks is the undertone that fills the air—it rises and falls in cadences, but is never still. There, under the shadow of the pines, is pitched the herder's tent. Company is scarce and therefore valuable, and hardly have his dogs given warning of a stranger when the one solitary figure is strolling toward us. It is quite impossible to forecast the nationality, age, upbringing or condition of this man. Sheep herding is as often a refuge as an occupation. Wages is good, work there is none, food is found, responsibilities sit very lightly; through six months of the year this outdoor life involves no hardship. If from one or two weeks' end to the next no living man is in sight to speak to—well, there is the less chance of quarreling, and the dogs are ever at hand and good company for many hours out of the 24.

But, then, the ever-present sheep. To rise with the sun, get breakfast and then follow the big flock as they slowly feed away from camp. To hear their everlasting "ba-as," to smell the ever-present woolliness, to live, move and have your being in an atmosphere of sheep—to walk when they walk, to stop when they feel disposed to rest, and to so put in the slowly passing hours, to accompany them back to the neighborhood of camp, and not until the flock has gone to bed for good to feel a moment's freedom from their society.

No wonder that, as one sheep-herding friend told me, he was ready to bless a wolf or two that broke in on the monotony of the day by trying to steal a sheep before his very eyes. The sheep herder is well armed as well fed. And very often on the summer ranges he can so manage the day's march with his flock as to bring in the blessed trout stream, where the fish are rising at the summer flies. One man I know learned Spanish in the summer's herding. Another found a haven in higher mathematics. Several others used their pocket knives to carve ornaments and knick-knacks. Books, magazines and letters are always brought out with the supply of beans and bacon, coffee and flour, sugar and tobacco.

CLEVER MATILDA.

"Your father is just a little bit—well—opinionated, you know, my dear, and I'm rather afraid as to what he will say when I ask him," said he.

"That's all right, George. I know how to manage papa," she replied.

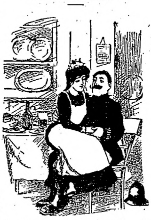
So the next morning she went to papa in a state of great indignation, and exclaimed:

"What do you think has happened? That absurd young man, Mr. Jenkins, has had the impertinence to propose to me!"

"Absurd young man!" exclaimed her father. "Who are you calling absurd? Let me tell you that I consider Mr. Jenkins a hard-working, steady, respectable young fellow, just the very sort of a husband for you. You'll die an old maid, Matilda, if you're so confoundedly particular. Just tell Mr. Jenkins to see me, and I'll make it all right."

And it was "all right."

MASTER AND MAID.



Policeman—Whatever would you do, Mary, if the master was to pop in now?

Mary—Oh, he couldn't say much. I was sitting on his knee last night.

Time for Disappearing.

The father—I thought that young man was coming to-night?

The girl—He is.

"And you are going out?"

"Sure thing!"

"But I thought he had been coming to see you?"

"So he had. But to-night he is coming to see you; and you know how I do dislike anything like 'rough-house,' pa."—Yonkers Statesman.

Firewater.

"What put him out of business?"

"Too much firewater."

"Why, I didn't know he was a drinking man!"

"He isn't; but when there was a slight fire in the basement of his store an alarm was turned in and the firemen deluged the place, and he was without insurance."—Houston Post.

Accomplished.

"Did your daughter take physical culture lessons while at college?" asked the visitor.

"O, yes," replied Mrs. Goldrox proudly. "She's got so now she can elevate her little finger just lovely when she eats soup."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Not Flattery.

She—Mr. Dobbins is altogether too much of a flatterer. He told me I was the prettiest woman he had ever met.

He—Oh, well, you know, Dobbins doesn't know many women.—Detroit Free Press.

Leaves That to Others.

"There's one thing about Gayboy—he knows how to order a good dinner."

"Um huh. There's only one thing about it he has to learn."

"What's that?"

"How to pay for it."—Detroit Free Press.

He Knew.

Oldrox—Yes, I'll admit that I'm anxious to get my daughter off my hands.

Stonebroke—Then why don't you let her marry me?

Oldrox—It wouldn't work.—Cleveland Leader.

Especially Sad.

"I suppose," said the sentimentalist, "that it makes you feel very sad to see the roses fading, the leaves withering; the grass dying—"

"Yes," interrupted Farmer Corntossel, "an' the summer boarders goin' home."—Washington Star.

In Sight.

"Does she carry his picture next to her heart?"

"No; that would be a giveaway."

"Why, no one would know it."

"Yes, they would; she wears a peek-a-boo waist."—Houston Post.

How They Passed the Summer.

Knicker—How did they pass the summer?

Bocker—His wife went away and tried to be a gay young kitten, while he stayed at home and tried to be a sad old dog.—N. Y. Sun.

Those Summer Girls.

"How do you like 'Coniston?'" inquired Phyllis.

"Coniston?" repeated Doris. "I can't recall the name. Have I ever been engaged to him?"—Judge.

First Words.

Knicker—Money talks.

Bocker—Well, mine has only reached the goo-goo stage.—N. Y. Sun.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1906. NO. 30.

Our Washington Letter

Some Things of Interest from the National Capital—Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock Stops System of Fining Postal Employes as Means of Enforcing Discipline in Department.

TESTIMONIAL OF THANKS
HITCHCOCK

WASHINGTON.—Fining of employes as a means of enforcing discipline in the postal service, a system that has been in operation for many years, is to be abolished. First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock, who has jurisdiction of all post office employes, after a year's observation has reached the conclusion that it is detrimental rather than helpful. He proposes to establish a uniform system of efficiency records. To that end he has started Assistant Superintendent John A. Holmes of his bureau on a tour of inspection of the largest post offices of the United States. Dr. Holmes will confer with postmasters and their assistants regarding the change.

The practice of subjecting 250,000 or more employes to the liability of being fined for making errors in handling mail or for misconduct is believed by Mr. Hitchcock to be a type of punishment rightly termed humiliating and degrading. As there is no definite schedule of fines applicable to specific cases of dereliction, their imposition is solely a matter of discretion on the part of the administrative officers. A wide variation inevitably occurred in the relative amount of fines imposed by different officers. The system frequently led to resentment on the part of employes receiving the heavier fines.

In criticism of the system Mr. Hitchcock said that in the absence of an efficiency record which enables the clerk to receive full credit for the amount and character of work done, the plan of fining for errors is likely to discourage rapid work because of the increased liability for mistakes. Under Mr. Hitchcock's new plan, which will be used as a basis for all increases and reductions in salary, employes will be given to understand that when they become careless or inefficient a reduction in salary will follow. The periodical promotions that are made at the beginning of each fiscal year will affect only employes who deserve advancement on their efficiency records.

The amount of reduction in the salary of an inefficient or delinquent clerk will not be lost to the department, as in the case of fines, but will be utilized in the promotion of the most deserving.

NO DIVORCE SCANDALS TO BE PUBLISHED.

GOOD MORNING HAVE YOU BEEN DIVORCED

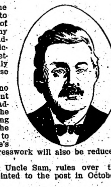
The report about the bevy of young women sent out by the United States census bureau to collect statistics of divorce, sent a shudder through the circles of Pittsburg, Newport, New York and South Dakota. It was at once surmised that this meant taking off the lids of scandal in every divorce case. Protests were heard by the census officials. The acting director of the bureau, Mr. Rossiter, felt called upon to say:

"It has been reported that the census agents will have interviews with divorced persons and ask them all sorts of personal questions. Nothing of this kind will be done. We are simply sending a corps of clerks from our offices in this city, as we continually do in collecting various kinds of statistics, and they are being installed in the courthouses of 20 of the larger cities, where, under the direction of an employe of the bureau, they will go through the divorce records of the last 20 years hurriedly and in a business like manner, and take out certain cold facts, which will never have any personal significance to the bureau of the public.

"It is estimated that between 30,000 and 50,000 cases are recorded for this 20 year period in each of the cities of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, and that 1,000,000 are recorded for the entire country for this period. Is it likely that our clerks, used as they are to doing this sort of thing daily, will remember or will even look at names as they run through the records? Of course not, unless, perhaps, they happen to be personally interested in some particular case, and even then they are sworn to secrecy and would lose their position if they gave out to anyone what they had read. Our records will not even contain the names of the divorced persons when they are complete. It is a block of statistics that the government is after, and nothing else."

Mr. Rossiter estimates that it will require about a year to conclude the government researches upon the subject of divorce. At present there are 20 clerks at work in New York, 30 in Chicago, ten in Philadelphia, 12 in Boston, four in Baltimore and proportionate forces in other cities.

INDORSES PHONETIC SPELLING.



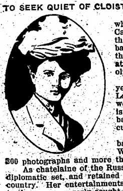
Charles A. Stillings, public printer for the United States government, who was the first to be notified of President Roosevelt's adoption of the phonetic or simplified style of orthography urged by Andrew Carnegie and a number of leading educators and literary men, has enthusiastically indorsed the president's decision. In a letter to the president Mr. Stillings said that only recently he had appointed a commission to revise the public printing office's "manual of style."

Mr. Stillings expressed himself as having no doubt that all departments of the government would take their cue from the president and advocate the phonetic changes. To provide the printing office with a uniform code of spelling would, he declared, "reduce considerably the necessary force of proofreaders and so lessen to an appreciable extent the cost of the office's operation." The amount of composition and presswork will also be reduced, appreciably lessening the expense.

Charles A. Stillings, as official printer for Uncle Sam, rules over the greatest printery in the world. He was appointed to the post in October, 1905, by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Stillings was connected with a Boston printing house for some years, was once secretary of the Typothetae of Washington, and at the time of his appointment was manager of the printers' board of trade of New York city. He is a son of Gen. Stillings, who was adjutant general on the staff of the late Commander-in-Chief Blackmar of the Grand Army of the Republic.

TO SEEK QUIET OF CLOISTER.



History will be repeating itself if the reports which reach here about Countess Marguerite Cassini have any foundation in fact. It is alleged that the beautiful chatelaine of the Russian embassy is soon to retire from the world and assume the black garb of the Sisters of Mercy in Paris, at whose convent she was received in the Catholic church some time ago.

Countess Marguerite, who was for three years the most intimate friend of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and one of the most fascinating women who ever figured in Washington society, is remarkably handsome and talented. She is barely 25, but she has drained to the dregs the cup of international popularity.

She became chatelaine of the Russian embassy in Washington when she was less than 17. While in Washington she sat for no less than 800 photographs and more than 20 oil paintings and crayon sketches.

As chatelaine of the Russian embassy she became a society leader in the diplomatic set, and retained her leadership as long as she remained in this country. Her entertainments were noted for their brilliancy and invitations to them were eagerly sought, and seldom, if ever, declined. She was particularly popular with the young officers of the army and navy stationed about the city, and it was several times rumored that Cupid was not to permit her return to Europe.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

SOME INTERESTING INFORMATION FROM MANY COUNTRIES.

THE PROGRESS OF MEXICO

Advance in Education Secures Prosperity—Ostrich Farming May Be Undertaken in India and Will Copy California Methods.

OSTRICH FARMING.

CALCUTTA, INDIA.

It is pointed out by the press that there are millions of acres of land in India well suited to ostrich farming, and that the soil and climate of these vast tracts are as well adapted for this husbandry as that of Africa or Egypt. One journal says that ostrich farms could be started on the edge of the Indian desert, in Sind, and in Baluchistan, which are at present poor and unproductive, because of barren soils and scant and irregular rains. It would be hard to exaggerate the benefits that would result from the introduction of the new industry. The tracts named would suit the birds. The farming could be undertaken by either European or native capitalists, who would have no difficulty in engaging the services of trained men at the same time that they purchased their ostrich chicks or eggs.

The demand for ostrich feathers of high class is greater than the supply, and the farmers of the Cape and Egypt who give intelligence to the raising of ostriches make large profits, just as the ostrich farmers of southern California have done. A comparison of the soil, climate, and other physical conditions of Africa and Egypt, where the ostrich does well, with the same conditions in parts of southern California, Arizona and New Mexico would suggest that there is hardly a limit to ostrich husbandry in America.

WILLIAM H. MICHAEL.

INDUSTRIES IN NOVA SCOTIA.

SYDNEY, N. S.

The last six months of 1905 were in all respects productive of greater activity in all lines of commercial business than were the preceding six months, owing largely to the cold weather, which kept the harbors closed with ice until the middle of May. However, with the advent of warm weather, business of all kinds began to advance and has continued to do so. Confidence was restored in the iron and steel plant by the successful production of steel rails by the open-hearth process. Large orders were secured not only for rails, but for rods, billets, blooms and slabs. The coal companies increased their shipments. Money became more plentiful and consequently the merchants replenished their stocks, most of the goods coming from the United States.

It is a noteworthy fact that American hats, both hard and soft felts, boots and shoes, silk and muslin waists, sheetings, calicos, and other washable dress fabrics are steadily gaining a foothold, the sales increasing every year.

The total value of declared exports to the United States for the calendar year 1905 was $1,480,923, of which $1,298,751 was from the six consular agencies and $182,172 from Sydney. The principal articles from Sydney were: Creosote oil $34,305, coal $[illegible]985, pitch $29,989, pig iron $29,285, canned lobsters, $11,070, and pulp wood $6,325.

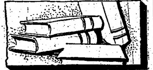
The Dominion Coal company, during the six months, mined and shipped 1,746,702 tons of coal, of which 298,920 tons went to the United States. The number of employes engaged in mining and transporting coal was 7,000. The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal company also shipped 100,000 tons of coal to various Canadian ports.

The fall fishing season, upon which so many of the people in the northern and eastern parts of Cape Breton island depend, was good so far as cod and hake were concerned, but the mackerel catch, which brings the largest returns, was almost a complete failure.

Agriculture, which had been carried on in a small and unproductive way, has received more attention during the past few years, a more careful and scientific mode of farming having been adopted with the results that farmers have been substantially rewarded for their efforts.

G. N. WEST.

MODERN MEXICO.



MEXICO CITY.

Saltillo, situated about 235 miles south of the American border, is noted for its delightful, uniform climate, for its excellent fruits and vegetables, mountain spring supply of water, and a modern water and sewerage system. Its beautiful parks are the attraction of visitors and travelers. Being a railroad center, the large agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests, where a considerable amount of American capital is invested, place the capital city of Coahuila in the front rank as a business center.

President Diaz has done much to secure the advancement in the educational facilities and the wonderful progress apparent in all branches of industry. He uttered words of wisdom when he told the Machinists' Union, when they recently called upon him in reference to the settlement of their grievances, that the government respected the right of men to refuse to work or to accept wages which they thought too low; that these rights would be always respected, but that they must not forget the protection of the government could only be thrown around those who maintained a peaceful attitude and refrained from disturbing public order; that to assure the continuance of progress and the development of the national resources it was quite indispensable that all capital, whether native or foreign, invested in undertakings profitable to the country, should be guaranteed and protected in its just rights; that to hamper the operations of companies and to allow unjust demands to be made upon them would bring harm to the whole country and likewise to the workingmen.

The president reminded the workingmen that the government, while respecting their just rights, would apply severe measures in case it became necessary to maintain the public peace. Thus the machinists, and through them the workingmen of Mexico, were plainly convinced of the president's impartial feelings, of his sense of and determination to secure justice, and peacefully resumed work.

Mexico's proximity to the United States, the mutual interest of citizens of both countries in its opportunities, and in the numerous enterprises render it necessary that capital be safe and that the laws be obeyed. The exports, imports and railway travel are constantly increasing—so much so that the Mexico of to-day promises to be one of the most enlightened and advanced countries in the world.

V. L. DUHAIME.

Why He Missed Them.

This Kaffir story is true. A Christion Zulu-Kaffir was heard recounting to another Kaffir a vision of heaven which he had had in a dream. "And saw you any Kaffirs there?" inquired his listener. The teller of the story pondered awhile, and then "No," said he, "for I did not look into the kitchen."

Cause of Hay Fever.

It is now known that hay fever is due to the invasion of the mucous membrane of the nose by the pollen of certain plants. This membrane is not equally sensitive in all persons; there are many who are immune from hay fever. Different pollens have not the same activity either; that of certain plants is innocuous, whereas that of other species is very active. The irritating action is really exerted by the pollen itself and not by a bacterium of any kind. At present 114 plants are known to have toxic pollen; wheat, rye and large number of gramina form a part of them. It is possible by snuffing up dry toxic pollen to produce hay fever during the middle of winter.

At Last.

"Ah, ha!" muttered the villain, a steely glitter in his eyes, "my time has come at last."

Carefully undoing the package, he took out the alarm clock.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Economy.

"Your wife's recent illness must have been fearfully expensive?"

"Not at all; she missed eight receptions, four balls and the opera season. Think of the saving in clothes."—Life.

Just One.

"Was there ever a man who did not tell his neighbors the bright things said by his first born?"

"Yes, I think there was one."

"Never! Not on your tintype!"

"How about Adam?"—Houston Post.

Time to Quit.

Bacon—I see some one says that in 800 years there will be no lawyers left on the earth.

Egbert—Well, they'll probably have all the money by that time, so what's the use?—Yonkers Statesman.

They All Do.

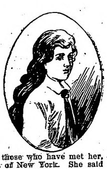
"Soakski takes more interest in his business than anyone I know."

"What's his business?"

"He runs a pawnshop."—Cleveland Leader.

Gossip of Gotham Town

Interesting Comment from the Eastern Metropolis—Sixteen-Year-Old Schoolgirl Who Is a Mystery—Glories in an Anarchistic Title—Fortune for Bible Fund.



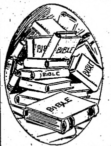
NEW YORK.—Elizabeth Flynn, the 16-year-old high school girl, who was arrested in this city for preaching to a crowd in the street, while a red flag waved over her head, delights in the title her socialist friends have bestowed upon her, "The Daughter of the Reds."

Petite, well formed, with almost faultless features, dusky hair and great, star-like eyes, this child of 16, whose gray tweed skirt is not down to her shoe tops, said in reply to a question:

"No, I do not object to being called 'The Daughter of the Reds.' I got that at the Collectivists' dinner, and I should like to explain right now why I don't object to it. The red flag does not mean riot, bloodshed and anarchy. It means the red, healthy blood of the people. I am in that sense a daughter of the reds, and I love in that understanding the red flag."

This girl, whose brilliancy of intellect amazes those who have met her, is the daughter of Thomas Flynn, a civil engineer of New York. She said her thoughts were turned toward socialism because her father was cheated out of two years' wages by his employers. Last winter, during a long illness, she became absorbed in the works of Walt Whitman, Elbert Hubbard, Robert G. Ingersoll and Tom Paine, which she studied in connection with the Bible. At an age when most girls are laying aside their dolls she is deeply versed in radicalism. Among her friends are Bolton Hall, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Jack London and other socialists. She has met Gorky, but says: "I do not care to meet geniuses. They are always egotistical. I would rather read what they write and keep aloof from them."

HIS RICHES GOES TO BUY BIBLES.



All hope entertained by the relatives of Bloodgood H. Cutter, the famous "poet lariat" of Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," who died at Little Neck, L. I., recently, that he had died intestate, and that they would divide his $750,000 estate among them, was ended when the last will and testament of the eccentric nonagenarian was discovered in a secret drawer of an antique cabinet in one of his rooms, by William Purchase, who had acted as the venerable poet's valet for years.

By the will each of 20 half-brothers, half-sisters and other relatives is bequeathed a life interest of $5,000 each in the estate, the balance being left unconditionally to the American Bible society.

Since the death of the "farmer poet," as he was sometimes called, energetic search had been made for the will, and as day after day passed without its being found the hopes of the relatives that each would fall heir to a goodly legacy became brighter, so that the finding of the instrument has plunged them into deep dejection. There is already talk of contesting.

The will bequeaths the poet's vast collection of curios gathered on 14 voyages around the world, including the one he made with Mark Twain—and which the humorist immortalized in his "Innocents Abroad"—to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. These curios fill three big farmhouses. The library of 5,000 volumes is left to the Long Island Historical society.

ORGANIZED GANG OF HOTEL ROBBERS.

Tenants of the Ansonia, at Seventy-third street and Broadway, have been victims during the last year or so of many burglaries. Despite the closest watch things have systematically disappeared. One day half a dozen pairs of silk hose or a bit of lingerie would be reported stolen, and the next a quantity of jewelry. The succession of thefts was so daring and systematic that W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the fashionable hostelry, had begun to believe he was harboring a "Raffles" in his house, but the arrest of Lena Blodgett, a pretty maid formerly employed by the wife of Hyman Sonn, a guest of the Ansonia, has cleared up the mystery.

Accomplices of Lena Blodgett were Frank Fanning, the head carpenter, and Patrick Walsh, his assistant, both of whom have been employed by the hotel for several years and were trusted employes. These men while about their work had access to all apartments. Kate Gallagher, a former sweetheart of Fanning, is believed to have given information to the police which led to the arrest of the gang. She had lately failed to find favor in the eyes of Fanning, and this was her method of revenge.

MORTON ON INSURANCE ABROAD.

EUROPE
AMERICAN CANNED MEAT
INSURANCE POLICY

Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, has been abroad for some time and has but recently returned to his desk in the Equitable building.

"What are the conditions of insurance affairs in Europe?" Mr. Morton was asked.

"I went across," Mr. Morton ultimately said, "to see what could be done to smooth over some troubles which had been encountered in France, but found our company could live under the conditions imposed by the French government and that we could operate under these laws. In fact, the laws of New York state are just as stringent as are those of Europe.

"The Equitable will continue in France. The laws of that nation, while generally favoring French companies, do not discriminate against those of other countries."

In reply to another question, Mr. Morton said the beef scandal had nearly died out abroad. "Whatever they want to eat," he said, "we will continue to supply. During the short time they stopped eating our meats we gave them American oatmeal. While in England I made a proposal that if the entire British army was fed wholly on American meat our company would insure everyone in the army at regular rates. We not only want to sell Europeans our meats, but to insure their lives after they buy it."

PATHETIC LETTER TO DR. STORK.

Irene, the nine-year-old adopted daughter of Druggist F. E. Blenckstone, of Oradell, N. J., wrote a letter to the stork in the Central park zoo two months ago, asking that a little baby sister be left at her home as soon as convenient to the stork. No baby arrived at the Blenckstone home, but, Saturday night, a girl baby arrived at the home of Everett A. Haring, whose nine-year-old daughter Margaret is a playmate of Irene Blenckstone.

The latter at once concluded a serious mistake had been made and she so told Margaret. But her playmate was obdurate and refused to give the baby away to the claimant. So Irene, on Monday, wrote another letter to the stork, addressing it Central park. She wants a baby sister before November.

To a reporter, who called to see Irene she said: "I love babies and I really want one. I am sure the good, kind stork meant Margaret's baby for me, but she loves babies, too, and won't give hers to me. So I wrote another letter to the stork and placed a blanket on the sofa over night, so the baby will have something to sleep on when she arrives. I have dolls and a cat and dog, but they are not babies. I want something to play with that can learn to talk. I have no brothers or sisters and if the stork knew how lonesome I get sometimes, I am sure it would send me a good little baby."

The letter she wrote follows:

Dear Mr. Stork: I will please ask you again, please bring me a baby. You will find a blanket and pillow on the sofa, because I sleep there every night. So kindly bring it before November. I would like a little girl. I know a little girl who only got a baby last Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

IRENE BLENCKSTONE.

OVER 300 PERSONS DEAD IN HURRICANE

SEVERE CYCLONE, ACCOMPANIED BY HEAVY RAIN, SWEEPS OVER HAVANA.

Many Are Injured and Property Loss Will Reach Fully $2,000,000—Twenty-Eight Said to Have Drowned on Steamer St. Lucie.

Miami, Fla., Oct. 20.—At least 353 persons are known to be dead and incalculable damage has been done to several of the Florida keys and to shipping as a result of a terrific hurricane and tidal wave which struck this port Friday morning.

The hurricane swept down upon the keys without warning and its advent was almost immediately marked by a gigantic wave which picked up vessels and beached them high and dry or crushed them like eggshells.

The greatest loss of life so far as known at present was at Elliott's key. The tidal wave struck the key with overwhelming force and completely engulfed it. According to apparently thoroughly reliable information every living thing on the key was destroyed and the land swept bare of every vestige of habitation.

It is believed now that a portion of the Florida Fish & Produce company's fleet were destroyed. Manager Adams sent out one of their boats to look for the men and boats, and on their return they reported no signs of the fleet. The fishing nets were found strewn upon the shore.

Twenty Dead at Havana.

Havana, Oct. 20.—A cyclone of unprecedented severity, accompanied by a terrific downpour of rain, swept over the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio Wednesday night and resulted in 20 deaths in this city and the serious injury of a dozen or more persons. The damage is estimated at fully $2,000,000. The dead are all Cubans of the poorer class.

The storm caused great havoc and confusion in the shipping in the harbor. Many buildings were badly damaged and nearly all the trees in the city and suburbs were uprooted.

Army Tents Blown Down.

The 2,000 American soldiers and marines at Camp Columbia were put to great inconvenience by the storm. Nearly all the 400 tents in camp were blown down, but there was little actual damage.

If it were not for the wreckage in the harbor, one would not know that such a severe storm had blown over this end of the island.

Friday night gay crowds were promenading the streets and lounging in the cafes, apparently quite oblivious of the fearful experience through which their city had passed. Street car traffic was fully resumed.

Warships Drag Anchors.

The Brooklyn drifted further than any other warship, and finally brought up off La Regla with her stern in the mud. She got off Friday morning under her own steam and has sustained no injury. The cruiser Denver, the cruiser Minneapolis, the battleship Texas, the auxiliary cruiser Prairie and the supply ship Celtic all dragged their anchors more or less, but prompt seamanship averted collisions. These ships were all made fast to permanently anchored buoys which never before were known to have dragged. The damage sustained by the squadron amounts to little. Two boats were lost and some of the lighter deck fittings were carried away. The bridge of the Prairie was displaced.

Four Men Drowned.

Two coasting schooners were driven high on the rocks at the Malecon. The crew of one managed to get ashore, but the crew of the other, four men, was drowned.

The chartered army transport Cubano, from Newport News, with horses and mules and a few teamsters arrived here Friday morning after a terrific struggle with the gale off the Florida coast. Her foremast was carried away and huge seas swept her decks. Her superstructure was damaged and a number of sails were carried away. One hundred mules and 20 horses were swept overboard and many other animals were injured.

Many Lighters Lost.

The total number of lighters sunk in the harbor has not yet been ascertained. Many of them were loaded with sugar and other merchandise, upon which the loss will be great. Owing to the lack of lighters steamers are now discharging alongside the wharves. The storm drove the lighters against the bulkheads, where they were broken or sank. The harbor has been searched for dead, and it is now believed that all the bodies have been found.

Damage to Houses.

In Havana city about 50 houses were more or less injured, but owing to the massive construction of roofs and walls the damage is serious only in a few instances.

The buildings of the University of Havana sustained damages amounting to many thousands of dollars. A partition wall in the American legation was blown down. The office furniture was ruined and the books and records of the legation were wet through.

The light wooden structure over the sea baths at Vedado were badly wrecked.

Eight persons were killed and four were injured by the collapse of a tenement house on Inquisidor street. The other fatalities resulted from falling signs and cornices, contact with live wires in the city or by drowning in the harbor.

ROOSEVELT MAY RUN AGAIN

RUMORED HE WOULD ACCEPT NOMINATION AGAINST HEARST.

Should the Latter Win in New York Contest, President May Again Be Candidate.

Washington. Oct. 19.—"Theodore Roosevelt will again be a candidate for the presidency, if Hearst is elected governor of New York," declared a Republican leader close to the nation's chief executive, to a Chicago Journal correspondent. He said that if the Democrats win in New York the next Democratic candidate for the presidency may be William R. Hearst, and that the Hearst peril is the only thing that can induce Roosevelt to change his decision not to run again.

"It is conceded that the man who is elected governor of New York will be the candidate of his party for president," added this leader. "If it is Hughes, well and good, but if it is Hearst, then look out for an early statement that the president has yielded to the popular demand and has finally decided to cast aside a personal preference for private life and accept another term as president for the good of the party and the country."

To more than one of his friends the president has stated that he would regard the election of Hearst as governor of New York a public calamity second only to his possible election as the president of the United States.

It is no secret that Theodore Roosevelt has been itching to roll up his sleeves and bump into the New York campaign. Were it not for the solemn traditions that hedge themselves about the presidential office he would like nothing better than take the stump in person against the New York editor.

Should the president's political lieutenants in that state bring the word to him at the last moment that Hughes is really in serious danger of defeat, it is altogether possible that he would ignore precedents and traditions and take the first train for New York.

TWO MEN KILLED IN COLLISION

Wreckage Catches Fire After Smash-Up on the Santa Fe.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 18.—Express Messenger Harry Murdock and a negro were killed, while more than a score of passengers were injured as the result of a head-on collision between two Santa Fe express trains near Manzanillo at 1:56 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Both locomotives were totally demolished as was the baggage car on the east-bound train. With the exception of the baggage car on the west-bound, the other coaches were practically uninjured, none of them leaving the track.

Of the four engine men, all but W. T. McMurray, engineer of No. 601, west-bound, jumped for their lives and escaped without injury. McMurray, a veteran of 35 years in the service of the Santa Fe, stuck to his post and was injured. He made every effort to avoid the collision.

The cause of the collision is not given by the Santa Fe officials here, but they state that No. 601 was running on short time and that McMurray evidently endeavored to make the siding at Manzanillo before No. 10, east-bound, left the station. Immediately after the collision the wreckage caught fire.

SERVICES OVER SAM P. JONES

Impressive Ceremony for Evangelist Held at Cartersville, Ga.

Cartersville, Ga., Oct. 19.—In the presence of a large congregation impressive funeral services were held Thursday afternoon over the remains of the Rev. Sam P. Jones, the evangelist, in the Sam Jones tabernacle here. Bishop C. M. Galloway, of Mississippi, presided, and was assisted by many prominent ministers. The body was taken to Atlanta Friday morning. It lay in state in the state capitol until afternoon, when it was placed in a receiving vault to await the completion of the Jones family vault here.

SOLDIERS FIGHT PRAIRIE FIRE

South Dakota Farmhouses and Grain Stocks Are Threatened.

Sturgis, S. D., Oct. 17.—A squadron of soldiers from the Sixth cavalry stationed at Fort Mead has been sent out to assist in fighting a terrific prairie fire, which started about a mile from Tilford Tuesday, and which has burned over a large expanse of country.

Many farmhouses and grain stacks are said to have been destroyed and others are threatened.

Tilford reports the fire gaining headway and spreading in the direction of Sturgis.

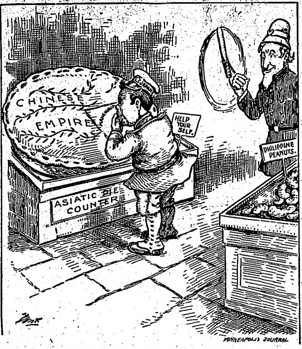
Women Win Damages from Planter.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 17.—A special to the News-Scimiter from Helena, Ark., says that the jury in the damage suit against the wealthy farmer Musgrave, of Mississippi county, Ark., brought by Miss Vitt and Miss Emmons, both of St. Louis, returned a verdict Tuesday. Damages were assessed in favor of Miss Vitt for $625, and in favor of Miss Emmons, $1,000. Counsel for Musgrave says he will pay these amounts.

Acquitted.

Ida Grove, Ia., Oct. 19.—Oscar Berger, accused of fraudulent banking, was acquitted. The jury was out 18 hours.

EXPANSION FOR JAPAN.



U. S.—His Taste Seems to Run in a Different Direction. I Don't Believe the Philippines Are in Danger.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROAD FOUND GUILTY

JURY DECIDES IT GRANTED REBATES TO SHIPPERS OF SUGAR.

Detroit Firm Arranged with Traffic Manager to Send Freight Over the Line at a Reduction of Five Cents Per Hundred.

New York, Oct. 20.—Judge Holt, in the United States circuit court Friday imposed a fine of $108,000 on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company for granting rebates to Lowell M. Palmer, who had charge of transportation for the American Sugar Refining company. There were six counts, and a fine of $17,000 was imposed in each.

Frederick L. Pomeroy, assistant traffic manager of the New York Central, was fined $1,000 on each count, a total of $6,000.

New York, Oct. 18.—The New York Central railway and Frederick L. Pomeroy, its general traffic manager, were found guilty of granting rebates on sugar shipments, the verdict being returned in the United States court here Wednesday.

The defendants may be fined $120,000 each, but sentence was deferred until Friday to permit the attorneys for the defense to file motions with the court.

In discussing the jury's verdict, Austin G. Fox, counsel for the defendants, placed the responsibility for the conviction of his clients upon public opinion.

"You can't defend rebate cases in the present state of public opinion," he said.

Rebates Given Detroit Firm.

The charge against the New York Central and Pomeroy was based upon indictments found by the United States grand jury after many months of investigation. It was alleged that the defendants entered into an arrangement with the American Sugar Refining company whereby Edgar & Son, of Detroit, were favored by a reduction of five cents per hundredweight on sugar shipments from New York to Detroit from the regular traffic rates.

Besides trying to show that claims for rebates were addressed to Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Stimson endeavored to prove that the New York Central was concerned in all of the transactions. Letters from Mr. Palmer to Mr. Pomeroy, acknowledging the receipt of drafts amounting to thousands of dollars, were admitted. It is charged that these drafts represented the payment of a rebate of five cents per hundredweight on shipments of sugar to W. H. Edgar & Son.

Gave Rebate of Five Cents.

In one of these letters from Mr. Pomeroy to Mr. Palmer it was stated that Mr. Palmer's claim for a rebate of almost $1,000 for shipments of sugar to W. H. Edgar & Son, of Detroit, had been reached on a basis of a tariff of 23 cents per hundredweight with a rebate of five cents, whereas the tariff during the month of June 1904, was 21 cents per hundredweight. Mr. Pomeroy asked Mr. Palmer to change his claim to the basis of a three-cent rebate.

When the prosecution announced that it would rest, Mr. Lindsay said the defense would offer no evidence. He then made a motion to dismiss on the grounds that the corporation could not be made a codefendant. The motion was denied.

To Meet at Joplin in 1907.

Denver, Oct. 20.—The American Mining Congress Friday named a board of directors, among the members selected being E. R. Buckley, Rolla, Mo.; George W. E. Dorsey, Fremont, Neb., and James W. Malcomson, El Paso. The congress voted to hold its meeting next year at Joplin, Mo.

LIMITS PRICES FOR GRAIN

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE HAMPERS COUNTRY BUYERS.

Brokers Are Prohibited from Offering More Than Posted Rates Under Penalty of Expulsion.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—That the Chicago Board of Trade is killing Chicago as a grain center and has already placed the city in the position of a "one-horse" village in that respect, because of an illegal rule passed by that body, was the declaration Tuesday of Richard Gambrill, a broker, before the interstate commerce commission.

James Pettit, president of the Peavey Elevator company, told of a pool between the elevator companies regulating storage charges.

He declared that he was not sure the plan was illegal, but since the new rate law had gone into effect his firm had discontnued its connection.

The commission is investigating the complaint that the railroads and the elevator owners have combined to restrain trade and kill competition.

Gambrill, who said he was a broker for John C. Shaffer, an elevator owner that testified Monday, was the first witness Tuesday.

"So long as your august body is investigating these conditions, I would like to tell of a rule that I think is killing Chicago as a grain center and has already placed the city in the position of a one-horse village so far as the grain trade is concerned.

"Every afternoon before the closing of the Board of Trade a call is posted giving the price that is to be bid to the country for grain.

"Every broker who bids must bid within that price.

"For that reason I quit doing business. I couldn't make any money. I thought the rule unfair and illegal and in restraint of trade."

Commissioner Lane—Was that rule passed by the Board of Trade?

"Yes."

"Was it contested?"

"It was contested bitterly. For example, I have orders every day from the east to buy grain and at a price two or three cents above the Chicago limit, as made by the Board of Trade. Yet I couldn't—didn't dare to—offer more, so I quit that branch."

"What penalty was there, or is there, attached to violation of that rule?"

"Expulsion from the Board of Trade."

WOMAN GIVEN $15,000 BY A JURY

Lost Diamond Ring on Steamer and Was Imprisoned by Captain.

Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Della B. Sweeting, against the steamer Western States Wednesday reported to Judge Hazel in federal court a verdict of $15,000 in favor of the plaintiff. Mrs. Sweeting, whose home is in Jackson, Mich., sued for $25,000.

In 1904, while making a trip to Detroit on the boat, an employe on board stole a diamond ring from her. She complained to the captain and, according to her story, was insulted, arrested and imprisoned. The boat employe who stole the ring was convicted and sent to prison.

Bad Fire in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 19.—Fire which broke out after midnight in the six-story building of the Prowell Hardware company, on First avenue near Nineteenth street, burned for six hours, causing a loss of about $300,000.

Repair Shops Burn.

Fremont, O., Oct. 17.—Fire Tuesday destroyed the Lake Shore electric railway repair shops, with much valuable machinery, motors and rolling stock. Loss, $100,000; fully covered by insurance.

Killed by Cars.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 19.—John G. Kane, supposed to be well known vaudeville theatrical manager, was killed by the cars here.

STANDARD OIL MAY PAY HEAVY PENALTY

JURY FINDS COMPANY GUILTY OF CONSPIRING UNDER THE VALENTINE LAW.

Liable to Fine of from $50 to $5,000 for Each Day of the Offense, or Officers May Be Imprisoned for from Six to Twelve Months.

Findlay, O., Oct. 20.—After deliberating 32 hours the jury in the case of the state of Ohio against the Standard Oil company, of Ohio, returned a verdict of "guilty" on the charge of conspiracy against trade, in violation of the Valentine anti-trust law. The verdict was rendered at 4:35 o'clock Friday morning, the jury having announced its readiness to report exactly at four o'clock.

The judge and attorneys arrived in half an hour, when the verdict was rendered.

The penalty is a fine of from $50 to $5,000, which may be repeated for each day of the offense, or imprisonment of from six to 12 months.

Will File Motion for New Trial.

The Standard Oil company, of Ohio, has given notice that it will file a motion for a new trial. Under the practices of the court the defendant has three days to put this motion in form.

The next step will be for the court to impose the penalty.

The defense will then take their bill of exceptions to such rulings of Judge Baker as they have objected, to the circuit court of the state. The appeal from this court is to the supreme court of the state, to which tribunal there is no doubt the issue will ultimately be decided.

To the state, the suit, the verdict and the ultimate appeal is important particularly because it intimates an entirely new method of proceeding against alleged trade monopolies—that of information and affidavit, instead of by grand jury indictment.

The verdict was rendered at 4:35 o'clock Friday morning, and resulted from a continuous deliberation by the jury during 32 consecutive hours. The trial occupied seven days preceding this deliberation.

Dramatic Scene at the Close.

A touch of the dramatic marked the two closing hours of the jury's deliberations. Songs were sung during all but ten minutes of this time. This ten minutes came at the end, and was occupied by the remaining juror, who had stood out in explaining his position and surrender to the majority. There was not the slightest levity about this hymnal service. The jurors had then been many hours without sleep. The songs which were started shortly after two o'clock in the morning, echoed at first feebly through the spacious court.

Importance of Verdict.

When the case went to the jury at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday night, the first ballot of the jurors stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

As the result of continuous deliberations to four o'clock Thursday morning one of the three for acquittal joined the majority. At seven o'clock Thursday night one of the two remaining for acquittal went over to the other side, and at four o'clock Friday morning the last of the three gave his assent to the verdict of "Guilty."

STORM IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Great Loss of Life and Destruction of Cattle and Crops Reported.

San Salvador, Oct. 20.—A tempest has raged incessantly for ten days throughout the republic, flooding the rich valleys, principally that of Majada, and resulting in great loss of life and the destruction of cattle and crops.

The Salvadorean man-of-war Izalco was lost at Acaputla.

The topography of various departments has been changed, buildings have fallen, burying their tenants in the ruins, and the iron bridges over the principal rivers have been carried away.

Up to Wednesday 15,000,000 tons of water had fallen. The aqueducts and electric light plants at Sonsonate and Salvador have suffered heavy losses.

The storm is abating. The railroads, telegraphs and commerce are paralyzed, but traffic is being restored in some towns of the republic. The water mains at some places have disappeared.

The rivers are bringing down the bodies of persons drowned in the storm and the carcasses of cattle, and the sight of these tend to increase the terror of the people.

Guatemala and Honduras also have suffered severely. It is said the losses there will amount to many millions of dollars.

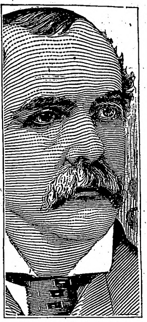
Murphy Before Grand Jury.

New York, Oct. 20.—An investigation of the charges made Thursday by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, that attempts had been made by the managers of the Independence league in this city to secure money from Democratic nominees for congress, senate and assembly, was begun before the grand jury Friday.

White Man to Hang for Assault.

Alexandria, La., Oct. 30.—A verdict imposing the death penalty on Thos. Brady, a white man, for a criminal assault upon a 16-year-old girl, was returned by the jury Friday which tried him.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy For Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated.

Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna exactly meets the indications.

ELEPHANT AT THE TELEPHONE

Animal Took Much Time to Learn Ludicrous Trick.

So perfectly is this elephant broken that he works by cues imperceptible to the audience. The trainer merely raises his shoulders and the young bull strides toward the telephone box, turn the crank, ringing the bell, picks up the receiver in his long trunk and holds it to his great, flap ear. Then he hangs it up with the suddenness of disgust, rings the bell a second time, and again holds the receiver to his ear, while he listens with the sage, bland expression which only an elephant can assume. When finished, he hangs up the receiver and "rings off."

For something like two minutes this performance lasts. Yet it required a month of steady, hard work to break the elephant into this simple, ludicrous trick. More than 2,000 times, actual count, Barlow had to grasp Tom's trunk, apply it to the bell crank and teach the circular motion of ringing the bell, by leading the trunk just as you might lead the hand of a young child when teaching it to wind a music box. More than 1,000 times the trainer had to lead the tip of the big receiver of the telephone to teach the beast to hold it to his ear and hang it accurately back on its hook. And when these details were mastered, it took more than 500 trials to teach the succession of winding the crank and listening before Tom understood and knew enough to twist the crank without breaking it into halves at every contact.—Apleton's Magazine.

CASTE IDEA CARRIED FAR.

Illustration of Bitterness Between Followers of Mohammed.

Here is a tale from O'Donovan's "Merv" illustrating the bitterness of feeling between the various sects of the followers of Mohammed: O'Donovan had offered his Mohammedan attendant, who happened to be a Shiite, some of his cold chicken, which the man took at first and chewed ruminantly. Suddenly, however, he spat the mouthful out, exclaiming: "Who cooked this?" since it is a sin for a Moslem to eat food cooked by an infidel. "Oh, it's all right," replied O'Donovan, "it was cooked by your coreligionists down there," pointing to a city of Sunnites. "What!" exclaimed Shiite, furiously, "by those infernal Sunnites! I shouldn't have minded much if it had been cooked by you or any other giaour; but by a Sunnite! Pah!" and he spat again in his disgust. "But what is the difference between Shiite and Sunnite? Aren't both good Moslems?" "What is the difference between us! Don't you know that when a Shiite washes his hands he lets the water drip from the wrist; but when those Sunnites wash their hands they let the water drip from the elbow?"

New York Fond of Amusement.

There is more money, per capita, spent in New York city every year for amusements than in any other part of the world. The people spend 12 per cent. more than those in the metropolis of any other state or county, 18 per cent. more than those in the next largest cities, 86 per cent. more than those in smaller towns, and 57 per cent. more than those in the rural districts.

HE GUARDED JEFF DAVIS.

SOLDIER WHO WATCHED OVER CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT.

Was on Duty at Fortress Monroe When Davis Was a Prisoner There —He Served Thirty Years in the Regular Army.

St. Louis.—S. A. Trask, who recently resigned as assistant marshal of Webster Groves, Mo., and who served many years in the United States regular army, was at one time a guard over Jefferson Davis, the leader of the confederacy, while the latter was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe, Va., soon after the close of the civil war.

For 35 years, he has been a wearer of the blue, having served for 30 years in the regular army and for two years and six months served as conductor on the Suburban railway in this city. He has occupied the position he lately resigned for a period of two years and four months.

He removed to St. Louis on his retirement from the army, and has lived here up to the date of his appointment as assistant marshal of Webster Groves, when he moved, with his family, to that place.

Trask participated in many of the most important campaigns and engagements against the hostile tribes of Indians in the west, notably the great winter campaign in the Big Horn country, under Gen. George Crook, and which terminated with the battle of Red Rock Canyon, on the north fork of the Powder River November 25, 1876. In this battle there were engaged from 3,000 to 5,000 Sioux and Cheyennes under White Antelope, and 13,000 cavalry under Col. R. S. MacKenzie. The fight resulted in breaking the spirit of the red men, who had slaughtered Gen. Custer and his brave band.

Trask served under Gen. Crook in Arizona during the campaign of 1872 and 1873, when six months' of scouting and skirmishing subdued the Tonto Apaches. His troop, under command of Capt. George Price, was the first that ever succeeded in marching through the Tonto basin, which for ages was the stronghold of the Tontos. He was at Fort Grant, Ariz., when the Tonto chief surrendered to Gen. Crook.

He was also present at Fort Larrime, Wyo., when the great Chief Red Cloud made his last treaty with the government, and was selected as orderly to the Indian commissioner when 3,000 feathered and painted braves, the picked men of the Sioux Nation, came to the fort to listen to the speeches of their chiefs and the commissioner in regard to that treaty.

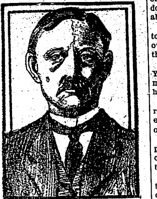
Scouting, escorting and campaigning took up the first 15 years' service of Mr. Trask, and he can relate many hair-raising incidents in which he participated.

Mr. Trask served 15 years as post quartermaster sergeant. He was appointed from regimental quartermaster sergeant, and was among the first to fill that important position.

He was on duty at Fort Bowie, Ariz., when the noted Chief Geronimo surrendered. He took an important part in that campaign by supplying and issuing stories to the troops on the field.

He was on duty at Fort Abraham Lincoln, N. D., in 1887, and under Lieut. A. C. Sharp, wound up the business of that post after it had been ordered abandoned. He lowered the last flag that floated over that historic post, and has it as a sacred memento.

He was then sent to Fort Bennett, S. D., where he took a similar part in the abandonment of that post, and with his family went through some thrilling experiences with the treacherous Mission River and Dakota blizzards.



S. A. TRASK.
(An Old Soldier Who Has Remarkable Record.)

For his faithful services he was ordered to duty at West Point, where he served for two years and a half in charge of the quartermaster stores. He can relate many interesting anecdotes of that famous military school.

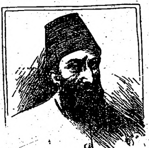
At his own request, he was then ordered to report for duty at Fort Meade, S. D., at that time one of the most important points in the northwest. There he served for five years, and for his faithful service during that time received special mention from the inspector general.

At the close of hostilities with Spain Mr. Trask, having reached the period of 30 years' service, and having a family of interesting children, applied for his retirement from active service. His request was granted, and with his wife and children Mr. Trask came to St. Louis to take up his residence.

Though 58 years old, he is still hale and hearty, and looks as rugged and active as a young soldier.

BEST-GUARDED MAN IN EUROPE

He Is "Abdul the Damned," the "Sick Man" of Turkey.



THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.
(Forty-Three Thousand Spies Are Employed to Guard Him.)

Constantinople.—In the Turkish budget for the coming year several million dollars are set aside to provide for the personal security of the sultan, Abdul Hamid. It is well-known to people who have traveled in Turkey that the sultan has at his personal service a regular army of spies who are said to number 43,000. Three thousand of these are employed near the sultan's palace, while several thousand more are scattered through the capital, some of them making a special object of their espionage the foreign embassies.

All over the Turkish empiro are the sultan's spies, scattered so that even high officials do not escape their vigilance. Besides, the bodyguard of the Turkish sovereign, which numbers 35,000 men, is like a living wall which surrounds the sultan in moments of danger. These soldiers are paid between $40 and $100 a month.

The sultan leads a very regular life. He rises at five or six every morning, and after a walk in the spacious gardens of his palace he is ready for breakfast, which he generally eats all alone. Osman Effendi, his special secretary, tastes all food before the sultan partakes of it, and he is the only one allowed to be present at the morning meal of the Turkish sovereign. After breakfast the sultan spends an hour or two in his libraries, of which he possesses four, well stocked with books and manuscripts in all sorts of languages, among which are thousands of works of great value which have never seen the light of publicity.

PRIEST A NOTED COMPOSER.

Produced Many Celebrated Oratorios That Have Brought Fame.

New York.—Rev. Father Hartmann von an der Lan-Hochbrunn, a member of the Franciscan Order of Friars, who is a celebrated composer of oratorios, and who has the distinction of being the third musician selected as a member of the Italian Academy of Immortals and the fourth German admitted to membership, is in this country.

Father Hartmann is a native of Salurn, Tyrol, and comes of a German family which was admitted to the nobility by King Leopold I., in 1694. If he were not a priest he would bear the title of count, to which he is entitled by virtue of his ancestry. As a musician he is regarded as among the most talented of the European composers, and his oratorios "St Peter," dedicated to Cardinal Parochi; "St. Francis of Assisi," dedicated to the emperor of Austria; "The Last Supper" and "The Death of Christ," dedicated to the German emperor, rank among standard musical productions. He was educated in the Conservatory of Music of Posen, under Busch, Zipperle, Deluggi and Auzoletti.

After becoming a friar his work as an organist attracted the attention of Peter Singer, a celebrated European musician, who at once marked him out for promotion. In 1893, Father Hartmann became the organist of the Catholic church in Jerusalem, and was director of the Philharmonika there. Called to Rome in 1895, Father Hartmann became organist of the Church Ara Coeli, and two years later was appointed a director of the Conservatory of Music of St. Chiara in Rome.

Because of his musical triumphs Father Hartmann was decroated by the pope with the Golden Cross, first class, Ecclesia et Pontifice. The emperro of Austria has conferred upon him the Golden Medal of Merit and he is also a Knight of Austria. He has also the decoration of the Franz Joseph order, founded in 1848.

Cute.

In peek-a-boo time she was fond
Of porous plasters, she
Laced baby ribbon through their holes
And then, real prettily,
Tied all the ends in cuffy knots
Till each one was a gem
Seen through a peek-a-boo; no won-
Der she was stuck on them.
—Houston Post.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Bell, U. S. A., retired, died at his home at Arvada, Col., aged 72.

Speaker Cannon just missed being arrested in Philadelphia for speeding an automobile too fast.

Ex-Senator J. D. Walker, a prominent lawyer of Fayetteville, Ark., was killed by falling downstairs in his office.

Fire in the center of the business district of Birmingham, Ala., burned several buildings, causing a loss of $300,000.

Ribbon manufacturers in New York decided to advance prices from one-eighth cent to one half cent per yard on all lines.

Railways centering in New York announce they will carry no more grain until they secure sufficient equipment to handle it.

The liabilities of the banking house of Zuckerman & Co., which closed its doors at Turin, Italy, are estimated at about $1,200,000.

The attorney general of Missouri is to begin proceedings to determine the ownership of Island park, located in the Missouri river.

The steamer Republic left New York with 724 steerage passengers, most of them Italian laborers, going home for Christmas.

William Bushell, who fell seven stories in New York, said it was the finest experience he ever had. He got only one slight bruise.

The Etna Banking & Trust company of Washington, D. C., has been closed by direction of the acting comptroller of the currency.

The hall of records in New York that cost $10,000,000 is ready for occupancy, six years after the date promised for completion.

Daniel Burns, of New York, has had a snake's fang taken from his right thumb, left in his left thumb by a boa constrictor 20 years ago.

Too much prosperity is the reason given by an eastern railway official for the car blockade, which has tied up the grain business east and west.

The national civil service commission has called down the president for contributing one dollar to the Republican congressional campaign committee.

All of the $500,000 estate of C. N. Schoelkopf, of Kansas City, goes to a brother and sister because he did not sign a will he made giving it to charity.

About 600 silverware workers in New York are on strike for a nine-hour day. All the shops are rushed with orders for the holiday trade, but the work is tied up.

New York Life Insurance company officials are threatened with arrest by the international policyholders' committee for alleged violation of the law regarding the election of directors.

WOMEN'S W. C. T. U. MEMORIAL

Impressive Ceremonies at Boston for Members Who Have Passed Away.

Boston, Oct. 20.—An impressive memorial service for members who have died during the past three years was one of the leading events of the second day of the triennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union in Tremont Temple Friday.

Lord Carlisle, of England, spoke in memory of his life-long friend, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the noted English parliamentary temperance leader, and others made brief addresses in honor of members from various countries who have passed away.

Bank Closed.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Aetna Banking & Trust company (branch), of Washington, D. C., has been closed by direction of the acting comptroller of the currency, and Robert Lyons has been appointed receiver. This company is a branch of the Aetna Banking & Trust company, of Butte, Mont., incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 20.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00 @ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 80 @ 6 90
Sheep	3 50 @ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 10 @ 4 35
WHEAT—December	81⅞@ 82
May	84⅛@ 84¼
CORN—December	58¾@ 58⅞
RYE—No. 2 Western	69½@ 70
BUTTER	19 @ 26½
CHEESE	12¾@ 13
EGGS	24½@ 25
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 15 @ 7 25
Common to Good Steers	4 85 @ 6 15
Yearlings	4 50 @ 6 10
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25 @ 4 00
Calves	3 00 @ 8 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 30 @ 6 50
Heavy Packing	6 20 @ 6 30
Heavy Mixed	6 30 @ 6 40
BUTTER—Creamery	19 @ 23½
Dairy	16 @ 21½
EGGS	15 @ 25
LIVE POULTRY	11 @ 11½
POTATOES (bu.)	34 @ 43
WHEAT—December	73¾@ 74⅛
May	78⅜@ 78⅝
Corn, May	43¼@ 43⅜
Oats, May	34¾@ 35
Rye, December	62½@ 63
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 78 @ 79½
December	73½@ 73⅝
Corn, December	43¼@ 43½
Oats, Standard	34½@ 35
Rye, No. 1	64½@ 65
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 68¼@ 68⅜
May	71⅞@ 72
Corn, December	37⅞@ 37½
Oats, No. 2 White	33½@ 33¾
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50 @ 7 00
Texas Steers	2 70 @ 5 25
HOGS—Packers	6 30 @ 6 45
Butchers	6 35 @ 6 50
SHEEP—Natives	3 00 @ 5 75
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25 @ 6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 75 @ 4 50
Cows and Heifers	2 00 @ 3 75
HOGS—Heavy	6 10 @ 6 25
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00 @ 5 40

BRIEF MINNESOTA ITEMS.

Minneapolis—The live stock sanitary board suggests several amendments to the present laws.

Minneapolis—The Great Northern will put on another train between St. Paul and Spokane.

St. Paul—The street car company objects to having its service regulated by the city council.

St. Paul—Florence Murphy, 177 York street, is probably fatally burned while playing with a bonfire.

Minneapolis—The state supreme court declares a part of the primary election law unconstitution.

Renville—The German Presbyterian church, four miles north of Renville, was dedicated Sunday, Oct. 14. Rev. Swede will be installed as pastor.

Minneapolis—Minnesota's legislature will be asked to provide for an exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition which will be held in Seattle in 1909.

Malung—For three hours H. J. Wells, a farmer living near here, was held up on a slim sapling a few yards away from his house by a big black bear.

Perham—Perham's new Catholic church was dedicated by Bishop Trobec of St. Cloud, assisted by several visiting priests. The church cost $40,000 and is the finest in northern Minnesota.

St. Peter—Attacked by a vicious ram as she was crossing the door yard at her farm in Cambria township, Blue Earth county, Mrs. James A. Thomas was hurled to the ground and severely injured by the animal.

Winona—An unusually strong and inspiring program has been prepared for the eleventh annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Educational association, which is to be held at Winona on Nov. 8, 9 and 10.

Wyoming—The postoffice and general store of Richner & Simmons was robbed last night, the safe blown open and $500 and an unknown amount of stamps taken. The burglary was not discovered until this morning.

East Grand Forks—The family of Thomas Frazier, a farmer living six miles north of here, escaped cremation in their burning dwelling only because one of them was aroused from a sound sleep by the crash made by a large frying pan as it fell to the floor.

Duluth—Workers in factories inspected by the state labor bureau in 1906 have increased 5,959 over 1905, an increase of 5.6 per cent, according to the summary of factory inspectors' reports which Julius E. Moersch, statistician of the state labor bureau.

Hastings—In the recount of the primary votes of Dakota county for sheriff on the Republican ticket and senator on the Democratic ticket, J. J. Grisim, who was defeated for sheriff by C. S. Lewis of Farmington by eleven votes, won out over his opponent by several votes.

Owantonna—Corydon King, or, as he is more popularly known, "Cord" King, of this city doubtless is the oldest constable in the Western country and probably is the oldest in the entire United States. It is extremely doubtful whether there is another city in the world which can point out a police officer in active service who has arrived at an age within ten years of that which Mr. King carries so lightly.

Big Falls—While playing with a revolver, which she had discovered in a bureau drawer, Irene, the eleven-year-old daughter of Village President Robinson, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of the weapon. The bullet entered just above her mouth and came out out at the right temple.

Virginia—Virginia is suffering from a mild epidemic of typhoid fever, 25 cases being reported at the present time. There are also many cases of fever in the lumber camps north of the city. Lax food inspection and the filthy condition of the streets and alleys are causes of the epidemic. The question of creating the office of city food inspector is being agitated, as it is the general opinion that one is needed.

Chatfield—Two deputy sheriffs and a city marshal have received severe drubbings at the hands of an alleged madman who lives in the woods near this place, and one of the deputies has a few small shot in each arm as a result of his second attempt to arrest the lunatic.

St. Paul—Secretary of State P. E. Hanson got out a new batch of sample ballots. They differ from those got out in the first part of the week in that the name of John W. Johnson does not appear, having been ordered off by the supreme court, and also that Frederick E. Wheaton's name has been shortened to Fred E. Wheaton. Wheaton is the Democratic candidate for clerk of the supreme court. He protested against being called Frederick.

Moorhead—Frank Bell is in a hospital in this city suffering from serious burns received when he was hit with a red hot stove, thrown at him by a man with whom he was fighting. The affair occurred at Sabin, Minn., eight miles south of here. Bell and another man held a jollification at Bell's house. After a time they became quarrelsome, and a fight started! The fight grew so intense that Bell's adversary picked up a red hot stove that was in the room and threw it at Bell, burning him severely.

St. Cloud—Fritz Frudenfelt, who lives on a farm at Brockway, near here, returned to his home two days ago from this state, where he had been called by the death of his father, only to find that during his absence Mrs. Frudenfelt had left for parts unknown, leaving two small children in the house alone. It was these tots that greeted the father on his return. The children had been alone in the house for two days and during that time had had nothing to eat.

St. Paul—A brown and white pointer dog, supposed to be mad, bit several persons last night and caused much excitement at Fifth and Robert streets. Two of the injured people were treated by Dr. Roy Labbitt at the central police station.

Winona—Another addition of forty-five cans of trout fry has just been received here from the government fish hatchery at Manchester, Iowa, and another large shipment is promised in ten days.

Washington—Earl B. Wolfe was appointed postmaster at Payne, St. Louis county, to succeed I. N. Fowler, resigned.

MADE THINGS HUM

INDIGNANT BEES FOR A TIME OWNED THE CAMP.

Innocent Appearing Log Brought In to Make Pleasant Fire Contained Elements of Disturbance Galore.

The moral to be drawn from the following incident is that nothing is certain in this world and that it is a wise plan to look before you leap, says the New York World.

A short time ago a young Bostonian, William Hoffman, brought to a camp at Ashland, Me., his bride of a month. After doing Bar Harbor and the White mountains the couple longed for quiet and sought it in the vastness of the primeval forest. They would, they thought, be far from friends, and prepared to finish their vacation clad in old clothes and surrounded by limitless freedom.

The only shadow which crept upward on the roseate horizon of domestic bliss was mice. Mrs. Hoffman has a horror of mice and the second day in camp when she discovered one of the small rodents scudding from back of the fireplace in the main room she nearly went into hysterics. She thought that if they had invaded one room they might another; and that day the guides spent most of their time plugging suspicious-looking holes with soap.

When the shades of evening fell Mrs. Hoffman grew more nervous and demanded a roaring fire in the grate. This had been crackling cheerfully some time when there came a knock at the door and two Portland couples who were camping in the neighborhood dropped in to make a friendly call. The advent was unexpected, but the Hoffmans were by this time lonesome enough to welcome any strangers of respectable appearance, and when bridge was suggested a table was brought out and the party was soon lost in the excitement of the game.

So interesting did they find bridge that the hours wore away and the fire died down until the supply of wood in the none too commodious box was entirely exhausted. Thereupon Mr. Hoffman and his male guests went out in search for more. As the guides had retired and the axe was missing they seized upon a four-foot log lying just back of the camp and carrying it to the fireplace gently laid it upon the embers.

Had Mr. Hoffman been less of a tenderfoot he would have noticed that the log was hollow and full of bees, but being unversed in the lore of the woods, he merely retired to the table and began shuffling the cards. The deal was half completed when the whole room seemed to be alive with buzzing, humming insects, the smell of burned honey and pain. The women screamed and ran out of doors, the men did likewise, and the guides, tumbling out of their cots, came rushing down, thinking a bear had invaded camp.

Near the camp was a brook and here the besmeared the swollen faces, arms and ankles of the party with applications of mud until they were a sight to behold. Then a fire was built and the campers made as comfortable as possible until the guides could smoke the indignant bees from the cabin. Next day the Hoffmans left for New York to get a little rest before going home.

'Twas But a Dream.

Jim Wray, the Harvard rowing coach, said to a prophet of evil before he sailed with the Harvard crew for England: "I take no stock in your words. Your words remind me of those a certain married man once heard. This married man, coming home quietly one evening, heard in the drawing-room the voices of his wife and mother-in-law in earnest conversation. He tiptoed to the door and listened intently. He heard his mother-in-law say: "No, darling, I really must go to-morrow. I do not believe in mothers-in-law making long visits. A day or so once or twice a year is enough. And now let me tell you, dear, what a treasure I think you've got in Will. There are few husbands like him, and you must try your best not to spoil him. He is perfection as he is. But don't you think you are a little hasty and inconsiderate with him sometimes? You must be gentler and more accommodating and, above all, avoid every appearance of stricture. Men need a little latitude and you have no right to chide Will when he stays out till two or three in the morning, for you must remember that he is a man, not a child or a woman, and it is your duty to allow him three or four evenings a week—'

"Will stirred uneasily. He awoke. It all seemed so real, and yet, alas! it was but a dream."

Prospects.

"It seems my daughter is determined to marry you," said old Roxley, sternly. "Now, see here! I'm told you're a regular beer guzzler."

"Well," replied the bold youth, "I admit I've been used to my share of beer, but all that'll be changed when I'm married."

"Ah!"

"Yes; I'll be able to afford wine then."

Discouraged.

"What do you think of spelling reform?"

"It's about like all reforms," said the man who is seldom pleased. "The words that were really hard to spell in the first place are just about as hard as ever."

COME OF A NOBLE STOCK.

Pride, Dignity and Beauty of the Modern Spaniards.

You may see to-day in any church portal in Spain the somber dignity of Velasquez; the sinister cast of countenance of Philip the Second; the nose and proud bearing of a Roman centurion, says the Nineteenth Century. In the Basque province the dignity and the pride of the peasantry are reflected in the graceful carriage and symmetry of movement for which the men of that coast and the girls carrying pitchers on their heads are justly celebrated. There is no trace of awkwardness in a Spanish peasant, on whose features is stamped the pride of Rome, who will talk to you with the ease and volubility of a Spanish courtier. It is a noble stock.

Though to-day the glory of Spain has departed and the modern Spanish favor a western "bowler," and the women wear Parisian hats, the national type of Spain persists with all its dignity and characteristics. Living types of Murillo's street urchins may be seen in any Spanish village. A group huddled together in some shady retreat; brown, chubby, curly headed, merry little rascals, lunching off a watermelon picked up in the market, happy as princes in their hempen rags and with their meager morsel. Or you may see the sunny side of Spain as Goya painted it. A dance in the open square, a bridal feast, a bullfighter's carousal, a brawl, an elopement; the apparel is less gaudy to-day, but the sun and the types and the spirit are the same.

That brawny picador with his wide-brimmed sombrero, his swarthy countenance, aquiline nose and raven locks, looks for all the world like a Roman gladiator. The lad at his side, with his finely chiseled features, might have waited on Poppoea. And that young girl in her white lace mantilla and the red roses in her warm black hair, such a one Goya would have delighted to portray as she stands there with her delicate head defiantly thrown back, her lustrous eyes aglow with mischief, that graceful line of figure and those pursed and pouting lips.

Training Dog Police.

The training of the young Newfoundlands that M. Lepine adds to his police staff is one of the sights of Paris, says the Century. It takes place in the headquarters of the agents plongeurs, a small building on the quay-side not far from the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Dogs and men enter into the exercise with zest, and there is usually a crowd of onlookers. Only dummy figures are used, but the "rescue" is, nevertheless, a very realistic affair. The big dogs know perfectly well what the exercise means, and they wait with comic enthusiasm until the dummy is thrown into the water and an agent plongeur rushes out on hearing the splash and the outcry of spectators. While the men are busy with lines and life-buoys, the dog plunges into the water, swims to the dummy, watches with rare intelligence for an opportunity to get an advantageous hold; and then it either swims ashore or waits for its master, who brings to the rescue long poles, cork belts, and the like. The more experienced dogs, however, will easily effect a rescue from first to last without human assistance; and it is an inspiring sight to watch them looking for a foothold on the slippery sides of the river bank, and pulling the heavy dummy into a place of safety.

It takes about four months to train the dogs efficiently. They are also charged with the protection of their masters when attacked by the desperate ruffians who sleep under the arches of the bridge in summer. Thus in Paris also the police dogs are a proved success.

A College in Bokhara.

There lay behind the great arch and the domes and the minarets a retired precinct of ancient trees and shaded walks, a grove, in the midst of the city, colonnaded in quadrangle by the pointed arches of the students' cells. Under the trees was a sort of summer house or pavilion. Two or three young men were walking in an avenue against the farther colonnade, and on the stone steps of a wide, shaded pool sat several mullahs on their praying rugs.

We visited a number of the students in their cells—monastic little brick-walled rooms where they live the year round (there are no vacations in Musulman colleges) and for years on end. It is not unusual for a student, after passing the primary school, to spend as much as 15 or 20 years at his higher studies, though usually in such a long course he will go through several different colleges in the order of advancement.

Quiet men, these students, mild eyed, patient, often middle aged.—Minneapolis Bellman.

Appropriate.

The boy's fishing pole was fastened under the root of a tree on the river bank, and he was sitting in the sun playing with a dog.

"Fishing?" inquired a man passing along the road.

"Yep," answered the boy.

"Nice dog you've got there. What's his name?"

"Fish?" That's a queer name for a dog. Why do you call him that?"

"'Cause he won't bite."

Then the man proceeded on his way.

His Assets.

"What are your liabilities?" asked the lawyer of the bankrupt press agent.

"Ah," cried the latter, "my liabilities are my assets."—Baltimore American.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50.

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Brown County Journal observes: "When in the legislature Mr. Cole called up the joint resolution asking congress to put lumber on the free list. And still the Democrats say Mr. Cole was selected by the lumbermen as their candidate for governor. –Thirteen Towns.

We have no personal illwill toward E. M. Stanton, or John B. O'Brien, but we would rather see them tryed to make a campaign on their own account rather than as the sworn candidates of Thief River Falls on the County seat removel deal; for they seem to be about like the farmer said about the bed bug. That the bug was all right, but he did not like the way he made his liveing.

Cole has met the enemy of republicism in this state and they are his. There is no longer a loop hole left for a republican to get out of and say. "I am a republican but I om going to vote for Johnson." Get out you "Mug Wamp."If you are a republican you will vote for Cole, as the line is squarely drawn this year. If you vote for Johnson, voto the rest of the ticket, as Judge Pendegast their nominee for Leiutenant Governor is a northern Minnesota man is just as much entitied to you vote as Mr. Johnson. If you are a republican and indorse the administration of president Roosevelt vote that ticket. If you are a democrat and want to see a return to the good old times of 1893-5., with wheat 47 cents a bushel and the country full of tramps and free soup houses, vote the good old democratic ticket. Vote it straight from top to bottom, and you may again see a return of the good old Grover and Clover time in a few years, but don't make yourself ridiculous, by saying you are a republican, but vote for Johnson for Governor, for his name is Johnson, American born and a democrat.

Democratic ApolOgies,

The apologies the Democrats are now crowding upon the Social-Labor party would sound more sincere if they had not been made necessary by uncalled for abuse and wholly false accusations. When crocodiles shed tears they are least to be trusted.

It is openly admitted that Mr. John W. Johnson acted in good faith, and now, with a dry wash in the hands and a pleading crook of the knee these men who have dragged the Social-Labor candidate's name in the mud say they regret that his party is left without a candidate on the ticket.

It is really amusing, this Democratic agony. The leaders were in a panic for fear the voters could not tell the difference between the Democrat Johnson and the Social Labor Johnson. In their frenzy they saw all kinds of spooks and hobgoblins. They lost their heads, but not their power of vituperation.

Now they are equally frantic because they fear they may lose the Social-Labor vote, and appeal to the Laborites' "spirit of fairness." Ye gods! Where did they ever learn the words?-Duluth News Tribune.

Don't Forget Dan.

Dan Linuihan remembered the poor homesteaders of the Eleven Townships last spring, when the delinquent personal taxes came into his hands for colection as Sheriff. Did he hitch up a fast driveing team and go out after the homesteaders last cow to make a few dollars sheriffs fee? No not Dan, but we will tell you what he did do. He went down in his pocket and paid postage to notify them to come in and settle, or send their money in to pay their tax, and in some cases paid their taxes out of his own pocket to save them expense. Now these are facts, and is well well known by a large number of the settlers on this Reservation. Now after having only one tearm they are trying to defeat him for re election, just because a stranger wents his place, but we think the Eleven Towner's will attend to that part of the deal, by placeing a good big X, right where it will do the most good on November 6th,.

"Keep your eye on Duffey, thers going to be a fight." "Keep your eye on Duffey. their going to have it right"

We can hardly believe Thief River Falls voters will indorse the principal of their papers in not letting the other parts of the County have one office.

If E.L Quist wanted an office in Red Lake county, he should have kept fight on going after the one he tried to get two years ago, instead of side tracking, to try to defeat a man so well qualified for his position, and popular as is Frank Jeffers.

We believe it would be the safest plan for the tax payers to give the Thief River Falls pet, County seat removel candidates, Stanton, and O'Bien a tap with an X November 6th, that will send them back into the "wood chuck" wood pile.

There is an old fellow named S. T. Johnson that wants to be elected Court Commissioner awful bad, and as he has the appearence of being well along in years, and this might be his last chance to get office, and; Whereas, he claimes he has been offered, and did refuse one hundred dollars to pull off from the ticket, now we prepose that we all give the old man a vote November 6th, and help him to gratify the ambition of his life to obtain office. Remember his name is Johnson. Don't make a mistake and vote for the Johnson at the head of the ticket, but the one at the tail of the ticket.

Congressman Halvor Steenerson is to tour eastern Polk county in company with A. D. Stephens We hope this will not be a Sampson and Deliah trip, and that if the cry should go forth two years hence of "The Philistines be upon thee, Sampson", that when Sampson awakes and shakes himself, that he will not find that he has been shaven and became weak, and like any other man.

We entend to publish a paper devoted to the best interest of the locality in which we live, and don't care a snap for Thief River or Red Lake Falls, County seat "scrap", but are going to support the man for office that we think is the best man for the position, but when the Thief River Falls papers throw down their County seat removel blanket and said to the candidates for county office. walk on this or you can not be elected by the gods we unfuched our collier button and got ready to scrap. O'Brien, Nelson. Quist, Stanton, and both Johnsons promptly steped on that platform and said to hl-with the republicans and democrats this is good enough for us.

* * *

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart,
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

For Congress 9th District.
HALVOR STEENERSON.
Polk County.

State Senator 61st Ditrict.
A. L. HANSON.

Representative 61st District.
JENS J. OPSAHL.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that KATHLEEN A. DALEY, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry. No. 785, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O' Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN CONNACKER, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 701, Red Lake Series, made October 5th 1904. for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office. at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED T. RICE of Germantown, Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 1151, R.L.S. made April 24, 1905, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 20, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on December 4th, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Teresa O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam September 28 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August September 25, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on November 5th 1906, viz:

Fred Solie.

H.E.No. 586 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 16, Twp. 154. N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Rogness, Ole Wiseth, Pete Brevik, of Germantown Minn. Olef Araker of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906, viz:

Christen H. Bjerke.

H.E. No. 697, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3. 4. E½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 31, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John M. Johnson; Bernt Johnson, Ole Gsving, of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. September 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906 viz:

Thom M. Thorson.

H.E. No. 780 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole H. Langlie, Jacob B. Nesheim, Carl J. Olson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Aaron [illegible] Abraham of Thief Riv Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 12th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that OLUF SNOBACK of Rhoda Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No, 1316 Red Lake Series, made July 26th 1905. for the S. E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 16th 1906,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Christiansen. George Singer. Stephen Singer, Knut K.Olson, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that TERESA O' REILLY of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 784. Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, John Connacker, Donald O'Brien, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Vote For Germo.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
96
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO).

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.00

Call and see me for bargains at Raday post office and store.

John Radneskie.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County,

YOU SHOULD AVERTISE,

IN A PAPER,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.

ORGANS $10.00 UP.

SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.

STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 60 cents up.

IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the earth. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories.
51-53 Randolph St, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A

Magnet Power.

The lifting of massive iron and steel plates weighing four, six and twelve tons by magnetism is now done every workday in a number of large steel works. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes and pick up the plates by simple contact and without the loss of time consequent to the adjustment of chain and hooks in the older method. It is also found that the metal plates can be lifted by the magnets while still so hot that it would be impossible for the men to handle them. A magnet weighing 300 pounds will lift nearly five tons.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

VOTE FOR FORD.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applicaions to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

Nels Olson, of Garnes was a pleasant caller here to day.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

Chas Swanson made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday, returning Tuesday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause. Try a 50ct. bottle.

Hommy Bros. have been threshing for Mrs. Shosten and August J. Wentzel this week.

They say politicts are warming up down at Plummer, the boys are all looking for them 37 votes.

The politicians have kept us so busy that we can hardly get time to look up the local news this week.

CATTLE WANTED, Highest market price paid for fat cattle, inquire at this office, or of Chris Larson at Anton Post office.

C.L. Clark has bought the N. E.¼ of section 31 in this township and has built a small house and moved his family into it and will make his home here.

H.T. McAnulty superintendant of schools and candidate for re election, was a caller here Tuesday evening He was accompanyed by P. Sullivan.

There is to be a political meeting at our school house tomorrow evening, but whether it is Republican, Democrat, or the "Square Deal" party we have not learned.

Candidate for register of Deeds Frank Jeffers was a pleasant caller here yesterday. He is making an agressive campaign for re election for Register of Deeds and considers his chances good to win out. Frank is a No. 1 good fellow and a man well qualified for Register of Deeds. give him a vote Nov. 6th.

Mrs. Walt McAndress returned home from Blooming Prairie Minnesota last Saturday, where she has been the past three weeks visiting her Mother, who is not expected to recover, from her ilness. Mrs. Mcandress expects to recieve a message to return there at any time as there is not much hope of her recovery.

Steffen Jordahl and M. E. Hyland were visiting their relatives in this Township, from Saturday to Monday. They made this ofice a plesant call and did not forget to pay an other years subscription to THE SUNBEAM. This makes $5 even that each of these two men have paid us for subscription, after we had delivered the goods, and still they say we are young.

Thomas Jacobson threshed 236 bushel of No. 1 flax from 16 acrs of new breaking, Peat Hunstad theshed 20 bushel of No 1 northern wheat per acre, while Walt McAndress, Henry Arndt, P.C. Wolde, Ole Overum and P. Sullivan all drop into line, with a record of about 16 of wheat and 40 bushels of oats per acre and all on new breaking, so we, guess this part of the country is.

VOTE FOR Jeffers.

DEER PARK DIGS IN.

"THE SQUARE DEAL" CANDIDATES GET A HOIST.

Rhoda Minn. Oct. 23rd, 1906.

Editor of The Sunbeam.

For some reason, or other the patrons of this Post Office and others in this vicinity were presented with a bunch of the "square deal remedy" advertising matter from the Thief River Falls Press last week. After looking it over carefully we found it contained the names and pictures of a lot of fellows that seemed willing to give us a dose of the "Square Deal" remed at the polls on November 6th. But as we are not asking for their remedys we shall not take them, as we have been a resident of this county since its existance and are getting kind of yoused to the climate, and furthermore we have found that the doses prescribed by the present County officials have been prescribed according to law, and to the satisfaction of the tax payers.

Now the "Square deal" remedy is a new thing and it may be a good thing, for Thief River Falls, but for us we prefer the true and tried remedy, with Ford at the head. With Germo, and Jeffers at their places, and Dan on the rear. With this combination we will be sure of haveing everthing that goes towards the interest and welfare of the county and the tax payers. Now as this is all that we are looking for, (and more than we will get if we make a change) therefore let every voter of this county make it a paint to cast his vote on the 6th day of November, for men that we know have a good clean record behind them, and a store of experiences. Remember all this means money saved to the tax payers, and an intelligant voter will not over-look this matter, in his choice for an officer, this is no lottery scheme, its a matter of business, and it means dollars, and cents to the tax payers at the end, one way or an other. And furthermore, we are not in a position, nor are we ready to draw blanks yet. "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

Don't forget James E. Ford, Jeffers, Germo and Linnehan where you mark your (X) on election day.

A Voter.

POLITICAL PCK-UPS.

We have had a bad tooth ache this weeek and feel rather ugly.

"Keep your eye on Duffey, thres going to be a row." Keep an eye on Duffy we are going to have it now". Say you homesteaders on this Resorvation, has Hunt treated you right? Have we not always stood for the intrest of the people? If you think we have not, go into your booth, November 6th, and vote No X, on evry principal that we have advocated.

It is the field against Thief River Falls.

A farmer made the remark to us today that Stanton was fortuniate in not being much aquainted, as any man that knew him would not vote for him.

"Keep your eye on Duffey, thers going to be a fight." "Keep your eye on Duffey, their going to have it right."

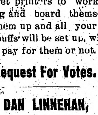
What do you suppose We have been doing up here the past two years, only getting aqainted.

We want to give the "square Deal" candidates such a hoist November 6th, that they will ask the voters of Red Lake County for office the next time they want one.

There are some announcements that have been sent up for publication this week that have not complied with the rules of the office, and did not appear. We trusted Senator Stephens for doing some of this kind of work four years ago and have not got our pay yet. If you know where I can get printers to work for nothing and board themselves send them up and all your political puffs will be set up, whether you pay for them or not.

Request For Votes.

DAN LINNEHAN,



Sheriff of Red Lake County, Candidate for re election.

Your VOTE, and Support Respectfully Solicited.

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS,

Will be well taken care of, If you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments, In CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES. Underware, Hats and Caps, all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, and Don't Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce.

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

Vote For Germo.

FRED RICHARDS.

Black River Township.

Republican Candidate for Superintendant of Schools.

Respecitfully Solicits your vote and suppor November 6th.

JOSEPH PERRAULT

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT

Respectfully solicits your vote and support at the general election on November 6, 1906

H. T. McAnulty

Supt. H.T. McAnulty wishes to announce to the voters of Red Lake County, that he is a candidate for re election. Mr. McAnulty is serving his first term as Supt. of schools. He has received only $87.50 a month, and has paid all his own traveling expenses. He has visited nearly every school in the county twice each year, and has devoted his entire time and attention to the best interests of the school, and if re-elected will certainly do as well in the future as in the past. He holds a complete state certificate, valid in rural and graded schools of Minnesota.

H.T. McAnulty.

James E. Ford,

Candidate for re-election as County Auditor of Red Lake County, has done his duty as a public official.

VOTE FOR HIM NOV. 6th,

Having served one term as County Attorney, I am asking for a second term, and would deeply appreciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County.

THOMAS GERMO.

I am asking for re-election to the office of Registor of Deeds and would deeply appreaciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County.

FRANK JEFFERS.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all discases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will prevent consumption when taken in time.

VOTE FOR GERMO.

Free To Women.

Our handsome catalog of Womens Cloaks, Suits, and Skirts sent free on request, showing all the latest styles. We manufacture our goods and sell direct to customers. Every garment sent subject to examination.

Write now.

MAIL ORDER GARMENT CO.
508 Century Bldg. Minneapolis Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 26th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Oct. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on December 6th, 1906. viz:

Walter H. Quist

H E. No. 1145 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harry Blackie, Charles P. Quist, of Thief River Falls Minn. Emil Sigrud, John Anderson, of Germatown Minnesota.

R.J. Montague, Register.

FOR SALE: One pair of work oxen four years old, well baoke to harness. One work horse, gentle and a good single driver, weight about twelve hundred pounds. One full blooded short horn cow, milk strain, 7 years old. One short horn hieffer calf, four months old, on easy terms, or at a discount for cash. For further particulars, see or write J. A. Hendicks, at Fosston Minn.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

Wanted: Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Sunbeam, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on realestate at 7½ per cent. Payments at the land office made for you when you make final proof.

Special attention given to Notary Public work.

Applications to make final proof written free.

Stephen Singer.
Rhoda Minn.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

THE FIRST

STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

Knudson Singer, Edward Singer,

SINGER BROS.

Dealers In,

WORKING MENS
CLOTHING
MADE IN DULUTH
This line is justly celebrated because they fit and STAND THE WEAR
WE CAN FIT YOU

Groceries, flour & feed.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE

Rhoda, Minn.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock Taken In Exchange for Goods.

give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen, Proprietor.

NAUGHT COUNTS BUT LOVE

By MAX PEMBERTON

There was a merry company in the parlor of the Castle Inn when the stranger entered there.

He appeared to be a man of some 30 years of age, with a youth's face and a fine figure of his own; upright as a drill sergeant, and with such a pair of eyes that, as Tom Forsyth, who kept the ferry, said afterwards, it was lucky for the maids of Brede that the darkness cloaked them.

Joel, the landlord, looked the traveler up and down, and his fat face took wrinkles of merry fat. He breathed in with satisfaction. Rare was the day when a stranger in a gold-laced vest drew rein at his door. Such men, as a rule, were ferried across the river by Tom Forsyth and rode on to my lord's castle upon the hill. There was no other road from Brede but to my lord's house or to the sea.

After the stranger had retired to the inner parlor, mine host hazarded the opinion to Tom the ferryman that the stranger came with some news of my lord's son, whose ruin in the gaming houses of London had long since ceased to tickle evil tongues.

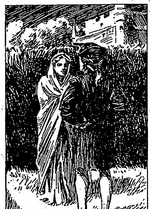
To which Tom Forsyth added the venture that such a visit boded no good to the castle, and that the Lady Alice should know it forthwith. Herein, however, he found no supporters; for, said the wise heads of the company, "'Tis not for the likes of us to put our hands into that kettle;" and so, in lieu of it, they filled the little brown mugs and listened at the inner parlor door and reported every circumstance of the stranger's behavior, as they viewed it through the glass of the inner door.

"He be a-talking to hisself—that's what he be a-doin'—a most unordinary thing," said Roberts, the grocer.

"He be counting his guineas—a sackful, neighbors! 'Tis lucky for he that he lies at an honest house."

In the silence that followed no one noticed that Tom Forsyth had left the room.

But in the meantime he had crossed the river, demanded speech with her ladyship at the castle gate, and now stood in the presence of the Lady Alice.



Every Word That She Spoke Was Like Music in His Ears.

Tom had met her often, riding her black horse upon the road to the sea; but so gracious and stately did she now appear, and above all expectation, beautiful, that hardly did he dare lift his eyes to hers.

She seemed to waft the fragrance of her beauty all about her; her voice was music in his ears; and she was speaking to him, Tom Forsyth, as though he were among the number of her friends.

Finally he found his tongue and blurted out his news.

"We've a visitor down yonder tonight, your ladyship."

"A visitor, Tom?" How the white face flushed at this!

"Yes, your ladyship, and an uncommon queer one, too; not a mug filled, though he's been there an hour or more."

The Lady Alice smiled faintly; then, of a sudden, the blush deepened.

"Tell me about him, Tom; what is he like?"

Tom was no hand at describing another man; but he did his best.

But the Lady Alice appeared no longer to be listening to what he said. Suddenly she put her hand upon his in an impulsive gesture and said in a sweet voice: "Tom, if I may wish to send a message to your stranger, shall I find the ferryboat upon our side in an hour's time?"

Only a curmudgeon could have resisted such a voice.

"Yes, my lady; you send a message."

The full hour passed after Tom reached the ferry before a blue-eyed page boy from the castle came racing down and commanded him to put him across upon the instant. Tom saw the lad disappear behind the lights of the inn; he was gone not above a quarter of an hour when he came racing back again.

It was long after supper, in fact, close to the hour of midnight, when the traveler who had so mystified mine host, Joel, and his satellites, slipped by a side door from the Castle Inn. The moon shone round and full.

He made straight for the ferry and crossed, plying the oar himself. In half an hour's time he was conversing with a cloaked figure without the castle gate. They were speaking of the Lady Alice's brother; but deeper thoughts were unspoken, and would remain so if their destiny willed it.

"You have been generosity itself, Sir Richard," my lady was saying (for it was the Lady Alice herself); "the debt to you is common for us all; it will lie heavily upon my father's shoulders and upon mine. We can never repay, do what we will."

Sir Richard's eyes shone softer in a sudden ray of moonlight that pierced the hedge. Every word that she spoke was like music in his ears.

"No debt is there when the task is of a man's own seeking, Alice. I told you six months ago that our poet, Pope, was right when he said that the greatest study of mankind is man. I have studied men all my life. Your brother Harry was but a human addition to my library. I found the pages blurred and almost undecipherable; but I read them, nevertheless. Here was a fellow creature who had wandered upon all roads for want of a signpost. I began by asking him to rest a little while in my house; I showed the pages of life and the pictures that were to be painted upon them by a man's will and by his industry. I tempted him to begin and to find excitement in the pursuit. When the old gypsy inclination called him away, I was patient, not angry. He would come back, I said. Time justified me, and the months have gleaned the blades of my harvest. Tonight Harry is waiting at Ashford hall for me. My work is done, Alice. I need no man's thanks for a little patience and kindness that have been their own reward. They have given me this opportunity to speak with her to whom I may never speak again until the end of my days."

The Lady Alice made no reply, but she turned away her head. Perhaps there was something in her pretty eyes which she did not wish him to find.

"You are leaving England, Sir Richard?" she asked anew, with her head still averted from him. The tone of her voice nerved him to speak of it.

"A man's country is dear to him only when it gives him that which his heart desires. If I leave England, Alice, it will be because I no longer may hope here. If I go, it will be because there is one at Brede who would visit the sins of the son upon the daughter. I say it only to ask your forgiveness; there is a duty which is above love; let me speak no ill of your father."

And, as they stood together, believing this to be the hour of their farewell, suddenly the alarm bell rang out from the castle, and almost at the same instant they heard a man's voice. "My lord is dying!" he cried to them; "the Lady Alice has left him!"

"You must go to him," said Richard quietly. Though his heart was beating fast, his wit was less sure than my lady's at such a moment.

"Richard, you shall take me," she whispered, refusing to release his hand.

He kissed her gently.

"You are right," he said, "that is wise, dear one; we will go together."

When they entered the courtyard they found the servant beside himself.

"He waked from a dream and asked for your ladyship," he said to the Lady Alice. She pushed him aside; and, still holding Sir Richard's hand, she led the way to the great bedroom, where, upon a couch by the window, they found the lord of the castle lying, pale and insensible.

He had waked from a troubled dream, as old Martin said, and, in violent agitation, had insisted upon his daughter's being summoned to him forthwith. When they searched for her and found her gone, the truth was told to him.

"She is not here, my lord," they said; "and this night Tom Forsyth came up from the inn to speak of a stranger there." And, to their wonder, this master of the oath and the madman's anger spoke no word to them; but, shrinking away as one robbed suddenly of his reason, hid his face and cried: "She was all that I had; God of heaven, forgive!" And then he had fallen prone and they had laid him upon the couch.

Thus the Lady Alice found him, and almost with the touch of her hand my lord roused and recognized her. He gave a cry of joy and, raising himself feebly upon the pillow, put his arm about her and held her to his heart.

"Thou, Alice! they have not taken thee, then?"

"I am here, dear father; they shall never take me from you."

"There is another. Who is it stands there, Alice? Does Harry come to me, then?"

"It is not Harry, father; look again."

"Sir Richard Hardinge—ah, I might have named him. Where, then, is my son?"

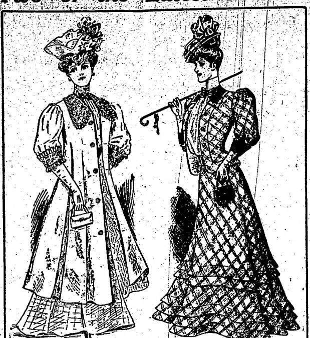
Sir Richard stepped forward and answered for them both: "In my house, earl, waiting for the message which will bring him to your side again. All is well with him."

Silence fell upon the room, a silence restful and satisfying. When the earl next spoke, it was to the daughter whom the night had taught him to love.

"I have learned my lesson," he said, drawing down her face to his own. "Yea, in all the world naught counts but love. Let him take thee, child. And thou wilt not shut an old man out from thy heart, little Alice; therein only would he dwell."

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Two of the Latest Models.



An Alpaca Coat.—These coats are extremely useful, whether made in light or dark alpaca; they form a very nice wrap without being heavy. Our model is in white alpaca, and has collar and deep cuffs of lace, edged with pleated ribbon, about 1 inch in width; large pearl buttons are used for fastening.

The hat is of tuscan, trimmed with ribbon and small pink flowers.

Materials required for the coat: 3½ yards alpaca 46 inches wide, ¾ yard lace 18 inches wide, 3 yards pleated ribbon, 5 buttons.

Plaid Costume.—This is in shades of gray, with a line of blue running through. The skirt, which touches the ground all round, is trimmed with crossfolds about 2½ inches deep; they are stitched on from the under side, so that they simulate deep tucks.

The smart little jacket fits tightly at sides and back; it is edged all round with a shaped piece that is ornamented with velvet-covered buttons in front. The turnover collar and the cuffs are faced with blue velvet to within 1 inch of the edge. A white lawn blouse, with linen collar and blue tie, are worn with this jacket.

Gray fancy straw hat, trimmed with blue ribbon.

Materials required for the costume: 8 yards 46 inches wide, ⅝ yard velvet 20 inches wide, 3½ yards silk for lining jacket.

OF AID TO HOSTESS

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Spool Party Makes Enjoyable Pastime for a Party of Small Guests—Try a New England Breakfast.

A Spool Party.

This party was certainly a novelty for the 12 little guests who were invited to spend the hours from three to five with the six-year-old hostess. The oldest child asked had passed her ninth birthday, and she proved a decided help in assisting to amuse the younger ones.

First dolls were made by inserting a pasteboard nose in a slit and doing the face with a tiny brush and black paint (ink will do), toothpicks were stuck in slits for arms, and the children were greatly interested in the construction of these wooden men.

Then a bowling alley was made by inverting one end of an ironing board and arranging spools at the other like ten pins. A prize was given to the child making the best score.

Coarse needles and colored twine were provided for a spool stringing contest, with another prize, and when refreshments were served there was a spool-shaped candy box (bought at the favor counter) filled with sugar peppermints for each child to take home. So, good mothers, save your spools if you want to provide something new for your little one's party.

A New England Breakfast.

A hostess who has spent the summer at a Massachusetts coast resort issued invitations for this "Breakfast" to eight of her friends. The hour was half after eleven, and the spread was so unusual to the usual fashionable menu that the guests were delighted. With the exception of a few added frills, the hostess said it was the breakfast which was served her on Sunday mornings by one of the foremost of New England housekeepers. The table was spread with a plain damask cloth, a glass bowl filled with pink and crimson dahlias was centerpiece. There were no candles or artificial light. On either end of the table old-fashioned latticed china fruit dishes stood, filled with various fruits. These were passed, then white cornmeal mush in blue canton bowls was served with cream and sugar, hot rolls, codfish balls, scrambled eggs, Boston baked beans in brown earthenware ramakins and genuine Boston brown bread, followed by hot doughnuts, some cream cookies and coffee, which the hostess poured herself.

After this innovation in gastronomy, the hostess showed a rare collection of New England antiques, heelless slippers, lace collars, some silver spoons, one of which had a much worn point from stirring custards and the handle bore the initials of the "eldest" daughter for many generations and had just come into the possession of the hostess.

A Rose Luncheon.

Pink is always a satisfactory color, both to hostess and guests, and a "Rose" luncheon is the prettiest affair imaginable. The table may be left bare, with individual doilies, or a lace cloth over pink used. A plain white damask cover, with pink rose buds and petals scattered over it is always good. Use pink candles, rose shades in holders of glass or silver, and for the most stunning centerpiece suspend a square basket filled with pink roses and maidenhair fern, with pink satin ribbons or tulle streamers from the overhead light to within about six inches of the table.

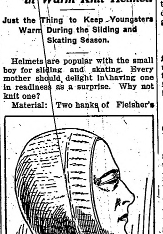
The place cards are pink roses cut from water color paper and painted. Cut them out in rose forms and write half of a rhyme, either original or from "Mother Goose," on it. In the drawing-room hand the guest a slip of paper containing the other half. In this way the seats at table are found. The nut holders and ice cream or ice cases are made of pink paper in rose shapes. The cases for the cream standing on three wires twisted together and covered with green paper to make legs; these are very dainty. As girls sometimes talk personalities and tell things best untold, a huge American beauty rose was suspended over the dining-room in token of the fact that such was the ancient custom in Greece, the rose being the emblem of secrecy, hence our oft used term, sub-rosa.

MADAME MERRI.

Comfort for the Boy in Warm Knit Helmet.

Just the Thing to Keep Youngsters Warm During the Sliding and Skating Season.

Helmets are popular with the small boy for sliding and skating. Every mother should delight in having one in readiness as a surprise. Why not knit one?



Boy's Knit Helmet.

Material: Two hanks of Fleisher's knitting worsted (any color desired); five steel needles No. 12.

Cast on 56 stitches. Knit back and forward for about five inches. This forms half of the cape. Repeat this for the other half of the cape.

Now divide the stitches on four needles and join as is done in making a stocking. Knit 2, purl 2, for about three or four inches. This forms the neck.

For the open face leave 28 stitches in the middle of the front cape. The remainder of the stitches (84), knit forward and back, same as was done in the cape, for 90 needles (45 ridges).

Bind off 28 stitches on each side of the 85; knit the 28 left on the needles for 56 needles (28 ridges); bind off and sew them to the sides.

Take up all the stitches around the face of the hood and add those left on the fourth needle; knit two, purl two for 20 rows. Bind off.

HAD CONSIDERED THE POINT.

Juryman's Explanation Somewhat of a Joke on Judge.

A lawyer in the western part of Massachusetts having a rather desperate case to defend, called the court's attention to the wording of the statute, empowering the jury to "judge of the law as well as of the facts," and requested him to instruct accordingly. The judge somewhat reluctantly did so, adding, however, that the jurymen should accept his interpretation of the principles involved unless they were fully satisfied that they knew more law than he did.

In spite of this, an outrageous verdict was brought in, utterly contrary to the instructions of the judge, who severely rebuked the jurors.

The foreman, a horny-handed farmer, rose to reply. "Jedge," said he, "weren't we to jedge the law as well as the facts?"

"Certainly," was the response, "but I told you not to judge the law unless you were satisfied that you knew the law better than I did."

"Well, jedge," answered the farmer, as he shifted his quid, "we considered that p'int."

TERRIBLE SCALP HUMOR.

Badly Affected with Sores and Crusts—Extended Down Behind the Ears—Another Cure by Cuticura.

"About ten years ago my scalp became badly affected with sore and itching humors, crusts., etc., and extended down behind the ears. My hair came out in places, also. I was greatly troubled; understood it was eczema. Tried various remedies so called, without effect. Saw your Cuticura advertisement, and got the Cuticura Remedies at once. Applied them as to directions, etc., and after two weeks I think, of use, was clear as a whistle. I have to state also that late last fall, October and November, 1904, I was suddenly afflicted with a bad eruption, painful and itching pustules over the lower part of the body. I suffered dreadfully. In two months, under the skillful treatment of my doctor, conjoined with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I found myself cured. H. M. F. Weiss, Rosemond, Christian Co., Ill., Aug. 31, 1905."

Worry Postal Authorities.

Because the postal administration has imposed a duty of five pfennigs instead of two on postal cards intended for urban delivery, the citizens of Hanover have inaugurated a singular strike against the postal authorities. Instead of writing postal cards, they all write letters, and, not satisfied with sending their effusions in an envelope, they fill it with newspaper so as to bring the weight of the letter to the maximum of 250 grams. As the envelopes they now use are of the maximum size tolerated it is easy to obstruct a letter box with only a dozen of such missives. The postal authorities are alarmed at this obstruction of the postal service, and it is probable that the former tariff of two pfennigs on postal cards will have to be reestablished.

Gasoline and Alcohol.

The greater safety of alcohol, as compared with gasoline for commercial uses, is due to the fact that it will not ignite from pure radiated heat, as gasoline does; that water will extinguish burning alcohol while it will only spread a fire of gasoline, and that the flames of burning alcohol radiates very little heat while that of gasoline radiates heat very rapidly.

Denatured Alcohol.

Denatured alcohol is used in a hat factory at Manchester, England. The manufacturers use the spirit, recover it, and restill the product in their own factory, and use it over again until it is used up.

A FOOD CONVERT.

Good Food the True Road to Health.

The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve dyspepsia, keeps up the patent medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion — dyspepsia — is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to stimulants is like whipping a tired horse with a big load. Every additional effort he makes under the lash increases his loss of power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape-Nuts—light, easily digested, full of strength for nerves and brain, in every grain of it. There's no waste of time nor energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food," writes a Maine man:

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an adv. I tried Grape-Nuts food, and after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved.

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better every way.

"I relish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonfuls at a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

A Wonderful Discovery

It has been the aim of scientists for years to find some liquid preparation which would possess anodyne, astringent and antiseptic properties and yet be of such a consistency that it would penetrate, first, through the skin, then through the muscles and finally to the very bones, exerting on its way down, healing and pain destroying properties.

Max R. Zaegel Ph. G.

Max R. Zaegel, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, established at Sheboygan, Wis., as a chemist for the last 23 years, has discovered this long sought secret.

FREE
SAMPLE

It consists of a mixture of vegetable and mineral oils forming an amber colored liquid of pleasant odor and taste, which, when used as directed, restores vitality and strength and gives prompt relief to all pain.

Applied to cuts, sores, burns and bruises it heals, as owing to its antiseptic properties, no pus or matter can form in any wound where this wonderful oil is used.

If you have rheumatism, piles, pain in back or catarrh, write Mr. Zaegal and he will be pleased to mail you a sample bottle free.

Address your letter to M. R. Zaegel & Co., 180 Main St., Sheboygan, Wis.

It is free now, so do not fail to write to-day, stating the nature of your complaint.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country Send for Catalog
SHOES
ESTABLISHED 1876
CAPITAL $2,500,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

THEY CURE ANÆMIA

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Most Successful Remedy for All Forms of Debility.

Anæmia, whether it results from actual loss of blood, from lack of nutrition due to stomach trouble, or whatever its cause, is simply a deficiency of the vital fluid. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They do that one thing and they do it well.

"As a girl," says Mrs. Jessie Fink, of 180 East Mill street, Akron, Ohio, "I suffered from nervous indigestion and when I was eighteen years old I was reduced in weight to 93 pounds. I was anæmic, nervous, couldn't eat or sleep, was short of breath after the least exertion and had headaches almost constantly. I had a doctor, of course, but I might as well have taken so much water for all the good his medicine did me. Finally my vitality and strength were so reduced that I had to take to my bed for several weeks at a time. I could not digest any solid food and for weeks I did not take any other nourishment than a cup of tea or beef broth.

"While I was sick in bed I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I stopped all other medicine and began to take the pills. Soon my improvement was very noticeable. My strength began to return, my stomach gave me no pain and just as soon as I began to take solid food I gained in weight. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly saved my life. I am now perfectly well, have regained my normal weight of 120 pounds and I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a wonderful medicine."

These celebrated pills are recommended for stubborn stomach trouble, for all cases of weakness and debility, such as result from fevers and other acute diseases. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DEER FEED ON PEACHES.

Connecticut Farmers Restive Under Depredations.

While the Connecticut farmer is sleeping snugly curled up in his best mortgage, along comes a mild-eyed and wild-toothed deer and drags from the sagging limbs bushel after bushel of peaches. Statistics as to the capacity of a deer's stomach not being at hand, it is impossible to estimate the exact amount of damage per deer per peach per farmer, but the total is so much that the attorney general of the state was appealed to to decide whether or not peaches are crops, says the Boston Advertiser. He says they are, and the farmers are beginning to try to collect damages from the state, which protects the deer until 1911. As a matter of fact, and aside from considerations of peach advertising, the animus of the agitation undoubtedly is the restiveness of the Connecticut smooth bore, which rusts on the wall, waiting for a snack of venison. Undoubtedly there will be introduced into the legislature of Connecticut this fall bills looking toward the opening of the deer season before 1911. The Connecticut farmer (backed by those city folks who are making use of him to further their own ends) would rather get a shot at the deer than to continue to get from the state in damages a better price than he could ever get for his peaches in the market.

A WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Women have much to do, so many pains to suffer, so many critical periods to go through, that it is important to keep the kidneys well, and avoid the backache, bearing-down pain, headache, dizziness, languor and other common signs of weak kidneys. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of 22 Boyden St., Woonsocket, R. I., says: "My kidneys were weak from childhood, and for eight or ten years past my back was very painful and I had many annoying symptoms besides. When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I weighed only 120. To-day I weigh 165, and am in better health than for years. Doan's Kidney Pills have been my only kidney medicine during four years past. They bring me out of every attack."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rulers Look for "Rainy Day."

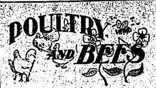
Nearly all European kings and queens have money invested in foreign countries. Every year the czar and czarine of Russia intrust a large portion of their private savings to the British and French national banks. King Leopold, of Belgium, has a universal reputation, and not an enviable one, as Leopold & Co., rubber merchants. He founded the Congo Free State and is one of the largest rubber and ivory dealers in the world. He is also one of the cleverest of financiers, and knows his way about all the bourses of Europe. King George of Greece speculates largely in agricultural products, follows carefully all the fluctuations of the financial markets and is assiduous in putting his money into good things. The sultan of Turkey declines to trust any Turkish bank with his savings, which are nearly all deposited in British banks.

Russia To-day.

The Marquis de Custine once defined the Russian government as "an absolute monarchy tempered by assassination." The present situation is described by Constantin Waliszewski as "an anarchy, tempered by a state of siege."

Woman Bank President.

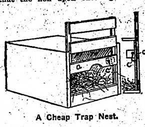
Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson, of York Harbor, Me., on the death of her husband, assumed his duties of president of the National bank of the county.



SIMPLE TRAP NEST.

Gives Good Satisfaction at Ontario Agricultural College.

The design of a trap nest shown herewith is used by the Ontario agricultural college and is well recommended as being very effective. The door is adjusted just low enough so that the hen upon entering brushes against it slightly and thus raising it, allows the hook, c, to drop back, releasing the door. The nest is 12 inches wide, 12 inches high and 15 inches long. The door, a, is made of very light material, so that it will be pushed upward as the hen enters the nest. To set the nest the door is raised and the hook caught slightly under one of the slats, as illustrated. Trap nests are useful if you wish to keep track of the laying records of your different hens.



A Cheap Trap Nest.

MARKETING LIVE POULTRY.

Some Points to Consider to Secure the Best Returns.

In all large cities there is a constant demand throughout the year for all kinds of live poultry. A large proportion of this live stock is absorbed by the Jewish trade, as orthodox Jews will not use meat of any kind unless it is killed by a certain method under the direction of a rabbi. Each large market has a slaughter house, where animals and birds are slaughtered according to these prescribed rites. The best prices for live poultry are secured at the time of the Jewish holidays, the dates of which vary from year to year. They can be ascertained through any commission house or dealer.

Occasionally the price of live poultry is as high as for dressed stock, and under these conditions it is a waste of time to dress the birds before shipment. This is particularly true if the market is near at hand, as the birds will not shrink much when being shipped but a short distance.

For shipping live poultry to market well-constructed crates are particularly desirable, says the Montreal Herald. They should be of sufficient size to avoid causing discomfort to the birds, yet small enough to permit easy handling by expressmen and others. Long crates should be equipped with solid cross partitions to prevent the birds being thrown together at one end when the crate is tipped in handling. Failure to observe this simple precaution often results in the loss of a number of birds in each shipment. All crates should be thoroughly ventilated, as in crowded express cars they are frequently piled one above another, and many birds are smothered in this way.

AVOID MEDICINES.

Poor Practice to Dope Fowls to Keep Away Disease.

Some people follow the practice of putting medicine in the drinking water of the fowls. They imagine that it is keeping away disease. As well think of putting medicine in the drinking water of human beings. We know that the way to keep any creature healthy is to give that creature good living conditions and good food, with sunlight and exercise. If that will not induce a body to remain healthy nothing else will.

'I always avoid the use of drugs in the water that is given the fowls, and I have no faith in them at all, says a writer in Farmers' Review. Some say put them in to kill the germs. If the germs are about, boil the water and that will kill them without injuring the intestines of the fowls. The membranes of the fowls are very tender, anyway, and I imagine that they are very easily hurt. I am certain that much injury has been done first and last by putting powerful drugs in the food and drink of the poultry. Medicines should be used only when the fowls are sick and not when they are well. I have not much faith in them even when the fowls are sick.

Don't Be In a Hurry.

I would advise producers not to demoralize the market by rushing in their honey too early; and also shipping to unknown parties, writes a beekeeper in Farm Journal. I have always found sale for my crop near home. I should rather give my neighbors the benefit of low prices, than to ship and be compelled to make a low price.

Sunflower Seeds.

Feed sunflower seeds occasionally, but never more than three times a week. Being so rich in oil, they tend to cause shedding of feathers. Linseed meal being of the same nature, should be used in the same way. When hens are slow to moult at the proper time, hasten the process by these foods.

LIGHT VS. DARK HONEY.

The Flavor of the Latter Is Preferred by Some.

While those of cultivated taste, who are wonted to the very best that the culinary art can give us, much prefer and praise only the lighter grades of honey, like that from basswood, clover, alfalfa, white and black sage and the mesquite, yet there are others—and I have known not a few such—who prefer and always select the dark honey when they can get it, says Prof. A. J. Cook, in California Cultivator. Such people prefer the flavor which is always present in the darker grades of honey. I have one friend, a college professor and long a colleague, who always preferred buckwheat honey, and laid in his supply in the late fall when he could get this kind. While I was glad to supply him this, I always laughed at him and expressed surprise at his taste. The golden rod honey and other honey from the autumn wild flowers in the east, though not quite as dark as that from the buckwheat, are highly colored and somewhat pungent in flavor. Here belongs the amber honey of our wild buckwheat of California. While most will prefer the white grades of honey and others who will prefer honey of the darkest hue, like buckwheat, the wideawake beekeeper will be on the sharpest lookout for customers, especially of these latter classes, for thus he may gain a market for all kinds of honey at good prices. If a person thinks that buckwheat honey is the best, or if he prefers the amber-colored honeys, he will make no objection to paying the best market price for honeys of these grades. The friend I referred to above never objected to giving me a first-class price for buckwheat honey. Indeed, it would hardly be consistent to claim that a honey is first-class or of the best quality and yet request that a lower price be asked for it.

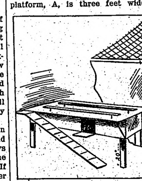
Another point of interest in this relation has to do with the grading of honey. The up-to-date beekeeper will see to it that his honey is kept by itself, for it will always bring the highest figures in the market. Later in the season, as the bees commence to gather from sources which give amber colored honey, the whiter grades will all be extracted that the amber honey may be kept by itself. In this way the grade of the lighter honey will not be lowered. In California the beekeeper cannot be too careful in extracting to keep his sage and alfalfa honey entirely separate from that from the wild buckwheat. It is even more important that the still darker buckwheat honey be kept by itself. It is hardly necessary to suggest that these darger grades of honey are just as suitable for wintering the bees as is any that is produced. Thus it behooves the beekeeper to extract the lighter honey and let the bees fill up the combs with the darker varieties in the later part of the season for their own food during the winter.

With the beekeeper, as with those in any department of agriculture, it is important to grade carefully. There are few points which the beekeeper should study with more thoroughness than that of grading. If he is producing extracted honey he has only color to guide him in making up his grades. If, on the other hand, he is working for comb honey, then he must have a lookout not only for color, but for the number of uncapped cells, completeness of the sections and the general appearance of the same.

ROOSTS AND NESTS.

Here Is a Good Arrangement for the Poultry House.

The nests are about 14 inches square and 20 inches above the floor. The platform, A, is three feet wide by seven feet six inches long, the roosts being of the same length and 22 inches by two. For heavy breeds to enable them to reach the roost more easily a board to serve as a step should be fastened by means of hinges either to the partition wall or to the platform.



Plan of Roosts and Nests.

BEES AND POULTRY.

Plum trees planted in the poultry yard benefit both tree and hens.

Honey that is sealed will stand much more dampness than that which is unsealed.

Nothing will make hens lay more eggs and develop young pullets faster than green cut bone.

All propolis, or bee glue, should be carefully removed from each section. This is easiest done with an old table knife.

The honey should be piled a few inches off the floor, and a little out from the wall; otherwise that near the bottom and side of the room will accumulate moisture.

More sour milk than you know what to do with? Set a panful of it where the hens can get at it, and see how quickly it will disappear. You couldn't put it to a better use. The hens can turn it almost directly into eggs.—Farm Journal.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Ask your druggist.

Did you ever hear of a man falling in love with a woman's intellect?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Don't accuse men of acting the fool; perhaps they are not really acting.

Stiffness, Stitches, Lameness, Cramp all decamp when you apply St. Jacobs Oil.

American Autos Abroad.

During the 12 months ended June 30, 1906, the value of American automobiles exported was $3,497,016, which is $1,000,000 more than during the previous year. England took the greatest proportion, $194,709, with British North America second, Mexico third and France fourth.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Novelist Avenged Dog's Death.

Gabriele d'Annunzio has erected a monument to his dog. The inscription is long, beginning: "Sacred to the imperishable memory of my greatest and most faithful friend." The dog was killed by a peasant some months ago. The novelist prosecuted the man, who, at the trial, at Florence, said that he killed the dog because it worried his hens. The author had engaged the services of two notable councilors, at an expense of $1,000, to prosecute. He won, and the peasant was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment.

Had Church Roof Fixed.

Miles Finlen, the rich Montana copper miner, visited some relatives in Bay City, Mich., recently. He attended services in an old wooden church, and while there a rainstorm came up. The roof leaked, and some water fell on Finlen's neck. After the services had ended he asked one of the church officials: "Why in blazes don't you give people a decent place to worship in?" "I suspect it's because we haven't the money," was the suggestive reply. Next afternoon material for a new roof began to arrive in front of the church and Finlen walked into the pastor's study with a check for $750. "Fix up your old roof," is all he said.—Indianapolis News.

Mrs. Craigie's Address.

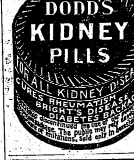
An amusing story of the late Mrs. Craigie, the noted novelist, was told the other day at the Author's club in New York.

"When Mrs. Craigie was in America last year," said the editor, "she was invited to make an address at a certain meeting. She accepted the invitation, but her name, through some oversight, was put far down on the programme, and worse than that, the chairman, a rather stupid person, introduced before her some speakers who were not on the programme at all.

"In short, it was close on to 11 o'clock when the chairman, with a pleasant smile, bowed and said:

"'Mrs. Craigie, the eminent author of "Some Emotions and a Moral," will now give us her address.'

"Mrs. Craigie rose and said, calmly: "My address is No. 56 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, W., London, and I now wish you all good-night, for I am far from home."

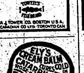


MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT—
no matter how bad the weather.
You cannot afford to be without a
TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER
When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO LTD TORONTO CAN.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.



It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

Margrite Ryan
Margret Merkley

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from female trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for just such operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margrite Ryan, Treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cure as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for the trouble from which I suffered. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had saved other women from serious operations I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was entirely cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness."

Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing-down pains, and an irritable disposition compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had a serious female trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Serious feminine troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all functional troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement, weakness, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

How to Save DOLLARS in Cooking and Heating

It has cost many stove users HUNDREDS OF WASTED DOLLARS to find this out.
Cut out this Coupon and mail to us and we will solve this problem for you. You will get all this information FREE.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
"The World's Best"

Sold by Leading Dealers Everywhere

FREE INFORMATION COUPON
WRITE PLAINLY and only on ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER.
Address Manager Advice Department
THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.
A STOVE or RANGE to meet the wants of all—also a complete line Garland Gas Ranges.
No attention can be given to your letter unless this coupon, fully filled out, is attached.

42

Send me free of charge your Stove Book on

Cast Ranges	Base Burners
Steel Ranges	Heating Stoves
Cook Stoves	Oak Stoves
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Also your Expert Stove Advice free of charge.
Indicate this way (X) the kind of stove or range wanted.

My stove dealer's name __________
My Name __________
Address __________
State __________

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

CAPISICUM VASELINE

EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
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Enameline NO DUST DIRT SLOP SPILL NO SMOKE SMELL MUSS OR SPATTER
STOVE POLISH

That Cough makes your life a burden.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

dropped on sugar will cure it, and cure as well colds, cramps and all throat troubles. For Internal as much as for External use. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GRINDERS THAT GRIND
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LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 73 W. Adams St., Chicago

$25,000.00 FOR AGENTS. Pleasant work among your friends, frequent sales, large commissions, and big prizes for all. Address Dept. 15 X, 11 E. 24th St., N. Y. City.

THE INVENTIONS OF HAWKINS

By EDGAR FRANKLIN

THE ALMOST-PERPETUAL MOTOR

My wife is averse to widowhood. Lately she exacted my solmen pledge not to assist Hawkins with any more of his diabolical inventions.

For a similar reason, his own good lady drew me aside a few evenings since, and insisted upon my promising to use every means, physical force included, which might prevent her "Herbert" from experimenting further with his motor.

Hawkins hadn't favored me with any confidences about the motor, and at the first opportunity I indicated with brutal directness that none was desired.

Hawkins inquired with frigid asperity as to my meaning; but the very iciness of his manner satisfied me that he understood perfectly, and, believing that he was sufficiently offended to keep entirely to himself all details of his machine—whatever it might be—I breathed more easily.

Some of these days one of Hawkins' inventions is going to take him on a personally conducted tour to a quiet little grave, and I have no wish to learn the itinerary beforehand.

Now, bitter experience has taught me that eternal vigilance is the price of freedom from complicity with the mechancal contrivances of Hawkins, and I should have been suspicious. Yet when Hawkins appeared Sunday morning and asked me to go for a little jaunt up the Hudson in his launch, I accepted with guileless good faith.

His launch was—perhaps it is still—the neatest of neat little pleasure boats, and when we left the house I anticipated several hours of keen enjoyment.

Crossing Riverside Drive, it struck me that Hawkins was hurrying, but the balmy air, the sunshine, and the beautiful sweep of river filled my mind with infinite peace, and it was not until we had descended to the little dock that I smelled anything suggestive of rat.

Hawkins climbed into the launch, and I smiled benignly on him as I handed down the lunch and our overcoats. I had just finished passing them over when I stopped smiling so suddenly that it jarred my facial muscles.

"Where has the engine gone?" I demanded.

"That engine, Griggs," responded Hawkins, pleasantly, "has gone where all other steam engines will go within the next two years—into the scrap heap."

"Which very cheerful prophecy means—"

"It means, my dear boy, that before you stands the first full-sized working model of the Hawkins A. P. motor, patent applied for!"

The inventor flicked off a waterproof cover and exposed to view in the stern of the launch what looked like an inverted wash-boiler. At first glance it appeared to be merely a dome of heavy steel, bolted to a massive bed-plate, but I didn't spend much time examining the thing.

"There, Griggs," began Hawkins, triumphantly, "in that small—"

"Hawkins," I cried, desperately, "you get out of that boat! Get out of it, I say! Come home with me at once. I'm not going to be mixed up in any more of your wretched trial-trips. Come on, or I'll drag you out!"

Hawkins eyed me coldly for a minute, admonished me not to be an ass, and went on untying the launch.

He is stronger and heavier than I. Frankly, had I meditated such a course seriously, I couldn't have hoisted him out of his boat.

If I had ever studied medicine, I suppose I should have known how to stun Hawkins from above without killing him, but I have never even seen the inside of a hospital.

Again, could I have conjured up any plausible charge, I might have called a policeman and requested him to incarcerate Hawkins; at the moment, however, I was a bit too flustered for such refined strategy.

Obviously, I couldn't prevent Hawkins testing his motor, but my heart quaked at the idea of accompanying him.

On the other hand, it quaked quite as much before the prospect of returning to his wife and admitting that I had allowed Hawkins to sail away alone with his accursed motor.

If I went with him, a relatively easy death by drowning was about the best I could expect. If I didn't, his wife—

I stepped down into the launch.

"Coming, are you?" observed Hawkins. "Quite the sensible thing to do, Griggs. You'll never regret it."

"God knows, I hope not," I sighed.

"Now, in the first place, I may as well call your attention again to the motor. The A. P. stands for 'almost perpetual'—good name, isn't it? You don't know much about chemistry, Griggs, or I could make the whole proposition clear to you. The great point about my motor, however, is that she's run by a fluid somewhat similar to gasoline—another of the distillation products of petroleum, in fact—which, having been exploded, passes into my new and absolutely unique catalytic condensers, where it is returned to its original molecular structure and run back into the reservoir.

"Hence," finished Hawkins, dramatically, "the fuel retains its chemical integrity indefinitely, and, as it circulates automatically through the motor, the little engine will run for months at a time without a particle of attention. Is that quite clear?"

"Perfectly," I lied.

"All right. Now I'll show you how she starts," smiled the inventor, opening with a key a little door in the wash-boiler and lighting a match.

"Careful, Hawkins, careful," I ventured, backing toward the cabin.

"My dear fellow," he sneered, "can you not grasp that in an engine of this construction, there is absolutely no danger of any kind of explo—"

Just then a heavy report issued from the wash-boiler. A sheet of flame seemed to flash from the little opening and precipitate Hawkins into my arms.

At any rate, he landed there with a violent shock, and I clutched him tightly, and tried to steady the launch.

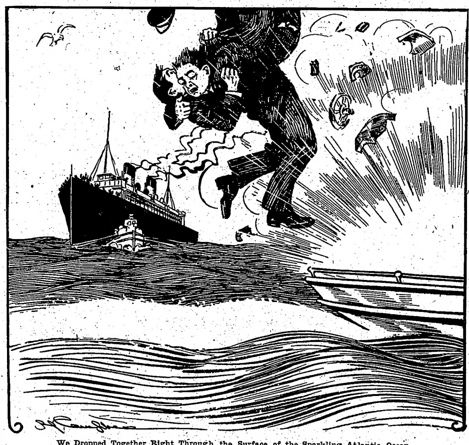
"Leggo! Leggo!" he screamed. "Let me go, you idiot! It always does that! It's working now."

He was right. The launch was churning up a peculiarly serpentine wake, and the motor was buzzing furiously.

Hawkins dived toward his machinery, tinkered it with nervous haste for a little, and finally managed to head the boat down stream just as a collision with the Palisades seemed inevitable.

"Really, Griggs," he remarked, smoothing down his ruffled feathers, "you mustn't interfere with me like that again. We might have hit something that time."

"We did come near uprooting that cliff," I admitted.



We Dropped Together Right Through the Surface of the Sparkling Atlantic Ocean.

Hawkins thereupon ignored me for a period of three minutes. Then his temper returned and he began a discourse on the virtues of his motor.

It was long and involved and utterly unintelligible, I think, to anyone save Hawkins. It lasted until we had passed the Battery and were in the shadow of Governor's Island.

Then it seemed time for me to remark:

"We're going to turn back pretty soon, aren't we, Hawkins?"

"Turn back? What for?"

"Well, if we're going up the Hudson, we can't run much farther in this direction."

"Hang the Hudson!" smiled the inventor. "We'll go down around Sandy Hook eat our lunch, and be back in the city at two, sharp. Why, Griggs, this is no scow. What speed do you suppose this motor can develop?"

"I give it up."

"One hundred knots an hour!"

"Indeed?"

"Confound it! You don't believe it, do you?" snapped Hawkins, who must have read my thoughts. "Well, she can make it easy. I'll just start her up to show you."

Argument with Hawkins is futile. I saved my breath on the chance of finding better use for it later on.

Hawkins unlocked his little door, fished around in the machinery, and fastened the door again with a calm smile.

Simultaneously, the launch seemed to leap from the water in its anxiety to get ahead. For a few seconds it quivered from end to end. Then it settled down at a gait that actually made me gasp.

I am not positive that we made 100 knots to the hour, but I do know that I never traveled in an express train that hastened as did that poor launch when the Hawkins A. P. motor began to push it through the water.

An account of our trip down the Narrows and into the lower bay would be interesting, but extraneous. Hawkins sat erect beside his infernal machine, looking like a cavalryman in the charge. I squatted in the cabin and watched things flash past.

The main point is that we reached the open water without smashing anything or smashing into anything.

"Well, I think we may as well swing around," said Hawkins, glancing at his watch. "It's wonderful, the control I have over the launch now. Every bit of the steering gear is located in that steel dome, along with the motor, Griggs. Nothing at all exposed but this little wheel.

"You observed, probably, that I set it a few moments ago, so that the wind wouldn't blow us about, and haven't touched it since. Now note how we shall turn back."

Hawkins grasped his little wheel, puffed up his chest, and gave a tremendous twist.

And the wheel snapped off in Hawkins' hands!

"Why—why—why—" he stuttered, in amazement.

"Yes, now you've done it" I rapped out, savagely. "How the dickens are we to get back?"

"There, Griggs, there," said Hawkins, "don't be so childishly impatient. I shall simply unlock this case again and control the steering-gear from the inside. Certainly even you must be able to understand that."

The calm superiority of his tone was maddening.

One or two of my sentiments defied restraint.

Heavens knows I didn't suppose it would make Hawkins nervous to hear them, but it did. His hands shook as he fumbled with the key of his steel box, and at a particularly vicious remark of mine he stood erect.

"Well, Griggs, you've put us in a hole this time!" he groaned.

"How?"

"You made me so nervous that I snapped that key off short in the lock!"

"What!" I shrieked.

"Yes, sir. The motor's locked up in there with fuel enough to keep her going for three months. I can't stop her or move the rudder without getting into the case, and nothing but dynamite would dent that case!"

"Then, Hawkins," I said, a terrible calm coming over me, "we shall have to go straight ahead now until we hit something or are blown up. Am I right?"

"Quite right," muttered Hawkins, defiantly. "And it's all your fault!"

I transfixed the inventor with a vindictive stare, until he abandoned the attempt at bravado and looked away.

"We—we may blow back, you know," he said, vaguely, addressing the breeze.

"The chances of that being particularly favorable by reason of your having set your miserable rudder to correspond with the present wind?" I asked. "Can't we tear up the woodwork and contrive some sort of rudder?"

"We could," admitted Hawkins, "if it wasn't all riveted down with my own patented rivets, which can't be removed, once they're set."

Hawkins' rivets are really what they claim to be. Only one consideration has delayed their universal adoption. They cost a trifle less than one dollar apiece to manufacture and set.

But they stay where they are put, and I knew that if the launch's woodwork was held together by them, it wasn't likely to come apart much before Judgment day.

"Real nice mess, isn't it, Hawkins?" I said.

"It—might be worse."

"Far worse," I agreed. We might be wallowing helplessly around in those heaving billows, or a gale might be tiring itself all out in the effort to swamp us. But, as it is, we are merely careering gaily over the sunlit waves at an unearthly speed. In a day or two, Hawkins, we shall sight the French coast, barring accidents, go ashore, and—"

"By Jove, Griggs!" exclaimed the inventor, lighting up on the instant. "Do you know, I hadn't thought of that. Just let me see. Yes, my boy, at this rate we shall be in the Bay of Biscay Monday night or Tuesday morning at the latest. Think of it, Griggs! Think of the fame! Think of—"

I couldn't bear to think of it any longer. I knew that if I thought about it for another ten seconds I should hurl Hawkins into the sea and go to my own watery grave with murder on my hands.

The bow of the launch being the furthest possible point from its owner, I gathered up my overcoat, cigars, and a sandwich, and crouched there, keeping out of the terrific wind as much as possible, watching for a possible vessel and munching the food with a growing wonder as to whether I should ever return to the happy home wherein it was prepared.

There I sat until sunset, and it was the latest sunset I have ever observed. With dusk descending over the lonely ocean, I returned in silence to Hawkins.

He was in bounding spirits. He chattered incessantly about the trip, planned a lecture tour—"Across the Atlantic in Forty Hours"—formed a stock company to manufacture his motor, offered me the London agency at an incredible salary, and built a stately mansion just off Central park with his own portion of the proceeds.

Having babbled himself dry, Hawkins informed me that salt air invariably made him sleepy, and crawled into the cabin for slumber.

And he slept. It passed my understanding, but the man had such utter confidence in himself and his unintentional trip that he snored peacefully throughout the night.

I didn't. I felt that my last hours in the land of the living should be passed in consciousness, and I spent that terrible time of darkness in more or less prayerful meditation.

After ages, the dawn arrived. I lit another cigar, and wriggled wearily to the bow of the boat and scanned the waters.

There was a vessel! Far, far away, to be sure, but steaming so that we must cross her path in another 15 minutes.

I tore off my overcoat and scrambled to the little deck, wound one arm about a post, and waved the coat frantically.

Nearer and nearer, we came to the steamer. More and more I feared that the signal might be unnoticed, or noticed too late. But it wasn't.

I have known some happy sights in my time, but I never saw anything that filled me with one-half the joy I felt on realizing that the steamer people were lowering one of their boats.

They were doing it, there was no doubt about the matter. In five minutes we should be near enough to their cutter to swim for it.

I dived to the stern to awaken Hawkins. He was already awake. He stood there, tousled and happy, sniffing the crisp air, and he had seen the approaching boat.

"Got it ready?" he inquired, placidly.

"Got what ready?"

"Why, the message," exclaimed Hawkins, opening his eyes in astonishment. "We'll have to hustle with it, I reckon."

"Hawkins, what new idiocy is this?" I gasped.

"Surely we're going to give that steamer a few lines to tell the world about our trip?"

Seconds passed before the full, tersible significance of his words filtered into my brain.

"Do you mean to say," I roared, "that you are not going to swim for that boat?"

"Certainly I do mean to say it," he replied, stiffly. "Let me have your fountain pen, Griggs."

I took one glance at the boat. I took another at Hawkins. Then I gripped him about the waist and threw my whole soul into the task of pitching him overboard.

Hawkins, as I have said, is heavier than I. He puffed and strained and pulled and hauled at me, swearing like a trooper the while. And neither of us budged an inch.

The cutter came nearer, nearer, always nearer. Thirty seconds more and we should shoot by it forever. The thought of losing this chance of rescue almost maddened me.

I had just gathered all my strength for one last heave, when the middle of my back experienced the most excruciating pain it has ever known. Something seemed to lift me clear of the launch, with Hawkins in my arms; I heard a dull report from somewhere, and then we dropped together, right through the surface of the sparkling Atlantic ocean!

Hawkins was picked up first. When I came to the surface two dark-skinned sailormen were dragging him in, struggling and cursing and pointing wildly toward the horizon, where his launch was careening away with the speed of the wind.

It was the French liner La France which had the honor of our rescue. She deposited us in New York on Wednesday morning.

Over the rest of this tale hover some painful memories. I am not a fighting man, but I am free to say that when my wife and Mrs. Hawkins delivered to me their joint opinion on broken promises, their sex alone saved them from personal damage.

It was upon me that the blame appeared to rest entirely. At least, Hawkins didn't come in for any of it at the time.

Just at the moment of that emotional interview Hawkins was busy in his workshop—perfecting something.

It seems that the motor, after all, was our salvation. Hawkins says that some of the power must have dribbled out of the machine proper and blown the steel dome from its foundations.

Assuredly there was plenty of energy behind the thing when it struck me; I have darting pains in that portion of my anatomy every damp day.

The launch has never been reported, which is probably quite as well.

Perhaps it has reached the open polar sea, and is butting itself into flinders against the ice-cakes. Perhaps it is terrorizing some cannibal tribe in the southern oceans by inflicting dents on the shoreline of their island.

Wherever the poor little boat may be, it contains 11 of my best cigars, the better part of a substantial meal, and, what is in my eyes of less importance, the sole existing example of what Hawkins still considers an ideal generator of power.

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A SAILOR ON SEA PICTURES

"I'll take a sailor along with me the next time I buy a marine painting," said a millionaire. "I bought two marines last month, and yesterday my old friend, Capt. Salthorse, had at a look at them.

"Salthorse said:

"'In this first picture we've got a trading schooner in charge of a tug towing away from a rockbound coast through a fearful jumble of sea. The schooner's main topmast is gone, and all sails are lowered except her staysail, which is kept hoisted, though she is towing head on to the gale. Why that hoisted staysail? All hands, I suppose, are drunk.

"'In that second picture,' continued Capt. Salthorse, 'the principal boat, an 18-footer, is racing, yet has no flag flying. That's as incorrect as it would be for you to go to a dinner party minus a shirt. The crew of this boat are getting in the spinnaker, and, if they lower away, both spinnaker and boom will be in the water, for they have neglected to let the boom go forward. But I know what the trouble is with them. They, too, are drunk.'"

DESERVED PUNISHING.

Farmer Dolittle's land was bad; his methods were infinitely worse. He never liked work himself, and the exertion of seeing that others did it appeared to be too much for him.

Consequently it would have puzzled an expert to say exactly what was growing in any one field of that particular farm.

One day a neighboring farmer was passing, when Farmer Dolittle hailed him.

"Hayseed!" he shouted. "Neighbor Hayseed!"

"Well?" responded Mr. Hayseed, sauntering up.

"Your pigs!" explained Farmer Dolittle. "They're amang ma taties!"

"Eh?" ejaculated Hayseed. "Ye doan't say so!" Then, after a pause, he added: "Ne'er mind! Let 'em stop theer a bit! They desarves punishin', anyways, an' if disappointment won't cure 'em, nowt will!"

In No Danger.

Mrs. Minks (severely)—George, there is an account in the paper about a business man leaving his wife and running off with a pretty typewriter girl.

Mr. Minks—Indeed!

"Yes; and it's the third account of the kind I've seen this week."

"That doesn't interest me."

"It does me. You have a pretty typewriter girl in your office."

"No, we haven't. My partner eloped with her last week."—N. Y. Weekly.

This Rapid Age.

Fair Bargaineer—I want a pair of shoe-strings, some hair-pins, half a dozen handkerchiefs, and a belt-buckle. I have to catch a train in 15 minutes, and I am in a great hurry.

Floorwalker—Take the elevator to the eleventh floor for the shoe-strings. The hair-pin department is on the second. You will find the handkerchiefs in the extreme rear of the seventh floor, and the belt-buckles are in the basement.—Judge.

Terrible Responsibility.

"Don't bother me," said the man with a haunted look; "I've got to read all the fashion articles and all the books I can get on the social proprieties, besides looking up all the methods of regulating restaurants employed by the various cities. This responsibility is terrible."

"Who are you, anyhow?"

"I'm the mayor of a summer resort town."—Washington Star.

Whyness of It.

"Women," remarked the homelike an old bachelor who achieves success."

"Because why?" queried the youth.

"Because," explained the philosophy dispenser, "they can't say that he would never have amounted to anything if it hadn't been for his wife."—Chicago Daily News.

An Absurd Suggestion.

"Government officials should be paid no more than their services are actually worth."

"I suppose," said Senator Sorghum, with sarcasm, "that you'll next expect us to pay for the damage we do, by turning portions of our private fortunes into the conscience fund."—Washington Star.

A Smooth One.

He stole a kiss,
And the angry miss
Exclaimed: "I like your cheek!"
"That's good," said he;
"I shave, you see,
Each morning in the week."
—Cleveland Leader.

UNPROFITABLE ENGAGEMENT.

"What reason did he give for wishing to break off the engagement so soon?"

"He said the report that he was engaged to me had not extended his credit as much as he had hoped for."

Nigh.

'Tis time, almost, for summer girls,
Who homeward come from seaside's lure,
To dope themselves, ere they retire,
With Mrs. Mixem's Freckle Cure.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Implicated.

"Did you have anything to do with this batch of sausage?" inquired the Pakington investigator.

"Yes, sir," replied the workman. "I had a finger in it."—Judge.

Pessimistic.

"I never knew such a pessimist as that fellow Jenkins?"

"Yes, I actually believe his idea of heaven is a place that is paved with gold bricks."—Puck.

He Knew.

Missionary—Do you know who I am?

Cannibal—Sure! You're an edible.—Judge.

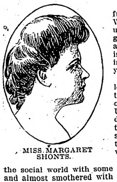
Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1906. NO. 31.

Our Washington Letter

A Bevy of Pretty Debuntantes Will Make the Coming Social Season at the Capital an Unusually Interesting One—Figures Showing the Salt We Eat.


MISS MARGARET SHONTS.

WASHINGTON.—There is always a delightful expectancy relative to the debutantes of a Washington season, and this year's crop presents unusual features in many ways. There are rich girls and poor girls, pretty girls and homely girls, accomplished girls and athletic girls, but there is no gainsaying that they are all highly interesting girls, and each possessed of many endearing young charms.

There will be at least 40 to enjoy the Bachelors, the Sixty Couple and the numerous subscription dances, and there are more ballrooms to be open next season than ever before in this city. Usually a girl has established a reputation for dancing before her formal presentation, and even thus early in the game it is not unusual to hear some well-seasoned bachelor remark that a certain girl of his set is almost as fine a dancer as was her mother or perhaps her elder sister.

There is no longer such a thing as surprising the social world with some shy beauty who has been kept housed, sheltered and almost smothered with accomplishments and learning. Not much. The bud of to-day generally has a generous foretaste of the world for at least a season before she is launched, just to make her easy and at home, you know. She dances through a winter, romps through tennis and golf on the open field in the summer, rides with all the old beaux, and is even pretty well introduced abroad before formally making her bow here, and sometimes even presented at court abroad just to give them experience.

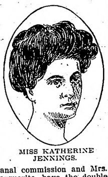
Most all of the girls will make their debuts in December, and, so far as now known, the old-fashioned afternoon tea will prevail, with a charming exception, such as a pretty ball like the one at which Mrs. Gaff introduced Miss Zaidee Gaff two winters ago, or the series of dinners, which method was adopted by Mrs. Postlethwaite in presenting her daughter, who was married Wednesday, October 3, to Henry Ives Cobb.

There is quite a little story connected with that series of dinners of Mrs. Postlethwaite's, however, which was revived by her daughter's marriage. All of the guests bidden to the first dinner were surprised not to find the bud there at all. Then ensued an explanation to the effect that Mrs. Longworth, then Miss Alice Roosevelt, had telephoned over to Miss Postlethwaite saying that the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were dining out and that she would like the debutante to come over and enjoy dinner with her and a few of her friends. Miss Postlethwaite, now Mrs. Cobb, in her charming manner explained to Miss Roosevelt that she was having a dinner at home that night. Mrs. Postlethwaite, however, who took a different view of the situation and looked upon Miss Roosevelt's invitation as an order, insisted that her daughter leave her own guests and go. So Washington had its first experience of a debutante dinner without the debutante, an event quite as cheerful as a wedding without a bride.

CAPITAL BEAUTIES IN GREAT VARIETIES.

There is a delightful variety of girls to be presented. One cabinet girl, Miss Erma Shaw; one diplomatic girl, so far as known, Baroness Elizabeth Rosen, who astonished the North Shore with her expert swimming, strong tennis and delectable horsemanship all last summer.

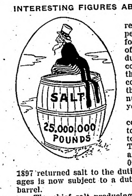
There are more than a half dozen girls from the army and navy sets, and others from official and resident society.


MISS KATHERINE JENNINGS.

Newest of all the girls in Washington who will be presented this season is pretty, tall, willowy Katherine Jennings, who is one of the most winsome girls ever introduced from what is known in Washington as the "South African contingent." She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hennen Jennings, who last year, as they will this, occupied Mrs. A. C. Barney's residence in Rhode Island avenue, near the French embassy, from which Miss Zaidee Gaff made her debut two years ago.

The daughters of chairman of the Panama canal commission and Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts, Miss Theodora, and Miss Marguerite, have the double advantage of having been presented at the spring court in London this year, where they were much admired, and a good share of the entire season under the chaperonage of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, but they also have many friends in Washington.

INTERESTING FIGURES ABOUT SALT.



The United States consumes 26,872,700 barrels of salt annually, or a barrel for every three persons in the land. Last year it went abroad for only 1,151,133 barrels. In 1880 63.5 per cent. of the salt used in our country was of home production. Last year 95.7 per cent. of the product consumed was produced within the borders of this country. In 1880 the consumption in this country was only 9,384,263 barrels. Thus we see that the people of the United States are using annually three times as much salt as they used 26 years ago.

Only 5,961,060 barrels were produced in this country in 1880, and the consumers were forced to go abroad for 3,427,639 barrels. Last year the total production at home was 25,966,122 barrels. The tariff act of 1894 placed salt on the free list and the importations increased to nearly 560,000,000 pounds the following year. The tariff act of 1897 returned salt to the dutiable list, and salt in bags, barrels or other packages is now subject to a duty of 12 cents a hundred pounds, or 33.6 cents a barrel.

The chief salt producing states are Michigan and New York. Statistics recently gathered by the government show that the combined output of these two states amounts to more than two-thirds of the total production of the United States.

No attempt has ever been made to ascertain what per cent. of the salt consumed in the United States is used for culinary purposes. The annual output is largely consumed in the industries of meat packing, fish curing, dairying and the like.

REHABILITATING "OLD IRONSIDES."

Under an act of congress, "Old Ironsides" is to be rebuilt once more and refitted for sea service.

The work is to be done where she was originally built—Boston—and the money is being raised by the Massachusetts State society, United States Daughters of 1812, through an appeal to patriotic Americans for the preservation of this historical object lesson, which will once more cruise under "Old Glory" as a training ship for naval apprentices. The original plans of this old fighting ship were recently unearthed in the East Indian Marine Museum, Salem, Mass., and will play an important part in the rebuilding.

In 1830 it was reported in the newspapers that it was the intention of the government to destroy the Constitution, together with a number of other ships.

But the very announcement met with a public clamor of disapproval, as did Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte's recommendation, late last year, that she be used for a target.

Small wonder indeed that the New Englanders were moved to recite the career of the famous old ship to the navy secretary, inasmuch as it is the only real relic of that branch of American arms that preserved the United States in her second war with Great Britain.

The "Old Ironsides" remained in active commission until the advent of the real ironclad, when she was used for auxiliary purposes.

At last, having no utility, even as a training ship, her destruction was ordered, and had been begun when the wave of popular dissent, voiced in the poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes, forced the navy department to desist.

Since that time she has been lying in the Boston navy yard—her decks roofed over like a nondescript building.

OF FOREIGN LANDS.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE FROM MANY COUNTRIES.

ON ITALIAN EMIGRATION

The Number of Passports Issued for America Show a Remarkable Increase—India the Coal Field of Asia.

COAL MINING IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA.

All of the coal in India is bituminous. Some of it is hard and glossy and is much like Rock Springs (Wyo.) coal. Such coal retails in Calcutta at 8 annas or 16 cents per maund (82 pounds). There are 27 maunds per ton, which would make a ton cost $4.41. By purchasing a ton or more at one time the rate is from $2.08 to $2.24 per ton.

The coal fields now operated are located in Bengal, the native states of Central India and Hyderabad. A comparison of the figures officially given out will show that India is first among the coal-producing dependencies of Great Britain. In answer to my question as to whether there were other coal deposits not yet opened, I was assured that the coal fields of India had scarcely been touched; that India's coal field is estimated to cover 35,000 square miles. The total output during 1905 was 7,762,779 tons. Bengal, in which Calcutta is situated, supplied 93 per cent. of this amount.

ITALIAN EMIGRATION.

VENICE.

The number of emigration passports issued by the Italian government for the past two years is shown in the following table:

	1904.	1905.	Increase.
United States	168,789	316,797	148,008
Argentina	51,779	86,158	34,379
Brazil	19,724	30,079	10,355
Other American countries	9,282	11,690	2,408
Total	249,574	444,724	195,150
Europe, Asia and Africa	221,617	281,607	59,990
Total	471,181	726,331	255,140

These figures do not represent the actual number of emigrants embarked, and, particularly in regard to trans-Atlantic emigration, they must be reduced considerably. According to the reports of the steamship companies engaged in this kind of transportation from Italian ports and from Havre, the total number carried to the United States in 1905 was 264,990, against 150,119 in the preceding year, but to these figures must be added the fairly large number of those who embarked at other ports outside of Italy, which brings the totals much nearer the totals of passports issued.

Italian emigration is to a surprising extent temporary, and depends upon the season of outdoor labor. For example, of the 266,982 persons to whom emigration passports were issued last year for European countries, probably over 90 per cent. of those who actually went returned last autumn, or, having departed this spring, will come back in November, when there is no longer the same demand for laborers. Indeed, this characteristic holds good also in trans-Atlantic emigration, and is strikingly demonstrated by the crowded steerages of the Mediterranean and French steamers sailing from New York toward the month of December. This tendency to return is of the utmost value to Italy, and is encouraged by the authorities, who realize that but for it the 99,598,816 lire sent from abroad in the past four years through the Bank of Naples alone for the families of emigrants, or for deposit in the state savings banks, would have been very much less, and that if emigration were more permanent in character this important item in the finances of the country would diminish instead of increase. Of the 38,417,886 lire, equal to $7,503,493, transmitted through this bank in the past year, $4,257,680, or about 57 per cent., came from the United States.

PAUL NASH.

JAPAN EXHAUSTING HER COAL.

Japan is at present India's only real competitor in the orient; but, considering the difference in the extent of the coal fields of India and those of Japan, it is reasonable to conclude that the day is not far off when India will control the far eastern coal market. The conclusion is based on the fact that Japan has but 6,000 square miles of coal field. Her present annual output is 10,000,000 tons, which is in excess of the Indian mines, but this is a small tonnage compared with what India is capable of producing.

In referring to the coal future, the chief inspector of mines for India observes that the chief need for a sound development of the Indian coal fields is improvement in superintendence and working capacity of the miner. The methods of working the mines are crude and unscientific, and this results in not only a smaller output than should be expected but also in great waste. To overcome this condition the government of India has established a college, which has a large attendance, at Sibpore, for the scientific training of native engineers with special reference to coal mining. It is believed that the classes at this institution will furnish the needed skilled assistants to European superintendents.

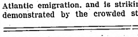
The Indian miner performs work underground much as the Indian laborer does on top of the ground. Whatever kind of labor he undertakes he brings to it an easy-going manner and bone and muscle that are far inferior to that of the English miner or the miners in America. In fact, he accomplishes less than half the results of the western miner. He has not the physique, having inherited small bones, light muscles, and an "easy way" from his ancestors. It is believed, however, that he is growing stronger and becoming more capable, and that in time the coal miners of India will by heredity become almost equal to coal miners anywhere.

One thing is to be deplored, and that is the employment of women in and about the mines as laborers. Some of these coolie women are said to walk five miles in a day in the performance of their work; and carry on their heads loads of 80 pounds half that distance. There is a strong sentiment growing against this sort of drudgery for women, but I fancy it will be a long time before the women of India will be delivered from such toil. It has not been so many years since women and children were rescued from such drudgery in other and more enlightened countries.

Here, in the capital of India, the coolie women carry bricks and mortar on their heads and climb bamboo ladders to the third and fourth stories of buildings as helpers to coolie masons. These women sweep the streets and do all sorts of menial labor. They carry on their heads burdens seemingly large enough to bend the backs of bullocks and donkeys.

WILLIAM H. MICHAEL.

ARGENTINA PROSPEROUS.



BUENOS AIRES.

The government has published its estimate of the wheat crop, which is placed at 3,881,739 tons, which should leave an export surplus of 2,750,000 tons, as against 2,868,000 for last year. Our linseed crop is placed at 840,000 tons, which should leave a surplus of 550,000 tons. The partial failure of the wheat crop in many districts was due to late frosts, hot suns, fogs and locusts.

An idea of how the country is being developed can be gathered from the fact that whereas in 1895 we had 4,892,000 hectares (1 hectare equal 2.471 acres) under cultivation, in 1905 the area was returned as being 13,081,461, an increase of 167.4 per cent.

The area under wheat in 1895 was 2,049,000 hectares, in 1905, 5,675,293 hectares; under linseed in 1895, 387,324 hectares, in 1905, 1,022,782; under maize in 1895, 1,244,182 hectares, and in 1905, 2,717,300 hectares.

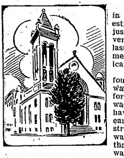
Making further comparisons, we find that in 1895 the population was 3,954,911, while in 1905 it was 5,616,968 inhabitants.

Railways in 1895 aggregated 14,461 kilometers (1 kilometer equal 0.621 mile) in length; in 1905, 19,753 kilometers. In 1885 our railways, with a total length of 4,502 kilometers, carried 8,143,960 tons, and in 1905, with 19,753 kilometers, they carried 22,703,550 tons, so that while in 20 years the length of line has increased by nearly 500 per cent., the goods carried have increased by 700 per cent.

When arranging china jars on polished furniture cut a piece of thick baize to the exact size of the base and pink it out at the edges, choosing some dull color which will barely show. This neat mat will effectually preserve the polished surface and will never be an eyesore.

Gossip of New York

An Interesting Church That Has Just Celebrated Its 150th Birthday—Has Had But Six Pastors During All Those Years, and All Were Men of Reputation—Other Gotham Chatter.



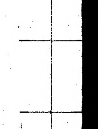
NEW YORK.—October marks the milestones in the history of one of New York's most interesting churches, the Scotch Presbyterian. It has just celebrated its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary with a series of services and ceremonies lasting through two weeks, in which many noted men in the denomination from Europe and American took part.

In its long life the Scotch church has had four places of worship and only six pastors. It was the question of psalm-singing that led to the formation of the church, which early records say was in 1756, although members of the church who have studied the matter think the date was much earlier. The first house of worship was in Cedar street, between Broadway and Nassau street. It was a modest wooden building, much smaller than the present church. At the time George III. was king of Great Britain New York was a village of from 8,000 to 10,000 inhabitants and the Royal standard floated over the public buildings. The church was used as barracks for the Hessian troops and in this way was much damaged. An appeal was made to the inhabitants of New York and the sum of 963 pounds, three shillings and sixpence were paid to the church officials with which to make repairs.

It was several years afterward, in 1756, that the original chapel, which it is thought was built soon after the organization of the church, was replaced by a more pretentious structure. An article on New York at this time describes it as "a genteel stone building, 65½ feet long and 55 feet wide." There was no great pipe organ, no gilded walls or cushioned pews. There was a gallery for "persons of color." One of the first orders recorded is "that five buckets be provided for the church, on which will be painted 'Scot's Church, Cedar street.'" In the spring of the same year it was "agreed that the church be whitewashed and well cleaned." Sermons were much longer then than in these days. Indeed, to-day even the best Presbyterians would not sit through them.

Dr. Wylie has in his possession the original document of incorporation, a time-worn paper, dated August 17, 1784. The congregation worshipped in this building for 81 years. The church is older than the general assembly, and until 1824 it was affiliated with the Associated Church of Scotland, and was known as the First Associate Reformed Presbyterian church of New York.

HAS HAD SIX REMARKABLE PASTORS.


DR. WYLIE.

All of the six pastors have been men who have made their impress on the city of New York, not only in their ministry to the congregation but by their connection with various organizations, religious, patriotic, social and civic.

Rev. Dr. John Mason was the first pastor, and he was born in Lingithgowshire, Scotland, and was sent from that country, May 25, 1762, to take charge of the parish. He served as chaplain in the revolutionary war. He received the degree of doctor of divinity from Princeton university in 1798.

His son, Rev. Dr. John M. Mason, succeeded him, remaining pastor for 17 years. The second Dr. Mason was educated in Columbia and the University of Edinburgh. He was called "the Prince of Preachers," and was an orator. He founded Columbia Grammar School, was provost of Columbia college and later became president of Dickinson college.

The third pastor was Rev. Robert B. E. McLeod. He served the church for 12 years. It was Dr. McLeod who drew up the plan of union between the general assembly and the Associate Reformed church.

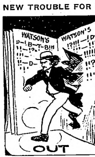
The fourth pastor was Rev. Joseph McElroy. He was shepherd of the flock for 49 years, until he died, on December 16, 1871, being 84 years old.

The fifth pastor was Dr. Hamilton, who preached during the celebration ceremonies. He was called to the Scotch church from Belfast, Ireland, October 19, 1873, and remained for 17 years, then accepting the pastorate of the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Wylie, the present pastor, is rounding out his sixteenth year in the church. When he had been in charge 15 years the congregation sent him and Mrs. Wylie on a trip to the Holy Land, Egypt and Europe.

This is one of the few Protestant churches of the city that support a parochial school. This school was chartered long before there were any public schools in New York. It now has three departments, kindergarten, junior and senior, and there are four teachers.

NEW TROUBLE FOR COL. W. D. MANN.



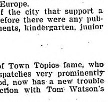
Col. W. D. Mann, of Town Topics fame, who figured in the news dispatches very prominently for a considerable period, now has a new trouble to deal with in connection with Tom Watson's Magazine.

It will probably be a surprise to many people to learn that Col. Mann is in any way interested in the publication which bears the name of the Populist leader and philosopher. Col. Mann is the chief stockholder in the magazine of which Mr. Watson is the editor, and he and Mr. Watson had a dispute about money due for editorial services. When Mr. Watson asked for money Col. Mann criticised the magazine. Mr. Watson found himself helpless in a fight with Mann, for the colonel had the advantage of a majority of ownership of the stock, while Mr. Watson owned only about one-fifth.

Col. Mann didn't like the September number. He and his friends said it was hardly right to burden a magazine for the general public with a 27-page article, venting Mr. Watson's personal feelings against the editor of the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. Mr. Watson, he held, had used much space in previous issues to vent personal animosity against political enemies in Georgia.

This unsatisfactory state of affairs led to the announcement from Thomson, Ga., that Mr. Watson had resigned as editor and would no longer write for the magazine.

NEW MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OPEN.



Benediction of the new wings of St. Luke's hospital, the gift of Mrs. Robert Graves, former widow of Henry B. Plant, took place recently and the building is now occupied by patients. It is to be known as the Margaret J. Plant Pavilion and has cost more than $400,000 since it was begun in March, 1904.

Designed by Ernest Flagg in the style of the French Renaissance, the new structure is eight stories in height, it has been constructed of white sandstone and marble and occupies a commanding position, overlooking Morningside Drive. It is nearly a block in extent and is fitted throughout with the most approved hospital furnishings and appliances. Sixty-five rooms for patients have been provided, as well as separate kitchens, operating rooms and attendants' quarters. From a medical point of view, the thoroughly equipped hydro-therapeutic and electro-therapeutic departments are the most remarkable features of the new building.

Mrs. Graves made the gift in accordance with the expressed wishes of Mr. Plant. It was his desire that his name should be connected with some charitable institution of a non-sectarian character. St. Luke's hospital answers this description.

Free patients are the chief gainers. Although the new wing is for private patients, the effect has been to open large parts of the older buildings for the use of the less fortunate.

Mrs. Graves has quietly carried on extensive charities in this city for many years. From her first husband, who was a millionaire steamship, railroad and hotel owner, she received a large bequest, while Robert Graves, her present husband, is a wealthy wall paper manufacturer. At her expense there are at present maintained seven beds in as many New York hospitals for the care of injured firemen.

PROBE JAP SCHOOL TROUBLE AT FRISCO

SECRETARY METCALF IS SENT WEST ON IMPORTANT MISSION.

President Dispatches Cabinet Officer to Learn Condition of Affairs Regarding Exclusion of Children and Restaurant Boycott.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt Friday night directed Victor H. Metcalf, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, to proceed to San Francisco and make a thorough and complete inquiry into the situation affecting the exclusion of Japanese children from the schools provided for white children, and the determination to place Japanese pupils in separate schools.

The president is anxious to obtain at first hand from a cabinet officer who is acquainted with local conditions in San Francisco full information affecting every phase of the subject, to the end that whatever action is taken by this government may be after an accurate understanding of the situation. The president feels that every effort within the power of the administration should be exerted to see that all the treaty rights claimed by the Japanese for its people residing in the United States should be respected and protected.

Demands Full Rights.

The determination to send Secretary Metcalf to San Francisco was one of the results of the request made by Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassader, who at a conference with Secretary Root Thursday asked, in behalf of his government, that the Japanese subjects in California be accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including that of the children to attend the public schools of San Francisco. This request was the subject of very long and earnest discussion at the cabinet meeting Friday, when the conclusion was reached that the best thing to do was to send Mr. Metcalf to California to secure personally all the data which could have any possible bearing on the situation.

The dispatch of a cabinet officer on such a mission, it was argued, would demonstrate to the Japanese the evident sincerity of this government in dealing with the whole subject and its desire to show that every effort is being made to get at the facts.

Allege Boycott on Restaurants.

Incidental to the inquiry into the school question, Mr. Metcalf will pay some attention to the charges made by Count Aoki to Secretary Root that Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco have suffered indignities. These reports, the ambassador says, come from consular officers of the Japanese government in San Francisco. At least seven or eight reports have been made, concerning a boycott inaugurated against these restaurants and these reports state that agents have been posted to prevent patrons from entering the restaurants and in several instances stones have been thrown and windows broken.

Situation Is Grave.

Administration officials do not hesitate to express privately their views of the present anti-American feeling growing out of the wrongs which the Japanese declare they have suffered, and one member of the cabinet said after the meeting that the general situation was exceedingly grave and would require the most delicate treatment to prevent an open rupture.

The president is doing all in his power to show the Japanese that there is no general feeling against the race, but that the trouble is entirely local and expressed gratification when he learned through Ambassador Aoki that the Japanese press is for the most part attempting to check the feelings against Americans.

OHIO ICE MEN LOSE IN COURT

Face Prison Under Valentine Anti-Trust Law Conviction.

Toledo, O., Oct. 27.—Circuit court Friday upheld the decision of Judge Kinkade, of common pleas court, in the sentences he gave Reuben Lemon, Holland Beard and Joseph Miller, convicted of conspiracy in restraint of trade in the sale of ice.

These are the famous ice cases which were tried in common pleas court last summer. The sentences given the men were $2,500 fine each and six months in the workhouse, and if the supreme court affirms the lower courts, the ice men must serve their sentences.

The circuit court also held the Valentine anti-trust law constitutional.

Change in French Foreign Office.

Paris, Oct. 27.—There has been quite a change in the personnel of the foreign office as a result of the appointment of M. Pichon to be foreign minister. M. Thiebaut, former first secretary of the French legation at Washington and recently chief of the cabinet of the ministry of foreign affairs, retires from that position and becomes minister of France at Buenos Ayres.

Report on Ginned Cotton.

Washington, Oct. 26.—According to a bulletin issued Thursday by the census bureau there, had been ginned up to October 18, 4,910,290 bales of cotton of the growth of 1906, counting round bales as half bales. For the same period last year, 4,990,566 bales were ginned.

MADMAN JUMPS INTO OCEAN

DRIVEN INSANE BY SUFFERING HE SEEKS RELIEF IN SEA.

Six Survivors of Southern Hurricane Undergo Nerve-Wracking Experience While Clinging to Raft.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 26.—Counting the minutes, which seemed to them to be but few intervening between them and death, bruised, bleeding, hungering and athirst, five men adrift on a bit of wreckage, off the Florida coast saw one of their companions whose suffering had driven him mad, throw himself into the sea to death and not long afterward a ship which was coming saved their lives.

The five survivors of one of the greatest tragedies which has ever occurred on this coast were landed here by the British steamer Heatherpool, Capt. John Grieves, commanding, which arrived for Bunker coal, being en route from New Orleans to Rotterdam.

They, with about 145 others, were constructing a concrete viaduct for the Florida East Coast railway, through the Florida keys, and were aboard houseboat No. 4, which lay anchored off the coast on the night of October 17.

The great hurricane which swept over the coast struck the houseboat about one o'clock in the morning of October 18, and No. 4 broke adrift. The houseboat soon afterwards foundered and all of the 150 men were thrown into the sea. The houseboat was dashed to pieces by the waves.

Many of the men were killed by heavy timbers, which struck them as they were struggling to find means of rescue. Six men lashed together two timbers, one 10 by 20 inches in thickness and breadth and the other probably 14 inches, and both 20 feet long and lived on this raft until the man became mad from suffering and injury and threw himself into the sea.

On the morning of October 19, Capt. Grieves, standing upon the bridge of his ship, heard cries for help and discovered the raft. He launched a lifeboat and soon brought the perishing men aboard, where they were given light food and put to bed.

UTES HOLD SOLDIERS AT BAY

Maj. Grierson to Await More Troops in the Wyoming Trouble.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 25.—Word was received here Wednesday from the scene of the Indian depredations in Wyoming to the effect that Capt. C. P. Johnson, of Maj. Grierson's command, with an orderly and a scout, overtook the Utes on Little Powder river, about 40 miles north of Gillette.

It is said the Indians absolutely refused to return to their reservation, and declared they were going to Dakota. Maj. Grierson, it is said, has determined to await reenforcements before trying to force the removal of the band, as cowboys report that the Utes are holding nightly dances and are in a mood for trouble.

SEVEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Fatal Blow-up in Cambria Steel Company's Mine.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 25.—By an explosion in the mine of the Cambria Steel company here Wednesday seven men are reported to be dead and two painfully but not fatally burned.

The explosion is thought to have been caused by the ignition of gas in setting off of a blast. Most of the victims are foreigners. The explosion occurred in a heading three miles from the mouth of the mine shaft.

Eighteen men are reported imprisoned in the heading, but no mention is made of this in an official statement given to the press by the manager of the Cambria Steel company.

KILLS FATHER AND WOUNDS SON

Quarrel Over Farm Rent Leads to Fatal Shooting of Two.

Paris, Mo., Oct. 25.—Benjamin Sager, a farmer, was shot dead and his son, Claude, aged 21, fatally wounded Wednesday by John Sebastian, an aged farmer.

The Sagers had rented a field from Sebastian, and were to pay Sebastian for rent half the crop of corn grown thereon.

They quarreled over division of the crop and Sager and his two sons attacked Sebastian with corn knives, whereupon the latter drew a pistol and shot two of his assailants.

Must Produce Records.

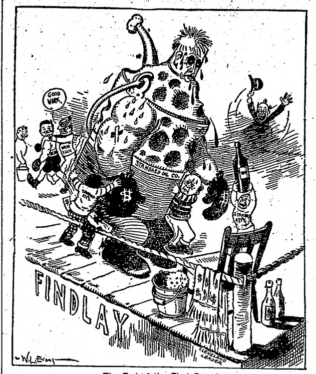
St. Louis, Oct. 26.—In the United States circuit court Thursday Judge Finkelnburg decided that Robert M. Frazer, chairman of the fast-bound freight committee, must produce before Special Commissioner Rombauer the records of the committee wanted by the government in its ouster suit proceedings against the Terminal Railroad association.

Indiana Bank Robbed.

Goshen, Ind., Oct. 25.—Six masked men blew open the safe of the Shipshewana bank early Wednesday, after tying and gagging three men in a livery stable next to the bank building. A small amount of money was secured, as their efforts to blow the inner safe were unsuccessful. The men made their escape on a handcar.

Traveling Man Found Dead.

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 25.—L. Irons, a traveling salesman from Omaha, was found dead from heart disease in his room at a local hotel Wednesday.



The End of the First Round.

SAY ROAD CONTROLS HOLDING COMPANY

RAILWAY SAID TO BE INDIRECT OWNER OF COAL LAND.

Operators Allege They Are Not Receiving Just Treatment at the Hands of the Carrying Concerns, Who Show Favors.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 25.—The investigation being conducted here by the interstate commerce commission into the relation of the Southern railway to coal lands and questions of car supply and distribution, was concluded Wednesday. The two members of the commission here, Judge Clements and Commissioner Harlan, together with C. C. McChord, Kentucky state railroad commissioner, and others attending agents and attorneys of the commission, went to Louisville, Ky., where a similar investigation will be begun.

Alleged Road Owns Coal Company.

It is said an effort will be made to establish the fact that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company owns the Louisville Property company, a corporation which owns about 50,000 acres of land in Kentucky and Tennessee, and which leases coal veins to companies on a royalty basis. An effort will be made to prove that the incorporators of the Louisville Property company are, or were, officers of the Louisville & Nashville railway, and that these officers now own, or did own, stock in the company.

Discrimination in Cars.

The commission entered into an examination of witnesses from the Jellico region. Numerous complaints were made of unfairness of discrimination in the furnishing of cars to Jellico operators by the Southern and Louisville & Nashville railroads. The complaints against the Louisville & Nashville grew out of conditions prior to the opening of the main line of that company to Knoxville, Atlanta and southern points in April of last year.

Operators Complain.

Witnesses from the Jellico district testified that the Southern railway is refusing longer to furnish cars to mines located on the Louisville & Nashville tracks, and some of the testimony tended to show that certain mines have been favored in this respect.

The alleged refusal of the Southern Railway company and of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company to exchange switching accommodations in Louisville, Nashville, Knoxville and Atlanta was also the subject of bitter complaint, but Judge Clements stated that the commission had no authority to remedy the distress caused by this refusal.

BANK ROBBERS SECURE $5,000

Hold Citizens at Bay While They Dynamite Institution at Odin, Ill.

Odin, Ill., Oct. 27.—Holding fully 100 terrified citizens at bay, a band of robbers "shot up the town" early Friday, deliberately dynamited the Odin bank, took $5,000 from the wrecked safe and escaped. Fully ten minutes elapsed after the robbers touched off the first charge of dynamite before they secured the booty.

Aehrenthal Succeeds Goluchowski.

Vienna, Oct. 25.—After a lengthy audience with Emperor Francis Joseph Wednesday morning Baron Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Russia, definitely accepted the foreign ministry portfolio in succession to Count Goluchowski, who recently resigned.

Fire in Drug House.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 27.—The stock in the wholesale drug house of Berry, Demoville & Co., on the public square, was damaged $50,000 by fire Friday. The loss is covered by insurance.

DEDICATE ILLINOIS TEMPLE

WILLIAM J. CALHOUN DELIVERS ORATION OF THE DAY.

Gen. J. C. Scofield Accepts Handsome Temple on Behalf of the Federal Government.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 27.—The dedication of the magnificent Illinois Memorial temple in the Vicksburg National park took place Friday under the most favorable auspices. A clear and beautiful October day set the seal of its approval upon an occasion which was alike a delightful one to the men who wore the gray and those who wore the blue. Fraternalism was the keynote of the speeches and was the spirit of the greeting which was exchanged when the confederate veterans from Mississippi and Louisiana met those from Illinois.

William J. Calhoun was the orator of the day and addresses were made by Govs. Vardaman, of Mississippi, and Deneen, of Illinois; C. E. Matthews, president of the Illinois Monument commission, and others. The monument was accepted on behalf of the United States government by Gen. J. C. Scofield, who represented the secretary of war on this occasion. The booming of cannon and the music of bands added much to the spirit of the dedication. The parade, which preceded the dedication was one of the greatest events of its kind in the history of this section. The troops were composed of the First Illinois regiment of infantry, the infantry of the state of Mississippi and a battalion of artillery of Mississippi. Hundreds of carriages containing men and women of national reputation were in line.

Among the invited guests of the state of Illinois who attended the exercises were: Mrs. John A. Logan and her daughter, Mrs. Tucker; Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, U. S. N., who commanded the Marblehead in the Spanish war, and Maj. Gen. Eugene A. Carr, U. S. A., the only surviving Illinois division commander of the Vicksburg campaign.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY IS UPHELD

Government Wins First Case Against Contractors on Federal Work.

Cincinnati, Oct. 27.—The first test of the federal eight-hour day law ended in a victory for the government here Friday. After being out only fifteen minutes the jury in the United States court found the Sheridan-Kirk Contracting company guilty of violating the law in the construction of the big Ohio river dam at Fernbank, nine miles below this city. The determination of the penalty will come later. The law provides for a fine not exceeding $1,000.

TRAINMEN DEMAND MORE PAY

Railway Employes Ask Higher Wages and Better Working Conditions.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 27.—It was officially announced at the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in this city Friday that requests had been made not only to the lines of Chicago, but also to a number of the big eastern systems, for higher wages and better working conditions for all classes of trainmen. It was said that similar requests would probably be made by that brotherhood to every other railroad in the United States.

Fire Stops Cannon Banquet.

Paris, Ill., Oct. 27.—Fire at the Paris hotel caused a hurried adpournment of a banquet at which Speaker Cannon was being entertained by local Republican politicians. Mr. Cannon later spoke at the courthouse.

Wisconsin Pioneer Dies.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 27.—Samuel McClellan Hay, for 58 years identified with the business interests of Oshkosh, and a pioneer merchant and banker of wide reputation, died Friday, aged 81 years.

RAILROADS WILL PAY CASH FOR ADS

PUBLISHERS NO LONGER TO BE COMPELLED TO TAKE TICKETS FOR SPACE.

Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Board Rules Against Exchanging Advertising for Transportation, Holding It Is a Violation of Law.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Under a ruling of the interstate commerce commission, transportation over railroad lines no longer may be given to newspaper publishers or editors in exchange for advertising space in their newspapers.

A protest against this ruling has been received by the commission from the Massachusetts Press association, through William J. Hefferman, the secretary of the association. In Mr. Hefferman's communication, he says that the association unanimously voted to "Enter its protest against the reported ruling in holding that the payment for railroad transportation at full rates in advertising shall be treated on any other basis than that of transportation paid for in cash."

Knapp Explains Ruling.

In a letter to Secretary Hefferman, in response to the protest, Chairman Knapp, of the commission, says in part, after quoting the section of the law which prohibits the issuance of free transportation or transportation paid for in any other way than in cash:

"You are, of course, aware that all tariffs filed in compliance with the regulating statute name rates in dollars and cents, and do not in any case provide that transportation can be paid for with impunity. It seems plain to the commission that the law above quoted, coupled with the fact stated, permits payment for services of interstate carriers only in money.

"A contrary rule would sanction unequal compensation by different persons and involve ordinarily some degree of discrimination in favor of those permitted to exchange their commodities for the transportation they desire or secure. It is the aim of the law to prevent every sort of favoritism and secure absolute equality of treatment in all cases.

Doesn't Abridge Private Rights.

"This ruling of the commission in no way intereferes with or abridges the rights of private contracts. Newspapers and their advertising space may be freely exchanged for any species of property upon such terms as may be acceptable to the parties to the transaction, but the facilities of the public carrier are not private property, nor are they the subject of bargain and sale like merchandise. The right to travel or have property carried by rail, like the right to the common highway is not a contract right but a political right, the very essence of which is equality.

Complies with Statute.

"Conceding that the advertising arrangements in question are ordinarily made and carried out in good faith, it seems plain to me that these arrangements must, as a practical matter, involve some measures of discrimination, and it is not easy for me to see how an honest newspaper can seriously object to a ruling of the commission which appears to be in obvious accord with the provisions and the purposes of the restraining statute."

TAKE FIVE BODIES FROM RUINS

Total Number of Dead in Kansas City Fire Has Reached Eight.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 27.—Five bodies were recovered Friday from the ruins of the Chamber of Commerce building in Kansas City, Kan., which was destroyed by fire Thursday, and it is now known that at least eight persons lost their lives in the fire.

The body of Charles A. Lynch, a laborer, was recovered late Friday afternoon.

The bodies of Edward Winslow and his wife and two daughters were recovered earlier in the day.

Eight persons are still missing.

FARMERS FIX MINIMUM PRICES

American Society of Equity Agrees on Quotations for Products.

East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 26.—The following minimum price scale was adopted at Thursday's session of the American Society of Equity:

Wheat, $1; corn, 45 cents, until January 1; 50 cents from January 1 to April 1; 55 cents April 1 until the next meeting of the society; oats, 40 cents; cotton, 12 cents based at New York; hogs, $6.50; cattle, $6; hay, $14. With the exception of cotton all prices are based on delivery at Chicago.

Attempts Murder; Kills Self.

New York, Oct. 27.—Believing that he had killed his sweetheart with the four bullets he fired at her, Frank Dorsey, a clerk, whose home was in Brooklyn, Friday shot himself dead in a Fourth avenue bird store, where both were employed. The young woman, Miss Josephine Schmidt, was only slightly wounded in the leg. Dorsey was 22 years old, seven years the junior of Miss Schmidt, who had refused to marry him.

Spain Fixes Foreign Contingent.

Madrid, Oct. 27.—The military contingent for 1907 has been fixed at 100,000 men.

HAD TO USE A CANE.

Weakened Kidneys Made an Elwood, Ind., Man's Back Give Out.

R. A. Pugh, transfer business, 2020 North B street, Elwood, Ind., says: "Kidney trouble kept me laid up for a long time, and when I was able to be up I had to use a cane. I had terrible backaches and pain in the shoulders. The kidney secretions were dark colored. After doctoring in vain, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes cured me entirely, and I am glad to recommend them."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Point Won by Flattery.

Gen. French, the English officer who represented that country at the recent French maneuvers, received the following letter after his triumphant return from the Boer war:

"My Dear French: You are a great British general. I want your autograph; but, whatever you do, don't let your secretary write it."

Needless to say, the boy got the autograph, and a signed photograph of his hero to boot.

A Good Record.

Out of all the external remedies on the market we doubt if there is one that has the record of that world-renowned porous plaster—Allcock's. It has now been in use for sixty years, and still continues to be as popular as ever in doing its great work of relieving our pains and aches. It is the remedy we all need when suffering from any ache or pain resulting from taking cold or overstrain.

Allcock's Plasters are sold by Druggists all over the world.

Playwright's Method of Work.

Mr. A. W. Pinero has an unusual method of writing his plays. His work day does not begin until that of the average city man is over. In the morning he goes out, preferably on his bicycle, returning in time for early dinner. Then he has a comfortable sleep, and on waking up, late in the afternoon, he prepares for business. After a cup of tea he goes to his desk and remains working at his play until far into the night.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Prospective employer—"Why did you leave your last place?" Irate Cook—"Humph! Why did yer last cook lave here?"

Defiance Starch—Sixteen ounces for ten cents, all other brands contain only 12 ounces for same money.

A man saves his religion and his best suit of clothes for Sunday.

BUILT UP HER HEALTH

SPEEDY CURE OF MISS GOODE

She Is Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Writes Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

For the wonderful help that she has found Miss Cora Goode, 255 E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill., believes it her duty to write the following letter for publication, in order that other women afflicted in the same way may be benefited as she was. Miss Goode is president of the Bryn Mawr Lawn Tennis Club of Chicago. She writes;

Miss Cora Goode

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I tried many different remedies to build up my system, which had become run down from loss of proper rest and unreasonable hours, but nothing seemed to help me. Mother is a great advocate of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles, having used it herself some years ago with great success. So I began to take it, and in less than a month I was able to be out of bed and out of doors, and in three months I was entirely well. Really I have never felt so strong and well as I have since."

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacement of organs, inflammation or ulceration, can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her experience is very great, and she gives the benefit of it to all who stand in need of wise counsel. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

OWN AND OPERATE MINE.

THRIFTY MICHIGAN MINERS ARE THEIR OWN EMPLOYERS.

After More Than One Year's Trial Co-operative Mining Industry Has Been Declared a Success—Owned by Workmen.

Saginaw, Mich.—After a year's trial a cooperative coal mining industry at this place has been declared a success. This mine is owned by the workmen who operate it. They establish prices, make contracts and go down underground to dig out the product.

There are no labor troubles or strikes, for every man is personally interested in the welfare of the company.

It was on September 1, 1905, that coal was first sold from the new mine of the Caledonia company. There has been no idleness since, and the workmen-owners are preparing to put on double shifts to keep pace with their orders.

When it was organized the plan was to have the company consist of 100 men, and the capital stock was placed at $50,000. After a year of success it has been decided to increase the capital to $250,000 and the company to 500 men.

So well, in fact, has this purely cooperative mine done that two other organizations have been formed in Michigan along similar lines. One of these new companies, like the Caledonia, is formed entirely of practical handlers of the pick and shovel.

The men forming the Caledonia selected their executive officers from among themselves. Business of the company is looked after by a general superintendent, who is responsible to a board of managers.

At all times the acts of the board are subject to review by a general assembly of the miners, who keep in touch with the affairs of the concern as they do with the vein of coal from which they make their living.

When it came to an allotment of the stock few of the men were able to take more than a small holding. They were not capitalists.

Some, in fact, had little or no money and arranged to pay their part in labor.

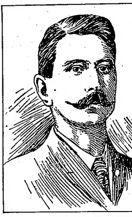
Last spring the Caledonia workers fixed upon the 1903 scale of wages as that to be paid in their mine. This is 5.55 per cent. higher than the scale of the succeeding season—1904-5. The average pay of the Caledonia miner is now $2.75 a day.

So far the workmen-owners have refrained from declaring a dividend. Starting with a small capital, they have considered it wiser to turn back into the mine, for the development of the property, all profits above operating expenses.

Then, too, the original mine has only 40 acres of coal land, and as there has been a steady demand for the output it was necessary to look to the future.

Recently the company has purchased an additional 500 acres adjoining its mine.

It was by good fortune and an exercise of shrewdness that the Caledonia people secured their original 40 acres.


BENJAMIN R. CUSHMAN.
(Secretary of the Coal Company Owned by Workmen.)

In the midst of land controlled by a combination of existing companies was this little tract, on which the combination was paying royalties. Thinking that it would be well to save this amount, and that there would be no difficulty in securing control at any time, the holders permitted the lease to lapse.

Waiting for just such an opportunity, the Caledonia promoters quietly and quickly secured a lease upon it themselves.

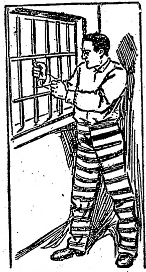
So secretly were all the preliminaries carried on that it was only when the work of sinking a shaft was begun that the actual existence of the new workingmen's company became generally known.

●●

WITH A WOOLEN STRING.

Convict Cuts His Way Through Bessemer Steel Bars.

St. Louis.—Out of pieces of woolen yarn, unraveled from a sock and twisted together, a prisoner in the new federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., constructed an instrument which he used to saw through the top and bottom of a three-inch steel bar.


SAWING THE STEEL BARS.
(Convict at Work in the Penitentiary at Leavenworth.)

That a common piece of yarn could be made to cut the strongest steel bars, tested with acids and resisting steel saws, is a discovery that not only surprises police and keepers of jails and penitentiaries, but scientists as well. It is the first case of the kind on record, as far as can be learned, and the prisoner who used it in the Leavenworth penitentiary is the originator.

The prisoner was confined in one of the isolation cells. A guard standing on a tier above noticed him working his hands back and forth around the bars and notified the guards on the lower floor. They investigated and found that the top had been sawed through. The bottom was about half through. The prisoner readily confessed and showed the warden how he had accomplished the feat.

The ravelings of his woollen sock he had twisted together as a tailor would pieces of thread. He had made them compact by frequent wettings. Dust and sand picked up in the quarry were kneaded into the string. When finished it was almost as hard as a piece of emery stone. It required two days, he said, to saw through the bar with the string, several new strings having to be made, as they wore out quickly.

The warden doubted the statement at first. The prisoner offered to show him and made one of the instruments out of common twine. Small pieces of a broomstick were used as handles. With this the warden had the prisoner finish sawing through the bottom of the bar.

When plans for the new penitentiary were made it was decided to use Bessemer steel for the window gratings, it being deemed harder and nearer saw-proof than the iron which had been used. The bars at his window were the ones sawed. The opening made was large enough for a man to have crawled through.

"The fact that Bessemer steel bars have been successfully sawed without using steel makes it more and more necessary that guards be constantly on the watchout," said Mr. Shipley. "Prisoners have made saws of tin cans and the like, but never before of common yarn."

TWAIN'S DAUGHTER ON STAGE.

Start Her American Career at Norwalk, Conn.

Norwalk, Conn.—Mark Twain's daughter, Miss Clara Clemens, made her American debut as a concert singer in this city.

MISS CLARA CLEMENS.
(Daughter of the Greatest of American Humorists.)

Miss Clemens first appeared in a professional way at Florence, Italy, under favorable auspices. She has a rich contralto voice of unusual clarity and beauty, and for years has been devoting herself to its cultivation under the best masters in Europe.

Miss Clemens was assisted in her Norwalk recital by Miss Marie Nicholls, a young Boston violinist.

An Explanation.

"Why is a great man more appreciated after he is dead?"

"He is not more appreciated," answered Senator Sorghum. "He is more freely complimented because he is less feared by envious rivals."—Washington Star.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

MAY SHIP VEAL.

Minneapolis.—A number of complaints from farmers who ship dressed veal have been received by E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, stating that they could not ship their veal since the new law went into effect, as the express companies refuse to carry it unless it is inspected. Mr. Slater feared that if the law were to be enforced this way it might have the effect of stopping farmers and retail butchers from killing veal for shipment and force them to ship it alive to the large packers. The matter does not come under his duties, however, and he has referred the inquirers, and he says there are dozens of them, to Dr. Ketchum, the government inspector at South St. Paul.

First of all the law compels the inspection only in slaughtering houses which are doing an interstate business. Further the law specifically provides "that the provisions of this act requiring inspection to be made by the secretary of agriculture shall not apply to animals slaughtered by any farmer and sold and transported as interstate or foreign commerce, nor to retail butchers and retail dealers in meat and meat food products supplying their customers."

SUICIDE.

Duluth.—Joseph Jindra, aged 26, whose parents reside at New Prague, Minn., committed suicide here yesterday after repeated attempts. He was stopping at a bowery lodging house, and wrote a letter asking forgiveness of his parents for his rash act, and then began firing a revolver at his head.

He fired five shots at his head without hitting himself, and then placed the muzzle of a rifle against his breast and fired it. This produced the desired result and Jindra died immediately.

He left $45 in money and a diamond ring to the poor, providing his parents did not refuse to bury him.

The names of his parents are not mentioned in the letter, nor does he give any reason for committing suicide, other than he must do it. Jindra had been working in the woods of northern Minnesota for some time.

HONOR THE DEAD.

St. Paul.—Honor and tribute was paid to the memory of the departed members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at the People's church, where the annual memorial services of the lodge were held.

Fully 1,500 people were there to hear the addresses. The pulpit was decorated with the emblems of the lodge in floral designs, while a score of candlesticks, each bearing several lighted candles, flickered from the tables in front of the speaker's platform. The various lodge banners also occupied prominent places between the chairs of the speakers.

MAY STRIKE.

Minneapolis.—Representatives of the Switchmen's Unions of the Twin Cities will confer with the officials of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads in regard to an increase in wages. The switchmen sent their ultimatum to the officials Sept. 25 and they demanded an answer within 30 days. They asked for a schedule of wages of 42 cents an hour for night work and 38 cents for day work. They also asked for an eight-hour day and that preferred positions in the yards be given to the oldest switchmen qualifying.

ROBBED.

Duluth.—J. H. Pinkerton, treasurer of the town of Schroeder, Cook county, Minn., is short $3,000, and explains that he was robbed of that amount a few days ago while transferring the money from a Duluth bank to the Cook County Bank at Grand Marais, the county seat of Cook county. He carried the money in a satchel, and says that while going from the boat at Grand Marais to the hotel, after dark, a man rushed up and seized the satchel and vanished in the gloom.

TWIN CITY MAN.

Washington.—Herbert G. Squieres, who has recently been appointed minister to Panama to succeed Charles E. Magoon, resided for many years in the Twin Cities, the family having located in Minneapolis in 1870, where his father was senior member of the firm of Squieres, Hart & Monroe.

Herbert Squieres has for many years been identified with public service in both the army and diplomatic corps. In both branches he achieved distinction as an officer and diplomat.

NEWS NOTES.

Minneapolis—The new minister to Panama formerly resided in the Twin Cities.

St. Paul.—The A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor lodges hold their annual memorial service.

Rochester.—A party of surveyors is in this city surveying the route of an electric railroad to be run from Dubuque to the Twin Cities. The road is to run across the center of the city, with connections with St. Mary's Hospital and the state hospital and with a branch line running to Oronoco. It is expected to be built next summer.

Minneapolis.—Geo. W. Cooley, engineer of the state highway commission, is much pleased at the results obtained in the piece of experimental road built by the commission near Crookston this summer. He is exhibiting with considerable pride a picture of a part of the road showing it as level as a macadamized street, and he says it has been free from ruts all summer, in spite of the wet weather.

Alexandria.—The Alexandria Business Men's Association has elected the following officers: President, A. H. Gregersen; vice president, G. A. Kortsch; secretary, E. E. McCrea; treasurer, W. T. Cowing; executive committee, G. B. Ward, H. T. Holverson, August Nagel, Andrew Jackson and W. K. Barnes.

St. Paul.—Roy Asp, sixteen years old, an A. D. T. messenger boy, was accidentally shot by Ernest Gustafson, also a messenger boy, at Asp,s home, 923 Margaret street.

St. Paul.—E. Olson declines to be robbed and turns his alleged assailant over to the police.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Spain's military contingent for 1907 has been fixed at 100,000 men.

The steamer Graf Waldersee has arrived in New York with 35,000 birds.

The cruiser Minneapolis arrived at Philadelphia with 400 marines from Havana, Cuba.

Joseph Schroeder fell 400 feet into a Pennsylvania mine airshaft and was only slightly bruised.

Mrs. Louisa Smith, the oldest gypsy in America, died in a camp near Freehold, N. J., aged 101.

Secretary Taft, at the request of Senator Warren, of Wyoming, will deliver a speech at Cheyenne on November 5.

Silverware for holiday presents will come higher this year because of the increased cost of silver bullion and of labor.

Frank Dorsey, a Brooklyn clerk, fired four shots at Josephine Schmidt, who had jilted him, and then killed himself.

Eduardo Alonzo, a newspaper man, and Ranon Mondoza, member of the council, fought a duel at Havana. Both were wounded.

Reports as to stringent regulations at the University of Berlin intended to shut out Americans are officially declared to be untrue.

Vladimir Poulsen, of Copenhagen, has invented a wireless system substituting a continuous flow of energy for intermittent sparks.

Gov. Higgins, of New York, announces he will take no further action in the Albert Patrick case until a final federal court decision.

The stock in the wholesale drug house of Berry, Demoville & Co., on the public square of Nashville, Tenn., was damaged $50,000 by fire.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company announced a straight fare of 2½ cents would be charged in Indiana after November 1.

"Slab" Pitts, a negro, who was run out of Roswell, N. M., after serving 90 days for violation of the Edmunds act, was lynched by cowboys at Toyah, Tex.

Several Dominican generals in the recent rebel army have fled across the border into Hayti. They will embark for a foreign country, as they are barred from Hayti.

Frank W. Mack, for many years a newspaper man and formerly superintendent of the eastern division of The Associated Press, died at Santa Ana, Cal., of consumption.

The president has received the report of a committee sent to Oklahoma to investigate charges preferred against Gov. Frantz of that territory. It completely exonerates him.

The New Zealand parliament approved the renewal of the San Francisco mail subsidy. A contract was also approved, giving $3,000 to steamers on the Vancouver service that make the trip in 18 days.

FRATERNALS MUST PAY TAXES

Illinois Supreme Court Holds Legislature Has No Power of Exemption.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 25.—The supreme court Wednesday rendered an opinion in the case of the supreme lodge of the Modern American Fraternal order against the board of review of Effingham county.

The supreme lodge scheduled office furniture and supplies for taxation amounting to $6,000. The board of review added $30,000, the amount of mortuary expense fund on hand. The lodge appealed from the action of the board, asserting such fund was exempt under the provisions of the act of 1905.

The court holds that the legislature had no power of exemption.

Ex-Consular Agent Dead.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Milton M. Price, ex-Unitew States consular agent at Xeres de la Frontera, Spain, died here Thursday.

French Warship to Tangier.

Paris, Oct. 27.—In view of the situation in Morocco the French government has decided to send a warship to Tangier.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 27.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 80	@ 6 90
Sheep	3 50	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 15	@ 4 40
WHEAT—December	81⅛@	81⅜
May	83⅛@	83⅜
CORN—December	58¾@	58⅞
RYE—No. 2 Western	69½@	70
BUTTER	19 @	26½
CHEESE	12¾@	13
EGGS	24½@	25

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 00	@ 7 25
Common to Good Steers	4 85	@ 6 00
Yearlings	4 50	@ 6 10
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
Calves	3 00	@ 7 50
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 20	@ 6 40
Heavy Packing	6 05	@ 6 25
Heavy Mixed	6 20	@ 6 35
BUTTER—Creamery	19 @	25½
Dairy	18½@	23
EGGS	19½@	21½
LIVE POULTRY	8½@	14
POTATOES (bu.)	34 @	43
WHEAT—December	72⅜@	72⅞
May	77⅛@	77⅜
Corn, May	43⅛@	43⅜
Oats, May	34⅝@	34¾
Rye, December	62½@	63

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 78 @	79
December	72⅝@	72⅞
Corn, December	43¼@	43⅜
Oats, Standard	34 @	35
Rye, No. 1	65½@	66

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 67 @	67⅛
May	71¼@	71⅜
Corn, December	37⅞@	38
Oats, No. 2 White	33½@	34

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 50	@ 7 00
Texas Steers	2 40	@ 5 50
HOGS—Packers	6 15	@ 6 35
Butchers	6 25	@ 6 35
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 5 25

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25	@ 6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@ 4 50
Cows and Heifers	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS—Heavy	6 10	@ 6 25
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00	@ 5 50

A FABLE FROM NATURE.

A nightingale wooed, in a garden green,
The loveliest rose that ever was seen,
And he sang for her, with his wilding art,
The tremulous plaint of a wistful heart.

"Dearest nightingale," said the little rose,
"Such a wonderful gift you songs disclose,
That I long for this world to share with me
The magical charm of your melody."

The nightingale thrilled with a joyous pride,
As he flew to the tree-tops far and wide—
And plaintive and tender and sweet he sang,
Till the whole green earth with his praises rang.

But the rose no echo nor tidings knew,
And paler and frailer each day she grew;
Yet, bravely she answered the jeering rain—
"Nay, hush! for my love will come back again."

When the first wild joy of his song was spent,
The nightingale back to the garden went.
"Dear rose, I have brought you my fame!" he said.
But no answer came—for the rose was dead.
—Charlotte Becker, in Puck.

With That Exception.

"I hope you had no trouble in holding the congregation while I was away," said Rev. Dr. Fourthly, who had just returned from his summer vacation.

"Well, no," said Rev. K. Mowatt Laightly, the young clergyman who had occupied the pulpit during his absence, "except on one occasion. I had announced the Sunday previous that I should preach a sermon for the benefit of the heathen, and there didn't anybody come. I think the congregation must have misunderstood me, somehow."—Chicago Tribune.

In for It.

"What's the matter, my boy? You look discouraged."

"I am. My boss invited me out to his house to dinner a few evenings ago."

"Well, that's not so bad."

"You don't understand. I accepted his invitation, and I'm afraid now that I'll have to marry his eldest daughter or lose my job."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Practical Girl.

"She had two suitors," said the person who is telling of the romance in the life of the fair young girl who had just been married. "One of them thought of her all day and dreamed of her all night. And she—"

"And she married him?"

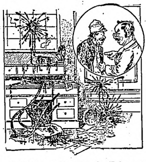
"No, indeed. She married a man who thinks of money all day and dreams of it all night."—Judge.

It's Different There.

"I read somewhere the other day," said the sweet young thing, "that one of the Russian grand dukes grafted to the extent of $35,000,000 in one year."

"Yes," replied the ex-insurance official, "over there a man doesn't have to divide up with so many people in order to get them to keep their mouths shut."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CORDIAL INVITATION.



Bookkeeper (to porter)—Take a wet cloth Antone, and clean up the boss' private office. It looks as if he had to write to his mother-in-law again inviting her to make him a visit.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Infallible.

The beauty doctor doesn't tell
The greatest, best recipe
By which the ugly girls may become beautiful and sweet;
And so I'm glad to give it here,
I'm a free-hearted one;
The way to be a charmer right
Is to inherit "mun."
—Houston Post.

He Made Good.

"Give me a little time," said the young man, in concluding his graduating essay, "and I will do something that will arouse the country."

Three months later he was making good.

He was peddling alarm clocks in a farming district.—Chicago Daily News.

Diplomatic.

Reporter—Colonel, how do you stand on the question of the spelling reform?

Political Leader—Any system of spelling that suits the plain peepul of this country, sir, is good enough for me.—Chicago Tribune.

Doesn't He Get It?

"I have just heard of the champion mean man."

"What did he do?"

"Offered to give his wife alimony out of the money she had inherited just before he married her."—Chicago Record-Herald.

After.

It frequently happens that the girl who can twist a man around her finger has an entirely different proposition on her hands after they get married.—Chicago Record-Herald.

FAILED TO PLEASE.

His eyes make no attempt to conceal his admiration of the beautiful young thing as she enters the parlor.

Indeed, he does not want them to.

"You are positively queenly," he declares, enthusiastically.

An offended expression comes to her face.

"Queenly?" she asks, disdainfully.

"Yes; you are a veritable queen in appearance."

Haughtily she bids him leave.

"But why?" he inquired, amazed.

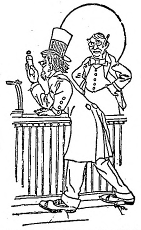
"Oh, nothing. I'm a queen in appearance, am I? Well, I happened to look over a lot of magazine pictures of different queens and princesses today, and if you think I look like them it's time for you and me to be strangers."—Life.

Still a Novice.

"Is Bunkerton much of a golf player?"

"Oh, he puts up a fair game, but he still has an idea that his locker was made merely to hang his clothes in."—Chicago Record-Herald.

GOT HIS.



Customer—Couldn't you run this hotel without a bar?

Hotelkeeper—Not very well.

Customer—Why not?

Hotelkeeper—Because nobody volunteers to tell me how to run it except intoxicated individuals.—Chicago Daily News.

Peek-a-Boo.

When aerial navigation has been solved,
And men can go
O'er the housetops and the steeples
In their daily to and fro,
Even folks in tall skyscrapers
Will, however, they're inclined,
Recognize that it is prudent
To 'most always close the blind.
—Houston Post.

Evidence.

"Yep," remarked Si Whipple, the landlord of the Benson Bend hotel, "ther sausages I've bean a-feedin' my guests air made from kanines."

"How'd yer find thet out?" inquired the postmaster.

"Wa-al, I fed 'em sausages fer a week, an' by Saturday every guest I had begun ter growl."—Judge.

Long-Felt Want.

Caller—Are you the chap who invented the machine for locating fires?

Inventor—Yes.

Caller—Well, I've got an idea for you to work on.

Inventor—What is it?

Caller—Invent a machine for locating a policeman when he is wanted.—Chicago Daily News.

The Same Stick.

Lady Finehealth (at hotel entrance)—No, I have no money to spare for you. I don't see why an able-bodied man like you should go around begging.

Lazy Tramp—I s'pose, mum, it's fer about the same reason that a healthy woman like you boards at a hotel instead of keepin' house.—N. Y. Weekly.

Family Ties.

Diggs—Did you hear about Mrs. Weeds?

Biggs—No; what of her?

Diggs—Why, she married her former husband's brother last week.

Biggs—You don't say!

Diggs—Yes; and now she refers to the late lamented as her deceased brother-in-law.—Chicago Daily News.

Had Had Training.

"We want a man for our information bureau," said the manager, "but he must be one who can answer all sorts of questions and not lose his head."

"That's me," replied the applicant. "I'm the father of eight children."—Cassell's Journal.

An Explanation.

"Why is a great man more appreciated after he is dead?"

"He is not more appreciated," answered Senator Sorghum. "He is more freely complimented because he is less feared by envious rivals."—Washington Star.

Domestic Science.

"I may be old fashioned," said Uncle Jerry Peebles, "but I'm durned if I can see any economy in buyin' a 25 cent chunk of ice to keep six cents' worth of blue milk from spoilin'."—Chicago Tribune.

And Then.

Jack—You're not in love, Bob. You only think you are.

Bob—Well, how on earth am I to find out my mistake if I am mistaken?

"Oh, marry the girl, by all means."—Cassell's Journal.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

We were placed in the position at the primary election of not having any votes to talley, but it is different now, as the boys are all home from Dakota.

There is one thing that is gratifying to us, and that is when THE SUNBEAM gets into a row, all the subscribers begin to look for a stick to hit the other fellow a crack.

If Thief River Falls want to show themselves square let them vote their party ticket next Tuesday. We have the so called square Deal candidates skined any how, but if you vote on that solid business you simply show the balance of the county, what you would do if you had the chance.

We can not yet believe that the sensible people and voters of Thief River Falls will be drawn into a campaign, (by office seekers, that want to make a cheap campaign) in which they will place themselves in the position of being on one side of a question and Red Lake County on the other. It is up to the people to test the matter next Tuesday, to see whether the dog wags the tail or the tail wags the dog, in this County.

It is rather late in the day for Ernest L. Quist to begin to whine about the opposition to his candidacy on this reservation after he has turned down the republican voters that gave him the nomination and went into a combination to defeat other candidates on the republican ticket, as the toole of Thief River Falls plan to elect a county-ticket that Were favorable to the tax payers paying the county seat removel expenses. Oh no Mr. Quist, if you wanted our support you should have stayed right by the republican party and made a campaign of principal, instead of selling out to the most corrupt " pot gang" of politicans that ever enfested any state or County, you made your bed, now lie on it and quit your whineing.

Now don't forget Johnson, we mean the court commissioner Johnson, the old man that wares glasses because he needs them, not like Quist who had his picture taken in them for effect. This Johnson is the man who was offered one hundred dollars to pull off from the ticket, he don't say by who, but we believe he missed a good thing by not taking it. We bet that John Estman thinks it is Duffy of Red Lake Falls that offered him the hundred but you may be sure it was not, for if Duffy threw away money like that he would not have any left in his bank in a short time. But anyhow give the old man a vote as he is about the only one that stands any show of being elected of "The Square Deal" candidates and we don't want to be negish like our brother John and take the whole thing, so give them the court commissioner. But be sure to not get the two Johnsons mixed up and vote for the one on the head of the ticket, instead of the one on the tail, as the democrats stand in mortal fear of a mix up of the Johnsons.

JOHN ESTMAN
VS
ELEVEN TOWNSHIPS.

The Thief River Falls News, (John Eastmans paper), says, "Editor Hunt is certainly loosing cast with his neighbors. for the residents out there are all united for the ticket which he's opposing".

Well now wouldent that "jar" you. Who are they supporting John? Are they supporting a gang Captained by a man who did all that was in his power to prevent the settlers on this resvation from getting an extension of time on their land, so they would be compelled to make final proof on their land. that you might publish part of their notices and the banks loan them money?

Are they supporting a "gang" Captained by a man that said, when wimen of questionable chaactor were ordered out of Thief River Falls and Plummer, that they, the wimen, "should move up to the town of High Landing, where they could practice their profession, undisturbed by respectiable people or officers of the law?"

Are they going to vote for a "gang" Captained by a man, that swore to an affidavit before the U. S. Land office eight months ago, "that the land for miles around in the vicinity in which THE SUNBEAM is SUPPOSED to be published is only partially settled, with scaresely any improvements thereon; that nearly all of said settlers are homesteaders who live on their claims only a portion of the year, a large portion of them moveing into the Cities and Villages during the winter months and return to their claims in the spring of the year?"

Did not space forbid we could publish colums to prove the friendship of John Estman for the settlers on this reservation, but if you are of the opinion that him and his "gang" ticket are the ones to tye to go vote it, then go down to John Estman, and ask him to use his influence for an other years extension of time of payment on this reservation and see if he don't say; "prove up and make a loan and pay up the government" It does not make any difference to us for we can publish your Notice to make final proof, the Notice of Mortgage foreclosure on, your home, or the tax title on your land and be sure of our pay, as the bankers will pay us, then Hunt can ware a plug hat and might regain "his lost cast among his neighbors."

When this campaign is over, and the smoke of battle has rolled away we shall stand just in in the same position on the county seat removel "scrap" that we have always taken, which is let the two Fall's have it out, as we are to far away from them to to desire to take any part in it, as we have had enough experience in County seat rows, and don't want any more of that kind of glory. But if either side envade our territory and touch the intrest of our neighbors, the settlers on this reservation, we will dig up that buried hatchet, and make it as interesting for them as poosiable.

We don't know how Thief River and Red Lake Falls are fight ing this campaign, but we do know we are not in any county seat removel game, but are simply in the campaign for the election of county officers in Red Lake county.

If this County officer campaign being conducted by Thief River Falls is under the direction of the County seat removel committee, we would advise the property owners of that place to call a meeting at once and fire that committee.

A. L. COLE,

Who will lead the Republican party to victory; In this State next Tuesday

Republican State Ticket.

United States Senator—
Knute Nelson,
Douglas County.

Governor—
A.L. Cole,
Cass County.

Lieutenant Governor—
A.O. Eberhart,
Blue Earth County.

Chief Justice—
Charles M. Start,
Olmsted County.

State Treasurer—
Clarence Dinehart,
Murray County.

Secretary of State—
Julius Schmahl,
Redwood County.

Attorney General—
E.T. Young,
Swift County.

State Auditor—
S.G. Iverson,
Fillmore County.

Clerk of Supreme Court—
C.A. Pidgeon,
Wright County.

Railroad Commissioner—
C.F. Staples,
Dakota County.

For Congress 9th District.
HALVOR STEENERSON
Polk County.

State Senator 61st Ditrict.
A. L. HANSON.

Representative 61st District.
JENS J. OPSAHL.

COUNTY TICKET

AUDITOR- JAMES E. FORD,

TREASURER-K. M. HANSEN.

REGISTER OF DEEDS-FRANK JEFFERS.

SHERIFF—DAN LINNIHAN.

JUDGE OF PROBATE- N. W. TARRANT,

COUNTY ATTORNEY—THOMAS GERMO.

County Surveyor—J. K. WOOD;

Clerk of Court—JOSEPH PERRAULT.

COURT COMMISSIONER—S T. JOHNSON.

County Superintendent of Schools—H. T. MCANULTY, or FRED RICHARDS. Let The Ladies decide;

REMEMBER TO VOTE THE ABOVE TICKET TUESDAY.

ELEVEN TOWNS IN LINE.

Frank Jeffers, candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds, was in this vicinity this week interviewing the voters here. Mr. Jeffers has had but one term in this office and has made an excellent officer. Those who have had the largest volume of business with his office are the loudest in his praise, regardless of party or location. This office is one of the most important, as well as the most difficult in the county to conduct, and the voters will do well to retain the man whom they have tried and not found wanting.-Reservation Eleven Towns.

Thats the stuff Alex give it to a man of the stump of Quist that would sell out the Republican ticket, and the interest of his home country to a "Pot Gang" of County treasurer "Lotters" to get office.

VOTE FOR JEFFERS.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 27th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906 viz:

Christen H. Bjerke.

H.E. No. 697, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 3. 4, E½ S.W. ¼ Sec. 31, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John M. Johnson, Bernt Johnson. Ole Gsving. of Brunkeberg Minn. Gulbrand Granum, of Thief River Falls Minn.

R. J. Montague, register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 5th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. September 28th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on November 5th 1906 viz:

Thom M. Thorson.

H.E. No. 780 Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1. 2, E½ N.W. ¼ Sec. 7 Twp. 153 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole H. Langlie, Jacob B. Nesheim, Carl J. Olson, of Brunkeberg Minn. Aaron E. Abraham of Thief Riv Falls Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 12th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that OLUF SNOBACK of Rhoda Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 1216 Red Lake Series made July 26th 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 16th 1906,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Christiansen. George Singer. Stephen Singer, Knut K. Olson, all af Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam October 10th 1906

Department of the Interior; Land Office; at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that TERESA O' REILLY of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 784. Red Lake Series. made October 26th 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, John Connacker, Donald O'Brien, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam September 28 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. August September 25, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on November 5th 1906, viz:

Fred Solie.

H.E. No. 538 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 16, Twp. 154. N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Rogness, Ole Wiseth, Pete Brevik, of Germantown Minn. Olef Arakre of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
96
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

VIVO

HANDLED BY ALL THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.... .00............

Call and see me for bargains, at Raday post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN CONNACKER, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 701, Red Lake Series, made October 5th 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Don't forget Dan.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that KATHLEEN A. DALEY, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry; No. 785, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

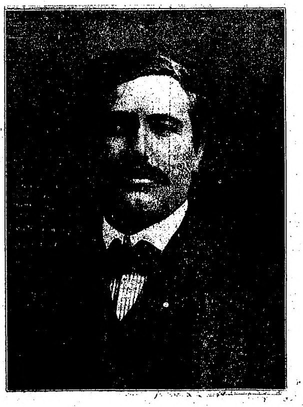
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly. John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, register.

DON'T FORGET DAN:

Vote For Jeffers,-X.



THE LOCAL NEWS.

VOTE FOR FORD.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

We had our first snow storm on Monday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

It is up to the people, to turn out to Election.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

We extend thanks to a large number of our Friends for subscription paid during the last two weeks.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause. Try a 50ct. bottle.

E.M. Stanton and E.L. Quist made an appeal for votes to our new school house seats, last Saturday evening.

H.P. Mark of Fosston was doing business with our merchants yesterday, for the Marks medicine Co. of Fosston.

Mrs. Walt McAndresa recieved word Tuesday, that her mother was lying near death at Blooming Prairie and left for there this morning.

If you are of the opinion we are wrong on the question of the election of county officers in this county, vote the "gang" ticket, Vote her straight.

The Hommy Bros. had to lay up their threshing rig for to days on account of the storm this week and improved the opportunity to visit their homes in Equality Township.

The prairie fires that were raging in this locality, last week must have driven all the deer out. as we did not see the track of one in the snow Tuesday, while out hunting.

D. Kolstrand and Ole Howard went to Thief River Falls, Wednesday, Mr. Howard by team and Mr. Kolstrand by boat. He made this office a pleasant call and gave his subscription an other years boost.

Highlanding is to have a Lisenced auctineer. Halvor Hommy having applied for Lisense. Any one desiring his service can write him at Erie. Halvor is a first class auctineer and gives the best of satisfaction.

Thomas Germo spoke to a large and appreciative audience at Rhoda Wednesday evening, and to an other here last night. They all turn out to hear Tom, and they will all turn out and vote for him Tuesday.

The mail contractor has been changed on this rout from Sunbeam to Lillo. Engebert Vattendahl contractor, now Mrs. John Radneski, having resigned, and M.E. Hyland has contracted to carry the mail to June 30th next year.

George Singer and Charles W. Johnson of Rhoda, came up Saturday evening to attend, what they thought to be a political meeting, but the only result they got out of it, was one vote gained for Jeffers for Register of Deeds. Mr. Johnson said after the Quist meeting. "I bedogond if I ain't been a republican all my life and voted the ticket straight, but a man that will betray the party that gave him the nomination can't get my vote. Who is running against him?" Frank Jeffers.

We wish to notify our advertisers that we are in politicts this week and have neglected to attend to their orders, but next week we shall attend to that part of the business, for when your house is on fire you don't stop to consider what color you are going to paint it.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Ebenezer Ladies Sewing Society will hold a mission auction on Saturday, Nov. 10, at the school house district 34 near Willie Swansons house. The exercises will begin at 10, 30 o'clock a.m. and the ladies will serve free lunch for dinner. The auction will begin at 1 o'clock p.m. The ladies have worked industriously for the success of this entertainment and let us show them by a good attendance, and fair prices for the goods offered, that we apreaciate their efforts.

E.A. Mostue.

W. G. Hunt will speak at the Highlanding school house Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Will preach at Radny Sunday after noon at 1 o'clock. Will speak at Kratka hall Monday evening at 8 o'clock. (Quists town) Come and hear the truth.

We would rather use the pencil, than the voice but we propose to use both from date to election day, as we don't propose to be lied about in our own territory without telling the people the truth, come to the meetings advertised by Hunt.

OLITICAL PCK-UPS.

Now we lay down the pen, satisfied. We have made a good fight and a clean fight, and one in the interest of the settlers on this reservation. It is up to you gentlemen to indorse one side or the other. The time for nutrality is past. Next Tuesday is election day.

Honorable Republicans Don't vote for E.L. Quist, because you think he is a Republican. He betrayed the party that gave him the nomination and sold out body and soul to the County treasury "loot gang." We don't want to trust a man to handle valuable papers for us in the Register of Deeds office that will do that. Do you?

VOTE FoR JEFFERS.

If Thief River Falls wanted the county attorneyship, why did they not nominate some honorable attorney of that place, that was not mixed up in the county seat scrap. Hit that "wood chuck" with an X November 6th.

VOTE FoR GERMo.

Be sure to mark an X opposit the name of Halvor Steenerson next Tuesday, for while he is not in any hard race, he will appreciate your indorsement for Steenersons X yes

We are sorry that we have not time, or space to dig into the affairs of Polk County legislative district fight, but when you run up against John Estman in a fight you usually have enough to attend to, without enterfering with your neighborhood.

The general opinion is that the county campaign is about the dirtiest, meanest proposition ever pulled off in this part of the country.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Oh shucks Harry this aint bad, wait till we get in the county seat removel scrap. then's when you will see the mud fly.

The county ticket which we publish in another colum is a fair Representative ticket of parties, politicts, and factions and nationality in this county. Here you have Sweds, Norwegins, Germans, Irish, French, and Americans. Here you have Republicans, Democrats, and Independants. Four from Thief River Falls, four from Red Lake Falls, and two from the farming districts. Now Eleven Towners we are the jury, is not this a fair ticket.

VOTE FOR Jaffers.

VOTE FOR DAN.

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS.

Will be well taken care of, If you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments, in CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES, Underware, Hats and Caps, all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, and Don't Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce.

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

Request For Votes,

Vote For Germo.

FRED RICHARDS,

Black River Township.

Republican Candidate for Superintendant of Schools.

Respecitfully Solicits your vote and suppor November 6th.

JOSEPH PERRAULT

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT

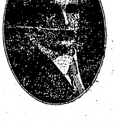
Respectfully solicits your vote and support at the general election on November 6, 1906

H. T. McAnulty

Supt. H.T. McAnulty wishes to announce to the voters of Red Lake County, that he is a candidate for re election. Mr McAnulty is serving his first term as Supt. of schools. He has received only $87.50 a month, and has paid all his own traveling expenses. He has visited nearly every school in the county twice each year, and has devoted his entire time and attention to the best interests of the school, and if re elected will certainly do as well in the future as in the past. He holds a complete state certificate valid in rural and graded schools of Minnesoa.

H.T. McAnulty.

James E. Ford,



Candidate for re-election as County Auditor of Red Lake County, has done his duty as a public official.

VOTE FOR HIM NOV. 6th,

Having served one term as County Attorney, I am asking for a second term, and would deeply appreciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County.

THOMAS GERMO.

MOB LAW.

Julius Pleth, the Land man of Plummer was assaulted on the publick street of Plummer this week, by E. M. Stanton, the "gang" Candidat for County attorney. If you want to indorse mob law in this county vote for E.M. Stanton. They are trying to MOB the Sheriff out of office in this County. Put an X where it will count next Tuesday and indorse law and order, so you can use your gun to shoot wild game with. Vote for Linnihan, for Sheriff and Germo for County attor[illegible]

Vote for your own interest next Tuesday, not for a "Gang" that is trying to run part of the people out of the country and get a mortgage on them that remain.

VOTE FOR FORD

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 26th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Oct. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on December 6th, 1906. viz:

Walter H. Quist

H. E. No. 1145 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harry Blackie, Charles P. Quist, of Thief River Falls Minn. Emil Sigrud, John Anderson, of Germatown Minnesota.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED T. RICE of Germantown, Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 1151, R.L.S. made April 24, 1905, for the S.W.¼ Sec. 20. Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the United States Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 4th, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Teresa O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. october 24, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on December 7th, 1906

SAMUEL A. MILLS.

H.E. no. 384 Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec. 12 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Oversen, Peter [illegible]ngstad, of Kratka Minn, Tom Thorson, Jacob B. Neshelm of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2. 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 27, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 7th, 1906.

NORA KRISTENE MARTINSON

H. E. No. 1192 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 23, Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph Johnson, Gutorm G. Olson, Lars C. Fovir, Nels N. Grand all of Erle Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, Register.

I am asking for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds and would deeply appreaciate the support of the voters in all parts of the County.

FRANK JEFFERS.

In Praise of Cockneys.

Cockneys are the best natured people under the sun. It is notorious that a big London crowd is of all crowds in the world the most harmless and the easiest to manage. But see them also in their ordinary collections, outside the gallery door of a popular theater or crowding in the carriages of an excursion train—what fun and kindness and wholesome give and take! A deliberately rude or offensive cockney is hardly to be met.—G. S. Street in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mortality List.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list. Assistant—Mortality list? Why, it's next to nothing at all! "I know better than that. More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads."

THE FIRST

STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE

Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock taken In Exchange for Goods.

give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen.-Proprietor

Notice for Publication,

Fist Pub. Nov. 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 18, 1906, viz:

Iver Johnson.

H.E. No. 1152 Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec 29 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Larson, Knut Larson, John Ellingbo, Nels Resen all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

DAN LINNEHAN,

Sheriff of Red Lake County

Candidate for re-election.

Your VOTE, and Support Respectfully Solicited.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

VOTE FOR GERMO.

ECZWEA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

WM. G. HUNT, P.M.

The Only Sure Way.

"Say, old man," said the soulful young man, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?" "Marry her," replied Peckham promptly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

TWO LIARS MADE ONE

By Leonard W. Conant

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The canoe drifted idly on the shimmering water of the bay and the man and the woman in it seemed more occupied with their own thoughts than with each other—although the girl, it might be noted, ever and anon gave the man a covert glance from beneath the long lashes, as though she were trying to read something in his gloomy face.

"Beautiful cruise, this," he grunted presently, making several vicious lunges with the paddle.

"The day could not be more perfect," she replied, with that feminine substitute for sweetness which savors so much of gall and wormwood.

He swept the canoe along with strong, measured strokes for several minutes, the strength of his strokes being reflected in the savage firmness of his lips.

"If you have become permanently tongue-tied you may take me home," she said, presently, pulling her shapely hand out of the water, where it had been trailing idly. "I will try to find a deaf-mute to take me out next time—just for sociability's sake."

Silently he turned the bow of the craft toward the shore., then pausing with the paddle resting across his knees, he looked at her steadily and said:

"Look here, Ethel, what has happened since Wednesday? For the past three or four days a stone wall seems to have arisen between us. What is it? Tell me. For heaven's sake, let us have some sort of an understanding. If I have done anything to displease you, let me make amends. Only tell me what it is all about."

"You seem to have something on your mind yourself," she replied.

"Nonsense," he replied, sternly. "I am as I was a week ago, but I do not seem to be able to get within gunshot of you. Now I demand to know what is the matter."

"Oh, do you, indeed?" she replied, sweetly. "Quite dramatic, isn't it?"

He plunged the paddle into the water again savagely.

"There's that lovely new electric launch of O'Brien's just going in. I do wish you would take me down to the Point in it. They are going to have a lovely supper and a dance there to-night."

He looked at her with mingled reproach and dignity.

"You know perfectly well that O'Brien charges $2 an hour for the launch," he replied, "and that I could not afford to hire it for two hours—to say nothing about the eight or ten it would take to go to the Point and hold it over the dance. Besides, the supper tickets for to-night are $5 each. You forget that I am only a lawyer's clerk, although you said you understood it perfectly when you accepted my ring."

"That's right," she replied, looking him coolly in the face. "I did forget, and I beg your pardon."

"I see it all clearly now," he broke out passionately. "You are tired of being tied to a poor man and want your freedom. I was a fool to think that a girl like you could be contented to be tied to a poor devil on a salary of $15 a week and only the prospect ahead of being admitted to the bar after a time and then only a chance of establishing a practice." And he dug the paddle into the water with a vim that sent the little craft spinning shoreward.

"That is all very fine talk," she replied. "What does it mean?"

"It means that I thought we could get along very happily until I got my admission by being frugal and your helping some at first, as you said you intended to, by sticking to your typewriting," he replied. "But I perceive that the glamor of the world has possessed you. Well, be it so. God knows it has been the dream of my life, but I can see it is over now and I give you back your freedom." The paddle bent under the desperate energy of his strokes.

The girl looked him squarely in the eye and a slight sneer played over her mouth.

"You really should go on the stage," she replied, "and I would suggest melodrama. I do think, however, that you should have given me credit for more of a sense of perception than you did."

He paused and glanced at her in open-mouthed wonder.

"What do you mean?" he asked.

"I see it all very plainly now," the girl went on. "You have had your summer's fun, and the summer being about over, you now want to free yourself of the responsibilities of a seaside flirtation and go back to the city and brag about your little conquest. Do you think it quite generous, however, to throw the responsibility of the parting on me? Possibly you mean it to be a delicate way to soothe my pride—but the work is too coarse, sir. Well, I accept the situation and dismiss you and return you your ring."

She made a motion to pull the simple gold band from her finger, but he started forward and, being unable to reach her, fairly thrust the end of the paddle into her hands to prevent her from completing the threat.

"Wait," he commanded, imperiously. "This is no way to settle the destiny of two lives. Let us at least find out what it is all about. It is worse than foolish to take so radical a step as you propose without a clear and definite understanding."

So deadly cold was he and so dominant was his tone and attitude that the girl paused.

"I offer to release you from your engagement, Ethel," he went on, "only because it seems to me that you desire to be released. God knows I want you as ardently as ever I have. It is your own coldness and something that you have erected between us that led me to say what I did. I do not demand, nor do I want my own freedom, but I will not hold you to your promise if you desire to retract it."

"And supposing I do not?" she said, looking at him defiantly.

"Then all is well," he replied, eagerly.

"And you will be chivalrous and marry the typewriter with whom you have had a summer's flirtation," she said.

"Why not?" he replied, smiling. "If she will tie up to a poor devil of a lawyer's clerk, who is not making any more, if as much, as she is?"

"You might have spared yourself that mendacious lie," she replied, flushing hotly. "You have been deceiving me all summer, and you know it. The rich Mr. Wenham, with his automobiles and yachts and horses and summer place and house on the avenue, could well afford to take me to the Point in a hired electric launch if he were not acting a part."

"What do you mean?" he stammered.

"Oh, I happened to run across that dear Mrs. Perkins, at whose demure little farmhouse you board, and her command of the English language was scarcely sufficient to tell me of the glories of your wardrobe and your equipments, and the poor soul was nearly distracted that you always went forth so modestly attired and only entertained your fine friends from the hotel surreptitiously—albeit at great expense. I did not explain to her that you were putting yourself to all that trouble to fool a poor stenographer, but I did take pains to find out just who and what you are, and the result is that I know that you are a fraud."

The girl stopped with flashing eyes, and the young man, whose face had attained a flaming red, broke into a merry laugh.

"Well," he said, looking at the girl with provoking calmness, "I guess it is horse and horse."

"What do you mean?" she asked, sharply.

"Merely that while Mr. Wenham may have concealed his riches from Miss Vance, it also is true that Miss Vance, daughter of a banker and heiress to a million in her own right—which came to her from her grandfather Van Courtney, was trying to fool a poor lawyer's clerk and have a summer's romance at the expense of a broken heart."

The canoe swept up to the dock at this moment and he helped her out and dragged the canoe into the boathouse without giving her a chance to answer, although he noted her flaming cheeks.

"You see," he said, as he came out, wiping his hands on his trousers, "your work was as coarse as mine. "It was all very well to live at a cheap boarding house, but when we met the Ostlers and the Olrichs and the Van Dolds, as we did at times at the hotel and they made such a fuss over you, I did a little investigating myself. So now that we have proven ourselves two liars, let's make it one."

And, being in the lee of the boathouse, he deliberately took her in his arms and kissed her—and she shamelessly put both arms about his neck and returned his kisses.

PLANTING TREES FOR TIES.

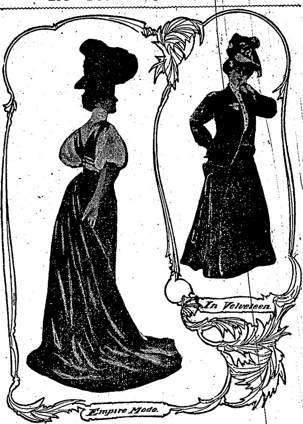
Railroads Providing for Day When Forests Are Gone.

The most perishable of the factors that enter into a railroad's "maintenance of way" accounts, the ties, are in moden practice reckoned for furthest ahead. The Atchison is the latest road to adopt the plan of growing its own ties, which means that about 20 years from now the construction department will be cutting its own lumber, provided, of course, that in the intervening generation ties of steel or sleepers of stone or concrete after the English fashion have not come into general use.

Dispatches from the west announced that the Atchison had paid $100,000 for a ranch in California containing 8,659 acres on which to grow eucalyptus trees to supply the road with ties. It takes the tree, which is a relatively rapid grower, about 20 years to arrive at a diameter large enough for the purpose and each tree will then furnish from six to eight ties. In order to give the road a continuous supply about 450 acres will be planted each year and at the end of 20 years, when the first plantation is ready for the ax, the planting will begin all over again.

The railroads of the middle west began the planting of the eucalyptus groves some years ago and there are now in Kansas several such plantations of a fair growth, though none has yet reached an age sufficient for cutting. If the present rate of consumption, which has been estimated at 80,000,000 ties a year, continues they will all be needed.

In Chiffon Velvet.


In Velveteen.
Empire Mode.

Suggesting, but not slavishly following the empire mode, one of the two charming chiffon velvet gowns illustrated will prove an equally becoming model for debutante and dowager alike. The little blouse is in a cream white lierre lace with a doublure of white chiffon that serves to throw up the dainty design into bold relief. Just the regulation house pattern is followed in this; and the piece is a separate one, so that any given number of blouses may be worn with the velvet gown and a variety of appearances so easily arranged. What one might term the bretelle straps that run over the shoulders to catch in the girdle both back and front, are wide enough to cover the blouse altogether at their lower edges, and exquisitely wrought band embroideries make for a richness of effect. The girdle offers an attractive note of contrast, being in a light shade of lavender, the velveteen taking a deep aubergine tint, just the color one sees on the outside of an eggplant. The skirt is of a very full circular cut, little tucks grouped in three serving to adjust the fullness at the short-waisted ceinture; and the hem is stiffened with a flexible princess haircloth that adds much to the graceful set of the gown.

The coat and skirt costume, with its enviable tendency to support the vogue of the separate blouse, is ever an economical one, and perhaps one of the most charming designs that have been put forth this season makes the subject of the second illustration. The velveteen is in a dull deep bronze green, the broad braid, woven in a plaid pattern and presenting light and relieving tones, making for a simple and yet most effective trimming. The use of a silk fringe to edge the pointed strappings of braid is a happy idea. The coat fronts roll back a trifle to reveal a vest of banana-yellow cloth, with large smoked pearl "stud" buttons for a fastening. The skirt is of a plain circular cut, the front snugly fitted and the back disposed in a number of tiny overlapping plaits. Two rows of braid are posed above the hem, an upper strapping seeming to simulate a front panel on the skirt.

Simple Rules for the Proper Care of Pets

Observation and Precautions Necessary to Keep Them Perfect in Health and Beauty.

Never have your canary in the room while it is being swept or "dusted," as particles of dust in the air will have a very injurious effect on the bird's voice.

A very injurious habit often contracted by seed-eating birds is that known as "twirling." They turn and twist the head and neck so far back that they lose their balance. Whenever a bird does this the best plan is to cover its cage so that it cannot see any above it, as it is because it catches sight of objects overhead that the habit is induced.

Water-plants not only greatly add to the beauty of an aquarium, but they also save its owner a good deal of trouble in the end. They give out the oxygen which the fish require and keep the water fresh, so that it is only necessary to change it two or three times a year for the purpose of cleaning and rearranging the various objects in the tank.

Complaints are often made of rabbits destroying their hutches by gnawing the woodwork till it will scarcely hold together. Their natural instinct teaches them to do this to keep their sharp teeth in good condition. To prevent it give them a stick to gnaw and they will leave the hutch alone.

The cat is a better observer than the dog. Cats are frequently known to imitate human actions; to let themselves in or out by raising a latch or drawing a bolt, and to obtain admission by ringing a bell or knocking with the knocker, this being the result of their own observation. Dogs, on the other hand, though they may be trained to perform these actions as tricks, very seldom, if ever, do them of their own accord.

The quality and quantity of silk produced by your silkworms will all depend on how you feed them. Too much food should not be given at once, but they should never be left entirely without at any time during the day or night. You must therefore watch carefully to get an idea of their appetite, and provide accordingly. Fresh mulberry leaves are the proper food for silkworms, but if at any time these are not procurable young lettuce leaves are the best substitute, but they are only a stopgap; silkworms cannot live for a long period without their natural food.

The Egg Fortune.

For this potent formula for peering into the future an absolutely new laid egg is necessary. Drop the white only into a glass of cold water. A clever seer will then foretell the future from the queer shapes which the albumen assumes.

Amusements For Big And Little Children

A Little Paint and Paper, with Some Ingenuity, All That Is Necessary at a "Butterfly Party."

Every one loves butterflies, and the amusement of making them herein described is a favorite sport among art students, but anyone can enjoy it with very little trouble.

All that is required is a few tubes of oil colors—red, vermilion, lake, cobalt, white, yellow and green, and a few sheets of plain note paper and some dull fruit knives.

Each piece of paper should be folded in half, straight down the middle, the fold well creased, and the paper then opened. One carrying the tubes of colors then squeezes a tiny speck of several colors on each paper, close to one side of the fold and midway between top and bottom, so that the paint is on the inside, between the two halves.

The players then take the fruit knives and with the dull edge press upon the paper over the fold and the paint, working the latter upward and outward toward the edge of the paper to make the wings of the butterfly. The paper may be held to the light, every now and then, to see how the paint is being worked, so that the knife may be guided aright.

When the top wing is formed in profile the knife should be worked downward on the paper to form the lower wing, a little smaller than the upper one. The more paint put in the fold the easier it will be to get a beautiful result.

When all have finished and the papers are opened in each will be found a gorgeously colored butterfly with wings widespread ready for flight. No two will be alike, for even though the same colors are used the different amount of pressure made by the knives will cause the paints to blend in different ways.

A pretty use to put these butterflies to is to let them dry thoroughly, and then make of them a border for a picture frame, or a dado around the walls of a "den." If so much color is not desired, a beautiful effect may be had by using only white paint on tinted paper, the tint being selected to blend with the other paper on the walls.

Fashionable Color Combination.

Blue and black seem to be a fashionable combination on the new hats. A black satin felt has a peculiar steel-blue velvet in folds around the crown, run through a large cut-steel buckle. The left brim is upturned and held by a somewhat lighter shade of the blue velvet. A white aigrette is the only relief in the somewhat somber color scheme.

Bordeaux shades are noticed among the imported hats.

BIRDS THAT ENJOY DANCING

Have Regular "Ball Rooms" for Their Gyrataions.

Dancing is by no means confined to quadrupeds; it is the principal play of many birds.

Perhaps the finest of bird dancers is the South American cock o' the rock. These birds have regular dancing places, level spots which they keep clear of sticks and stones.

A dozen or more of the bird dancers assemble around this spot, and then a cock bird, his scarlet crest erect, steps into the center. Spreading his wings and tail, he begins to dance, at first with slow and stately steps, then gradually more and more rapidly until he is spinning like a mad thing. At last, tired out, he sinks down, hops out of the ring and another takes his place.

Some of the quail tribe are great dancers, and so are the American sand hill cranes. It is a most ludicrous sight to watch a crane dancing; he is so desperately solemn over the whole performance. He looks like a shy young man who has just learned to waltz and is rather ashamed of the accomplishment.

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
[illegible] discontinued the use of our [illegible] package. The public may rely only on [illegible] of imitations, sold only in [illegible]

A Positive CURE
CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.
HAY FEVER

Canadian Government Free Farms

Over 200,000 American farmers who have settled in Canada during the past few years testify to the fact that Canada is, beyond question, the greatest farming land in the world.

OVER NINETY MILLION BUSHELS

of wheat from the harvest of 1906 means good money to the farmers of Western Canada when the world has to be fed. Cattle Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming are also profitable callings. Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access. Taxes low.

For advice and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Canadian Government Agent. CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. Machlan, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. Holmes, 325 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA
ST. JACOBS OIL
The Proved Remedy For Over 30 Years.
Price 25c and 50c

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country Send for Catalog

SHOES ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

Enameline
ENAMELINE
STOVE POLISH
ALWAYS READY TO USE. NO DIRT. DUST, SMOKE OR SMELL.
NO MORE STOVE POLISH TROUBLES

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package —other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Success in the Gulf Coast Country

Here is an example of what YOU could do.

150 Bushels of Corn from One Acre in 15 Months

Mr. John Closner has a farm near Hidalgo, Texas. He has raised three crops of corn on one piece of land in the last fifteen months. Each crop yielded not less than fifty bushels to the acre.

He does not have to wait for the ground to thaw in the Spring. Almost as soon as he harvests one crop he can plant for the next. He is not afraid that the weather will be too wet or too dry or too cold. He waters his land by irrigation and has an inexhaustible supply of water.

If you will write Mr. Closner at Hidalgo, Texas, he will tell you more about this country. There have been many other instances of remarkable success in the Gulf Coast Country, of which I will be glad to tell you upon request.

Wouldn't you like to have a small farm there where success does not depend on uncertain weather with irregular rainfall?

Now the land is cheap and you can get it on easy terms. Twenty acres will cost you about $500. The cost of clearing it is about $5 an acre. The cost of water for irrigation varies. You may want an artesian well of your own; you may get water from some river; or you may get it from your neighbor. But the cost is not great, and those who have tried it have netted from the first crop a sum which has paid all expenses and left a good surplus.

The Winter Vegetable Garden of America

Take a trip down there and see for yourself—that's the best way. Every first and third Tuesday of each month, we will sell round-trip tickets to any point in the Gulf Coast Country and return, at the following rates:

From Chicago,	$25.00
From St. Louis,	20.00
From Kansas City,	20.00
From Peoria,	23.00
From St. Paul,	27.50
From Minneapolis,	27.50

These tickets will be good 30 days and they will permit you to stop over at any point. Low rates for one way tickets on some days, also.

Let me send you our books describing the wonderful crops produced in this marvelous country. Don't delay, write me to-day.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, Passenger Traffic Manager,
ROCK ISLAND-FRISCO LINES,
700 La Salle St. Station, Chicago, Ill., or 700 Frisco Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

JAPAN LAND OF JUGGLERS.

Old Wizard Amuses Dinner Guests by Fooling Foreign Skeptic.

Japan is the land of jugglers and fashionable Japanese always have them at any large entertainment they give. One very clever old man goes around in a single cotton gown with two baskets full of "properties" over his shoulders, and, putting them down anywhere, performs his tricks, with the expectant audience encircling him. A hatful of coppers rewards him sufficiently and he goes on to eat fire, disgorge eggs, needles, lanterns and smoking pipes at the next place. At a recent Japanese dinner a foreign guest determined to have no optical illusions about what the jugglers did. He never allowed his glances to be distracted and was not once off his guard. Noticing this, the old juggler played to him entirely. An immense porcelain vase was brought in and set in the middle of the room and the juggler, crawling in, let himself down into it slowly. The skeptic sat for half an hour without taking his eye from the vase, which, he was convinced, was sound and firm and stood on no trap door. After this prolonged watch the rest of the company assailed him with laughter and jeers, and pointed to his side, where the old juggler was seated fanning himself and had been seated for some minutes.

Chinese Adept at "Soldiering."

The Chinese in the mines of South Africa exert themselves as little as possible when on salary, but show great activity when put on piecework.

People sometimes stir up a lot of trouble by telling the truth when it would be policy to say nothing.

NERVOUS COLLAPSE

Sinking Spells, Headaches and Rheumatism all Yield to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams, of No. 416 Cedar street, Quincy, Ill., says: "Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. The doctor said my nerves were shattered. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderate time after each attack, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would lie helpless as many as three hours at a stretch. I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up his treatment, and really feared that my case was incurable

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted to a degree that I had not experienced for years and my strength returned. The fainting spells left me entirely after I had used the third box of the pills, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended for diseases that come from impoverished blood such as anæmia, rheumatism, debility and disorders of the nerves such as neuralgia, nervous prostration and partial paralysis. They have cured the most stubborn indigestion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills agree with the most delicate stomach, quiet all nervousness, stir up every organ to do its proper work and give strength that lasts.

Sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

HOLD UP! and consider

THE FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

LIKE ALL TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

Is made of the best materials, in black or yellow fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere. STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH

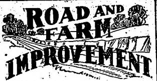
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

Should Hens

be helped to make a large egg yield? Why not, as well as helping cows to give extra milk?

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

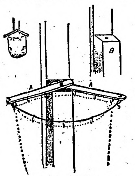
is a scientific medicine invented to enable hens get the full benefit from all kinds of food. It's the pioneer of tonics to make hens lay. In use over forty years. One pack, 25c.; five, $1; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00. Express paid. At all dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



A HANDY BAG HOLDER.

How the Filling of Bags with Grain or Vegetables Is Made Easy.

Those who have occasion to bag grain or vegetables will appreciate the simple bag holder here described, says a writer in the Homestead. Fasten an inch board to the side of the barn near the grain bin in a convenient place to fill the bags. Then set a post of six by six material, and spike it against the board. The post should be just high enough to permit the bottom of the bag to rest on the floor while it is being filled. This is important, for it is not intended that there be any strain on the framework composing the holder proper. Take two pieces of strong wood an inch wide and a half inch thick, bore holes in one end with a spike, through these holes fasten the two arms to the top of the post. At proper intervals on each arm insert screw hooks over which the buttonholes in the bag are to be slipped, or if the bag is without holes the edge may be slipped over the hooks. A strong cord is tied to the ends of the arms and supplied with additional hooks to hold up the front of the bag. The illustration shows plainly the details of this convenience, which may be readily made from material likely to be found on any farm.



The Bag Holder.

BUILDING GOOD ROADS.

Interest in the Movement Spreading to All Parts of the Country.

The good roads problem is occupying the attention of the people as it never did before, and on every side are heard discussions of ways and means to provide better highways. In Missouri Gov. Folk has suggested that the money obtained from dramshop licenses be used in building roads, and the next legislature will be asked to pass a law to that effect.

In some states the revenue derived from automobile licenses will be used for building roads. The utilization of convict labor seems to be the simplest and best method of improving the roads quickly and at the least expense, and when this method is adopted the roads will rapidly become better.

In the southern states it is a common sight, says the Motor Way, to see the convicts working on the roads, and wherever this work is being done the county or district is benefited and the improved roadway means a higher value for the adjacent farm land. Better highways will bring the country resident closer to the city and enable him to enjoy many of the privileges of city life heretofore denied him.

FARM NOTES.

Fowl diseases are indications of incorrect management. Removal of the cause prevents recurrence of the effect. Proper care is the best and only preventive known. It costs nothing to apply.

Tuberculosis is frequently caused by damp, filthy quarters. Your barn must be kept clean, dry and light, with a good supply of fresh air, and above all, pure drinking water.—P. P. Southworth, Minnesota.

Cheshire hogs mature early, are of good size, have fair grazing qualities, produce a fine grain of pork firm in texture, and rank high among the bacon breeds. They are very valuable for crossing upon rough hogs.

Every farm ought to be an experiment station, the farmer its professor. No farmer can copy the station results and reproduce them in detail on his farm. Conditions vary. He must study conditions, be patient in experiments and observant of results.

Grass.

Grass is of great importance on my farm, and one-third of all my farming operations depend upon grass. I raise timothy, red top, clover and blue grass. About 15 per cent. of all my grass is made into hay and 18 per cent. is used for pasturage. The grass crop in this locality does not receive the attention from farmers that it should. About the only kind recently introduced into this neighborhood is alsike clover. There are no other new kinds that have been successfully grown, although alfalfa and orchard grass have been introduced and are used to a limited extent. I think, says this Randolph county correspondent of Farmer's Review, it would be an improvement for farmers to keep more stock and manure the land better and to feed out so far as possible all the feed produced on the farm.

SAVING FODDER.

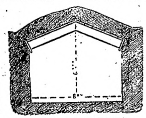
Method and Time Have Much to Do with Quality of the Corn Stalks.

It frequently happens that farmers put too low an estimate on well-cured corn fodder. When corn is cheap and roughness scarce, which is frequently the case, it is worth half as much for feeding, especially to young stock, as grain. For sheep, colts, calves and milk cows I consider it superior to either clover or timothy, but much of its value depends on the condition in which it is saved. Like timothy, it is almost universally left standing until the blades become weather-beaten and the strength and nutriment dried out to such an extent that it is almost worthless as a feed. There is a season for all kinds of farm work, and the proper time for securing corn fodder is just before the milk leaves the grain and while there is some sap left in the stalk and the blades are green. If cut and properly cured in this condition and fed liberally to horses, mules and cattle, they will always be in a healthy, growing condition. I do not mean to say that grain, clover and timothy should not be fed at all, says the writer in the Journal of Agriculture, but I do claim that if more bright, well-cured corn fodder were saved and fed to our farm stock there would be fewer cases of heaves and coughing among our horses and less dry murrain among our cattle. In cutting off corn fodder, I prefer putting it in large shocks, 16 hills square, which amounts to about 256 hills to a shock, but some of our farmers who have emigrated from the east make them much smaller, putting from 64 to 144 hills to a shock, and only having more weather-beaten fodder, which is almost worthless as feed. To prevent the shocks from twisting and falling, they should be securely bound near the top with binder twine. All good farmers know that after the shocks have stood a couple of weeks and become settled, the binding will become loose and should be tightened. When the weather is damp it will pay to hire hands or call in the neighbors, as in olden times, and husk it out in short order, mingling business with pleasure, for it is good to be neighborly. In husking, the fodder should be made into bundles and tied with twine in two or three places. It would be better if the teams could follow the huskers and haul off the roughness to the barn or make a rick of it. By Christmas the crop, both grain and fodder, should be well housed. In feeding the fodder a good roomy manger is indispensably necessary. It saves much feed and prevents the stock from tramping it. The stalks should be thrown from the manger as often as necessary, and let them be tramped and mixed with the soil and the droppings of the stock. This will make many loads of rich manure to renovate the farm.

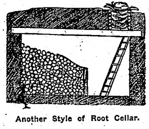
UNDERGROUND CELLARS.

Methods of Construction That Will Provide Admirable Storage.

The illustrations show two forms of root cellars for storing either fruits or vegetables. There will be little expense in building either of them, the labor of digging being the main work, says the Montreal Herald. The side of a hill is a good place to build, but on the open prairie root cellars can be made entirely underground, with steps or ladder leading down.



One Type of Root Cellar.



Another Style of Root Cellar.

Essentials of a Silo.

The proper construction of the silo is of the greatest importance. If the sides of the silo are not air-tight, too much air is admitted and the silage will spoil. If the walls are not perfectly rigid the pressure of the silage will cause them to spring out, thus allowing air to enter between the silage and the wall, and, again, the result is decayed silage. Before building a silo the most careful attention should be given to location, size, form, and method of construction. These will differ somewhat according to locality and individual needs.—Farming.

Never Mix Cider and Vinegar.

If there is a cider mill nearby it will pay to have the surplus apples ground up into cider, says Farming. It is almost always readily marketable as vinegar. Sweet cider should never be added to old vinegar, because the acetic acid in the vinegar will prevent the sugar in the cider from being converted into alcohol, and consequently the result will be a very poor quality of watery vinegar.

As a general thing the other fellow has no use for your opinion unless it coincides with his own.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package and color more goods faster and brighter colors.

It takes a lot of common sense to get a man out of trouble a little nonsense got him into.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Written by Woman-Hater.

Women may be outspoken, but they are never out-talked.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

First Persian Parliament.

The members of the new Persian parliament will be elected by the agesvotes of all male Persians between the ages of 30 and 70 who are able to read and write, are not in the service of the state, and have not been convicted of crime.

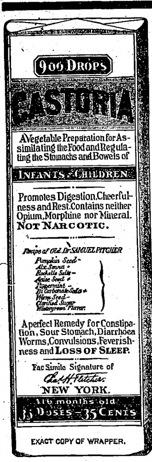
SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE.

Awful Sight from That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint, infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. We finally procured a full set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about three or four days he began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld, prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1826 Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1905."

The Caravan Cure.

One of the many "cures" favored by fashionable people weary of London, is the "caravan cure." This simple and enjoyable method of renewing one's strength consists in traveling about Britain in a cart, such as the Gypsies have, and camping out at night wherever a haven can be found. Lord and Lady Arthur Grosvenor have spent the summer journeying in this fashion through Exmoor, a wild and mountainous country, made famous by the great romance, Lorna Doone. One night they encamped on the farm of John Ridd, of the novel. The difficulties in hill climbing have been enormous, but the pleasure of the trip has made it worth while.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Don't Suffer all night long from toothache neuralgia or rheumatism

Sloan's Liniment

kills the pain — quiets the nerves and induces sleep

At all dealers. Price 25c. 50c & $1.00

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

MOTORS OF ALL KINDS
Ask for Catalog ST-179
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Minneapolis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy outright his first month's supply of our Simplicity Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Lights. A utility needed in every store and home and fully complying with insurance rules. To such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 60 days. Further particulars on request. The Standard-Gillett Light Co., 930 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

THE INVENTIONS OF HAWKINS

By EDGAR FRANKLIN

THE AUTO-AERO MOBILE.

We were sitting on my porch, smoking placidly in the sunset glow, when Hawkins aroused himself from a momentary reverie and remarked:

"Now, if the body were made of aluminum it would be far lighter and just as strong, wouldn't it?"

"Probably, Hawkins," I replied, "but it would also be decidedly stiff and inconvenient. Just imagine how one's aluminum knees would crackle and bend going up and down-stairs, and what an awful job one would have conforming one's aluminum spinal column to the back of a chair."

"No, no, no, no," cried Hawkins, impatiently. "I don't mean the human body, Griggs; I——"

"I'm glad to hear it," I said. "Don't you go to inventing an aluminum man, Hawkins. Good, old-fashioned flesh and bones have been giving thorough satisfaction for the past few thousand years, and it would be wiser for you to turn your peculiar talents toward—"

"There! there! That will do!" snapped the inventor, standing stiffly erect and throwing away his cigar. "This is not the first time that that mistaken humor of yours has prevented your absorbing new ideas, Griggs. Incidentally, I may mention that I was referring to the body of an automobile. Good evening!"

Whereupon Hawkins stalked up the road in the direction of his summer home, and I wondered for a minute if his words might not be prophetic of future trouble.

Now, where an aspersion is cast upon his inventive genius, Hawkins is quick to anger, but usually he is equally ready to forgive and forget. Hence it astonished me that two whole weeks passed without the appearance of his genial countenance on my premises.

They were really two weeks of peace unbroken, but I had begun to think that it might be better for me to stroll over and beg pardon for my levity when one bright morning Hawkins came chug-chugging up the drive in a huge, new, red automobile.

It was of the type so constructed that the two rear seats of the car may be dropped off at will, converting it into a carriage for two, and the only peculiar detail I noted was the odd-looking top or canopy.

"Well, what do you think of her?" demanded Hawkins with some pride.

"She's all right," I said, admiringly.

"Body's built of aluminum," continued the inventor. "Jump in and feel the action of her."

As I have said, barring the canopy, the thing appeared to be an ordinary touring-car, and I was tired of lolling in the hammock. Without misgiving, I climbed in beside Hawkins, and he turned back to the road.

The auto did run beautifully. I had never been in a machine that was so totally indifferent to rough spots.

When we came to a hillock, we simply floated over it. If we reached an uncomfortably sharp turn, the auto seemed to rise and cut it off with hardly a swerve.

Once or twice I noticed that Hawkins deliberately steered out of the road and into big rocks; but the auto, in the most peculiar manner, just touched them and bounced over with never a jar.

In fact, after two miles of rather heavy going, I suddenly realized that I hadn't experienced the slightest of jolts.

"Hawkins," I observed, "the man that made the springs under this thing must have been a magician."

"Well, well!" said the inventor. "On to it at last that there is something out of the ordinary about this auto, are you? But it's not the springs, my dear boy, it's not the springs!"

"What is it?"

"Griggs," said Hawkins, beaming upon me, "you are riding in the first and only Hawkins' Auto-aero-mobile! That's what it is!"

"Another invention!" I gasped.

"Yes, another invention. What the deuce are you turning pale about?"

"Well, your inventions, Hawkins—"

"Don't be such a coward, Griggs. Except that I had the body built of aluminum, this is just an ordinary automobile. The invention lies in the canopy. It's a balloon!"

"Yes, sir. Just at present it's a balloon with not quite enough gas in it to counterbalance the pull of gravitation on the car and ourselves. I've got two cylinders of compressed gas still connected with it. When I let them feed automatically into the balloon, and then automatically drop the iron cylinders themselves in to the road, we shall fairly bound over the ground, because the balloon will just a trifle more than carry the whole outfit."

"Well, don't waste all that good gas, Hawkins," I said hastily. "I can—I can understand perfectly just how we should bound without that.'"

"Don't worry about the gas," smiled Hawkins placidly. "It costs practically nothing. There! One of the cylinders is discharging now."

I glanced timidly above. Sure enough, the canopy was expanding slowly and assuming a spherical shape.

Presently a thud announced that Hawkins had dropped the cylinder. Then he pulled another lever, and the process was repeated.

As the second cylinder dropped, we rose nearly a foot into the air. Still we maintained a forward motion, and that was puzzling.

"How is it, Hawkins," I quavered, "that we're still going ahead when we don't touch the ground more than once in a hundred feet?"

"That's the propeller," chuckled the inventor. "I put a propeller at the back, so that the auto is almost a dirigible balloon. Oh, there's nothing lacking about the Hawkins Auto-aero-mobile, Griggs, I can tell you."

When I had recovered from the first nervous shock, the contrivance really did not seem so dangerous.

We traveled in long, low leaps, the machine rarely rising more than a foot from the ground, and the motion was certainly unique and rather pleasant.

Nevertheless, I have a haunting fear of anything invented by Hawkins, and my mind would insist upon wandering to thoughts of home.

"Not going down-town, are you, Hawkins?" I asked with what carelessness I could assume.

"Just for a minute. I want some cigars."

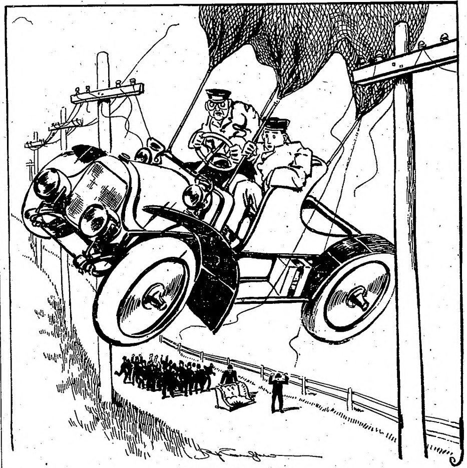
"Hawkins," I murmured, "you are a pretty heavy man. When you get out of this budding airship, it won't soar into the heavens with me, will it?"

"It would if I got out," said the inventor, with pleasant assurance. "But I'm not going to get out. We'll let the cigar man bring the stuff to us."

So it would rise if any weight left the car! That was food for thought.

Suppose Hawkins, who operated the auto according to the magazine pictures of racing chauffeurs, leaning far forward, should topple into the road? Suppose a stray breeze should tilt the machine and throw out some part?

Up without doubt, we should go, and there seemed to be quite an open



Ping Went the Last Wire.

space up above, through which we might travel indefinitely without hitting anything that would stay our celestial journey.

"How do you let the gas out of the balloon, Hawkins?" I ventured presently.

"Oh, the cock's down underneath the machine," said that gentleman briefly. "Don't worry, Griggs. I'm here."

That, in a nutshell, was just what was worrying me, but there seemed to be nothing more to say. I relapsed into silence.

We rolled or floated or bounced, or whatever you may choose to call it, into town without accident or incident. People stared considerably at the kangaroo antics of our car, and one or two horses, after their first glance, developed furor transitorius on the spot; but Hawkins managed to pull up before his cigar store, which was in the outskirts of the town, without kicking up any very serious disturbance.

The cigars aboard, I had hoped to turn my face homeward. Not so Hawkins.

"Now, down we go to the square," he cried buoyantly, "do a turn before the court house, float straight over the common, and then bounce away home. I guess it'll make the natives talk, eh, Griggs?"

"Your things usually do, Hawkins," I sighed. "But why perform to-day? This is only the first trial trip. Something might go wrong."

"My dear boy," laughed the inventor, "this is one of those trial trips that simply can't go wrong, because every detail is perfected to the uttermost limit."

That settled it; we made for the square.

The square, be it remarked, is in the center of the town. The court house stands on one side, the postoffice on the other, and the square itself is a beautifully kept lawn.

We were just in sight of the grass when I fancied that I detected a rattle.

"What's that noise, Hawkins?" I said.

"Give it up. Something in the machinery. It's nothing."

"But I seem to feel a peculiar shaking in the machine," I persisted.

"You seem to feel a great many things that don't exist, Griggs," remarked Hawkins, with a touch of contempt.

"But——"

"Hey, mister!" yelled a small boy. "Hey! Yer back seat's fallin' off!"

"What did he say?" muttered Hawkins, too full of importance to turn his head.

"Hey! Hey!" cried the youngster, pursuing us. "Dat back seat's most fell off!"

"What!" shrieked Hawkins, whirling about. "Good Lord! So it is! Catch it, Griggs, catch it quick!"

I turned. The boy was right. The rear seats of the automobile had managed to detach themselves.

In fact, even as we stared, they were hanging by a single bolt, and the head of that was missing.

"Griggs! Griggs!" shouted Hawkins, wildly endeavoring to stop the engine. "Grab those seats before they fall! I didn't screw 'em on with a wrench—only used my hands—but I supposed they were fast. Heavens! If they drop; we shall go——"

Just at that moment a sudden jolt sent the seats into the road.

Two hundred pounds of solid material had left the Hawkins Auto-aero-mobile!

Hawkins didn't have to finish the sentence. It became painfully evident where we should go.

We went up!

Up, up, up! In the suddenness of it, it seemed to me that we were shooting straight for the midday sun, that another thirty seconds would see us frying in the solar flames.

As I gripped the cushions, I believe that I shrieked with terror.

But Hawkins, scared though he was, didn't lose his head entirely. The machine hadn't turned turtle. It was ascending slowly in its normal attitude, and as a matter of cold fact we hadn't risen more than thirty feet when Hawkins remarked, shakily:

"There, there, Griggs! Sit still! It's all right. We're safe!"

"Safe!" I gasped, when sufficient breath had returned. "It looks as if we were safe, doesn't it?"

"N-n-never mind how it looks, Griggs. We are. The propeller's working now."

"What good does that do us?" I demanded.

"Good!" cried the inventor, pulling himself together. "Why, we shall simply steer for the roof of a house and alight."

"Always provided that this cursed contrivance doesn't heave us out first!"

"Oh, it won't," smiled Hawkins, settling down to his machinery once more. "Dear me, Griggs, do look at the crowd!"

There was indeed a crowd. They had sprung up on the instant, and they were racing along beneath us across the common, quite regardless of the "Keep Off the Grass" signs.

"How they will stare when we step out on the roof, won't they?" observed Hawkins.

"If we don't step out on their heads!" I snapped. "Steer away from those telegraph wires, Hawkins."

"Yes, yes, of course," said the inventor, nervously regarding the 30 or 40 wires strung directly across our path. "Queer this thing doesn't respond more readily!"

"Well, make her respond!" I cried, excitedly, for the wires were dangerously near.

"I'm doing my best, Griggs," grunted the inventor, twisting this wheel and pulling that lever. "Don't worry, we'll sail over them all right. We'll just—pshaw!"

With a gentle, swaying kind of bump, the auto stopped. We had grounded, so to speak, on the telegraph wires.

"That's the end of this trial trip!" I remarked, caustically. "The epilogue will consist of the scene we create in distributing our brains over that green grass below."

"Oh, tut, tut!" said Hawkins. "This is nothing serious. I'll just start the propeller on the reverse and we'll float off backward."

"Well, wait a minute before you start it," I said. "They're shouting something."

"Don't jump! Don't jump!" cried the crowd.

"Who the dickens is going to jump?" replied Hawkins, angrily, leaning over the side. "Fools!" he observed to me.

"The hook and ladder's coming!" continued a stentorian voice.

"Well's they'll have their trouble for their pains," snapped Hawkins. "We shall be on the ground before they get here."

"Why not wait?" I said. "We'll be sure to get down safely that way, and you don't know what you may do by starting the machinery. The wires are all mixed up in it, and they may smash and drag us down, or upset us, Hawkins."

"Croak! Croak! Croak!" replied Hawkins, sourly. "Go on and croak till your dying day, Griggs. If any one ever offers a prize for a pessimistic alarmist, you take my advice and compete. You'll win. I'm going to start the engine and get out of this."

He pulled the reverse lever, and the engine buzzed merrily. The auto indulged in a series of unwholesome convulsive shivers, but it didn't budge.

"Hey! Hey!" floated up from the crowd.

"Oh, look and see what they're howling about now," growled Hawkins.

The cause of their vociferations was only too apparent.

Ping! Ping! Ping! One by one, sawed in two by the machine, the telegraph wires were snapping!

"Stop it! Stop it, Hawkins!" I cried. down the ladder like a couple of conconfounded Italian women in a tenement house fire."

Hawkins sat back with a sullen scowl. I drew a long breath of relief, and began to scan the landscape for signs of the hook and ladder company.

They were a long time in coming. Meanwhile, we were hanging in space, a frisky balloon overhead, and below, Hawkins' engine having considerately left a little of the telegraph company's property uninjured, six telegraph wires and a gaping crowd.

But the ladders couldn't be very far off now, and we seemed safe enough, until——

"What's that sizzling, Hawkins?" I inquired.

"I don't know," he replied, gruffly

"Well, why don't you try to find out?" I said, sharply. "It seems to me that we're resting pretty heavily on those wires."

"Indeed?"

"Yes." I glanced out at the balloon canopy. "Great Scott, Hawkins, the balloon's leaking!"

"Eh? What?" he cried, suddenly galvanized into action. "Where, Griggs, where?"

"I don't know. But that's what is happening. See how the wires are sagging—more and more every second."

"Great Caesar's ghost! Listen. Yes, the wires must have hit the escape valve. Why, the gas is simply pouring out of the balloon. And the machine's getting heavier and heavier. And we're just resting on those six wires, Griggs! Oh, Lord!"

"And presently, Hawkins, we shall break the wires and drop?" I suggested with forced calm.

"Yes, yes!" cried the inventor. "What'll we do, Griggs, what'll we do?"

Frightened as I was, I couldn't see what was to be gained by hysterics.

"I presume," I said, "that the best thing is to sit still and wait for the end."

"Stop it! Stop it, Hawkins!" I cried. "You're smashing the wires!"

"Well, suppose I am? That'll let us out, won't it?"

"See here," I said, sternly, "if an all-wise Providence should happen to spare us from being dragged down and dashed to pieces, consider the bill for repairs which you'll have to foot. You stop that engine, Hawkins, or I'll do it myself."

"Well——" said the inventor, doubtfully. "There! Now be satisfied. I've stopped it, and we'll wait and be taken down the ladder like a couple of confounded Italian women in a tenement house fire."

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"Indeed?"

"Yes, but think, man, think of that awful drop! Forty feet, if it's an inch!"

"Fully."

"Why, we'll simply be knocked to flinders!"

"Oh, the idiots! The idiots!" raged Hawkins, shaking his fists at the crowd. "Why didn't they bring a fire net? Why hasn't one of them sense enough to get one? We could jump then."

Ping! The first of the six wires had snapped.

Ping! The second had followed suit.

The Hawkins Auto-aero-mobile was very delicately balanced now on four slim wires, and the balloon was collapsing with heart-rending rapidity. From below sounds of excitement were audible, here and there a groan and now a scream of horror, as some new-comer realized our position.

"Hawkins," I said, solemnly, "why don't you make a vow right now that if we ever get out of this alive——"

Ping! went the third wire. The auto auto swayed gently for a moment.

"You'll never invent another thing as long as you live?"

"Griggs," said Hawkins, in trembling tones, "I almost believe that you are right. Where on earth can that hook and ladder be? Yes, you are right. I'll do—I'll—can you see them yet, Griggs? I'll do it! I swear——"

Ping Ping! Ping!

Still sitting upon the cushions, I felt my heart literally leap into my throat. My eyes closed before a sudden rush of wind. My hands gripped out wildly.

For one infinitesimal second, I was astonished at the deathly stillness of everything. Then the roar of a thousand voices nearly deafened me, the seat seemed to hurl me violently into the air, for another brief instant I shot through space. Then my hands clutched some one's hair, and I crashed to the ground, with an obliging stout man underneath.

And I knew that I still lived!

Well, the auto had dropped—that was all. Ready hands placed me upon my feet. Vaguely I realized that Dr. Brotherton, our physician, was running his fingers rapidly over my anatomy.

Later he addressed me through a dreamland haze and said that not a bone was broken. I recall giving him a foolish smile and thanking him politely.

Some 20 feet away I was conscious that Hawkins was chattering volubly to a crowd of eager faces. His own features were bruised almost beyond recognition, but he, too, was evidently on this side of the River Jordan, and I felt a faint sense of irritation that the Auto-aero-mobile hadn't made an end of him.

My wits must have remained some time aloft for a last inspection of the spot where ended our aerial flight. Certainly they did not wholly return until I found myself sitting beside Hawkins in Brotherton's carriage.

We were just driving past a pile of red scrap-metal that had once been the auto, and the wondering crowd was parting to let us through.

"Well, that's the end of your aero-thingamajig, Hawkins," I observed, with deep satisfaction.

"Oh, yes, experience is expensive, but a great teacher," replied the inventor, thickly, removing a wet cloth from his much lacerated upper lip to permit speech. "When I build the next one——"

"You'll have to get a divorce before you build the next one," I added, with still deeper satisfaction, as I pictured in imagination the lively little domestic fracas that awaited Hawkins.

If his excellent lady gets wind of the doings in his "workshop," Hawkins rarely invents the same thing twice.

"Well, then, if I build another," corrected Hawkins, sobering suddenly, "I shall be careful not to use that rear arrangement at all. I shall place the valve of the balloon where I can get at it more easily. I shall——"

"Mr. Hawkins," said Brotherton, abruptly, "I thought I asked you to keep that cloth over your mouth until I get you where I can sew up that lip."

Apart from any medical bearing, it struck me that that remark indicated good, sound sense on Brotherton's part.

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Acted as Aids of Cupid.

Combinations of Circumstances That Materially Aided the God of Love.

A sea captain called at a village inn and asked the landlady, a young widow:

"Do you know where I can get a mate? I have lost my mate."

"I am very sorry for you, Mr. ——," she said, smiling. "I want a mate, too, and cannot get one. As we are in the same position, I'll tell you what I'll do; if you'll be mine, I will be yours!"

He closed with the bargain, and, the widow keeping her word, he is now supplied with two mates.

A doctor who had saved the life of a woman, a personal friend, was asked his charge. He said he generally allowed his patient friends to remunerate him as they thought befitting.

"But don't you often get disappointed on these terms?" she inquired.

"I may say, never."

"As you are so easily pleased, here," and she playfully gave him her empty hand, while in the other was concealed a check for a handsome sum. "How easily I could have taken you in!" she added, producing the check.

"But you have only succeeded in drawing me out," he said, declining to relinquish her hand. "Don't insult me with a check; I am most generously rewarded."

Perhaps she understood the doctor's difficulty and wished to help him out of it. At any rate, the giving of her hand led him to offer his heart.

While in a tobacconist's shop a gentleman asked a girl behind the counter, who happened to have red hair, if she would oblige him with a match.

"With pleasure, if you will have a redheaded one," she promptly replied, with such a suggestive, demure smile that she aroused his interest.

Further conversation proved her to be a person worthy of regard, and eventually the redheaded match was handed over.

QUAKES HARD TO FORETELL

Scientists Only Know That Some Regions Are Less Liable to Disturbance Than Others.

No prediction can be made safely as to future earthquakes in any particular region, writes Rollin D. Salisbury, in The World To-day. If any conjecture is warranted, it is merely that regions which are known to have contracted the earthquake habit are, on the whole, more likely to quake in the future than are regions which have long been free from seismic disturbances.

No part of the continent seems less likely to be shaken than the Mississippi basin. Yet there were disastrous earthquakes about the mouth of the Ohio river in 1811-13. Regions covered with thick layers of clay, sand, gravel, glacial drift, etc., like much of the basin of the upper Mississippi, are less likely to suffer severely than those where solid rock comes to the surface, for the loose material acts as a cushion to deaden the vibrations which come to the surface from the solid rock below.

The movements which result from crustal adjustments due to the shrinking interior may be more or less periodic, even though their cause is in constant operation. The crust yields only when the stress at some place has become too great for the strength of the rocks of the crust at that place. Yielding in one place, or in one great area, often seems to afford adjustment or relief over a wider area. Earthquakes in California, therefore, are no indication that earthquakes are imminent in Denver or Chicago or New York.

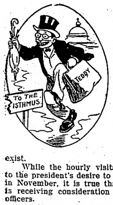
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1906. NO. 32.

From Nation's Capital

Washington News as Related by Our Correspondent—Canal Problems and Campaign Keep President Busy—Navy's Gunnery Surprises Army Officers.



WASHINGTON.—Great activity prevails at the White House. The president is holding long conferences day and night with members of his cabinet. He is at work on his annual message to congress which he hopes to have completed, with the exception of the parts referring to Cuba and Panama, before he starts for the isthmus. Most of the conferences relate to Panama. The specifications for the work and the general construction scheme is receiving the closest scrutiny.

When the president reaches the canal zone early in November he will be an expert on canal matters, and as he crosses the isthmus, examining the work on the ditch, the sanitary arrangements, the quartermaster's depot, the housing of the workmen and all other essentials that enter into making the construction work a success, the president will be able at a glance to take in the situation and detect whatever weak points may exist.

While the hourly visits of cabinet officers at the White House are due to the president's desire to have his message to congress out of the way early in November, it is true that the political situation, especially in New York, is receiving consideration at the hands of the president and his cabinet officers.

The president is unquestionably deeply interested in the welfare of Candidate Hughes, and does not propose to show any apathy. He makes no attempt to disguise his interest in the contest and he proposes to do all he can to promote the success of the Republican ticket.

ARMY OFFICERS SEE SOME GOOD TARGET WORK.

Somebody in authority in the army department conceived the idea of sending representatives of the coast defense to sea with Rear Admiral Evan's battleship fleet, to study the sharp gunnery of the deep. The innovation was to be kept secret, but the particulars of the trip are related by a mariner.

The army officers selected for the mission were Maj. C. J. Bailey, of the Artillery Corps, and Maj. L. M. Fuller, of the Ordnance Corps. They went aboard the Maine, the flagship of the North Atlantic fleet.

When the vessels reached the Massachusetts bay target grounds several of them, including the Maine, began preliminary practice. The two army officers came on deck to witness the "warming-up" trials, and the wardroom brigade of the Maine noticed that each major had wads of cotton stowed away in his ears.

A midshipman walked up to a six-inch rifle, said something to the gun crew, and looked at the range finder. Then the "middy" walked to the breechblock and, with one hand resting on the huge piece of steel, raised his other hand in the air. There was a flash, a roar and a target 1,600 yards away went over on its side.

The whole thing was was so quickly and quietly done as to take the army officers unawares. One of them called to the midshipman:

"Can you do that every time?"

"Well, no, not every minute of the day," bawled the midshipman. "Now and then we miss."

"But before you fire do you not shout 'Take cover' as a warning to those around to get behind something?"

"There is no danger so long as the gun holds together," replied the young officer.

One of the majors noticed that a midshipman of the gun nearest them had stooped for one last glance along the sight of a rifle. The major shouted: "Take cover." In an instant everything was buried in a cloud of white smoke.

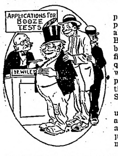
"Fine work, boys," said the midshipman, with his body so close to the empty gun that the heat warmed his face. "That's the kind that counts," he cried to the majors.

At dinner that day the two majors were lavish in their praise of the crack work of the gun crews.

"It's just this way," said a member of the admiral's staff. "It's hit or miss. And you can't hit unless you poke your very nose into a gun and fire at the right time."

The officers of Admiral Evan's fleet will await the majors' report with much interest.

"BOOZE EXPERTS" SEEK GOVERNMENT JOBS.



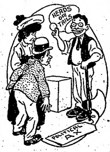
Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, is receiving letters from people all over the country who want to join his alcohol class. A communication from a man in Boston, who styles himself a "leading expert on booze," is a gem. He impatiently declares his fitness to fill the position of testing "kill me quick" for the government and wants to know when he shall show up to begin the merry occupation. Dr. Wiley is receiving so many applications for places on the official board of Uncle Sam's spirit testers that his hair is growing gray.

Since the white light of publicity was shed upon the Wiley scheme to determine whether alcoholic drinks are deleterious to the human stomach, the learned doctor has been besieged with plaintive wails from lovers of mixed and unmixed drinks. All are anxious to help.

Experiments with saltpeter to determine whether foods doctored with this chemical are harmful to the stomach will begin as soon as Dr. Wiley can get a dozen subjects to undergo the scientific course. So far he has been unable to find young men willing to fill their systems with saltpeter. If subjects cannot be obtained, science will be the loser, but Dr. Wiley will not be responsible.

There is a probability that at no distant day Dr. Wiley will institute a series of experiments with tobacco. If a tobacco class is added to the bureau of chemistry, everything will be tested from street stubs and "two fors" up to perfectos and Turkish atrocities.

HUSBAND OR WIFE TO LOSE POSITION.



President Roosevelt has decided to eject from the government service the husband or wife where both are employed. He has called upon the civil service commission for a list of names of such employes. When this list has been furnished, under direction of the president, the husband and wife who are both upon Uncle Sam's pay roll will be given an opportunity to decide which shall remain and which shall resign. If no agreement is reached one or the other will be dismissed. The president will interpose no objection to the employment of women whose husbands are living but are not in the government service, nor will he attempt to regulate the number of members of any family who shall be given government employment further than to make it impossible for both the husband and the wife to remain upon the pay rolls. It is estimated that in Washington alone there are at least 100 cases where both husband and wife are in the government service. In some instances the marital relations are secret and the wife appears upon the pay rolls under her maiden name.

A Stunner.

An amusing scene was witnessed in a Scottish police court not long back.

A married woman and a spinster residing in the same building, but on different floors, had disagreed over some details of that never failing cause of war, "the stairs," and the battle was being renewed before the magistrate.

In the course of some remarks addressed to the presiding bailie, the old maid cast reflections on the character of her opponent's husband.

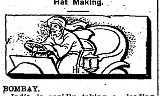
"He's maybe no a very guid mon; but he's a sicht better than nane."

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE FROM MANY COUNTRIES.

INDIA GOOD MOTOR FIELD

Time Ripe for Introduction of American Machines—Gold-Mining in Western Australia—Straw-Hat Making.



BOMBAY.

India is rapidly taking a leading place in the exploitation of the motor industry in foreign lands. It is worth the careful attention and thorough investigation of American manufacturers who are seeking to enlarge their markets. The present time is an unusually good one for them to find out what the peculiar and special needs of the country are and what their competitors are doing to capture and hold the increasingly valuable trade. Reliability trials are to be held at Mysore, in southern India, during the Christmas holidays. These will be followed by a general motor exhibition at Calcutta from January 21 to January 30, at which all the leading European manufacturers will be represented.

The value of the trade is seen from the official statement that the motor cars, motorcycles, and cycles imported during the last fiscal year amounted to approximately $2,000,000, of which one-half was through the port of Bombay, the supply mart of western India. Accessories, which are classified under different headings, add to this total, while fuel and lubricating oils have had largely increased sales since the use of motor cars has become popularized.

One cause of the popularity of the motor in India is the number and the extent of good roads, some of them hundreds of miles in length. A perfect highway runs from Bombay to Delhi, 900 miles, over which the trials were made in 1904.

From Peshawar, farther north at the frontier of Afghanistan, a fine road extends all the way to Calcutta, a distance of 1,500 miles. These and similar roads are known as the grand trunks, and were built and maintained as military highways before the advent of the railways. They are kept in a perfect state of repair.

The high-class and high-priced cars which in any country must be considered as luxuries have found their best customers among the native rulers, whose example has been followed by the rich Parsee merchants and financiers of Bombay, and in a modest degree by some of the officials of the Indian government. Gradually the use of motors has spread until they have ceased to be looked upon as luxuries, and are now regarded as necessities by a growing number of persons who are able to invest from $1,000 up to $5,000 in a motor vehicle. At first it was found necessary to employ European chauffeurs, and this is still done by the owners of the finest machines, but it is now possible to obtain competent native chauffeurs at very moderate wages.

CHARLES M. PEPPER.

GROWING HAT STRAW IN ITALY.

FLORENCE.

Straw materials for hats were imported into the United tSates from all countries for the year ending June 30 to the value of $2,373,189, and straw hats to the value of $2,197,995. Some interest is therefore being manifested in the extension of the industry in Italy, both for the further supply of home markets and for export.

For straw employed in making hats, the wheat is sown as thickly as possible in order that the growth of the plant may be impoverished as well as to produce a thin stalk, having toward the end, from the last knot, the lightest and longest straw. The wheat blooms at the begining of June and is pulled out by hand by the roots when the grain is half developed. If allowed to remain in the ground a longer time the straw would become brittle. About five dozen uprooted branches, the size of the compass of two hands, are firmly tied together into little sheaves and stowed away in barns. Then the straw is again spread out to catch the heavy summer dews and to bleach in the sun. After additional bleaching the straw is cut in small bundles and classified. Finally it is cut close above the first joint from the top and again tied up in small bundles, containing about 60 stalks each, and delivered to women in almost every private dwelling of the lower classes.

S. BERNARDI.

GOLD MINING IN AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA.

Gold is still to be found in abundance in western Australia and constitutes the state's chief source of wealth. Since 1891, when practically the first discovery was made, there has been a constantly increasing output, with the exception of 1900, 1904 and 1905, when the yield fell slightly below that of preceding years.

Prior to 1898 the entire production amounted to approximately $24,000,000, but in that year work was begun in earnest, with the result that in the succeeding 12 months over $20,000,000 was taken out. In 1901 the sterling value of the gold mines was £6,719,881 ($39,702,301); in 1902, £7,609,149 ($37,029,824); in 1903, £8,335,579 ($40,565,096); in 1904, £8,129,456 ($39,562,008); in 1905, £7,818,612 ($38,054,142); and up to May 31 of this year the yield amounted to £3,044,275 ($14,814,964).

For several years the problem of a water supply for the gold fields was most difficult to solve, for in that territory, about 400 miles from Perth, the capital of the state, there are no rivers, few natural supplies of surface water, and the rainfall is light. The vital importance of overcoming this difficulty was recognized by the state, and some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking may be formed by the cost of the construction which amounted to over $15,000,000. In 1896 the premier of the state obtained the approval of the legislature to an expenditure of $12,500,000 for the provision of a supply of 5,000,000 gallons of water a day. The work was energetically pushed and brought to a successful completion in 1903.

Fully 18,000 men are engaged in mining, and the wages paid are sufficiently high to induce first-class miners to remain permanently employed. In the gold fields the value of mining machinery in use amounts to approximately $20,000,000, and there have been erected about 4,000 stamps. These figures show conclusively the splendid industry that has been built up, and all conditions now point to a continuance of the prosperous conditions.

HARRY S. BURRILL.

Not on the Board.

Argus was declining a job.

"No," he explained, "I couldn't be a director, because I couldn't keep my eyes shut."

The promoters accordingly fought shy of him.—N. Y. Sun.

DEMAND FOR INDIAN TEA.

CALCUTTA.

The total exports of tea from India during the year ended April 26, 1906, amounted to 214,198,943 pounds, valued at $29,294,936. The shipments to the United Kingdom were 166,604,000 pounds; Canada, 15,019,000 pounds; Russia, 9,991,000 pounds; Australia, 7,746 pounds; Turkey and Asia, 3,464,000 pounds; the United States, 2,185,000 pounds; Persia, 1,091,000 pounds, and to all other countries, $8,084,000 pounds. All these countries, except the United States and Persia, increased their purchases over 1905. The trade with the United States decreased 9.7 per cent. and that with Persia 65.5 per cent.

There are 134 tea-planting companies registered in India. Of these 128 are in Bengal, and most of the others in Assam. The total acreage, in 1905-6, was 524,472 and the production 222,217,223 pounds. The total paid-up capital invested in the tea industry was $11,293,477, and is increasing each year. India will have to improve, however, on the quality of tea in order to hold its best trade. The demand for higher grade teas is increasing throughout the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States.

During the last two weeks of August, 1906, two public sales of tea were held in Calcutta, at which 39,243 packages were offered for sale. They brought 11.3 cents per pound. The total exports of tea from Calcutta, Chittagong and the South Indian ports, from April 1 to July 31, 1906, amounted to 40,740,024 pounds, against 31,186,627 pounds for the corresponding period of 1905.

W. H. MICHAEL.

Postal Service Profits.

Great Britain holds the record for profits and out of postal service. Russia comes next, then Germany and France fourth.

Our New York Letter

Interesting Gossip from Gotham Town—Prize-Winning Horses Are Guests at Millionaire's Dinner—Free Magazine for Blind to Be Published.

NEW YORK.—Harvey S. Ladew, many times a millionaire, who attracted attention in the fashionable world a few years ago by originating a buck-and-wing dance, has eclipsed all previous attempts at novel entertainment with a "pony dinner."

Forty guests were summoned to his mansion at Glencove to celebrate the victories won by the Ladew entries in the Piping Rock horse show and two of the four-footed winners had places at the board, while three more were led through the banquet hall by grooms in livery and fed with sugar plums.

The Ladew country seat is one of the finest on Long Island. The dining-room, built in the colonial style, accommodated 100 diners comfortably. The hospitable mahogany was in the form of a horseshoe. Directly over it were incandescent electric lights in horseshoe form and with electric nails between the inner and outer edges of the shoe.

Near the curve of the table on either side were the box stalls of wahr wood, garlanded with roses and bedecked with the blue ribbons won by the occupants. The stalls were close enough to the table for the horses there to poke out their velvety noses for caresses.

The table equipment, all made to order, was symbolical of the occasion. The silver salt cellars were miniature feed boxes. The golden celery holders were replicas of the hayracks and all the glassware was engraved with delicate little scenes of the field, the road and the course.

ZIEGLER RICHES TO HELP THE BLIND.

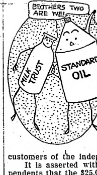
A monthly magazine for the blind, the first to be published in America, the second periodical of its kind in the world, is the benefaction for which Mrs. William Ziegler, widow of the late baking powder king, has supplied funds.

The limited number of books that have been printed with raised characters are so expensive as to be beyond the reach of thousands of poor folk, whose poverty is made the more unbearable by lack of sight.

"Ben Hur," for instance, which sells in department stores for one dollar or less, in type for the blind sells for $10.50. Other books that have been put into raised type are proportionately as expensive. The blind, shut out from the thousands of pleasures that come through the sense of sight, enjoy intensely the reading of books. So far little has been done to provide literature for the 70,000 blind persons of this country.

The magazine will contain news of the day, short stories reprinted by permission from leading periodicals and contributions from blind readers themselves. Letters from inmates of state blind schools all over the country, telling of the work being done by them, will be one of the features.

BELIEVE OIL MEN CONTROL MILK TRUST.



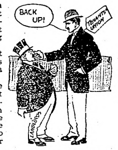
Employes of the milk trust have learned, although no official announcement has been made, that on the 1st of November, the price of milk and cream will be advanced by the $25,000,000 corporation which has the supply of New York city firmly in its grasp.

The price probably will be nine cents a quart for milk and 12 cents a half pint for cream, an increase for the year of some $7,000,000 in milk bills for the city.

The Borden company's competitors found it necessary last month to advance the price of cream and of certified milk. Some of them declare, however, that the price of ordinary milk will remain at eight cents. The trust meantime held off, and although it was intimated in various quarters that conditions have been brought to a point where the screws could be put down tighter on the consumer, no move was made, and many customers of the independents were induced to transfer their patronage.

It is asserted with a marked degree of confidence by some of the independents that the $25,000,000 Borden company is virtually in possession of the interests which "the street" calls the Standard Oil crowd.

TENANTS' UNION ORGANIZED TO SEEK REFORM.



The Tenants' Union of New York has been organized. To get legislative relief for the rent payers of the city is the purpose of the organization, and to this end letters have been sent out to the candidates for the state legislature calling upon them for support.

Treasurer George Graydon and President Cornelius Donovan alone are bearing the expenses of the organization, which they now claim has a membership of over 5,000.

"We dont' intend to indorse any candidate for office," said Mr. Donovan, "but we do expect to be indorsed by some of the candidates for public office. The Tenants' Union is nonpolitical in character, working for a relief which can come from either party and be equally welcome. There are two questions, however, that I would like to have answered by the judges now running for office. They are:

"'Would it be constitutional to limit the landlords in the same manner as the pawnbrokers and money lenders are limited under the law?'

"'Is the landlord's demand "more money or your home" a free contract?'

"Our organization is directed at downing the dishonest landlord, whom we purpose to drive out of the city. These sharks hunt out a group of tenants whose rent has not been raised in a year and buy the building over their heads for the sole purpose of hoisting the rent. This practice should be stopped by legislation, and we expect to develop some definite plan of action at the coming mass meeting."

WOMAN CHEF FOR WOMAN'S CLUB THE LATEST.

LADIES' CLUBS
CHEF

Following the initiative just taken by the Marlborough, the exclusive woman's club of London, employing a woman to preside over its culinary affairs, the Colony club, New York's most fashionable woman's club, just building at the corner of Madison and Thirtieth streets, has decided to do likewise.

Announcement has been made that among the 30 employes it will require to conduct this club properly the principal consideration—namely, the chef—is a woman. Mrs. Naylor, for several years the celebrated chef of W. C. Whitney and later with one of London's most prominent families, has been engaged by the Colony club to fill this important place.

Mrs. Naylor's advent in New York club life will be a decided innovation when it is remembered that the Martha Washington hotel, which is decidedly prejudiced in favor of women employes, even to bellgirls, employs a man chef.

Joke on Learned Brother.

Sir Robert Romer, who contemplates retirement after many years on the British bench, is decisive in manner and parsimonious of words. On one occasion Justice Rigby and he were sitting in the court of appeal. The former was delivering an elaborate decision and, as was usual with him, paused to emphasize a point, "I agree," said Sir Robert sonorously. "But I have not finished my observations," said Justice Rigby, as he proceeded more exhaustively. At length he finished. Lord Justice Romer waited some moments to be sure that the end had really come and then seriously responded, "I still agree," while the appeal court laughed long and heartily.

RAILROAD TRACKS DID NOT FIT WELL

CONNECTION BETWEEN BRIDGE AND SURFACE RAILS AT THE THOROUGHFARE BAD.

Aged Bridgetender Says He Was Given Orders to Saw Off Section That Projected, When He Was Unable to Hammer It Into Place.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 2.—The inquest into the Thoroughfare disaster of Sunday was begun Thursday by Coroner Gaskill and after the examination of several witnesses an adjournment was taken until Monday morning at ten o'clock. The sudden termination came as a surprise, but it was stated later that this step was taken for the purpose of summoning additional witnesses and to also give the experts who are to testify an opportunity to prepare maps and other necessary papers. None of the officials of the railroad company was called.

Rails Did Not Connect.

The most important testimony thus far adduced was that of Bridge Tender Stewart and Mrs. Elizabeth Driscoll. The former testified that the grooves in the rails over the draw did not always connect, this being the case in hot weather, and it was then necessary to knock them in place.

Mrs. Driscoll said that the train was running at a high speed when it struck the trestle, and another witness said that there was no apparent slackening of speed when the cars rushed on to the bridge.

Story of the Bridge Tender.

Daniel Stewart, the aged bridge tender, testified as to letting the yacht Sinbad through the draw. After the yacht had passed he placed the red flags, or danger signals. He said the towerman relocked the bridge and then he (Stewart) went to the center and relocked the rails, raising them about an inch and one-half above the other rails. He said that the rails were down and fast and he gave the signal, "All is right," and the towerman pulled the lever.

The only trouble he has had with the rails, he said, was in extremely hot weather, when they would leave the groove at the connection. If this happened he would hit the rail a blow with a hammer. He reported this to the company, and was told to saw off the section that projected.

The bridge previous to Sunday, he said, had not been opened for two days, but on Sunday he opened it twice. He said when the train jumped off the trestle he ran out to assist in the rescue, but could do nothing.

The train was going pretty fast and he did not notice that it slacked up for the bridge. He noticed the electric flash prior to the accident.

Rail Could Not Stick Up.

Stewart admitted that one rail could lock and the other stick up. The rail that he sawed off was on the north-bound track and the accident on the south. He said he was 65 years old and had worked for the Pennsylvania railroad company for the past 25 years. He declared that he locked the bridge about 15 minutes before the train arrived.

Assistant Bridge Tender Russi corroborated Stewart. He did not see the front car jump in the air as had been testified to.

Tower Tender John Spiker said he unlocked the bridge for the Sinbad to pass and locked it again. It was about 2:05 p. m. when he opened the bridge and he closed it at 2:12. When the train struck the draw there was a bright flash and the car bounced over the ties. He noticed Stewart pound the rails down only once during the summer. Spiker said he could lock the draw with one end of the rails sticking up.

The inquest then adjourned until Monday morning.

One More Body Found.

The body of H. N. Burch, another victim of the Thoroughfare disaster, was recovered from the mud near the scene of the wreck Thursday. The divers who brought Burch's body to the surface say that the body was in an upright position leaning against a piling of the bridge and had apparently been sucked into the mud feet first.

TERRORIST CHIEF GOES FREE

Gerschunin, Foe of Russia, Escapes Siberia in a Water Cask.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—Gerschunin, one of the most famous terrorists and head of their "fighting organization" during the Sipiaguine and Plehve regimes, has escaped from the mines of Siberia concealed in a water cask. Gerschunin, who is a Jew, was condemned to life imprisonment for complicity in the assassination of Minister of the Interior Sipiaguine and the attempt on the life of H. Pobedonostseff, late procurator general of the holy synod. He was sent to the silver mines at Akatui, on the Mongolian frontier of Siberia, when the Schlusselburg fortress was closed as a prison for political offenses February 13.

Congressman Hoar Dead.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2.—Representative Rockwood Hoar, of the Third Massachusetts district, son of the late Senator George F. Hoar, died Thursday at his residence in this city, after an illness of five weeks. Congressman Hoar Since September 26 had been unable to take part in the campaign fo. his reelection to congress.

PORT DALNY OPEN TO TRADE

QUIET MOVE GIVES ADVANTAGE TO JAP MERCHANTS.

Best Locations for Business Being Rehabilitated Under Permits Given to Subjects of the Mikado.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Dalny was opened for the trade of the world on September 1 without any ceremony whatever, acocrding to a report just made to the state department by John Edward Jones, the American consul at that point.

Mr. Jones says there is much business activity in Dalny and many Japanese cargoes have arrived already. A number of Chinese merchants are on the ground looking over the field. At present no business houses are available, but Mr. Jones says a number of Japanese firms have obtained permission to repair buildings which were damaged in the late war and merchants of other nations probably can obtain the same right. Haste is necessary, however, as the consul says only a few of the damaged structures still remain unleased.

There is much talk of the establishment of a Chinese customhouse at Dalny during the winter for goods intended for the Manchurian trade outside of the leased territory, the report states.

Criticism of the lack of capacity of the railroad to transport goods into the interior is heard everywhere, Mr. Jones says.

As the Manchurians are good farmers and regard wheat as their staple crop, Mr. Jones says it is likely that the Sungari valley will be devoted entirely to wheat next year and in consequence there will be a great demand for farming machinery. Cotton goods are also in great demand. Some American cotton fabrics already have been received, but Japan is working hard for the trade. The Chinese want dyed cloths ready to make up, and are especially fond of light and dark blue colors. Japan has taken advantage of the intimate knowledge it has of the taste of the Chinese and is working hard to control the market. Food is scarce and extremely high priced, and it is almost impossible to get labor.

DEATH OF JAMES D. YEOMANS

Former Member of Interstate Board Dead at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 1.—James D. Yeomans, formerly a member of the interstate commerce commission, died Wednesday of a complication of diseases. He was 61 years of age.

Mr. Yeomans took part in many of the important cases brought before the interstate commerce commission. He was a native of Wyoming county, New York, and had considerable experience in the railroad world. He entered the railway service early in life, became general superintendent of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia railway, was identified with other railroad interests and later on became general superintendent of the Olean, Bradford & Warren railway. In the latter part of his railroad career he was identified with railroad building in New York, Pennsylania and Michigan. He was succeeded on the interstate commerce commission by former United States Senator Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri.

INDIANA SHIPPERS GAIN POINT

State Board Rules Roads Must Allow Ample Time to Load Cars.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 1.—In a decision handed down Wednesday by the state railroad commission, a number of new rules were ordered adopted that will compel the railroads hereafter to consider their own neglect, weather conditions and the manner in which shippers are to be notified of the arrival of cars.

Under the rules in operation at the present time the shippers are only allowed 48 hours in which to load or unload their cars, weather conditions and necessary delay not being taken into consideration. Under the new ruling made by the railroad commission Sundays and holidays will be excepted.

DOG SAVES LIVES OF FAMILY

Awakes Master in Time to Escape From Burning House.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Nov. 1.—John Dolan, his wife, two daughters and son were saved from burning to death Wednesday morning by their dog. When the animal finally awakened Dolan their home was in a mass of flames and it was with difficulty that they made their escape.

Dolan was first aroused by the dog's howling but told the animal "to shut up," and went to sleep. The dog next jumped into the bed and seized Dolan by the arm. This thoroughly awakened Dolan and the family gained a place of safety just as the roof was falling in. Their home, barn and other buildings were totally destroyed.

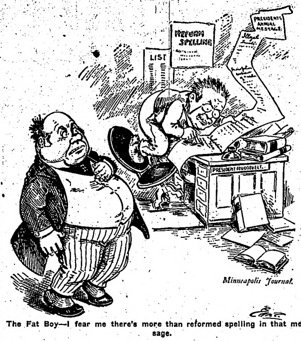
President Has Poor Luck.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—A special from Scottsville says that President Roosevelt is still hunting turkey, but so far has not met with any success. Mrs. Roosevelt in the meanwhile keeps open house to the people of Albemarle.

Close University of Moscow.

Moscow, Nov. 1.—The University of Moscow was closed Wednesday by order of the rector until Nov. 12, in consequence of violations of the rule against open political meetings being held in the university building.

OTHERS REFORMS, ALSO.



The Fat Boy—I fear me there's more than reformed spelling in that message.

SOLDIERS GIVE UP PONIES TO INDIANS

UTES STAMPEDE CAPTURED ANIMALS WITH WHOOPS AND REVOLVER SHOTS.

Renegades Greatly Outnumber the Troops, Who Consider Discretion the Better Part of Valor and Refrain From Attacking the Redskins.

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 1.—A skirmish occurred Wednesday between a band of the renegade Ute Indians and a troop of the Tenth cavalry on Bitter Creek according to word brought by a special courier. The troops had captured 50 Ute ponies and severely frightened five herders.

As the troopers were driving away the ponies, 100 Utes, fully armed, surrounded the cavalrymen and the ponies, stampeding the ponies with revolver shots and native war whoops. The Indians recovered all their ponies but five were killed by the troops in and effort to stop the stampede.

The Indians did not fire at the soldier. The soldier desisted from attacking the Utes as the reds greatly outnumbered the troopers.

Believe Indians Will Fight.

Troopers say that, as far as they can ascertain from rumor and observation, the Indians will fight with little provocation.

Another detachment of the Tenth cavalry that left Sheridan Monday night ran across a wandering band of 100 Crow Indians under command of Chief Sweet Mouth. The troopers drove the Crows back to the Crow agency. The Crows said that they were hunting and denied any intention of joining the Utes.

Still another squad of the Tenth cavalry fell in with a band of Cheyenne Indians, who, on representation that they were hunting, were allowed to go in peace.

Say Guides Are Treacherous.

Settlers charge that Indian guides employed by the federal troops are acting treacherously and leading the troops on false trails to keep the soldiers from overtaking the Utes. These settlers mention among the wily guides Woman's Dress, American Horse and White Cow Bull.

Some troopers of the Tenth cavalry marched all Tuesday night to capture a small band of Utes reported to be encamped on Bitter creek, but found no Indians at the designated place.

Indians May Accede to Terms.

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 3.—The Ute Indians, now almost 400 strong, and with 1,100 ponies, are still camped on Little Powder river, in Montana, 35 miles northeast of Moorehead. A messenger who arrived Friday at Arvada, talked with Chief Unkaskia, who said:

"Snow comes, we go to see Sioux pretty soon. Cheyennes come not now."

A messenger arriving at Arvana from the conference between the military and the Utes reports that the conference was still in session when he left, but the indications were that the Indians would agree.

It is understood the military offered to take the Utes home, issue rations during the winter, and promised to take up the matter of allowing them another abiding place by next spring.

CIVIL WAR OFFICIAL RECORD OUT

Volume 20 of Federal and Confederate Navies Is Completed.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Volume 20 of the official records of the union and confederate navies in the war of the rebellion has been completed and volumes 19 and 20 distributed during the year, according to the annual report of Charles W. Stuart, superintendent of library and naval war records of the navy department.

Volume 21, which includes the operations of the west gulf blockading squadron during 1864, has also been completed, and volume 22 is compiled and is in part in press.

TUBERCULOSIS IN THE NAVY

RATIO PER 1,000 NEARLY TWICE THAT OF 1905.

Naval Surgeons Studying Peculiar Disease That Destroys Nose and Face of Guam Natives.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Tuberculosis has made alarming inroads upon the personnel of the navy and marine corps in spite of the measures taken by medical officers to check the disease. The annual report of Rear Admiral Rixey, surgeon general of the navy, shows that in 1905 the number of tuberculosis cases in the service was 243, or 6.1 for every 1,000 men. In 1905 the ratio was only 3.2 to every 1,000. Practically all the cases are pulmonary tuberculosis.

The deck force, mess attendants and cooks were most affected by the disease and the machinery force came next. More careful examination of recruits is urged by Admiral Rixey, who also suggests that greater care must be taken in isolating tuberculosis cases. He suggests that men whose work keeps them below decks should be required to take exercise on deck regularly.

Admiral Rixey's report shows that the marines who went to the canal zone on the Columbia and were quartered there from May to July of this year were great sufferers from malaria. The ship returned to Boston on July 21 and between July 13 and the time of the arrival at Boston 215 of the 298 officers and men suffered acute malarial paroxysms. The return to northern climate banished the malarial rapidly and no cases proved fatal. Most of the men were bitten by mosquitoes while encamped at Camp Reed, near Corozal.

An infectious, painful and repulsive disease is reported by Admiral Rixey as being prevalent in the Island of Guam. Naval surgeons are studying and treating the disease which has so far been confined to natives. Rhinopharyngitis mutilans is the name given to the disease, which is a sort of ulceration that destroys the nose and upper part of the face. At present there are about 200 cases on the island.

A corps of dental surgeons and a nurse corps of trained women nurses are innovations in the service recommended by Admiral Rixey.

FIVE TRUE BILLS FOR PEONAGE

Newman, Ga., Manufacturers Indicted by the Grand Jury.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—Five indictments for peonage against well-known manufacturers were returned by the federal grand jury here Friday as the result of a special investigation by Assistant Attorney General Charles Russell, of the department of justice in Washington.

Those indicted are: F. B. Cole, one bill; Jean Reinhold, two bills, and H. L. Ziegler, two bills, all of Newman, Ga.

The investigation was instigated by the complaints of a number of German immigrants who were induced to come south by the southern immigration bureau of New York under promise of employment in a furniture factory at Newman.

NAME ROYAL ARCANUM HEADS

Supreme Regent Appoints Boston Man to Succeed W. O. Robson.

Boston, Nov. 3.—At a special meeting of the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum held here Friday the following appointments were made by Supreme Regent H. C. Wiggin, of Rome, N. Y., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Supreme Secretary W. O. Robson: Supreme secretary, A. T. Turner, Boston; supreme auditor, W. F. McConnell, New York; supreme trustee, F. W. Dickinson, Springfield, Mass.

Bryan Indorses Hearst.

New York, Nov. 3.—Wm. J. Bryan has written a letter to Bird S. Coler, borough president of Brooklyn, indorsing the candidacy of Wm. R. Hearst for governor.

ARCTIC EXPLORER NEAR NORTH POLE

ROBERT E. PEARY AND HIS PARTY REACH BEYOND 87 DEGREES.

Compelled to Subsist on Dog Meat and Musk Oxen When Caches Are Swept Away by Ice Thrown Up by Gale.

New York, Nov. 3.—The United States now holds the record of "furtherest north," 87 degrees six minutes.

This feat was accomplished by Commander Robert E. Peary, of the United States navy.

The intrepid arctic explorer failed to reach the north pole, as he had confidently hoped to do with his specially constructed vessel, the Roosevelt, but he penetrated nearer to the pole than the duke of the Abruzzi's expedition, which had held the arctic record, 86 degrees 34 minutes. What Commander Peary did and his experiences during the past year in the frozen north are rather briefly, but certainly vividly, summarized in a communication received Friday night from Peary by Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club. This communication follows:

Peary's Dispatch.

"Hopedale, Labrador, via Twillingate, N. E., Nov. 2.—Roosevelt wintered north coast Grant Land somewhat north Alert winter quarters. Went north with sledges February via Hecla and Columbia. Delayed by open water between 84 and 85 degrees. Beyond 85 six days. Gale disrupted ice destroyed caches, cut off communication with supporting bodies and drifted due east. Reach 87 degrees six minutes, north latitude over ice, drifting steadily eastward. Returning ate eight dogs. Drifted eastward delayed by open water, reached north coast Greenland in straightened conditions. Killed musk oxen and returned along Greenland coast to ship. Two supporting parties driven on north coast Greenland. One rescued by me in starving condition. After one week recuperation on Roosevelt sledged west, completing north coast Grant Land and reached other land, near one hundredth meridian. Homeward voyage incessant battle with ice, storms and headwinds. Roosevelt magnificent ice fighter and sea boat. No deaths or illness on expedition."

Receipt of News Surprises.

After furnishing press the contents of Commander Peary's report, Mr. Bridgeman said that the receipt of any news from the explorer now was quite a surprise to him, because he had supposed it had become too late in the season for Commander Peary to send news of his venture. Mr. Bridgeman added that the message spoke for itself and that since he did not know more of the results of Commander Peary's effort to reach the pole than the public did, he could hardly comment upon the dispatch. There was little doubt, however, he said, that Commander Peary was coming home. This seems to be borne out by the routing of the dispatch. Hopedale or Hoffenthal is a Moravian mission station on the east coast of Labrador. Twillingate is a port on the east coast of New Foundland. Mr. Bridgeman said the message was probably mailed by Commander Peary from Hopedale to the most accessible cable point.

ALLEGE ROADS DISCRIMINATE

Charge for Transportation Said to Be Unfair to Shippers.

Washington, Nov. 2.—All railroads operating in Oklahoma have been made defendants in a complaint filed with the interstate commerce commission Thursday by the territory, through its attorney general, W. O. Cromwell, the charge being that extortionate rates are charged on shipments of wheat to Galveston, and that points in Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Indian Territory are favored.

It is declared in the complaint that a reasonable charge for the transportation of wheat by carload lots for export from points in Oklahoma to Galveston is not more than five mills per ton mile, and that the railroads are making charges all in excess of 7.75 mills per ton mile.

It is shown that by agreement the various railroads involved, 16 in number, have established rates uniform in character and that all discriminate in favor of the longer hauls from points in the states which are alleged to receive preferential treatment. The commission is asked to determine what is the just rate for Oklahoma rates on export wheat and that that rate be made the maximum in the future.

Plumbers' Trust Gets Postponement.

Lima, O., Nov. 3.—Surprise was created in legal and business circles here Friday, when the first of the 15 or more indictments against the alleged plumbers' trust in this county, set for trial, was postponed indefinitely. Prosecutor Welty says the cases will all be pushed to trial at the next term of court.

Big Factory Destroyed.

New York, Nov. 3.—Fire early Friday destroyed a seven-story factory building at Stanton and Mangin streets, causing a loss of $100,000. Two watchman in the building were rescued with difficulty.

WOMENS WOES

Thousands of women suffer daily backache, headache, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and a dozen other symptoms of kidney trouble, but lay it to other causes. Make no mistake. Keep the kidneys well, and these aches and troubles will disappear.

Mrs. Anthony Cadrette, 77 Mechanic street, Leominster, Mass., says: "My sight failed, I had sharp pain in my back and bearing-down pains through the hips. I was nervous, fretful and miserable. The urine was greatly disordered and I began to have the swellings of dropsy. I was running down fast, when I started using Doan's Kidney Pills. A wonderful change came and after using them faithfully for a short time I was well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A lame excuse is sometimes the result of having one's leg pulled.

Lived 104 Years.

Old Dr. Yernest, whose fame is known the world over, was a remarkable example of robust manhood. He lived 104 years, and had it not been for an accident which resulted fatally, there is no telling how many years he would have survived.

He is known to fame chiefly from the fact that he prescribed a remedy of roots and herbs known as the Swedish Essence of Life.

This remarkable medicine has an action that affects the entire system. It tones up the stomach and creates an appetite; works on the liver and has a mild, continuous effect upon the bowels, thus cleaning out the entire system; it makes new rich blood, regulates the heart and kidneys and rids the body of all waste matter.

It is not a secret patent medicine, but one composed of Roots and Herbs, the names of which are on every bottle.

In the south and in malaria districts it has proven a great remedy for the cure and prevention of fevers.

If you have rheumatism, catarrh, constipation or backache, you can test its curative virtues at absolutely no expense.

Send your name and address to M. R. Zaegel & Co., Chemists, 161 Main street, Sheboygan, Wis., and they will mail you free in plain wrapper, securely sealed, a trial bottle of the genuine Swedish Essence of Life that may restore your health and add many years to your life. Write today for the free trial bottle, stating the nature of your complaint.

ZAEGEL'S SWEDISH ESSENCE A LIFE PRESERVER

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
50 CTS.
ELY BROS. NEW YORK

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MY BACK

is so lame, is a common complaint.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

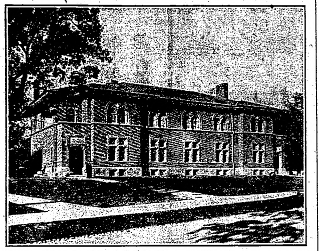
Rubbed on Briskly

removes all lameness and soreness of muscles, and quickly heals cuts, burns, scalds, bites and bruises. Established 1810. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

ALICE SHEVLIN HALL.



The past summer has seen more changes in the buildings upon the university campus than any previous period in the history of the University of Minnesota. The new Alice Shevlin hall, the gift of the Hon. Thomas Shevlin to the women of the university, provides a beautiful building which has been needed for many years. The building is not a dormitory, but provides for the needs of the nine hundred women who spend a large portion of each week day, during the college year, upon the campus. It is said that there is no other similar building in existence, among the colleges of the country.

The main floor provides rooms for the social and religious life of the women of the university and includes assembly rooms and club rooms for the women's societies. The second floor provides for the studious and tired women. This floor has a room with fifteen couches where it is possible for the tired girl to get a nap, study rooms and a room for emergency cases of illness and a reading room.

The basement has cloak and toilet rooms, and a dining room and kitchen where the young women may eat their lunches and secure hot beverages.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Duluth.—It is now certain that the ore shipments from the Lake Superior region for 1906 will be approximately 37,000,000 tons, and with a favorable month of November, as far as weather is concerned, the total may reach 37,500,000. The total under any reasonable conditions of weather for the balance of the season is likely to be over rather than under 37,000,000 tons.

The position of Minnesota in the iron ore industry is one of pre-eminence in the United States, and is rivaled in the world only by the German empire. The Mesaba range is expected to ship about 23,000,000 tons of the 37,000,000 tons to be shipped this season, and the Vermillion range will come in for close to 2,000,000 tons, making the total for Minnesota as near as can be estimated at present, about 25,000,000 tons, leaving 12,000,000 tons to be shipped from other states bordering on Lake Superior. Minnesota last season shipped about two-thirds of all the ore forwarded from Lake Superior, and the proportion, it is expected, will be about the same this year.

FOOD LAW.

Minneapolis.—With the beginning of 1907 the law putting the dairy and food commission under civil service will go into effect. The law will apply to all inspectors employed by the department.

No one thereafter is to be appointed to those positions without passing an examination as to his general qualifications and special fitness for the position and satisfying the board as to his moral, mental and physical fitness. No inspector is to be removed except for cause. This will take the department out of politics, as far as the inspectors are concerned, although the commissioner and clerical force still will be subject to change when a change is made in the governorship.

The law was passed by the last legislature, but it does not go into effect until the week after the governor is inaugurated next January.

The law makes the dairy and food commissioner, the attorney general and the dean of the agricultural college the examining board.

DEDICATED.

Hamline.—With impressive ceremonies the 150-foot flag pole on the campus of the University of Minnesota was dedicated and the flag for the first time was raised. The university cadet corps, drawn up in a hollow square around the pole, stood at attention while to the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" from the university band the flag was slowly raised.

Professor Henry Nachtrieb spoke in behalf of the donors, who were unable to be present, and the speech of acceptance was made by J. T. Wyman, president of the university regents.

The gigantic staff was the gift to the university by Louis Schwager and Walter Nettleton, university alumni residing in Seattle. The forty-foot flag was given by George H. Partridge.

NEWS NOTES.

Duluth.—Raymond Witty and William Williams, the Aurora (Minn.) boys of fourteen and fifteen years who went hunting and got lost, were found by one of five searching parties at 4 o'clock in the morning. They were within five miles of town and had a fire.

Le Sueur.—George Iten, of Le Sueur, 21 years of age, son of Gus Iten, was instantly killed Saturday by the accidental discharge of his own rifle just as he was drawing up on shore a boat in which he had been hunting.

St. Cloud.—Rev. H. F. Parshall, for twelve years rector of St. John's Episcopal church in this city, has been promoted by Bishop Morrison to the position of archdeacon with headquarters at Cass Lake.

Alexandria.—Hog cholera is epidemic is the southern part of Hudson township. More than 200 hogs have died since last July and as many more are suffering from the disease.

St. Paul.—The Relief Society is preparing for Thanksgiving dinners.

St. Paul.—The House of Hope calls Dr. Henry C. Swearingen, of Lincoln, Neb.

St. Croix Falls.—The big concrete dam across the river here is now completed.

Minneapolis.—The state will collect $450,000 more than last year in railroad taxes.

Cloquet.—Philip Smith, a pioneer, has been missing for a week and suicide is surmised.

St. Paul.—Israel Senecal, 874 Oakdale avenue, is injured during a collision in the railway yards.

Minneapolis.—The damage suit of Miss Mabel B. Barrett against the Soo road is settled for $16,000.

St. Paul.—The seventeenth annual report of the Great Northern shows gross earnings of $51,276,280.35.

St. Paul.—The corporation attorney gives an opinion on the city's obligation concerning the Broadway bridge

Stillwater.—The state treasury received $120,000 from the board of control for twine payments at the state prison.

St. Paul.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McCullum, of Lincoln Park, dies from the effects from a dose of soothing syrup.

Cannon Falls.—The formal opening of the Catholic church, after weeks of repairs, was a noteworthy event from the presence of former pastors.

St. Paul.—Ensign Webb R. Raudenbush was one of the trial officers of the battleship Minnesota when she developed the fastest speed of any ship in the navy.

St. Paul.—Joseph Gaertner, a tailor, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. There are listed unsecured debts aggregating $3,154.09. The assets are $4,235, of which $3,260 is claimed as exempt.

New Prague.—A large circus tent, pitched just south of the flour warehouse of the New Prague Flouring Mill Company, has excited the curiosity of the small boy and aroused the interest of townspeople.

St. Peter.—Albert Schmidt, residing in the township of Oshawa, has been notified of a legacy that has fallen to him through the death of a relative in Germany. The inheritance, however, is not making him particularly happy, for he has been advised that his share will amount to only $1.50.

Winona.—Foxes are becoming so numerous in Winona county and are causing so much damage to the farmers by taking poultry and committing other depredations that the county board has been petitioned by many farmers to offer a bounty.

St. Paul.—Civil service examinations are announced for St. Paul as follows: Nov. 21 and 22 to secure eligibles for positions as mechanical draftsmen; Dec. 5 and 6 to secure eligibles for positions as architectural and structural steel draftsmen.

Minneapolis.—If a young woman takes out a notary commission, marries, is divorced and resumes her maiden name, is her commission still valid? This question was asked of the governor yesterday by a Minneapolis young woman, and the governor turned the query over to the attorney general.

Northfield.—The success of the Minnesota Hemp Company has been so great that the manager, J. D. Miller, announces the extension of the plant by an outlay of more than $60,000 on new drying rooms, tanks and machinery.

Foley.—Foley is enjoying a boom. Two large brick buildings are now in process of construction. One will be occupied by Charles Latterell, who will install the postoffice therein and W. H. Flinn will occupy the other with a drug store.

Hamline.—The experts at the state experiment station have developed a superior variety of flax.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Salvation Army opened a $240,000 lodging house for workingmen at Boston, Mass.

Importations of sugar from Cuba in September were 137,000,000 tons less than in August.

French troops have been sent to southern Morocco to catch bandits, who had stolen a troop of camels.

John J. Eller, a New York policeman, worked 24 hours with a fractured skull after being hurt in a collision.

Frank Le Fleur, a chauffeur whose automobile ran down and killed a pedestrian, was convicted of manslaughter in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Marie Slettheimer, of Chicago, has secured a $10,000 verdict against the Pennsylvania company for the killing of her husband.

Fire destroyed a large warehouse of the Standard Oil company on the crude oil docks at Bayonne, N. J., causing a loss of $51,000.

Volumns 20 and 21 of the civil war official records of the federal and confederate wars of 1863-64 has been completed at Washington.

King Edward, it is expectetd, will open the great Irish exhibition next May, for which a guaranty fund of $1,000,000 has been raised.

The plant of the Carnegie Plow & Manufacturing company at East Carnegie, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is $125,000.

The New York chamber of commerce has adopted a special committee's report favoring the establishment of a national central bank.

Lillie Devoe, 16 years old, a penniless Chicago girl, fainted in the streets of Yonkers, N. Y., after a long walk in a search for her brother.

A surgeon in the insane asylum at Middleton, N. Y., removed an iron bolt five inches long from the stomach of a maniac, who had swallowed it.

The widow of Russell Sage has doubled the salaries of five clerks employed in the office of her husband, as a reward for long and faithful service.

The Real Estate Trust company, of Philadelphia, which failed August 28, reopened for business. Over $600,000 was deposited in the first hour of business.

The case against the Standard Oil company before the federal court, Jackson, Tenn., was passed to the next term of court. The indicment contains 1,545 counts.

Newcombe Carlton, architect of the Buffalo exposition buildings, wedded Mrs. Josephine Winslow Smith, of New York, widow of Clifford Smith, an Omaha millionaire.

Manila missionaries and workers in the Young Men's Christian association are protesting against the war department's ruling forbidding them transportation on army transports.

Standing timber, a sawmill and other property of the Lindsey Bauman company, Menominee, Mich., have been attached for $15,000 on a judgment secured by the Corn Exchange National bank of Chicago.

SCULLY WEALTH GOES TO WIDOW

Will Disinherits Three Daughters of the Land King.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The will of William Scully, otherwise known as "Lord" Scully, said to be the largest owner of real estate in America, was filed here Thursday for probate. The document was executed April 22, 1901. All his lands, none of which are outside the United States, are devised absolutely to his wife, E. Angela Scully. Mr. Scully totally disinherits his three daughters, Mary, Julia and Katherine.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2.—John Scully, grandson of "Lord" Scully descended by another child than the three disinherited daughters, stated Thursday that the terms of his grandfather's will had been known by the members of the family and was not a surprise. Why the daughters were not given a share of the estate he said was a private family affair, which he did not care to relate.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 3.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@	5 75
Hogs, State	6 80	@	6 90
Sheep	3 50	@	5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 15	@	4 40
WHEAT—December	83¾	@	84¼
May	84⅞	@	85¼
CORN—December	53¼	@	53⅝
RYE—No. 2 Western	69½	@	70
BUTTER	19	@	26½
CHEESE	12¾	@	13
EGGS	24½	@	25
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 35	@	7 35
Common to Good Steers	4 85	@	6 35
Yearlings	4 50	@	6 25
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25	@	4 00
Calves	3 00	@	7 50
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 10	@	6 30
Heavy Packing	5 80	@	6 10
Heavy Mixed	6 05	@	6 20
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@	25½
Dairy	18½	@	23
EGGS	19½	@	21½
LIVE POULTRY	8½	@	14
POTATOES (bu.)	34	@	43
WHEAT—December	74½	@	75
May	78⅞	@	79¼
Corn, May	44⅛	@	44¼
Oats, May	35⅛	@	35¼
Rye, December	62½	@	63
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 79	@	80
December	74¼	@	74¾
Corn, December	43	@	43½
Oats, Standard	33¾	@	34
Rye, No. 1	65½	@	66
KANSAS CITY.			
GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 68¼	@	68¾
May	72¾	@	72⅞
Corn, December	37⅞	@	38
Oats, No. 2 White	33¼	@	33⅝
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 25	@	6 90
Cows and Heifers	2 40	@	5 25
HOGS—Packers	6 10	@	6 35
Butchers	6 20	@	6 40
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@	5 50
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 00	@	6 25
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@	4 60
Cows and Heifers	2 00	@	4 00
HOGS—Heavy	5 90	@	6 15
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00	@	5 50

MONEY IN FRENCH BANKS.

Figures Give Eloquent Testimony to Thrift of Nation.

Alfred Neymarck, a French statistician, has recently made a computation of the savings and investments of the people of France, with the result that he calculates that from 1885 to 1905 the deposits in the great banks of the country increased from $182,400,000 to $579,400,000. In the same period the deposits in the Bank of France increased from $71,600,000 to $164,600,000. The value of bonds deposited in the banks increased from $622,600,000 to $1,386,000,000. The six great railroads sold $1,896,493 of bonds out of a capital of $803,200,000, and canceled on their old and new loans $432,800,000.

From 1880 to 1905 the depositors in the savings banks have subscribed and paid for $840,000,000 of government bonds. The limit that each person can deposit in the savings banks is $300. The interest on this sum, if not drawn, is invested by the bank in government bonds. From 1891 to 1903 the same class of people subscribed for and held $104,000,000 of bonds isued by the French colonies and protectorates, $189,000,000 of city of Paris bonds, and $185,000,000 of local communal bonds and those of mortgage and loan companies.

From 1885 to 1905 the deposits in the people's savings banks increased from $442,200,000 to $642,000,000, while the number of depositors increased from 4,900,000 to 7,000,000 and the possessions of the mutual relief societies from $11,200,000 to $32,000,000.

Mr. Neymarck estimates the aggregate value of stocks, bonds and other securities in the hands of French capitalists, $14,800,000,000 in 1890, at $17,400,000,000 in 1900, and $18,600,000,000 at the end of the year 1905.

Jerome and Jerome.

That a prophet is not without a certain degree of honor and recognition, save in his own country, has been proved again at the hands of a young Louisville person.

The young man in question reads things and talks about them with a careless abandon that frequently brings some startling information to light.

Recently he was extolling to a friend the virtues of Mr. Jerome, of New York. The friend did not fully agree as to the extent of Mr. Jerome's powers, but finally laughed and said, familiarly:

"Well, I guess William Travers is all right, at that."

"Who's all right?" asked the young chap, with elevated brows.

"Why, William Travers Jerome," replied his friend. "That's his name, isn't it?"

The young champion of Mr. Jerome laughed loud and long.

"Well, of all the durn fools," he cried. "Don't you know his name is Jerome K. Jerome?"—Louisville Times.

Anecdotes of Dan O'Connell.

There are a good many interesting stories told of the famous Daniel O'Connell. Once he was defending a prisoner indicted for murder. The principal witness against the defendant swore that the prisoner's hat had been found near the place of the murder. The hat was then produced in court, and the witness swore positively that it was the same one that was found, and that it belonged to the prisoner.

"By virtue of your oath, are you positive that this is the same hat?"

"Yes."

"Did you examine it carefully before you swore that it was the prisoner's?"

"Yes."

"Now, let me see," said O'Connell, as he took up the hat and began carefully to examine the inside of it. He paused with a curious expression on his face, and then spelled aloud, "J-a-m-e-s. Now, do you mean to say that that name was in the hat when you found it?" he asked, turning to the witness.

"I do."

"Did you see it there?"

"I did."

"And this is the same hat?"

"Yes."

"Now, my lord," said the lawyer, turning to the judge, "there's an end to this case. There is no name whatever within this hat."

The prisoner was instantly acquitted.—The Sunday Magazine.

Let Him Right In.

A minister, addressing a meeting of the London Bible society, of which the marquis of Anglesey was president, said that St. Peter refused to admit the marquis as a peer, or as Wellington's old officer, or lord lieutenant of Ireland, or the leader of the horse guards at Waterloo; but let him right in as soon as he knew that he was president of the Bible society.

To a man who told a minister that a sinner was kept in hades only long enough to repent, the clergyman replied: "Well, if you'd rather go to heaven by way of hades, there's nothing to hinder your trying."

In Greenland, the missionaries had to describe heaven as a hot place, to make it attractive to the Eskimo; but when a West African had ice described to him, he thought that the missionary was lying or that it was to be seen only in heaven.—The Sunday Magazine.

All Changed.

"Don't be so snappy," said Wrounder. "There was a time when you used to call me the light of your life."

"Yes," replied his wife, "but that was before you began to go out every night."

SPOONER'S CONCEIT.

"Do you really mean it, Mr. Spooner, when you say I am the best girl in the world?" asked Miss Flypp, after the young man had suggested that she should become Mrs. Spooner.

"Indeed I do, Miss Flypp," asservated the young man. "I say it again—you are the best girl in the world."

"And the loveliest, I think you said?"

"The loveliest without doubt."

"I think you said something about my accomplishments, too?"

"I did. I said they excelled those of any other girl."

"I believe you called me sweet?"

"A sweeter woman ne'er drew breath," quoted the ardent lover.

"You used the word 'perfect,' too, did you not?"

"I did. I also pronounced you the pink of perfection, propriety and modesty, the empress of my heart, the peerless one among the beauteous creatures of your sex, a maiden adorable, enchanting, and worthy of the hand of the best man on earth. Say the word that will make me the happiest man on earth, my own Dora."

"Before I give you an answer, Mr. Spooner, I should like to ask you one question."

"A dozen, if you like."

"One will be enough. Don't you think that you have a great deal of assurance to expect a woman with all those excellent qualities to marry such an ordinary man as you?"

Then Mr. Spooner went home.

From Daily Dispatches.

"There is such a difference between the classes in Russia," remarked the little man who always reads the cable news over his breakfast food. "Now, the aristocracy over there own so many castles."

"That's nothing to the peasants," replied the tall boarder as he dissected a fish.

"Nothing to the peasants! Why, what do the peasants own?"

"Why, they have castles to burn!"—Chicago Daily News.

Ballast.

"What's Bill Holdup doing reading all dese scientific papers here of late?" asked the champion porch-climber.

"Why, he's interested in ballooning," replied the star safe cracker.

"Ballooning? What on earth put him wise to ballooning, pal?"

"Why, he heard dat a great many balloons carry sandbags."—Chicago Daily News.

The Profitable Customer.

Purchaser—Those matches I had yesterday were not good.

Proprietor of Shop—I'm very sorry, sir, but you never buy anything else of me.

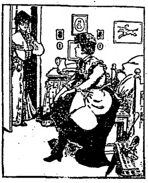
Purchaser—Well, I shan't deal here any more.

Proprietor of Shop (to his errand boy)—Bill, go and shut up the shop at once.

Discouraging.

"It is very discouraging," said the salesman in the New York furniture house. "The only time I have time to sit down is when I'm coming downtown on the cars, and then I can't find a seat. When I'm at work there are lots of empty seats here, but I don't have time to sit down."—Yonkers Statesman.

TAKING THEM IN TIME.



Mistress—What do you mean, Mima, by putting on my newest boots, which I've only worn once myself?

Housemaid—But, ma'am, if you'd worn the boots many times they'd be much too large for me!—Fliegende Blaetter.

Lost Opportunities.

Many a flower is born to blush unseen,
Its fragrance lost upon the desert air;
Many a tramp in dirt and rags is seen
Who might have been a lazy millionaire.
—Chicago Daily News.

Just the Right Color.

"Did you notice what beautiful auburn hair that waitress has?" asked Dibbs.

"Yes. It just matches this tomato soup," replied Binks, removing a nice long one.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Kind Words.

First Dear Thing—So Edith Finley is to be married, after all?

Second Ditto—Yes, dear; after all of us.

Asked?

Garson—Don't mope, old fellow. Look on the bright side of things.

Miles—Which is the bright side of a bad headache?—Cassell's Journal.

Lubricated.

Miss Sparkle—Is Ferdy's automobile an easy runner?

Cholly Glinn—Sure, his dad pays the bills.—N. Y. Herald.

SIGNS THAT FAIL IN DRY WEATHER.

A tall Kentuckian was suffering tortures while doing some compulsory shopping with his wife. Wandering about a store in listless, useless fashion, he noticed a sign which read: "If you don't see what you want, ask for it." A good-looking young woman wasn't busy near by. He looked at the sign and then at the girl.

"Well, sir," she said, observing his condition of doubt, "what is it?"

"Does that sign go?" he asked, nodding toward it.

"No, sir," she smiled pertly; "it stays right where it is."

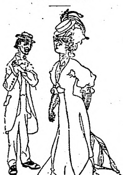
"Excuse me, miss," he stammered; "I mean, does it mean what it says?"

"Sure. What will you have?"

His eyes caught a new light as he bent eagerly over to her.

"I'd like to have a pull at a black bottle if you happen to have one handy behind the counter," he said, in an intense and soulful whisper. "I haven't had a drink for three hours, and it seems like three weeks."—Judge.

SOFT NOTES.



Miss Twostep—You forbid the chorus girls receiving bouquets while in the theater?

Manager—Yes; I notice you get so interested in the notes in them you forget the notes of the orchestra.—Chicago Daily News.

Her Roundelay.

It won't be long
Till hens will lay
Fresh eggs again,
And every day;
And cackle loud,
And cackle long,
In an exultant
Glory song;
A large fresh egg,
And one a day;
This is the old hen's
Round-o'-lay.
—Houston Post.

Not For Her.

"How do you like Chaucer?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle, as she glanced at some of the finely bound books in the splendid library.

"Well, I can't say that I like it at all," replied her hostess, "though I s'pose it would be better for my complexion if I could learn to get along with something besides coffee."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Unnecessary Fear.

"Harold!" she exclaimed after she had rested for a moment against his manly breast, "I believe you have heart trouble."

"Calm yourself, darling," he replied; "I've agreed to help Prof. Lightfinger with his slight-of-hand performance to-night. That's a rabbit."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wanted Play to Be Success.

Quiet Man (on first night of new piece)—Excuse me, sir, but I don't see any occasion for such violent applause.

Demonstrative Neighbor—I do, my friend. The author is one of my wife's boarders, and he's over two months behind with his bill.—Cassell's Journal.

Vice Versa.

Magistrate—If, as you say, you found this woman so violent and headstrong, even during the engagement, why did you marry her?

Husband (meekly)—I—I didn't marry her. She married me.—Cassell's Journal.

Hoped So.

Rivers—There's Weerius again. Has he told you his last hard-luck story yet?

Brooks—He has, unless he manages to sneak up on me some day when I'm not expecting him.—Chicago Tribune.

With Some Assistance.

"Yes, I heard about Dick and Min eloping. Dick got a rope for her, and she climbed out of the window."

"That's true, except about the rope. Min's father furnished that for her.—Chicago Tribune.

True Self-Sacrifice.

"So Gadsby won a hero medal for stopping a runaway team. Most any man would have done that."

"Yes, but the girl in the carriage was suing him for breach of promise."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Particular.

"Grace says she loves a man with shoulder straps."

"Who is he?"

"Oh, no one in particular. Just any man."—Detroit Free Press.

Great Advantage.

Knicker—How would you like to be an octopus?

Bocker—Fine; think how many straps you could hang on to in a car.—N. Y. Sun.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The campaign is over, let us have peace. If you were defeated for office, take your medicine and shut up, or tell your troubles to the policeman, as they are hired for that purpose. If you can't find enough policemen go talk with Lewy Gonyea sheriff of Polk County or Dan Linnihan sheriff of Red Lake County.

Naturally.

Gunner—Yes, he is a champion golf player, and so is the girl he is going to marry. Not only that, the minister who will perform the ceremony is very fond of the game.

Guyer—Ah, I suppose he will be pleased to link them together.—Chicago News.

Bound to Crop Out.

"Yes, I believe I did say you were always lying about yourself."

"I'll have you to understand, sir, that I am not used to this kind of talk. I'm a gentleman, sir."

"There you go. Can't keep from it, can you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Time to Get Busy.

Her Husband — I thought you were going to visit your mother?

His Wife—And so I am.

Her Husband—Well, you had better begin to pack your trunk at once. The train leaves in forty-eight [illegible] Tribune.

How She Died.

A minor poet who talked of his lady's person being "curiously mix'd" would not be enthusiastically reviewed nowadays. But so startlingly beautiful was the lady in question, one Susanna Perwich, who died of rheumatic fever at Hackney on July 3, 1661, "in the flower of her age," that these lines in praise of her have not only been preserved, but they have even escaped classification with nonsense verse. This explanation is, perhaps, necessary before quoting the inspired account of her death:

Behold, damp sheets
Cling close about her in the bed,
At which she, waking, said, "I'm dead!"
Shall [illegible] go flame
And [illegible] shame
It [illegible] peace
So [illegible] hence?

[illegible] Chronicle.

[illegible]

It is quite [illegible] after a ball to find that the action of the heart shows traces of fatigue, particularly in delicate young women, who complain of a vague sensation of uneasiness, sadness and even of pain and are, in a word, in a peculiar condition that is not yet disease, nor is it health—much nearer the former than the latter. Diseases caused by dancing are commoner in women than in men. The most frequent are laryngitis, particularly in women who talk a great deal while dancing; colds, bronchitis and sometimes pneumonia and pleurisy. Dancing should be absolutely forbidden in all cases of consumption, which may assume a very rapid form from this cause. It is counter indicated as well in all cases of heart trouble.

Out of the Public.

When I was a very little boy, writes Sir William Gregory in his autobiography, my grandfather, who was then undersecretary for Ireland, took me to the chief secretary's room in Dublin castle and formally introduced me to Lord Melbourne.

After I had been with him for some little time he said, "Now, my boy, is there anything here you would like?"

"Yes," I answered, pointing to a very large stick of sealing wax.

"That's right," said Lord Melbourne, pressing on me a bundle of pens; "begin life early. All these things belong to the public, and your business must always be to get out of the public as much as you can."—Pearson's Weekly.

Omens of Bricklayers.

Bricklayers believe it is unlucky to lay the top brick at the north corner of a building. Some of them would lose a day's pay rather than imperil their future by doing such a piece of work. A bricklayer often bricks up in the hollow of a wall a horseshoe with a cent tied to it. This he does for good luck. To lay the first and last brick of any building but a church brings good luck to the bricklayer. Churches are the luckiest buildings to work on; theaters are the unluckiest. It is bad luck to break a trowel.—New York Press.

Anxious.

"I hear that your wife has run away from you?"

"Yes. I've offered a reward for her capture, dead or alive."

"How much?"

"Ten dollars alive and a thousand dollars dead."—Judge.

WHY TRAVEL ABROAD?

An American Should Give His First Study to His Home Land.

When Payne wrote "There's No Place Like Home," he gave poetic expression to the love he bore toward the ingle nook more precious than "temples or palaces." What flowers of rhetoric could approach in power of assertion these five little monosyllabic words, "There's No Place Like Home"—to gainsay which were impossible!

It is the great privilege of Americans to be able without hyperbole to apply them to travel, for what is there in any part of the habitable globe more fraught with interest, instruction, education, refreshment of mind and body and uplifting of soul than nature has provided, with hand so lavish, for the delectation of those having the good fortune to dwell in this goodly land?

Would he see a Riviera? We have several on the shores of the azure waters both of the gulf and the Pacific, far distancing that laved by the Mediterranean.

Does he pine for snow capped mountains? Let him repair to the plains whence Pike's Peak, Mount Logan and our other great elevations rear their hoary summits into cloudland.

Would he witness a majestic cataract? There is but one without a rival, the imperial Niagara—in the chain of our great lakes, most turbulent of links.

Neither Nile, Niger nor Ganges, great rivers though they are, are comparable to our own Mississippi, well named "The Father of Waters." Our peerless Hudson excels in picturesque effects the vaunted Rhine.

What of the beauties of the Golden Gate, on whose shores sits enthroned queenly San Francisco, pronounced peerless among cities by a much traveled European prince of imperial blood?

Where is there, even in miniature, anything to vie with that earthly paradise, the valley of the Yosemite; what to compare with the deep and rugged gorge through which passes to the sea the impetuous Colorado river?

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, one of the world's wonders, is as yet but partially explored.

Why, then, travel abroad, while all these and vastly more than can be enumerated remain unseen at home?

"Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" said Naaman the Syrian of old when ordered by the prophet to betake himself to the Jordan for healing. Who can help admiring his pride of country and robust patriotism? Most worthy are they of emulation.

Be it for health or recreation, there is no grander travel field than that we have at home.—Travel.

There Was a Limit.

An Irishman one day went into the shop of a barber to get shaved. After being properly seated and the lather about half applied the barber was called to an adjoining room, where he was detained for some time. The barber had in the shop as a pet a monkey, which was continually imitating its master. As soon as the latter left the room the monkey grabbed the brush and proceeded to finish lathering the Irishman's face. After doing this he took a razor from its case and stropped it and then turned to the Irishman to shave him.

"Shtop that!" said Pat. "Ye can tuck the towel in me neck and put the soap on me face, but, begorrah, yer father's got to shave me!"

Louis the Great's Size.

Louis the Great had even and tolerably regular features without any strongly marked characteristics. By all his contemporaries he is spoken of as a tall man, but he had a way of raising his head, surmounted by the monstrous wig he wore, and of swelling his chest that created the impression of height, for when the sepulchers of the kings were violated by the convention and his body was dragged out of his coffin it was measured and found a trifle over 5 feet 6 inches.

A Fortune In His Legs.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth an English gentleman of wealth named Corbet, of a distinguished family near Shrewsbury, bet that his leg was the handsomest in the country or kingdom and staked estates worth £80,000 on the subject. He won the wager, and a picture is still preserved in the family mansion representing the process of measuring the legs of the different contestants.

Decidedly Friendly.

Ranter—I thought this paper was friendly to me.

Editor—So it is. What's the matter now?

Ranter—I made a speech at the banquet last night, and you didn't print a line of it.

Editor—Well? What further proof did you want of our friendship?

A Rare Case.

Sorroughs—I'm always expecting disaster, but still the unexpected happened to me once. Cheerfule—How was that? Sorroughs—When the calamity came nobody remembered to say, "I told you so."—Houston Chronicle.

Hamlet at Singapore.

I saw "Hamlet" played and adapted for Malays at Singapore. It was sung instead of spoken, and mostly to English tunes. Hamlet addressed the ghost to the tune of "Her Golden Hair" and killed Polonius to "Listen to the Band." Polonius addressed his son to "That's English, You Know." and, with the king and queen, sang "Mary Was a Housemaid" to other words. The ghost scene included three ghosts, two clowns and a bottle of whisky.

An Innocent Gambler.

"Cheyenne was a wide open town in the old days, and every hotel and bar had its little faro game and roulette wheel and stud poker game," said a man who was there. "Our party was staying at the Inter Ocean hotel. A long, loose jointed Missourian ambled in one night and butted into the poker game. There were two or three card sharps at the table, and every citizen carried his shooting iron. This long Missourian looked rather easy, but before he had been playing an hour he was $1,500 to the good. John Chase, proprietor of the hotel, became interested and watched the game. In a few moments he saw the Missourian turn a trick that was not strictly according to Hoyle, and he called the Missourian outside.

"'Now, see here,' said Chase, 'I want to warn you. You'd better be pretty careful. Those fellows are all professional gamblers and are armed to the teeth. You don't seem to realize what you're doing.'

"'Say,' replied the long Missourian, with a look of childlike innocence, 'are they cheating me?'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Prevention Better Than Cure.

In these days, when most medical men are on the still hunt for miraculous cures, specifics in one or other form, it is easy to lose sight of, at least to fail to give sufficient attention to, the matter of the cause or causes of disease and of the means of prevention as well as of the really scientific because so often simple measures calculated so to help nature as to enable her to successfully perform a cure.

We all remember how the profession ransacked the entire earth for some medicament that should "cure" scurvy. No better illustration of what good old Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes declared to be shameful to the profession could be given than the various "treatments" for scurvy till some thoughtful layman discovered the true cause of the disease to be lack of vegetable food. A rational supply of vegetables or fruit and fruit juices and a diminished ration of salt meat sufficed to render all the armies, navies and camp dwellers of the world "immune."—Health Culture.

Siberian Convicts.

Some interesting phases of Siberian life are described in Samuel Turner's book on that country. Of the exiles he writes: "When I told a Siberian friend that I carried a revolver as a protection against wolves I was promptly informed that I had much more reason to fear the human wolves I might encounter, and this, I found, was a general view of the case. About one-third of the criminal exiles escape all control. Armed with a stick, to which is attached a strong piece of cord or catgut, they will approach the unwary traveler from behind, throw the cord round his neck and quietly strangle him by twisting the stick, to rob him at their leisure of whatever he may possess or secure his passport in order to make their escape from the country."

A Siberian Wonder.

The scientists have for years been perplexed over the wonderful frozen well at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as 1828 it was announced that the ground was frozen to an abnormal depth at the place referred to. In the summer of 1829 a Russian merchant set a gang of men to the task of ascertaining the depth of the frozen stratum. They gave up the job after digging some thirty feet in solidly frozen ground. The Russian Academy of Sciences took the matter in hand and between 1838 and 1844 dug to a depth of 382 feet and then abandoned the shaft because the earth was still frozen as hard as a rock. Natural cold could never penetrate to such a depth, and the phenomenon is still unexplained.

The Horse as a Jumper.

A horse can certainly jump higher than a man. There is at least one authentic case of a hunter clearing a seven foot paling, and a century or so ago a Mr. Bingham leaped his horse over the wall of Hyde-park, which was six and one-half feet high on the inside and eight feet on the outside. The horse cleared this obstacle twice in rapid succession, and we are quite certain that no man who has ever lived could do it.—London Answers.

Coffee In Guatemala.

The laborers in the coffee plantations in Guatemala get only 8 to 20 cents (gold) a day. The capitalists get as profit 50 to 60 per cent of the market value. During harvesting time the coffee business gives employment to more than one-half of the population. A single coffee tree, under the most favorable conditions, has been known to yield twenty-five pounds of beans.

Work and Talk.

Generally speaking, it is true of women as of men that those who think most say least. Woman's talkativeness is the result of her sedentary occupation. Tailors, shoemakers and weavers—all men who sit close at their work—have, in common with women, not only hypochondriacal fancies, but also a tendency to great talkativeness.—Richter.

The Word Cigar.

The word cigar occurs in a German dictionary for the first time in 1813 and in the Dictionnaire of the French Académie in 1835. Kant used the word "ziggaro" in 1798. In Spain at the present day the word "cigarro" means a cigarette, for which the Spaniards have the word "pitillos." Their name for a cigar is "un puro."

Therein Is the Difference.

A meddler is a person who fails in his attempt. The meddler who succeeds is no meddler, but a hero.—Duluth Herald.

LAND OFFICE BUSIES.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located in Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building three doors south of the post office.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

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Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

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For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

Notice for Publication.

Fist Pub. Nov. 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 18. 1906, viz:

Iver Johnson.

H.E. No. 1152 Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec. 29 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Larson, Knut Larson, John Ellingbo, Nels Reseo all of Lillo Minn,

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. November 1st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW AMUNDSON, one of the heirs of Soren Amundson, deceased, of Lillo Minnesota, has filed notice of his entention to make final five years proof in support of his Claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 4247 made June 27th 1901, for the Lots 2, 3, and 6, Section 31 Township 152 N, Range 39 W, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on December 22nd, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Lintvet, Lars Haanen, Torger [illegible]ton, Amund Sundan, all of Lillo Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 27, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 7th, 1906.

NORA KRISTENE MARTINSON

H. E. No. 1192 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 23, Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph Johnson, Gutorm G. Olson, Lars C. Fovir, Nels N. Grand all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

The Englishman's Morning Tub.

Until the beginning of the seventeenth century English princes and other babes were immersed three times in the font when christened. The last Prince of Wales who was submitted to this ordeal appears to have been Arthur, the son of Henry II., who died in 1502 at the age of sixteen. The abolition of the practice was strongly objected to upon sanitary grounds by Sir John Floyer, a celebrated physician, who died in 1734. "Immersion," he says, "would prevent many hereditary diseases," and "the English will return to it when physic has given them a clear proof that cold baths are both safe and useful." So our morning tub is the outcome of royal immersion.—London Mail.

Willing to Oblige.

"I may as well tell you, young man," said Miss Spooner's father, "that I always close up the house and turn out all lights by 10 o'clock."

"Don't bother tonight, sir," replied Jack Nervy. "I'll attend to that for you."—Philadelphia Press.

Matinee Accessories.

George—Did you have a good time? Gertie—Oh, lovely, lovely! George—Was the play good? Gertie—No, but I had on my new hat and had a box of delicious caramels with me.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

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Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN CONNACKER, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz; Homestead Entry No. 701, Red Lake Series, made October 5th 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston Minn, on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Remarkable Lunar Rainbow.

I recall many lunar rainbows during the half century since I was an observant boy and, if memory serves me, one double lunar rainbow. But the most perfect of these bows that I recall I saw on the edge of Darlington, S. C. I was in a road leading north, with extensive fields east and west; hence my opportunity. The full moon had just risen above the tops of the distant woods, and the bow in the west was perfect. The span of the bow was materially less than the span of a sun rainbow, but its depth, or thickness, was proportionately much greater. The rainbow colors were distinct, but pale, as if the arch were built of pale mother-of-pearl, and they changed and faded less rapidly than the sun rainbows I have seen.

When in camp on John's island, South Carolina, I saw a brilliant sun rainbow with one foot of the arch so near we could stand on it or pass behind and in front of it, but we did not "dig for gold."—Macon Cor. Scientific American.

Nelson's Famous Signal.

It is a fact that Nelson's famous signal to the fleet at Trafalgar was in its original form, "England 'confides' (not 'expects') that every man will do his duty." This is the story as given by Captain Pasco, Nelson's flag lieutenant on the Victory: "His lordship came to me on the poop, and after ordering certain signals to be made about a quarter to noon he said, 'Mr. Pasco, I wish to say to the fleet, "England confides that every man will do his duty."' And he added, 'You must be quick, for I have one more to make, which is for close action.' I replied, 'If your lordship will permit me to substitute "expects" for "confides," the signal will soon be completed, because the word "expects" is in the vocabulary, whereas "confides" must be spelled.' His lordship replied in haste and with seeming satisfaction, 'That will do, Pasco; make it directly.'" And the famous signal was made.—London Chronicle.

The Only Sure Way.

"Say, old man," said the soulful young man, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?" "Marry her," replied Peckham promptly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that KATHLEEN A. DALEY, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 785, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Asu your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

George Singer of Rhoda was doing business at Thief River Falls last Friday, and Saturday.

P. Sullivan Henry and Ray Arndt drove up to Moose Lake Monday.

Mark's Lung Balsam, with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

Wallace Payne, a brother of Mrs. A. W. Shosten arrived from Michigan to visit her last Friday.

Thor Torkelson moved his thresing rig from Kratha home to Deer Park township yesterday.

Mark's Lung Balsam, with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

Mr and Mrs. John Engen, of Equality are visiting Mr. and Alfred Hammerstine this week.

Halvor K. Hommy is helping Andrew Ellingsen wait on customers at the Highlanding store this week.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

We had a good soaking rain on Tuesday evening which improved plowing conditions in this locality.

A bad prairie fire south of here on Saturday evening prevented James Colman, Charles Clark and ye editor from making a political trip to Kratka.

Even J. Sund returned home from Norway Lake Minnesota Wednesday, where he has been working during the harvest and threshing season.

Two brothers of August J. Wentzel, from Fisher are visiting him this week. They are well pleased with the country and may decide to locate here

Walt McAndress has made qute an improvement in the road running by his place by putting in a ditch to let the water out and a substancial bridge across the ditch.

Stephen Singer left for Red Lake Agency Tuesday afternoon to make settlement on some old contracks up thare, and to contract to deliver suplyes this winter.

Postmaster Thomas Jacobson, of Highlanding is nursing two of Jobes conforters this week that are quite painful, however he managed to get around quite lively election day.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Overum on Saturday evening last, a bouncing baby boy. Mother and baby doing well and Ole feeling so proud that we almost thought he would bring him over to election to vote on Tuesday.

A nine pound baby girl arrived at the home of Rev E, A. and Mrs. Mostue on Sunday evening last, as a welcome visitor and will make her permanent home with them. There is no eminent danger of race suicide in this part of the country.

We shall make an effort to get a telephone line in here this winter, from the south by Lambert, so we can get conections with the outside world. Promises from the west that have been made us for the past two years are not of much use to the people when they want to use a telephone line.

Ye Editor was visiting old friends and neighbors in Deer Park Township Sunday and Monday looking up the political situation and found the boys ready to deliver the goods, and they delivered them at Tuesdays Election.

The ladies supported H. T. McAnulty for superintedant of schools.

Dr. C. C. Hauglad, who made weekly visits though this locality last summer is now located in Silver Leaf Township nine miles northeast of Thief River Falls and is prepared to attend all calls for medical services.

Election Returns.

Owing to not haveing any telephon conections it is difficult to get compleate election returns up to the time of going to press.

We have them as follows.

Governor Johnson was elect. by about thirty thousand majority, with the rest of the state ticket republican.

Halvor Steenerson elected to Congress with practically no opposition.

A. D. Stephens elected to the state Senate from Polk County by handsome majority.

A. L. Hansen elected to state Senate from this district without opposition.

The following is the returns for County officers from the towns we have heard from.

HIGH LANDING.

Auditor; John B. O'Brien, 42. James E. Ford. 11. County treasurer, O. T. Tanberg, 32. K. M. Hansen, 21. Register of deeds, E. L. Quist 42. Frank Jeffers, 11.

Sheriff. Lewis A. Nelson, 31. Dan Linnihan, 28. Judge of probate, N. W. Tarrant, 37. Charles Ecklund, 14. County Attorney. E. M. Stanton, 33. Thoms Germo, 17.

County Surveyor, Wood, 45.

Clerk of District Court, C. W. Johnson, 44. Joseph Perrault, 8.

Court Commissioner, S. T. Johnson, 39. Simon Paul, 13.

County Superintendent of Schools, Fred Richards, 9. H. T McAnulty, 52.

55 votes cast.

DEER PARK.

Auditor, John B. O'Brien, 8. James E. Ford. 41. County Tresury; O. T. Tandberg, 41. Karl M Hansen, 7. Register of Deeds; Earnest L. Quist, 12. Frank Jeffers. 37. Sheriff; Lewis A. Nelson 16. Dan Linnihan, 32. Judge of Probate Court; Charles Ecklund, 21. N. W. Tarrant 27. County Attorney; Thomas Germo, 40. E. M. Stanton 8. County Surveyor; James K. Wood, 41. Clerk of the District Court; C. W. Johnson, 26 Joseph Perrault, 20. Court Commissioner; Simon Paul 20. S. T. Johnson, 28. County Superintendent of Schools; Fred Richards, 13. H. T. McAnulty, 35. County Cor; Joseph Belair, 1.

There was 51 votes cast.

We have not got complete returns from Equality, and Garnes, but understand they went about the same as Deer Park.

Doomed the Colonel.

Emperor William I. of Germany was a strict disciplinarian. One day during the maneuvers of the army a cavalry regiment charged at a strongly intrenched and embatteried village, of which the garden walls were lined with marksmen. "Look, look!" exclaimed the Russian representative. "That regiment is lost." "No," was the emperor's calm reply, "this regiment isn't, but the colonel certainly is." And, sure enough, at the close of the maneuvers he was placed on the retired list.

Two Kinds of Boys.

"My son got brain fever from studying too hard," said one mother to another, trying to repress a thrill of intellectual pride.

"That's bad, but my boy broke his leg and two ribs in his first game of football," replied the other, with motherly gratification.—Baltimore American.

Unexpected.

"Can your wife make as good pies as your mother did?"

"Yes, indeed. Mother uses my wife's recipe."—Cleveland Free Press.

Assistant Fool Makers.

It doesn't take much of a girl to make a fool of any man. Nature did so much.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS,

Will be well taken care of, if you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments, in CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES Underware, Hats and Caps, all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, and Don't Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce.

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that TERESA O'REILLY of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 784, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States land office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, John Connacker, Donald O'Brien, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 12th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that OLOF SNOBACK of Rhoda Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No, 1216 Red Lake Series made July 26th 1905. for the S. E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on November 16th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Christiansen, George Singer, Stephen Singer, Knut K. Olson, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U. S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

Diet and Digestion.

Abstemiousness in diet is very conducive to a good digestion. It is preferable to be a little underfed than at all overfed. Hence we come to one of the first causes of indigestion in the adult, too large a quantity of food. After an ordinary meal the food should all have left the stomach by the end of six or seven hours. If owing to an excessive quantity the stomach cannot deal with the amount some food remains in the stomach and ferments. This creates discomfort, pain, wind, nausea and perhaps vomiting, by means of which the abused stomach gets rid of its burden. If the sufferer is not thus fortunately sick the best thing he can do is to drink a large tumbler of lukewarm water, which will probably induce vomiting and so wash out the stomach. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda added to the fluid will cause still more relief. During the next twenty-four hours the lightest diet, such as a little tea and dried toast, some boiled rice, a little arrowroot or corn flour, should be taken.

For Its Vocabulary's Sake.

"Indirectly, more forcibly sometimes than directly," said a senator, "a man may be accused."

"Thus a good woman of Cincinnati called her cook one morning and said: " 'Mary, come and take the parrot out of the bedroom at once. The master has lost his collar button.' "

The Difference.

Mr. Wholesale—Want a job, eh? What can you do? Applicant—Nothing. Mr. Wholesale—Say, you don't want a "job." What you want is a "position."—New York Press.

The Way of the Law.

A man who goes to law may not be in the poor suitor class when he starts, but is liable to be before he finishes.—Washington Star.

Who rises every time he falls will sometimes rise to stay.—Morris.

Fixing the Blame.

"Do you believe in hoodoos?" asked the superstitious person.

"Well," answered the man who had failed to make good in a dozen different enterprises, "I've got to preserve my self respect, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct, 26th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Oct. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on December 6th, 1906, viz:

Walter H. Quist

H. E. No. 1145 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harry Blackie, Charles P. Quist, of Thief River Falls Minn. Emil Sigrud, John Anderson, of Germantown Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED T. RICE of Germantown, Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 1151, R. L. S. made April 24, 1905, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 20. Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on December 4th, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Teresa O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2. 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. october 24, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop. Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on December 7th, 1906

SAMUEL A. MILLS.

H. E. No. 1384 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 12 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Overson, Peter Hunstad, of Kratka Minn. Tom Thorsen, Jacob B. Neshelm of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

All a Matter of Doubt Anyway.

A young man from the south who a few years ago was so fortunate as to be enabled to enter the law offices of a well known New York firm was first intrusted with a very simple case. He was asked by the late James C. Carter, then a member of the firm, to give an opinion in writing. When this was submitted it was observed by Mr. Carter that, with the touching confidence of a neophyte, the young southerner had begun with the expression, "I am clearly of opinion."

When this caught his eye he smiled and said:

"My dear young friend, never state that you are clearly of opinion on a law point. The most you can hope to discover is the preponderance of the doubt."—Success.

Mixed Feelings.

The little girl who, after a drink of soda, declared that her nose felt as if her foot was asleep has evidently grown up and retained her happy power of expression, for evidently the young lady mentioned in Punch is the same person who drank bubbles when she was small.

The young woman was traveling in a coach as an elderly and somewhat sour looking man, in trying to open the window, pinched his finger nail severely.

"Oh!" exclaimed the lady sympathetically. "How horrid! I always think anything wrong with one's nails sets one's teeth on edge all down one's back!"

Looking Forward.

"Progress is becoming extremely rapid."

"Yes, indeed. In the year 3000 or so lightning will have to get a move on if it wants to be considered fast."

Lucky Patients.

"Did you ever make any mistakes, doctor?"

"Well, I've had several patients get well that I expected would die."

THE FIRST

STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE

Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make

your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

NEW STORE,

AT ANTON MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock taken in Exchange for Goods.

give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen,-Proprietor

LOOK

SINGER BROS,

Rhoda, Minn.

Will Use This Sapce NextWeek.

A RUNAWAY RED HORSE

By STRICKLAND W. GILLILAN

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"No," said Perry Grimes, in the tone of a man who has been unjustly accused, "I never done nobody, even if I did swap hosses an' sell fruit trees clost t' twenty year."

"Nah," scorned Ed Flint, "you didn't never do a soul. How about th' time ye swapped th' runaway red hoss t' th' Greaser out t' Alhambry? Was that any Carneejy endowment?"

"O, well, that was a case where th' exception proved th' rule. Anyhow, ye must admit that was a most unusual circumstance an' mustn't be judged accordin' t' ordinary standards. Ort it, mister?"

Thus appealed to, I demanded a complete exhibit of the happenings, before passing upon the case. Whereupon Perry took a fresh chew, adjusted his made-up blue bow to the curves of his turn-down celluloid collar, and proceeded:

"It was out clost t' Alhambry, Californy. I wasn't much but a kid then, and had traded frum a good hoss my daddy give me for a starter, down to a bridle with a bum headstall. But one day a feller come along with a hoss that had cornered th' blemish market an' was holdin' fer a raise. But that wasn't all. That hoss had th' runaway habit so indellyble fixed in 'is system that he was willin' at any time to die in th' cause. Jest as he got in front o' th' ranch my daddy an' me hung up at, this plug stopped in th' middle of a uncomplete runaway. Th' man on 'is back partly finished th' trip, but stopped at th' end o' th' bridle rein, which was a longish one.

"Dad hurried in an' got 'is first-aid-to-th'-snake-bit bottle, took a teeny pull at it hisself to see that it was flowin' free an' that nobody had changed th' contents when he wasn't lookin' an' applied it to th' dead man's mouth. Next thing dad knowed th' dead man had th' bottle an' was emptyin' it, effective an' sociable. Then he got up, with consid'able difficulty, braced hisself with 'is legs wide apart an' cut loose with a pontoon o' langwidge I've wished many a time I could duplikit.

"When 'is breath had petered out an' he was tryin' t' git 'is voice t' flow over them wide, high an' deep dams he had throwed acrost 'is stream o' talk, he ast us if we would lend him th' loan of a gun, long enough t' shoot that critter which he proceeded t' name agin, variegated an' fluent. Seein' 'is temper, I told 'im t' toddle on an' I'd shoot th' brute after he'd gone.

"With that he quieted down a little an' tole us about th' animule. It had been a-runnin' thataway fer nine mile an' was as fresh as a dandylion after a shower. Dad tried t' git 'im t' take 'is hoss on furder, but he started in with them undecent remarkins an' dad, out o' pure jealousy, give 'im th' downbrakes. Then, after a little more parleyin', dad showed 'im th' nearest way t' Loss Anglis afoot, an' he moseyed off, lookin' back every onct in awhile an' shakin' 'is fist at ole Shortstop that was perusin' alfalfy as if his mind had never been on nothin' else er harmfuller.

"Dad an' me managed t' rope an' tether 'im, an' after a right smart skirmish we got th' cooterments off 'im. Then I let 'im have 'is rope an' he capered 'round with 'is tail up like he was needin' some kind o' callisthennicks fer 'is constitootion. He sure was a pizen hoss. Takin' a invoice of 'is blemishes, I could see that all that ailed 'im was a bit of a curb on 'is right hock, tetch o' ringbone on one front pastern, one more eye'n he was gittin' any good of, an' a gentle whisper o' spavin. Didn't take dad long t' find out that th' hoss was mine an' not his'n, when he glimpsed them ornaments.

"One day, after I'd fleshed that runaway till it took a good judge o' hossmeat t' sight 'is markin's, my good thing comes by. 'Long about sundown a Greaser limps in frum Loss Anglis way, leadin' 'is mount. Picketin' it adjacent to our ranch house he proceeds to onsaddle it an' carry water an' wash its back, where they was th' worst an' biggest saddle-gall I've ever met up with.

"Th' hoss war a coal-black mare; sixteen high, eyes like a doe, forehead like a statesman, ears little enough for a pony, long, straight nose, thin throat-latch, chest an' shoulders like a greyhound, body straight an' taperin' back t' hips like th' rock o' Gibraltar. They not only wasn't nothin' th' matter with that mare—barrin' a saddle-gall—but they wasn't no way fer anything t' git th' matter with 'er.

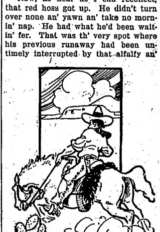
"Purty soon a think hits me an' knocks me cold. When I feels th' circulation resumin' in my system, I hunts around an' locates my tongue an' mentions to 'im that I've got a mighty good travelin' hoss there that's just dyin' fer a long, rapid trip. An' I know I ain't lyin' when I says it. He was caperin' 'round at th' time, snortin' like a stalled freight engyne with frost on th' rails. He keeps at th' out end of 'is rope an' keeps 'is cancelled eye out o' sight. Happens most of 'is other beauty spots is on th' same side as 'is dark-lantern, an' with 'is fattenin' an' th' surryin' I'd been givin' 'im with a long-handled broom, his hair shined like satin. He was a strong-lookin' devil, an' strong as he looked. If it hadn't been fer th' nasty interduction I'd had to 'im when th' perfessor a' cussology landed there sudden with 'im, I'd 'a' had some sort o' kindly feelin's toward th' hoss myself. But I knowed 'im fer a wicked runaway scamp that wouldn't never do nothin' but run away no matter how old he lived t' be.

"Th' Greaser turned an' give a look at th' red hoss. Then he turned an' looked back at 'is mare, an' th' comparison wasn't endurable. He went at th' saddle-galls agin an' I thought my think had gone plenty wide. But I kep' on a-naggin' an' ast him t' try that red hoss onct. No harm t' try him. But th' Greaser wasn't listin' good, bein' all wrapped up in th' black's galls.

"Howsmever, after I'd bothered 'im quite awhile he agreed t' try th' red hoss just onct. I roped th' wild-cat an' he seemed t' scent a chanst fer devilment, fer he never tried t' kill me ner nothin'. Then I ast th' Greaser t' bring on 'is saddle an' bridle an' cooterments. He disagreed at fust, but I explained how it wouldn't be a fair test o' th' red hoss' road powers if he didn't put on th' entire travelin' kit right at th' start. So he drug 'is whole shootin' match over an' cinched it onto my hoss while that cherry colored Satan stood as quiet as a lamb.

"Then Mister Mexican got onto th' red's back an' spurred 'im, gentle. Th' red rolled 'is eyes an' gritted 'is teeth, but only flinched a little. Then th' dark man, some provoked, raised 'is quirt an' brung it down on that hoss' flanks an' said 'Ad-a-lan-ty!' which is Greaser fer 'Git up,' with other an' emphaticker meanin's throwed in extry.

"Now, as near as I can recollect, that red hoss got up. He didn't turn over none an' yawn an' take no mornin' nap. He had what he'd been waitin' fer. That was th' very spot where his previous runaway had been untimely interrupted by that alfalfy an' 'is own appetite, three weeks before, an' he was abundant ready to resume with interest an' enthooziazzem. He did. He went down that trail like a cyclone makin' up time. He looked as if he'd started fer a good, long runaway—th' effort of 'is life. But I wasn't satisfied. I stood holdin' my breath an' lookin' fer a certain symptom. I seen it. Then I breathed easy.



He Looked as If He'd Started fer a Good Long Runaway.

"Th' symptom? W'y he just put 'is nose down between 'is forelegs an' shook 'is head. Then I knowed he had th' bits in 'is teeth an' would keep on runnin' till he got tired out. An' in th' condition he was then in, if that Greaser steered 'im right they would be about forty mile nearer th' Mexican border by th' time lassitood set in in them wicked legs. I seen th' cloud of dust disappear, th' Greaser addin' sooperfluous demonstrations.

"I went an' fondled th' mare an' put alum-water on 'er back an' pegged 'er out where th' alfalfy was longer. But I didn't dast let myself begin t' feel I owned 'er. That Greaser might—though I doubted it—manage t' head off that equine horror an' steer it back.

"Yit when late evenin' had come on an' they hadn't no Greaser showed up t' claim th' beauty, my hopes was raisin'. An' when I went over t' th' post office at Alhambry that night, I met this fool Ed, hyer, an' he says:

"'Hy, Perry, swapped off that red hoss o' yourn this mornin,' didn't ye?'

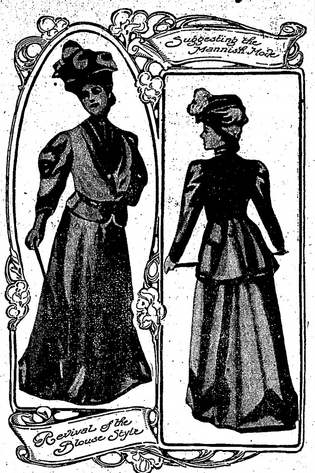
"'Met a Greaser 'leven mile east o' town this morning about nine, ridin' your hoss at a gait I never seen tetched on a race track. Th' Greaser's face looked like somethin' was troublin' him, an' he was sawin' away on that leather as if he had to. Th' hoss didn't seem interested in nothin' but goin'.'

"'Ed,' says I, 'frum what you say, I've swapped.'"

Diamond Eyes.

In the beautiful church of St. Paula le Mura, in Rome, there are two diamonds set in a rather odd place. These stones were given to the church by Isabella II. of Spain. Above the column of the inner aisles and transept is a row of medallions of all the popes. These medallions, although they look much smaller from the floor, are really five feet in diameter. Veiwed from a certain position, the eyes of one of the popes seem to emit lightning flashes at times and at others to glow with a lurid light. Those are the diamonds donated by the Spanish queen.

The New Blouse Styles.



A charming model for well-nigh every style and description of figure is an imported gown from Paris. One of the new deep gray tints—not a gun-metal nor yet a moleskin, but rather the deep and dense gray that is known in France as sourisette—the very deepest mouse-gray known to the dyer's art.

The coat is bloused all around over a cleverly shaped and fitted belt of the narrowest variety that has been seen for some time. Persian lamb of black Leipsic dye, and velvet of the deep mouse tint, are both used for trimming. The fur forms a border to the cut-out neck and trims the sleeve, and likewise borders the very full skirt in wavy points that are further emphasized by the application of a shaped fold of the cloth above them.

The little basquine that is added over the hips sets snugly, adding nothing to the size of the figure at this point.

The skirt is managed with deep plaits, stitched down over the hips and then falling in full lines to the feet, the application of fur and fold making for the effect of a double or tunic skirt.

The second costume is a design by Perdoux of Paris.

The coat is in a deep shade of sapphire-blue broadcloth—the satin-faced kind—while the skirt shows the same shade, plaided with green, brown and a black satin overstripe.

The coat follows the form known as "continental military." The collar is of the stock variety, close and tight around the throat, the vest of braided white broadcloth being built up to meet and to match this collar. The fronts are rolled back, the better to display the fancy waistcoat. A broad silk braid trims the coat, and the buttons are embroidered with an empire laurel wreath, to add to their beauty.

The skirt is rather a novel cut, the front and back showing a bias seam at the center and unbroken from belt to hem. The sides are circular in cut, the fulness increased by the addition of a circular flounce, applied with a piping of black satin.

The sleeve accords with the severe military style, being of an easy fulness at the top and finished with a braid and velvet trimmed cuff at the wrist.

RIBBON MUCH USED

STILL THE MOST POPULAR FORM OF TRIMMING.

Separate Waists Formed Altogether of this Material Are Seen—Antique Colorings in Demand.

Ribbon trimming proved so popular this summer that it is to be employed to no little extent during the autumn and coming winter. The nets show the chief evidence of the popularity of ribbon as adornment, but any number of waist house gowns and even elaborate evening dresses depend almost entirely upon figured taffeta and brocade ribbon for the finishing effect. In truth, many separate waists are formed absolutely of wide ribbon, while with some of the prettiest chiffon and lace skirts are waists solely of ribbon and trimmed with lace or chiffon like the skirt.

One immense advantage in brocade and flowered ribbon is that it frequently makes certain colors possible that otherwise would be most unbecoming. For example, many women to whom ordinarily pale blue is most unbecoming can look exceedingly well in a gown made up with trimmings of pink or red, and vice versa. Pink, which can be trimmed with blue of the latest shade, is generally preferred.

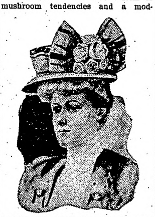
An exceedingly pretty and effective afternoon gown was formed completely of alternate strips of plain blue and bright flowered ribbon. The bodice front and back was a deep shaped yoke of Lierre lace, the silk being bordered with a fine piping of black velvet, and where the material crossed over in front were tiny black velvet soirettes. There was no added belt, but the flowered ribbon about the waist fitted perfectly, fastening across in front below the lace vest. The elbow sleeves were finished off with narrow lace ruchings and little velvet soirettes. The skirt was untrimmed, depending for effect solely upon the contrasting rows of ribbon. The ribbon was a large flower design, with shaded pink and red roses.

This autumn a large number of the handsomest afternoon and evening wraps are trimmed with wide collar and revers, and turned-back cuffs of wide ribbon in green. In most cases dull colorings are preferred for wraps, although here and there are seen bright crimson brocades and brilliant blues that are charming at this time of year. The so-called antique colorings are much in demand among the gay flowered ribbons. For hats ribbon of all possible kinds and colorings plays an important role at the present time.

BROWN THE COLOR SCHEME.

Seasonable and Smart Millinery for Every Day Wear.

A hat of a serviceable smartness much to be desired for everyday wear is of nut-brown felt with a brim of mushroom tendencies and a moderately high crown draped with some rich brown corded silk ribbon bordered and checked with darker brown velvet, which is drawn into a big bow at the left side. Here, too, there cluster some roses in lovely autumnal tints of purple and brown and pink, though, of course, other equally successful color schemes can be arranged.



Color Work Grows Popular.

Inch by inch, color work is encroaching upon the province of all-white embroidery, showing itself especially strong in table covers and their little cousins, which seem like nothing in the world but great centerpieces.

Art nouveau and renaissance ideas have been combined, to mutual benefit, for the designs, even in pieces that rank as Russian or French or eastern, or as anything else.

One stunning cover of natural-colored linen was apparently embroidered solid in red, the big, effective design looking as though it represented lots and lots of work. It didn't though, for outlining was the only stitch used, row after row of it filling in the design, and the heavy rope-silk doing its share to minimize the work of that filling by working up heavily.

SKIN ERUPTIONS 35 YEARS.

Suffered Severely with Eczema All Over Body—A Thousand Thanks to Cuticura Remedies.

"For over thirty-five years I was a severe sufferer from eczema. The eruption was not confined to any one place. It was all over my body, limbs, and even on my head. I am sixty years old and an old soldier, and have been examined by the Government Board over fifteen times, and they said there was no cure for me. I have taken all kinds of medicine and have spent large sums of money for doctors, without avail. A short time ago I decided to try the Cuticura Remedies, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap, two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, two treatments in all, I am now well and completely cured. A thousand thanks to Cuticura. I cannot speak too highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John T. Roach, Richmondale, Ross Co., Ohio, July 17, 1905."

Going to Take a Day Off.

A postmaster, not many miles from Billville, posted the following notice on his shutter recently:

"All parties expectin' mail are hereby notified to git all that's comin' to 'em in advance—any time before next Thursday, that bein' the day we have app'inted to go huntin'—not havin' had a holiday from the government since July 4, and the said government seemin' to forget that bein' only human, we need rest and recreation occasional. There's some little mail here for the Joneses and the Tompinses—but it don't amount to much, as it's all got one-ecnt stamps on it. There ain't nuthin' much in the business nohow!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Romance in Writers' Lives.

A strange comedy and tragedy was woven into the lives of Ibsen and Bjornson. As young men they were great friends; then politics flung them apart; they quarreled and never met for years and years. Strange fate brought the children of these two great writers together and Bjornson's daughter married Ibsen's only child. The fathers met after a quarter of a century of separation at the wedding of their children.

Important News Chronicled.

An English paper gravely announces that "Sir Keri Singh, the maharao of Srohi, lost his last jaw tooth on July 2 and had a diamond one put in its place."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It has been observed that the average man is never so happy as when he is posing as a critic.

Consummate Nerve.

Senator Tillman, at a banquet in Charleston, said of a notorious corporation:

"This is what I dislike about these people.

"They break the law with bribery and with corruption, and then, if there is a strike among their hands, a window broken, a gate torn down, they are the first to come whining to the law—these lawbreakers—for protection. What nerve, what impudence!"

Senator Tillman paused and smiled.

"Do you know what, in their nerve, they remind me of?" he said. "They remind me of a man who takes shelter from a thunderstorm in an umbrella shop."

For Our Women Readers.

As probably all of you know, the name QUAKER on a package of rolled oats means exactly what sterling does on a piece of silver.

Both stand for PURITY. In another part of this paper you will find an advertisement of QUAKER OATS, now put up for the first time in large FAMILY PACKAGES at the same price as inferior oats. In addition you get in each package FREE a beautiful piece of imported china. Read the advertisement, and then ask your grocer for a FAMILY package of QUAKER OATS. You will be delighted with the oats, and more than delighted with the beautiful present in the package.

Keeping Parents in Subjection.

In the life of the very rich some parents still seek to resemble those curfews incarnate in humble life who keep the girls at home and the boys out of the barrooms. Middle life and old age are too hidebound to get accustomed to the manners of the new generation of young men who are old and worn before they graduate and of young women who win or lose large sums at gambling. Children have a right to expect from their parents docile obedience. At first this may be difficult, but, as Aristotle says, "Virtue is a habit," and it can be acquired. —N. Y. Evening Post.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Common Evil.

The sin which is termed dishonesty is the same evil as that which is called disease in living bodies or blight in the seasons, and in cities and governments has another name, which is injustice.—Plato.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.

MATILDA BORMAN
MYRTLE MILLS

Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.

Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and backache, and as I have heard that you can give helpful advice to girls in my condition, I am writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Ouquawka, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"It is with the feeling of utmost gratitude that I write to you to tell you what your valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had consulted several doctors, but they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the distressing symptoms which I had at that time have disappeared."—Myrtle Mills, Ouquawka, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my periods were irregular and painful, and I always had such dreadful headaches.

"But since taking the Compound my headaches have entirely left me, my periods are regular, and I am getting strong and well. I am telling all my girl friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Iowa.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.

NO PATENT FEE FOR OUR SERVICES
Send for booklet. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 905 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. Estab. 1864.
PROTECT YOUR IDEAS

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

THEY CURE RHEUMATISM

A Particularly Painful Form of This Disease Yields to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Of the many forms which rheumatism takes, that which is popularly known as sciatic rheumatism probably tortures its victim more than any other. That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured this stubborn as well as painful trouble is a fact proven by the following statement, and no sufferer who reads this can afford to let prejudice stand in the way of trying these blood-making pills.

Rheumatism is now generally recognized as a disease of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make—actually make—pure blood. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism. Mrs. Thomas Bresnehan, of 54 Mill street, Watertown, N. Y., says:

"My trouble began with a severe cold which I took about a week before Christmas in 1904. I began to have rheumatic pains in my back and limbs and after a time I couldn't straighten up. I suffered the most awful pain for months and much of the time was unable to leave the house and I had to take hold of a chair in order to walk and sometimes I could not stand up at all.

"The disease was pronounced sciatic rheumatism and, although I had a good physician and took his medicine faithfully, I did not get any better. After some six weeks of this terrible pain and suffering I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and that is the medicine that cured me. After a few boxes the pain was less intense and I could see decided improvement. I continued to take the pills until I was entirely cured and I have never had any return of the trouble."

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or the remedy will be mailed postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE TICKING OF THE CLOCK.

Soothing Company to Some Sleepers Cause of Wakefulness in Others.

"Not all people," said the jeweler, "like the ticking of a clock; it is a pleasant sound to most people, but not to all.

"Some people, clock lovers these, couldn't sleep without a clock in the same room. Its ticking is company and it scares away the spooks. Such people would wake up if the clock should stop in the middle of the night.

"But there are other people who can't sleep with a clock in the same room and who, if they found themselves in a strange place anywhere with a clock in their sleeping apartment, would stop the clock before they went to bed.

"Of course there is much of habit in this; but we have our fancies about clocks, as we do about all things else."

Tha Zulu War Cry.

The Zulu war cry, used whenever they take the field by the South African footballers now in London, has puzzled our newspapers, not one of which seems able to spell it correctly, says Notes and Queries. The Daily Express gives it as "Igamilzho," and the Daily Mail as "Gammillo." The cry really consists of two words, and should be written "Igama layo." "Igama" is Zulu for "name," and "layo" is a possessive pronoun, meaning either "his" or "their." Thus the Daily Mail, although quite wrong in its orthography of the cry, is right in saying that it merely means "That is his name." The explanation is that Zulu etiquette does not allow warriors, when they rush into battle, to mention the names of their enemies, but the leaders shout out, "That is his name," pointing to the victims with their spears.

Waiter's Modest Request.

Melba admires the independence of her fellow Australians, but on one occasion she had rather a pronounced experience with what she calls their "delightful impudence." She had waited a long time for dinner at her hotel in a large mining town and finally made a sharp complaint to the waiter. "Well, ma'am," said he, coolly, "you might sing us a song to pass the time." This to a vocalist who one evening received $5,000 from William Waldorf Astor for singing four songs in his London mansion.

HARD TO SEE.

Even When the Facts About Coffee Are Plain.

It is curious how people will refuse to believe what one can clearly see.

Tell the average man or woman that the slow but cumulative poisonous effect of caffeine—the alkaloid in tea and coffee—tends to weaken the heart, upset the nervous system and cause indigestion, and they may laugh at you if they don't know the facts.

Prove it by science or by practical demonstration in the recovery of coffee drinkers from the above conditions, and a large per cent. of the human family will shrug their shoulders, take the drugs and—keep on drinking coffee or tea.

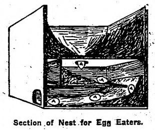
"Coffee never agreed with me nor with several members of our household," writes a lady. It enervates, depresses and creates a feeling of languor and heaviness. It was only by leaving off coffee and using Postum that we discovered the cause and cure of these ills.

"The only reason, I am sure, why Postum is not used altogether to the exclusion of ordinary coffee is, many persons do not know and do not seem willing to learn the facts and how to prepare this nutritious beverage. There's only one way—according to directions—boil it fully 15 minutes. Then it is delicious." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville, in pkgs. "There's a reason."

POULTRY
AND BEES

NEST FOR EGG EATING HENS.

A Lake County (Ill.) correspondent of Prairie Farmer sends an illustration of a nest that he has devised for egg eaters. Our sketch brings out the idea fairly well. A false bottom is put on the middle of the nest box with a hole a little over two and one-half inches in diameter in the bottom. This hole should be just large enough for an egg to go through. The sides of the nest is packed with shaving, leaves or hay and a bit of burlap tacked about the hole and around the sides to make the nest.



Section of Nest for Egg Eaters.

A lower shelf is made extending only part way across the box. As shown in the cut when the egg, A, comes down through the hole in the bottom of the nest proper, it strikes on this padding, slides off from the second shelf and drops into a lower compartment and gradually rolls until it reaches the position of the last egg. Here it is handy for the hand-hole when the gatherer comes for the contents of the nest. This device is said to work very satisfactorily and prevents the hen from eating her egg simply because it disappears from her sight at once.

FOWLS WITHOUT LICE.

Don't Give Vermin a Foothold, and Your Task Will Be Easy.

Last summer the editor of the Farmers' Review visited the Maine experiment station. That station has done a great deal in the way of poultry investigation. Conditions there are of the very best, with the result that the enterprise is successful. One of the surprising things found there is that there are no lice. Consequently no lice killers have to be used; the chicks do not have to be greased after they are out of the shell; the birds do not have to be fed enough food to supply both themselves and the lice, and the perches do not have to be painted with anti-lice paint. All this expense and all this labor are saved.

It is a wonder that considering the great losses we experience from lice we do not take more precautions to entirely rid the poultry houses of them. A few years ago the Farmers' Review sent out inquiries to many poultry raisers as to the cause of their greatest losses, Most of the replies said that the greatest losses were due to lice. It may be that to lice are due far greater losses than we have suspected.

We know very little about how contagious diseases are carried from fowl to fowl. It may be that the lice do more of this work than any other medium. It may be that a louse draws infected blood from one fowl and from it infects the next fowl on which he happens to be.

There is an impression abroad that there is little poultry disease where there are no lice and no dirt. It is a good thing to assume this at any rate. It may be an error, but if it is the error is on the part of virtue.

Prof. Charles Wood, in charge of the Maine station, was asked by the writer how he could keep his fowls free from lice. He replied that it was an easy thing to do. He started with perfectly clean pens and yards. He used incubators that had never been used before, and he put into those incubators eggs that had no lice on them. The chicks hatched had no lice, and no fowls are purchased and brought onto the farm. There has to be a beginning for the lice infestation, and the problem is to prevent the beginning. This is not a difficult thing to do.

If it can be done at an experiment station where there are 600 laying hens and thousands of chicks, it certainly can be done on any farm.

Dark Poultry Houses.

There are still many dark poultry houses to be met with in the country. Some of them are so dark that it is a wonder that the hens can get along without becoming diseased. It is also a wonder how the floor of such a house can dry out at all. It is not a difficult matter to knock a hole in the side of a poultry house and put in a window. This should be done now while the weather is good, says the Farmer's Review. The additional light will prove a great boon to the fowls which will thrive better because of the light in their dwelling house. In the summer time this matter of light is not of so much importance as it is in the winter. In the summer the fowls have the run of the farm and spend but little time in the poultry house, but in the winter they have to spend a very large amount of time there, especially if the location is in states where snow remains on the ground during a considerable part of the winter

TRANSFERRING BEES.

Easily Done by Inverting Hive and Driving Up Into Empty Box.

There are at least three ways of transferring bees from box hives. The old method is to pry open the old hives with cold chisel and hammer, cut out the combs and fit them into the movable frames, fastening them in with sticks and strings. After trying this method on several colonies, I must pronounce it a messy, sticky job.

A much better way is to drive them out by the following plan. Take the hive to be transferred under a tree or in the shade of a building and turn it bottom up. Place on top of it an empty box of the same size, blow in a little smoke at the bottom occasionally and drum on the old hive with a couple of sticks for 10 or 15 minutes. Nearly all bees and queen will go up into the empty box.

In the meantime place the hive in which you wish to put the bees on the stand where the old hive stood so the field bees that will be coming in all the time have a place to go. They will be rushing in and out again, not knowing what to make of it. Then carry the box of bees and dump them in front of the new hive and they will soon run in and make themselves at home.

Stand the old hive in a new location and drum on it again in 21 days, having an empty box above it as at first. Put these young bees in a new hive or add them to the old colony as you prefer. If one desires two colonies from the one, it is better to let the old box hive cast a swarm first, then drum in 21 days and the one drumming will be all that is necessary.

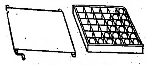
Still another way which is better and less work than either of the above methods, if one wishes to keep the whole force together and get the most money from them, says Farm and Home, is to take a movable frame hive full of empty combs, a week or two before swarming time. Place it under a box hive, closing the entrance of the top hive and compel the bees to go through the new ones. When honey begins to come in fast, the bees will crowd the queen into the lower hive, always storing their honey above the brood.

When the queen is laying nicely in the under hive, put a queen excluder between the two hives, and soon all the brood will be hatched out above and the combs will be filled with honey. It can then be taken off and the combs cut out, the honey extracted and the old combs rendered into wax. I find this the most satisfactory way of all, getting more honey and wax and keeping down increase.

HANDY EGG TURNER.

Roller of Curtain Cloth on Which Eggs Are Placed Does the Trick.

When keeping eggs for hatching they should be turned frequently. The sketch shows a combination egg drawer and turner which is very effective. The bottom of the egg drawer is removed and the eggs rest upon a roller curtain cloth, which winds upon a rod with a small crank. Winding the roller a very short distance turns each egg and jostles it slightly. A single turn on the crank will usually be sufficient.



Egg Turning Device.

A Cheap Drinking Fountain.

A good drinking fountain may be made of an ordinary red clay pot of large size, up-ended in a saucer or plate after the pot is filled with water. The hole in the bottom must, of course, be stopped up. A cork will serve the purpose, provided the hole be first reamed out to make the cork fit snugly, so that it may be air tight. The reaming can be done with any suitable instrument at hand—a pair of scissors with the blades closed will do. One or two notches should be filed or sawed in the rim of the pot, not quite as deep as the plate. If deeper than the plate the water will run out of the pot immediately, instead of keeping the plate full for the chickens to drink from.

The arrangement is said to be superior to regular crockery drinking fountaains, because the red clay, being unglazed, is slightly porous, and the air blowing on it keeps the water cool if the pot is set in a shady place.

The Farmer and the Auto.

The modern farmer has good reason to hate the auto hog, and he expresses his hatred. Many centuries ago, when the farmer was a beast of burden, he had as strong a hatred for the horse—or rather the combination of man and horse which ruled the foot soldier. By and by the horse became a worker instead of a fighter, and then the farmer saw its value. Now history may repeat itself, says Rural New Yorker. Automobiles will some day be cheaper, so that farmers can own them. Then we shall hear a different story.

A Marketing Hint.

As the sources for honey are yearly growing less, we should watch every chance for making the most of what we have. Not a pound of honey nor wax should be shipped to a distant market, says Farm Journal, until the locality where it has been produced has a full supply.

Turnips are best harvested by allowing the sheep to eat them off in the field.

Carpet rags dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES will remain bright and beautiful. No trouble to use.

Proposal to Honor Engineer.

A proposition in honor of John A. Roebling's memory by the erection of a monument in Trenton, N. J., is taking a new turn and the citizens may build a new school of industrial arts and dedicate it in his name. Mr. Roebling was the builder of the Brooklyn and other suspension bridges, and one of the foremost engineers in the country in his day.

Mrs. Sage's Gift to Church.

Mrs. Russell Sage made her first gift for benevolent purposes of any size when a few days ago she contributed $1,000 from the $70,000,000 bequeathed to her by her husband to the Lawrence Methodist church. This congregation had been struggling to raise $12,000 to build a new edifice on the plot adjoining the present church property. Mrs. Sage's donation brings the fund up to more than $7,000.

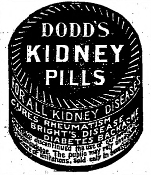
The Ideal Family Laxative.

Is one that can be used by the entire family, young and old, weak and strong, without any danger of harmful effects. It should have properties which insure the same dose always having the same effect, otherwise the quantity will have to be increased and finally lose its effect altogether. These properties can be found in that old family remedy, Brandreth's Pills, because its ingredients are of the purest herbal extracts, and every pill is kept for three years before being sold, which allows them to mellow. We do not believe there is a laxative on the market that is so carefully made.

Brandreth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pills your grandparents used. They have been in use for over a century and are for sale everywhere, either plain or sugar-coated.

Uncanny Chinese Legend.

There are the two celebrated towers of the imperial city, the Bell tower and the Drum tower. As to the casting of the bell in the former there is this legend: There had been two unsuccessful attempts and the life of the founder was threatened in case of a third failure. His daughter discovered by occult means that nothing but the blood of a virgin mingled with the molten metal would insure success. So at the next casting she sacrificed her life by throwing herself into the molten metal, leaving only one shoe behind. The casting was perfect. But when the bell was first struck "all were horror-stricken as, after the heavy boom of the bell, came a low wail, as of a girl in agony, distinctly saying the word 'heish,' shoe. And to this day people when they hear it, say, "There's poor Ko-ai's voice calling out for her shoe.'"—Shanghai Times.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm

YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

BLACK OR YELLOW

On sale everywhere

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY.

The Standard Athletic Library of the World. Each book complete in itself. Boys can become proficient in any particular sport by studying the text of any one of these books. Price, each book, 10 cents.

Every boy should send a postal card and receive FREE, a fully illustrated and interesting catalogue of Sports.

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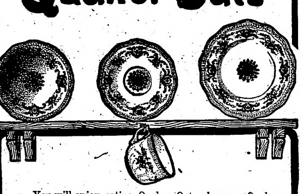


These Handsome Dishes

with every large size family package of

Quaker Oats

You will enjoy eating Quaker Oats, because Quaker Oats is the best rolled oats made. There is a delicious taste to Quaker Oats that you never find in other brands.

Quaker Oats cost no more than inferior rolled oats, and in addition you receive a handsome plate, vegetable dish or cup and saucer, of semi-porcelain, beautifully decorated in dainty tints and gold, with every large sized *family package*.

Quaker Oats

has a larger sale all over the world than all other brands of rolled oats combined.

This of itself proves the superiority of Quaker Oats. If you have not used Quaker Oats already, you don't know how delicious, wholesome and satisfying rolled oats can be made.

Remember, you get these exquisitely decorated dishes in every large sized *family package* retailing at 25c. Remember, you get better Oats and better china than you have ever bought in a *family package* and at the same price. Quaker Oats is more economical, tastes better, and goes farther than any other brand of rolled oats. Do not allow your dealer to substitute inferior oats for Quaker Oats.

The Quaker Oats Company

There's a new Quaker product, Quaker Best Cornmeal, sold only in sealed packages, 3 lbs. 10 cents. Ask your grocer.

Enameline STOVE POLISH NO DUST DIRT SLOP SPILL NO SMOKE SMELL MUSS OR SPATTER

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.
CAPISICUM VASELINE
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY. A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The testimony of thousands during the past year is that the Canadian West is the best West. Year by year the agricultural returns have increased in volume and in value, and still the Canadian Government offers 160 acres FREE to every bona fide settler.

Some of the Advantages

The phenomenal increase in railway mileage—main lines and branches—has put almost every portion of the country within easy reach of churches, schools, markets, cheap fuel and every modern convenience.

The NINETY MILLION BUSHEL WHEAT CROP of this year means $60,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada, apart from the results of other grains and cattle.

For advice and information address the SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Government Agent.

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. Machlan, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. Holmes, 325 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

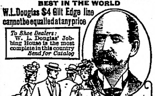
which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country *Send for Catalog*



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

TRUCKS FOR EVERY PURPOSE
Ask for free Catalog ST-180
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Minneapolis.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

THE INVENTIONS OF HAWKINS

By EDGAR FRANKLIN

THE PUMPLESS PUMP.

There are some men to whom experience never teaches anything. Hawkins is one of them; I am another.

As concerns Hawkins, I feel pretty sure that some obscure mental aberration lies at the seat of his trouble; for my own part, I am inclined to blame my confiding, unsuspicious nature.

Now, when the Hawkins' cook and the Hawkins' maid came "'cross lots" and carried off our own domestic staff to some festivity, I should have been able to see the hand of Fate groping around in my locality, clearing the scene so as to leave me, alone and unprotected, with Hawkins.

Moreover, when Mrs. Hawkins drove over in style with Patrick, to take my wife to somebody's afternoon euchre, and brought me a message from her "Herbert," asking me to come and assist him in fighting off the demon of loneliness, I should have realized that Fate was fairly clutching at me.

By this time I should be aware that when Hawkins is left alone he doesn't bother with that sort of demon; he links arms with the old, original Satan, and together they stroll into Hawkins' workshop—to perfect an invention.

But I suspected nothing. I went over at once to keep Hawkins company.

When I reached his place, Hawkins didn't meet my eye at first, but something else did.

For a moment, I fancied that the Weather Bureau had recognized Hawkins' scientific attainments, and built an observatory for him out by the barn. Then I saw that the thing was merely a tall, skeleton steel tower, with a windmill on top—the contrivance with which many farmers pump water from their wells.

"Well," remarked Hawkins, appearing at this point, "can you name it?"

"Well," I said, leaning on the gate and regarding the affair, "I imagine that it is the common or domestic windmill."

"And your imagination, as usual, is all wrong," smiled Hawkins. "That, Griggs, is the Hawkins Pumpless Pump!"

"What!" I gasped, vaulting into the road. "Another invention!"

"Now, don't be a clown, Griggs," snapped the inventor. "It is——"

"Wait. Did you lure me over here, Hawkins, with the fiendish purpose of demonstrating that thing?"

"Certainly not. It is——"

"Just one minute more. Is it tied down? Will it, by any chance, suddenly gallop over here and fall upon us?"

"No, it will not," replied Hawkins shortly. The foundations run 20 feet into the ground. Are you coming in or not?"

"Under the circumstances—yes," I said, entering again, but keeping a wary eye on the steel tower. "But can't we spend the afternoon out here by the gate?"

"We cannot," said Hawkins sourly. "Your humor, Griggs, is as pointless as it is childish. When you see every farmer in the United States using that contrivance, you will blush to recall your idiotic words."

I was tempted to make some remark about the greater likelihood of memory producing a consumptive pallor; but I refrained and followed Hawkins to the veranda.

"When I built that tower," pursued the inventor, waving his hand at it, "I intended, of course, to use the regulation pump, taking the power from the windmill.

"Then I got an idea.

"You know how a grain elevator works—a series of buckets on an endless chain, running over two pulleys, just as a bicycle chain runs over two sprockets? Very well. Up at the top of that tower I extended the hub of the windmill back to form a shaft with big cogs. Down at the bottom of the well there is another corresponding shaft with the same cogs. Over the two, as you will see, runs an endless ladder of steel cable. Is that clear?"

"I guess so," I said, wearily. "Go on."

"Well, that's as far as I have gone. Next week the buckets are coming. I shall hitch one to each rung of the chain, or ladder, throw on the gear, and let her go.

"The buckets will run down into the well upside down, come up on the other side filled, run to the top of the tower, and dump the water into a reservoir tank—and go down again. Thus I pump water without a pump—in other words, with a pumpless pump!

"Simple! Efficient! Nothing to get out of order—no valves, no pistons, no air-chambers—nothing whatever!" finished Hawkins triumphantly.

"Wonderful!" I said absently.

"Isn't it?" cried the inventor. "Now, do you want to look over it, to-day, Griggs, or shall we run through those drawings of my new loom?"

Hawkins has invented a loom, too. I don't know much about machinery in general, but I do know something about the plans, and from what I can judge by the plans, if any workman was fool-hardy enough to enter the room with Hawkins' loom in action, that intricate bit of mechanism would reach out for him, drag him in, macerate him, and weave him into the cloth, all in about 30 seconds.

But an explanation of this to Hawkins would merely have precipitated another conflict. I chose what seemed to be the lesser evil; I elected to examine the pumpless pump.

The pump was just as Hawkins had described—a thin steel ladder coming out of the well's black mouth, running up to and over the shaft, and descending into the blackness again. When we reached its side, it was stationary, for the air was still.

"There!" cried Hawkins. "All it needs is the buckets and the tank on top. That idea comes pretty near to actual execution, Griggs, doesn't it?"

"Most of your ideas do come pretty near to actual execution, Hawkins," I sighed.

"Now, look down here," he continued, leaning over the well with a calm disregard of the frailty of the human make-up, and grasping one of the rungs of the ladder. "Just look down here, Griggs. Sixty feet deep!"

"I'll take your word for it," I said. "I wouldn't hold on to that ladder, Hawkins; it might take a notion to go down with you."

"Nonsense!" smiled the inventor. "The gear's locked. It can't move. Why, look here!"

The man actually swung himself out to the ladder and stood there. It made my blood run cold.

I expected to see Hawkins, ladder, and all shoot down into the water, and I wondered whether Heaven would send wind enough to hoist him out before he drowned.

But nothing happened. Hawkins simply stood there and surveyed me with sneering triumph.

"You see, Griggs," he observed caustically, "once in a while I do know something about my inventions. Now, if your faint heart will allow it, I should advise you to take a peep down here. So far as I know, it's the only well in the State built entirely of white tiles. Just steady yourself on the ladder and look."

Like a senseless boy taking a dare, I reached out, gripped the rung above Hawkins, and looked down.

Certainly it was a fine well. I never paid much attention to wells, but I could see at a glance that this one was exceptional.

"I had it tiled last week," continued Hawkins. "A tiled well is absolutely safe, you see. Nothing can happen in a tiled well, no——"

That was another of Hawkins' fallacies. Something happened right then and there.

A gentle breeze started the windmill. Slowly, spectacularly, the ladder began to move—downwards!

"Why, say!" cried the inventor, in amazement, as he made one futile effort to regain the ground. "Do you think——"

I wasn't thinking for him, just then. All my wits were centered on one great, awful problem.

Before I could realize it and release my hold, the ladder had dropped far enough to throw me off my balance. The problem was whether to let go and risk dashing down sixty feet, or to keep hold and run the very promising chance of a slow and chilly ducking.

I took the latter alternative, threw myself upon the ladder, and clung there, gasping with astonishment at the suddenness of the thing.

"Well, Hawkins?" I said, getting breath as my head sank below the eye of the beautiful earth.

"Well, Griggs," said the inventor defiantly, from the second rung below, "the gear must have slipped—that's all."

"Isn't it lucky that this is a tiled well?"

"What do you mean?"

"Why," I said, "a tiled well is absolutely safe, you see. Nothing can happen in a tiled well, Hawkins."

"Now, don't stand there grinding out you cheap wit, Griggs," snapped Hawkins. "How the dickens are we going to escape being soaked?"

Down, down, down, down, went the ladder.

"Well," I said, thoughtfully, "the bottom usually falls out of your schemes, Hawkins. If the bottom will only fall out of the water department of your pumpless pump within the next half-minute, all will be lovely!"

"Oh, dry up!" exclaimed the inventor nervously. "Goodness! We're half way down already!"

"Why not climb?" I suggested.

"Really, Griggs," cried the inventor, "for such an unpractical man as yourself, that idea is remarkable! Climb, Griggs, climb. Get about it!"

I think myself that the notion was rather bright. If the ladder was climbing down into the well, we could climb up the ladder.

And we climbed! Good heavens, how we did climb! It was simply a perpendicular treadmill, and with the rungs a full yard apart, a mighty hard one to tread.

Every rung seemed to strain my muscles to the breaking point; but we kept on climbing, and we were gaining on the ladder. We were not 10 feet from the top when Hawkins called out:

"Wait, Griggs! Hey! Wait a minute! Yes, by Jove, she's stopped!"

She had. I noticed that, far above, the windmill had ceased to revolve. The ladder was motionless.

"Oh, I knew we'd get out all right," remarked the inventor, dashing all perspiration from his brow. "I felt it."

"Yes, I noticed that you were entirely confident a minute or two ago," I observed.

"Well, go on now and climb out," said Hawkins, waving an answer to the observation. "Go ahead, Griggs."

I was too thankful for our near deliverance to spend my breath on vituperation. I reached toward the rung above me and prepared to pull myself back to earth.

And then a strange thing happened. The rung shot upward. I shot after it. One instant I was in the twilight of the well; the next instant I was blinded by the sun.

Too late I realized that I had ascended above the mouth, and was journeying rapidly toward the top of the tower. It had all happened with that sickening, surprising suddenness that characterizes Hawkins' inventions.

Up, up, up, I went, at first quickly, and then more slowly, and still more slowly, until the ladder stopped again, with my eyes peering over the top of the tower.

I didn't waste any time in thanking the ladder. Before the accursed thing could get into motion again, I climbed to the shaft and perched there, dizzy and bewildered.

Hawkins followed suit, clambered to the opposite end of the shaft, and arranging himself there, astride.

"Well," I remarked, when I had found a comparatively secure seat on the bearing—a seat fully two inches wide by four long—"did the gear slip again?"

"No, of course not," said the inventor. "The windmill simply started turning in the opposite direction."

"It's a weak, powerless little thing, your windmill, isn't it?"

"Well, when I built it I calculated it to hoist two tons."

"Instead of which it has hoisted two—or rather, one—misguided man, who allowed himself to be enticed within its reach."

"See here," cried Hawkins wrathfully, "I suppose you blame me for getting you into a hole?"

"Not at all," I replied. "I blame you for getting me altogether too far out of the hole."

"Well, you needn't. If it hadn't been for your stupidity, we shouldn't be here now."

"What!"

"Certainly. Why didn't you jump off as we passed the mouth of the well?"

"My dear Hawkins," I said mildly, "do you realize that we flitted past that particular point at a speed of about 70 feet per second? Why didn't you jump?"

"I—I—I didn't want to desert you, Griggs," rejoined Hawkins weakly, looking away.

"That was truly noble of you," I observed. "It reveals a beautiful side of your character which I had never suspected, Hawkins."

"That'll do," said the inventor shortly. "Are you going down first or shall I?"

"Do you propose to trust all that is mortal of yourself to that capricious little ladder again?"

"Certainly. What else?"

"I was thinking that it might be safer, if slightly less comfortable, to wait here until Patrick gets back. He could put up a ladder—a real, old-fashioned, wooden ladder—for us."

"Yes, and when Patrick gets back those women will get back with him," replied Hawkins heatedly. "Your wife's coming over here to tea."

"Well?"

"Well, do you suppose I'm going to be found stuck up here like a confounded rooster on a weather vane?" shouted the inventor. "No, sir! You can stay and look all the fool you like. I won't. I'm going down now!"

Hawkins reached gingerly with one foot for a place on the ladder. I looked at him, wondered whether it would be really wicked to hurl him into space, and looked away again, in the direction of the woods.

My gaze traveled about a mile, and my nerves received another shock.

"See here, Hawkins!" I cried.

"Well, what do you want?" demanded the inventor gruffly, still striving for a footing.

"What will happen if a breeze hits this infernal machine now?"

"You'll be knocked into Kingdom Come, for one thing," snapped Hawkins with apparent satisfaction. "That arm of the windmill right behind you will rap your head with force enough to put some sense in it."

I glanced backward. He was right—about the fact of the rapping, at any rate.

The huge wing was precisely in line to deal my unoffending cranium a terrific whack, which would probably stun me, and certainly brush me from my perch.

"There's a big wind coming!" I cried. "Look at those trees."

"By Jimminy! You're right!" gasped the inventor, recklessly hurling himself upon the ladder. "Quick, Griggs. Come down after me. Quick!"

Nerving myself for the task, I swung to the quivering steel cable, kicked wildly for a moment, and then found a footing.

"Now, down!" shouted Hawkins, below me. "Be quick!"

That diabolical windmill must have heard him and taken the remark for a personal injunction. It obeyed to the letter.

When an elevator drops suddenly, you feel as if your entire internal organism was struggling for exit through the top of your head. As the words left Hawkins' mouth, that was precisely the sensation I experienced.

Clinging to the ladder for dear life, down we went!

They say that a stone will drop 16 feet in the first second, 32 in the next, and so on. We made far better time than that. The wind had hit the windmill, and she was reeling us back into the well to the very best of her ability.

Before I could draw breath we flashed to the level of the earth, down through the mouth of the well, and on down into the white-tiled twilight.

My observations ceased at that point. A gurgling shriek came from Hawkins. Then a splash.

My nether limbs turned icy cold, next my body and shoulders, and then cracked ice seemed to fill my ears, and I still clung to the latder, and prayed fervently.

For a time I descended through roaring, swirling water. Then my feet were wrenched from their hold, and for a moment I hung downward by my hands alone. Still I clung tightly, and wondered dimly why I seemed to be going up again. Not that it mattered much, for I had given up hope long ago, but still I wondered.

And then, still clutching the ladder with a death-grip, with Hawkins kicking about above me, out of the water I shot, and up the well once more. An instant of the half-light, the flash of the sun again—and I hurled myself away from the ladder.

I landed on the grass. Hawkins landed on me. Soaking wet, breathless, dazed, we sat up and stared at each other.

"I'm glad, Griggs," said Hawkins, with a watery smile—"I'm glad you had sense enough to keep your grip going around that sprocket at the bottom. I knew we'd be all right if you didn't let go——"

"Hawkins," I said viciously, "shut up!"

"But—oh, good Lord!"

I glanced toward the gate. The carriage was driving in. The ladies were in the carriage. Evidently the afternoon euchre had been postponed.

"There, Hawkins," I gloated, "you can explain to your wife just why you knew we'd be all right. She'll be a sympathetic listener."

Said Hawkins, with a sickly smile: "Oh, Griggs!"

Said Mrs. Hawkins, gasping with horror as Patrick whipped the horses to our side——

But never mind what Mrs. Hawkins said. This chronicle contains enough unpleasantness as it is. There are remarks which, when addressed to one, one feels were better left unsaid.

I think that Hawkins felt that way about practically everything his wife said upon this occasion. Let that suffice.

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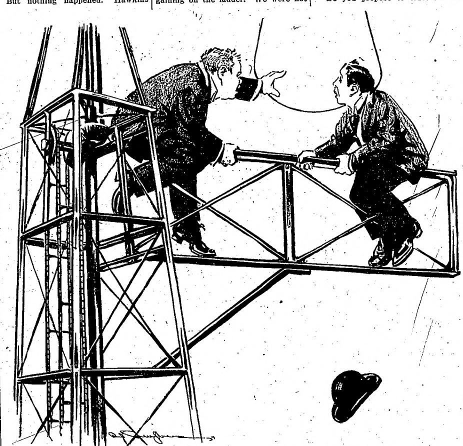

"What Will Happen If the Breeze Hits This Infernal Machine Now?"

Brawls, North and South.

Two young men filled with mixed opinions and beverages proceeded to dust the asphalt of Surf avenue with each other a few nights ago, and immediately a crowd that had been headed toward a park entrance tacked across the street to see the free fight instead.

"Set me down any place in the eastern states," drawled a lank tar heel here to see the sights, as he watched the human ring form around the fighters, "and I'll tell you, as soon as a fight starts, whether I'm north or south of the Mason and Dixon line. When a scrap begins up this way you all swarm toward the battlefield like ants to a jug of 'lasses. Down our way the first punch is the signal for everyone within range of a six-shooter to scatter for cover."—N. Y. Sun.

"Fields of Peace."

It was the belief of the ancient Egyptians, according to a recent writer, that everything, material and immaterial, had its immortal double. Out of this grew the idea of a life in the future state of perfect happiness in the "Fields of Peace." For a long time the common people regarded these "Fields of Peace" not as a celestial place but as situated in the fertile and well-watered regions of the Nile delta in the northwest of Egypt, where the blessed ever breathed the cool north wind. Here they lived an ideal form of their life upon earth. They plowed their fields and grew the grain which supplied them with the "bread which grew not stale and beer that never became sour." Here was situated the duplicate of their earthly towns or villages.

Glad of It.

Subbubs—Somebody's stolen our dog again. That's a d—

Mrs. Subbubs (hastily)—William! William! don't swear about it.

Subbus—Who's swearing? I was just going to say it's a dog-gone big relief.—Philadelphia Press.

Invisible to Some.

"Henry," said Mrs. Meeker, as she laid aside the paper, "I don't see the point to these everlasting jokes about being henpecked."

"No, I suppose not, my dear," replied Mr. Meeker; "neither does the man."—Chicago Daily News

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Michigan Turns to East for Gridiron Contests.

Football Authorities of Ann Arbor University Seek New Athletic Relations.

Michigan may break away from the western intercollegiate conference and join hands with some of the big eastern institutions. Such action would probably disrupt the present organization of the "big nine," causing a general remodeling all along the line in college athletics in the middle west.

Sentiment among students at Ann Arbor, and even some of the athletic officials is strongly in favor of cutting loose from the "big nine" and seeking other connections, tying up with Cornell and Pennsylvania, and possibly one or two other schools in the east.

Yost, Baird and Fitzpatrick, while declining to make statements to the public, are known to favor such a move, for they believe the Maize and Blue can produce athletes capable of holding their own with the best any of the big eastern colleges can turn out.

Michigan's chief cause of dissatisfaction is the way Chicago canceled its contract with the Wolverines for a football game at Ann Arbor this fall, under the assertion that the new conference rules do not permit enough games to take on so hard a battle. After that the Midway school hooked up with Minnesota for a game at Marshall field, and Michigan, of course, was forced to turn elsewhere for big games. Pennsylvania accommodated the Wolverines, just as the Red and Blue accommodated Stagg back in 1899 when other members of the "big nine" turned him down.

Alumni of Michigan are doing all in their power to bring about a change from the western to the eastern intercollegiate. They would like to see the Ann Arbor athletes compete with any of the big schools of the east—Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania or Cornell.

Yale, Harvard and Princeton, it is argued, are probably too far from Ann Arbor to make an agreement with them possible and consequently the general idea is for Michigan to organize with Pennsylvania and Cornell for the two big games of the season, getting their practice work with the little colleges of Michigan and surrounding states. Cornell would be slated to play at Ann Arbor the year Michigan went to Pennsylvania and the next year Penn would come west and Michigan would go to meet Cornell at Ithaca.

This is the plan talked among the alumni who are working to bring sufficient pressure on the board of control of the Ann Arbor school to cause it to cut away from the "big nine" and seek new connections in the east.

J. C. FAGAN.
(Captain of Team of Culver, Ind., Military Academy.)

COLLEGE FOOTBALL NOTES.

"Michigan is good, but nothing like as strong as last year," declares Capt. Carrithers, of Illinois. "All of their plays are built around Garrels."

The entire effort of the maroon eleven is directed toward Minnesota this season. It is the big game of the west and probably will be a corker.

Yost expressed himself in accord with the opinions of other western coaches and officials in the interpretation placed on the rule against hurdling.

Halfback Runyon, one of Purdue's most promising candidates for a backfield position, broke his left leg and sprained his right ankle in scrimmage practice.

Coach Stagg, of Chicago, has instituted night practice school for his team. He is coaching his men on blackboard relative to the many new plays he is perfecting.

Quarterback Dwan, of the Notre Dame eleven, will probably quit the gridiron on account of parental objections. He has been running the team in splendid shape.

Of a group of 20 football teams in the east, nine have not been scored on. Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania State, Dartmouth, Lafayette, Brown, West Point, Swarthmore and Virginia.

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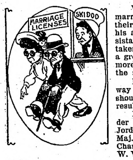
THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1906. NO. 33.

Our Washington Letter

Interesting Gossip Gathered at the National Capital—To Stop Marriage of Blind Persons—Weak Spots in Bank Examinations Pointed Out.



WASHINGTON.—Government control of the marriage of persons deprived of one or more of their senses is the latest administration idea. By his appointment of a committee on eugenics Assistant Secretary of Agriculture W. M. Hayes has taken a step which, it is expected, will result in a great improvement in the human race through more favorable conditions in the relationship of the sexes.

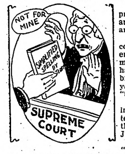
It is the object of this committee to devise a way to prevent the marriage of two blind persons, should it be determined that their union would result in a transmission of their deficiency.

Members of the committee are: Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Washington; Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university; Maj. Charles Woodruff, M. D., U. S. A.; Dr. Charles B. Henderson, University of Chicago; C. W. Ward, New York, and Rev. J. E. Gilbert, Washington.

Eugencies is defined as "the science of generative or procreative development; the doctrine of progress or evolution, especially in the human race, through improved conditions in the relations of the sexes."

The committee will submit a report at a meeting of the American Breeders' association in Columbus, O., January 15. The committee, Assistant Secretary Hayes says, will "investigate and report on heredity in the human race; devise methods of recording the values of the blood of individuals, families, peoples, and races; emphasize the value of superior blood, and suggest methods of improving the heredity of the family, the people, or the race."

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING GETS A REBUFF.



"Roosevelt spelling" was up before the supreme court of the United States the other day, and in an encounter with the traditions of that ancient body it did not come off the victor.

The case under consideration was that of Dalcour against the United States, and Solicitor General Hoyt was engaged in presenting the government's side. In the course of his argument he had occasion to refer to a long quotation in his brief from a decision of the court rendered some years ago by Justice Bradley, in which the word "through" was spelled "thru."

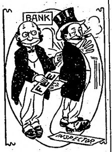
Chief Justice Fuller held a copy of the brief in his hand, and when the word was reached interrupted Mr. Hoyt with a question as to whether the extract was intended to be a quotation from Justice Bradley's official opinion.

"In all except the spelling," replied Mr. Hoyt.

"Ah," significantly responded the chief justice, with an interrogative inflexion that caused a general smile through the courtroom. The solicitor general explained that the department of justice, like all other departments of the government, had attempted to follow the new order of spelling, and he added that, while he considered it proper to pursue this course in the original text of the department's briefs, he did not feel that the department was justified in changing the orthography of judicial opinions. He said that in the future such changes would be guarded against.

The court has not adopted the simplified spelling system.

BANK EXAMINATIONS ARE NOT THOROUGH.



Do bank examiners examine? Is their examination worth anything? Is the public protected against loss by their work?

Such questions as these are inevitably suggested to the average man by disclosures like those in Chicago recently, in connection with the failure of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank; in connection with the Philadelphia failure, and the Pittsburg bank thefts.

"No bank inspection will protect the public against downright dishonesty on the part of the bank's officers."

This may be taken as the official and final statement of the comptroller's office. Banking always has been and always will be a business in which the head of the bank must be trusted and trustworthy.

It has been shown repeatedly that collusion between two officials in a bank (or sometimes merely the dishonesty of one official) will deceive the best bank examiner in the employ of the government.

A good illustration of this fact took place in the failure of a bank not long ago at Redbank, N. J. One of the best examiners on the comptroller's force was sent to look into the affairs of the institution. He spent several days going over the securities and books, and then called the directors together and reported that the bank was perfectly sound, and that he would recommend that it go on.

At this moment the cashier of the bank came in.

"You are entirely mistaken, gentlemen," said the cashier. "This bank is busted."

The examiner and directors looked at the man in amazement.

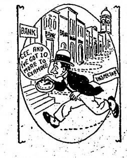
"It is very simple," said he. "If you will wait a minute I will go into the cellar and get some papers."

Presently the cashier returned with some loose sheets which had been removed from the ledger. They contained the record of deposits. Most of them were of money which had been put in for saving, and to draw interest, but it was one of the bank's liabilities, and it put a very different aspect on the matter.

Until the dishonest bookkeeping was disclosed the affairs of the bank appeared all right. There was no way in which the examiner could tell that loose pages had been taken from the ledger—unless, indeed, he were gifted with some Sherlock Holmes instinct beyond the ordinary equipment of the accountant.

In other words, the national or the state bank examiner is not a Sherlock Holmes. In most cases he judges a bank's condition by surface conditions. Only when rumors of something wrong have come to him does he try to insert the probe below the surface. And even then he has small chance of outwitting the sharp and crooked bank officials who are on the ground and who have had every chance to cover their tracks.

HUNDREDS OF BANKS TO EACH MAN.


BANK
BANK
GEE, AND I'VE GOT 10 MORE TO EXAMINE
INSPECTOR

There are 78 bank examiners to examine 7,966 national banks. Last year these examiners made a total of 11,716 examinations. Anybody will see from these figures that an examiner does not linger long over any one bank.

What the examiner does is to look over the securities, check up the amount of loans and discounts, see what proportion they bear to the capital and assets, and generally to make sure that the books of the bank do not show anything contrary to the national banking act. The examination is, in fact, more a check on the officers' way of doing business than a precaution against actual dishonesty.

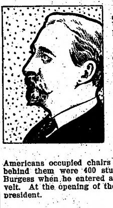
National banks are not supposed to be examined oftener than twice a year. And then all that is necessary, in most cases, is that the records may appear all right. Among the assets may appear certain notes which are forgeries, but the bank examiner does not take each signature to be less effective than it should be. It has one great weakness—namely, the fee system. Comptroller Ridgely says of this:

"The weakest feature of the present system of examination is that the examiners are paid by fees instead of salaries. I believe every comptroller of the currency in recent years has recommended a change in this system.

"The government can and should by all means improve the service by paying examiners by the day and greatly increasing their number, so that a man should have time and take time to go into matters as thoroughly as is necessary to get at the real condition of the bank. The men ought to be paid good salaries; large enough to attract and hold good men. It is one of the difficulties of the present service that it is hard to keep good men."

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

American Professor in Berlin.

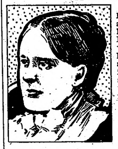


Prof. John W. Burgess, who opened the Theodore Roosevelt course in American history at the University of Berlin the other day, is dean of Columbia university of New York city.

Three cheers for President Roosevelt were proposed and given by Emperor William at the ceremonies attending the opening. The members of the emperor's suite, the professors and the students responded vigorously. The emperor then conversed with Prof. Burgess, congratulating him on the successful beginning of his work, and also had a talk with Ambassador and Mrs. Tower. The emperor requested the ambassador to cable to President Roosevelt his thanks for the president's cooperation.

Besides Emperor William, the empress, Prince August Wilhelm, United States Ambassador Tower and Mrs. Tower, Dr. Studt, the minister of education, and about 50 professors and resident Americans occupied chairs near the reading desk in the lecture hall, while behind them were 400 students, who energetically cheered Prof. John W. Burgess when he entered and applauded every reference to President Roosevelt. At the opening of the proceeding Prof. Burgess read a letter from the president.

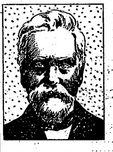
Head of National W. C. T. U.



Mrs. Lillian H. N. Stevens, who opened the National Women's Christian Temperance Union at Hartford, Conn., the other day, has been at the head of the organization since the death of Miss Frances Willard in 1898. In 1894 she was elected vice president at large, and prior to that time she had been assistant recording secretary 13 years and recording secretary one year. Mrs. Stevens is a native of Dover, Me., and began life as a school-teacher. At 21 she was married and went with her husband to his home near Portland. She first met Miss Willard in 1875, and materially assisted in organizing the Maine W. C. T. U. Besides her temperance work Mrs. Stevens is interested in promoting homes for the dependent classes.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens in her annual report said in part: "No former year has marked greater progress. The people more widely than ever before know what alcohol is. The reiteration that alcohol is a poison and not a food has forced the study of the liquor question upon many who heretofore have been unmindful, if not altogether unbelieving.

Sir Hiram Stevens Maxim.

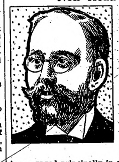


The fierce, white-whiskered man representing the latest portrait of the famous inventor and scientist, Sir Hiram Maxim, would hardly be taken for a native of Maine. Yet such is the case, for he was born in Sangerville, of the Pine Tree State, a little over 66 years ago. His Maxim gun and "cordite," a smokeless powder, have made him world famous.

Probably the most thankless task that he ever performed for erring humanity was the result embodied in a book of two months' sojourn at Monte Carlo. He proved that tradition, superstition, and the most elaborate "systems" were alike ineffective in fighting the "game" played there. By a mathematical demonstration of the law of averages he showed that two insurmountable obstacles must sooner or later overwhelm the most successful player, the most carefully devised systems—the bank's percentage and limit placed on stakes.

For the last ten years and more Sir Hiram has devoted himself to attempts to solve the problem of aerial navigation. Like Santos-Dumont, he early discarded the balloon, and devotes all his energy to constructing an aeroplane which can be propelled with such velocity as to lift itself and its navigator free from Mother Earth. While the young Brazilian has only succeeded in propelling his aeroplane over a track which it almost clears, Sir Hiram, in speeding over his track one morning, suddenly found himself lifted clear of the ground and precipitated several yards to the right. It was perhaps the first instance in which a flying machine has actually lifted a human being from terra firma.

New Head of Spanish War Veterans.

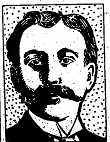


Capt. Hamilton Ward, Jr., recently elected commander-in-chief of the Spanish war veterans, of which he was one of the founders, was born in the nation's capital while his father was a member of the Forty-first congress, in 1871. He is now a resident of Buffalo.

Young Ward attended the Vermont Episcopal institute in Burlington, Vt., a military school, and studied law in his father's office in Belmont, N. Y. When his father was elected a justice of the supreme court of the state of New York young Ward removed to Buffalo, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. Shortly thereafter he became assistant district attorney of Erie county and retained that position until the hostilities with Spain, when he resigned and was commissioned a captain in the Two Hundred and Second New York volunteer infantry. He served with his regiment till its muster out on April 15, 1899, at Savannah, Ga., being engaged principally in garrison duty in western Cuba.

He has been practicing law in Buffalo since that time. He was department judge advocate in 1901, and secured the enactment of laws placing Spanish war veterans on the same basis as G. A. R. men in respect to holidays, appropriation for memorial service, funeral expenses, license and in part poor relief. He as elected national judge advocate in 1902 at the Detroit encampment and was on the committee on amalgamation; assisted in preparing the rules and regulations that are now substantially in force, and prepared the manual for courts-martial; he also assisted Past Department Commander Simmons, of Rochester, N. Y., in the preparation of the ritual for the installation of camps.

Protector of Frisco Grafters.



Abraham (commonly called "Abe") Ruef, who is making desperate efforts to prevent the indictment of boodlers and grafters of San Francisco by usurping the office of district attorney, is a lawyer by profession, and has been for years a political "boss." He has ruled the Republican and labor party machines, and was instrumental in electing Schmitz, the Socialist candidate, as mayor of San Francisco three years ago. The police and saloon power he has controlled in the hollow of his hand, but the earthquake and fire upset his political domination in the latter respect, and the Citizens' Reform association has been on his trail for a long time. Ruef's appointment to be district attorney—made by one of his tools, Acting Mayor Gallagher, for the purpose of preventing incriminating evidence reaching the grand jury—is denounced as most disgraceful.

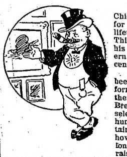
Francis J. Heney, of Oregon, employed by Rudolph Spreckels to ferret out municipal graft, has announced that he intended to prosecute bribe givers more vigorously than bribe takers. By this he is assumed to mean the united railroads, which is rumored to have given $500,000 to Ruef and the supervisors to secure an overhead trolley franchise, which had been refused before the fire.

Ruef is said to fear more than anything else that a popular uprising against him may be incited by the oratory of Heney. Heney so wrought upon the crowd in the courtroom recently that observers declared if he had been permitted to speak ten minutes longer there would have been an attempt to lynch Ruef. Heney is intensely in earnest. He seems to have the power of exciting his audience and making his hearers share his own feelings.

Ruef has received so many threatening letters and has been so loudly hooted that he has become afraid and has engaged a bodyguard to attend him wherever he goes.

From New York Town

Newsy Gossip of Gotham Doings by Our Correspondent—"Pat" Sheedy to Open Unique Gallery of Art—City to Have Music Central.



NEW YORK.—Patrick F. Sheedy, long of Chicago, who makes no pretense of loving "art for art's sake," is about to realize the dream of a lifetime by opening a picture gallery on West Thirty-fourth street. One of the attractions of his gallery will be an assemblage of old and modern paintings collected by "Jack" Carr, who recently passed from this life at Copenhagen.

These works of art were supposed to have been acquired by their owner in an entirely informal manner. Many were picked up here and there at cut rate prices, like the Meyer von Bremen recently offered in this city, or quietly selected from private collections. There are a hundred or so of them, and the last one was obtained 28 years ago, according to Sheedy. They, however, have been kept from the public eye so long that questions of titles are not likely to be raised. The fact that such an artistic treasure trove existed in Europe was pointed out several weeks ago in a cable dispatch from Paris.

Sheedy has been in communication with the present owners and when they deliver the paintings in New York he will be able to make satisfactory arrangements for their disposition.

These canvases will not constitute the entire stock, for the famous painting which the noted amateur, who has now become a professional, acquired from Raisuli, the bandit, will also be on view. Two hundred other art works, some of them from the brushes of old masters and a few now innocent of varnish, will be displayed.

It was through the mediation of Sheedy that the famous Gainsborough of the duchess of Devonshire, which was stolen, was recovered in Chicago and returned to its owner.

"Men change their opinions," said Sheedy, "but not their principles. I am no reformer and I do not have to proclaim my honesty. I am still Pat Sheedy, and I would be the same if I were minister of the Gospel. I've gone through life looking for the good in what might be termed the bad people, and not looking for the bad in what might be termed the good people.

"Anybody can buy a picture from me with impunity, and no one will get arrested for doing so. I'm not one of those dealers who will say: 'It's all right, but don't say you got it from me.' I have been preparing for this business now about 20 years, and I will have something here well worth looking at.

"Many of the nouveau riche have plenty of money to spend, but, having no training in art, they do not know how to do it. For the benefit of the uninitiated I have gathered some small collections which will be placed in rooms so that they may be studied with reference to the furnishings. One who sees pictures in such circumstances will be able to tell at a glance whether or not the works will harmonize with white and gold interiors. If they don't, they can see the effect in some other color."

TO SEND MUSIC BY TELEPHONE.

Within a few weeks New Yorkers will have the benefit of one of the most wonderful electrical inventions of the age—the telharmonic. This is an instrument for the transmission of music from a central keyboard to the homes, hotels, restaurants and public places of a city.

At a cost of more than $50,000 the central musical "plant" has been established at a convenient point in Manhattan. The instrument is virtually perfected, and in a short time, it is expected, the company will be ready to offer its musical wares to the public. At no great cost the householder, flat dweller or restaurant proprietor may have a telharmonic installed, connected by wire with the central instrument or instruments, and by simply pushing a button will be able to turn on the music. The instrument that will be placed in the homes is a small affair and can easily be hidden by a grouping of flowers or potted plants. Four grades of music will be available—grand opera, pipe organ, orchestral or piano.

Tests thus far made show that the rich tones of the central instrument are preserved in transmission, and there is no marring of the music by the rasping sound of the phonograph. The inventor of the telharmonic and the capitalists who are backing him are confident that the instrument will not only have connections with thousands of homes here, but will soon be used almost universally by the restaurant keepers.

FEDERAL BUILDING CATS WELL CARED FOR.

The cats in the basement of the Federal building receive better treatment than any other such aggregation in New York. This is particularly true of Black Tom and his three cronies. Besides coming in for the best of fare from their guardian, old Barney, the watchman, the quartette has a feast twice a week on catnip, while it is in season. Every Tuesday and Friday he brings in a bundle of the herb from his country place in Long Island, or if he is staying in the city he has his gardener make a special trip to bring it in.

As regularly as these days come along Black Tom and his four pals drop in and stroll around. If there is any delay on the part of Taylor, the postmaster's colored man, to spread the feast, Mr. Willcox is apprised of it by the four cats solemnly filing into his private office, taking up their station on his desk and gazing at him.

In addition to this the cats have become used to drinking nothing but the soft, pure rain water which accumulates for their special benefit in a cistern on the roof. Barney discovered this taste of his pets by watching them trot out on the roof and eagerly lap up the water in the gutters after every rainfall. Stopping at nothing to keep the four in good humor he built a small cistern on the roof.

TINY BOY WINS FIGHT TO ENTER SCHOOL.

The happiest boy in New York is little Max Birenbach, the seven-year-old son of Solomon Birenbach, for he has been allowed to again take his place among his companions in school, who have long teased him for being too small to enter their classes.

Ever since the fall term opened Max has been trying his best to be admitted, but the teachers refused to let him stay in school.

In height he is only a little over two feet, while the teachers of the school gave a broad guess that he weighed only 17 pounds. Their excuse was that they feared to step on him or that he would be injured by the larger children, and that he would surely some day drop through a crack, fall into an ink bottle or in some other way lose himself.

The boy's father put the matter before the board of education and a committee was appointed to visit the Birenbach home the other evening. Max spoke up in his own defense:

"They say I weigh only 17 pounds," said he, "but that isn't so. Now look and see if you don't think I weigh more than that."

The little fellow drew himself up. The visitors looked, but while it was evident Max had their sympathy it was also plain that they doubted too. "We'll settle the matter," said one of them, "by taking the boy to the grocery store downstairs and placing him on the scales."

Max led the way and nine anxious Birenbachs followed. The little fellow stepped on the scales and bore down with all his might. At exactly 33 pounds he tipped the bar. There was a shout of joy from the boy.

This decided the matter with the board members. They wrote a note to the Rivington street principal, ordering him to admit Max Birenbach to school without delay.

HEARST DEFEATED IN NEW YORK STATE

REPUBLICANS ELECT HUGHES GOVERNOR BY PLURALITY OF 50,000.

New State of Oklahoma Is Lined Up in the Democratic Column, the Indians Lining Up Against Republicans.

Elections were held Tuesday in 42 states, and while the results in a number of instances were of unusual interest, it may be said that generally speaking there were no great surprises.

Throughout the south the Democratic state and congressional tickets have been elected by the usual majorities. In the west and east the states that were aligned two years ago in the Democratic or Republican columns show no material change, the Democrats making gains in some instances and the Republicans in others. The Republicans retain control of congress by a good majority.

Result in New York.

Perhaps the widest general interest in the elections centered in the remarkable fight for governor which has been waged in New York state between Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate who throughout the campaign has had the support of President Roosevelt, and William Randolph Hearst, who has been running as the regular Democratic and Independent league nominee. The latest returns available show that Mr. Hughes, while losing nearly all the principal cities of the state, was successful by about 50,000 plurality. The rural districts brought about the Republican victory.

In New York city, the Tammany-Independence league judiciary ticket was successful, with possibly one exception over the candidates named by the nonpartisan "Judiciary Nominators."

Massachusetts for Guild.

Massachusetts has reelected Curtis Guild, Republican, as governor over District Attorney John B. Moran, of Boston, who was the candidate of the Democratic party, the Independence league and the Prohibitionists.

In Chicago, it is estimated that the Independence league ticket polled 40,000, but there was a Republican plurality for the state officers.

Pennsylvania has elected Stuart, Republican, governor, over a fusion opposition by the usual Republican plurality.

Michigan, Iowa, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Connecticut, Indiana and Wisconsin have rolled up Republican pluralities, although there was some falling off from the usual vote in Iowa.

Nebraska shows big Republican gains. Ohio also shows Republican gains over the Pattison vote of last year. The Republicans expect a plurality of 75,000 in the state.

Oklahoma Is Democratic.

The constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be written by Democrats. The Indians voted the Democratic ticket almost solidly. Oklahoma also went strongly Democratic in choosing delegates to the constitutional convention.

New Mexico and Arizona have voted against the proposition to enter the union jointly as a single state.

Gov. Hoch is reelected in Kansas by a slightly reduced majority.

Missouri Is in Doubt.

The result in Missouri shows the Democrats gain some of the congressional districts they lost two years ago.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth was reelected in Cincinnati.

Congressman J. W. Wadsworth, for many years chairman of the house committee on agriculture at Washington, was defeated in the Thirty-fourth New York district.

Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, formerly chairman of the Republican congressional committee, failed of election.

The Republicans carried Utah, Wyoming and Washington and seem to have lost Nevada, while both parties are claiming Colorado.

Montana seems to have been carried by the Republicans and Texas takes its usual place in the Democratic column.

In Rhode Island, James K. Higgins, Democrat, was elected governor.

Big Plurality in Illinois.

The Illinois Republican state ticket has been elected with a plurality of 120,000 for John F. Smulski.

All the Republican state candidates have been successful.

The Republicans will have a majority of 60 votes on joint ballot in the next general assembly. In the house the Republicans will have 90 members and in the senate 42.

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK TO QUIT

James R. Garfield, of Ohio, to Be Given Interior Portfolio.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Secretary of the Interior Ethan Allen Hitchcock will retire from President Roosevelt's cabinet on the 4th of next March, and James R. Garfield, of Ohio, at present commissioner of corporations, will succeed him. Herbert Knox Smith, now assistant commissioner of corporations, will be appointed to Mr. Garfield's place. These changes and that of the retirement of Commissioner Richards of the general land office on March 4 were announced in the following statement from the White House Wednesday.

TEXANS SHOT FROM AMBUSH

AWAKENED FROM SLEEP BY VOLLEY OF BULLETS.

Rangers Kill Four of Attacking Party, Fatally Wound One and Capture Two.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 10.—Four Texas rangers sent to Rio Grande City to quiet turbulent political conditions there and investigate the assassination of District Judge Welch, which occurred the night before the election, were ambushed by a body of armed Mexicans between Fordyce and Rio Grande City late Thursday night. The rangers were asleep in camp when awakened by a volley of shots from the darkness. A pitched battle ensued and four of the attacking party were killed, one fatally wounded and two captured. The rangers escaped unscathed.

The situation in Starr county was brought about by alleged election irregularities, due to political clubs supplying Mexican residents with poll tax receipts and insisting that they be allowed to vote. Judge Welch, who was assassinated Monday night, had gone from his home in Corpus Christi to be present at Rio Grande City on election day in an effort to prevent disorders. He was assassinated while asleep at night. It is charged that armed representatives of political clubs controlling the Mexican vote patrolled the voting places on election day and refused to allow members of the opposing faction to vote. Several shooting affrays occurred, but no one was killed or wounded. It is charged by one faction that Judge Welch was murdered by a hired assassin and that the ambuscade of the rangers was instigated by the same faction which inspired the murder of Judge Welch.

MOB IS CHECKED IN WISCONSIN

Officers Prevent Lynching of Prisoner at Spring Green.

Spring Green, Wis., Nov. 9.—Prompt and decisive action by the local authorities Thursday prevented the lynching of Thomas Balf, who is accused of assaulting Mrs. Edward Frank.

Balf, who was captured at Madison Wednesday, was brought here at noon Thursday for his hearing and the train with the officer and prisoner was met by an enraged mob, which only needed a leader to carry out a lynching.

Balf spent most of the afternoon in jail, and during much of the time there was a crowd about the jail yelling, "Hang him!" When it came time to catch the 4:30 train, however, the officers braved the mob, and then they were forced to run from the would-be lynchers. The constables and Balf reached the train safely.

PRESIDENT OFF FOR PANAMA

Roosevelt Party Goes to Inspect Work on the Canal.

Washington, Nov. 9.—"Good-by, I am going down to see how the ditch is getting along," shouted President Roosevelt, as he stood on the after starboard deck of the yacht Mayflower at the Washington navy yard, as the vessel was leaving the dock with the president for his Panama trip.

Accompanying the president, were Mrs. Roosevelt and her maid, Surgeon General Rixey, of the navy, and M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries of the White House. The Mayflower took the party to Wolf Trap light, at the mouth of the Rappahannock river in Chesapeake bay, where a transfer was made to the battleship Louisiana, which is to convey the president to and from the isthmus.

REPRIMANDS WEATHER CHIEF

President Directs Censure be Administered to Willis L. Moore.

Washington, Nov. 8. — President Roosevelt has directed that a reprimand be administered to Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, for his action in the case of a printer named Cooper in his office who had been expelled from the Typographical union for not paying his strike assessments.

Mr. Moore, it is alleged, urged Cooper on two occasions to pay his assessments, but the latter refused and he was expelled from the union. Following this Cooper was transferred to New Orleans, and he claimed that this action on the part of Mr. Moore was intended as a punishment for him for not complying with the demands of the Typographical union.

MOODY TO BE SUPREME JUSTICE

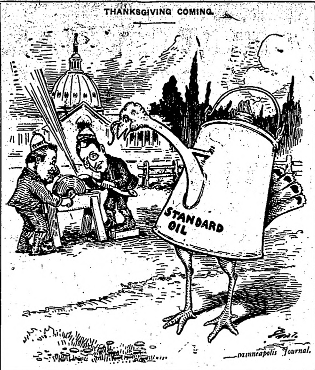
President Appoints Attorney General to Position on Federal Bench.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The president Wednesday announced the appointment of Attorney General William Henry Moody, of Massachusetts as justice of the supreme court of the United States, to succeed Justice Henry Billings Brown, who retired some time ago. Mr. Moody has filled the office of attorney general since July 1, 1904. Previous to that time he had served for more than two years as secretary of the navy. He had also represented his state in the fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh congresses. It is generally expected that Mr. Moody will retire from the department of justice the latter part of December.

Fire Loss Is Heavy.

New York, Nov. 9.—Fire Thursday night in the building occupied by the Federal Lithograph company, at 91-97 Horatio street, caused a loss of about $150,000.

THANKSGIVING COMING.



—Minneapolis Journal.

INDICT RAILROADS ON REBATE CHARGE

FEDERAL GRAND JURY VOTES BILLS AGAINST MINNEAPOLIS CARRIERS.

Allegation Is Made That Refunds Were Given to Grain Firms and Individual Shippers Doing Business in Northwestern Metropolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 9.—Eleven indictments were handed to Judge Lochren in the United States district court at 4:10 p. m. Thursday, and they cover the giving of rebates by certain railroads and the receiving of the same by grain firms and individuals. The list of corporations against which the indictments were voted, as given out by Assistant District Attorneys Ewart and Dickie, who have had charge of the cases, were as follows:

The Great Northern Railroad company, four indictments and about 75 counts.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, one indictment and 50 counts.

Wisconsin Central railway, one indictment and 17 counts.

Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, one indictment and five counts.

The indictments against the railroads charge the giving of rebates, and under the head of receiving rebates the following true bills were returned:

W. P. Devereaux company; McCaull-Dinsmore company, Minneapolis; Ames-Brooke company, of Duluth; Duluth Milling company.

Rebating Is Charged.

Some of the Specific charges contained in the indictments against the Great Northern railway were two indictments for giving rebates to the Spencer Grain company, one for giving to the McCaull-Dinsmore company and for giving rebates to the Spencer Grain company.

The Omaha railroad, the Wisconsin Central, the Minneapolis & St. Louis were charged with favoring the Spencer Grain company. The companies indicted who are not railroad companies are charged with receiving rebates.

Besides the corporations, indictments were returned against 11 individual officials of the railroads named, but United States District Attorney Houpt said he would not consent to the names being given out for publication owing to the fact that no service had as yet been obtained upon them.

Allege Absorption of Charges.

The general offense alleged in the railroad indictments is the absorption of grain elevator charges.

After the bunch of indictments had been given out to the court the jurors were excused for the term and told to convene again in St. Paul.

That a further and more searching investigation into the rebate question will be made is not denied by Assistant United States District Attorney Ewart, and further revelations are expected to be made at the next sitting of the grand jury.

Perhaps the most surprised people of all were the railroads, for none of those interested expected indictments to be brought. Each company had made its best endeavors to disclaim any criminality in its relation with the grain companies.

Diplomats to Be Changed.

Washington.—Diplomats who are watching prospective changes in the American diplomatic service must wait until after the president's return from Panama and Porto Rico to have their curiosity gratified. Secretary Root announces the state department will not take any action during Mr. Roosevelt's absence.

Wades to His Death.

Monticello, Minn., Nov. 10.—Theodore Mochell, aged 65, a wealthy farmer near here, left his home Thursday morning and deliberately waded out into the Mississippi river to a point beyond his depth and was drowned.

CONGRESS IS REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATS HAVE GAINED 28 MEMBERS OF HOUSE.

Senate Will Remain Practically as It Has Been, with Majority in Lower Branch Cut Down.

Returns show that the next congress will be Republican in both branches. The political complexion of the senate shows a Republican gain of one in Colorado. There are two or three close legislative contests but they are chiefly between individuals, and the senate will stand nearly as at present, with 58 Republicans and 32 Democrats, leaving a Republican majority of 26. The returns indicate a Republican membership in the house of representatives of about 223, which is a majority of 64 over the Democrats.

MAKEUP OF NEXT CONGRESS.

	House.				Senate.	
	1904.		1906.		1906.	
States.	I.ep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dam.
Ala	..	9	..	9	..	2
Ark	..	7	..	7	..	2
Calif	8	..	8	..	2	..
Colo	3	..	3	..	1	1
Conn	5	..	5	..	2	..
Dela	1	..	1	..	2	..
Fla	..	3	..	3	..	2
Ga	..	11	..	11	..	2
Idaho	1	..	1	..	1	1
Ill	24	1	19	6	2	..
Ind	11	2	9	4	2	..
Ia	11	..	10	1	2	..
Kan	8	..	8	..	2	..
Ky	2	9	4	7	..	2
La	..	7	..	7	..	2
Me	4	..	4	..	2	..
Md	3	3	3	3	..	2
Mass	11	3	11	3	2	..
Mich	12	..	12	..	2	..
Minn	9	..	8	..	2	..
Miss	..	8	..	8	..	2
Mo	9	7	4	12	1	1
Mont	1	..	1	..	1	1
Neb	6	..	5	1	2	..
Nev	..	1	..	1	1	1
N. H..........	2	..	2	..	2	..
N. J.	9	1	6	4	2	..
N. Y..........	26	11	25	12	2	..
N. C..........	1	9	..	10	..	2
N. D..........	2	..	2	..	2	..
Ohio	20	1	17	4	2	..
Ore	2	..	2	..	2	..
Pa	31	1	26	6	2	..
R. I..........	1	1	1	1	2	..
S. C..........	..	7	..	7	..	2
S. D..........	2	..	2	..	2	..
Tenn	2	8	2	8	..	2
Tex	..	16	..	16	..	2
Utah	1	..	1	..	2	..
Vt	2	..	2	..	2	..
Va	1	9	1	9	..	2
Wash	3	..	3	..	2	..
W. Va..........	4	1	5	..	2	..
Wis	10	1	9	2	2	..
Wyo	1	..	1	..	2	..
Totals	249	137	223	163	59	31
Majority	112		64		28	

The Democrats lost three and gained 31 congressmen, as follows: Illinois, 5; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 1; Maryland, 1; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 6; Nebraska, 1; New Jersey, 3; New York, 1; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 5.

Republicans gained one each in Maryland, Kentucky and West Virginia, making the net Democratic gain 28.

DISCUSS INJUNCTION MEASURE

President Promises Fair Treatment to Representatives of Labor.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The measure introduced at the last session of congress known as the Pearre anti-injunction bill was the subject of a conference Wednesday between President Roosevelt and Samuel Gompers, and several other representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

The president promised the committee to delegate four officials identified with the legal work in the government service to meet a similar number of labor representatives with their attorney to go over the whole matter and to preesnt their conclusions to him.

BOARD OUSTS FISH FROM PRESIDENCY

J. T. HARAHAN BECOMES HEAD OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Harriman Believed to Have Accomplished Task of Securing Control of Railroad System from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans.

New York, Nov. 8.—By the election Wednesday of J. T. Harahan as president of the Illinois Central Railroad company, to succeed Stuyvesant Fish, it is believed that E. H. Harriman has at last realized the fulfillment of his plan to control a railroad line from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans.

In this great plan the Illinois Central was the one link missing to complete a line of track from New York to San Francisco and Portland, Ore., from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the gulf to the Pacific again.

Moves with a Purpose.

Until within a few months eastern terminals of the Harriman system were at Kansas City, Omaha and New Orleans. The first important step in the direction of securing the desired outlet on the Atlantic seaboard for the Uunion Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads is believed to have been taken by Mr. Harriman several weeks ago when it was reported that one of the roads under his control had taken over control of the Baltimore & Ohio by purchase of a block of 40,000 shares of the Baltimore & Ohio company, which was sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad company. This would give Mr. Harriman a route from Chicago and St. Louis to Baltimore and New York.

Central Is Connecting Link.

To complete the ambitious proposition for a continuous line from ocean to ocean, it was necessary only to connect the western terminals of the Baltimore & Ohio with the eastern terminals of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific, and this purpose the Illinois Central serves amply. Its line from Omaha to Chicago ties together the Union Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio, while the Illinois Central branch from Chicago to New Orleans gives the Southern Pacific entrance into Chicago and the seaboard.

Taken together this system, if unified, puts under one control more than 23,000 miles of track, capitalized at more than $1,700,000,000.

LIST OF STATE EXECUTIVES

Successful Candidates for Governor and Estimated Pluralities.

Following is a list of the governors elected in the various states, together with estimated pluralities:

Alabama—B. B. Comer, Democrat, 25,000.

California—J. N. Gillett, Republican, 8,976.

Colorado—H. A. Butchel, Republican, 12,000.

Connecticut—R. S. Woodruff, Republican, 20,000.

Idaho—F. R. Gooding, Republican, 7,000.

Iowa—A. B. Cummins, Republican, 15,000.

Kansas—E. W. Hoch, Republican, 4,150.

Massachusetts—C. Guild, Republican, 31,662.

Michigan—F. M. Warner, Republican, 100,000.

Minnesota—J. A. Johnson, Democrat, 40,000.

Nebraska—G. L. Sheldon, Republican, 15,000.

Nevada—John Sparks, Democrat, 1,000.

New Hampshire—C. M. Floyd, Republican, 50.

New York—C. E. Hughes, Republican, 60,432.

North Carolina—J. Burke, Democrat, 55,000.

Pennsylvania—E. S. Stuart, Republican, 68,000.

Rhode Island—J. H. Higgins, Democrat, 1,238.

South Carolina—M. Fansel, Democrat, 50,000.

South Dakota—C. I. Crawford, Republican, 25,000.

Tennessee—M. R. Patterson, Democrat, 18,000.

Texas—T. M. Campbell, Democrat, 250,000.

Wisconsin—J. O. Davidson, Republican, 50,000.

Wyoming—B. B. Brooks, Republican, 6,000.

NINE MEN KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Hotel Building at Long Beach, Cal., Mass of Wreckage.

Long Beach, Cal., Nov. 10.—With no warning, save the cries of the workmen who first felt the floors sag beneath their feet, five stories of the central wing of the new $750,000 Bixby hotel collapsed at 9:35 Friday morning, carrying nine men to death in the tons of tangled wreckage. About 150 artisans and laborers were scattered through the structure at the moment it fell, and of these nearly 100 were carried diwn in the ruins.

Five bodies have been taken from the mass of debris in the basement and one of the injured died at the Long Beach hospital.

Three other bodies have been located in the ruins, making nine the total known dead. Thirteen men on the contractors' rolls are unaccounted for and nine injured are being cared for at the hospitals. None of the injured will die.

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE COMMON IN NOVEMBER
PE-RU-NA
FOR CATARRH OF THE HEAD, THROAT LUNGS, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PELVIC ORGANS

Herding of New York's Poor.

Paul D. Cravath, chairman of the tenement-house committee of the Charity Organization society, declares that a close canvas shows that there are in New York tenements 357,000 rooms that have no windows.

Big Prices for Cream.

We are paying 28 cents per pound for extra good quality cream, and will advance our price as the market goes up. We can afford to pay more, and we do pay more for good cream the year round than any creamery in the state. Spot cash for every can. Start shipping at once. Milton Dairy Co., 18 W. Ninth street, St. Paul, Minn.

World's Gold Production.

In the last 500 years over twelve billion dollars' worth of gold is estimated to have been dug from the earth. Not much more than one-half of this is definitely known to be in existence in the monetary stocks of the globe. Of this, however, the United States is believed to hold from a billion and a quarter to a billion and a half.

Mysterious Find.

She went down to a swell play the other evening, attired in a superb white gown and wearing a splendid opera cloak. In fact, she was stunning. As she seated herself, she was about to remove the long red cloak when with horror and consternation depicted on her face she discovered something! My, what a predicament! She had prepared supper before leaving for the show, and there, covering the front of the white skirt was a lowly calico checked apron. She managed to remove it after the house had darkened, and the next morning the sweeper at the Colonial found an apron under one of the seats. —Pittsfield Journal.

HOW DEBILITY SHOWS

And Why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are a Specific for Dangerous Physical Declines.

The symptoms of general debility vary according to the cause but weakness is always present, a tendency to perspire and fatigue easily, ringing in the ears, sometimes black spots passing before the eyes, weak back, vertigo, wakefulness caused by inability to stop thinking, and unrefreshing sleep. The cause of the trouble may be some drain on the system or it may be mental or physical overwork, sometimes insufficient nutrition due to digestive disturbance. In the latter case there is generally a loss of appetite and a coated tongue as well as general languor and debility.

Miss Lula M. Metzger, a stenographer, living at 71 Mill street, Watertown, N.Y., suffered for over a year from general debility. "It was caused by overstudy," she says, "and I had no ambition, didn't want to go anywhere, my food didn't taste good, I was run down, lifeless and listless. I took medicines but they failed to help me. Finally friends recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my mother and she got some for me. I took them for some time and was entirely cured and have had no return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure debility because they actually make new, red, rich blood, and as the blood carries nourishment to all the organs and tissues of the body, nerves as well as muscles, the new blood stimulates the organs to do the work that nature expects of them and normal health follows. Not only is this treatment sufficient to cure debility but many severe nervous disorders as well.

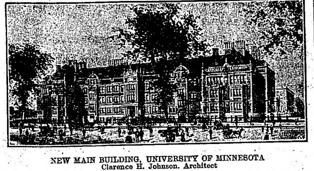
The pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Send for free diet book.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

NEW MAIN BUILDING, STATE UNIVERSITY.

The new main building, which was provided for by legislative appropriation in 1905 is taking shape and will be ready for occupation in the fall of 1907. The classes which were provided for in the old main, which was destroyed by fire in September, 1904, must be cared for in the other buildings, as best they may, for the present year.



NEW MAIN BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Clarence H. Johnson, Architect

The new public health and pathology building is nearly completed, and will provide excellent quarters for the departments of pathology, bacteriology and public health. This building is one of the best for its purposes in the United States.

The botanical laboratory is nearing completion and will be ready some vide much needed equipment for the time this fall. This building will pro- department of botany.

The new main building at the school of agriculture is fast taking shape, and will provide the recessary room for the needs of the school.

These buildings are all modern and up-to-date in every respect, and when completed will make the efforts of the teaching staff of the university much more effective than it has been possible to make it with the past crowded conditions.

Queer Case.

Duluth—The wail of an infant on a marble slab in the dead room of a local undertaking establishment this morning amazed those who heard it, for the little one had been brought in the night before to be prepared for burial, and none but dead persons were supposed to occupy the slabs contained there.

The infant, it seems, was not dead when taken to the establishment, but it had appeared dead, and when brought in the usual arrangements had been made for the burial to take place later.

The infant was a boy about three weeks old. The child is now in St. Mary's hospital, in an incubator, and Dr. Robert Graham has hopes of its recovery despite the terrible exposure of ten hours in the chill of an undertaker's dead room, but it finally died.

Suicide.

Cloquet—Determined to make certain his attempt to end his existence, Philip Smith, aged sixty years, weighted his body with heavy stones, waded into the river at the dam a short distance northeast of here and fired a bullet into his head.

Death probably was instantaneous and the body sank at once to the bottom of the river, where the stones kept it weighted down until two boys playing about the dam yesterday discovered it. They notified others and the body was pulled out of the water.

Smith disappeared from his home two weeks ago, and it is apparent that he had been dead that length of time. The revolver with which the shooting was done was found at the bottom of the river near where the body lay. Smith was a dyspeptic and had become despondent over his inability to obtain relief from his affliction. He is survived by a widow and three children.

Squirrel Robs the Mail.

Winona—The robbing of the United States mail by a squirrel was a most unusual incident which occurred in this city.

Martin Daszkowski, one of the oldest mail carriers in the city, was on his regular rounds and had among his mail to be delivered an advertising card to which was attached a large walnut, inside of which was the matter advertised. A little squirrel, of which there are many in Winona, seeing the nut, jumped upon Mr. Daszkowski's shoulder and running down his arm with lightning speed took the nut and card from his hand, and then climbed a nearby tree where it investigated the contents of the nut.

Fortunately, upon discovering that the nut was not the kind it wanted, the squirrel dropped it and the card without damaging either, and they were later delivered to the proper address. The squirrels of Winona are tame and frequently climb upon pedestrians' shoulders looking for nuts or other food.

Brief Notes.

Minneapolis—The committees representing the telegraph operators of the Omaha and the Chicago Great Western have come to a satisfactory settlement with the officials of both companies in regard to an increase in wages. The minimum wages on both roads was increased from $47.50 to $52.50, and the average wages of every telegrapher on both roads was raised about 15 per cent.

St. Paul—Gov. Johnson granted the requisition of Gov. O'Toole of Montana for the return of F. E. Garside, who is wanted there on a charge of forgery. Garside fought the extradition on the ground that the requisition and indictment was not in proper form, but the assistant attorney general ruled that the papers were properly made out and upon his advice the governor granted the requisition.

Duluth—Edward H. Oswald, Duluth, aged 41 and unmarried, committed suicide at the Metropole hotel, by taking carbolic acid. He was a man of varied occupations, but always an active worker in the Democratic party here. Mr. Oswald has a brother Charles here, and other relatives.

Loretta—The unknown man, who was killed near here, was not stealing a ride on a freight train, but had been walking on the tracks, and was run over by the Winnipeg Flyer.

St. Paul—Lockjaw caused the death of John Lofgren, thirty-eight years old, 1001 Marion street, employed by the St. Paul Stone company.

St. Paul.—Assistant Attorney General Stone finds that insurance company funds are not used in election of directors.

Minneapolis.—Ole Oleson of Dwight, N. D., who was overcome with gas in his room at the Beaufort hotel, died at the city hospital.

St. Paul.—Miss Henrietta Reid, eighteen years old, is at St. Joseph's hospital suffering from five bullet wounds in the breast.

Washington, Special, Nov. 7.—William Pennar was appointed postmaster at Ashby, Grant county, vice O. A. Norman, resigned.

Minneapolis.—Raymond Johnson, 9 years old, was drowned, falling from the stone wall near the street railway power house on the East Side.

Minneapolis.—Henry Waldo was robbed of $125 in gold and a certified check for $650 by pickpockets while he was riding on an Interurban car.

Hastings.—William Palmer and P. J. Nolan were brought down from South St. Paul last evening, having been sentenced by Justice C. C. Doss to thirty and forty days in jail for drunkenness.

Minneapolis.—Turkeys will not be "prime" for Thanksgiving this year. That is what the market men say, who have agents out buying birds from the farmers to meet the Thanksgiving demand.

Preston.—Andrew Maloney, a Carimona township farmer, was seriously injured by two vicious sows. He tried to drive them into the pen when they turned on him and he fell down, and when rescued both hands and one leg were badly lacerated and his clothes nearly torn off. Blood poisoning is feared.

Le Sueur.—Some one stole several bundles of cedar shingles from the pile in front of the Episcopal church, which were destined for the roof of the building. When he uses them he will probably find that they will be between himself and heaven.

Winona.—Captain Frank Webber of Fire Department No. 2, was blown from the roof of a house in which there was a small fire by a mysterious explosion, which is believed to have been an explosion of smoke. He had several ribs broken and his condition is considered critical.

Minneapolis.—Raising a bottle of carbolic acid to his lips, Clifford Soulshtz, 324 First avenue southeast, attempted to drink its contents, and was only saved through the quick action of his roommate, who dashed the bottle from his lips. The incident occurred in a saloon at 206½ Central avenue.

Winona.—The Catholics of Winona will celebrate the golden anniversary of the first mass said in this city and county. Elaborate preparations have been made and a number of the leading prelates of the Catholic church in the Northwest will be in attendance.

Minneapolis.—Thrown from a canoe into Lake Calhoun, John H. Blackburn, 107 Washington Ave. south, and John O. Charleston, 1416 Fifth avenue south, two sixteen-year-old boys, narrowly escaped drowning. They were saved by the fact that they were both carrying revolvers loaded with waterproof cartridges, and were able to summon aid by firing their weapons.

Le Sueur.—A rural route carrier, Ed Daily, brought in from Le Sueur Center for Mrs. John Taylor of Le Sueur, the sum of $13 sent in by a man by the name of Moudry in payment of a debt which he said he had owed for seventeen years to the lady's deceased husband, John Taylor, who died three years ago. It was the first news Mrs. Taylor ever had of the existence of the debt, but she was glad to get the money.

Minneapolis.—The Windsor hotel property, First and Washington avenues north, has passed into the control of George P. Douglas. The transfer was recorded Saturday of last week. The consideration is given as $40,000.

St. James.—W. S. Hammond has defeated J. T. McCleary for congress in the Second district, as indicated by the returns. Hammond's majority will be in the neighborhood of 1,000.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Augusta Alexander, the aged woman who was run over by an Interurban car at Tenth avenue south and Washington avenue, died at the city hospital.

JOHNSON'S VOTE KEEPS GROWING

HIS PLURALITY WILL FULLY GO 60,000 AND MAY REACH A HIGHER FIGURE.

Banner Republican Counties Give Him Good Majorities. St. Louis County Swings into Line for the Democratic Nominee,

Minneapolis, Nov. 10.—In 32 counties out of a total of 83 in the state, Gov. Johnson's vote is 71,314, as against 40,930 for Cole. Johnson's plurality in these 32 counties from which complete returns have been received, is 30,384. They include Ramsey and Hennepin counties, but not St. Louis, where Johnson's plurality has already reached 1,500 in incomplete returns.

If this rate is kept up in the remaining counties Johnson's plurality will be not less than 60,000. Following is the vote on governor in counties from which complete returns have been received:

County—	Cole	Johnson
Anoka	774	1,070
Carver	1,021	1,647
Chippewa	723	1,294
Chisago	898	1,241
Cottonwood	511	878
Freeborn	1,079	1,612
Goodhue	1,933	2,292
Grant	360	895
Hennepin	7,871	15,690
Houston	801	712
Isanti	389	1,125
Kanabec	314	424
Kandiyohi	986	1,913
Lake	223	529
Lincoln	351	788
Martin	993	1,526
Norman	800	1,300
Olmsted	1,562	2,145
Pine	623	1,190
Pope	395	574
Ramsey	8,039	15,160
Redwood	946	1,355
Rice	1,675	2,580
Rock	549	728
Roseau	488	580
Stevens	563	860
Swift	668	1,526
Traverse	315	492
Wabasha	1,205	2,121
Washington	1,279	1,949
Watonwan	806	1,037
Winona	1,848	3,951
Total	40,930	76,314
Johnson plurality		30,384

The returns on the other state officers are very incomplete, but each county that comes in confirms the former opinion that Eberhart will have at least 25,000 and the other Republican candidates for state offices majorities of different sizes, running as high as 60,000 or more.

McCleary's District.

Complete returns reported by the county auditors of the counties in the Second district give W. S. Hammond a majority of 1,047 over McCleary. The total vote in each county is as follows:

	Hammond.	McCleary.
Blue Earth	2,796	2,295
Brown	1,825	1,300
Cottonwood	721	682
Faribault	1,297	1,673
Jackson	1,149	1,469
Martin	1,362	1,338
Murray	850	859
Nobles	1,123	911
Pipestone	691	676
Rock	651	580
Watonwan	1,089	754
Totals	13,554	12,507

Four counties have reported their vote on the wide-open tax amendment, and it has received a majority in each one. If the rest of the state holds up to this ratio the amendment will have a comfortable margin. The good roads and peddling amendments run higher in some places and lower in others, so their outcome is doubtful.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Final Outcome Shows that Burke and Fisk are Elected.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 10.—The political situation has changed little within the last twenty-four hours. The Democrats still claim the election of their entire state ticket, occasional leaders doubting whether all have pulled through. The Republicans concede the defeat of Sarles for governor and Knauf for supreme court judge, but have the greatest confidence in the election of the rest of the ticket.

The scratching was done on Sarles and Knauf. In Cass county all the rest of the state ticket had majorities ranging from 600 to 1,200 votes. Sarles had less than 200 and Knauf was beaten by more than 1,000.

In Ward county the rest of the state ticket ran from 600 to 1,100 ahead of Sarles. Smaller counties report approximately the same percentage and the Republican leaders believe that unless Burke gets 6,000 or more majority over Sarles he will be unable to pull the other candidates through.

The actual returns still are delayed in many counties. One is still missing in Cass county, with all the railroad facilities at hand. In many counties querries for figures are answered by the statement that outlying districts have not yet reported.

Burke's majority over Sarles is placed at from 3,000 to 3,500 and that of Fisk over Knauf from 8,000 to 9,000.

Was Never Married Before.

When an Indian Territory pastor recently told a prospective bride and bridegroom to join hands in order that he might continue the ceremony, the bridegroom seized his wife by the hand and said: "Pleased to meet ye."

Read Wisely.

A man may as well expect to grow stronger by always eating as wiser by always reading. Too much overcharges nature, and turns more into disease than nourishment.—Jeremy Collier.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The American consulate general has been opened at Mukden, Manchuria.

Fire has destroyed much of Shameon, the island suburb of Canton, China.

The Bell & Coggeshall Planing & Box factory in Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

Higher cost of labor and materials has sent the wholesale price of lead pencils up from 5 to 25 cents a gross.

Indications point to the retirement of Chancellor von Bulow and the appointment by the kaiser of Count von Moltke.

Edmund H. Miller, 38 years old, professor of chemistry at Columbia university, is dead at his home in West Nyock, N. Y.

Strikers, strike breakers and police fought near the Jeffry plant in Columbus, O., and the police and strike breakers were routed.

President Horace Porter, at the banquet of the Navy league in New York, advocated a stronger fleet of war vessels for the United States.

Harry Stein, of New York, has been convicted of being a "Fagin" upon the testimony of a boy, who said he had taught 100 lads how to pick pockets.

B. A. Edgar, a farmer, was found dead north of Owosso, Mich., and it is believed he was murdered. He was shot, but no weapon was near the body.

The British steamer Madawaska, from Galveston, October 13, for Emden, Germany, is ashore on the eastern coast of Norderney island, Germany.

The steam whaler, William Baylies has arrived in San Francisco from the Arctic. Her catch amounts to two whales. She has 2,965 pounds of bone on board.

American diplomats are anxious over the question of promotions growing out of the advancement of Mr. Meyer and the departure of President Roosevelt.

Mrs. Fannie Dunbar of Chicago and her aunt, Mrs. Bond of Laporte, Ind., were rescued at Laporte at the point of death from suffocation by coal gas, generated in a stove.

Attorney General Sturdevant, of Wisconsin, announced that he would bring suit against the Burlington, the Illinois Central and the Green Bay & Western railroads to collect back license fees.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of Lieut. Peary, the arctic explorer, announces her belief that her husband will make another attempt to reach the pole. is in Portland, Me., awaiting his return from the north.

Frederick Schaffhauser, a civil engineer in the bureau of water of Philadelphia, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Frederick Hornberger, a fireman. The attempted murder was the outcome of domestic affairs.

BOY BANDIT HOLDS UP A TRAIN

Lone Youth Forces Pullman Crew to Collect His Booty.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—A lone boy bandit, weighing scarcely 110 pounds, held up the Golden State limited, the fast Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train, Thursday night near Slater, Mo., and, telling the passengers that he was from Missouri, robbed the rear Pullman car, forcing the porter to collect in his cap the booty from the occupants of each berth. He allowed the women in the car to go unmolested, saying that "Jesse James never robbed ladies."

After securing about $70 from the passengers he lined up the Pullman conductor, flagman and porter, and prepared to invade the other cars, but was thwarted by the conductor, who, as he entered the forward car at the head of the line, snapped the lock and shut out the bandit. The youth then pulled the bell rope, shouting: "Good night, kiddos," and disappeared in the gloom.

Professor Dies.

New York, Nov. 10.—Edmund H. Miller, professor of chemistry at Columbia university, died at his home in West Nyack of typhoid fever. He was 38 years old and a graduate of Columbia.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Nov. 10.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00 @	5 75
Hogs, State	6 80 @	6 90
Sheep	3 50 @	5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 15 @	4 40
WHEAT—December	81⅛@	81⅝
May	83⅛@	83⅜
CORN—May	51⅛@	51¼
RYE—No. 2 Western	69½@	70
BUTTER	19 @	26½
CHEESE	12¾@	13
EGGS	24½@	25

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 35 @	7 35
Common to Good Steers	4 85 @	6 35
Yearlings, Good to Choice	4 50 @	6 25
Bulls, Common to Choice	2 25 @	4 00
Calves	3 00 @	7 75
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 20 @	6 37½
Heavy Packing	5 75 @	5 95
Mixed Packers	5 95 @	6 20
BUTTER—Creamery	19 @	25½
Dairy	18½@	23
EGGS	21 @	23
LIVE POULTRY	8½@	14
POTATOES (bu.)	34 @	43
WHEAT—December	72½@	73¼
May	77½@	78⅛
Oats, May	35⅜@	35⅝
Rye, December	61½@	62

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 78 @	80
December	72¾@	73¼
Corn, December	42¼@	42⅜
Oats, Standard	34½@	35
Rye, No. 1	66 @	66½

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 66⅞@	67
May	71¾@	71⅞
Corn, December	37¼@	37⅝
Oats, No. 2 White	33½@	33⅝

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 25 @	6 90
Texas Steers	3 00 @	5 50
HOGS—Packers	6 00 @	6 25
Butchers	6 10 @	6 25
SHEEP—Natives	3 00 @	5 50

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 75 @	6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 75 @	4 75
Cows and Heifers	2 25 @	4 50
HOGS—Heavy	5 95 @	6 10
SHEEP—Wethers	4 75 @	5 50

Gets Freedom by Chance

MURDERER LIBERATED THROUGH MAN WHO PROCURED HIS CONVICTION.

Spends 23 Years Behind Bars of Auburn (N. Y.) Prison—Met Justice Jenks, His Benefactor, by a Strange Accident.

New York.—The circumstances that led to the release recently of Giuseppe Guidici from life imprisonment in Auburn prison show what an important factor chance is in the career of some men. Twenty-four years ago a mere boy in intelligence and experience came to this country from Italy. Behind him he left his four-year-old sister, Anna, whom he promised to bring over as soon as he had made enough money. Three months later he was under sentence of death for the murder of a countryman whom he shot in a quarrel.

He was first taken to Sing Sing, where his good behavior and quiet demeanor won him the praise and confidence of the prison officials, and in 1890 he was transferred to Auburn. For 20 years Guidici labored behind prison bars, utterly despairing that he would ever become a free man again. Last February, however, by strange chance, Justice Almet F. Jenks, of the appellate division of the supreme court, who in 1894, as assistant district attorney of King's county, conducted the prosecution of Guidici, met him in Auburn prison.

The justice, in company with Justice Nathan L. Miller, had gone to Rochester to attend a banquet given to the justices of the appellate division, and was the guest of Justice Rich, who suggested a visit to the prison. It was Sunday, and the warden, in showing them around, chanced to call Guidici, who was near by, to bring him a key. When the convict returned, Justice Jenks, much impressed with the quiet demeanor of Guidici, made inquiries about him.

When told the history of the man, the justice suddenly recalled that he had conducted his prosecution. Questioning the warden still further, he learned that of all trustworthy and well behaved convicts in the prison, Guidici was the model. He had earned the confidence of the warden and the keepers, and for 11 years had been a trusty with the freedom of the entire prison. Justice Jenks was touched, and calling the prisoner to him, said:

"Guidici, do you remember me? I was the district attorney who sent you here."

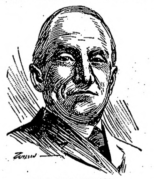
"No, sir," replied the prisoner.

"Would you like to be free?" continued the justice.

"Yes, sir, I would," rejoined Guidici. "I am contented here; they treat me very well, but I would like to be free. I have been here so long; 23 years," and bowed with grief, the convict hung his head while tears rolled down his cheeks.

Justice Jenks was much affected, and promised Guidici that he would try to secure his pardon. From that day he, as well as Justice Miller, labored until they obtained a full pardon for Guidici from Gov. Higgins. But the kind hearted justices did not stop there. They wanted to make the man's future as secure as possible, and accordingly Guidici has been sent to Cortlandt, N. Y., where Justice Miller has a farm. There work will be given Guidici for the rest of his days.

On his arrival in this city from Auburn, Guidici was looked after by Harry States, special officer of the appellate division, who at the expense of Justice Jenks took him to places of amusement and showed him the many changes that had taken place in the city in the past 23 years. He also spent much time in the Justice's chambers, where he has been shown marked attention and kindness.



GIUSEPPE GUIDICI.
(Man Whom Chance Freed from Life Imprisonment.)

When Guidici was convicted he spoke no English, and was unable to read or write. To-day he is a different man. During his long confinement he studied a great deal and speaks English fluently and with intelligence. He is about 53 years old. To a reporter he said:

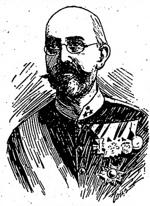
"Yes, I am happy to be free. I was very kindly treated in the prison, but I'm glad to be out. More than once I despaired of ever being a free man, and now I am going to start life all over again. The crime that I committed in a moment of anger has been atoned for, and in the future I will do my best to balance the evil committed, but above all, I shall never forget Justices Jenks and Miller."

Of his sister in Italy he said he had not heard since he went to prison, but he will try to find her and bring her to live with him.

MUST CHOOSE CROWN.

Recent Death Reopens Question of Succession to Duchy of Brunswick.

London.—The death of Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Regent of the Duchy of Brunswick, has reopened the question of succession to the Duchy —a question first raised on the death of the reigning Duke William in 1884. The heir to the Brunswick throne is the Duke of Cumberland, who is, however, excluded on account of his refusal to give up his claim to the throne of Hanover. The late Duke of Cambridge was also excluded owing to his refusal to give up his English appointments and residence.



DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.
(He Must Choose Between German and English Crowns.)

The Ducal house of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel, extinct on the death of Duke William, was one of the most ancient and illustrious of the Germanic Confederation. His ancestor, Harry the Lion, possessed in the twelfth century the united Duchies of Bavaria and Saxony, with other territories in Northern Germany; but having refused to aid the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa in his wars with the Pope, he was, by a decree of the Diet, deprived of the whole of his territories, with the sole exception of his allodial domains, the principalities of Brunswick and Luneburg. These possessions were, on the death of Ernest the Confessor, divided between the two sons of the latter, who became founders of the lines of Brunswick-Luneburg, Elder Line, and Brunswick-Luneburg, Younger Line, the former of which was represented in the Ducal House of Brunswick, while the latter, which included Hanover in its possessions, is merged in the British royal family. After many changes, the Elder Line became Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel, and the Younger Line Brunswick-Luneberg, or Brunswick-Hanover. If the Duke's claim were allowed, the Younger Line would become the reigning family, the elder being extinct.

The diet of the Duchy of Brunswick has adopted the proposition made by the council of state that if the Duke does not ally himself with Prussia within three months the diet shall proceed to elect a sovereign from the collateral lines.

QUEEN'S DOLL AND CRADLE.

Favorite Toys of Girlhood Days of Alexandra.

London.—Here is a picture of the doll and its cradle that were the favorite toys of Queen Alexandra of Great Britain when she was a little girl. They have been treasured by her through all the years, and quite recently she presented them to a London museum.

At the time the present queen of England delighted in rocking her quaint little baby doll to sleep in its equally quaint cradle she was the daughter of the duke of Schleswig-Helstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg. The duke, in expectation of the crown of Denmark, gave drawing lessons to increase his modest income.

His daughters were brought up quite strictly. They were made to learn diligently. They had to cut out and sew their own toilets. For this purpose each of them received about $3 a month, which sufficed to dress them from head to foot.

And the three little German girls were marvelously pretty in their simple, thin cotton frocks. Only the boots wore out far too soon, which was a source of great trouble to Alexandra, who was always dancing and jumping about.

New Island.

Fishermen report from Seward, Alaska, that a new island has been formed in Bering Sea by a submarine eruption. They say that vast quantities of rock were thrown up which form a series of rugged headlands; that the waters of the sea were very warm near the island and the air so hot that they were unable to approach nearer than to get a long sight of it.

Good Advice to Boys.

First-class dairy goods, first-class fruit and vegetables, first-class poultry and eggs, first-class farm stock—these are always in demand at the best prices. Be a first-class farmer.—American Cultivator.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Oklahoma went hurry-scurry Democratic; that party will write the constitution for the new state, and they did not have a Johnson to help them either.

We recived a letter of inquirey from the east the other day asking us if this state was a democratic state' or just a Johnson state. We answered; a Johnson state.

We have not heard the returns from Mississippi, one of strongest democratic states in the union, so we don't know which won out them or Minnesota, on the number of democratic votes cast at the last election.

The re election of Governor Johnson by an increased majority this year and the election of a republican state ticket, has again demonstrated the independance of the American voter. That John A. Johnson has made a fairly good governor there can no one deny, and his re-election by an increased majority, shows that the voters of Minnesota are of that opinion. The people have spoken at the ballot box and John A. Johnson is our governor for the next two years.

Jacobson is now the logical republican candidate two years from now for governor.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

That's right begin to line them up so thare will be about twelve logical canditiates by the time the next republican state Con vention meets, then one of them got the nomination, and the other eleven and all their friends turn in and help the democrats to beat the man that beat them. Then history will repeat its self.

We will give Thief River Falls credit for putting up a warm campaign for the election of county officers in this county, and by their united efforts winning out on all their candidates, except Stanton. They won out on the county seat removel issue, which worked to perfection, in fact we are of the opinion that some of the people up this way (when they hear they won out,) will go down there in a week or two and ask some of the policeman to direct them to the court house.

Not A Test Vote.

Those that are of the opinion that the vote for County officers at last weeks election, was a test vote on the removel of the county seat in this county, from Red Lake, to Thief River Falls, are liable to find they are badly mistaken in the sizeing up of the sit uation; when the county seat removel comes before the voters.

Of all rediculas ideas that we ever saw brought into any campaign, this was the worst, that you could not vote for your choice for a county officer without being accused of voting on a county seat fight The election of county officers in this county had no more to do with the county seat removel than the election of the governor of this state. So just keep cool gentlemen, until the real county seat fight comes before the voters and you will find we are correct in our statement.

Our County Officers.

Auditor—J. B. O'Brien. Rep

Treasurer—O. T. Tanberg. R.

Register of Deeds—Ernest L. Quist. Rep.

Sheriff—Lewis A. Nelson. Re.

County Attorney—Thomas Germo. Rep.

Judge of Probate—N. W. Tarrant. Dem.

Surveyor—J. K. Wood. Rep.

Clerk of District Court G. W. Johnson. Rep.

Superintendent of Schools H. T. Mc.Anulty. Independent.

Court Commissioner S T. Johnson. Dem. and Anti Injunction.

Co.Com. 1st Dist. C. A. Lindquist.

Co. Com. 2nd District—Ed. A. Aubol.

Co. Com, 5th Dist—Joseph Pigon.

The above will serve the County as our officials for the next two years. They are a pretty good lot of fellows, (after election is over) and are all well qualified for their positons, and the Countys records will be well taken care of.

Trouble For Government Clerks.

"Congress makes lots of unnecessary trouble for the government clerks," said a veteran employee, "but the worst case I know of occurred some years ago. A certain senator asked the comptroller of the currency to tell him how much stock a certain man had in a national bank. He was informed that such information was regarded as confidential and could not be given out."

"We'll see about that," said the senator, who was plainly disappointed and displeased.

"Several days later he secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate with the names and holdings of the stockholders in all the national banks in the country. He really wanted to know only the interest of one man in a bank, but he knew that he couldn't get a resolution of that kind through the senate, so he included the stockholders in all national banks. It took the entire force of the comptroller's office several weeks to prepare the information, and when it reached the senate nobody paid any attention to it except the author of the resolution, and he merely looked at the mass of papers only long enough to see about the man he was after and then tossed the papers aside. It was an immense lot of work for nothing."—Washington Star.

The Abbe's Criticism.

An American lady residing in Rome presented to a friend, who is an abbe, an intellectual man and familiar with English, although no traveler, a copy of one of Mary Wilkins' New England stories.

"The author of this, my dear friend," she said, "is the best portrayer of New England character we have. No other writer has caught so well the charm of the place and the people. I hope you will like it."

The abbe took the book and thanked her. In a few days he came again and returned it gingerly, saying a word or two of thanks.

"Were you not pleased with the quaint portrayal of the life?" asked the lady.

"You say this is a faithful portrayal of life in New England?"

"Very faithful indeed."

The abbe sighed and said, with deep sympathy, "How sad!"—Reader Magazine.

The Curse of Shiftlessness.

Whether shiftlessness is a vice that is incurable or a habit that can be overcome, it is anyhow a condition that perplexes and irritates relieving officials. Shiftlessness is paying one's last 50 cents for a circus ticket without learning where tomorrow's breakfast is coming from. It is a refusal to repair the leak in the roof when the sun shines. It is killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. It takes no thought of the morrow. It never lays up anything for a rainy day. It always ignores opportunities. It prefers to rely on neighborhood bounty to hustling for itself. It won't work, except under the pressure of necessity. It never gets ahead.—Hartford Times.

Ideas From Nature.

Walking on the outskirts of Bolton one autumn evening, a clever young man became interested in watching the seeds falling from a sycamore tree. He observed that they acquired a rotary motion before reaching the ground, and, inquiring into the cause, he found that the two wings were slightly turned in opposite directions, which caused them to revolve in falling. The idea of making a screw propeller on this principle at once occurred to him.

Galvani, a natural philosopher of Italy, was dissecting a dead frog one day while a pupil was making experiments in electricity by his side. He observed that the muscles of the frog, being exposed, gave signs of motion whenever the nerves came in contact with the scopel. Galvani discovered the existence of a new principle in this phenomenon and originated the fertile branch of physics known by the name of galvanism.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 12th, 1906.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Crookston Minn. September 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that OLOF H. SNOBACK of Rhoda Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 1216 Red Lake Series made July 26th 1905, for the S. E. ¼ Section 32 Township 153 N. Range 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 16th 1906,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Christiansen, George Singer, Stephen Singer, Knut K. Olson all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that TERESA O'REILLY of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 784, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, John Connacker, Donald O'Brien, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. october 24, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on December 7th, 1906

SAMUEL A. MILLS.

H.E. No. 384 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Overson, Peter Runstad, of Kratka Minn., Tom Thorson, Jacob B. Nesheim of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED T. RICE of Germantown, Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 1151, R.L.S. made April 24, 1905, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 20, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the United States Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 4th, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Teresa O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 26th, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Oct. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on December 6th, 1906. viz:

Walter H. Quist

H. E. No. 1145 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harry Blackie, Charles P. Quist, of Thief River Falls Minn. Emil Sigrud, John Anderson, of Germantown Minnesota.

R.J. Montague, Register.

Lynch Law.

In an article in Law Notes on "The Origin of the Term 'Lynch Law'" mention was made of the fact that formerly the term "Lydford law" was used in the same sense in England. A North Carolina judge in a recent case quoted the following lines:

I oft have heard of Lydford law—
How in the morn they hang and draw
And sit in judgment after.

They seem to show the existence of a similar summary punishment in England.

Unconscious Sarcasm.

A Scotch visitor to the Carlyles, in Cheyne row, was much struck with the sound proof room which the sage had contrived for himself in the attic, lighted from the top, and where no sight or sound from outside could penetrate. "My certes, this is fine!" cried the old friend, with unconscious sarcasm. "Here ye may write and study all the rest of your life and no human being be one bit the wiser."

Joining the Hunt.

Mrs. Impecunious—Here's a man suing for divorce because his wife goes through his pockets. What would you do, John, dear, if you woke up tonight and found me in your pockets? Mr. Impecunious—Get up and help you look.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Little Misunderstanding.

"Sir, your son's performance on the French horn is execrable. It will drive everybody from my house. You told me he was a teacher."

"I did not. I said he was a tooter."

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.—[illegible]

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will prevent consumption when taken in time.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. Nov. 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota October 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 18, 1906, viz:

Iver Johnson,

H.E. No. 1192 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec 20 Twp. 152 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Larson, Knut Larson, John Ellingbo, Nels Resed all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice for publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. November 1st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW AMUNDSON, one of the heirs of Soren Amundson, deceased, of Lillo Minnesota, has filed notice of his entention to make final five years proof in support of his Claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 4247 made June 27th 1901, for the Lots 2, 3, and 6, Section 31 Township 152 N. Range 39 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on December 22nd, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Lintvet, Lars Haaden, Torger Elton, Amund Sunlan, all of Lillo Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 27, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn.; on December 7th, 1906.

NORA KRISTENE MARTINSON

H. E. No. 1102 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph Johnson, Gutorm G. Olson, Lars C. Fevik, Nels N. Graue, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN CONNACKER, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 701, Red Lake Series, made October 5th 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that KATHLEEN A. DALEY, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry. No. 785, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

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H. & B. MILLING CO. BEST VIVO PATENT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

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We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.——— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

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Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

Luxury in Bottles.

One of the many little signs of the growing luxury of the times is to be seen in the drug stores nowadays where there is kept in stock a supply of bottles for the ordinary run of household remedies with cut glass stoppers and the names of the drugs either ground on the glass or having a regular druggist's label of gilt on a white ground. These bottles are fairly expensive, for ones of pint size cost about a dollar, and from that figure they run down to 50 cents. It is another sign of the times that one of the regular labels kept in stock on these bottles is "peroxide."—New York Press.

Modest Oyama.

Self depreciation seems to be a common virtue of military heroes in Japan. In his parting address to his officers on the breaking up of the Manchurian army Marshal Oyama says, "That I, in spite of my defective ability, have been enabled to avoid any signal failure must be primarily ascribed to the loyalty and fidelity of the officers and soldiers under my command." Surely modesty could go no farther.

The House of Commons.

It was customary at one time when any important measure was under discussion to call the names of all members of the house of commons, with a view to securing a full attendance. Although a motion has been made for it, however, a call of the house has not been known since 1836, and consequently the custom has fallen into desuetude.

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Thor. Thorkelson was out on a colledting trip to Kratka yesterday.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

Winter appears to have set in earnest this morning, with about six inches of snow that fell down last night.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

A. Eve, Charles Clark and James Colman landed two deer, on their hunting trip up to Little oak last Saturday,

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

Take a look at Singer Bros. add in an other colum and give them a call and get prices before you send to a cataloguehouse for your goods.

Jerry and Katie O'Brien, returnd from Cavalier North Dak. on last Friday evening and are now liveing on their claims in this Township.

Mr. and Mrs, Olaf H. Snoback, George Singer and Andreas Chriestianson went down to Crookston yesterday, where Mr. Snoback wil make final proof on his homestead before the U. S. Land office today.

Henry Arndt, Ole Overum, Walt McAndress, Pete Hunstad, P. Sullivan, August Wentzel, and several others of our farmers have their fields in pretty good condition for seeding next spring.

Walt McAndress recived a let from his wife, from Blooming Prairie Minnesota, on Saturday last stateing that her mother had died on the 7th of this month and would be buried on the 9th. Mrs. McAndess is expected to return home this week.

"The Ebenezer Ladies Sewing Society" held an auction at the Swanson school house in Deer Park, on Saturday last There was a very good attendance and the ladies recived a neat little sum from the sale of their handiwork.

We are going to make a vigerous effort to collect some of our back subscription this fall, as we are in need of the money badly, drop your $ in and help us along Our bills are not pushing us very hard as yet but they begin to say when calling our attention to them, please remit.

The Golden Rule Department Store, at Thief River Falls, is one of the largest and best equiped department stores north of Minneapolis. Call and look at the store when you are in town, and whether you buy goods or not, you are sure of gentelmanly treatment.

Father Adolph came up from Thief River Falls on Tuesday afternoon, to have a deer hunt, and on Wednesday joind a big party of neighbors to chase the deer, but we guess they had got onto the fact that he was coming with that deadly repeater, and cut for the tall timber only leavein a track in the snow for the hunters to look at. He made this office a pleasant call, and held religious service at the residence of P. Sullivan Tuesday mornin.

Pay Up.

We are using our best endevors to get out as good a paper as possible, to represent the country in which we live, and are receiving many compliments from outside parties for the good reading matter in THE SUNBEAM. We publish each week a complete front page of the doings of the outside world, with no tiresome advertising to stare you in the face, and all the other pages are filled with choice reading matter. Now my friends and subscribers all these things cost money, and we would like to have you appreciate our efforts by the payment of your subscription Of course this is a small matter to you, but it is quite a large one to us, you can remit by mail or leave the amount with the following postmasters, Highlanding Thomas Jacobson, Kratka Karl Jensen, Rhoda Singer Bros, Lillo Ida Lillo, Grit Ed Havik, Gully Nels N. Bolstad. Remit by mail to any of these or direct to this office. We shall prepare for publication the first of the next month an honor roll containing the names of all who pay up. Be sure to have your name on the list.

LOOK HERE FOR PRICES.

Pride of Rhoda pr 98 lb. sack; (garranteed to be best flour out) at $2.10 per sack.

Best Kerocene Oil 80 cents for 5 gallons.

10 Boxes Matches for 10 cents

Look over our line of coffee. best Rio from 15 to 25 cents pr lb

We will pay you 25 cents a doz for eggs 22 cts for butter, and 11 cts for your Hides, Bring along all you have on hand.

Yours for buiness.

SINGER BROS., Rhoda,

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

The English Police.

In the conduct of the police department in an English city we find a striking comparison with our American notion of police work. In Manchester, as in London, the policeman is always the servant of the public. As in London, he carries neither club nor revolver. His duties are very nearly the same as those of a New York officer. It is in his method of doing his work that the striking difference lies. He is always quiet, always neat, always respectful, even deferential, in his treatment of the public. Such overbearing manners as we sometimes see in New York policemen would not be tolerated in Manchester—or in London, for that matter.—Success.

Origin of "Chauffeur."

There were chauffeurs long before automobiles. History tells us that about the year 1795 men strangely accoutered, their faces covered with soot and their eyes carefully disguised, entered by night farms and lonely habitations and committed all sorts of depredations. They garroted their victims, dragged them before a great fire, where they burned the soles of their feet and demanded information as to the whereabouts of their money and jewels; hence they were called "chauffeurs," a name which frightened so much our good grandmothers.—Paris Figaro.

Child Love.

Welcome to the parents the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. His unaffected lamentations when he lifts up his voice on high, or, more beautiful, the sobbing child, the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation, soften all hearts to pity and to mirthful and clamorous compassion.—Emerson.

Merely a Precaution.

"Now, Lester," said the old codger, addressing his callow nephew in an admonitory tone, "it is as proper that you should pay the fiddler as it is to liquidate any other debt, but it's a fine exhibition of extry width betwixt the eyes to inquire the fiddler's price before the dance begins."—Puck.

Use your gifts faithfully and they shall be enlarged. Practice what you know and you shall attain to higher knowledge.—Arnold.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Ready Wit Is an Advantage In This Jolly Game.

"What is my thought like?" is a good game, even if it is not particularly new.

Begin by asking each player in turn, "What is my thought like?" to which he must answer the first thing that comes to his mind, but it must be different from the answer given by the others.

You must keep a list of all the answers, and then, having announced what your thought really was, ask each player to tell you in what way your thought resembles the thing he gave in his answer.

For instance:

You ask, "What is my thought like?"

No. 1 replies, "Like a stove."

No. 2 replies, "Like a book," etc.

You then announce: "My thought was myself. Now, how am I like a stove?"

No. 1 replies, "Because you often go out."

You ask No. 2, "How am I like a book?"

No. 2 replies, "Because you are well read," etc.

This game is great fun.

What Is a Handkerchief?

The word "handkerchief" is a very queer one. A "kerchief" is a covering for the head, being made up of the words "cur," to cover, and "chef," the head. A handkerchief therefore is a covering for the head carried in the hand. A pocket handkerchief is still more inconsistent, for that word really means a head covering carried in the hand and kept in the pocket at the same time. There are lots of such inconsistencies in our language, and it is not to be wondered at that foreigners find it very hard to master.

Nonsense Rhyme.

Why not have a nonsense rhyme game some day? Give four players sheets of paper and pencils and offer a prize for the best nonsense rhyme composed in so many minutes.

You know how they go, as, for instance:

There was a young man of Bridgeport,
Who sat on the stove just for sport,
And, though he was burned,
No lesson he learned,
This eccentric young man from Bridgeport.

Nobody Was There.

To take the census of the British empire is a matter of difficulty in certain districts. A native official was ordered to take a census of what was known to be a populous village in Uganda. He returned with the report that there was no population, the explanation being that the inhabitants had fled on hearing of his approach. More precise instructions were given to him, and he paid another visit to the village. The result of his inquiry was given thus in the tabulated form: Number of huts, 257; inhabitants, men over eighteen years of age, 0; men under eighteen years of age, 0; women, 0; children, 0; total, 0.

Hearses After Night.

There is one kind of vehicle that neither the oldest nor the youngest inhabitant has seen on the street at night, or, if he has seen it at all, only infrequently. That is a hearse. Every other kind of conveyance used by modern man is driven about the streets freely after nightfall—the hearse alone comes under the curfew law. Early hours seem to be imposed upon that somber carriage by common consent. The public doesn't like to see it after dark, and coachmen don't like to drive it. No doubt there are hearses that are compelled by the exigencies of funeral arrangements to come home at unseasonable hours, but when forced to an infringement of the unwritten law they proceed through quiet streets where they will be least likely to wound the sensibilities of the superstitious.—New York Herald.

The Small Mouthed Bass.

The small mouthed bass fully deserves his reputation for being vigorous and gamy from infancy. He is extremely pugnacious by nature and has fighting tactics peculiarly his own which for strength, activity and craft are unequaled. I once took a bass four inches long on a spoon hook, the bowl of which was more than two inches long. This bass does not hesitate to tackle that terror of all other fish—the fierce and voracious pickerel. With his first dorsal fin rigidly set up, he lays off some ten or twenty feet and then makes a rapid dash right into and under the "long face," forcing him to clear out at once or ripping him so badly that he is hors de combat. The fact has been established that bass introduced into a pond containing pickerel will ultimately destroy the latter. The same fate awaits other fish, including trout.—Outing.

Wind Superstitions.

The Finns of Norway long entertained a traditional belief in the power of controlling the winds by a small rope with three knots tied in it. This popular superstition gave rise to the curious industry of making and selling these wind controlling ropes with magical knots to mariners and fishermen. It was believed that by unloosing the first knot a favorable breeze was secured, the second raised a strong gale and if the third knot was untied it would prove the prelude to a tempest. According to Ranulph Higden, the witches of the Isle of Man had a similar ancient practice of selling winds to sailors.

Apt.

Douglas Jerrold had a way of putting pat names to things. One of his remarks is given by George Hodder in "Manners of My Time." Jerrold was at a party one night where a doctor, who was tall and thin almost to emaciation, had for a partner a lady who was short and square in build. Turning to a bystander, he remarked, "There is a mile dancing with a milestone."

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gofrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz. It never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too light or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is the wrong man.—Life

For Its Vocabulary's Sake.

"Indirectly, more forcibly sometimes than directly," said a senator, "a man may be accused."

"Thus a good woman of Cincinnati called her cook one morning and said:

"'Mary, come and take the parrot out of the bedroom at once. The master has lost his collar button.'"

The Difference.

Mr. Wholesale—Want a job, eh? What can you do? Applicant—Nothing. Mr. Wholesale—Say, you don't want a "job." What you want is a "position."—New York Press.

The Way of the Law.

A man who goes to law may not be in the poor suitor class when he starts, but is liable to be before he finishes.—Washington Star.

Who rises every time he falls will sometimes rise to stay.—Morris.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS,

Will be well taken care of, if you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments In CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES Underware, Hats and Caps, all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, and Don't Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce.

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE

Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

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NEW STORE,

At Anton Minnesota.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock taken In Exchange for Goods.

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Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

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We Are Head Quaters For

SHOES.

GLOVES, MITTS,

Socks, Overshoes, Sheep Lined Overcoats. All So

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Comfortable For Winter.

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats & Caps. Groceries

Flour & Feed Always On Hand.

[illegible] Highest Market Price Paid For Butter & Eggs, Hides, Wool, Fur, Beef & Pork. WE WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD, BY Sears Roebuck & CO., Or anyone else.

SINGER BROS.

Rhoda, Minn.

STEVE'S INVESTMENT

By William Hamilton Osborne

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Young Lorimer stepped down the narrow lane and entered upon the box-wood path. The house was dark save for one room. Lorimer entered this lighted parlor, extending his hand toward a girl, who rose cordially, but a bit indifferently, to meet him.

Lorimer was a fine looking chap, with a good nose, a good chin and straight eyebrows—perhaps a bit too serious in appearance. Nervously seizing both of the girl's hands, he drew her gently toward him, releasing her as he did so.

"Kitty!" he exclaimed, with a queer catch in his voice, "I—I—I have something to say to you." He stopped and laughed in an embarrassed sort of way. Then he went on, faster than before.

"Kitty, my—house, the little house upon the hill—you know about it! It will be finished in the fall. I—I want you to come and be its mistress, Kitty. I went to look at it to-night. The work is progressing. We—we can live there, you and I, Kitty, and be so happy!"

He stopped and fumbled for an instant in a pocket, from whence he drew forth a small, white packet.

"See what I've brought you, sweetheart," he whispered. "I dared, because I felt so sure—I knew that—"

The girl toyed with the ring for a moment; then, with a faint cry, sprang to her feet.

"No, no, no!" she said, excitedly. "I can't take it. Steve—you—say you didn't mean it. I can't marry you. I fear I don't love you enough. I—no, don't ask me why! I can't do it, that's all. I thought you understood—I can't do it, that's all!"

Stephen Lorimer stood stupidly erect, twirling on the smallest finger of his hand the ring which she had returned to him.

"Do you really mean this, Kitty?" he asked, at length. "Is it all over?"

"You've been a good friend to me, Steve," she answered simply, and not unpleasantly. "I've thought it over. I can't change it."

Lorimer looked keenly at her. He was satisfied that she meant what she said. He was well assured of it, in fact.

Ten minutes later he walked out into the darkness, knowing not whither he was going, and caring less.

Next day Lorimer met a selectman of the town.

"Steve Lorimer," said the man, with some clumsy attempt at playfulness, "if either you or J. T. O. Underwood don't marry Judge Pollard's girl, and that right away. I'm blamed if I don't step in and cut you both out—so get a move on you!"

"J. T. O. Underwood," muttered Lorimer to himself, as he went along, "so that's it, is it? I didn't know—I didn't know."

A few months later Underwood, newly married, addressed his young wife.

"Kitty," he said, "Steve Lorimer's going to leave town. They've made him superintendent at Monroe, a hundred miles down the road. I saw him this morning

Men who go away as Lorimer went, and who at the new scene of operations find their constant presence very necessary, go back but seldom to the old place. Lorimer had no family—he had himself, Stephen Lorimer, that was all.

In the course of three or four years he made a visit to the old place. He had had but little word from there in the meantime. It was many months since he had received a check for rent. He wanted to know, to see with his own eyes, how things were going. He went there.

Underwood, who met him, was not quite so dashing in appearance as formerly, although he was still neat. He had grown far bolder with his tongue. He was a bluffer. A slight boom had started at one end of the little town, and some new houses had gone up. Underwood claimed the credit for this boom. But the boom had stopped at Underwood's door. With all his braggadocio he was poor—almost as poor as a man can be. And Kitty—she was more beautiful than ever, in spite of the two little lines that appeared in her youthful forehead.

After dinner, Underwood, man of schemes, procured from some place, on credit, an old livery rig. He drove Lorimer about the place for an hour.

Underwood showed him a tract of land that was a bargain. It could be bought cheap; it was worth its weight in gold. Lorimer knew it—in fact it belonged to Kitty, and he knew every inch of it.. But all through the recital he understood one thing, and that was that Underwood wanted $5,000. It began there, but it did not end there. He saw another thing—that was that Kitty needed the $5,000. This was something he could not get out of his head. Kitty was poor, terribly poor. She needed money—$5,000. He knew well that Kitty didn't know the object of this livery excursion, but he knew too well the necessity for it.

He left Underwood at the station and boarded his train, promising the man that he would think the matter over. He did so coldly, but politely. Underwood saw it was no go; that he had not really convinced Stephen.

Stephen Lorimer had $5,000. He recalled what he had intended to do with it. He knew just where that five—all that he owned, except the little house—just where that five could be placed in order to multiply into twenty, forty, sixty, perhaps a hundred thousand dollars. He, and few besides him, knew the possibilities of the M. K. & P. R. R. Co.

Reaching Monroe he went to the bank and drew his check for $5,000, leaving but a few dollars balance. He was a fool, and he knew it. But Kitty was starving, and they needed money.

Lorimer was a plodder; so he plodded and held his place. It was a fair position; he was a valuable man; but the concern was conservative, and it did not overpay him. By the time he accumulated a few thousand, M. K. & P., by reason of a favorable merger, went to its highest point. His friends sold out and one of them retired.

"If you'd only had five thousand a few years ago, Steve!" one exclaimed.

"If I only had," Steve nodded in assent.

One day, back in the little village, a man died. He did not die obscurely. He was a comparatively young man, and had been a very successful one. The name of this man was John T. Ogden Underwood. He was the richest man in the town. He left a fortune, most of it in stocks and bonds. His holdings in M. K. & P. were large. He left his young widow a handsome competence—his life had been a great success.

A long time after this, Stephen Lorimer, understanding but little of the truth, went back to the small village. He called on Mrs. Underwood.

"When you were here last," she said to him, "Ogden took you for a drive, I remember. I shall do so this time." In a far different equipage now they went, and alone, for Mrs. Underwood herself preferred to drive.

Lorimer actually rubbed his eyes. "Why, I hardly know the place," he said, "on account of the improvements. What a difference!"

"You see," said Mrs. Underwood, "the advance went all the other way. Your little house on the hill is the only one in that section, and it is tenantless. I had a few acres near it you know. which father left me. But they are not worth a cent more than they were ten years ago. Everything went the other way."

"I—Loved—You—Ever—Since That Night."

"You still own your acres?" Lorimer couldn't resist asking the question.

"Oh, no!" she said. "Ogden sold them years ago to some man. He was a foolish buyer."

Lorimer smiled, assenting. "Yes, indeed, he was. Mr. Underwood was very successful," he added.

They had just reached the little house—Lorimer's little house.

"It seems years since I built this place," said Lorimer. "Years!"

"It is years," Mrs. Underwood replied.

Suddenly Lorimer, still a strong young man despite his years of hard work and quiet life, looked Mrs. Underwood full in the face. "It is years!" his deep voice echoed.

"Kitty," said Lorimer, "I—I can't forget—no, please don't stop me yet—I can't forget just why I built this place. I can't forget the long, long time I worked for it and planned for it—I can't forget the happiness to which I looked forward. To think, Kitty, that you and I, and no one else, could have lived in this little house and been happy—yes, happy—"

Mrs. Underwood stepped toward him, with a little cry. "Steve, Steve!" she exclaimed, "don't, don't recall the past. Think of—"

Stephen Lorimer looked into the glowing eyes of this beautiful young woman; what he saw there filled him with hope, and made him grateful.

"Then you do—" he ventured, and paused.

She bowed her head. "I—loved—you—ever since—that night—but you never—came again." Stephen Lorimer caught her in his arms. "Kitty, Kitty!" he exclaimed, "say that again—say it again—"

"It was I," the young woman confessed, "who made a mistake. I—I would rather have been poor with you during all these years, than—"

Stephen Lorimer stooped and kissed her, not once or twice or thrice, but many times.

"Poor with me!" Then he thought of the $5,000 and the M. K. & P. investment that he missed.

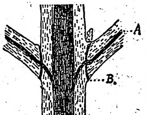
"She shall never know," he whispered to himself.

HORTICULTURE

FALLING LEAVES.

The Scientific Reason for Their Dropping from Trees.

If we ask why leaves fall, it may be difficult to find a complete answer, but some of the advantages to the tree are apparent. The most rigorous season of the year is the winter, and at this time most of our trees are without leaves. Leaves are the most delicate parts of the tree and are poorly fitted to withstand the severity of northern winters, although we may notice the reduced size and firmer structure of those of the conifers which remain on the trees during cold weather. The absence of leaves makes the trees less exposed to being overturned or broken by the fierce blasts of the winter's winds, but probably the greatest advantage to the tree is the very much smaller surface for the evaporation of water. During cold weather all plants absorb water very slowly and probably the greatest danger the tree has to meet during the winter is that more water will be lost by evaporation and transpiration than can be supplied by absorption. Then the vital process of food manufacture is almost entirely stopped by cold weather and hence the work of the leaves may be said to be done as the autumn temperature lowers.



LEAVES BEING CUT OFF.

Section of a Horse-chestnut Twig Enlarged.

The process by which leaves are removed from the trees is an interesting one, although they are neither pushed off by the newly-formed buds nor loosened by the frost. In order to understand this process, it is necessary to examine the structure of the petiole where it joins the twig. The horse-chestnut shows the various parts very plainly. The central portion of the twig is a cylinder of woody fibre, which, during the life of the tree, conveys the prepared food in a downward passage, the outer portion or fibres of the bark conducting the sap in its upward flow. One or more strands of woody conducting fibre passes out into the petiole of each leaf (A). As the season advances and preparatory to the falling of the leaves a layer of thin-walled cells forms at the base of the petiole (B). These cells are very similar to the cork cells found in the bark of the tree and check the passage of all fluids except through the central strand of fibres. Through this central strand most of the prepared food passes from the leaf to the tree, there to be used in growth or stored for anonther season, leaving in the leaf only useless waste products. As the cutting off layer is completed many of the cells in the center break down and nothing holds the leaf in place excepting the fibres of the central strand, then a light breeze or even the weight of the leaf is enough to snap this slender thread and the leaf flutters to the ground. The cells which cut off the leaf now form a protecting layer excluding all moisture from the twig.

Trees vary greatly with respect to the formation of this cutting off layer, says the Montreal Herald; in some like the horse-chestnut it is thick and corky, being easily seen by the naked eye, in the ash, butternut and many others it is well devoped, while in some like the beech it is scarcely present at all.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Attend the horticultural meetings.

The lawn should be always kept in perfect condition.

Who has ever been able to use the surplus strawberries for vinegar or jam at a profit?

A hot solution of lye will kill peach borers. Not "hot air," though they are often the same!

All the sorting that apples require ought to be done when they are gathered, and if it is propertly done there will be almost no risk at all in the matter of keeping.

There are two circumstances in favor of fall pruning of grape vines. There is little danger of bleeding and the work being done cannot be procrastinated in spring until too late, as is often done.

Little pruning need be done the first year if trees have been properly pruned when set. Cut off dead shoots and, later in the season, should rank growing shoots develop at places not needed, remove them or head them in.

Manure Bushes in Fall.

For best results currant bushes should be well manured in the fall and the manure plowed in so that the injured rootlets may have time during the winter months to replenish themselves. Plow quite shallow next to the bushes. Give shallow cultivation early in spring and at intervals during the summer.

Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, and the colors are bright and fast.

If a woman laughs at a man's jokes it's because he isn't her husband.

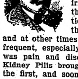
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Steadfastness is a noble quality, but, unguided by knowledge or humility, it becomes rashness or obstinacy. —Swartz.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Income From Abroad.

The London Economist states that British capitalists draw an income of $500,000,000 from their foreign investments. Last fiscal year they paid income tax on $330,300,000, as compared with $195,100,000 20 years ago. The largest amount is derived from interest on foreign and colonial government securities and the next largest sum from dividends and interest from foreign and colonial concerns.



A PUBLIC DUTY.

Montpelier, O., Man Feels Compelled to Tell His Experience.

Joseph Wilgus, Montpelier, O., says: "I feel it my duty to tell others about Doan's Kidney Pills. Exposure and driving brought kidney trouble on me, and I suffered much from irregular passages of the kidney secretions. Sometimes there was retention and at other times passages were too frequent, especially at night. There was pain and discoloration. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief from the first, and soon infused new life. I give them my indorsement."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Parisian Meat Supply.

The last year for which complete statistics concerning the meat supply of Paris have been published is 1903. From the reports of that year it appears that 267,027 cattle, 274,390 calves and 2,047,770 sheep were slaughtered at the city abattoirs and produced 156,007,850 kilograms (or 327,616,485 pounds) of meat, of which 123,712,180 kilograms (259,795,578 pounds) were consumed in Paris, and 32,292,650 kilograms exported. Some of the choicest of French beef goes to England, where the fillets and other prime cuts are in demand for clubs, hotels, and the best class of restaurants. During the same year there were killed 282,508 hogs, which yielded 27,657,350 kilograms (58,080,435 pounds of pork, and 29,370 horses, which furnished 7,305,650 kilograms (or 15,341,865 pounds) of meat, all of which was consumed in Paris.

HURT, BRUISE OR SPRAIN
ST. JACOBS OIL
THE OLD-MONK-CURE RELIEVES FROM PAIN
Price 25c and 50c

Quaker Oats

You will always welcome breakfast-time when Quaker Oats is served, because it is so delicious and satisfying.

You will quickly detect the superior flavor of Quaker Oats, once you eat it. Freer from hulls, daintier to the taste, easier to digest, Quaker Oats is unquestionably **the best rolled oats made.**

The new, large sized **Family Package**, now contains a piece of handsome, decorated, semi-porcelain, that will delight any housewife.

Large Sized Family Package With Dainty China Dishes 25c

—either plate, vegetable dish or cup and saucer.

Should anyone tell you that some other brand of rolled oats is "just as good" as Quaker Oats, or that some other china is as pretty and serviceable as Quaker Semi-Porcelain—remember that **you can find out for yourself.** You will never believe such a statement after you have purchased a large sized **Family Package** of Quaker Oats.

The Quaker Oats Company

Try the new Quaker product—Quaker Best Cornmeal. Sold only in sealed packages, three pounds 10c. Ask your grocer.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

Dyspepsia of Women

Caused by Female Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. M. Wright

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has a peculiar tonic effect on the female organism.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes:

"For two years I suffered with dyspepsia which so degenerated the entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate tasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Attendance at Liepsic Fair.

At the Leipsic fall fair of 1906, the number of firms represented as buyers was 9,886, as against 9,105 in 1905 and 7,534 in 1903; an increase of over 31 per cent during the last three years. The United States and Canada were represented by 114 buyers, while Latin America, Asia and Europe were also well represented. The official list of sellers this year shows that 3,275 firms had exhibits, as against 3,101 in 1905. The countries represented, and the number of firms from each, were as follows: German empire, 2,961; Austria-Hungary, 228; France, 40; Great Britain, 13; Netherlands, 13; Switzerland, 6; Italy, 5; Belgium, 4; Denmark, 2; Sweden, 2, and the United States, 1.

When Is an Old Maid?

When does a girl become an old maid? This question, blunt and shorn of delicate innuendo, is now figuring in the somnolent discussion of Philadelphia society. One might say that a girl becomes an old maid when she fails to marry betimes, but that is not the point. What is the exact year that ushers in spinsterhood and closes forever the gates of youth? Of course, this is not a matter in which man has any word to say. No rational wearer of trousers would tempt fate and the scorn of femininity by attempting a suggestion, for any arbitrary dead line would necessarily bring down upon the luckless masculine head a storm of reprobation. It has been left to the women themselves to brave the peril. And they have placed the age at 40 years. Under this ruling a woman is a tender bud until twoscore years have counted their gloomy litany of days and the hair near the scalp begins to whiten.

IT'S THE FOOD.

The True Way to Correct Nervous Troubles.

Nervous troubles are more often caused by improper food and indigestion than most people imagine. Even doctors sometimes overlook this fact. A man says:

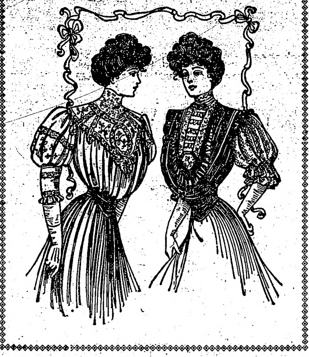
"Until two years ago waffles and butter with meat and gravy were the main features of my breakfast. Finally dyspepsia came on and I found myself in a bad condition, worse in the morning than any other time. I would have a full, sick feeling in my stomach, with pains in my heart, sides and head.

"At times I would have no appetite for days, then I would feel ravenous, never satisfied when I did eat and so nervous I felt like shrieking at the top of my voice. I lost flesh badly and hardly knew which way to turn until one day I bought a box of Grape-Nuts food to see if I could eat that. I tried it without telling the doctor, and liked it fine; made me feel as if I had something to eat that was satisfying and still I didn't have that heaviness that I had felt after eating any other food.

"I hadn't drank any coffee then in five weeks. I kept on with the Grape-Nuts and in a month and a half I had gained 15 pounds, could eat almost anything I wanted, didn't feel badly after eating and my nervousness was all gone. It's a pleasure to be well again."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Pretty Silk Waists.



The blouse at the left is of green silk, with yoke or plastron of embroidery, incrusted with heavy guipure. The little guimpe is of valenciennes lace.

The sleeves form puffs at the top with deep cuffs extending just below the elbows. They are trimmed with the embroidery and guipure.

The other waist is of violet taffeta prettily draped over a plastron of silk gauze of a much paler shade, which is trimmed with little ruffles of the same and bordered with a wide band of guipure.

The edge of the blouse itself, bordering the plastron, is finished with a band of the taffeta or of velvet to match and a little plaiting of the silk. It forms frills over the sleeves, which are of lace, over the pale violet gauze.

Dainty Refreshments for Five O'clock Teas.

Courses Not in Order at These Delightful Informal Entertainments —Ideas for "Big Baby" Party.

Will Madame Merri please give four courses for a five o'clock tea; also the proper method of serving the same? and greatly oblige,

"AN INTERESTED READER."

A "five o'clock tea" is the very simplest of entertainments, and courses are never served. The hour is too near dinner time to permit of anything heavy in the way of eatables. Dainty sandwiches, wafers, nuts, bonbons, candies, ginger and fruit glaces are all adjuncts of the afternoon tea table. Generally the choice of two beverages is given, tea, with its various accompaniments of lemon, arrak, rum and fruit juices; coffee or chocolate, the latter always with whipped cream. Sometimes a frappe or sherbert is served, or an iced drink if the weather is very warm. In winter it has been rather popular to have a cup of piping hot bouillon to warm those coming in from the frosty air. The refreshments are to promote sociability and not cloy the appetite so that the next meal will not be an impossibility. Up to date we have not achieved the capacity of our English cousins, who consume many and heavy meals at short intervals. It is usual for an intimate friend or two to preside at the tea or coffee urn and assist the hostess in receiving those who call. A visiting card with "at home" from 3 to 5 is the medium for letting one's friends know that you will be glad to see them informally.

"Big" Baby Parties.

Kindly tell me in your department how to send invitations for a grown people's "baby" party; how shall I word them, what games shall we play, and what for refreshments and favors? Also should the hostess be dressed as a "baby?" "A. B. C."

Use the invitation paper that stationers have for children's parties, write the first names of the guests, and at the bottom of the page say: "Please come dressed like a child not over ten years of age." For a party of this description do not ask over 15 or 20 guests; they should all be well acquainted and thoroughly congenial, so that there will be no formality. The hostess at a recent party was dressed exactly like a three-months-old baby, with a dainty bonnet, long dress, little flannel shoulder shawl, leather moccasins and a rattle in her hands. She also had one of those abominations known as a "comforter" on a pink ribbon tied to her wrist. On one finger she wore a ring tied on. Play the games children love, sing kindergarten songs, borrow a lot of dolls and all sorts of toys, marbles, jack stones, tops, etc. In fact, go back into the shadowy realms and renew your youth; it will do every one of you untold good.

Have low tables and kindergarten chairs for serving the refreshments, sandwiches, animal crackers, milk, cocoa, ice cream, stick candy, etc., not forgetting snapping cracker caps. For favors you have only to go to the toy department, and the only trouble you will have is what not to buy. In Japanese goods you will find many inexpensive things, paper balls, caps, masks, fans, puzzles, etc.

MADAME MERRI.

Lovely Weather.

It rained, and rained, and rained, and rained,
'Till mud was everywhere;
But the girl who had a pretty foot
And ankle didn't care.
—Houston Post.

"Baby's Book" Is a New and Pretty Idea.

In It Is Kept Record of the Interesting Happenings of Infancy and Childhood.

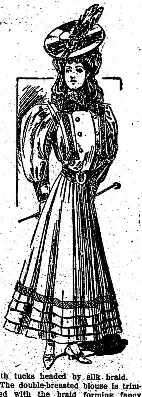
An idea which was much appreciated by mothers in a book called "Baby's Souvenir," and it is really so pretty that the young mother who is not quite able to afford the original could imitate the idea in a modified way. "Baby's Book" is the record of his or her doings from birth to—say —the teens.

A nice, leather-bound, clasped, blank-paged book should be brought; in this, as the first entry, is baby's birthday, the date and place, then comes the christening, the name of the church, the date, the signature of the godparents, and, if possible, small, unmounted photographs of baby, father, mother, grandparents and godparents should be pasted on to the "christening" leaf.

There should be records of the first tooth, the first attempts to walk, illnesses, in fact the interesting happenings of the little one's life, and it would add to the success of "Baby's Book" if photographs of the owner were inserted at intervals. As time went on, and the baby emerged from infancy to childhood, the record would be varied until, the "teens" reached, "Baby's Book" would be "Baby's Book" no longer.

In Cloth or Cashmere.

Girl's suit of dark red cloth, or cashmere. The skirt is plaited into the belt and encircled at the bottom



with tucks headed by silk braid.

The double-breasted blouse is trimmed with the braid forming fancy bretelles. The collar and cuffs are of velvet, trimmed with the braid, and the girdle is also of velvet, fastened in front with a buckle.

Mamma—I hope you behaved like a little lady while Mrs. Borem was trying to entertain you?

Little Daughter—Yes, mamma, I put my hand over my mouth every time I yawned.—Pick-Me-Up.

RUNNING SORES ON LIMBS.

Little Girl's Obstinate Case of Eczema —Mother Says: "Cuticura Remedies a Household Standby."

"Last year, after having my little girl treated by a very prominent physician, for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores. In about six weeks, we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do, twelve miles from a doctor, and where it costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars to come up on the mountain. Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmount, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1905."

FISH IN NEW PLACES.

Wild Ducks Found to Bear Fish Eggs Ready to Hatch.

A correspondent from Saffi wrote in our June issue expressing his mystification as to how small fish come to be in inclosed waters. A naturalist suggests an explanation. He says:

"If the wild ducks, etc., of Morocco are similar to those elsewhere there is no mystery. For some years there was open-mouthed wonder as to how perch, bream and crayfish could get into newly cut dams near the Macquarie river in New South Wales.

"In some cases the water had hardly settled after the rain had filled the dam than the fish were observed, and the farmers started a large theory of spontaneous production.

"This obtained till a Sydney professor chanced to pick up a wild duck and found its breast feathers and webbed feet well dotted with fertile and almost hatched fish-ova, on which the 'spontaneous production' theory was promptly withdrawn."—Chambers' Journal.

Marion Harland.

The celebrated authoress, so highly esteemed by the women of America, says on pages 103 and 445 of her book, "Eve's Daughters; or, Common Sense for Maid, Wife and Mother":

"For the aching back—should it be slow in recovering its normal strength —an Allcock's Plaster is an excellent comforter, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of uneasiness for several days—in obstinate cases, for perhaps a fortnight."

"For pain in the back wear an Allcock's Plaster constantly, renewing as it wears off. This is an invaluable support when the weight on the small of the back becomes heavy and the aching incessant."

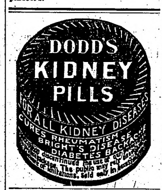
Earnings of Novelists.

Authors earn much less in France than in England. The late Sir Walter Besant ten years ago estimated that there were 50 novelists in England who earned upward of a thousand a year. There are now probably nearer a hundred and fifty; while in France there are almost certainly not more than 50 who make a living at all. An English novelist of standing will receive eighteenpence on every copy of a book sold. Some novelists receive two shillings. Emile Zola, who touched high water mark in France, got a franc, which is rather less than tenpence. Seven pence halfpenny is considered excellent pay, and fourpence and fivepence are common.

Wouldn't Fit.

Some visitors from the north attended service at a colored church in Alabama and were much amused when the good old preacher referred to John I. and John II. as "John with one eye and John with two eyes!"

But when he gave out a hymn beginning "Purge Me with Hyssop," there was consternation in the choir and great fumbling around for a tune to fit the words. At last the leading chorister addressed the preacher: "Say, Brother Johnsing, won't you please try some odder yarb?"—Lippincott's.



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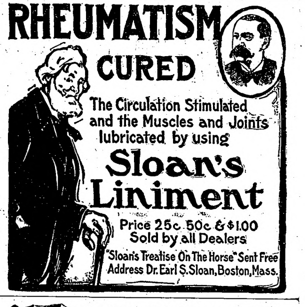

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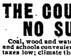

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THE INVENTIONS OF HAWKINS

By EDGAR FRANKLIN

HAWKINSITE, THE NEW EXPLOSIVE

In the country, social intercourse between Hawkins' family and my own is upon the most informal basis. If it pleases us to dine together coatless and cuffless, we do so; and no one suggests that a national upheaval is likely to result.

But in town it is different. The bugaboo of strict propriety seems to take mysterious ascendency. We still dine together, but it is done in the most proper evening dress. It seems to be the law—unwritten but unalterable—that Hawkins and I shall display upon our respective bosoms something like a square foot of starchy white linen.

I hardly know why I mention this matter of evening clothes, unless it is that the memory of my brand-new dress suit, which passed to another sphere that night, still preys upon my mind.

That night, above mentioned, my wife and I dined in the Hawkins' home.

Hawkins seemed particularly jovial. He appeared to be chuckling with triumph, or some kindred emotion, and his air was even more expansive than usual.

When I mentioned the terrible explosion of the powder works at Pompton—hardly a subject to excite mirth in the normal individual—Hawkins fairly guffawed.

"But, Herbert," cried his wife, somewhat horrified, "is there anything humorous in the dismemberment of three poor workmen?"

"Oh, it isn't that—it isn't that, my dear," smiled the inventor. "It merely struck me as funny—this old notion of explosives."

"What old notion?" I inquired.

"Why, the fallacy of the present methods of manipulating nitro-glycerine."

"I presume you have a better scheme?" I advanced.

"Mr. Griggs," cried Hawkins' wife, in terror that was not all feigned, "don't suggest it!"

"Now, my dear—" began Hawkins, stiffening at once.

"Hush, Herbert, hush! You've made mischief enough with your inventions but you have never, thank goodness, dabbled in explosives."

"If I wanted to tell you what I know about explosives, and what I could do" declaimed Hawkins.

"Don't tell us, Mr. Hawkins," laughed my wife. "A sort of superstitious dread comes over me at the notion."

"Mrs. Griggs!" exclaimed Hawkins, eyeing my wife with a glare which in any other man would have earned him the best licking I could give him—but which, like many other things, had to be excused in Hawkins.

"Herbert!" said his wife, authoritatively. "Be still. Actually, you're quite excited!"

Hawkins lapsed into sulky silence, and the meal ended with just a hint of constraint.

Mrs. Hawkins and my wife adjourned to the drawing-room, and Hawkins and I were left, theoretically, to smoke a post-prandial cigar. Hawkins, however, had other plans for my entertainment.

"Are they upstairs?" he muttered, as footsteps sounded above us.

"They seem to be."

"Then come with me," whispered Hawkins, heading me toward the servants' staircase.

"Where?" I inquired, suspiciously.

There was a peculiar glitter in his eye.

"Come along, and you'll see," chuckled Hawkins, beginning the ascent. "Oh, I'll tell you what," he continued, pausing on the second landing, "these women make me tired!"

"Indeed?"

"Yes, they do. You needn't look huffy, Griggs. It isn't your wife or my wife. It's the whole sex. They chatter and prattle and make silly jokes about things they're absolutely incapable of understanding."

"My dear Hawkins," I said, soothingly, "you wrong the fair sex."

"Oh, I wrong 'em, eh? Well, what woman knows the first thing about explosives?" demanded Hawkins, heatedly. "Dynamite or rhexite or merganite or carbonite or stonite or vigorite or cordite or ballistite or theorite or maxamite—"

"Stop, Hawkins, stop!" I cried.

"Well, that's all, anyway,' said the inventor. "But what woman knows enough about them to argue the thing intelligently? And yet my wife tells me—I, who have spent nearly half a lifetime in scientific labor—she actually tells me to—to shut up, when I hint at having some slight knowledge of the subject!"

"I know, Hawkins, but your scientific labors have made her—and me—suffer in the past."

"Oh, they have, have they?" grunted Hawkins, climbing toward the top floor "Well, come up, Griggs."

I knew the door at which he stopped. It was that of Hawkins' workshop or laboratory. It was on the floor with the servants, who, poor things, probably did not know or dared not object to the risk they ran.

"What's the peculiar humming?" I asked, pausing on the threshold.

"Only my electric motor," sneered Hawkins. "It won't bite you, Griggs. Come in."

"And what is this big brass bolt on the door?" I continued.

"That?" Oh, that's an idea!" cried the inventor. "That's my new spring-lock. Just look at that lock, Griggs. It simply can't be opened from the outside, and only from the inside by one who knows how to work it. And I'm the only one who knows. When I patent this thing—"

"Well, I wouldn't close the door, Hawkins," I murmured. "You might faint or something, and I'd be shut in here till somebody remembered to hunt for me'.'

"Bah!" exclaimed Hawkins, slamming the door, violently. "Really, for a grown man, you're the most chicken-hearted individual I ever met. But—what's the use of talking about it? To get back to explosives—"

"Oh, never mind the explosives," I said, wearily. "You're right, and that settles it."

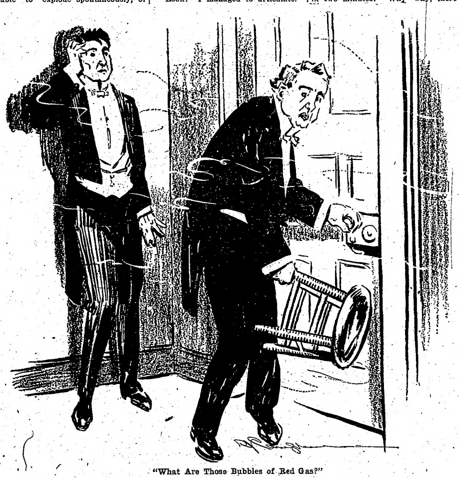
"See here," said Hawkins, sharply; "I had no intention of mentioning explosives to-night, for a particular reason. In a day or two, you'll hear the country ringing with my name, in connection with explosives. But since the subject has come up, if you want to listen to me for a few minutes, I'll interest you mightily."

Kind Heaven! Could I have realized then the bitter truth of those last words!

"Yes, sir," the inventor went on, "as I was saying—or was I saying it?—they all have their faults—dynamite, rhexorite, meganite, carbonite, ston—"

"You went over that list before."

"Well, they all have their faults. Either they explode when you don't want them to, or they don't explode when you do want them to, or they're liable to explode spontaneously, or something else. It's all due, as I have invariably contended, to impure nitro-glycerine or unscientific handling of the pure article."



"What Are Those Bubbles of Red Gas?"

"Yes."

"Yes, indeed. Now, what would you say to an explosive—"

"Absolutely nothing," I replied, decidedly. "I should pass it without even a nod."

"Never mind your nonsense, Griggs. What would you—er—what would you think of an explosive that could be dropped from the roof of a house without detonating?"

"Remarkable!"

"An explosive,' continued Hawkins, impressively, "into which a man might throw a lighted lamp without the slightest fear! How would that strike you?"

"Well, Hawkins," I said, "I think I should have grave doubts of the man's mental condition."

"Oh, just cut out that foolish talk," snapped the inventor. "I'm quite serious. Suppose I should tell you that I had thought and thought over this problem, and finally hit upon an idea for just such a powder? Where would dynamite and rhexite and meganite and all the rest of them be, beside—"

He paused theatrically.

"Hawkinsite!"

"Don't know, Hawkins," I said, unable to absorb any of his enthusiasm. "But let us thank goodness that it is only an idea as yet."

"Oh, but it isn't!" cried the inventor.

"Hawkins!" I gasped, springing to my feet. "What do you mean?"

"I mean just this: Do you see that little vat in the corner?"

I stared fearfully in the direction indicated. A little vat, indeed, I saw. It stood there, half-filled with a sticky mess, through which an agitator, run by the electric motor, was revolving slowly.

"That's Hawkinsite, in the process of manufacture!" the inventor announced.

A sickly terror crept over me. I made instinctively for the door.

"Oh, come back," said Hawkins. "You can't get out, anyway, until I undo the lock. But there's no danger whatever, my dear boy. Just sit down and I'll explain why."

I had no choice about sitting down; a most peculiar weakness of the knees made standing for the moment impossible. I drew my chair to the diagonally opposite corner of the apartment and sat there with my eyes glued upon the vat.

"Now, when all these fellows go about nitrating their glycerine," said Hawkins, serenely, "they simply overlook the scientific principle which I have discovered. For instance, out there at Pompton the vat exploded in the very act of mixing in the glycerine. That's just what is being done over in that corner at this minute—"

"Ouch!" I cried, involuntarily.

"But it won't happen here—it can't happen here," said the inventor, impatiently. "I am using an entirely different combination of chemicals. Now, if there was any trouble of that sort coming, Griggs, the contents of that vat would have begun to turn green before now. But as you see—"

"Haw—Hawkins!" I croaked, hoarsely, pointing a shaking finger at the machine.

"Well, what is it now?"

"Look!" I managed to articulate.

"Oh, Lord!" sniffed the inventor. "I suppose as soon as I said that, you began to see green shades appear, eh? Why—dear me!"

Hawkins stepped rapidly over to the side of the mixer. Then he stepped away with considerably greater alacrity.

There was no two ways about it; the devilish mess in the vat was taking on a marked tinge of green!

"Well—I—I guess I'll shut off the power," muttered Hawkins, suiting the action to the word.

"When the agitator has stopped, Griggs, the mass will cool at once, so you needn't worry."

"If it didn't cool, would it—would it blow up?" I quavered.

"Oh, it would," admitted Hawkins, rather nervously. "But as soon as the mixing ceases, the slight color disappears, as you see."

"I don't see it; it seems to me to be getting greener than ever."

"Well, it's not!" the inventor snapped. "Five minutes from now, that stuff will be an even brown once more."

"And while it's regaining the even brown, why not clear out of here?" I said, eagerly.

"Yes, we may as well, I suppose," said Hawkins, with a readiness which refused to be masked under his assumption of reluctance. "Come on, Griggs."

Hawkins turned the lever on his fancy lock, remarking again:

"Come on."

"Well, open the door."

"It's op—why, what's wrong here?" muttered the inventor, twisting the lever back and forth several times.

"Oh, good heavens, Hawkins!" I groaned. "Has your lock gone back on you, too?"

"No, it has not. Of course not," growled the inventor, tugging at his lever with almost frantic energy. "It's stuck—a little new—that's all. Er—do you see a screw-driver on that table, Griggs?"

I handed him the tool as quickly as possible, noting at the same time that despite the cessation of the stirring "Hawkinsite" was getting greener every second.

"I'll just take it off," panted Hawkins, digging at one of the screws. "No time to tinker with it now."

"Why not? There's no danger."

"Certainly there isn't. But you—you seem to be a little nervous about it, Griggs, and—"

"Hawkins," I cried, "what are those bubbles of red gas?"

"What bubbles?" Hawkins turned as if he had been shot. "Great Scott, Griggs! There were no bubbles of red gas rising out of that stuff, were there?"

"There they go again," I said, pointing to the vat, from which a new ebullition of scarlet vapor had just risen "What does it mean?"

"Mean?" shrieked Hawkins, turning white and trembling in every limb.

"Yes, mean!" I repeated, shaking him. Does it mean that—"

"It means that the cursed stuff has overheated itself, after all. Lord! Lord! However did it happen? Something must have been impure. Something—"

"Never mind something. What will it do?"

"It—it—oh, my God, Griggs: "It'll blow this house into 10,000 pieces within two minutes! Why—why, there's power enough in that little vat to demolish the Brooklyn bridge, according to my calculations. There's enough explosive force in that much Hawkinsite to wreck every office building down town!"

"And we're shut in here with it!"

"Yes! Yes! But let us—"

"Here! Suppose I turn the water into the thing?"

"Don't!" shouted the inventor, wildly, battering at the door with his fists "It would send us into kingdom come the second it touched! Don't stand there gaping, Griggs! Help me smash down this door! We must get out, man! We must get the women out! We must warn the neighborhood! Smash her, Griggs! Smash her! Smash the door!"

"Hawkins," I said, resignedly, as a vicious "sizzzz" announced the evolution of a great puff of red gas, "we can never do it in two minutes. Better not attract the rest of the household by your racket. They may possibly escape. Stop!"

"And stay here and be blown to blazes?" cried Hawkins. "No, sir! Down she goes!"

He seized a stool and dealt a crashing blow upon the panel. It splintered. He raised the stool again, and I could hear footsteps hurrying from below. I opened my mouth to shout a warning, and—

Well, I don't know that I can describe my sensations with any accuracy, vivid as they were at the time.

Some resistless force lifted me from the floor and propelled me toward the half shattered door. Dimly I noted that the same thing had happened to Hawkins. For the tiniest fraction of a second he seemed to be floating horizontally in the air. Then I felt my head collide with wood, the door parted, and I shot through the opening.

I saw the hallway before me; I remember observing with vague wonder that the gas-light went out just as it caught my eye. And then an awful flash blinded me, a roar of 10,000 cannon seemed to split my skull—and that was all.

My eyes opened in the Hawkins' drawing-room—or what remained of it, Our family physician was diligently winding a bandage around my right ankle. An important-looking youth in the uniform of an ambulance surgeon was stitching up a portion of my left forearm with cheerful nonchalance.

My brand-new dress suit, I observed, had lost all semblance to an article of clothing; they had covered me, as I lay upon the couch, with a torn portiere.

The apartment was strangely dark. Here and there stood a lantern, such as are used by the fire department. In the dim light I saw the figure of a policeman standing tiptoe upon a satin chair, plugging with soap the broken gaspipe which had once supported the Hawkins' chandelier.

The ceiling was all down. The walls were bare to the lath in huge patches. The windows had disappeared, and a chill autumn night wind swept through the room.

Bric-a-brac there was none, although here and there, in the mass of plaster on the floor, gleamed bits of glass and china which might once have been parts of ornaments. Hawkinsite had evidently not been quite as powerful as its inventor had imagined, but it had certainly contained force enough to blow about 10,000 dollars out of Hawkins' bank account.

From the street came the hoarse murmur of a crowd. I twisted my head and my eyes fell upon two firemen in the hallway. They were dragging down a line of hose from somewhere upstairs.

Across the room sat my wife and Mrs. Hawkins, disheveled, but alive and apparently unharmed. Hawkins himself leaned wearily back upon a divan, a huge bandage sewed about his forehead, one arm in a sling, and a police sergeant at his side, notebook in hand.

I felt a fiendish exultation at the sight of that official; for one fond moment I hoped that Hawkins was under arrest, that he was in for a life sentence.

"He's conscious, doctor," said the ambulance surgeon.

"Ah, so he is," said my own medical man, as the ladies rushed to my side. "Now, Mr. Griggs, do you feel any pain in the—"

"Oh, Griggs!" cried Hawkins, staggering toward me. "Have you come back to life? Say, Griggs, just think of it! My workshop's blown to smithereens! Every single note I ever made has been destroyed! Isn't it aw—"

In joyful chorus, my wife, Mrs. Hawkins and I said:

"Thank Heaven!"

"But think of it! My notes! The careful record of half a—"

"Herbert!" said his—considerably—better half. "That—will—do!"

"It—oh, well," groaned the inventor, disconsolately, limping back to the divan and the somewhat astonished sergeant of police. Hawkins must have had some sort of influence with the press. Beyond a bare mention of the explosion, the matter never found its way into the newspapers.

After I got around again I tried in vain to spread the tale broadcast. I had some notion that the notoriety might cure Hawkins.

But, after all, I don't know that it would have done much good. I cannot think that a man whose inventive genius will survive an explosion of Hawkinsite is likely to be greatly worried by mere newspaper notoriety.

(Copyright, 1906, by W. G. Chapman.)

Blessed Sleep.

The German emperor rises at five o'clock in the morning and goes to bed at one o'clock at night, his regular hours of sleep being thus reduced to four. During his long day of 20 hours there naturally occur intervals of leisure. He possesses the happy faculty of being able to fall asleep anywhere and at any time. If he throws himself in full uniform on a sofa he can be sound asleep within 60 seconds. Blessed are they who can make sleep come when they call her! Napoleon had this power; Grant had it. Gen. Horace Porter relates that the night before the great fighting that culminated in Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Grant, telling his officers that they had better get a little sleep, as they would have a good deal of hard work the next day, threw himself on a lounge and was asleep in two or three minutes.

Probably True.

Wholly unintentional, but felt sharply by its recipient, nevertheless, was the rebuke an old colored "mammy" administered the other day to her mistress, who belongs to an amazing number of clubs. The family has a mansion in one of the suburbs. The privileged old servant does not altogether approve of some methods of the modern woman. One day her mistress had a dozen club friends out to luncheon in her home, and the feast was spread on the porch. By and by the hostess heard a lively colloquy between her eldest hopeful, seven years old, and the nurse. "You just git down outen dat tree," said the nurse. "You want to fall out and kill yourself, do you? Well, you just try it, and see what good it'll do you. You' mother, she dat busy right now she won't even hab time to go to you' funeral."

Church—Is the janitor of your flats kind to children?

Gotham—Oh, very kind. Why, he won't let 'em live in the same flats with him!—Yonkers Statesman.

A JINGLE OF FALL SHOPPING.

Young Mr. Hubbard, he went and he rubbered
To get his dear wifey a hat,
He saw a new bonnet, said: "Let's decide on it."
Said she: "Why, no one's wearing that!"

They looked at, he reckoned, ten bonnets a second,
Until they found one low and flat.
He said: "Come, now, try it." She cried: "I won't buy it!
Why, all of the town's wearing that!"
—Judge.

Shaky.

The dentist rubbed his hands and assured his new patient that his work could not be surpassed.

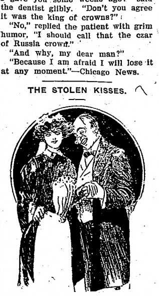
"What do you think of that crown I gave you some weeks ago?" said the dentist glibly. "Don't you agree it was the king of crowns?"

"No," replied the patient with grim humor, "I should call that the czar of Russia crown."

"And why, my dear man?"

"Because I am afraid I will lose it at any moment."—Chicago News.

THE STOLEN KISSES.



Jane (protestingly)—But I don't think missis would like this sort of thing, sir.

Old Sparkins—No, Jane, I don't think she would. Not in her line at all. Now, I'm very fond of it myself.

Trust History.

Investigations come and go;
The criticism never ends.
Complaints like mighty torrents flow,
But nothing stops the dividends.
—Washington Star.

Abreast of the Times.

"How is you son getting along?" we asked the old acquaintance.

"First rate. Making money hand over fist."

"That's good. Let's see; he graduated as a veterinary surgeon, didn't he?"

"Yes; but after he tried to practice for a while he changed to an automobile-repairer."—Judge.

Absentminded.

Tony—I'm against keeping the lid on.

Jones—Why?.

Tony—I kept mine on when Miss Sweet passed me the other day, and now she won't speak to me.—Detroit Free Press.

As a Knock-out Agent.

Mrs. Hogan (with paper).—Glory be! Highway robbers' are now usin' auttymobiles!

Hogan.—No wondher! Shure, th' most casual reader must acknowledge their superiority over sandbags!—Puck.

Complicating.

First Post Office Clerk—That woman can never think of her name when she comes here for her mail. I believe she's a sharper.

Second Ditto—No, she isn't. She's been married three times in three years.—Detroit Free Press.

Different.

"George told me today he loved me more than his very life."

"Nonsense. All the young men say that."

"That may be true. But they all don't say it to me."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The March of Progress.

"I flatter myself that my latest story does something toward bringing the art of fiction up to date."

"How so?"

"It begins with the divorce of the hero and heroine."—Judge.

World Growing Wary.

"I don't see why Dashup never gets along as a salesman. He's the glibbest talker I ever knew."

"That's just it. He's so smooth everybody suspects him."—Detroit Free Press.

How They Were Lost.

The Venus of Milo explained.

"I twisted 'em off trying to fasten the three middle buttons in the back," she announced.

From this it was easily inferred that she had no husband.—N. Y. Sun.

A Confession.

Friend—Why did you get the gardener to blow tobacco smoke in through the parlor window.

Miss Passay—Oh, it makes it seem as if there'd been a man in the house.—Detroit Free Press.

What Callers Are For.

"Now, Hannah, just look at these chairs! There must be an inch of dust on them.

"Well, ma'am, you know yourself you haven't had a caller for nearly a week.—Judge.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
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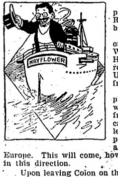
VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 23, 1906. NO. 34.

Our Washington Letter

Newsy Information from the Capital of the Nation—President Goes to See Panama—Programme of His Trip—Babies Not for the Department of Agriculture.



WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Surgeon General Rixey, of the navy, has gone to investigate the big ditch Uncle Sam is digging on the isthmus.

The president is breaking precedents without mercy in connection with his Panama trip. When he made his trip from New Orleans to Hampton Roads with the armored cruiser squadron he went outside of the marine limits of the United States, and now he will go ten days away from American soil.

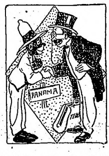
A president of the United States has never placed his foot on foreign soil. Mr. Roosevelt will do so at Panama. Hawaii can be reached from San Francisco in less time than Panama can from Hampton Roads, and Europe in much less time from New York. Perhaps with the precedent of visiting foreign lands established a trip may be made by an American executive to Europe. This will come, however, only when the people are better educated in this direction.

Upon leaving Colon on the return trip the president will go to Porto Rico. The Porto Ricans have the kindliest feeling for the president, as he is known to feel they should have the status of American citizens. Moreover, he honored them by placing their delegate in congress on the American commission to the Pan-American conference at Rio de Janeiro. Therefore he expects to have a cordial reception in the island dependency.

The president will cross the island, talk with the natives, and make one or two speeches. Then he will sail for Hampton Roads. He will be here in ample time for the opening of congress on December 3.

On its voyage to Panama the Louisiana will be accompanied as "bicycle policemen" by the armored cruisers Washington and Tennessee. By means of wireless telegraphy President Roosevelt will be kept au courant with developments in America and the rest of the world, and any business of immediate importance will be conveyed to him by this means. The navy has stations at Charleston and Key West, so that there will be no difficulty about communication on this stage of the voyage.

WILL STUDY MEN AND PROJECT.



When the ships reach the Caribbean sea the wireless station at Gauntanamo will be depended upon to keep Mr. Roosevelt informed and to transmit to Washington any instructions he may care to give. The navy has experimented with the Guantanamo station and has had no trouble in transmitting and receiving messages to and from Panama.

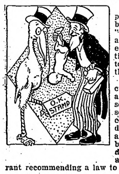
In order that there may be no question, however, other ships equipped with wireless telegraphy will be in constant communication with the Louisiana. The armored cruisers accompanying the battleships can be employed as dispatch boats should the necessity arise. With such a formidable array of armored craft, it is extremely doubtful of even the ghost of the redoubtable Capt. Kidd will care to attempt to board the president's flagship.

President Roosevelt will remain four days on the isthmus. He proposes to tramp along the line of the canal, will inspect the cities of Colon and Panama, ride on work trains, examine the houses in which the laborers live, talk with officials and men, and endeavor to inform himself thoroughly about the great project.

Upon his arrival he will be received by the entire canal commission and by officials representing the government of Panama. Herbert Squiers, who has just been appointed minister to Panama, is arranging quarters for the reception of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, and will give a dinner in their honor. The president of Panama also will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt.

In the absence of the president from Washington, Secretaries Root and Taft will dispose of all matters which do not require to be brought to Mr. Roosevelt's personal attention. The president feels he can get away without embarrassing the government, and especially as he has completed his annual message and disposed of all matters of a pressing nature.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS WILL NOT PROBE BABIES.

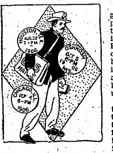


Prospective visitors to the agricultural department can acquire monumental unpopularity by referring even remotely to the subject of "baby breeding." A dull day, and a few facts are perhaps responsible for the report to the effect that, along with plant and animal propagation, the department planned to begin a crusade to improve the American baby. The facts are these:

Prof. W. N. Hays, assistant secretary of agriculture, is secretary of the American Breeders' association. He has named a committee of noted scientists and has asked its members to coordinate some scattered observations already made concerning heredity. It is hoped that from available data it may be learned, in a measure, how heredity and environment affect the development of human beings, particuarly with respect to blindness, deafness, and other principal physical defects, and whether the matter is serious enough to warrant recommending a law to limit marriage of defectives.

The committee has no connection with the government. It will present a report of its work at the meeting of the Breeders' association at Columbus, O., January 15-18. In the meantime, Prof. Hays and agriculture department officials scout the idea that the department proposes to tackle the great American baby in the course of helping to breed better cattle and vegetables. The committee, called the committee on eugenics, includes the following leaders in the scientific world: Prof. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington, D. S. Jordan of Leland Stanford university, Maj. Charles Woodruff of the army medical corps, Charles A. Henderson of the University of Chicago, C. E. Ward of New York, and Rev. J. E. Gilbert of Washington.

BACK STAMPS ON LETTERS IN FAVOR.


HOUSTON TEX. AUG 22 7-PM 1906
OSHKOSH OCT 5 6-PM 1906 WIS.
CHICAGO ILL. SEP 4 6-PM 1906
MAIL

It is said that the postal department is beginning to hear from business men in different parts of the country regarding their dislike of the recent order to discontinue the back-stamping of mail in the post offices at Los Angeles, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Detroit and other cities. That disfavor is also shared by the business men of Washington, who are not slow in their intimations that the back stamp enables a man who gets a delayed letter to register his kick with the person at fault and largely fixes upon the party responsible for the delay.

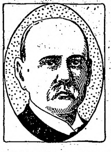
The back-stamping consists of stamping on the back of each letter the name of the city or town in which it is received, together with the time of its receipt. This with the stamp on the front of the letter shows the actual time occupied in the transmission of the letter from the place in which it was mailed to the town or place where it was received, thus really acting as a check system on the promptness of the post office system.

Acting Postmaster General Hitchcock says that it is not unlikely that this back-stamping will be discontinued in all parts of the country, the claim being advanced that its abolition would expedite the delivery of mail from one to three hours, which is no inconsiderable item in the economy of a business day.

On the other hand a leading manufacturer voices his kick as follows: "I would like to see the back stamp retained. Why? Well, there are many instances when a delay in the delivery of a business letter is extremely costly. When such a delay occurs the business man wants to go somewhere and ascertain who was to blame for the trouble. If the back stamp is on the letter he has a pointer as to whether the local carriers or somebody else is to blame. The back stamp is a good thing and should be retained."

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

FROM SECTION HAND TO RAILROAD HEAD



From section hand on an insignificant railroad in Virginia to president of the great Illinois Central system is the rise of J. T. Harahan, successor to Stuyvesant Fish. Mr. Harahan was born at Lowell, Mass., in 1843. When 21 years old he became a track laborer on the Orange & Alexandria railroad in Virginia. He drifted to Nashville, Tenn., where he held various jobs on the Louisville & Nashville road. In 1872 he secured the position of roadmaster of the Nashville & Decatur line. From 1879 to 1881 he was superintendent of the Memphis division of the Louisville & Nashville.

He was gradually promoted, until on July 1, 1884, he was made general manager of the Louisville & Nashville system. He held that position only six months, leaving the road because of trouble with President M. L. Smith. For three months he was general superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. During this time the differences between him and the president of the Louisville & Nashville were adjusted and he returned to it as assistant general manager in April, 1885.

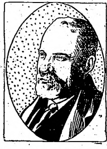
The "peace agreement" between President Smith and Mr. Harahan was short lived. On October 1, 1885, Mr. Harahan finally severed his connection with the Louisville & Nashville and came to Chicago as assistant general manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad.

John Newell was then its president, and his arbitrary methods did not result in congenial relations between him and Mr. Harahan. After staying a few months on the Lake Shore Mr. Harahan accepted the position of general manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. Things there were not at all to his liking, and he resigned after a very short time.

Mr. Harahan's next step was on the highway leading directly to prosperity. He had a friend in R. T. Wilson, of Memphis, Tenn., who made a fortune in cotton at New Orleans and was the principal owner of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad, extending from Memphis to New Orleans. Mr. Harahan was made general manager of that road by Mr. Wilson. In less than a year, under Mr. Harahan's management, the possibilities of the road were made so apparent that he succeeded in negotiating the sale of it to the Illinois Central, and on November 1, 1900, he became second vice president of that system.

When he first came to Chicago in that position he was placed in charge of the operation of the system, but it was not long before he was given charge of all the departments of the company, being responsible only to President Fish. The remarkable physical condition of the Illinois Central system is a monument to Mr. Harahan's ability as an operating officials. The policy which made it the power it is to-day among railroads was in many cases conceived and carried out by Mr. Harahan, with the indorsement of Mr. Fish.

NEW SPELLING REFORMER



With the telegraphic code as a basis, Philip B. Lehmann, a former school-teacher of La Crosse, Wis., at last has perfected a new form of phonetic spelling, on which he has beeen working for the last 15 years. He proposes to bring it to the attention of President Roosevelt and Andrew Carnegie.

In the new form of spelling there are no silent letters, except in homophonous words and the letter "h." There are no alphabetical equivalents, excepting "g" for "j" and "y" for "i," each at the end of words and "x" for "ks," and "gs" and "k" for "c."

An increase is made in the present alphabet from 26 characters to 43. Of these 38 are letters and five are combinations. "Th," "sh," "ch," "wh," and "ng," constitute the oral elements of the new language when written.

Lehmann conceived his idea while working as an operator on the old Southern Minnesota road, now a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

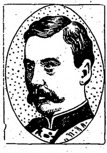
Lehmann brands the Carnegie spelling board as a detriment to spelling reform. Its results, he says, show absolutely no improvement or general benefits. He believes that Carnegie is spending thousands foolishly in having a list of "300" phonetic words compiled. He bases this belief on the fact that it is impossible to form or express 43 sounds with an alphabet of only 26 letters.

The new alphabet contains six sounds of "a," two of "e," two of "i," three of "o," four of "u." When a letter has a different sound, a curl or twist denotes the variations in pronunciation.

To illustrate the new system, the following examples are given:

Care, kar.
Ice, ic.
Lone, lon.
Clay kla.

HERO OF LADYSMITH RETIRES



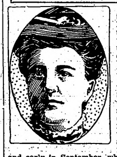
The retirement of Gen. Sir Redvers Henry Buller, commander in chief of the British army, was gazettted the other day, to take effect immediately. He has been succeded by Gen. Sir W. G. Nicholson, former commandant at Gibraltar and British military attache with the Japanese army during the Russo-Japan war.

Gen. Buller is best known for his campaign in relief of Ladysmith during the Boer war and for his disastrous defeat at Spion Kop when his command was overwhelmed by a much smaller force of Boers. Gen. Buller threw the blame for the disaster on Gen. Warren, a subordinate in command, and brought down on himself the criticism of Lord Roberts, general in chief, both for losing the battle and laying the blame on another.

Gen. Buller served during the Chinese campaign in 1860 and also commanded a division in both the Kaffir and Zulu wars in 1878-9. He was with Kitchener in the Egyptian campaign and won promotion for conspicuous gallantry in the various desert battles.

Gen. Buller owns a magnificent estate at Downs, to which he will retire.

MILAN HONORS AMERICAN WOMAN

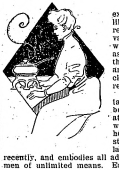


Although the United States did not choose to take part officially in the exposition held at Milan, Italy, in commemoration of the Simplon tunnel opening, it contains one American exhibit which has attracted general and approving attention from many thousands of visitors. It is the exhibit of the Institute for Social Service of New York, which is in charge of Dr. and Mrs. William Howe Tolman.

Mrs. Tolman, who is as deeply interested in the work of the institute as either Dr. Josiah Strong, its president, or Dr. Tolman, its secretary, has the distinction of being the only woman serving upon any of the juries of award. This distinction is the more noticeable because of the meager American representation at the exposition. The jury upon which she served made the awards in the group dealing with cooperation and mutuality, and for several weeks, late in August and early in September, when the heat was greatest, she was kept busy from morning to night four or five days in the week examining exhibits and discussing the awards with her fellow jurors, who, of course, were all men and nearly or quite all of whom spoke no English, but mainly Italian and French. As Mrs. Tolman is not fluent in either of these languages, though proficient in German, she had to make use of an interpreter, and it was necessary for her to exercise a good deal of cleverness in pressing the claims of the American exhibits, which she thought were fairly entitled to awards. She and her friends feel elated over the large number of awards which she secured. Mrs. Tolman, who is a university graduate, has always taken much interest in social problems, and has devoted herself closely to their study during the last 15 years. In that period she has spent much of her time in Europe that she might observe at first hand.

Gossip of Gotham Town

Interesting Bits of News Gathered by Our Correspondent—New Phase of Co-operative Housing to Be Tried—Woman Given High Post—Farm Worth Millions in City.



NEW YORK.—Within a short time a unique example of the cooperative apartment house, unlike any heretofore erected in this city, will be ready for occupancy. This is the luxurious "private hotel" at 11, 13 and 15 East Forty-fifth street, which has been erected by a corporation known as the Home Club. Only six families will occupy the immense structure, those of Wilbur C. Fisk and Pliny Fisk, the principal stockholders in the club, and four others whose names have not been revealed.

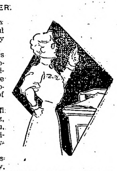
As the first cooperative apartment house containing all the features of a high-class hotel ever built in this city, the structure has attracted much attention from those wealthy New Yorkers who would eliminate housekeeping cares but dislike hotel or the usual apartment house life. The structure is the natural evolution of the numerous large studio buildings that have been planned recently, and embodies all additional improvements that could be devised by men of unlimited means. Each of the tenants will have an available floor space equal to that in a five-story residence. Their meals will be served from a kitchen in the basement to either a general or private dining-room, as they prefer, and every convenience of a modern hotel will be at their disposal. The studio buildings are apartment houses pure and simple, and, although usually cooperative, each family, to quote the law defining multiple dwellings, "does its cooking on the premises," or, in other words, in individual kitchens.

The members of the Home Club will be their own shopkeepers and tradesmen, as the corporation is empowered by its charter to act as garage keeper, wine and provision dealer, caterer, florist, tobacconist, warehouseman, barber and hairdresser. All the provisions will come direct from the great estate of the Fisks, "Wilburtha," on the Delaware river, near Trenton, N. J.

The hotel is of steel, limestone, and brick, and, with the land, represents an investment of $1,000,000. Lavish ornamentation is used throughout the building, the first and second floors, where the ballroom, conservatory, and drawing and billiard rooms are situated, being made especially imposing with series of marble pillars. On the top of the house a roof garden has been laid out, adjoining which is a studio of classic design in the form of a penthouse containing a valet's bedroom and a suite and bath. A sun parlor covers the remainder of the space. On the fourth floor are the quarters for servants and attendants, reached by a private stairway.

When the plans for the "private hotel" were filed with the building department last year Superintendent Hopper was uncertain whether or not it came under the provisions of the tenement house law. Tenement House Commissioner Butler, to whom the question was finally referred, decided that the act did not apply to the building.

HIGH FEDERAL PLACE FOR WOMAN LAWYER.



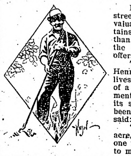
Mrs. Mary Grace Quackenbos, one of New York's best woman lawyers, has been appointed special assistant United States district attorney by Henry L. Stimson, United States attorney.

Mrs. Quackenbos is the first woman who has attained so important a position in the legal profession. Her energy and thoroughness in investigating peonage cases in the lumber and turpentine camps of the south as representative of the "People's Law Firm" brought to her the recognition of the United States district attorney.

The first case which Mrs. Quackenbos will prosecute will be that of Sigmund S. Schwartz, proprietor of a New York employment bureau, charged with having induced men to accept positions in the peonage districts under many glowing promises.

Mrs. Quackenbos' rise in the profession has been remarkable. Admitted to the bar in July, 1904, she has in two years figured in several celebrated cases. Perhaps the best known of these was the case of Mrs. Antoinette Tolla, murderess, of Kingsland, N. J., whom she saved from the gallows. On March 9, three days before Mrs. Tolla was to hang, Mrs. Quackenbos, after a week's effort, induced the board of pardons of New Jersey to commute the death sentence to seven and one-half years' imprisonment.

REAL FARM IN HEART OF CITY.

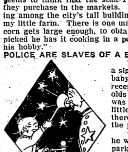


Between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets, on West End avenue, is one of the most valuable farms in the world. To be sure it contains only one acre, but that acre is worth more than $1,000,000. It is owned by Eugene Higgins, the carpet manufacturer, who has resisted all offers for its purchase.

This wee farm is leased for a nominal sum to Henry West, a steady, hard-working man, who lives in a little rustic cottage perched on the side of a miniature hill. Behind it rises a tall apartment house, which late in the afternoon throws its shadow over the farm. Mr. West, who has been cultivating this plot of ground for 25 years, said:

"Although my little place contains only an acre, it keeps me busy all summer. I have no one to help me; I do the work alone, and manage to make every inch of the ground productive. I raise green corn, string beans and potatoes, all of which I sell to people living in the vicinity, except that which I keep for my own use. Everybody seems to think that the stuff I raise is 100 per cent. better than that which they purchase in the markets. Indeed, it is such a novelty to see crops growing among the city's tall buildings that people come long distances to inspect my little farm. There is one man who comes here every day, when the sweet corn gets large enough, to obtain his supply. Ten minutes after the corn is picked he has it cooking in a pot on his kitchen stove. Fresh vegetables are his hobby."

POLICE ARE SLAVES OF A BABY.



The officials of the Children's society breathed a sigh of relief when they got rid of a two-year-old baby boy who was on their hands for two weeks recently. There have been hundreds of two-year-olds in the society rooms since the organization was founded, but none ever compared with the little unknown who made things so lively that there wasn't an hour's peace while he stayed in the place.

On the night of October 4 little Samson, as he was quickly called, was found in Corlears Hook park, where he had been abandoned. He was turned over to a cop, who took him to the Delancey street police station. Thence he was shipped to the Children's society. He was a pretty little youngster, with light hair, big blue eyes and fair complexion, and he was fairly well dressed.

Although unable to talk, he made it known that he wanted a drink of water and a couple of cops on reserve made a rush to wait on him. When the tot drank his fill he let the dipper fly and caught Policeman Sullivan over the eye. He laughed in glee when he saw the cop rubbing his sore spot and straightway bawled for all he was worth until the dipper was handed back to him. A second time he let it rip and it crashed through a window of the back room.

Seeing that he had done some destruction, he appeared to be happy for awhile, but once his eyes rested upon the checkers and dominoes on the table he slid off the bench and toddled over. The big cops didn't like the interruption of the game, but there was nothing to do but quit then and there. Samson gathered all the checkers and dominoes together and then let loose a fusillade. Laughing and chuckling, he threw every one at the cops, who dodged and fled from the room.

Left alone, Samson toddled across the room and kicked over every cuspidor, overturned benches and chairs and with a mighty effort tipped the heavy table. The sergeant, hearing the racket, rushed in and just nailed Samson in the act of hurling a brush through a pane of glass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

COUNTESS ANNA IS GIVEN DIVORCE

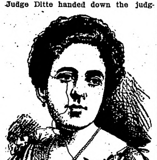
COUNT BONI'S APPEAL FOR EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES IS DENIED.

Application for Alimony Is Refused and Children Are Given to Mother, but Must Not Be Taken from France Without Consent of Count.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The tribunal of first instance of the Seine, Judge Ditte presiding, at noon Wednesday granted a divorce to the Countess De Castellane (formerly Anna Gould of New York, and gave her the custody of her children, who, however, will not be allowed to be taken from France, without the consent of their father, Count Boni De Castellane. The end of the famous case came suddenly. The court brushed aside the demand of the count's lawyers for an examination of witnesses, and, as anticipated, the public prosecutor did not even ask to be heard.

Count May See Children.

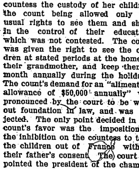
As soon as the court assembled Judge Ditte handed down the judgment, which is a sweeping victory for the countess. In granting her petition for divorce the court gave the countess the custody of her children, the count being allowed only the usual rights to see them and share in the control of their education, which was not contested. The count was given the right to see the children at stated periods at the home of their grandmother, and keep them a month annually during the holidays. The count's demand for an "alimentary allowance of $50,000 annually" was pronounced by the court to be without foundation in law, and was rejected. The only point decided in the count's favor was the imposition of the inhibition on the countess to take the children out of France without their father's consent. The court appointed the president of the chamber of notaries to liquidate the affairs of the husband and wife.



Countess Anna De Castellane.

Costs Against Castellane.

The judgment was given with costs against the count. The decree, the reading of which consumed hardly five minutes, was delivered by the judge in a voice so low as to be practically inaudible to the eager crowd filling the courtroom. Many women climbed the chairs in vain efforts to hear the decision, and when they were aware that a divorce was granted they seemed actually to resent the loss of a public trial at which people in high society would be compelled to testify.



Count Boni De Castellane.

Correspondence Was Offensive.

The text of the decre does not go into the details of the countess' bill of particulars, "inasmuch as Mme. de Castellane submitted letters and documents several of which were from the count himself, establishing sufficiently that since their marriage, notably in 1898, 1902 and 1905, he had relations and correspondence with various women, which was most offensive to a wife, thus rendering himself guilty of acts justifying a divorce, and as he had failed to establish a reconciliation, the petition of Mme. de Castellane is granted."

Boy Falls Five Stories and Lives.

New York, Nov. 16.—James Moran, aged 11 years, pitched headlong from the roof of a five-story building. His screams startled Julius Seligman who, glancing up as the boy struck upon his shoulders, was knocked from his feet. He clutched young Moran around the waist, so that only the child's feet and legs struck the ground. Although bruised, Seligman was not hurt and called an ambulance. Young Moran was taken to a hospital. He was found to be apparently uninjured.

MEMORIAL WINDOW FOR HAY

JEWS TO HONOR LATE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Congregation at Philadelphia Starts Innovation of Honoring Non-Jew Who Was Friend of People.

Washington, Nov. 14. — Secretary Root has acceptetd an invitation to attend the dedication of a window to the late John Hay in the synagogue of Keneseth Israel congregation, Philadelphia, on December 2.

Oscar Solomon Strauss, who is to succeed Secretary Metcalf as the head of the department of commerce and labor, also will attend the dedicatory ceremonies.

Dr. Krauskopf, pastor of the congregation, said that the perpetuation of the memory of the late Secretary Hay by the installataion of a window in a synagogue is a decided innovation, and will be the first instance where a non-Jew has been honored by the installation of any sort of memorial in a Jewish house of worship.

This exception is made because of Mr. Hay's service in behalf of the unfortunate Jews at Kishineff, Russia, and in recognition of his efforts to prevent Jews from being discriminated against in any way.

FARMERS JOIN LABEL FIGHT

To Interchange Emblems with the Trades Unions.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 16.—Embodying a membership of over a million, claiming to represent more than one-seventh of the entire population of the country, the American Society of Equity, the recently formed national farmers' union, Thursday became affiliated, in a limited degree, with the American Federation of Labor, now in convention here.

After a discussion as to the ways and means between the representatives of the farmers and a committee appointed by President Gompers for a more active cooperation between the toilers of the cities and the tillers of the soil, the committee reported to the convention that the only practical action at this time in furthering the interests of either is the cooperation of both, the committee urging a call upon wage-earners still outside the folds of the unions to affiliate with them and further recommended that all members of the federation demand the products of the farm, garden and orchard that bear the union label of the farmers' organization, since the farmers will in return purchase nothing but union-made goods.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN PERISH

Four Burned to Death Despite Efforts of Husband and Father.

Coldwater, Mich., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Charles Mowry, aged 21 years, and her three children, Homer, aged six years; Louise, aged three years, and a baby of six months were burned to death early Wednesday in their home on a farm near Batavia Station, six miles southwest of this city on the Lake Shore railroad.

Charles Mowry, the husband and father, rose early and built two fires in the house. He then went to the barn to do chores and while there discovered that his house was afire. He rushed back, but the flames had made such headway that he could not enter the house and his calls through the windows to his family brought no response.

It is thought that the mother and three children were suffocated to death while asleep.

DEDICATE THE IOWA MEMORIAL

Exercises at Monument in Vicksburg National Military Park.

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 16. — The Iowa state memorial in the Vicksburg national military park was dedicated Thursday afternoon by Gov. Cummins of Iowa. The absence of a military pageant was a notable feature of the dedication programme, only two militia companies participating. A party of Iowa citizens, a band from that state, school children occupying symbolic floats, and officials of both Iowa and Mississippi, carried out the exercises. Those in attendance included J. W. Noble of St. Louis, formerly secretary of the interior, and Gen. J. W. Weaver and Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi. The memorial is not yet completed, but was dedicated at this time along with monuments to Iowa soldiers in other parts of the south.

Two Killed in Collision.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 17.—Two brakemen named Lloyd and Cheeney were killed in a head-on collision between a freight and a work train on the Southern railway near Dent, S. C., Friday, their bodies being burned beyond recognition. Conductor Triplett had a leg broken and Engineer Snippes and his fireman were injured.

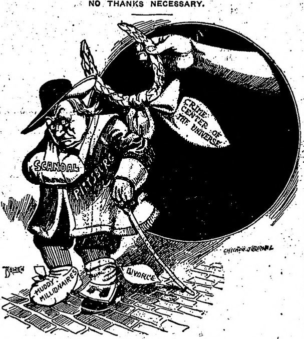
Killed in Dynamite Explosion.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 15.—Thirty-eight kegs of dynamite exploded at the surface workings of the Boston Consolidated copper mine in Bingham camp Wednesday. The dead: Mike Coglietta. Fatally injured: Samuel Coglietta, N. Coglietta. Hurt seriously: John Monahan; may lose both eyes; George Telegrino, head and face cut.

Spanish Exhibit Is Certain.

Madrid, Nov. 16.—The cabinet Thursday reaffirmed the decision of the preceding ministry to the effect that Spain shall participate in the Jamestown exposition.

NO THANKS NECESSARY.



SUIT TO DISSOLVE BIG OIL MONOPOLY

STANDARD TO FACE FIGHT FOR EXISTENCE IN THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Attorney General Moody Orders Bill Filed to Enjoin Parent and Its Constituents from Entering Into Any Contract in Restraint of Trade.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—The United States government Thursday made the initial move to dissolve the Standard Oil so-called monopoly by filing in the United States district court in St. Louis a petition in equity against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and its 70 constituent corporations and partnerships, and seven defendants, including John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller, asking that the combination be declared unlawful and in the future enjoined from entering into any contract or combination in restraint of trade.

The suit is brought under the Sherman anti-trust act, which the Standart and its constituent companies and the seven individual defendants are charged with violating.

Criminal Prosecution Later.

In a formal statement by Attorney General Moody he says that criminal prosecution is reserved for future consideration.

Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, Minn., special assistant to Attorney General Moody, brought the petition to St. Louis. The document was filed with the clerk of the United States circuit court by the government's local representative, United States District Attorney D. P. Dyer and Special Counsel Kellogg.

Moody Orders Petition Filed.

When court convened at ten o'clock Attorneys Kellogg and Dyer held a closed conference for half an hour, at the end of which time Special Counsel Kellogg informed Attorney General Moody by long distance telephone that the petition was about to be filed and was instructed to proceed. Attorneys Kellogg and Dyer then went into the clerk's office, where the petition was formally sworn to and filed by Col. Dyer.

President Redeems Promise.

The investigation into methods pursued by the Standard Oil company began early in 1905, and the results were laid before congress last May by President Roosevelt, who accompanied the report by a special message denouncing the apparent methods pursued. The president asserted at the time that suits would be instituted in the United States courts to abolish the combination, and the filing of the suit Thursday marks the initial step.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST FLOODED

Communication by Rail and Wire Cut Off by Water.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 16.—Portland is cut off from communication with Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Spokane and every point north and east of Kelso, Wash. Neither the Western Union nor the Postal Telegraph company has a wire into any of the cities named.

The storm which swept over the entire northwest Wednesday and Wednesday night has created a condition never before experienced in the northwest. The railroads in every direction are either completely at a standstill or so badly interrupted that communication by rail except to the south is well-nigh impossible, as a result of the washing out of bridges. In addition wagon roads are impassable, telegraph and telephone wires are down.

Plan Demonstration at Morocco.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Spain and France have arranged to make a naval demonstration and land marines in Morocco should such measures prove necessary for the protection of foreigners before the ratification of the Algeciras convention and the installation of the international police, which is not expected to take place before February 1, 1907.

WILL NOT REORGANIZE OIL

OFFICIAL SAYS THERE IS NO REASON TO CHANGE.

If the Company Has Done Wrong It Will Not Avail to Alter Methods of Doing Business.

New York, Nov. 17.—In an interview a representative of the Standard Oil company said Friday concerning a report that the company was preparing to dissolve voluntarily:

"Any reports that steps have been taken by the Standard Oil company to dissolve are without foundation. Surely such a report carries its own contradiction.

"The Standard Oil company adopted its present form of doing business in obedience to the law when the original organization was condemned by one state. We have done business as the Standard Oil company of New Jersey for more than a dozen years and until it can be shown that our organization is illegal we shall cantinue to do business.

"It is an expensive ordeal to 'turn over' a corporation of the size of the Standard Oil company with its worldwide ramifications and one not likely to be undertaken voluntarily. Besides, what form does the government wish the oil business to take? You cannot legislate a gallon of oil out of existence. Even if it should be held that we have done wrong, it would not save us from the consequences to dissolve now. You may give a flat contradiction to any report that we have arranged to take such a step."

J. D. ROCKEFELLER IS INDICTED

Oil Magnate Is Accused in Bills Returned by Grand Jury.

Findlay, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The grand jury Wednesday found indictments against John D. Rockefeller and three other persons in connection with the Standard Oil inquiry which was reopened upon the reconvening of that body in adjourned session Tuesday.

What the indictments allege or who the three other defendants in addition to Mr. Rockefeller are was not given out by Prosecutor David, who, however, admitted the indictments had been returned.

It is understood the indictments charge the defendants with having continued to contract the oil production and to fix prices on and after July 7, 1906, in violation of the Valentine anti-trust act, a state law under which the recent prosecution of the Standard Oil company in this county was conducted and in which a fine of $5,000 was imposed by the probate court.

SHERRICK DECISION REVERSED

Indiana Supreme Court Finds Ex-Auditor's Sentence Illegal.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 17.—The supreme court Friday reversed the decision of the lower court by which David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state, was sent to the penitentiary for an indeterminate sentence of from two to 14 years, charged with embezzlement of the state funds.

The decision of the court orders a new trial of the case. Sherrick has been in the penitentiary at Michigan City for several months. The court holds that Sherrick did not embezzle state money, as the money belonged to the insurance companies and not to the state.

FIND ROAD GUILTY OF REBATING

Motion to Set Aside Verdict Promptly Denied by Court.

New York, Nov. 16.—The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company was convicted in the United States circuit court Thursday of granting a rebate of $26,000 to the American Sugar Refining company, and the trial of the latter company for having accepted that sum as rebates will begin at once in the same court.

The jury was out about two hours and immediately upon the announcement of its verdict of "guilty" counsel for the defendant company moved to set aside the verdict, which Judge Holt promptly denied.

ORGANIZE TO WORK FOR DEEP CHANNEL

CONVENTION STARTS TO SECURE PUBLICITY FOR PROJECT FROM LAKES TO GULF.

Claim Chief Obstacle to the Prosecution of the Scheme was Removal by the Chicago Drainage Canal, Which Makes Rest of Work Easy.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—The Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways association became a fact Friday when the plan for permanent organization and the report of the nominating committee were adopted at the final session of the convention of the provisional association, organized by Congressman William Lorimer, of Chicago, and several of his congressional associates, which has been in session at the Odeon for two days.

Resolutions were unanimously passed by the convention and follow in part:

Route of Waterway.

"The proposed deep waterway is to extend from the Chicago drainage canal through the valleys of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi river at Grafton, Ill., and thence down the Mississippi to St. Louis, and is to have a minimum depth of 14 feet throughout. We recommend that for the purpose of meeting the probable future needs of navigation that the minimum depth over the mitre sills of the locks should be 21 feet in the initial construction.

Barrier Is Removed.

"The excessive cost of the project, as shown by the engineers' estimates, was due mainly to the existence of the prominent barrier between the great lakes and the Mississippi valley.

"The chief obstacle to the prosecution of this project has been removed by the drainage canal.

"According to the estimates based upon recent surveys by the United States engineers, the work remaining to be done in order to complete the deep waterway channel to St. Louis, will cost $31,000,000.

Appeal to Congress.

"Believing present transportation facilities of the United States to be inadequate and wholly unsatisfactory, we favor appropriations by the congress of the United States in sufficient amounts to create such additional transportation facilities as the growing needs of the nation demand and to the end that such appropriations shall be secured, this association recommends to its representatives in congress, diligent, assiduous and untiring efforts to secure the necessary means with which to develop a deep waterway."

Oppose Limiting Water Supply.

Resolutions were adopted protesting against any treaty made by the United States with Canada by which the amount of water to be taken from Lake Michigan for the use of the Chicago drainage canal shall be limited, and authorizing the president of the association to appoint 50 delegates to the convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress to be held in Washington next month.

FIGHTER IS DEAD OF INJURIES

Mike Ward Expires from Effects of Blow by Harry Lewis.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 17.—Harry Lewis, the Philadelphia prize fighter, whose battle Thursday night with Mike Ward, of Sarnia, Ont., resulted at an early hour Friday in Ward's death at a local hospital, is still under arrest, together with Referee D. C. Ryan, of Detroit, and Frank O'Brien, of Philadelphia, who acted as second for Lewis.

Prosecuting Attorney Brown said that warrants would be asked for charging Lewis with murder, and Charging Ryan and O'Brien with aiding and abetting a prize fight.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 17.—Frank Rowe, a game warden, was acquitted in the criminal court here Friday of murdering a man he caught violating the state game laws. Rowe had placed Adam Ruscus, a hunter under arrest for hunting on Sunday and for having game in his possession. The prisoner resisted arrest and in the fight Rowe shot and killed him.

Thieles Comet Is Seen.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 14.—A telegram has been received at the Harvard college observatory from Prof. W. W. Campbell, at Lick observatory, stating that Thieles comet was observed November 12, in right ascension 9 hours, 21 minutes 52 seconds, and declination plus 14 degrees, 2 minutes and 42 seconds.

Thanksgiving for Illinoisans.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 16.—Gov. Deneen has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 29, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and calling on the people of the state of Illinois to assemble in places of worship and give thanks for the blessings which have been bestowed upon them during the last year.

Battles With Sea 12 Days.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 17.—With two of its crew severely injured, its steering gear disabled, and otherwise seriously damaged, the steamer Dundee arrived here Friday after 12 days' constant battle with wind and sea. The steamer, which came from Montreal, nearly went ashore in making port.

"OLD MAN" LIBBY'S DEER.

Remarkable Story of Killing Told by Blind Guide.

"Old Man" Libby is one of the best known guide camp keepers in the state of Maine, and for years has been totally blind. Four years ago he carried into Bangor the carcass of a deer, and had it taken to the office of Fish and Game Commissioner Carpenter. Libby expressed the wish that the venison be given to the Bangor hospital.

Carpenter wanted to know who killed the deer, and was much surprised when Libby claimed to have been the destroyer.

"Why, Libby," he asked, "how did you, a blind man, manage to kill this deer?"

"Wal, you see," drawled Libby, "I was standing outside my tent yesterday morning, ax in hand, just going to chop a leetle wood, when I felt this durned critter rushing onto me. I thought 'twas a b'ar, so I hauled off and soaked him."

The commissioner always has a grin on tap when telling this story, for he has doubts as to who killed the deer.

A MISSOURI WOMAN

Tells a Story of Awful Suffering and Wonderful Relief.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson, of 603 West Hickman street, Columbia, Mo., says: "Following an operation two years ago, dropsy set in, and my left side was so swollen the doctor said he would have to tap out the water. There was constant pain and a gurgling sensation around my heart, and I could not raise my arm above my head. The kidney action was disordered and passages of the secretions too frequent. On the advice of my husband I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using two boxes my trouble has not reappeared. This is wonderful, after suffering two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Workman's Pride at Rest.

Joseph Mowbray, who was building a chimney at the Westwood church, Kalkaska, having raised it to the height of 25 feet, and run out of brick descended to the ground. He had scarcely done so when lightning struck the church. The point where Joe would have been, had he remained, was that at which the bolt did some of its worst work. Joe feels grateful for being out of brick, as had he been killed at work he would always have thought Providence dissatisfied with the job, and Joe prides himself that no man this side of Jordan can build a better chimney than he.—Detroit News.

Woman Angler Wins Laurels.

A woman angler, Miss J. M. Wheeler, who recently gained a silver medal for landing a huge skate weighing 127 pounds, has just captured another monster of 144 pounds, at Ballycotton, Ireland. It is believed to be the largest fish ever caught by a lady in the British isles.

A Wonderful Discovery

It has been the aim of scientists for years to find some liquid preparation which would possess anodyne, astringent and antiseptic properties and yet be of such a consistency that it would penetrate, first, through the skin, then through the muscles and finally to the very bones, exerting on its way down, healing and pain destroying properties.

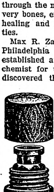
Max R. Zaegel, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, established at Sheboygan, Wis., as a chemist for the last 23 years, has discovered this long sought secret. It consists of a mixture of vegetable and mineral oils forming an amber colored liquid of pleasant odor and taste, which, when used as directed, restores vitality and strength and gives prompt relief to pain.

Applied to cuts, sores, burns and bruises it heals, as owing to its antiseptic properties, no pus or matter can form in any wound where Z. M. O., this wonderful oil is used.

If you have catarrh, rheumatism, piles, or pain back, write Mr. Zaegel and he will be pleased to mail you a sample bottle of Z. M. O. free.

Address your letter to M. R. Zaegel & Co., chemists, 181 Main St., Sheboygan, Wis.

It is free now, so do not fail to write to-day, stating the nature of your complaint.



Z·M·O
TRADE MARK
REGISTERED.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Land Hungry.

Duluth—Crazed with land hunger, over two hundred men, women and children crowded into the narrow corridor on the second floor of the federal building anxious to secure a claim in one of the three new townships which were opened for filing.

Many of them had been in line for over a week, and so rapid has been the growth of this land-mad crowd and so fierce the struggle for places in the line, that, fearing trouble, Chief Troyer detailed a squad of policemen to guard the halls and maintain order.

None dared to leave the line even for a breath of fresh air, lest their place be "jumped" by one holding a less advantageous position in the line, and so they ate, slept and existed on the bare tiled floor of the stuffy corridor, the air of which became so foul that other occupants of the building have made strenuous complaints.

Goes to Prison.

Faribault—The sentencing of Thomas B. Clemens, the aged banker, to eight years in the penitentiary by the United States circuit court was affirmed by the circuit court of appeals.

The opinion is by Judge Adams, and Judges Sanborn and Hook concur in the opinion.

Clement was indicted for making false entries of funds and credits of the First National bank of Faribault, of which he is president. He demurred to some of the counts and moved for a continuance of the case at the time it was first up for trial on the ground thas his physical infirmities prevented his being present at the trial. He interposed at the close of the case a demurrer to the evidence on the ground that it failed to establish the commission of any offenses charged.

Teachers' Meeting.

Winona—The most successful convention in the history of the Southeastern Minnesota Educational association closed after a three days' session in Winona. In a large measure this success was due to the untiring work of Supt. Kunze of Red Wing, who was the president. He secured wide advertising, which brought out a large attendance, and he prepared an elaborate program, providing for many sectional meetings, which were held.

At the business session Rochester was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the following officers were elected: President, Supt. E. L. Potter of Hastings; secretary and treasurer, Supt. W. C. Herman of Mazeppa; executive committee, Supt. S. Overhelt of Rochester, Miss Theda Gildemeister of Winona.

Lumber Cut.

Minneapolis—Nearly 50,000,000 feet less of logs were sawed in Minneapolis this year than last. The Minneapolis mills closed for the season, with a total record of from 300,000,000 to 320,000,000 feet.

The falling off in the output is due to the fact that since last season one mill has been abandoned, and the others have found difficulty at times in securing logs. Two of the mills have not been running nights this season at all.

The figures for the past five years are as follows: 368,947,000 feet in 1905; 386,911,000 in 1904; 442,535,000 in 1903; 465,204,000 in 1902; 588,581,000 in 1901; 538,583,000 in 1900.

Resigns.

New Ulm—The resignation of Judge B. F. Webber was accepted yesterday by the governor and I. M. Olson of Sleepy Eye appointed to fill the unexpired term until Jan. 1, when Judge Olson takes his seat by virtue of his election last Tuesday. Judge Webber's health failed him last summer and he withdrew from the contest for election. At the same time he wanted to resign, but the governor persuaded him to withhold the resignation until his successor was elected, and in the meantime other judges were designated to hold court in his district. As soon as Olson's election became a certainty the governor made the appointment.

News Notes.

St. Paul—G. D. Tomasse, 19 years old, living at 33 upper levee, was run down by a work car of the city railway at University and Lexington avenue. His right foot was severed and he received a serious spinal injury. He was taken to the Cobb hospital, where it is said he will recover.

St. Paul — Henry Pommerening, thirty-five years old, a farmer living near Langdon, was thrown from his wagon during a runaway on the East Sixth street bridge early yesterday afternoon and almost instantly killed. His skull was fractured and his neck broken.

Minneapolis—John Soli, an oiler employed in the Carpenter-Lamb lumber mill, was probably fatally injured while working.

Minneapolis—Charles M. Cole was arraigned in police court on a charge of arson, the specific accusation being that he burned his home near Colfax and Twenty-seventh avenues north for the purpose of collecting $1,400 insurance.

Mankato—Leon Moen and Harold Cross of Fairmont were duck-hunting at Lake Imogene, when the former narrowly escaped death thru the accidental discharge of his gun.

Macalester—The basketball team defeats the Midway Y. M. C. A. 22 to 21.

St. Paul—Pierce Butler may contest the election of J. M. Hackney to the senate.

St. Paul—Controller Betz estimates the expenses of the city during 1907 at $2,846,058.

Minneapolis — The constitutional amendments apparently were adopted at the recent election.

St. Paul—Three amendments to the city charter apparently were passed at the recent election.

St. Paul—The circuit court of appeals affirms the sentence of Thomas B. Clement, the Faribault banker.

St. Paul—St. Paul secures the next annual convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association.

Minneapolis — Complete returns from twenty-three counties indicate that Eberhart's majority for lieutenant governor will be 20,000.

Minneapolis—August Ekstrand, 2517 Minnehaha avenue, accused of stabbing his son during a quarrel, is still locked up at the South station.

Langdon—Daniel A. Kemp, one of the earliest settlers of Minnesota, died at his home in this place this morning, aged seventy-five years.

Crookston—Word has been received here of the suicide of Dr. Cassavat, a prominent physician of Overly, west of Thief River Falls, on the Soo road.

St. James—The citizens of St. James gave a banquet for Hon. W. S. Hammond, congressman-elect from the Second district. One hundred and forty plates were laid for the occasion.

Fort Snelling—Proposals for bids for extension of the water and sewerage system were prepared at the construction quartermaster's office in the army building.

Minneapolis — Alfonso Gelisan, 22 years of age, took an overdose of chloral hydrate in his room at 2809 Second street north, Minneapolis. He died fifteen minutes later.

Winona—The crowning feature of golden jubilee of the Catholic church in Winona was a lecture by Archbishop Ireland in the opera house where several hundred heard him.

Minneapolis—B. F. Roberts, Public Ownership candidate for the office of alderman of the Thirteenth ward has filed a petition in the Hennepin county district court asking for a recount of the ballots. On the returns to the canvassing board Ald. John Van Nest is shown to have been re-elected by a plurality of twenty votes.

St. Paul—Gov. Johnson received a check from the national government for $9,651.28, being the 5 per cent which the state receives from the net proceeds of the sales of public lands within the state for the year ending June 30, 1906. This 5 per cent payment to the state is made under the law passed in 1857.

St. Paul—Members of the legislature are dropping in at St. Paul hotels since election to get into touch with the speakership fight. From all accounts it promises to be a three-cornered contest this winter. N. F. Hugo, Duluth, representative from the Fifty-first district; Ambrose Tighe, St. Paul, representative from the Thirty-sixth district, and W. A. Nolan, Grand Meadow, representative from the Sixth district, are most prominently mentioned as candidates.

Minneapolis—Preliminary plans for the proposed semi-centennial celebration of the admission of Minnesota into the Union were presented by J. T. Mannix, chairman of the commission, before the state historical society at a meeting at the old capital. Mr. Mannix said that, while no definite plan had been decided on by the commission, the idea of holding a dignified, strong and splendid celebration was wholly agreeable to the people of the state.

Madelia—John W. Yager, a farmer living three miles east of town fell from his wagon while returning from town last Friday. His feet caught and he was dragged backwards for about a mile. He sustained injuries from which he died last night. Deceased was fifty years of age and is survived by his widow and several children. He came here from State Center, Iowa, last spring.

St. Paul—George Smith, a young man charged with having counterfeit coin in his possession was brought before United States Court Commissioner Spencer for examination. The hearing was continued for a week and the accused was committed in default of bail in the sum of $1,000.

St. Cloud—Theodore the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Gottwalt, near Rice, probably fatally shot his four-year-old sister Leon. The mother of the children had gone to town and the father was out in the field.

Duluth—Ben Tremble of St. Paul and James Barry of Chicago fought fifteen rounds at the Power theatre in Hibbing for the heavy-weight championship of the Northwest. Tremble got the decision in the last round, as he plainly had the best of the encounter.

Duluth—Grave fears are felt for the safety of William Furlong, and aged resident of Arrow, forty miles north of Hibbing, who, it is believed, has perished in the forest. He is fifty-seven years of age, and though quite active for one of his age could stand little hardship.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Diario Universal, of Madrid, declared Germany the greatest peril of Europe.

A conference of southern educators will be held at Charlottesville, Va., November 22 to 24.

At the recent election the vote of Indian territory was 101,000, and that of Oklahoma 94,000.

Sanford Engleman, of Byrneville, Ind., cut off his right hand because he said it offended him.

Wiggs Brand, a chauffeur, was killed during the hold-up of an auto by six men in New York.

American exports of canned foods for the fiscal year 1906, just ended, amount to $18,000,000.

A fire which caused a loss of $300,000 occurred in the factory plant of T. B. Smart, Stamford, Conn.

The United States for the fiscal year 1906 just ended purchased $100,000,000 of foreign luxuries.

George L. Wiley, vice president of the First National bank of Oconomowoc, Wis., dropped dead in the bank.

False Spit, a sunken ledge of rock near the Boston light, caused the wreck of the coal schooner Mary E. Newton.

Prof. N. E. Hansen, of the South Dakota experiment station has found a frost-proof alfalfa in northern Siberia.

Owing to strikes in France and Germany the price of brier pipes will be increased 50 per cent. in the United States.

Charles E. Grant, a negro convicted of killing Eva Barnes, also colored, was hanged at the Washington (D. C.) jail.

The health commissioner of New York reports 191 suicides, also 67 deaths by street cars during the last three months.

The French Prince de Broglie, who married an American girl, defies his father and declares he will fight for his wife and fortune.

The Spruce Pine Carolina company, of Marion, N. C., has settled with the Italian embassy at Washington for a riot which occurred at its plant.

James Moran, an 11-year-old New York boy, fell five stories and landed upon the shoulders of a man in the street, both victims being practically unhurt.

The first business session of the fortieth annual convention of the National Grange was held in Denver, with delegates from 22 states in attendance.

A parrot aboard the steam yacht Visitor at New York saved the lives of four men from asphyxiation by screaming and awakening them from their stupor.

ROOSEVELT SEES CULEBRA CUT

President Rides on Steam Shovel with the Engineer.

Panama, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt, who stopped at the Tivoli hotel Thursday night, started at seven o'clock Friday morning with Mrs. Roosevelt and the other members of his party to make an examination of the Culebra cut. The weather was overcast, threatening rain. At half past eight the presidential train arrived at Pedro Miguel, where some steam shovels were at work. The president had his train stopped for the purpose of making a personal examination.

At this point in the cut the peculiar soil conditions have resulted in more or less frequent landslides, and this fact was brought to the president's attention.

President Roosevelt descended from his train and climbed up on one of the steam shovels, taking a seat alongside Engineer Gray, whom he subjected to a searching fire of questions regarding the work. During his conversation Engineer Gray took the opportunity, on behalf of himself and the other engineers, to declare that unlike the railroad engineers, they were not paid for overtime. The president promised to look into this matter. He stayed on the steam shovel about 20 minutes.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 17.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@	5 75
Hogs, State	6 80	@	6 90
Sheep	3 50	@	5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 15	@	4 40
WHEAT—December	82½	@	82⅝
May	85	@	85⅝
CORN—May	51⅛	@	51¾
RYE—No. 2 Western	71½	@	72
BUTTER	19	@	26½
CHEESE	12¾	@	13
EGGS	24½	@	25
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 25	@	7 50
Common to Good Steers.	4 85	@	6 25
Yearlings, Good to Choice	5 00	@	6 90
Bulls, Common to Good.	2 25	@	4 00
Calves	3 00	@	8 00
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 15	@	6 30
Heavy Packing	5 90	@	6 10
Mixed Packers	6 10	@	6 30
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@	25½
Dairy	18½	@	23
EGGS	22	@	24
LIVE POULTRY	8½	@	14
POTATOES (bu.)	34	@	43
WHEAT—December	74	@	74½
May	79	@	79½
Corn, May	43¾	@	43⅞
Oats, May	35⅝	@	35¾
Rye, December	62¾	@	63
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 80	@	81
May	79	@	79⅛
Corn, May	43⅝	@	43⅞
Oats, Standard	34½	@	35
Rye, No. 1	67½	@	67¾
KANSAS CITY.			
GRAIN—Wheat, December.	$ 67⅝	@	67¾
May	72⅞	@	73
Corn, December	37⅝	@	37½
Oats, No. 2 White	33¾	@	33⅞
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 25	@	7 00
Texas Steers	2 50	@	5 50
HOGS—Packers	6 05	@	6 85
Butchers	6 15	@	6 35
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@	5 75
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 75	@	6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@	4 65
Cows and Heifers	2 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Heavy	5 95	@	6 10
SHEEP—Wethers	4 75	@	5 60

A POSER.

A certain psychologist is making some original researches regarding the so-called "questioning age" of children. He has an inquisitive young son that serves for an illustration, and one day, when the two were walking, he purposely allowed the boy's questions to go on and on while he answered each one as best he could. At last he was forced to fall back on that ever-useful, ever-available answer:

"God made it."

But Carl was not silenced.

"Is there anything God can't do?" he asked.

"No, my son."

"Then could he lick another God just as big and strong as He is?"—Life.

The Near-Age.

"Have you any good butter?" she asked.

"None to-day, ma'am. But we have some good near-butter."

"Don't want it. Got any fresh eggs?"

"Just out. But we have some very nice near-fresh eggs."

"Keep 'em. How about your cream cheese?"

"Nothing but near-cheese, ma'am."

"You're near out of everything, aren't you?"

"O, no. We have lots of near-things left."

"Well, it's near time for me to be going. When you get stocked up drop me a near-postal and I'll call."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Reliable Substitute.

"I'm afraid I haven't many good arguments for our side of the question," said the orator.

"No arguments?" responded the campaign manager. "Then quote statistics. They sound wise and everybody would rather take them for granted than try to understand them."—Washington Star.

Busy.

"What are you doing, paw?" asked Tommy Figgjam.

"Reading the stock market report and figuring how much money you would have inherited some day if I had followed the tips I had last year."—Judge.

Lacks Tact.

Friend—Why don't you give Hardup a job? He thinks a lot of you and has known you ever since you were poor.

Nurich—That's just it. He doesn't know enough to shut up about it.—Detroit Free Press.

A Hint to Husbands.

Friend—What a perfectly charming expression there is on your new pictures!

Mrs. Wise—Um! Just before I sat down to have them taken my husband promised me a new set of furs.—Detroit Free Press.

The Worst Is Yet to Come.

"That girl next door has sung the same popular song day and night for a week!"

"Oh, well, don't begin to kick yet; wait till she's sung it day and night for a year."—Detroit Free Press.

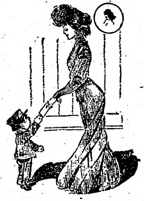
Something Wrong.

"Could you lend me your automobile for to-morrow?"

"With pleasure."

"Never mind, old chap, if it's in that condition I don't believe I want it."—Life.

EXPLAINED.



Lady—What makes you so small little boy?

Kid—I guess it's because I'm only a half brother, leddy.—Chicago Daily News.

Be Not in Haste.

Throw not away the old straw hat,
  Though soiled it still is useful, good;
Mash it fine within a bowl
  And serve it up for breakfast food.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Too Noisy.

First Fish—You look all bunged up. What's the matter?

Second Fish—I'm a nervous wreck. Since these motor boats have got going I can't sleep nights.—Detroit Free Press.

Too Bad.

The Lover—See me in the dust at your feet!

The Beloved—Dust? Oh, dear, and I told the maid to be very careful about sweeping this room to-day!—Cleveland Leader.

Intermittent.

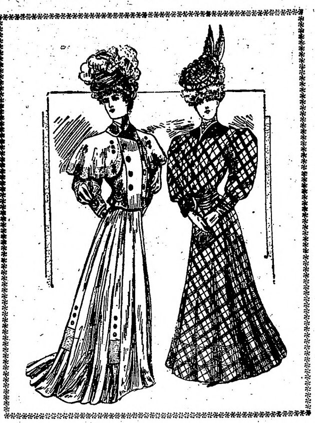
Mrs. Slummer—Does your husband drink regularly?

Mrs. Hogan—No, mum; my wages isn't steady.—Judge.

Resemblance.

Fate, like the weather, rules our lot,
  As through this world we're tossed.
It's either making things too hot
  Or else it is a frost.
—Washington Star.

Winter Street Suits.



The costume at the left is of dark violet cloth. The skirt is composed of alternating wide and narrow breadths, the latter ornamented toward the bottom with violet buttons and rows of stitching, below which they form plaits. The front breadth forms an inverted plait or two box plaits.

The empire jacket has a large shoulder collar, or pelerine, bordered with stitching and ornamented with buttons. Larger buttons, like those on the skirt, ornament the front of the jacket.

The collar is of cloth and velvet, the cloth part, also the pockets and cuffs are embroidered with soutache.

The other costume is of gray plaid wool. The short skirt is made with stitched plaits at the sides and is encircled at the bottom with two bias brands of the material.

The blouse is made with plaits and the collar is of blue velvet, the ends passing through slits cut in the box plait; the neck of the blouse is also trimmed with galloon. The sleeves are finished with cuffs trimmed to correspond. The girdle is of the blue velvet.

Thanksgiving Dinner for Plain Family.

Grandmother Outlines Feast Worthy of the Day in Whose Honor It Will Be Served.

For the benefit of the young people of the family and as a study of the times that are past, living only in the memory of our grandparents, a house mother who has been interested in reviewing history with the school girls in her immediate circle has planned this dinner to be served on Thanksgiving day.

A beloved grandmother outlined this feast, the mother assisted by "the girls" carried out the details. A sure-enough country turkey was ordered in the summer from a man who promised to give this particular bird extra care. It is to be stuffed with oysters, chestnuts and a chain of tiny sausage put around the neck. The table is to have a centerpiece of fall vegetables, with candles in brass holders and unshaded. First clam broth is to be served, then creamed fish in clam shells baked in the shell after the manner of the Pilgrim fathers; the turkey follows with squash, Irish and sweet potatoes, celery, cranberry jelly, Damson plum preserves, cucumber pickles, thin slices of brown and white bread, coffee with the meal and all the vegetables placed on the table at once. No place cards and no salad, the dessert is to be pumpkin and apple pie, cheese, fruit, nuts and raisins with cider. If grandmother's health permits she is going to make her delicious pound cake for which she was famous 50 years ago. This repast is to be strictly "en-famile;" the maid is to have the day, and "the girls" are going to dress in costumes such as were in vogue 60 years ago. Grandmother is renewing her youth, and everyone is going to have a "beautiful" time.

A Quilting Bee for Thanksgiving.

There is to be no football game this year, and a lot of young misses were considering how best to spend the holiday afternoon when a thoughtful mother stepped in and sent these deliciously mysterious invitations:

"Will Mistress Penelope Brown appear at the domicile of Mistress Patience Jones at early candle light on the Thanks-day afternoon? Will she please attire her dainty form in sober garb, with 'kerchief and cap of white? Will she also place her thimble and a pair of scissors in her reticule?

"The village youth will assemble with their lanterns to see that each maiden is returned to her home in safety."

Unbeknown to the girls, the hostess has arranged with each special swain to present himself at the hour of eight in the costume of colonial cavalier, with a lantern. In the meantime the girls have had a fine time making downy comforts out of silkaline and cheesecloth for the children's ward of a hospital. After the arrival of the men there is to be a chafing dish supper served, each girl preparing a dish assisted by her particular chef. Here is what they are to have: Creamed oysters, cheese sandwiches, fruit salad in chrysanthemum cases, individual mince pies, hot spiced cider, nuts and fruit.

Exactly at ten each man is to get and light his lantern and escort "Miss Penelope," or whoever it may be, to her "domicile."

Menagerie.

I heard a party of young people and some grown ups having the most hilarious time the other night, finally my curiosity got the best of me, and I went to see what could be the occasion of such spontaneous mirth, and found they were playing "Menagerie," which certainly was a new one to me. Each person was given the name of an animal, a circle was formed with a person in the middle, who was "it;" he called the name of the animal a person represented three times, and if the one called did not respond by saying the name once, he or she had to take the middle and catch the next victim. It sounds simple, but just try it. Here is a list of the animals we had in our "show:"

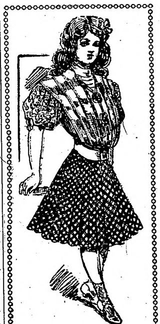
Horse, cat, bear, donkey, bison, muskrat, leopard, camel, elephant, alligator, snake, pig, mouse, opossum, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, sheep, tiger, monkey, frog, toad, squirrel.

MADAME MERRI.

Of Velvet and Cloth.

Pretty frock for little girl from 12 to 14 years old. The skirt is of blue and white checked velvet, made with plaits, which are stitched down as far as the row of stitching which encircles the bottom.

The blouse is of light blue cloth covered with a sort of triple bertha, the front edge finished with checked velvet like the skirt. The rest of the cloth, ornamented with knots of ribbon to match and the little tucked guimpe, or chemisette, is of white linen.



The short puffed sleeves are of lace with the bluer ribbon, which is knotted on the outside. The belt is of soft leather.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT,

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Johnson's are on top this year, in the official swim.

It is awaful qiet now days about the reduction of rail'road rates and the abolshing of passes. We wonder if we will hear any more about this for nearly two years.

"Love one another" is a good old proverb that would be good for the people of Red Lake county at the present. Why not ge togeather, have a big love feast and and settle all difficulty by locating the county seat at St. Hilaire? Why not? it's in the center.—St.Hilare Spetator.

Why not?

If the settlers of these Eleven township are going into a county seat scrap, it seems to us it would be better to get up a petition to divide the county and set off the east end and form a new County. Locate the county seat in the center and work to build up our own country, instead of fighting among ourselves to raise the price of corner lots in either Red Lake of Thief River Falls.

There was a debate at Rhoda Wednesday evenin on the question, "Resolved, that it is best remove the county seat to Thief River Falls" We did not learn how they made out but suppose they left off about where they commenced, It seems to us that it would be better to get up a red hot discussion on the subject of "which hen is the mother of the chicken, the one that lays the egg, or the one that hatches it?" This is more of an interesting subject to us than the removel of the county seat.

He Was A Socilist.

There is two irishmen in Duluth who came to this country about the same time and settled in the same town in the east. The entire population was Democratic and of course they were soon convinced by their friends that it was the only party to belong to. In the course of a few years they both moved West, and not long ago they met on the streets of this city. After renewing aquaintance and talking over the olden days they began to speak on political questions.

"I suppose your as good a democrat as ever Pat?" asked Mike.

"No I am not" replied Pat.

"What party do you belong to now?"

"Oh I'm a Socilist," responded Pat.

"A Socialist! You believe in every body dividing property do you?"

"You bet I do!"

"If you own two houses, you would divide them with your neighbor?"

"That's the idea,"said Pat.

"And if you had two horses you give one away?"

"You're right again" replied Pat.

"And if you owned two goats you world give one away?" continued Mike.

"Ha? Wat's that? No. Sir! I've got two goats myself"! answer Pat, quickly.—Caught On The Run, In Duluth News Tribune.

STORY OF THE FLOOD.

THERE ARE MANY AND VARIED VERSIONS OF THE DELUGE.

The Great Event Is Chronicled Not Only In the Talmud and Koran, but In the Legends of Almost Every Race That Ever Lived on Earth.

One of the most powerful and vivid descriptive portions of the book of Genesis is that devoted to the wonderful story of the deluge. Together with the accounts of Adam's fall, the slaying of Abel and the turning of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt, every one remembers from childhood how Noah was warned of the doom impending over the children of men and how he constructed a huge ark in which he did live, himself and his family and two of every beast of the field and fowl of the air, for the space of 190 days, or until the waters subsided and the dry land appeared. But the Biblical recital of this terrible visitation of divine wrath is by no means the only one. In fact, the most skeptically inclined must believe that something of the sort actually occurred long ago, for it has been perpetuated not only in the Talmud and Koran, but in the legends of almost every nation and race that ever lived on the face of the earth, including the Chinese, the ancient Aztecs of Mexico, the Indian tribes of North and South America and even the savages of Africa.

The story, of course, varies materially in the multitudinous traditions, but the gist of it remains substantially the same—namely, that the earth was once visited by a great flood in which nearly every living thing was overwhelmed and lost. Thus in the Koran we read that Noah constructed the ark with divine assistance and was railed at for his pains by the wicked. When the time prescribed for the punishment of mankind arrived, water was seen to flow from the burning oven of Noah's wife, and immediately all the veins and arteries of the earth broke and spurted out water.

Noah was then admonished in these words: "Take and bring into the ark two couples of every kind of animal, male and female, with all your family, except him who has been condemned by your mouth, and receive the faithful and even the unbelieving, but few only will enter." The Koran also says that the ark was built in two years and that it contained three stories, the upper one for the birds, the middle one for the men and the provisions and the hold for the beasts. Canaan, the son of Ham, refused to be saved. Therefore Noah cursed him, and his posterity became black and were enslaved. The Persians assert that Ham incurred his father's malediction as well. When six months had passed the ark rested on the top of Mount Djondi (Ararat), after having made the circuit of the world. Tabari says that two sorts of animals left the ark which had not entered it—the pig and the cat. Concerning the latter we have this interesting piece of information: When the rats began to make trouble the voyagers complained to Noah. Whereupon the patriarch "passed his hand down the back of the lion, who sneezed, and the cat leaped out of its nose. And the cat ate the rats."

According to the Talmud, Noah and his family and one pair of each kind of beast were to be saved in the ark, but of every clean beast seven were to enter in. The rhinoceros, however, had to be left out, for the simple but sufficient reason that its neck alone was three miles long. Nevertheless all the rabbinic writers agree that the rhinoceros survived the flood; hence it is reasonable to suppose that the huge beast was taken in tow by a rope attached to its horn. Some authorities likewise declare that Noah extended his hospitality to another outsider in the shape of Og, the giant, who climbed on the roof of the ark and received his daily food through a hole bored in the side of the vessel.

Ararat has been known under this name for 3,000 years, and an Armenian writer declares that an entire country was so called after Aral the Fair. an

All the News.

A wise editor says: "A man told us the other day that we did not publish all the things that happened. We should say not. In the first place, there is somebody else depending on us for a living. If we printed all that happens we would soon be with the angels. In order to please the people we must print only the nice things said of them and leave the rest to gossip. Yet it's a fact we don't publish all the news. If we did wouldn't it make spicy reading? But it would be for one week only; the next week you would read our obituary. All the news is all right when it's about the other fellow."

Japanese "Silent" Music.

A curious ceremony is performed in Japan by the court musicians at certain Shinto festivals. Both stringed and wind-instruments are used; but it is held that no sound should be allowed to fall upon unworthy ears, and, as some of the ears present might be unworthy, all the motions of playing are gone through by the musicians; but not a single sound is heard. This strange custom dates back many generations, but since the advent of civilization has rapidly lost favor.

The Benefit.

She—So you really imagine that smoking benefits you. He—I know it does. My mother-in-law leaves the room the minute I light my pipe.

It Looks That Way.

Apropos of the distinction between an amateur and a professional, is a man a professional if he marries for money?—Life.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam November 23, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 15th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on January 5th, 1907, viz:

Joseph H. Werstlein.

H.E.No. 794 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 34, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, Anton H. Baker, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry, of Tief River Falls Minn. Henery Cook, of German town, Minn.

R. J. Montague, Regster.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office, at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that TERESA O' REILLY of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry. No. 784, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 4, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, John Connacker, Donald O'Brien, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. october 24, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on December 7th, 1906

SAMUEL A. MILLS.

H.E. no. 384 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 12 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Overson, Peter Haunstad, of Kratka Minn. Tom Thorson, Jacob B. Nesheim of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. Montague Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED T. RICE of Germantown, Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 1151, R.L.S. made April 24, 1905, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 20, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the United States Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 4th, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Teresa O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 26th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Oct. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on December 6th, 1906. viz:

Walter H. Quist

H. E. No. 1145 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec, 35, Twp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harry Blackie, Charles P. Quist, of Thief River Falls Minn. Emil Sigrud, John Anderson, of Germatown Minnesota.

R.J. Montague, Register.

The Bloom on Fruit.

How many boys and girls know why plums, grapes and other fruits of that kind have bloom on them? Of course you know that the bloom is the whitish coating that a mere touch will rub off, leaving the dark skin of the fruit in view. This is a provision of nature for the protection and preservation of the fruit. It prevents dampness from accumulating on it and thus keeps it from decaying.

Where Boys Can't Smoke.

Among the countries which prohibit smoking by boys are Japan, where no person under twenty is allowed to smoke; Austria, Germany, Russia and Norway. Several British colonies have also passed laws against juvenile smoking, and there is every prospect of Great Britain following suit before long.

A Hard Road to Travel.

Teacher—What is the meaning of "crisis?"

Tommy—A turning point.

Teacher—Correct. Now write a sentence containing the word.

After some hesitation Tommy wrote, "They came to a crisis in the road."

King Edward's Horses.

King Edward's horses are all specially trained. Even in moderating their speed they undergo lessons. They are taught to trot, and trot with apparent spirit, but to put no more speed into it than if they were going at a walk.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM, with TAR.

For the cure of all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, as Cough, cold, Asthma, Bronchitis La Grip and will Prevent consumption when taken in time.

Notice for Publication,

First Pub. Nov. 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 18. 1906, viz:

Iver Johnson.

H.E. No. 1152 Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec 29 Twp. 152 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Larson, Knut Larson, John Fillingbo, Nels Resen all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov.9th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. November 1st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW AMUNDSON, one of the heirs of Soren Amundson, deceased, of Lillo Minnesota, has filed notice of his intention to make final five years proof in support of his Claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 4247 made June 27th 1901, for the Lots 2, 3, and 6, Section 31 Township 152 N, Range 39 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on December 22nd, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Lintvet, Lars Hansen, Torger Fiton, Amund Sundan, all of Lillo Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in TheSunbeam November 2 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 27, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 7th, 1906.

NORA KRISTENE MARTINSON

H. E. No. 1192 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph Johnson, Gutorm G. Olson, Lars C. Fevik, Nels N. Grane, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN CONNACKER of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 791, Red Lake Series, made October 5th 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that KATHLEEN A. DALEY, of Germantown Minn. has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 785, Red Lake Series, made October 26th 1904, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn, on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Albert T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

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We pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

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OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH

Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on,

or WRITE US. J. A. Duffy, Cashier.

The Radny Store.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price ......00..........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

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With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

Luxury In Bottles.

One of the many little signs of the growing luxury of the times is to be seen in the drug stores nowadays where there is kept in stock a supply of bottles for the ordinary run of household remedies with cut glass stoppers and the names of the drugs either ground on the glass or having a regular druggist's label of gilt on a white ground. These bottles are fairly expensive, for ones of pint size cost about a dollar; and from that figure they run down to 50 cents. It is another sign of the times that one of the regular labels kept in stock on these bottles is "peroxide."—New York Press.

Modest Oyama.

Self depreciation seems to be a common virtue of military heroes in Japan. In his parting address to his officers on the breaking up of the Manchurian army Marshal Oyama says, "That I, in spite of my defective ability, have been enabled to avoid any signal failure must be primarily ascribed to the loyalty and fidelity of the officers and soldiers under my command." Surely modesty could go no farther.

The House of Commons.

It was customary at one time when any important measure was under discussion to call the names of all members of the house of commons; with a view to securing a full attendance. Although a motion has been made for it, however, a call of the house has not been known since 1836, and consequently the custom has fallen into desuetude.

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IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.50 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to acceptable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar will bring relief to Asthma patients.

The snow is now about one foot deep and makes splendid sleighing.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar Do not wait get it at the first indication of cough or cold.

Aslack and Ole Nesland will start for the big timber next week to cut down the tall pine.

Chas. Clark and James Colman rounded up a fine deer Tusday and we had vension for supper.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

M,E. Hyland has just riged up a comferatable rig for carrying the mail during stormy weather.

Chas. Clark and James Colcman will go up to Peasoup island next week on a hunting trip.

Oscar Nesland the Deer Park carpenter is working on The Sunbeam office building this week.

E.A. Mostue is having his residence fitted up for the winter, Oscar Nesland doing the carpenter work.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Knut Olson of Deer Park, on Wednesday last a son Talley one more for the 11 towners.

Stephen Singer is up at Red Lake Agency this week transacting business with the dealers in flour and beef out there.

School is taking a vacation this week, waiting for the river to get frozen solid enough to cross with safety on the ice.

The Eve boys have had very good success trapping this fall, having got 125 muskrat hides, 9 mink hides and 6 skunk hides.

Henry and Ray Arndt were out north on a hunting trip the past week, but we have not learned what success they had.

P. Sullivan and Dannie made a business trip to Rhoda Monday being the first ones to drive over the road after the big snow storm.

Winter is here in earnest and we are having January weather in November, so we suppose it will get just as cold as it has a mind to, next month.

Mrs. Walt McAndress returned home from Blooming Prairie last Saturday, where she has been the past three weeks, during the sickness and death of her mother.

It seems that the young folks in this locality had ought to get up a debating society to pass away some of the long evenings who will take hold of the matter and start the ball rolling?

This is one of the times of the year that the neighbors living on opposit sides of the river do not visit much, as the ice is not strong enough to cross on and is to strong to get through with boats.

The deep snow this week gives the deer rather the best of it in a race with the man hunter, but the hard crust enables the wolves to run on top of the snow, giving them the best of it in a race with the deer, and between the two the deers are leading a strenerous life now days.

Now For The Boats.

Now is the time to start the matter of building a boat to take the cream down the river should be started The Red Lake River Transportatian Co. is being organized and all that is necessary to do now is to raise the funds to build the first boat This will be an easier matter than it was last summer as there is a large number of people that are ready to take hold of the matter and push it along that did not take any part in it last year.

The anual meeting for the election of Directors is to be held on the 2nd Monday in January at which time any change can be made in the board of directors, that the share holders desire to make, so if there is a member on that board of eleven that is not satisfactory to the share holders they have an opportunity to elect some other share holder to take his place.

Now let us take hold and all pull together and we will have at least one new boat ready to start to do hawling when the ice goes out in the spring, and if we do not make an effort we can not accomplish anything, and ~~there~~ will be no boats running on the rivar next year. The people up here must have a boat to dispose of their cream or build a creamery, and it seems to have been satisfactory to the farmers the way they delt last year with the Thief River Falls creamery, but you can't get your cream down there without a boat.

Don't Read This.

We are using our best endevors to get out as good a paper as possible, to represent the country in which we live, and are receiving many compliments from outside parties for the good reading matter in THE SUNBEAM. We publish each week a complete front page of the doings of the outside world, with no tiresome advertising to stare you in the face, and all the other pages are filled with choice reading matter. Now my friends and subscribers all these things cost money, and we would like to have you appreciate our efforts by the paymen of your subscription Of course this is a small matter to you but it is quite a large one to us, you can remit by mail or leave the amount with the following postmasters, Highlanding Thomas Jacobson, Kratka Karl Jensen, Rhoda Singer Bros, Lillo Ida Lillo, Grit Ed Havik, Gully Nels N. Bolstad. Remit by mail to any of these or direct to this office. We shall prepare for publication the first of the next month an honor roll containing the names of all who pay up. Be sure to have your name on the list.

Now if you have read the above you can have no complaint if you are placed on the not paid in advance list Dec. 1st.

LOOK HERE FOR PRICES.

Pride of Rhoda pr 98 lb. sack; (garranteed to be best flour out) at $2.10 per sack.

Best Kerocene Oil 80 cents for 5 gallons.

10 Boxes Matches for 10 cents.

Look over our line of coffee best Rio from 15 to 25 cents pr lb.

We will pay you 25 cents a doz for eggs 22 cts for butter, and 11 cts for your Hides, Bring along all you have on Hand.

Yours for buiness.

SINGER BROS, Rhoda,

Notice has been served on the Crookston land office by the Department of the Interior to withdraw all lands from sale on the Red Lake and Chippewa Reservations, until they are reclaimed by drainage. This means that no more land can be homesteaded on this reservation until further notice. Full particulars next week.

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS,

Will be well taken care of, if you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments In CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES. Underware, Hats and Caps, all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, and Don't Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce.

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

The law firm of Walseth and Tatgus of Thief River Falls has been disolved by mutal consent, J. Walseth is practising law at the old stand over the first state Bank in Dobner Block Mr. Walseth is attending strictly to business and anyone requiring legal services should give him a call.

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 23 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 21, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Martin P. Balke.

H.E. No. 3016, Chippewa Series, for the E.½ S.W.¼ Lots 5,6,9,7, Sec. 30 Twp. 155, N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Carmel Thompson, Andrew Mogdahl, Hans P. Peterson, John Phifer all of Gyg.a Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 23 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office Crookston Minn. November 19th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Nils M. Olson.

H.E. No. 526 Red Lake Series, for the N.W.¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Baker, Albert Aruts, Morgan Vaughan, John O'Relly all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

U.S. Mail,

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M

Bids Wanted.

Bids are wanted by the U.S. Post office department for carrying mail from Sunbeam to Lillo three times a week from June 30 1907 for a term of four years, all bids must be in Sunbeam Post office by next Wednesday, November 28th so as to be in Washington by December 4th. Full particulars at Sunbeam Post office.

The Rainy Day.

A well known artist recently received a letter from a chap who has regularly made it a practice to borrow money of him. In this letter the chap who is always in financial difficulties surprised his correspondent by saying:

"This time I have decided to reverse the usual order of things, and, instead of borrowing from you, I inclose herewith $50, which I am going to ask that your will lay aside for me for a rainy day."

But the artist couldn't find any remittance in the letter. He searched for it on the floor, under the table—in fact everywhere he thought he might have dropped it. Then quite accidentally he turned over the sheet on which the letter was written and discovered this postscript:

"I've just looked out of the window and find it's raining like the very deuce!"—Collier's.

The Small Mouthed Bass.

The small mouthed bass fully deserves his reputation for being vigorous and gamy from infancy. He is extremely pugnacious by nature and has fighting tactics peculiarly his own which for strength, activity and craft are unequaled. I once took a bass four inches long on a spoon hook, the bowl of which was more than two inches long. This bass does not hesitate to tackle that terror of all other fish—the fierce and voracious pickerel! With his first dorsal fin rigidly set up, he lays off some ten or twenty feet and then makes a rapid dash right into and under the "long face," forcing him to clear out at once or ripping him so badly that he is hors de combat. The fact has been established that bass introduced into a pond containing pickerel will ultimately destroy the latter. The same fate awaits other fish, including trout.—Outing.

Wind Superstitions.

The Finns of Norway long entertained a traditional belief in the power of controlling the winds by a small rope with three knots tied in it. This popular superstition gave rise to the curious industry of making and selling these wind controlling ropes with magical knots to mariners and fishermen. It was believed that by unloosing the first knot a favorable breeze was secured, the second raised a strong gale and if the third knot was untied it would prove the prelude to a tempest. According to Ranulph Higden, the witches of the Isle of Man had a similar ancient practice of selling winds to sailors.

Apt.

Douglas Jerrold had a way of putting pat names to things. One of his remarks is given by George Hodder in "Manners of My Time." Jerrold was at a party one night where a doctor, who was tall and thin almost to emaciation, had for a partner a lady who was short and square in build. Turning to a bystander, he remarked, "There is a mile dancing with a milestone."

When Labor Did Not Tell.

A home missionary who visited Sing Sing prison took occasion to have a heart to heart talk with one of the convicts.

"Don't you know, my friend," said he, "that crime never brings success? It is only achieved by hard labor."

"I did six months of it at a stretch once, and I didn't come out no richer than I went in."

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Peclis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

Always Something Lacking.

Love is like a waltz. It never quite fulfills all one expects of it. Either the man's lead is too fast or too slow, his hold too light or too loose, he stumbles over your gown or steps on your feet, and if everything else is right it is the wrong man.—Life

For Its Vocabulary's Sake.

"Indirectly, more forcibly sometimes than directly," said a senator, "a man may be accused."

"Thus a good woman of Cincinnati called her cook one morning and said: "'Mary, come and take the parrot out of the bedroom at once. The master has lost his collar button.'"

The Difference.

Mr. Wholesale—Want a job, eh? What can you do? Applicant—Nothing. Mr. Wholesale—Say, you don't want a "job." What you want is a "position."—New York Press.

The Way of the Law.

A man who goes to law may not be in the poor suitor class when he starts, but is liable to be before he finishes.—Washington Star.

Who rises every time he falls will sometimes rise to stay.—Morris.

Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfection.—Lavater.

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STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS. WILL LOAN YOU THE

Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make

your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

NEW STORE,

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Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes; of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock taken In Exchange for Goods.

give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen,-Proprietor

We Are Head Quaters For

SHOES.

GLOVES, MITTS,

Socks, Overshoes, Sheep Lined Overcoats. All So

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Comfortable For Winter.

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats & Caps. Groceries

Flour & Feed Always On Hand,

☞ Highest Market Price Paid For Butter & Eggs, Hides, Wool, Fur, Beef & Pork. WE WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD, BY Sears Roebuck & CO, Or anyone else.

SINGER BROS,

Rhoda, Minn.

On the Fangs of the Yellow Saw

(The Weird Tale of a Shipwreck)

BY CUTCLIFFE HYNE

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

It happened when I was 18; and my life had not been passed in still places; but although my years now number four-score and one, the wreck of that unknown Indiaman is the clearest thing in memory to-day.

It was the chief boatman who saw her first. He was patrolling on duty along the cliffs, and a rocket spurting up from the gloom beneath showed him a vessel hard jammed on some of the mid-teeth of the Yellow Saw. Being powerless to aid her by himself, he forthwith carried the report to my father, his superior officer.

Picking up his men as he passed the signal station, my father led on along the cliff, we staggering after him as best we might through the stinging, shrieking darkness, bearing with us ropes, rockets, hawsers, blocks, and what not, we got at last to the cliff-head.

Out of the seething, howling cauldron below, there glared up a flare, as sailors call it—a handful of tow steeped in turpentine, and streaming with dirty yellow flame.

The tearing breath of the gale consumed it in a moment, but we saw a couple of men making a shift to light a larger beacon, and soon a pile of tar-barrels and old junk began to blaze and sputter from the deck of the Indiaman, and lit up all clearly. She was a full-rigged ship of 1,100 or 1,200 tons burden, and sorely mauled. All around was creaming surf and green curling waves, though occasionally the glint of the flames fell on some grim yellow fang of the Saw, and reminded us that others of those venomous rocks were every minute eating deeper and deeper into her sheathing and timbers. It was a weird sight and an awful one.

She could not last long, and her people had evidently come to this conclusion—those of them who were left, that is, for their numbers had thinned woefully during those last dreadful hours. The launch was the only boat the sweeping seas had left them, and when the breaking day once more lit up our view, they were preparing to get her into the water. There was a steep cleft in the rock a little further westward down the coast. They had seen it, and were evidently going to attempt a landing through it.

We, who knew the place, saw the act with new horror. The cleft was guarded by reefs that no craft could hope to float over, and both backwash and undertow were strong enough to drown a seal.

But on what followed I cannot bear to dwell though the few seconds in which that salt drama was played out to the finish seemed to drag themselves out into hours. The heavy boat got into the water, partly by human effort, partly by aid from the cruel sea itself; and its helpless freight embarked. Then she sank into a deep trough out of sight, and when the next sea swept up, no two planks of her were holding together. She had been ground to staves and splinters upon the reef.

A few human atoms here and there dotted the boil of waters, but one by one the hungry fingers of the sea drew them quickly down, and not a soul of that launch's crew escaped.

And now comes the really weird part of my yarn.

As we wound our way amongst the hummocks one of the men who had been on ahead came running back.

"They hain't all left her," he cried out excitedly. "There's a man perched in the mizzen-top!"

Helter-skelter we all struck out, striding over the bowlders, leaning up against the gale, and in another minute saw this survivor for ourselves. He was there, surely enough, and to all outward appearance in no wise dismayed by his situation. He was sitting in the top, with his legs spread out, and his back up against the lower masthead, leisurely eating some bread and meat. On seeing us he stopped for a moment with a morsel in midair, and then went unconcernedly on with his meal.

My father ordered us to get all ready for firing another rocket. His keen seaman's eye had noted that there was likely to be another lull in the gale directly, and he was determined to make the most of it.

Presently the squall gave signs of blowing itself out, and in due time the lull came, and away went our rocket. It fell across the deck of the wreck, close to the main rigging.

In a second the man in the mizzen-top had jumped out on a topmast backstay and slid down to the channels. Running cleverly along the streaming decks he laid hold of the line, and in less than half a minute was back again in his old perch, hauling it in hand over fist with sturdy good will. All his nonchalance was gone now. He saw a good chance of being saved, and was making use of it to the full.

At last he came to the end of the thin line, and making fast the hawser and tail-block which came up to his hand, signaled to us "All ready." In a minute more he was on the cliff-head amongst us.

"A providential escape, sir," observed my father.

"Narrow, certainly," returned the stranger.

"Narrow, also," said my father. "You alone are saved out of I know not how many who were alive at this time yesterday."

"A hundred and forty-three, all told, what with the crew and ourselves. Yes, they're all gone except your humble servant, poor beggars! Yes, gone, poor things."

"You don't seem very grateful for your escape, sir," remarked my father, a trifle sharply.

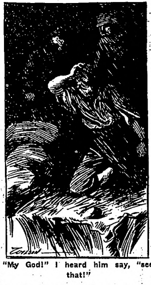
The stranger, who had been staring at the wreck, turned to him with a curious smile.

"Dry land has a deuced pleasant feeling about it at times. But there are other things—"

He did not finish the sentence. He had turned to seaward again, and stood on the extreme brink of the cliff, with hands pressed against the sides of his head, and body crouched and twisted.

"My God!" I heard him say. "See that! There she is alive, and I thought her a battered, sea-washed corpse."

My eyes followed his glance down towards the wreck. A door of the deck house on the poop was in the act of being closed from within, and as it drew to I clearly saw the flutter of a woman's dress. That was the reason of the stranger's agitation. There was some one left behind.



"My God!" I heard him say, "see that!"

"Nobody interferes here," I heard him saying. "I thought her to have gone off in the launch. Now that she lives, no one has more right to be at her side than I, and whilst I live no one shall stand between us."

"Are you her husband?" my father asked.

"Oh, yes, if you like," replied the man; "or uncle, or father, or anything else that pleases you. Good-by."

He reached the top, swung himself on deck by a backstay, as before, and strode off towards the deck house door where the woman had disappeared.

He passed inside and seemed to stay there an age. Was he never going to come out again? Heavens! did not the man know the crazy fabric might dissolve like a sandpit at any moment beneath his feet!

Finally the door of the deck house opened and the pair of them appeared. The woman seemed to be holding back; the man persuaded her, dragging her. Against his strength she could do nothing, and ratline by ratline he carried her up into the mizzen-top, set her down and cleared away the rope's end which had jammed the tail-block. We on the cliff had remanned the hauling lines, and directly it was clear ran the breeches buoy up to them.

Moments were precious. The sea was full of planks, boiling and popping amongst the foam. Every second they were being added to. The mainmast had lurched overboard, ripping a great gap from the deck in its fall. The Indiaman was breaking up fast. Any wave might send the remaining mast after its fellows.

That those on board knew of this we could tell by their gestures; but yet they loitered. He seemed trying to persuade her to do something from which she withheld. We could see him make some proposition and then point to the breeches buoy, which would convey both of them to safety. But again and again she shook her head.

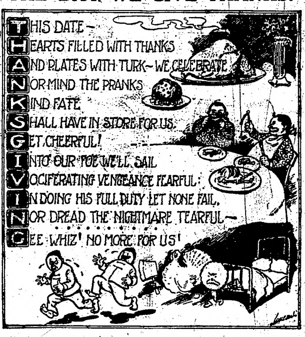
We were standing by the whip ready to heave them shorewards at a moment's notice, and we could see the man point this out. But his companion held to her resolve, and he was evidently determined not to leave her. He waved his hand to us in farewell, shouted something which the gale carried hopelessly away, and then, turning to the woman, kissed her passionately on the lips and then he clasped her tightly in his strong arms.

The mizzen mast swayed over with heavy, sickly slowness, heeled down till the grating of the top was almost perpendicular and then plunged in the dark green cavern of a combing sea.

When it came up again its human freight had disappeared.

The Indiaman's name we never learned, nor the woman's, nor that of the man whom we first saw in the mizzen-top. What their tale was, whether innocent or guilty, how their fate was ruled, whether by themselves or by others; and why they preferred to drown together I never learned.

THE DAY WE GIVE THANKS.


THIS DATE—
HEARTS FILLED WITH THANKS
AND PLATES WITH TURK—WE CELEBRATE
NOR MIND THE PRANKS
KIND FATE
SHALL HAVE IN STORE FOR US.
GET CHEERFUL!
INTO OUR FOE WE'LL SAIL
VOCIFERATING VENGEANCE FEARFUL:
IN DOING HIS FULL DUTY LET NONE FAIL,
NOR DREAD THE NIGHTMARE TEARFUL—
GEE WHIZ! NO MORE FOR US!

When Turkey Reigns as Royal Sacrifice.

In Antiquity and American Lineage the Bird Takes Precedence in Western Continent.

When Thanksgiving day comes and families gather around the feast of which the turkey reigns as royal sacrifice, it is the hour to win opinion regarding the American national bird.

Long has the eagle soared and screamed and flapped its wings, but no day of regard has been put in its honor in the calendar.

When it comes to antiquity and a true American lineage the turkey takes precedence. Patriotic societies are finding this out, and committees are considering the advisability of making a place for the bird among national emblems. The eagle is a cosmopolitan, the bird of Jove; the turkey—genus meleagris—belongs to the western continent.

The sacrifice on the altar of thanksgiving is a species distinct from winged and feathered fowl of a distant relationship found in Europe. Like the American Indian, it has aboriginal traits, and inspired by the spirit of the west and an intense love for freedom, refuses the confining restraints of civilization.

The American turkey was among the strange birds discovered by the Spaniards when they invaded Mexico. Oviedo describes it about 1527 as domesticated among the christianized Indians of New Spain (Mexico), and being the bird reserved for festivals. Gay describes the gallopavo sylvestris—the wild turkey of New England—as the wonder of the pilgrim fathers, and from all this data it will be seen that the turkey has a claim to national tribute.

Virginia and Missouri historians write of turkey fowls as peculiar to their wooded hills, but Rhode Island has laid an official claim to the best bred stock that goes abroad. Little Rhody bases its traditions on the customs of the Narragansett Indians, a tribe which once ruled the entire New England area, but became extinct during King Philip's war.

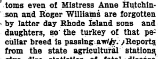
The Narragansetts treasured the turkey as a sacred bird after their days the Niantics took the matter up both for the cause of religion and for the comfort of their stomachs and thus preserved the species from extinction and brought the Rhode Island fame high on the marts that cater to feasts and festivals.

The Rhode Island turkey lives in the hills, feasts on insects and herbs best calculated to make it delectable to epicures and has become desired from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The white turkey comes from the confines of the state and for some years the presidential Thanksgiving dinner has been presided over by an immense bird of the New England stock.

As the Indian and the native customs even of Mistress Anne Hutchinson and Roger Williams are forgotten by latter day Rhode Island sons and daughters, so the turkey of that peculiar breed is passing away. Reports from the state agricultural stations give dire statistics of fatal disease among the turkeys and the vanishing from the land.

In this year Missouri, Indiana and Wisconsin are banner turkey states. The uncut timber and rough ground are good roving places, and the deadly microbe has not found its way to slaughter the innocents.

White with iris-tinted feathers, bronze reflecting the shades of their distant relatives the peafowls, dark hues with rainbow tints and brilliant red dew laps and head ornaments, strolling along the roads in dignified flocks, perching gracefully on fence rails and sounding the piercing call—thus they have been seen in any country byway before the November knell was sounded.



Johnny's Good Time.

"Well, Johnny, did you have a good time Thanksgiving?"

"A good time? Well, I should think I did. Ma had to sit up with me for the next three nights."

Thanksgiving Day the Oldest of Our Holidays.

First Enjoined as Religious as Well as Civic Obligation, the Spirit of the Season Remains.

It is a season of gladsome traditions. Far away as are our lives from those of the little band of colonists of Massachusetts Bay who reverently established a day of thanksgiving for mercies which to us seem no more than the commonplaces of a meagre existence, the spirit of the occasion survives.

Through all the vicissitudes of our national development, Thanksgiving day has been preserved as peculiarly the New England memorial. For generations it had a sectional observance and a limited significance. It was not until the white heat of the civil war fused our people of all sections into a nation homogeneous, that the New England Thanksgiving was made that of the whole country.

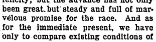
Since the first proclamation by the president, calling for the observance of a day of thanks for the preservation of the union of the states, the custom has been maintained; the generation of to-day knows it in this character alone.

This is the oldest of our holidays. In the early times of sectarian intolerance, when church and state were joined in the rule of Massachusetts, there was no Christmas under the law. Observance of the natal day of the Prince of Peace was discouraged, if not absolutely prohibited, by harsh enactments. But the recognition of the day of thanksgiving was enjoined as a religious as well as a civic obligation.

All this is changed in the growth of our people, our commonwealth, our nation, to the stature which we see to-day. Our whole people unite in the giving of thanks; and if the religious element is given less prominence in the forms with which the day is observed, in the hearts of all there is a no less reverent gratitude for the benefactions with which the Power which rules the universe has crowned the life of people and of individuals in this happy age.

We must be glad, every one of us, that we live to-day. The condition of humanity is not perfect; there are cruel exceptions to universal human felicity; but the advance has not only been great but steady and full of marvelous promise for the race. And as for the immediate present, we have only to compare existing conditions of physical comfort, of intellectual improvement, of moral and social uplifting, with those enjoyed by our predecessors, to feel a wave of congratulation surge over our hearts.

Personally, many of us may feel that fortune, or providence, has dealt harshly with us during the past year. There have been disappointments, perhaps grievous afflictions, whose pain is not yet dulled. Let such summon up the resources of the faith that sustained the men of the first Thanksgiving days, who felt as well as believed that "whom the Lord loveth, them he chasteneth;" and let all look forward straight into the future where the sun shines with a glory and a gracious warmth unknown to the race of mankind at any period before this favored century.



Thanksgiving Verse.

Let us with a gladsome mind
Praise the Lord, for he is kind.
For his mercies shall endure—
Ever faithful, ever sure.
—Milton.

O favors every year made new!
O gifts with rain and sunshine sent!
The bounty overruns our due,
The fullness shames our discontent.
—Whittier.

I praise thee while my days go on;
I love thee while my days go on;
Through dark and dearth, through fire and frost,
With emptied arms and treasure lost,
I thank thee while my days go on.
—Mrs. Browning.

Lord, for the erring thought
Not into evil wrought;
Lord, for the wicked will
Betrayed and baffled still;
For the heart from itself kept,
Our thanksgiving accept.
—W. D. Howells.

AWFUL SUFFERING.

From Dreadful Pains from Wound on Foot—System All Run Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"Words canont speak highly enough for the Cuticura Remedies. I am now seventy-two years of age. My system had been all run down. My blood was so bad that blood poisoning had set in. I had several doctors attending me, so finally I went to the hospital where I was laid up for two months. My foot and ankle were almost beyond recognition. Dark blood flowed out of wounds in many places and I was so disheartened that I thought surely my last chance was slowly leaving me. As the foot did not improve, you can readily imagine how I felt. I was simply disgusted and tired of life. I stood this pain, which was dreadful, for six months, and during this time I was not able to wear a shoe and not able to work. Some one spoke to me about Cuticura. The consequences were I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies of one of my friends who was a druggist, and the praise that I gave after the second application is beyond description; it seemed a miracle for the Cuticura Remedies took effect immediately. I washed the foot with the Cuticura Soap before applying the Ointment and I took the Resolvent at the same time. After two weeks' treatment my foot was healed completely. People who had seen my foot during my illness and who have seen it since the cure, can hardly believe their own eyes. Robert Schoenhauer, Newburg, N. Y., August 21, 1905."

WHEN CUBA WAS FOR SALE.

Offered to France for $6,000,000 in time of Louis Philippe.

It is not generally known that Cuba very nearly became a French Colony in the reign of Louis Philippe, for Spain, being without means of raising money, Queen Christina offered some of the principal Spanish colonies for sale.

Secret negotiations were carried on at the Tulleries between Senor Campuzano, the Spanish ambassador; Senor Aguado, the banker; Prince de Talleyrand, and King Louis Philippe, and the first article of the treaty, by which Spain was to sell Cuba to France for 30,000,000 francs, or $6,000,000, was quickly agreed to.

But the second article, relating to Porto Rico and the Philippines, broke off the negotiations, for Spain asked $2,000,000, whereas France would offer only $1,400,000, King Louis Philippe asserting that the acquisition of the Philippines might very easily involve him in a war with England.

It is significant that in those days neigther party paid the slightest attention to what the United States might think; but the Spaniards must now regret that they did not accept for it would have saved them many millions in the ensuing 60 years.—London Sketch.

Four-Footed Thieves.

In Winchester, England, a grocer began to miss money from his till, and set his wife to watch. After two weeks the wife was not able to detect the thief, though money was stolen almost every day. There were two clerks in the store, and the grocer finally called them thieves and discharged them.

When two others had taken their places the money continued to disappear, and the case was given to the police. An officer who hid under the counter solved the problem. He found bits of paper representing about $50 that the mice had made nests of. They had entered the till through a hole in the back and taken the bills one at a time.

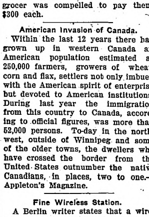
The two clerks who had been discharged for dishonesty brought suit for damages, and the other day the grocer was compelled to pay them $300 each.

American Invasion of Canada.

Within the last 12 years there has grown up in western Canada an American population estimated at 250,000 farmers, growers of wheat, corn and flax, settlers not only imbued with the American spirit of enterprise but devoted to American institutions. During last year the immigration from this country to Canada, according to official figures, was more than 52,000 persons. To-day in the northwest, outside of Winnipeg and some of the older towns, the dwellers who have crossed the border from the United States outnumber the native Canadians, in places, two to one.—Appleton's Magazine.

Fine Wireless Station.

A Berlin writer states that a wireless signal station is now in course of erection at Norddeich for the German government postal authorities, which will have an effective radius of 932 miles, equal to the distance from Naples to St. Petersburg. The station consists of four iron towers, 213 feet high.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

CHINA THE LAND OF DUCKS.

Staple Article of Food for Residents of Celestial Empire.

There are more ducks in China than in all the rest of the world. China, literally, is white with these birds, and day and night the country resounds with their metallic and scornful voices.

Children herd ducks on every road, on every pond, on every farm, on every lake, on every river. There is no back yard without its duck house. There is no boat, little or big, without its duck quarters.

Even in the cities of China ducks abound. They dodge between the coolies' legs. They flit squawking out of the way of the horses. Their indignant quack will not unseldom drown the roar of urban commerce.

All over the land there are great duck hatching establishments, many of them of a capacity huge enough to produce 50,000 young ducks every year.

The Chinese duck is extremely tender and delicate—the best tame duck for eating in the world. Duck among the Chinese is the staple delicacy. It is salted and smoked like ham or beef, and duck eggs are eaten as chicken eggs are in America.

KAISER'S DIGNITY WAS HURT.

Offended by Shoes of One of His Consular Agents.

The enthusiasm of the good Norwegians for Queen Alexandra is the more remarkable as, in the matter of crowned heads, they have some excuse for affecting to be blase.

The German emperor, of course, is a regular frequenter of the fjords, but he allows no liberties to be taken with his sacred person. On one occasion when the Hohenzollern anchored off a little town, the German consular agent, as in duty bound, went aboard to pay his respects; but, not being possessed of a uniform, it did not appear to him necessary to appear at midday in the comic opera kit of evening dress on board the vessel.

He therefore presented himself in an attire that compromised the official correctness of frock coat by brown boots. His majesty, however, resented the informality, called the attention of the consul general at Bergen to the solecism, and announced his intention of ceasing to honor the place with any further visit.—London P. T. O.

INSOMNIA CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Wrecked Nerves to Normal Condition and Good Health Followed.

The sufferer from sleeplessness too often resorts to habit-forming drugs in order to secure the coveted rest. But sleep obtained by the use of opiates is not refreshing and the benefit is but temporary at best.

Mrs. H. A. Fletcher, of 59 Blodget street, Manchester, N. H., is living evidence of the truth of this statement. She says: "I received a shock of an apoplectic character. It was so severe that the sight of my right eye was affected, causing me to see objects double. I was confined to my bed about four weeks, at one time being told by the doctor that I could not get well. When I could leave my bed I was in such a nervous state that I could not sleep at night. I would get up and sit on a chair until completely tired out and then go back to bed and sleep from exhaustion.

"I had been under the doctor's care for six weeks when my sister, Mrs. Loveland, of Everett, persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking the pills with the result that I soon experienced relief. One night soon after taking them I lay awake only a short time and the next night I rested well. From that time I slept well every night and soon got well and strong. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a number of times, and my niece has taken them for weak nerves and poor blood and found them very beneficial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many severe nervous troubles, headache, neuralgia and sciatica as well as diseases of the blood such as anæmia, rheumatism, pale and sallow complexions and many forms of weakness. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. NEW YORK
It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
ENGRAVERS, ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO AND NEW YORK AT THE OFFICES OF A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

DEFIANCE STARCH for starching finest linens.

POULTRY AND BEES

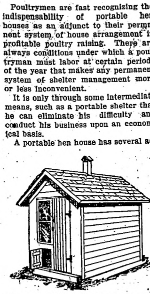
A PORTABLE HEN HOUSE.

The Advantages of Such a Building Over the Stationary Structure.

Poultrymen are fast recognizing the indispensability of portable hen houses as an adjunct to their permanent system of house arrangement in profitable poultry raising. There are always conditions under which a poultryman must labor at certain periods of the year that makes any permanent system of shelter management more or less inconvenient.

It is only through some intermediate means, such as a portable shelter that he can eliminate his difficulty and conduct his business upon an economical basis.

A portable hen house has several advantages that makes it not only practical, but indispensable in profitable poultry keeping. It frequently happens during the breeding season that one desires to separate a few individuals from the flock for special breeding purposes.


Movable Poultry House on Runners.

A portable hen house furnishes means through which the desired purpose can be accomplished economically and conveniently. The house can be moved a short distance from the main plant, a small area fenced in, and the flock maintained without much additional expense.

There are always occasions in poultry raising when it becomes advisable to promote best results to keep broods of young poultry separated during the growing season. In fact if the broods can be distantly separated they will do much better.

In such instances it is a matter of great convenience to resort to small shelters for carrying on the work. I have many times found it advisable to separate my young growing stock into colonies of a hundred and house them a few rod apart.

To separate the fowls successfully I used colony houses, and find that I am not only able to conduct the work more satisfactory, but far more economically as well. Especially with young growing stock the colony method of growing the stock is the most profitable.

There are various designs of colony houses that can be made portable and answer the purpose in every way. The one here illustrated is an excellent one and has many strong advantages over many that are in use to-day upon some farms. The house is 5x6½ with five posts.

The building is mounted upon runners that serves as a means of transportation. The runners are 5x5-inch pine with an iron strip nailed to the bottom of the runner to save them from wearing, also to keep the woodwork up as much as possible from the moisture. The main frame work is made of two by fours.

The siding is pine ship-lapping of good quality. Shingles were used for roofing. In the front is a door for entering the building when necessary and for cleaning out. A system of ventilation is used that supplies fresh air on the same principle as used in cow-stables. This is essential as the shelter is small and tight.

This portable shelter, says Prairie Farmer, has been in use for several years and is one of the most popular portable hen houses in use upon several Michigan poultry farms.

The Bone Mill.

It is surprising that every farmer that has fowls does not have a bone mill. Bones cannot be utilized without being ground, and they contain a large amount of food ingredients. Bones contain much lime and this is very necessary to the fowl dropping a large number of eggs during the year. Bones also contain phosphorus and this is not found in as large quantities in some other foods. The green bones also contain considerable of nitrogen. Altogether the use of bones ground or cut is to be recommended. Moreover, large quantities of the bones are constantly going to waste. Why throw away bones which may be of such value in the poultry establishment? Their manurial value is also made available after they have been used by the fowls.

The Well-Bred Fowl.

Beak for beak well bred poultry eat no more than mongrels. Pound for pound the meat breeds cost no more to raise, but less. Bird for bird they cost more; they are worth the difference. Egg for egg the laying breeds and strains cost no more to feed but double, triple or quadruple the profits derived from scrubs. Everything is in favor of pure breeds.

Make your poultry run the gauntlet at once. Do not let any fowl into the hen house this winter unless it gives promise of immediate or future profit.

Carpets can be colored on the floor with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Ask your druggist. 10c per package.

To-day Germany furnishes five-sixths of the dyes used in the world.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent. —Walpole.

Dick (looking at picture-book)—"I wonder what the Noahs did with themselves all day long in the Ark?" Mabel—"Fished, I should think." Bobbie—"They didn't fish for long." Dick and Mabel—"Why not?" Bobbie—"Well, you see, there were only two worms!"—Punch.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Much "Dead" Mail Matter.

More than 11,000,000 pieces of mail went astray in the Uunited States last year because they were not directed even well enough for the experts to decipher the names and addresses. Millions of this immense total went to the Dead Letter Office, where a lot of it was opened, the addresses of the writers ascertained and the letters or packages returned. But in a great many cases the writer's address is never found and the letter is really "dead."

A Well-Known Remedy.

One of the oldest, safest and most favorably known remedies in the world to-day is Brandreth's Pills—a blood purifier and laxative. Being purely vegetable, they can be used by old or young with perfect safety, and while other remedies require increased doses and finally cease acting altogether, with Brandreth's Pills the same dose always has the same effect, no matter how long they are taken. One or two pills taken each night for a while is the best thing known for any one troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia or any trouble arising from impurity of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century, and are for sale everywhere, plain or sugar-coated.

Treatment of Habitual Criminals.

The New Zealand minister for justice has introduced the habitual criminals and offenders bill, which provides that where a person has been twice convicted of a criminal assault or four times of wounding, robbery or burglary, he may be regarded as an habitual criminal and at the expiration of his sentence detained in a reformatory.

After six convictions for vagrancy a man may be treated in the same way. Discharge from the reformatory will be secured only on the recommendation of the court, while the detained offenders will be made to work and wages will be placed to their credit or toward the support of their dependents.

Women at Strenuous Tasks.

On the western coast of the United States, at Monterey, Cal., Mrs. Fish keeps the lamps lighted in the Point Pinas lighthouse. On the eastern coast, at South Portland, Me., Mrs. Gordon earns her living by working as a deep-sea diver. Sprinkled over the country between these two women are thousands of other members of the female sex who deserve to be enrolled as auxiliaries to Mr. Kipling's corps of "Unafraid Gentlemen." And then, from the woman in Utah who is sheriff and hangs murderers, to the woman in Chicago who bosses a gang of Italian street cleaners, he tells the role of women who are engaged in strenuous occupations in the United States. Wherever man has tried to wrest a living from unwilling nature there woman has also left the impress of her daring exploits.—Technical World.

COFFEE IMPORTERS

Publish a Book About Coffee.

There has been much discussion as to Coffee and Postum lately, so much in fact that some of the coffee importers and roasters have taken to type to promote the sale of their wares and check if possible the rapid growth of the use of Postum Food Coffee.

In the coffee importers' book a chapter is headed "Coffee as a Medicine," and advocates its use as such.

Here is an admission of the truth, most important to all interested.

Every physician knows, and every thoughtful person should know, that habitual use of any "medicine" of the drug-stimulant type of coffee or whisky quickly causes irritation of the tissues and organs stimulated and finally sets up disease in the great majority of cases if persisted in. It may show in any one of the many organs of the body and in the great majority of cases can be directly traced to coffee in a most unmistakable way by leaving off the active irritant—coffee—and using Postum Food Coffee for a matter of ten days. If the result is relief from nervous trouble, dyspepsia, bowel complaint, heart failure, weak eyes, or any other malady set up by a poisoned nervous system, you have your answer with the accuracy of a demonstration in mathematics.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

Miss Nellie Holmes
Mrs. Tillie Hart

FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes woman's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Nellie Holmes, of 540 N. Division Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down pains. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the east advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain had I only known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound sooner; for I have tried so many remedies without help.

"I dreaded the approach of every month, as it meant so much pain and suffering for me, but after I had used the Compound two months I became regular and natural and am now perfectly well and free from pain. I am very grateful for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of American women.

When women are troubled with pain or irregularities, displacements or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

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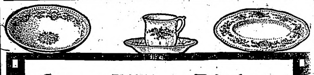

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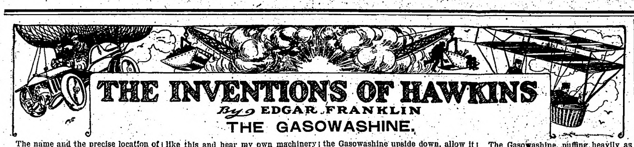


THE INVENTIONS OF HAWKINS

By EDGAR FRANKLIN

THE GASOWASHINE.

The name and the precise location of the hotel are immaterial. If you happened to be there that night you know very nearly all that occurred; if not, you have in all probability never heard of it, for I understand that the proprietors took every precaution against publicity.

Let it suffce, then, that the hotel is a prominent and a fashionable one, located somewhere between the Battery and the Bronx, and that Hawkins and I sat at a table in the restaurant on that particular evening and feasted.

The inventor had called at my office and dragged me away to dine with him, rather to my surprise, for I believed him to be somewhere in the south with his wife.

You see, after a certain explosion in their home, a month or two of reconstruction had been necessary; and I opine that Mrs. Hawkins had thought best to remove her husband while the repairs were being made. If he had been there it is dollars to doughnuts he would have invented a new bricklayer or a novel plastering machine and wrecked the whole place anew.

It was in reply to my query as to his presence in New York that Hawkins said:

"Well, you know, Griggs, it impressed me as very foolish from the first—that idea of my wife's of getting out of town while the place was being rebuilt."

"She may have had her reasons, Hawkins," I suggested.

"Possibly, although I fail to see what they were. When a man's own home is being built—or rebuilt—his place is on the spot, to see that everything is done right. Now, how, for instance, could I, away down in Georgia, know that those workmen were properly fitting up my new workshop?"

"Workshop?" I gasped. "Are you having another one built?"

"Certainly," snapped Hawkins. "I didn't mention it to Mrs. Hawkins, for she seems foolishly set against my continuing my scientific labors. But I fixed it on the sly with the architect. It's all finished now—has been for a week and over—power and everything else."

"Hawkins," I said, sadly, "are you going right on with your experimenting?"

"Of course I am," replied the inventor, rather warmly. "It's altogether beyond your poor little brain, Griggs, but scientific work is the very breath of my life! I can't be happy without it; I'm not going to try. Why, all those seven weeks down south one idea simply roared in my head. I had to come home and perfect it—and I did. I've been in New York nearly three weeks, working on it," concluded Hawkins, complacently.

"And you've managed to perfect another accursed—" I began.

Just then I ceased speaking and watched Hawkins. His ears had pricked up like a horse's. I, too, listened and heard what seemed to be a heavy automobile outdoors; at any rate, it was the characteristic chugg-chugg-chugg of a touring car, and nowadays a commonplace sound enough.

But it affected Hawkins deeply. An ecstatic smile overspread his face, and he drew in his breath with a long, happy:

"A-a-a-a-a-ah!"

"Been buying a new auto, Hawkins?" I asked, carelessly.

"Auto be hanged!" replied the inventor, energetically. "Do you imagine that an automobile is making that noise? I guess not! That's my new invention, Griggs!"

"What!" I cried. "Here? In this hotel?"

"Right here in this hotel—right under our feet," said Hawkins, proudly. "That noise comes from the Hawkins Gasowashine!"

I think I stared open-mouthed at Hawkins for a moment or two; I know that I leaned back and shook with as violent mirth as might be permitted in so solemnly proper a resort.

"Well, does that impress you as particularly humorous?" demanded Hawkins, angrily.

"Hawkins," I said, "why don't you start in and write nonsense verse? There's a fortune waiting for you?"

"I must say, Griggs,' rejoined the inventor, sourly, "that you have very little comprehension of the advertising value of a good name. Who under the sun would ever remember the 'Hawkins Gosolene Washing Machine,' if they saw it in a magazine? But—'The Gasowashine!'"

"Of course. It's the one perfect contrivance for washing and drying dishes; and let me tell you the basic principle of that machine breathes genius, if I do say it. Why, Griggs, just think! You can pile in 300 or 400 dishes, simply start the motor, and then sit down while the clean, dry dishes are piled neatly on the table."

"And they're really using it here?" It—it works?" I asked, wonderingly.

"Well, they're going to use it," said Hawkins, rising. "I have consented to allow them to try my model. It arrived here just before we did."

"Hawkins, have we been sitting right over that thing all this time?"

"Don't try to be comic, Griggs," said the inventor, briskly, "I'm going down to see who's fooling with that motor. It should not have been touched, although I must say it's a satisfaction to sit in a first-class place like this and hear my own machinery running. Are you coming?"

I will admit that I was curious about the contrivance. I followed Hawkins through the crowded dining-room to a door in the back.

Then, dodging a dozen hurrying waiters, we made our way down an incline into the kitchen and through that apartment, past steam tables and ranges and pots and kettles and other paraphernalia of the cuisine.

At the farther end of the room stood a massive affair of oak. It looked, as nearly as it resembled any other thing on earth, like a piano box; but on each side, near the top, was a huge fly-wheel, the two being apparently fastened to the ends of an axle.

For the rest of the mechanism, it was all concealed. I rightly surmised the monstrosity to be the Gasowashine.

The fly-wheels were revolving slowly, and this seemed to irritate Hawkins.

"Good evening, Mr. Macdougal," he said, to a puzzled looking gentleman, who stood eyeing the affair. "Mr. Griggs, Mr. Macdougal, the manager. So some one started it, did he?"

"One of the 'buses happened to touch it, and it started itself," replied the manager, gazing on the contrivance. "It's quite safe to have about, is it not, Mr. Hawkins?"

"Safe? Certainly it is safe."

"I mean to say, it won't injure the dishes?" the gentleman continued, with a doubtful smile. "You see, we have filled the main compartment with hot water, as you directed, and put in 300 pieces of our best crockery."

"Mr. Macdougal," said Hawkins, icily, "if one dish is broken, I'll pay for it, and make you a present of the machine, if you say so. If you do not wish to make the test, doubtless there are other hotel men in New York who will appreciate its advantages."

"Not at all, not at all,' cried the manager. "I appreciate fully—"

"All right,' said Hawkins, shortly. "Now, the dishes are all in, are they? Very well. I'll explain the thing to Mr. Griggs and then start it. You see, Griggs, the dishes are in here."

He tapped the side of the big box.

"When I turn on the power, they are thoroughly rubbed and soused by my automatic scrubbers—a separate patent, by the way—and then they reach this spot."

He rapped upon the box near the end.

"Here they are forced against a continuous dish-towel, which runs across rollers all the time. Just think of it! Sixty yards of dish-towel, rolling over and over and over! After that—but you shall see how they look after that. I'll start her."

He twisted a valve of some sort. The chugg-chugging became more pronounced, and the fly-wheels revolved with very perceptibly increased rapidity.

From somewhere inside the thing emanated a gentle rattle and swish of crockery and suds. Hawkins stood back and regarded it proudly.

"There's another great point about the Gasowashine, too," he said. "As you see, it's too heavy to shove from place to place. What do we do?"

"Leave it where it is," I hazarded.

"Not at all. We simply invert it! The whole business is watertight. Every door fits so closely that it's impossible for a drop to escape. Now, if I wished to move it to the other end of this room, I should simply turn the Gasowashine upside down, allow it to rest upon the fly-wheels, which keep on revolving, of course, and steer it wherever I desired."

"And so you might go a little better and put on a saddle and a steering-wheel and take a ride across the park while you were washing dishes?" I suggested, somewhat to the manager's amusement.

"Possibly you think it's impracticable?" Hawkins rapped out. "Perhaps you don't realize that there's a five-horsepower motor running that?"

"There, there, Hawkins," I said, soothingly, "if you say that washy-washine is good for a trans-kitchen on a transcontinental tour, I'll take your word for it."

"You don't have to!" cried the inventor, wrathfully. "I demonstrate it. See here, you!"

To this a corpulent French gentleman in white, who had just flipped an omelette to a platter and sent it upon its way. "Come and give me a hand here. Just help turn this thing over."

"Comme cela?" inquired the astonished cook, making pantomime with his hands.

"Exactly. That's right. Catch hold of the other side and don't let go until I tell you."

The cook complied. Really, the Gasowashine seemed to turn more easily than might have been expected from its huge bulk.

A strain or two, a puffed command from Hawkins, an ominous sliding about of hidden dishes, and the machine lurched forward, poised a moment on its edge and turned quite gently, so that the wheels approached the floor.

"Now, easy! Easy!" cried Hawkins. "Don't let the wheels down until I tell you, and don't let go till I give the word. Now down! Down! Gently."

The cook seemed to be feeling for a new grip.

"Here! What are you doing?" cried the inventor. "Don't touch any of those handles."

"It is that I seek a place for ze hand," murmured the cook apologetically.

"Well, find it and let her down. Got your grip?"

"Aha! I have eet!" announced the Frenchman, clutching one of the brass knobs.

"All right. Down!"

Down went the Gasowashine. And a very small fraction of one second later things began to happen.

Each of Hawkins' inventions possesses a latent devil. You have only to brush against the handle or the valve or the string, or whatever it may be that connects him with the other world and the demon awakes.

In this case, the cook must have pinched the tail of the devil of the Gasowashine, for he sprang into action with a rush.

"Is it to release the hold?" asked the Frenchman as the wheels touched the floor.

"No, not till I—hey!" cried Hawkins, starting back in amazement.

"Our—dishes!" ejaculated the manager breathlessly.

The Gasowashine and the cook were traveling across the kitchen together. The Frenchman, with remarkable presence of mind, was behind the machine and dragging back with all his might; but as well could he have hauled to a standstill the locomotive of the Empire State Express.

The Gasowashine, puffing heavily as any racing auto, had plans of its own and was accompanying them to the accompaniment of a simply appalling rattle of crockery.

"Don't let go! Don't let go!" cried Hawkins. "Keep hold, my man!"

"I do! I do! Mais, mon Dieu!" called the Frenchman jerkily.

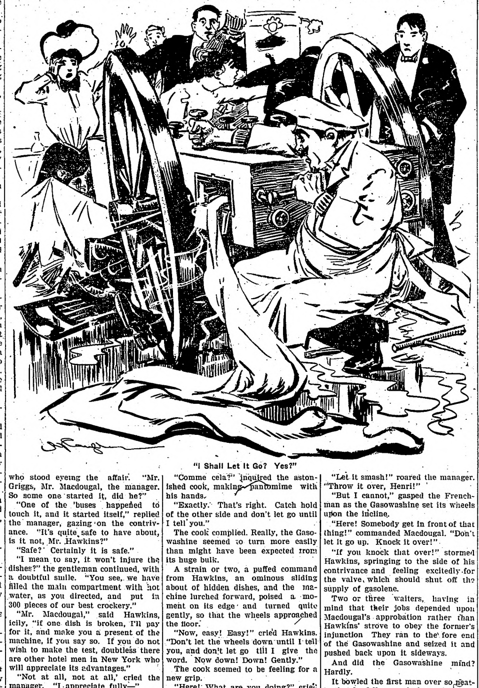
"But, Mr. Hawkins," gasped the manager as we hurried after, 'what will become of our china?"

"The devil take your china!" snapped Hawkins, forgetful of his recent guarantee. "If they run into the wall, it'll break the motor!"

They were not going to run into the wall. The Gasowashine approached the side of the apartment, swerved easily to the left, and made for the incline which led to the hotel dining room.

"Good gracious!" screamed the manager. "Not up there! Knock that thing over on its side, Henri!"

"Don't you do it, Henri," cried Hawkins. "If you do it'll smash."



"I Shall Let It Go? Yes?"

"Let it smash!" roared the manager. "Throw it over, Henri!"

"But I cannot," gasped the Frenchman as the Gasowashine set its wheels upon the incline.

"Here! Somebody get in front of that thing!" commanded Macdougal. "Don't let it go up. Knock it over!"

"If you knock that over!" stormed Hawkins, springing to the side of his contrivance and feeling excitedly for the valve, which should shut off the supply of gasolene.

Two or three waiters, having in mind that their jobs depended upon Macdougal's approbation rather than Hawkins' strove to obey the former's injunction They ran to the fore end of the Gasowashine and seized it and pushed back upon it sideways.

And did the Gasowashine mind? Hardly.

It bowled the first man over so neatly that he fell squarely beneath one of his fellows, who was descending loaded with dishes. It rolled one of its wheels across the toes of the next antagonist, and drew from him a shriek which sent people in the dining room to their feet.

After that coup, the Gasowashine had things all its own way on the incline.

The French cook still maintained his hold. Hawkins pranced along side and fumbled feverishly, first with that knob then with this little wheel.

Several of them he managed to move, but to no good end. Whether excitement had confused Hawkins' mind on the details of his invention I cannot say; but certainly, far from controlling the Gasowashine, he made matters worse.

The machine puffed harder, the wheels revolved more rapidly, and the whole affair climbed steadily toward the dining room, dragging the tenacious cook along the incline in a sitting posture.

Thus was made the first public appearance of the Gasowashine, to the utter amazement of some hundred diners.

Bursting through the doors, it snorted for a moment, and seemed to be considering the long rows of tables before it. Several waiters, gasping with astonishment at the uncouth apparition, ran to check its progress.

That seemed to stir the Gasowashine anew. It emitted a sharp puff of rage and plunged headlong forward.

Hawkins pranced along by its side, half turning as he ran to cry:

"Now, just—make way, ladies and gentlemen, please. It's not at all dangerous. Just make way."

They made way, without losing any undue amount of time.

One or two women fainted unostentatiously.

Most of them, men and women, scrambled away from the main aisle, which seemed to have been selected by the Gasowashine for its further performances.

"Hawkins," I panted when I had managed to regain breath, "why don't you knock the cursed thing over?"

"There, there, there, Griggs," sizzled Hawkins, dashing the perspiration from his eyes. "I've almost control of it now. I'll just shut off this—"

He gave a powerful twist at one of the handles.

"That'll—" he began.

"Pouff!" roared the Gasowashine, rearing up and lunging wildly from side to side for a moment.

Then it started down the aisle in earnest. Bang! Bang! Bang! echoed from the crockery inside. Puff! Puff! Puff! said the motor, driving its hardest.

"Ceil!" wailed the cook. "I shall let it go? Yes?"

"No!" shouted Hawkins, running behind the unhappy man. "In just a second it'll—"

It did, although not perhaps what Hawkins expected.

I saw a little door in the side of the infernal machine flip open. I perceived a shower of finely subdivided crockery hanging over the cook for a moment.

Then the bits of china and some two or three gallons of greasy water descended upon the Frenchman and the door flipped to once more. The Gasowashine had dislodged the cook and was free to pursue its wanderings unhindered.

And certainly it made the most of the opportunity.

For three or four yards it bumped along, ramming its top-heavy nose into the carpet and seeming to become more and more enraged at its slow progress. Then it paused a moment and pawed at the floor with its whizzing wheels.

I fancied that I could upset it then, and sprang forward to do so, regardless of Hawkins.

I might have known better. I was within perhaps ten feet of the Gasowashine when another door, this time a smaller one toward the front, squeaked for a moment and then flew open. Simultaneously a bolt of something white shot forth and made for my head.

Regardless of appearances, I dropped flat to the floor and wriggled out of the danger zone.

When I arose, I realized what new disaster had taken place. It was the 60 yards of dish-towel this time!

Presumably a roller had smashed and released the thing, at any rate, there it was, yard after yard of it, trailing after the Gasowashine as it thumped energetically toward the street door.

And that was not the worst. The end of the toweling entwined itself about one of the dining tables and held there. The table went over, collided with the next and emptied that, too.

Then the next followed and the next, each new crash echoed by the frightened squeals of the guests, now lined up against the opposite walls.

The tenth table, with its load of crockery and glassware, had been sent to destruction before Macdougal, the manager, finally gained the dining room. Tears rose to his eyes as he made a rapid survey of the havoc, but he kept his wits and shouted:

"Knock it over! Somebody knock it over!" A big military-looking man in evening clothes sprang forward. I offered a prayer for him and held my breath. He rushed to the Gasowashine, seized it with his mighty arms, and gave a shove.

"M-m-m-mister," quavered Hawkins, wriggling from under one of the tables, "don't do that! The g-g-g-gasolene tank!"

But it was done. With a dull crash, the only perfect machine for washing and drying dishes fell to its side. The big man smiled at it.

And then—well, then a sheet of flame seemed to envelope the unfortunate. A heavy boom shook the apartment, the big glass door splintered musically and fell inward, the lights in that end of the room were extinguished.

Then followed the screams of the terrified guests, the patter of numberless fragments of crockery and countless drops of filthy dishwater as they reached the floor. And then the big man picked himself up some 20 feet from the spot where he had dared the wrath of the Gasowashine.

And Hawkins standing majestically in the wreck of a table, with one foot in a salad bowl and the other oozing nesselrode pudding, while an unbroken stream of mayonnaise dressing meandered down the back of his coat—Hawkins, standing thus, shook his fist at the big man and, above the turmoil shouted at him:

"I told you so!"

Such was the fate of the first, last and only Gasowashine:

Bellboys, clerks and waiters pelted with hand grenades its smoldering remains and squirted chemical fire extinguishers upun it; but the Gasowashine's day was done. Its turbulent spirit had passed to another sphere.

Later, when some measure of order had been restored to the dining room, when the door had been boarded up and the inquisitive police satisfied and the street crowd dispersed; when a sympathetic waiter had partially cleansed Hawkins, and that gentleman had suggested that we might as well depart, he received a peremptory invitation to call upon the proprietor in his private office.

The proprietor was a calm, cold man. He viewed Hawkins with an inscrutable stare for some time before he spoke.

"I hardly know, Mr. Hawkins," he said at last, "whom to blame for this."

"Well, I know! That hulking lummox who knocked over my—"

"At any rate, the machine was yours. I fear you will have to pay for the damage."

"I will, eh?" blustered Hawkins. "Well, I told your man Macdougal that if one dish was broken I'd pay for it. Here's the dollar for the dish! Come, Griggs."

"Um-um. So you refuse to settle?" smiled the proprietor.

"Absolutely and positively!" declared Hawkins.

"Well, I think that, pending a suit for damages, I can have you held on a charge of disorderly conduct," mused the calm man. "Mr. Macdougal, will you kindly call an officer?"

Hawkins wilted at that. His checkbook came forth, and the string of figures he was compelled to write made my heart bleed.

When he had exchanged the slip for a receipt, Hawkins and I made for the side door and slunk out into the night.

The Gasowashine, I presumed, or such combustible fragments as remained, found an inglorious grave next day in the ranges of the same kitchen which had witnessed the start of its short little life.

DANGER IN THE COLD BATH.

Should Never Be Indulged In Unless the Person Is in Good Physical Condition.

In a suggestive article on bathing, a doctor gives some hints which should never be forgotten and which are of interest to those who have long known them as well as to those who have not. Here are a few excerpts:

Should one feel chilled after a cold bath and the following hard rub, that person must realize that cold baths are bad.

There is really no way I can suggest that a person can tell whether or not cold baths are good for him, except by the glow and bodily warmth that should follow. I think if the finger nails look blue and the body is covered with gooseflesh after the bath that it is too strenuous, says the physician.

As to the method of taking baths, I believe that a needle, shower or bath sponge is best, for few are strong enough to stand a plunge, and as to sitting or lying in a tub of cold water, I would say unhesitatingly that it is unwise, for it takes too much animal heat and results in a loss of energy that is unnecessary. Frequently those who are not strong enough to take a cold water bath as it comes from the spigot will find it immensely beneficial when a bag of salt is placed in the tub; or by taking the chill off with the addition of warm water, the bath will still be practically cold, for the temperature will be much cooler than the body.

Cold baths should, as a rule, be taken only in the morning directly after rising, unless a person is very warm and wants a cold tub on a hot day or in a few cases of extreme fatigue. When very warm I would suggest that the individual wait until the perspiration is entirely dried on the body before getting into the water. For the shock to the nerves and the rapidity with which the blood is drawn to the surface of the skin by the cold is not good. This same rule applies to salt water bathing. And many persons who jump into the surf when very warm and covered with persiration often wonder why they feel nauseated after they have been in a few minutes.

One of the most refreshing baths I have ever taken is a combination of the cupful of cider vinegar and cold water. If it is not too cold I would suggest lying in it from five to ten minutes when particularly fatigued, for the reaction is remarkable.

There is this to be guarded against in cold water bathing, that this is not to be done unless the person is physically fit, never when the thought of the cold on the body brings a shiver or if one feels weak. At such times a bath in tepid water will be far better and will have no bad results, as the cold one might.

A Soothing Remedy.

There is something infinitely soothing in massage for tired eyes when rightly applied. All that is needed is the power of using the fingers with infinite gentleness. The lids are closed and the "masseur" using two or three fingers passes them above and below the lashes from the inner corner of the eye outward. The movement may be followed by strokes over each eyebrow.

A quick bath is the best remedy in the world for lassitude, a fit of the blues, headaches and a lot of minor ills. There is nothing so conducive to a clear skin, for by stimulating all the pores all over the body loss of the impurities of the skin are sent out through the more sensitive glands of the face. Beauty baths of milk and rose petals and all that sort of thing is the greatest kind of flubdub talk.

THE SUNBEAM.

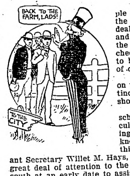
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1906. NO. 35.

Our Washington Letter

WEEKLY BUDGET OF NEWS.

Interesting Gossip from the Nation's Capital—Problem of Keeping Young People in the Country Receiving Attention of the Agricultural Department—Cause of Durand's Retirement.


BACK TO THE FARM, LADS!
TO THE CITY

WASHINGTON.—How to keep the young people of America on the farm is a question to which the department of agriculture is devoting a great deal of attention and effort. Secretary Wilson and his lieutenants believe the future welfare of the nation demands that the drift cityward be checked and that what America needs mainly is to become imbued with an appreciation and love of country life.

President Roosevelt himself entertains views on this subject that are well known and that distinctly favor the idea that the love of country life should be cultivated among the American people.

The establishment of the agricultural high school in a number of states is a movement calculated to help along the great design of teaching the country boy and country girl a better knowledge of the farm and farming and through this a better appreciation of country life. Assistant Secretary Willet M. Hays, of the department of agriculture, is devoting a great deal of attention to the agricultural high school. He will probably go south at an early date to assist in the establishment of such high schools in Georgia and look into the work done in other states, especially Alabama.

Georgia is about to establish 11 of these schools, and an official of the department has been advising state officials as to locating them and securing suitable lands, adapted for experiment purposes, where the schools are to be established.

Alabama has nine agricultural high schools, Minnesota two, North Dakota one, Wisconsin two and South Dakota one. Prfo. Hays believes the movement is destined to spread rapidly until every state in which the average price of farm lands is high will have a number of agricultural high schools, one on an average for each congressional district.

PLAN ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

HOW YOU SEE THIS IS HOW YOU DO IT, ETC.

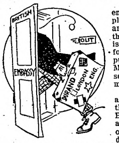
The plan on which the department of agriculture is working is the establishment of a complete educational ladder on which the farmer boy may climb from the rural school up to the agricultural high school and then on up to the agricultural college.

The first step in the ladder, according to Prof. Hays, is the consolidated rural school; the second the agricultural high school, and the third and last the state agricultural college. Hence the department is friendly to the movement through the United States for consolidated rural schools, intended to take the place of the district schools. One consolidated rural school can be established in a township and the children can be taken to it. They would be housed in better buildings and given better teachers and better instruction than under the system of one small school for each school district of a few square miles. There are about 300 consolidated rural schools in the United States, but the tendency is for the number to increase, thus supplanting the old-time district school and making the "little red schoolhouse" a relic of the past.

Prof. Hays' idea is that in the old system of education which is now largely in force through the country, the texts, the teachers and the ideals are all centered in some city profession, and the boy or girl who is to be a farmer has little place therein. The school system has thus been a potent influence in leading the American people from the farm to the city.

What is wanted is an educational system that will build up the country life of the American people. On the one hand there are the city primary graded schools, city high schools and colleges and universities. It is the purpose of the department of agriculture to build parallel with them a system in which education in agricultural pursuits, coupled with a good general education, may be obtained.

DURAND TOO SLOW FOR ROOT DIPLOMACY.



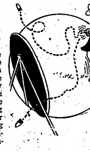
That Sir Mortimer Durand is too slow for the energetic diplomacy of Secretary Root is the explanation given for the retirement of the British ambassador. The friction came about, it is said, through the failure of the Briton to cooperate satisfactorily with the secretary in the negotiations for a treaty with Canada which would end all disputes between that country and the United States. Mr. Root has made this subject his hobby and seems determined to leave such a treaty as a monument to his administration.

Secretary Root, concluding that his great aspiration could not be realized by having all the negotiations pass through the hands of the British ambassador, "by the circumlocution route," as he termed it, that is, requiring the submission of each step to the British foreign office at London, to be transmitted thence to the Canadian government, proposed that Sir Mortimer obtain the sanction of his government to the suggestion that the Canadians be taken into the negotiations. Sir Mortimer, acceding to the wishes of Secretary Root, sounded the British government and obtained permission to proceed to Canada to see what could be done.

The victory of Secretary Root was most remarkable. He secured for the Canadians what they have been unable to obtain for themselves, direct representation and participation in diplomatic negotiations. Sir Mortimer, under authority obtained from the British foreign office, proceeded to Canada and conferred with Earl Gray, the governor general, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Canadian leaders. After explaining the astonishing victory won for the Canadians by Secretary Root, Sir Mortimer had no difficulty in bringing the Canadians to an agreement to appoint a representative.

Secretary Root was elated, but was doomed to disappointment. The Canadian government has not sent a representative to Washington. Whether Sir Mortimer has been held responsible for this is not known. He may not have shown as much interest in Mr. Root's laudable ambition as the secretary of state wished and lack of cooperation may have weakened him here.

CLUBS TO PROMOTE TARGET PRACTICE.



The action of the United Spanish War Veterans in taking up the subject of rifle practice at its recent annual encampment in this city is highly gratifying to the national board for the promotion of rifle practice as a step in the encouragement of rifle practice among civilians.

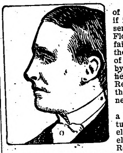
The United Spanish War Veterans now have more than 200 camps. It is proposed to organize civilian rifle clubs in as many of these camps as possible. While ostensibly civilian clubs, these will really be military rifle clubs, for the military rifle of the United States will be used, along with the army revolvers of the standard patterns. The members of this organization are mostly young men who have had training in rifle shooting either in the militia or in the volunteer service during the late war. They propose to keep up their military training, and, as part of that work, will engage in rifle practice.

The movement toward civilian rifle practice, while necessarily of slow growth, is proceeding with sufficient rapidity to gratify those who have it most at heart. Since the organization of the national board and the reörganization of the National Rifle association great strides have been taken in the direction of acquiring a national reserve of marksmen. Congress has encouraged the work by providing national trophies and for annual pistol and rifle matches, and recently increased the militia appropriation so that $500,000 annually is available for militia practice and the acquiring of ranges and shooting galleries.

Civilian rifle practice is expected to do much for the militia. Just as the taste for military training inculcated in boys in high school cadet corps leads many of them to join the militia later, so it is believed that men who learn to shoot as civilians will join the militia because of the additional facilities for practice they will thereby enjoy.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

CHURCHILL MAY GO TO SENATE



Winston Churchill's fight for the governorship of New Hampshire may bring him the brilliant, if indirect, reward of a seat in the United States senate. The prospect is held out by the fact that Floyd, the Republican candidate for governor, failed to secure a majority of the votes cast in the election, and that in consequence the duty of electing a governor will have to be performed by the legislature, which convenes in January next. The constitutional candidates are Floyd, Republican, and Jameson, Democrat, and under the laws either of these gentlemen must be the next chief magistrate of the state.

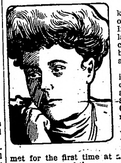
In view of the fact that the Republicans have a strong majority in both branches of the legislature, it might be expected that Floyd would be elected, but there are two kinds of Republicans elected to the house, one known as the Lincoln Republican club Republicans, or "Churchills," and the other as the "regulars."

The next legislature is to elect a United States senator to succeed Hon. Henry E. Burnham, of Manchester, and it is suggested that this office, which is the great dazzling political prize, might be given to the Churchill men, and they in return should join to elect Jameson, the Democratic candidate for governor; a speaker of the house, a secretary of state and a state treasurer.

This, it is argued, would be only an equitable and fair division of the offices, as the value of the senatorship would about balance that of the offices named.

Churchill gave up a naval career to engage in literary work, and by his first novels established himself as one of the leading writers of fiction of the day. He was born in St. Louis in 1871, and after his preliminary schooling entered the United States Naval Academy, being graduated in 1894. He was married the next year to Mabel H. Hall. In 1902, having attained fame by his writings, he entered politics and began a ssuccessful campaign for election to the New Hampshire legislature, having made his home in Cornish, N. H., for several years. He served in the legislature of 1903 and 1905 and was a delegate to the last Republican national convention. He is author of "The Celebrity," "Richard Carvel," "The Crisis," "Mr. Keegan's Elopement" and "The Crossing," and has contributed stories on naval and other subjects to magazines.

CUPID CONQUERS PAULINE MORTON



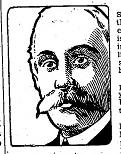
Announcement of the engagement of J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., to Miss Pauline Morton, daughter of Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Insurance company and granddaughter of the late Sterling Morton, who was secretary of agriculture during Cleveland's administration, has been made. The Mortons have just returned from an extended trip through Europe.

Mr. Smith, a member of an electric engineering firm and a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1902, is the youngest son of J. Hopkins Smith, a millionaire clubman of New York city. Mr. Smith is an enthusiastic sportsman and won the German emperor's cup in the international yacht regatta at Kiel in 1902.

Miss Morton, who is a very pretty young woman and accomplished, is just 20 years of age, while her fiance is 25. The romance of the young couple began a couple of years ago, when they met for the first time at a White House event, when Miss Morton's father was secretary of the navy. Miss Morton, who is a warm friend of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, was one of the most popular of debutantes of the official set in Washington. As daughter of the secretary of the navy, she christened the United States steel sailing ship Cumberland at the Charleston navy yard, Boston, in 1904.

Since going to New York to live, Miss Morton has figured prominently in social affairs. She was educated in the fashionable young women's schools of Boston and New York, later spending a year in study at Naples. Miss Morton's only sister was married about four years ago to William Chapman Potter, a mining engineer, who now lives in the City of Mexico.

EMINENT DIVINE BREAKS DOWN



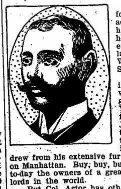
A wreck in mind and body, Rev. Minot J. Savage, until last April pastor of the Church of the Messiah in New York and one of the most conspicuous Unitarian ministers in the world, is now in a private sanitarium near Cleveland and in a serious condition. His friends hope that his life may be spared, but he is so weak and the strain on his mind has been such that it is feared he will not recover.

Dr. Savage is 65 years old and had held the pastorate of the New York church for many years. He became noted as the most forceful Unitarian minister in the country and his reputation extended abroad.

As head of his large church his labors were heavy and a year ago his physicians advised him that, tired in body and mind, he needed a rest. He would not listen to their advice, but last April he found that he could no longer stand the strain of his work and he resigned. He sought rest for his tired nerves in California, where in earlier years he had held pastorates as an orthodox minister. He remained there several weeks, but did not seem to be benefited. He then went to Cleveland.

Dr. Savage started as a Congregationalist, but in a few years joined the Unitarian church, becoming pastor of a church of that denomination in Chicago in 1873. In 1874 he went to the Church of the Unity, in Boston, where he was pastor until 1896. In that time he became widely known. In 1896 he accepted the call to the Church of the Messiah, in Cleveland. Of late years Dr. Savage had become much interested in the study of supernormal phenomena and in the theories of Flammarion and other spiritualists. Many of his congregation were not in accord with him regarding these doctrines, but the harmonious nature of his relations with them was not disturbed.

LATEST DIVERSION OF COL. ASTOR



Col. John Jacob Astor, who provides homes for thousands of his fellow-citizens in New York, accepting in return certain stated sums of money, has developed the fad of erecting magnificent hostelries, lavishly furnished. The 15-story Knickerbocker, opened in New York recently, is the latest addition to his "string," which includes the Waldorf-Astoria, the Belmont, the Astor and the St. Regis.

Col. Astor is a good business man, although it has been said his greatest stroke of business was in having the first John Jacob Astor for a great-grandfather. The building of hotels in New York is in line with the traditions of the Astor family, handed down from its founder. John Jacob Astor, the shrewd Dutchman who tramped through the Michigan forests buying furs, was the first to see the vast possibilities for wealth in the future of New York city. All the money he drew from his extensive fur trade and other enterprises went into real estate on Manhattan. Buy, buy, but never sell, was the motto which makes his heirs to-day the owners of a great portion of the metropolis and the richest landlords in the world.

But Col. Astor has other fads, as he can well afford. Although one of the world's richest men he is content to be a plain American citizen. He is proud of America and her institutions. He proved this by enlisting for the Spanish-American war. He was on Gen. Shafter's staff at the battle of Santiago and worked like a hero. He equipped a battery, which he presented to the United States. The Astor battery won distinction in the Philippines. He is married and has two children.

From the Metropolis

GOTHAM GOSSIP AND INFORMATION.

News of Interest Gathered by Our New York Correspondent—Aerial Dinner Parties the Latest—Social War of Woman Blamed for Ousting of Fish from Illinois Central.

BALOONS FOR RENT

NEW YORK.—Dinner parties a mile above the city restaurants and hotels are the newest thing in this city, which is always looking for something new. Seeing Chinatown at night may become a tame adventure, for the visitor to New York who really wishes to do things up in style will charter a balloon for a trip which will give him a bird's-eye view of the city.

The Aero Club of America, apparently having decided that ballooning should no longer be the sport of millionaires exclusively, but that the "peepul" also should have a chance to enjoy the pleasurable sensation of falling a mile or two, has decided to allow the general public to charter two balloons at the modest cost of $50 for the larger and $35 for the smaller. The real cost of the trip, however, will be about $75 more in each case, and chartering parties will be given a feeling closely akin to ownership and complete independence by being responsible for the balloons while using them, as well as being allowed to pay all expenses incurred in getting the bag and car back to its starting point. Passengers, moreover, will be allowed to provide parachutes calculated to set off any costume.

With these opportunities for aerial sport brought within the reach of the masses, it is rumored that parties above the clouds will become even more popular than dog or monkey dinners. There will be no noise and no captious critics, and a convenient cloud will serve capitally to cool the wine. It is not believed, however, that in the near future, at least, pedestrians in the city streets will be seriously annoyed by debris thrown over by these aerial diners.

DOWNFALL OF FISH DUE TO SOCIAL WAR.

FISH
SOCIAL BOOT

Social aspirations of Mrs. E. H. Harriman and social jealousy on the part of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. John Jacob Astor over the success of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish are declared to be at the bottom of the ousting of President Fish from the control of the Illinois Central railroad.

For years Mrs. Fish has been an acknowledged leader in the New York 400, and there are stories to the effect that she has at times been arrogant in her sway. Her rule as social sovereign, it is said, has been especially felt by Mrs. Harriman and her position has been envied by other social leaders in her class, notably by Mrs. Vanderbilt and the younger Mrs. Astor.

Through the efforts of these women, goes the story in Wall street, grew up the enmity between their husbands which culminated at the directors' meeting in the open personal charges aimed at President Fish by Harriman's friends on the board. The votes of Vanderbilt and Astor carried the day for Harriman and though they were influenced later than Harriman, it is declared that it was Mrs. Harriman's campaign which she directed at their wives that finally won their votes for her husband.

Banking circles in Wall street show a great deal of ill-feeling over the ousting of Fish, and there is further much apprehension over the probable effect the action will have on the foreign holders of Illinois Central securities. There is much of this stock held in Holland and England.

President J. T. Harahan has announced that he would continue the policy of Mr. Fish so far as the relations of the line with other companies is concerned. He said further that there would be no changes in the operating department of the company.

TO DICTATE LETTERS BY TELEPHONE.

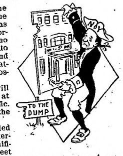
Plans now under way will make it unnecessary for business men to depend upon private stenographers or typewriters. Central typewriting exchanges, to which letters can be dictated over the telephone circuit and returned for signature in a few minutes, are to be established in large office buildings and hotels.

Such a scheme has been made practical by means of the telegraphone, which not only makes a perfect reproduction of the human voice, but also records everything that passes over the ordinary telephone. These records are stored upon a thin steel wire or disc and can be reproduced an indefinite number of times or removed when there is no further use for them.

Each of the central exchanges will have a number of telegraphones and a staff of typewriter experts and trained linguists. When the business man or the guest in a large hotel wishes to dictate he will pick up the receiver of his telephone and ask to be connected with a telegraphone in the exchange. By means of a small switchboard he will have complete control of the machine to which he is dictating in the exchange. If it should be necessary to make any changes in the letter a push button is pressed, which brings a pair of magnets, stronger than those which made the record, into contact with the wire and any part or the whole of the letter is immediately wiped out. In the same records of dictated letters are wiped out as soon as transcribed, so that the machine is always ready for use at any time.

As soon as the dictation is finished the typewriter operator places the telegraphone sounders to his ears and transcribes the records which have been made, returning the letters to the office from which they were dictated. The matter transcribed might be in English, French, German or any other language. It might be legal, scientific or technical, full of difficult words and phrases which would tax even the most highly educated and expert stenographer to take down in shorthand with rapidity and accuracy. When the central typewriting exchanges are established, telegraphones will enable business men to dictate letters at a great speed, in any language and on any subject.

PALACE FRONTS ON FIFTH AVENUE MUST GO.



At least half the grand facades and all the ornamental porches and porticoes of Fifth avenue below Fifty-ninth street will have to be razed as a result of a decision rendered by Justice O'Gorman, of the supreme court, in special term, who declares the millionaire and merchant princes to be nothing more than squatters on the city's land and not even entitled to a claim under the squatter law, which gives title by long undisputed possession.

Corporation Counsel Ellison says that he will insist upon the city's rights in Fifth avenue at once, because the space is needed for traffic. Other streets will be left as they are until the space is actually needed.

The decision of Justice O'Gorman was handed down in the case of the city against the Knickerbocker Trust company, which built its magnificent front of Corinthian architecture many feet over the line of the street. The steps extend 15 feet into the street, and even the columns themselves are outside of the line of the lot on which the building stands.

The first structure affected by the decision is Martin's restaurant, the old Delmonico's, where a French terrace on the Fifth avenue side will have to come out. The Waldorf will have to give up a pretty ornamental garden between the walk and the windows on the Fifth avenue side. Sherry's will have to give up its Parisian cafe, with decorative plants surrounding. B. Altman & Co.'s big store at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue will be asked to chop off its new portico. The Cornelius Vanderbilt residence will have to demolish $40,000 worth of wrought iron fence inclosing the house and gardens. The Whitney residence, at Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, will lose its lawn.

"FELLOW CITIZENS" SAYS PRESIDENT

TELLS PORTO RICANS AT PONCE THE ISLAND SHOULD BE ADMITTED SOON.

Is Warmly Greeted with Cheers and Flowers and Rides in an Automobile to San Juan by the Famous Military Road.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 22.—President Roosevelt arrived at Ponce Wednesday morning from Colon on board the battleship Louisiana. He was visited on board the vessel by Gov. Winthrop, who extended a welcome to the island. The president at once came ashore and was greeted at the pier by Mayor Oppenheimer, of Ponce, and a delegation of prominent officials and citizens. The town, which was profusely decorated in the president's honor, was crowded with people from the surrounding country eager to greet Mr. Roosevelt.

In spite of the early hour the landing place was crowded with an expectant throng, many of whom had been in their places all night to witness the incoming of the Louisiana. As the president stepped ashore the crowd cheered him crying: "Viva el Presidente."

Cheers and Flowers.

When the greetings were over the president, accompanied by Gov. Winthrop, was driven to the city hall, Mrs. Winthrop and Mrs. Roosevelt following. The president was kept busy acknowledging cheers all along the two-mile line of march from the landing place to the principal plaza of the town. At the entrance to the plaza a hugh arch had been erected, from which little girls threw flowers to both the president and Mrs. Roosevelt as they passed.

Ponce was in gala attire, American colors being interspersed with Spanish flags.

At the city hall an address of welcome was read to the president. He delivered his reply from the balcony of the building, addressing the largest crowd that has ever assembled in Ponce.

The president said in part:

"I shall continue to use every effort to secure citizenship for Porto Rico. I am confident this will come in the end and all that I can personally do to hasten that day I will do. My efforts will be unceasing to help you along the path of true self-government, which must have for its basis a union of order, liberty, justice and honor."

Calls Them Fellow Citizens.

In conclusion the president said:

"I salute you from my heart as fellow citizens."

The reference to citizenship brought out enthusiastic applause from the people.

The presidential party left Ponce at half-past ten, the time set by the schedule, for the run to San Juan over the famous military road. Eleven automobiles conveyed the party. Stops of three minutes each were made at Juana Diez, Coamo and Aibonito. At each place the president was welcomed by the mayor and spoke briefly from his automobile.

Welcomed at San Juan.

Arriving at the original entrance to the city of San Juan, where formerly stood the old city hall and gate, a huge arch had been erected by the city, and here Mayor Todd and the city officials extended their welcome to the president.

He responded in a brief speech and was then escorted by the Porto Rican provisional regiment to the governor's palace. The city was elaborately decorated, every American flag available being used to the best advantage. President Roosevelt was in a happy mood and bowed and waved his hands to the cheering throngs.

He received a particularly warm reception as he passed the Casino, the exclusive Spanish club. President Roosevelt complimented Chief of Police Hamil for the perfect police arrangements.

Sails for Home.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The navy department was advised Thursday that the battleship Louisiana with President Roosevelt aboard, and convoyed by the battleships Washington and Tennessee, sailed from Ponce, Porto Rico, early Thursday for Hampton roads.

GERMAN VESSEL IS BLAMED.

Should Have Heeded Orinoco's Signal, It Is Said.

Cherbourg, Nov. 24.—The preliminary investigation made by the captain of the port into the cause of the collision Wednesday night off this port between the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the British royal mail steamer Orinoco seems to establish the fact that the former vessel should have heeded the Orinoco's signal that she was going to starboard of the German ship.

The royal mail line steamer Orinoco, with her passengers on board and under her own steam, sailed Friday for Southampton. The bodies of her three missing sailors have not been recovered.

Paris, Nov. 23.—According to the advices received at the offices here of the North German Lloyd company, the captain of the Kaiser Welhelm der Grosse, damaged in collision with the Orinoco off Cherbourg, November 21, insists that he gave the proper signals and that the Orinoco is to blame for the accident.

PIPE LINE IS ATTACKED

SUIT FILED AGAINST BUCKEYE COMPANY OF OHIO.

Alleged to Be a Part of the Standard Oil Trust and to Make Unfair Charges.

Findlay, O., Nov. 23.—The Buckeye Pipe Line company was made the defendant in a suit filed in the circuit court late Thursday by William L. David, prosecuting attorney of Hancock county, and George H. Phelps, who has just returned from the attorney general's office. The state of Ohio is the plaintiff.

The petition alleges that the Buckeye Pipe Line company is organized under the laws of Ohio with a capital stock of $10,000,000 and is empowered to transport and store petroleum by means of pipes. The petition charges that ever since its organization in 1886 it has been a member of an illegal combination known as the Standard Oil trust. It operates in six counties in northwestern Ohio and charges 20 cents per barrel for the transportation of oil any distance. Such charges, it is said, are only nominal and are imposed to prevent others from availing themselves of such facilities. The charges are alleged to be wholly disproportionate to the services rendered.

It is stated to be the duty of the defendant as a common carrier to afford the public equal facilities for use of its pipe lines and that the charges should not be more than one-eighth of one per cent. Plaintiff prays for an alternative writ of mandamus to issue out of the circuit court and that the defendant provide for the public equal and just facilities and transportation in Ohio and fix a schedule of rates. The petition is signed by Wade H. Ellis, attorney general.

GIANT SWINDLE IS BARED.

Members of Alleged Band of Fake Promoters Nabbed.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—United States post office authorities in Chicago uncovered a million dollar swindle Tuesday—not the paper kind, but real, hard cash—and it may amount to as much more.

The federal grand jury took prompt action and as a result nine alleged tricksters of high finance were arrested and five concerns with high sounding titles came down to earth with a thud. Several more arrests will be made soon.

The officials came upon this amazing fraud through the arrest in Milwaukee of Thomas P. Daniels, said to be the son of a former judge of the New York supreme court, who was operating a group of companies in Milwaukee with Chicago alliances. Daniels was known generally as Thomas D. Cameron.

He confessed to United States District Attorney Butterfield in Milwaukee, and a few hours later warrants were issued for his agents and men in similar lines of business in New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

GROVER CLEVELAND FOR SENATE

May Enter the Race in New Jersey to Succeed Dryden.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The possibility that ex-President Cleveland may be induced to enter the senatorial race in New Jersey is being widely discussed in Washington. While the New Jersey senate is Republican by seven majority on joint ballot, six Republicans have declared their opposition to Senator Dryden for re-election. Of the six four have stated they cannot vote for a Democrat and two are noncommittal.

It is not believed in Washington that Mr. Cleveland could be persuaded to enter the race unless assured of the votes to elect and some of his old friends here declare he might have some scruples about taking a seat secured by Republican votes. Among Democrats and Republicans alike there is a growing sentiment in favor of sending Mr. Cleveland and President Roosevelt both to the senate within the next few years.

SHOT TEACHERS IN REVENGE.

Boy, Refused Permission to Go Hunting, Waylays Instructors.

Punxsutawney, Pa., Nov. 23.—Because his teacher refused to grant him permission to go hunting, James Dougherty, Jr., 16 years old, shot and seriously wounded Prof. J. E. Kohler, principal, and Meade Snyder, his assistant.

Following the afternoon session of school young Dougherty ran to his home, secured a shotgun, and, meeting the teachers on the road from school, demanded that he be given permission to go hunting. The teachers refused again and the boy fired at them. Prof. Snyder received part of the charge in his face, body, and legs, and Prof. Kohler was injured in the legs. Dougherty was arrested.

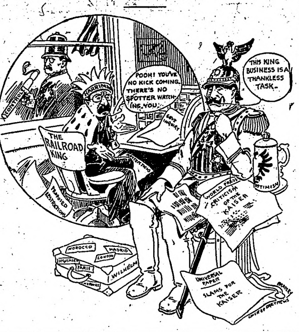
Murder Ends Honeymoon.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 23.—After a trivial quarrel with his bride of three months over the purchase of furniture, Delos Highland, a farmer living near Gasnovia, shot and killed her. He then turned the revolver upon himself, killing himself instantly. Highland was 28 years old and his wife 22.

To Hold Panpacific Exposition.

Honolulu, Nov. 24.—The promotion committee has arranged to hold a Panpacific exposition in this city next year.

CHEER UP, WILHELM!


CONTROL
HARRIMAN
POOH! YOU'VE NO KICK COMING. THERE'S NO SPOTTER WATCHING YOU.
THIS KING BUSINESS IS A THANKLESS TASK.
THE RAILROAD KING
GOV'T INQUIRY
RESTRICTIONS
PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS
WORLD PRESS CRITICISM OF THE KAISER
OPTIMISM
MOROCCO
MADRID
LONDON
JERUSALEM
PARIS
NORWAY
WILHELM
UNIVERSAL PAPER SLAMS FOR THE KAISER
BRADLEY
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

MAKES PORT AFTER THRILLING VOYAGE

STEAMER FRONTENAC REACHES RACINE, WIS., AFTER WILD NIGHT ON LAKE.

Four Men Perish at Entrance to Holland, Mich., Harbor—Seven Probably Lost in Storm on Lake Erie.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Driven miles out of its course by the mile-a-minute gale which raged over the lake, the steamship Frontenac of the Graham & Morton line, a small steamer plying between Chicago and St. Joseph, Mich., was buffeted about on the high sea for almost twenty hours, until it was finally driven into the harbor at Racine, Wis., at 7 o'clock Thursday. The steamer was due in St. Joseph on Wednesday evening.

The Frontenac left the Chicago harbor at 11 a. m. Wednesday, carrying a dozen passengers and loaded with merchandise. Before it had been out an hour a high wind arose and an hour later the gale was blowing at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The steamer, unable to continue on its course, was gradually driven northward.

Four Drowned at Holland, Mich.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 23.—Four men who were caught by Wednesday night's storm on the crib work of the new breakwater at the entrance to Holland harbor on Lake Michigan, were drowned. Desperate attempts were made by the life savers when it was learned that the men were caught, but efforts to reach the pier in time were unavailing.

The old schooner Maria Martin was battered to pieces by the sea and wind at Detroit. The boat broke from its moorings and was pounded to pieces against the abutment of a bridge.

Seven Probably Lost.

Sandusky, O., Nov. 23.—The barge Athens, in tow of the steamer Pratt, went down in Lake Erie in the storm Wednesday night. The captain and six men of the crew were probably drowned. Captain Mackey of Milwaukee was in command of the barge. He has sailed on the lake for 40 years. The Pratt was bound from Escenaba to Buffalo with iron ore. The storm struck the vessel when about 20 miles northeast of Southeast Shoal, west of here.

Soon after the storm struck the vessel the tow line parted. The Pratt was able to ride the storm, but the Athens soon foundered. Captain McPherson of the Pratt says that the sea was running so high that he was unable to render any assistance to the Athens, and the barge went down about 10 o'clock at night. Captain McPherson is sure that Captain Mackey and the members of the crew went down with the vessel. Captain McPherson says the storm was one of the worst that he has ever experienced.

Boat Swamped; Six Drowned.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 23. — Early Thursday morning the steam barge Resolution, from Erie, Pa., to Toronto sprang a leak in the heavy seas just outside the harbor here and sank. The crew, under the command of Captain Sullivan, put off in two boats. One, containing five people, reached the shore safely, while the second was swamped, her six occupants being drowned.

Steamer Blown Aground.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23.—The steel steamer Chauncey Hurlburt, bound for Buffalo, was blown out of her course on Lake Erie Wednesday night by the terrific gale and is aground off Leamington. She is reported to be undamaged and in no danger, although it will be necessary to lighter part of the cargo before the steamer can be released. Her tow is anchored off Colchester undamaged.

Win Battle With Storm.

Marinette, Wis., Nov. 23. — The schooner Ottawa, from Sturgeon Bay, reached here Thursday after a harrowing experience. The sails had been blown away and the crew were exhausted from their battle with the waves.

CARUSO IS FOUND GUILTY

FAMOUS TENOR CONVICTED OF ANNOYING WOMEN.

Judge Imposes Fine of Ten Dollars—Defendant Severely Arraigned by Prosecutor.

New York, Nov. 24.—Enrico Caruso, the famous Italian tenor, Friday was found guilty of annoying women in the Central Park zoological garden. A fine of $10 was imposed. The verdict was rendered by Magistrate Baker in the Yorkville police court after a hearing which extended more than three days.

Former Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for Caruso, when informed of the verdict, said that an appeal would be taken. The appeal will be heard before justices of the court of special sessions probably within a week.

New York, Nov. 24.—After one of the most bitter arraignments ever heard in a court in this city, the case of Enrico Caruso, the famous Italian tenor, who is charged with annoying women in the monkey house in Central Park, Friday was placed in the hands of Magistrate Baker of the Yorkville police court for final determination. Counsel for Caruso, in a closing argument, which consumed nearly an hour, declared that Caruso was the victim of a police conspiracy and appealed to the court not to blast a great career upon such flimsy evidence as had been produced against the singer. Speaking for the prosecution, Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot characterized Caruso as a man destitute of moral sense.

Mr. Mathot said he was not in court in the interest of the police department nor to defend Policeman Cain. "I am here," said Mr. Mathot, "on behalf of our women, our wives and daughters, to ask you if these panders and sexual perverts shall be permitted to use our public highways and the parks for the prosecution of their beastial performances."

Mr. Mathot said that the reason why Mrs. Hannah Graham had not appeared in court was that she feared to face a crowd of perverts such as commonly attended such a hearing and such a crowd as was then present.

The spectators in the courtroom hissed Mathot at this remark.

The testimony in the case was concluded after Deputy Commissioner Mathot had vainly tried to introduce testimony to show that Caruso had attempted to take liberties with a society woman in whose auto he was riding.

SCHMITZ DENIES CHARGES.

Mayor of San Francisco Lands and Isn't Arrested.

New York, Nov. 24.—Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, who arrived here Friday on the steamship Patricia, said there was absolutely no truth in the charges made against him and that he will go to San Francisco and court the fullest inquiry. When the Patricia arrived at quarantine, Mr. Schmitz was shown newspapers containing reports of the charges against him in San Francisco. He said:

"There is not a scintilla of truth in the charges. The fact is, it is an attack made against me by my political enemies because I made a strong fight against District Attorney Langdon, who was defeated for governor. His friends are now taking their revenge."

No attempt was made to arrest Mr. Schmitz when he came ashore from the steamer. An automobile was waiting for him and he entered it and left the dock at once, presumably to go to his hotel.

Convicted of Peonage.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 24.—The jury in the cases charging W. S. Harlan, of the Jackson Lumber company and C. C. Hilton and S. E. Huggins with conspiracy to commit peonage, returned a verdict of guilty late Friday night. Sentence will be imposed later.

Burn Bacon to Keep Warm.

Carlsbad, N. M., Nov. 24.—The fuel supply in this town is exhausted and people have been forced to burn bacon to keep from freezing. Schools have been dismissed in consequence of the cold. The snow is a foot deep in town and two feet on the range.

PEARY IS AT SYDNEY AFTER ARCTIC TRIP

SEARCHER FOR THE POLE REACHES PORT AND MEETS HIS WIFE.

Gives Vessel Credit for Expedition's "Farthest North" Record — Talk with Captain Bartlett, Who Also Warmly Praises the Roosevelt.

Sydney, C. B., Nov. 24.—Flying the flag of the United States, which had been placed nearer the north pole than any other national standard, and weather-beaten and disabled, the Peary arctic steamer Roosevelt arrived here Friday under sail and steam after 16 months' vain effort to reach the pole. Though not entirely successful, the expedition nevertheless got to 87 degrees 6 minutes north latitude.

The Roosevelt left Port-aux-Basque, Newfoundland, at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, and averaged five miles an hour to Sydney, experiencing light wind and rains. The ship came to an anchor off the yacht squadron pier.

Explorer Meets His Wife.

Though the hour was early, the Roosevelt was soon visited by the American consul and various local officials and an invitation was extended Commander Peary on behalf of the Sydney board of trade to be the guest of the commercial body at a banquet in his honor at night. A large quantity of mail awaited Commander Peary. He came ashore almost immediately after the steamer anchored and joined Mrs. Peary, who has been here for two weeks waiting for her husband's return.

After reading the letters accumulated during the past fortnight, Commander Peary decided to leave to-day by rail for New York.

There was a gap of 100 miles in the survey of Grantland by the English expedition on one hand and that of the Sverdrup discoveries on the other. Peary has closed this up. Probably the only section of unknown coast remaining in the arctic is the northeast coast of Greenland, embracing 150 miles.

Praises the Roosevelt.

Commander Peary is enthusiastic about the performance of the steamer Roosevelt. Asked if the very advanced point to which he had been able to place the Roosevelt in winter quarters was due to careful and increased knowledge of the movements of the ice he said it was due to the Roosevelt herself. He did not believe there was ever another ship afloat could have stood the battle with the ice the Roosevelt had successfully fought. The boilers were the one defective feature of the ship. More than half the power of the ship was represented by water tube boilers and these gave out shortly after the Roosevelt left Sydney in 1905.

Commander Peary said he ought to get back to New York before discussing the prospectus of a new expedition.

Thanks for Many Messages.

Commander Peary has received a large number of congratulatory messages and requests the press to circulate the following general acknowledgement:

"Commander Peary desires to make preliminary acknowledgement and express his deep appreciation of the numerous letters and telegrams of congratulation which have been sent him. As rapidly as possible he will make direct and individual acknowledgement."

The Roosevelt occupied anchorage opposite the yacht club pier usually reserved for vessels of war. The squadron flag and Canadian ensign are flying as a further mark of honor. The stars and stripes on the United States consulate were raised when the Roosevelt came into port. Among the early callers upon Commander Peary at the Sydney hotel was American Consul West. Learning of Peary's wishes to make his departure as soon as possible the idea of tendering him a public banquet was abandoned and a reception at the rooms of the yacht club substituted.

Bartlett Willing to Go Back.

Capt. John Bartlett, master of the Roosevelt, said the steamer was a good sea boat and that he will sail her to New York. He is ready to go again to the arctic.

Capt. Bartlett was in charge of one of the parties supporting Commander Peary's advance. He said the storm which did the mischief was tremendous in violence and accompanied by blinding squalls of fine arctic snow. The ice field was rent widely asunder and all trace of the track was destroyed. Under ordinary conditions tracking is easy in the far north, as the snow packs hard and boot marks are sometimes preserved for six months. Capt. Bartlett is satisfied the pole can be reached without great difficulty, weather permitting, and believes it would have been accomplished this trip except for the gale in question.

Convicted of Killing Sister.

Wray, Col., Nov. 24.—Gerret Van Wyk, a ranchman, and his wife were found guilty Friday of the murder of Gerret Haast, sister of Mrs. Van Wyk, and were sentenced to life imprisonment. Miss Haast was shot and killed in a cabin on the plains, where she lived alone. It was charged that her sister and brother-in-law killed her in order to get the insurance on her life.

CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well.

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!

Miss Emma Cole

A mother should come to her child's aid at this critical time and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will prepare the system for the coming change and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Positive CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH ROSE-COLD COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY BROS. NEW YORK

HAY FEVER

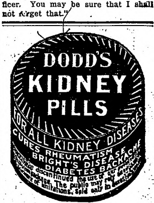
WANTED SALESMEN At GOOD SALARY, paid weekly. Address GATEWAY NURSERY CO., Le Mars, Iowa.

Records of Wagers.

Betting is neither so general nor so promiscuous as it was 150 years ago, when books for recording wagers were always kept on the tables in the much frequented coffee houses of London. Some of these books are still to be found among collections of antiques, and they make interesting reading. All manner of bets are entered there, on marriages, births and deaths, on the duration of a ministry, on the length of the lives of prominent personages, on the possibility of earthquakes, and even on hangings.

Picquart Shows Generosity.

Gen. Picquart, the defender of Dreyfus and now the French minister of war, has defined his attitude toward his old prosecutors in the army. When an officer who was involved in the conspiracy that banished Picquart to the border of the Sahara, entered the minister's office and began to stammer out a statement on the subject Picquart stopped him, saying: "I only know one thing and that is that you have always been an excellent officer. You may be sure that I shall not forget that."



MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Johnson's Plurality.

Governor Johnson's plurality over A. L. Cole is approximately 72,300. Returns have been very slow in coming from the remote precincts in the northern parts of the state, and seven precincts in Beltrami county are still to be heard from. Every other county has counted its vote, and for the first time we are able to present a table giving the official returns, with the exception of the seven precincts.

The two leading candidates have polled between them 263,949 votes, or about 24,000 under the vote cast for Johnson and Dunn in 1904. Governor Johnson's total then was 147,992 and he has increased it by more than 20,000. Mr. Cole falls off about 44,000 from the vote cast for Dunn, which was 140,130.

The total by counties, official in every case but Beltrami, and with the pluralities of two years ago for comparison, is here shown:

County—	Governor. Cole. Rep	Governor. Johnson Dem.	'04 plurality. Dunn. Rep	'04 plurality. Johnson Dem.
Aitkin	573	639	279	
Anoka	774	1,070	424	
Becker	828	1,078		145
*Beltrami	747	899	852	
Benton	556	1,180		177
Big Stone	468	925	78	
Blue Earth	1,922	2,970		324
Brown	850	2,213		465
Carlton	728	957	465	
Carver	1,033	1,656	12	
Cass	794	541	469	
Chippewa	723	1,294		158
Chisago	911	1,193	22	
Clay	858	1,748		494
Clearwater	357	604	65	
Cook	139	126	117	
Cottonwood	513	881		52
Crow Wing	1,036	1,259	83	
Dakota	1,195	2,592		175
Dodge	718	912	339	
Douglas	812	1,394		141
Faribault	1,500	1,445	387	
Fillmore	1,318	1,472	971	
Freeborn	1,071	1,605	222	
Goodhue	1,926	2,292	1,137	
Grant	360	895		7
Hennepin	14,010	28,404		8,282
Houston	818	694	853	
Hubbard	828	737	387	
Isanti	389	1,125		113
Itasca	1,297	1,671	599	
Jackson	1,253	1,355	315	
Kanabec	314	424		12
Kandiyohi	986	1,889	46	
Kittson	428	972		61
Lac qui Parle	635	1,118		257
Lake	223	529	61	
Le Sueur	1,202	2,545		319
Lincoln	351	788	215	
Lyon	815	1,288	390	
McLeod	814	1,919		207
Marshall	710	1,760		137
Martin	872	1,737		422
Meeker	862	1,955		861
Mille Lacs	529	656	759	
Morrison	1,091	2,546		615
Mower	1,116	1,454	278	
Murray	619	1,116	232	
Nicollet	451	1,712		1,299
Nobles	769	1,345	14	
Norman	746	1,282	205	
Olmsted	1,517	2,145		75
Otter Tail	1,450	3,846		697
Pine	632	1,210	47	
Pipestone	557	843	107	
Polk	1,062	3,066		106
Pope	553	705		120
Ramsey	8,862	16,561		1,114
Red Lake	803	1,833		12
Redwood	926	1,363	282	
Renville	1,281	1,989		223
Rice	1,370	2,374		880
Rock	549	718		90
Roseau	513	789	412	
St. Louis	5,109	6,522	2,835	
Scott	320	1,247		607
Sherburne	505	514	223	
Sibley	761	1,675		444
Stearns	1,247	4,158		2,834
Steele	1,346	1,833		192
Stevens	575	904	15	
Swift	668	1,576		173
Todd	1,343	2,022	134	
Traverse	334	530	21	
Wabasha	1,301	2,126		108
Wadena	532	766	110	
Waseca	879	1,688		3
Washington	1,264	1,936	95	
Watonwan	706	1,037	39	
Wilkin	411	638	4	
Winona	1,848	3,951		379
Wright	1,082	1,819	131	
Yellow Med.	523	934	196	
Total	95,846	168,103	14,927	22,789
Pluralities		72,257		7,862

*Seven precincts missing.

Agricultural Meeting.

This winter's annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society will be held in the assembly room of the Minneapolis city hall on January 8, 9, and 10. It has been the custom of the society in recent years to alternate the meetings between Minneapolis and St. Paul, but it has been found desirable, owing to the crowded condition of the hotels in St. Paul during the legislative session, to have the St. Paul meeting of the society come in the year when the legislature is not there. Consequently two meetings will be held in Minneapolis and in 1908 the society will go back to St. Paul.

Secretary E. W. Randall is working up the program for the meeting and is all ready to announce that two leading features of the session will be "tile drainage" and "dairy interests." The latter subject will be under the direction of E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, and will occupy the entire evening on Tuesday, the opening day of the session. Governor Johnson will make the opening address.

News Notes.

Mankato—The grand jury has indicted George Devans on the charge of robbing Peter Ulman of $45; Dell Fuller of Lake Crystal on the charge of stealing a $10 umbrella from Miss McManes of Minneapolis, from the Lake Crystal depot.

Duluth—The directors of the Butte Mining Company met and declared a quarterly dividend of $2 a share, the same rate at which payments were made for the previous two quarters. The dividend is payable Dec. 22 and the transfer books will be closed from Dec. 8 to Dec. 22, inclusive.

Warren—Robert Tell, candidate on the Democratic ticket for sheriff of Marshall county, together with his friends, celebrated his election Saturday night only to find out Monday morning that the county auditor had made a mistake in the unofficial vote of 100 votes, giving the election to William Forsberg, the present incumbent, by four majority.

Eveleth—More deer are being shot in the immediate vicinity of Eveleth than in many years. The hunters who go out for one or two days are the ones who are bringing back quarries.

St. Paul—Iver Mattson was found dead in his bed at 485 Collins street.

Minneapolis—Atty. Gen. Young received more votes than any other candidate for state office.

St. Paul—The Church of the Messiah parish will erect a $25,000 church as a memorial to Bishop Gilbert.

St. Paul—Lathrop and W. A. Musetter, formerly of St. Paul, were burned to death at Regina.

St. Paul—A fire at the house furnishing store of the Will E. Matheis Company causes a loss of $20,000.

Hamline—The legislature will be asked to provide $20,000 for a model creamery at the state farm school.

Moorhead—The legislature will be asked to provide funds for new buildings at three of the normal schools.

Minneapolis—The Twin City Clearing House Associations are planning to employ a special bank examiner.

Minneapolis — Settlement of the Northwest may be retarded by new interpretation of immigration laws.

Minneapolis—Supt. Olsen compiles figures which show that the compulsory school law is overlooked in the country.

St. Paul—A four-year-old girl tries to embrace a doll in a glass showcase and has her nose nearly severed by broken glass.

St. Paul—The members of the board guarantee the cost of decorating the Auditorium in order that the building may be completed in every detail.

St. Paul—Ed Poole drew a razor when attacked by William Cook and James Porter in a boarding house last night, and wielded it with such effect that his two assailants are in the city hospital.

Duluth—It looks as if the lid would be firmly shut down in Duluth. A lid committee of about 200 persons, headed by A. R. Merritt, of West Duluth, appeared at the meeting of the council and asked for a hearing.

Winona—The residence and contents of a house on the Minnesota City road, about two miles from this city, owned by Mrs. Josephine Everton, and occupied by Charles Plapp, was totally destroyed by fire.

Minneapolis—The Minnesota State Graduate Nurses' Association has been incorporated for the primary purpose of insuring concerted action in the effort to have a bill passed in the next state legislature licensing nurses of the state.

Minneapolis—The Y. M. C. A. basketball team defeated the state farm school team in the latter's gymnasium last night by a score of 28 to 9. It was the school's first game of the year and the men were new at the game.

Brainerd—The Crow Wing County Good Roads Association was organized with Dr. Werner Hemsted as president and W. D. McKay as secretary. A vice president was elected from each town in the county. The association will hold quarterly meetings at Brainerd.

Blaudette—Three Chicago hunters who have been after big game in the Rainy Lake district, report having had a desperate hand to hand encounter with a caribou, in midlake, and in substantiation of their story exhibit the horns and hide of the big animal.

Minneapolis—Co-operation between the police chiefs of St. Paul and Minneapolis is the principal object which Mayor-elect James C. Haynes will have in view in choosing a man to place at the head of the Minneapolis department for the next two years.

Minneapolis—The Milwaukee Pioneer Limited train bound for Chicago struck an outbound Cedar and Emerson car at the Cedar and Franklin avenue crossing, and 18 or 20 passengers who were on board the car escaped death by a hair's breadth. As it was three of the passengers were slightly injured and a number of the others were badly shaken up.

Mankato—A preliminary survey has been completed for a judicial ditch in Le Sueur and Blue Earth counties. It will be three and a half miles long, of which two miles will be in Blue Earth county. It will drain into Lake Jefferson, and will result in reclaiming about 600 acres of land. Several mud lakes and sloughs will be drained.

Mankato—Two important medical meetings will be held in Mankato on Dec. 3 and 4. On the evening of Dec. 3 the Blue Earth County Medical Society will entertain the Brown and Redwood County Associations. The members of the latter association will furnish the papers, and the local association will do the entertaining.

Garden City — Thomas Edgerton, while walking to the home of his married daughter, dropped dead and was found by a neighbor who was driving to town. Mr. Edgerton was a prominent farmer and a veteran of the Civil war, being a prisoner for several months in the Cahawba (Ala.) prison. He settled in Blue Earth county nearly fifty years ago, and was a member of the Garden City school board for twenty-five years.

Red Lake Falls—Louis Brunnelle, two-year-old son of Albert Brunnelle, is dead as the result of injuries inflicted by a toy tin whistle. The boy was playing about the yard with the whistle in his mouth. He fell and the jagged edge, where the mouthpiece was broken off, was driven into his throat, severing an artery. It was at first thought his life might be saved, but after 24 hours of terrible suffering he died.

Duluth—While examining a gun which a boy companion had brought to show him, Harry Wildner, seven years old, was shot and accidentally killed at his home in Foxboro.

Winona—The last boat of the season has gone through the drawbridge at this place and the records for the season are complete.

Minneapolis—John Ryan, George Conrad and Michael Bjorklund were arrested in a freight car in the Great Northern yards.

Hamline—The Minnesota Transfer Railway Company plans to erect an immense freight depot in the Midway district.

TOSSED ON A LONE ISLAND.

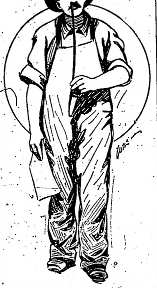
STRANGE TALE OF A MODERN ROBINSON CRUSOE.

Native of Transvaal Saved from Wrecked Ship and Lives on Uninhabited Spot with Kaffir Boy as Only Companion.

New York.—No stranger story ever came to this city than that brought here by the bark Hemingway which had sailed all around the globe from the day she left Brooklyn one sultry morning in the July of 1904, until she returned here a few weeks ago. The Hemingway had a polyglot crew aboard of her. There were Germans, Irishmen, a Swede and a Transvaaler. The last named was the center of interest as Capt. Warring told the yarn of the Hemingway and her long cruise. The bark had had a fine passage across the Atlantic and was making around the Cape of Good Hope when the Modern Robinson Crusoe came aboard.

Refusing to take the oath of allegiance to England after the conclusion of the Boer war, Adrian Van den Fossbeck had been shipped to Cape Town via Durban in an English transport along with other irreconciliables of the fallen republic. On the way down the coast of Africa the transport met with disaster. When the transport foundered many of the unfortunate patriots were drowned, the British officers and crew making no bones about it when the time came to leave the ship to keep the Transvaalers back until every English officer and sailor had been safely stowed in a lifeboat. Then there remained room for about 20 Boers, and these were bundled in as the lifeboats cast off from the doomed transport. There were about a hundred other Afrikanders aboard and these were left to their fate. Among them was Adrian Van den Fossbeck.

When it seemed that the hundred luckless Boers would surely go down with the sinking transport, another steamer came alongside. This was a Dutch trader. It took off the Boers from the sinking ship and then conveniently failed to notice the signals from the life boats occupied by the British officers and men. The latter were eventually picked up by another British steamer after they had suffered untold hardships in their open boats on the wild African coast. The Dutch vessel landed her cargo of patriots at Madagascar, where all the Boers remained with the exception of one or two who took to a seafaring life. Among them was Van den Fossbeck. He shipped on a small coasting schooner bound for the north with her destination an Arabian port. Before the Arabian port was reached the schooner foundered and all hands, with the exception of Van den Fossbeck and a small Kaffir boy, were lost. The Boer and Kaffir were tossed during the night on a small and uninhabited island out of sight of the mainland, where the remained for nearly three months, according to the best reckoning Van den Fossbeck could make. The Kaffir was, in a measure, a modern Friday for he became the "valet" for the rough Transvaal sailor, though the latter had no trousers to be pressed and creased and no fancy waistcoats to be kept in order. The two strange mates lived on the small game that they were able to catch on the island and raw fish. The fish they dried and made the best of the unpalatable mess. After three months of this life the Kaffir boy one morning rushed into the improvised tent that the Boer Robinson Crusoe had put up.



ADRIAN VAN DEN FOSSBECK.
(Modern Robinson Crusoe Who Recently Arrived at New York.)

"Mynheer! Eeen boot!" he cried.

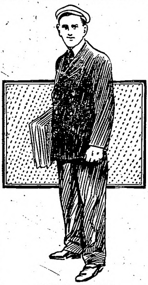
Both Boer and Kaffir strained their eyes and made out the spars of a big bark. It was the Hemingway. The two modern castaways saw the bark hove to and finally a boat was lowered. It seemed hours before the small boat came within hailing distance. When it did it did not take long for Rip Fossbeck and the Kaffir to go aboard. They had no luggage to cart with them and their clothing was so torn as to make the two resemble wild men.

Newsboy to Attend College.

Boston Boy Is First to Receive Harvard Scholarship.

Boston.—Received with honors never before paid to a student entering the university, welcomed by the president, faculty and a committee of distinguished citizens, a Boston newsboy entered Harvard recently as a freshman under circumstances of peculiar interest.

The newsboy was Meyer Heller, of No. 23 Wall street, Boston, the winner of a scholarship established through the efforts of the Newsboys' Protective union, of Boston, who have raised a fund of $2,500 to send one of their number annually to Harvard. He is 17 years old, and starts what is hoped will be a long list of newsboys who will thus be encouraged to strive for higher education and make their way through the university. There are many other newsboys in training for the scholarship at the Boston high and Latin schools, and Meyer Heller had a close competitor, who was only one point behind him in the entrance examinations, and who received honorable mention from President Eliot.



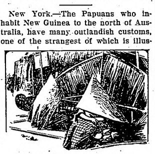
MEYER HELLER.
(First Winner of the Newsboys' Scholarship at Harvard.)

As Heller was called to Ford hall to receive the award, a committee of prominent Bostonians, including, besides President Eliot, Mayor Fitzgerald, Rev. Dr. E. A. Horton, James J. Storrow, chairman of the Boston school board; Judge Harvey N. Baker, of the juvenile court, and a number of representative women, gathered on the platform to greet him. He was escorted to the hall by 500 newsboys, while 300 more packed the balcony as the escort filed in.

Heller has been a newsboy for eight years, and still keeps his stand in Merrimac street while attending college. He holds a record for selling an average of 250 papers a day.

A QUEER MOURNING FASHION.

New York.—The Papuans who inhabit New Guinea to the north of Australia, have many outlandish customs, one of the strangest of which is illustrated herewith. It shows how the widows are compelled to mourn for their husbands by wearing an enormous head dress. This is their idea of widow's weeds, the head dress being made of the beaten bark of mulberry trees, a material commonly known as "tappa cloth."



Papuan Widows in Mourning.

The widow's head dress, which completely hides her mop of black frizzly hair, of which she is very proud, must be worn continuously during the entire period of mourning, and no Papuan woman recently bereaved would dare to be seen in public without it.

Learned English from Bible.

The real name of Joseph Conrad, the author, is not Conrad but is Polish and rich in consonants after the fashion of his native language. How this polish sailor learned to speak English will be of interest to those who admire his style in writing. He could not read the language until years ago a missionary at a Chinese port handed him an English Bible. With the Bible as a text book and some help in talking with English sailors he mastered the language. To the solemn and beautiful language of the Bible, it is said, he owes the vivid strength of his own style. Mr. Conrad assumed his pen name when he became an English author and his home is now in a quiet old cottage in England.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Henry Robert Brand, second viscount Hampden, is dead in England. He was born in 1841.

The Novie Vroemya of St. Petersburg again predicts a war between the United States and Japan.

King George of Greece arrived at Rome and was given an enthusiastic reception by the citizens.

The crew of the battleship Wisconsin has sent to Gov. Davidson the silk flag won for target shooting.

Roumania, as a reprisal against Bulgaria, has decided to exclude Jews, even those holding passports.

A vigorous campaign against undesirable immigration is being waged by Canadian immigration afficials.

Mrs. Sarah Klinger, widow of a civil war veteran, 60 years old, was found murdered in her home at Shamokin, Pa.

Two masked men, in an attempt to hold up a hotel in Arkansas City, Ark., shot and killed the night clerk and a guest.

France, it is said, will demand the creation in every country of a peace budget to provide for the expenses of arbitration.

Delos Highland, a farmer who had lived near Casenovia, Mich., killed his wife and himself as the result of a quarrel over buying furniture.

Clay Reid, a boy telegrapher, prevented a head-on collision at Bellevile, Ill., by disobeying orders, leaving his post and signaling the trains.

Over 50 lives were lost and nearly a score of vessels were destroyed by wrecks on the reefs of the St. Lawrence gulf and river during the last season.

The United States secret service announces the discovery in Chicago of a new counterfeit five-dollar certificate series of 1899, Lyons, register; Treat, treasurer.

Britain is wrestling with a Chinese exclusion problem, 32 Chinamen having been refused permission to land. The case has been taken before the immigration board.

Isaac Guggenheim, of New York, says he will erect for Sydenham hospital a new building to cost $500,000 if the directors will guarantee an annual income of $50,000.

The French government has retained Charles M. Jacobs, of New York, who designed the Pennsylvania railroad tunnels under the North and East rivers, to prepare plans for a tunnel to be built under the Seine.

J. H. Delaney, of Chicago, vice president of the American Shipping company, and his wife, were found dead with bullet wounds in their bodies in their rooms in a boarding house. The police think the woman fired the shots.

Reports from the famine districts of Russia show that the distress is steadily growing acute. The peasantry in the government of Kazan have been driven to desperation and are selling their daughters into slavery to Mohammedans at the Caucasus.

The reversal of the interior department of a decision of Commissioner Tams Bixby, of the Five Tribes entitues all negroes in the Choctaw nation who are known as freedmen, under the age of 21 who were living March 4, 1906, to a place on the rolls. Between 3,000 and 4,000 people are affected, and each individual will receive the equivalent of 40 acres of land, commercially worth $15 an acre.

MORMON PROPHET FINED $300.

President Joseph Smith Pleads Guilty of Polygamy.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 24.—Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, Friday afternoon appeared in the district court before Judge Ritchie and pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and a fine of $300 was imposed.

The charge under which the Mormon prophet was arrested and fined was based on the recent birth of President Smith's forty-third child, born to his fifth wife.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 24.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ $5 75
Hogs, State	6 80	@ 6 90
Sheep	3 50	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 15	@ 4 40
WHEAT—December	81¾	@ 81⅞
May	84⅝	@ 84⅞
CORN—May	50⅛	@ 51⅛
RYE—No. 2 Western	73	@ 75
BUTTER	18	@ 28
CHEESE	12½	@ 13
EGGS	25	@ 35

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice steers	$6 35	@ 7 40
Comm'n to Good Steers	4 85	@ 6 25
Ye'rl'gs, Good to Choice	5 00	@ 6 50
Bulls, Common to Good	2 25	@ 4 00
Calves	3 00	@ 7 50
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 10	@ 6 40
Heavy Packing	5 90	@ 6 40
Mixed Packers	6 20	@ 6 30
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 27
Dairy	18½	@ 25
EGGS	22	@ 24
LIVE POULTRY	8½	@ 11
POTATOES (bu.)	34	@ 42
WHEAT—December	72¾	@ 73¾
May	77¼	@ 78
Corn, May	43⅛	@ 43⅜
Oats, May	33⅝	@ 35¼
Rye, December	62	@ 63

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 81	@ 82
May	77¾	@ 78¼
Corn, May	43⅞	@ 44
Oats, Standard	34½	@ 35
Rye, No. 1	70	@ 70½

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 67½	@ 67⅝
May	71¾	@ 72
Corn, December	37⅛	@ 37¼
Oats, No. 2 White	33	@ 33½

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 25	@ 7 00
Texas Steers	2 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Packers	6 00	@ 6 20
Butchers	6 10	@ 6 25
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 5 25

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 75	@ 6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 50	@ 4 60
Cows and Heifers	2 35	@ 4 50
HOGS—Heavy	6 00	@ 6 15
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00	@ 6 60

BLAMED IT ON THE ELEMENTS.

The southern colonel climbed over the fence with a black look and a shotgun.

"Remus!" he thundered, "I'm going to give you just ten seconds to tell me how my chickens happened to be in your yard?"

"Deed-eed, sah!" stammered Remus, shifting from one foot to the other, "it was dis' way: one ob dese big harricanes come along en blowed dem right ober de fence, sah. Dat's de honest trufe."

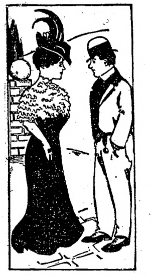
"Blew them right over, eh. Well, how is it that the feathers happen to be scattered around your premises?"

"Well—well, sah, yo—yo see et was sech a p-powahful harricane dat et done picked dem as clean es a p-pin, sah."

"Oh, it did, eh? Well, now, you just explain how it happens that those chickens are in that pot over there and there's a fire under the pot?"

"Why—why, sah, yu see et blowed so terribly hahd et jest picked dem birds up en fro a miracle dey fell plumb in de pot. Den de nex' thing Ah k-knowed et done lightnin' en strike dat pot en set fiah to de wood undah it, sah. Dat's why dey's b'ilin', sah."—Judge.

NOT PERCEPTIBLE.



Miss De Wad—After getting back to town I love to think of old ocean. Can't you still feel the roll?

Reggy De Broke—No. The landlord has got mine!—Rochester Democrat.

Impossible.

They say that politicians steal
And wealth is always tainted—
This world could never be, we feel,
As bad as it is painted.
—Washington Star.

Woman-Like.

Patience—You say she's under the weather again?

Patrice—Yes; she disobeyed the doctor's orders.

"That was wrong, of course."

"It was nothing of the kind. She did perfectly right. Her doctor is her husband!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Different Then.

Husband—It's strange that I can never find anything about the house that belongs to me without your assistance.

Wife—How did you manage before we were married, dear?

Husband—Oh, things stayed where I put them then.—Chicago Daily News.

Fortunate.

Guyer—I played in great luck at the races.

Myer—Indeed!

Guyer—Yes. Met a friend at the track who loaned me carfare, and I didn't have to walk home.—Chicago Daily News.

As Interpreted.

Mayme—George declared he would gladly go through fire and water for me.

Edyth—That means he will look after the furnace and keep your washtubs filled after marriage.—Chicago Daily News.

Perfectly Independent.

He—Is your cousin from the country inclined to obey the mandates of fashion?

She—I should say not. Why, she actually dresses according to the weather—Chicago Daily News.

Couldn't Stand That.

"She married the man she had divorced for extreme cruelty and gross neglect."

"What in the world possessed her?"

"An old-time rival was making eyes at him."—Houston Post.

What Did She Mean?

The Single One—I am a great lover of dogs.

The Married One—It seems strange if you have such a liking for dogs that you never get married!"—Yonkers Statesman.

His Little Joke.

"I never permit my hired man to go out nights," said the farmer.

"And why have you made such a rule as that?"

"Oh, just to keep my hand in."—Houston Post.

Out of Date.

"What do you think will be the first blow the candidate will get after his election?"

"The sight of all his baby pictures in print."—Detroit Free Press.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1,00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

How much more contented and happier we would be, if we compared our situation with those whose condition is much worse than our own, instead of thinking only of those who are ahead and above us, It is a weakness of the human race to be always enveying those whose lot seems to be better than our own. Happiness consists more in being content with what we have than in the revelry of luxury.—Ex.

Ditch The Ditch.

The withdrawal of the land from market on this reservation will retard settlement somewhat, but what is left is rather to wet for agriculturel purposes. When the government starts drainage they should commence on the Red Lake River with dredge boats, and make it at least four feet deeper so it can take care of the water turned into it from the swamps. To start ditching into this river on a large scale without increasing its dept would flood more land than would be reclaimed, by the ditches. The trouble is there is to much water has to go down this river for the depth of it, so it spreads out and floods the whole country during the spring of the year.

Will Help Tramp Roads.

Today is the date set for the argument of the County Seat Removel Case to be argued before the supream court. The Thief River Falls News says.

"A decision will probaly be rendered in the matter in about thirty or sixty days from time arguments are made and should the decision be favorable to Thief River Falls, the election on the county seat removel will be held some time in Febsuary or March. Thief River Falls Attorneys feel confident that the decision of Judge Watts, which was favorable to Thief River Falls will be sustained, and if this is the case, the county seat of Red Lake county will be removed to Thief River Falls next summer."

We think along the latter part of February or the fore part of March would be a satisfactory time to the people up this way, as that is a time of the year when it is pretty hard to keep the roads traveled enough to keep them in good condition, and as both Thief River and Red Lake Falls will undoubtly send out a large number of men and teams to tell us how to vote it will be a great help to keep the roads in good condition.

Now if Red Lake Falls starts a team from Plummer, to go to Garnes, Grit, Lillo, Rhoda, Radney, Sunbeam, Highlanding, Erie Kuehnel, Brunkeberg, Kratka, Anton and back to Plummer, to call on the voters, and Thief River Falls starts a steam and man to Anton, Kratka, Brunkeberg, Kuehnel, Highlanding, and back to Sunbeam, Radney, Rhoda, Lillo, Grit, Garnes and Plummer. Now either or both sides shaould travel this route regular for about thirty days, once, or twice a day, if it takes a hundred men and teams to do it, and by the time election day comes the farmers will have a good hard traveled road to go to election on and know just how to vote.

Lands Withdrawn.

The following notice has been received by the local land office officials and made public by them relative to the withdrawal of certain lands from entry.

Department of the Interior, Washington, November 10, 1906, The Commissionar of the General Land Office; Sir—The act of congress aproved June 21, 1906, 34 Stat., 352 authorized the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be made a drainage survey of the land ceded by the Chippewa Indians, in the State of Minnesota, which remain unsold are wet, overflowed or swampy in character, with a view to determining what portions thereof may be profitably and economically reclaimed by drainage, ect.

With a view to carrying out the provisions of the law, by Departmental letter of July 20 1906, the Director of the Geological Survey was instructed to make the drainage survey thus provided for, and to advise the Department whether or not in his judgement the lands under consideration should be withdrawn from scale and entry pending such survey.

I now have at hand a letter of the 7th instant from the Acting Director, a copy of which I enclose for your information, and in acordance with his recommendation I hereby segregate and withdraw from sale, occupation or any disposition whatever all of the unsold lands known as the ceded Chippewa lands, pending the completion of the survey.

You will take such supplementary action as may be necessary to carry this withdrawal into effect.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Secretary

In accordance with which the Commissioner under date of November 15 notities the Register and Receiver of this office as follows;

This withdrawal extends to all undisposed of lands in the agricultural schedules of March 27, 1896, August 12, 1898, Oct. 6, 1900, Sept. 22, 1903, April 20, 1904, Aug. 17 1904, (Red Lake lands disposed of under Act of Feb. 20, 1904, (33 Stat., 146), and June 23, 1905.

You will see that the proper notes are made on your records in accordance with telegram of November 14, last, and permit no entry to be made of such lands.

W. A. RICHARDS,
Commissioner.

United States Land office, Crookston Minnesota. In accordance with the forgoing order or withdrawal and instructions, this office will refuse, until further advised, to accept any homestead entries or original entries of any kind for any lands in this district, except for those known as Public lands. The lands withdrawn are all Chippewa lands and lands within the Red Lake Reservation, and all lands opened to settlement by Act of Congress January 14 1889, and subsequent acts.

Dated this 14th day of November. 1906.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.
JOHN PETERSON, Receiver.

Nobody can help being born stupid, but anybody can help becoming stupider than he was born.—Lady Helen Forbes.

Corroborative.

"This," exclaimed the orator, "is a decadent nation! As before the fall of Rome everything was rotten, so today in our erstwhile fair land everything"—

Just here an egg struck him fairly.

His nostrils dilated.

"I desire," he continued, "before retiring to add that this egg is corroborative evidence."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Case For Sympathy.

"I have three children, who are the very image of myself," said Jones enthusiastically.

"I pity the youngest," returned Brown quietly.

"Why?" asked Jones.

"Because he is the one who will have to resemble you the longest," said Brown.—Tit-Bits.

Special Notice To Readers Of The Sunbeam.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM,

Will break up your cold and will stop your cough.

FOR SALE BY,

Singer Bros. Rhoda Minn.
Carl Jensen, Kratka, Minn.
Auguste Kuehnel Kuehnel "
George Kronschnabel Gully, "
Bolstad & Melby " "
Ida M. Lillo, Lillo, Minn.
K. K. Moen, Greibrok, "
Winsor Merc. Co. Winsor, "
Olef Bergland, " "
Martin Kilen, Winsor Minn.
Jona B. Witchterman Lindsay, "
Andrew Ellingson, Highlanding, Minn
Miss Walseth, Espetret, Minn.
L. K. Moen, Garnes Minn.
Ed. Havik, Grit Minn, and in any store where medicines are kept for sale,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam November 23, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 15th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on January 5th, 1907, viz;

Joseph H. Werstlein,

H. E. No. 794 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 31, Twp. 154, N, R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, Anton H. Baker, of Germantown Minn, Charles Newberry, of Thief River Falls Minn. Henery Cook, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906,

Notice is hereby given that TERESA O'REILLY, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 734. Red Lake Series. made October 26th 1904, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 27 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office. at Crookston Minn. on December 4, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Alfred T. Rice, John Connacker, Donald O'Brien. Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2. 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. october 24. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop. Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls. Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on December 7th, 1906

SAMUEL A. MILLS,

H.E. No. 384 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 12 Twp. 153 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivaton of said land viz:

Ole Overson, Peter Lunstad, of Kratka Minn., Tom Thorson. Jacob B. Nesheim of Brunkeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19th 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ALFRED T. RICE of Germantown, Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 1151, R.L.S. made April 24. 1905, for the S.W. ¼ Sec. 20. Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reciever of the United States Land Office. at Crookston. Minn., on December 4th, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Teresa O'Reilly. Kathleen A. Daley, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTEGUE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Oct. 26th, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Oct. 23rd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on December 7th, 1906. viz:

Walter H. Quist

H. E. No. 1145 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec, 35, Twp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harry Blackie, Charles P. Quist, of Thief River Falls Minn. Emil Sigrud, John Anderson, of Germatown Minnesota.

R.J. Montague, Register.

MONEY,

We have plenty.

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER.

Rhoda Minn.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries, final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 18. 1906, viz:

Iver Johnson.

H. E. No. 1152 Red Lake Series, for the N.E.¼ Sec 29 Twp. 152 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Larson, Knut Larson, John Ellingbo, Nels Resen all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn: November 1st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW AMUNDSON, one of the heirs of Soren Amundson, deceased, of Lillo Minnesota, has filed notice of his entention to make final five years proof in support of his Claim viz;

Homestead Entry No. 4247 made June 27th 1901, for the Lots 2, 3, and 6, Section 31 Township 152 N. Range 39 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on December 22nd, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Lintvet, Lars Hansen, Torger Iton. Amund Sunden, all of Lillo Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 3 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn, October 27, 1906,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J.M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 7th, 1906.

NORA KRISTENE MARTINSON

H. E. No. 1192 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph Johnson, Gutorm G. Olson, Lars C. Fevik, Nels N. Graue, all of Erie Minn.

R. J MONTAGUE, register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906

Department of the Interior., Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN CONNACKER, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 701, Red Lake Series. made October 5th 1904, for the S.E. ¼ Sec. 28. Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, Kathleen A. Daley all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam October 19, 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. October 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that KATHLEEN A. DALEY, of Germantown Minn., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry, No. 785, Red Lake Series. made October 26th 1904, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston Minn. on December 4th 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert T. Rice, Teresa O'Reilly, John O'Reilly, John Connacker all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Looking Forward.

"Progress is becoming extremely rapid."

"Yes, indeed. In the year 3000 or so lightning will have to get a move on if it wants to be considered fast."

Lucky Patients.

"Did you ever make any mistakes, doctor?"

"Well, I've had several patients get well that I expected would die."

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PATENT
H. & B. MILLING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
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(ALWAYS CALL FOR VIVO)

We will pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points,

☞ Promt shipments made by boat to all points along the Red Lake River.

We solicit your orders.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Company.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier,

The Radny Store:

☞ THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market price

.......00...........

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ,

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

Kept Awake.

"How are you getting on with your music, my dear?" inquired a lady of her niece.

"Well, of course," replied the niece diffidently, "it wouldn't be proper for me to compliment myself, but some of the neighbors have told me they have stayed awake at night for hours listening to my playing."

Babu Matrimonial Advertisement.

Wanted.—A match for an independent, beautiful young widower of thirty-six years, of respectable and very rich family. Possesses handsome amount of thousands and numerous golden ornaments of his previous wife. —Lahore Tribune.

Badly Bitten.

Maudle—Pa, will our new mamma go mad after awhile? Father—What a question! Why do you think such a thing? Maudle—Well, I heard her tell the cook yesterday that she got badly bitten when she married you!

The Brute.

Wife (who is always ailing) —You will bury me by the side of my first husband, won't you, dear? Husband—With pleasure, my dear.

A Little Misunderstanding.

"Sir, your son's performance on the French horn is execrable. It will drive everybody from my house. You told me he was a teacher."

"I did not. I said he was a tooter."

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.—Walpole

Not Fickle.

Mrs. Lakeside—Is she fickle?

Mrs. La Salle—It seems not. She has been married to the same man three times in succession.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $13.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES, TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to honorable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

About six inches more snow fell Monday, which is plenty for the present, thanks,

Butter 22 cents per lb. Eggs 25 cents pe doz,, at the Radney store, of John Radniecki.

According to latest reports they have about as much snow in Oklahoma as we have here, and we are used to it and they ain't.

Frank H. Kratka has been appointed post master at Thief River Falls, and Charles W. Latta at Plummer. This will be very convienant to Bro. Latta when he mails the Pioneer.

Henry Arndt, P,C.Wolde, Pete Hunstad, Chas. Clark Alf Eve, and James Colman were doing business at Thief River Falls on last Friday and Saturday.

Confirmation servicoses will be held by Rev. E. A. Mostue at the Swanson school house in the town of Deer Park next Sunday. at 10 o'clock A.M. All are envited to attend.

Ye editor did ample justice to a spendid Thanksgiving dinner. at the home of Mr. and Mrs Walt McAndress on Thursday last, which was thakfuly recived and a large quantity disposed of

There was one of the largest balls of the season at the farm residence of Con Short, in the town of Equality on Wednesday evening last. Music was furnished by the Lillo string band, and all the large crowd present had a splendid time.

Congressman Steenerson and Mrs, Steenerson left for Washington to attend the 59th Congress, on Monday evening last The citizins of Crookston irrespective of party met at the city hall and held a ratification metting and unanimously indorsed him as the ablest representative that northern Minnesota has had in congress.

A postmaster, not very many miles from Billville, posted the following notice on his shutter recently!

"All parties expectin' mail are hereby notified to get all that's comin' to 'em in advance—any time before next Thursday, that being the day we have appointed to go huntin'—not havin' had a holiday from the goverument since July 4, and the said goverment seemin' to forget that, being only human, we need rest and recreation accasionlly, There's some little mail here for the Joneses and the Tompinses—but it don't amount to much as it all got 1-cent stamps on it. There is nuthin' much in the business anyhow!"—Atlantic Constitution.

George Signer, of Rhoda stopped off at Red Lake Falls, on his return from Crookston last week and circulated a subscription list to build bridge across the Clearwater river at Greens place in the south part of Deer Park township, and in less than one hour three hundred dollars was subscribed. Say some of you Highlanding enthusitastic Thief River Falls county seat men, go and ask them to help us in this town with a few dollars to help us build roads, so we can get in and out of here, and see, if you get any more than the sound of three hudred good dollars given to the people of Deer Park by Red Lake Falls.

There will be a creamery metting at the residence of P. A. Rustad in this township on December 17th. State Creamery Inspector Joel G. Winkjer will be present to adress the meeting, turn out and hear him.

Walt McAndress, while wrastling with a hog, to get him in a pen, last Saturday, steped on a nail that was pointed just right and ran it nearly throu his foot, and has been laid up this week,

From Deer Park.

M.E. Hyland left on a business trip to Gully last Sunday.

Thor O. Moen was transacting business at Fosston, last week.

Sam B. Swanson returned from Fargo N. D. last week.

Frank Lundeen and Peat Gustafson took two loads of flax to Plummer last week and brouht back a couple of loads of goods for John L. Rodnicki, the Radney "boomer."

C. W. Johnson says, "it's cold enough for him already, and next week will find me up in the brush among the natives of Red Lake."

The debate that was to have come off on the 23rd, was a failure as the "negatives" faild to show up.

Mrs. T. G. Rome; Mrs, W. A. Swanson, and the Misse's Ellen Swanson. and Martha Hyland was out for a sleigh ride and a general visit last Sunday.

T. G. Romme has now taken up residence on his homestead. all by himself, so far.

Wel how did you feel after eating your share of that turkey. yesterday? Our turkey roosted little to high this time, and passed us up for this time. We only "smacked" our lips as we thouht of the "desert" we missed.

That's All

WANTED;—Gentlemen or lady with good reference to trrvel by rail or with a rig for a firm of $250,000.00 capital Salery $1,072 per year and expenses, saler paid weekly and expenses advanced. Adress with stamp Jos. A Alexander.—Guly Minn,

LOOK HERE FOR PRICES.

Pride of Rhoda pr 98 lb. sack; guaranteed to be best flour out at $2.10 per sack.

Best Kerogene Oil 80 cents for 5 gallons.

10 Boxes Matches for 10 cents

Look over our line of coffee. best Rio from 15 to 25 cents pr lb

We will pay you 25 cents a doz for eggs 22 cts. for butter, and 11 cts for your Hides, Bring along all you have on hand.

Yours for buiness.

SINGER BROS., Rhoda,

A Siberian Wonder.

The scientists have for years been perplexed over the wonderful frozen well at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as 1828 it was announced that the ground was frozen to an abnormal depth at the place referred to. In the summer of 1829 a Russian merchant set a gang of men to the task of ascertaining the depth of the frozen stratum They gave up the job after digging some thirty feet in solidly frozen ground. The Russian Academy of Sciences took the matter in hand and between 1838 and 1844 dug to a depth of 382 feet and then abandoned the shaft because the earth was still frozen as hard as a rock. Natural cold could never penetrate to such a depth, and the phenomenon is still unexplained.

The Horse as a Jumper.

A horse can certainly jump higher than a man. There is at least one authentic case of a hunter clearing a seven foot paling, and a century or so ago a Mr. Bingham leaped his horse over the wall of Hyde park, which was six and one-half feet high on the inside and eight feet on the outside. The horse cleared this obstacle twice in rapid succession, and we are quite certain that no man who has ever lived could do it.—London Answers.

The Benefit.

She—So you really imagine that smoking benefits you. He—I know it does. My mother-in-law leaves the room the minute I light my pipe.

It Looks That Way.

Apropos of the distinction between an amateur and a professional, is a man a professional if he marries for money?—Life.

ALL YOUR FALL NEEDS,

Will be well taken care of, if you come to the

GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE,

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Complete Departments, In CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LADIES CLOKES, SHOES. Underware, Hats and Caps, all kinds Rubber goods, and Sheeplined Coats, and Don't Forget our GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We buy all kinds of farm produce,

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

J. WALSETH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

(Norsk Procurator)

I give my personal attention to all business that comes into my office.

Office in Dobner Block, over First State Bank,

Thief River Falls Minn,

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 28 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 21, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Martin P. Balkis.

H.E. No. 3013. Chippewa Series, for the E.½ S.W. ¼ Lots 5,6, & 7 Sec. 6 Twp. 155 N. R. 5 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Carmal Thompson. Andrew Mogdahl, Hans Peterson, John Phifer all of Gygra Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 28 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 19th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Nils M. Olson,

H.E. No. 526 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ sec. 32 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Baker, Albert Arnts, Morgan Vaughan, John O'Relty all of Germantown Minn.

R J. MONTAGUE, Regist

U.S. Mail

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. HUNT, P.M.

Coffee In Guatemala.

The laborers in the coffee plantations in Guatemala get only 8 to 20 cents (gold) a day. The capitalists get as profit 50 to 60 per cent of the market value. During harvesting time the coffee business gives employment to more than one-half of the population. A single coffee tree, under the most favorable conditions, has been known to yield twenty-five pounds of beans.

Work and Talk.

Generally speaking, it is true of women as of men that those who think most say least. Woman's talkativeness is the result of her sedentary occupation. Tailors, shoemakers and weavers —all men who sit close at their work—have, in common with women, not only hypochondriacal fancies, but also a tendency to great talkativeness.—Richter.

The Word Cigar.

The word cigar occurs in a German dictionary for the first time in 1813 and in the Dictionnaire of the French Academie in 1835. Kant used the word "ziggaro" in 1798. In Spain at the present day the word "cigarro" means a cigarette, for which the Spaniards have the word "pitillos." Their name for a cigar is "un puro."

Therein Is the Difference.

A meddler is a person who fails in his attempt. The meddler who succeeds is no meddler, but a hero.—Duluth Herald.

How to Tell if Worsted or Woolen Cloths Are Adulterated.

Worsted cloths are less often adulterated than woolens and are more easily detected. A cotton worsted is a lie on the face of it, for the cotton stands out with prominence. But often a cotton thread is twisted with a worsted thread, and to determine its presence it is only necessary to take the twist out of the thread and then examine its component parts.

Cotton, having a long staple, can be carded and combed with wool to be spun into worsted yarn. This is done to cheapen the cost of production. Cotton is carded and spun with wool and shoddy, not so much to cheapen the yarn, for cotton is generally as expensive as some shoddies, but is introduced to give strength or spinning qualities to the stock. In many cases the shoddy is of such short staple that it would not stand the drawing in spinning, and, as it would make the cost of the yarn too high to put in enough wool to give that lacking strength, cotton is put in for this purpose.

The percentage of cotton in a fabric can be determined in this manner: Take a small piece of cloth and weigh it. Now boil it for five minutes in a 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. Take out what is left, and, if any, it is all cotton. The wool will all be dissolved. The percentage of shoddy cannot be determined except by experience.

A cloth or yarn with shoddy in it is easily detected by its feel. Cloth made of all new wool is softer feeling than one containing shoddy, for the latter has lost that new, soft, springy feel peculiar to wool.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Success Prolongs Life.

It is now well known that increased complexity of life with increased expenditure distinctly aids longevity. Luxury, "the fertile parent of a whole family of diseases," modifies it greatly, of course, but this is a manageable factor, says the London Chronicle. We have only to recall personal experience to realize the force of intellectual stimulation. The interest of sport will sustain men without fatigue for distances they otherwise could not traverse. The excitement of strife will often mask the presence of wounds. Self forgetfulness in all the walks of life, under the stress of love, chivalry or accepted duty, doubles human endurance. Success gives new vitality, new powers and this is another name for new life.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this state," volunteered the young fellow who had come in the club house. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"—

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the red nosed elderly party who was hovering over the gratis lunch "Boy, you don't know what trouble is." -Louisville Courier Journal.

Nobody Was There.

To take the census of the British empire is a matter of difficulty in certain districts. A native official was ordered to take a census of what was known to be a populous village in Uganda. He returned with the report that there was no population, the explanation being that the inhabitants had fled on hearing of his approach. More precise instructions were given to him, and he paid another visit to the village. The result of his inquiry was given thus in the tabulated form: Number of huts, 257; inhabitants, men over eighteen years of age, 0; men under eighteen years of age, 0; women, 0; children, 0; total, 0.

A Wonderful Theory.

Gladys—I don't like this egg, auntie It's not good. Auntie—Nonsense, dear! It was only laid yesterday. Gladys—Well, then, it must have been laid by a bad hen.

Still In the Future.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I did not catch your last name. Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet myself.—Cleveland Leader.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE

Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

NEW STORE,

At Anton Minnesota.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & Feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock taken In Exchange for Goods.

give me a call.

Located at Anton post office on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

[illegible]

We Are Head Quaters For

SHOES.

GLOVES, MITTS, Socks, Overshoes, Sheep Lined Overcoats. All So CHEAP, THAT YOU CAN Afford To Fit Yourself Out Comfortable For Winter.

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats & Caps. Groceris Flour & Feed Always On and,

Highest Market Price Paid For Butter & Eggs, Hides, Wool, Fur, Beef & Pork. WE WILL NOT Be UNDER-SOLD BY Sears Roebuck & CO, Or anyone else.

SINGER BROS.

Rhoda, Minn.

The Naming of a Motor-Car

By Edgar Turner and Reginald Hodder.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"What to call her? that's the question," said Branson, the director, of the Zoological gardens, as he walked round his new 16 horsepower motor-car at the gate, admiring her build and indicating her strong points here and there.

"Call her Rattlesnake, or Eagle, or Bison," I suggested. "Regard her as another strange creature added to your collection."

"None of those names exactly describes 16 horsepower," he objected. "Indeed, I walked through the gardens this morning, from the ostriches to the tortoises, without finding just the thing wanted."

Dr. Branson's house, where I was spending a short holiday, was on the outskirts of the gardens, facing the encircling road, and from behind the heavy banks of foliage at the back we could hear the growling chorus of the denizens of the zoo. A lion roared majestically; jackals bayed at the full moon rising above the tree-tops; and the hyaenas laughed again. With the sound of the primeval forest in our ears, the motor throbbing with pent energy seemed strangely unreal.

"No, I'm hanged if I know what to call her," said Branson after a brief, reflective silence. "Here, let's take a spin round the circle at high speed. There's no one about, and 50 miles an hour might inspire us with a name."

"Sorry. Afraid I can't come," I replied. "I want to catch the late mail, and have only a quarter of an hour to do it in."

"All right," he said, getting in, "see you later." And the car started round the circle in search of a name.

I ran up to the house and in a few minutes finished my letter. Then, wheeling out my bicycle, I mounted and set off for the post office. As I passed along the outer wall of the gardens, I heard a commotion among the ducks, accompanied by loud shouts. What was the matter? Possibly, I thought, some keepers chasing a predatory dog that had no right in the zoo. And, as the shouting soon ceased, I assumed that they had successfully scared the marauder away from the duck ponds.

As I drew near a large acacia shadowing the path outside the wall, I concluded that my guess was correct, for I saw a huge dog leap over on to the roadside and stand in the shadow watching my approach. He appeared to be one of those massive Great Dane brutes, but I could not see him very distinctly.

When I drew level with the acacia, I flicked my fingers and said gaily: "Hello, boy! After the ducks, eh?"

For a moment I thought he liked my pleasant greeting. But only for a moment. Then my heart stood still and my hair rose on my head; for a mighty roar came from the animal's throat, and with a tremendous bound he launched himself in the air at me.

Involuntarily I made a sudden spurt to escape the spring, and glancing over my shoulder, saw the huge beast descending. I groaned as I heard the heavy fall of his feet a little way behind my back wheel. That momentary glance showed me that it was a savage lion, and not a dog, that was at my heels.

While he pulled himself together after his spring, I put on speed and gained a few yards. But he followed swiftly. And presently there was another roar, and I knew he was in the air a second time. Thinking that in a second his sharp claws would be in my shoulders, I nearly rolled off the bicycle with terror. Again, however, he fell short, and again I sprinted for dear life.

He followed at a gallop and then sprang once more. The moments while he was in the air seemed hours, and when his four paws thudded on the road again, I felt to my horror that he had alighted a little nearer to me than before. I bent over the handlebars and strove to increase my speed, but my legs were weak and trembling, and I could not. I heard his angry growls and quick breath as he galloped again, and I expected presently to hear his roar before his next spring. And at that roar I felt I should collapse. It is an awful sound when it is hard on your heels.

Again he sprang—this time with a short snarl. Cold thrills shot down my back as I spurted forward. The snap of his jaws sounded not two yards off my back wheel, and a growl of baffled rage spoke of his disappointment.

But I was now beginning to collect my wits, and my legs were getting firm again. I resolved that at the next spring I would swerve from the center of the road to the right-hand side and so possibly evade him. It came. I felt him rushing through the air behind me, and swerved sharply. No sooner had I done so than he alighted almost abreast of me on the track I had just left. His bark and snarl were terrible to hear.

Keeping on the extreme right-hand side of the road, I increased my pace, the lion following at a gallop less than half-a-dozen yards behind. Suddenly I saw the lights of a motor-car rounding the curve ahead of me. This, I thought, would frighten him; but no; he was mad and determined to have me. The car was approaching very rapidly. Like lightning, I made up my mind to cut across its path, hoping in this way to scare or baffle my pursuer.

Just as I swerved to do this, there came another roar from behind. Apparently the lion had guessed my plan, and this time I felt that his spring was right on my track. I found, too, that I had misjudged the pace of the car, which was now tearing down on us at racing speed. I swerved further and headed direct for the opposite side of the road to avoid being run down. The thing occupied not three seconds. The roar and the spring of the lion, the "toot-toot" of the motor a dozen yards away, and my swerving to escape, were almost simultaneous.

I felt the wind of the rushing car as it grazed my hind wheel. There was a shout, a crushing thud, and a jolt on the part of the car; while I, unable to stop my career, dashed full tilt into the thick hedge at the roadside.

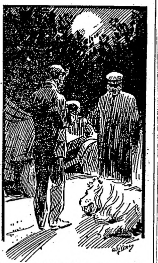
The yielding foliage of the micro carpa, of which the hedge was composed, saved me from broken bones; but it was some time before I could pull myself together. When at last I did so and crawled out, I saw Branson and two of the zoological garden keepers, both breathless as if they had been running, gathered round an object in the middle of the road. It was the lion, dead.

"How did it happen?" I asked, feeling very much saved.

"Why," said Branson, "all I know is that at the moment you cut across my track, I saw the brute, with his eyes gleaming in the light, descending from his spring. He touched ground within a few inches of your wheel, and at that very moment we caught him fair on the head. It nearly upset us. Heavens! old man, it was a narrow escape all round."

"It was the narrowest escape I ever had," I exclaimed; and I narrated the pursuit briefly.

"The pity of it is," he said, dejectedly, "it's the finest lion in the gardens, and I've killed him with my motor car. His skull is completely smashed."



"Yes, I've Killed Him with My Motor Car."

He was indeed a magnificent beast. As he lay there dead on the road in the moonlight, I could not help admiring him, though he had almost been the death of me.

"Yes, I've killed him with my motor car," repeated Branson. "But," he added, turning to the keepers, "if it hadn't been for your carelessness, he would have been alive in his cage now. How the deuce did he get loose?"

One of the keepers started to explain in a lame fashion.

"Yes, yes," broke in Branson, cutting him short. "You shall give me the rest of the details later. Now see about taking the animal away. And remember that this is purely a departmental matter. No chattering to newspaper people or anything of that sort. And be careful over the skin—it must go to this gentleman who nearly lost his life through your carelessness."

"Well, there's one thing," remarked Branson presently. "We've lost a first-class lion, but we've found a good name for the car."

"What is it?" I asked.

"The Unicorn," he replied, with a smile. "The famous fight between the lion and the unicorn for the crown was, I believe, won by the lion. But on this occasion the other animal has come out on top. Yes, the name of the car is the Unicorn."

And a little later, when Branson opened a bottle of rare old wine in celebration of my escape, we formally toasted it under that name.

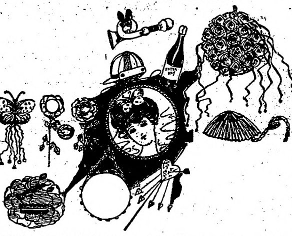
Predicts World of Lunatics.

London.—The world is going mad, asserts Dr. Forbes Winslow.

"According to the statistical figures on insanity," says the doctor, "it can be shown that before long there will be actually more lunatics in the world than sane people. The burning problem of the day is how to prevent this increase of insanity.

"What is the use of wasting time and energy on an education bill when we have before us this absorbing problem, the contemplation of an insane world to deal with?"

PRETTY COTILLON FAVORS.



There are more novelties in the line of cotillon favors than ever before, and any hostess who may be planning for a dance of this kind will find that it will not be difficult this year to secure enough novel little devices for her guests to "favor" each other for two or three cotillons if they should want to.

Flowers or flower suggestions prevail, for these naturally add to the picturesque effect of the dance as nothing else can. In the favors they are of all sorts of bright colors, powdered artistically with gilt, so that they glitter in a fascinating way during the varied figures at the dance.

There are wands of all kinds topped with large flowers or butterflies. Large crepe paper roses in pink or red, fleur-de-lis, pansies, chrysanthemums are all seen, the wand covered with paper in the same or some harmonious shade. On the end of one wand, which would be appropriate for an "announcement" party, is a large heart with a dozen or so of small red paper hearts hanging from this larger one. There is also a carnation wand with five very realistic flowers of this kind, the wand decorated with bells suspended on satin ribbon, the Jack Frost fairy wand made of crinkled white paper and large bow of green ribbon.

Other crape paper novelties such as large picture hats, muffs, boas, are anything but unbecoming to the dance belle. Parasols are made also in paper, for all the world likes their fluffy counterparts in laces and chiffon. This is but a sample of the lists which make the outlook for the cotillon season a favorable one.

Would You Like a Winter Window Box?

Such an Ornament Is Constant Source of Delight During the Cold Months Coming.

A wooden box fitted to the window with hooks and staples for fastening, and painted a dull, inconspicuous green, may be had for a small sum. Against this set tile boxes in silver or silver-gilt mountains, or boxes with stained glass panels outside, both of which cost many a pretty penny. Less expensive than these there are boxes and boxes.

The one thing needful in the window box is that it shall be stanch, and so set that it does not threaten the heads or the lives of unwary passers-by.

Before filling it with earth an authority in gardening warns amateurs to see that there are holes in the bottom sufficient to insure drainage, and over the whole bottom spread a layer of broken crocks or pebbles fully an inch deep. Put the earth on this to within an inch of the box top. Even a small box should not be less than ten inches high. A foot is better; thus the plants have sufficient soil.

Plant the edgings first. Set whatever is chosen so the stems shall stand over the box edge slightly slanted outward. Pack the earth well about the edge plants, and see that their roots are spread, not crowded in a lump.

Make holes close along the inner edge for the row of flowering plants. In growth they will reach for air and light, both roots and branches, so the insetting will help them to room. If vines are wanted for trailing over the inner edge bring back long well-grown sprays from the outside in preference to setting creeping things inside as well as out.

Art Reclaims Dark Room.

What an artistic touch can do with commonplace gas logs and a pair of brass andirons is portrayed forcibly in the old-fashioned home of young Mrs. Cabot Lodge in Washington. One of the drawing rooms is a dark, dreary apartment, which at first glance seemed hopeless. But a big fire place was lined with deep red tiles, and big gas logs were piled on bright, massive brass dogs. A mirror was placed opposite the fire place, and another where it received the reflection, and then a series of mirrors going into the halls and the whole suite on what the French would call the entresol. The effect is brilliant and enlivening, and, with the aid of rich hangings and a few rugs, the entire house is transformed. Mrs. Lodge has been kept busy by her friends, who have similar dark places, suggesting and arranging, and the pretty fashion bids fair to be the vogue.—Exchange.

Timely Entertainment Is Snow Luncheon.

Trouble and Expense Called For, But Results Will Delight Hostess and Guests.

The centerpiece may be a snowbank of white sweet peas, interspersed with some soft feathery bloom like spiraea to impart a suggestion of windblown snow. A set of eggshell china, without any colored decorations, and knives and forks with white porcelain handles should be secured. The candlesticks should be of glass, with white candles, shaded with white silk, decorated with crystal beads. The hors d'oeuvre dishes may include frosted almonds, peeled radishes, pickled onions and cakes with white icing. The place cards may have little frosted snow scenes, and a bunch of sweet peas, tied with white ribbon, may be laid at each cover. A menu made up almost entirely of white or nearly white edibles can be easily arranged.

The first course or appetizer might consist of iced peaches, the fruit being sliced, sprinkled with sugar, chilled and served in glasses or ice shells, with a covering of whipped cream. The caterer can mold snowballs of white ice cream, and snowball cakes can be made by dipping round cakes in soft boiled icing and then rolling them in shredded cocoanut. At one such luncheon the finger bowls were blocks of ice with flowers frozen in them, and a little hollow filled with water at the top.

Pretty Affair Is a Doll Carnival.

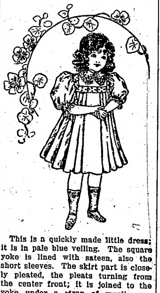
All to Be the Work of the Children, Superintended, of Course, by Older People.

Quite the prettiest affair of the season is to be a "doll carnival" given for the benefit of a children's charity. It is being given by children, of course superintended by older people, but the girls and boys, too, regard it as their special entertainment. There is to be a sale of dolls, doll house furniture, clothes and a complete doll house is to go to the child whose turnout receives the most votes in the parade which is to be a feature of the evening. Only children under ten years of age will participate in this and each doll is to be in a doll buggy trimmed with flowers or in any manner that suits the owner.

The judges are youthful, also; 14 is the age. The interest in the affair is widespread; fathers are arranging to be present, school teachers have caught the fever; in fact, the "doll festival" is in the air and someone remarked that the way to success lay in interesting the children. One especially interesting booth is to be entirely in charge of boys. They will display all sorts of home-made toys, orders will be taken for doll house furniture from samples, pictures framed, etc. And there is to be a clown doll in a wheelbarrow in the parade. Popcorn, salted peanuts, home-made candy and "light" refreshments will be on sale. Canned fruits, jelly and other delicacies for sick children will be received, also contributions of pictures and cards suitable for making into scrapbooks.

MADAME MERRI.

For the Small Girl.



This is a quickly made little dress; it is in pale blue veiling. The square yoke is lined with sateen, also the short sleeves. The skirt part is closely pleated, the pleats turning from the center front; it is joined to the yoke under a strap of muslin embroidery, which is carried over the shoulders. The collar and bands to the sleeves are of embroidery edged with a frill of Valenciennes lace.

Materials required: 3 yards veiling 40 inches wide, and 2 yards muslin embroidery.

RHEUMATISM STAYS CURED

Mrs. Cota, Confined to Bed and in Constant Pain, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism can be inherited and that fact proves it to be a disease of the blood. It is necessary, therefore, to treat it through the blood if a permanent cure is expected. External applications may give temporary relief from pain but as long as the poisonous acid is in the blood the pain will return, perhaps in a new place, but it will surely return. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood.

Mrs. Henry Cota, of West Cheshire, Conn., is the wife of the village machinist. "Several years ago," she says, "I was laid up with rheumatism in my feet, ankles and knees. I was in constant pain and sometimes the affected parts would swell so badly that I could not get about at all to attend to my household duties. There was one period of three weeks during which I was confined to the bed. My sufferings were awful and the doctor's medicine did not help me.

"One day a neighbor told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. After I had taken them a short time I was decidedly better and a few more boxes cured me. What is better, the cure was permanent."

Remember Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They make new blood and restore shattered nerves. They tone up the stomach and restore impaired digestion, bring healthful, refreshing sleep, give strength to the weak and make miserable, complaining people strong, hungry and energetic. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country Send for Catalog

SHOES ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

When you buy WET WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service.
These and many other good points are combined in
TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
You can't afford to buy any other
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.
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Enameline J.L. PRESCOTT & CO. NEW YORK N.Y. U.S.A.
ENAMELINE
STOVE POLISH
ALWAYS READY TO USE. NO DIRT, DUST, SMOKE OR SMELL.
NO MORE STOVE POLISH TROUBLES

EGGS
at 50 cts. a dozen pay.
Why not get them in fall and winter when prices are highest by using
SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
the scientifically prepared poultry tonic? First in the market and in use forty years to make hens lay. Helps poultry to get full benefit of all kinds of food, makes chicks grow rapidly and keeps them healthy.
One pack, 25c.; five, $1; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00. Express paid. At all dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
Engravers, Electrotypers and Stereotypers

Quaker Oats For Little Folks

One of the reasons why Quaker Oats is used universally, is because it is a food that makes both children and grownups sturdy and healthy, because it is so easy to digest.

Quaker Oats

in the large sized **Family Package** at 25c—the same price as common rolled oats—contains either a plate, vegetable dish or cup and saucer of beautifully decorated, semi-porcelain china. If your grocer does not have the **Family Package**, he will get it for you.

The Quaker Oats Company

Quaker Best Cornmeal is the new, delicious Quaker product—the best cornmeal you've ever had. Try a 3 pound, sealed package for 10c.

QUAKER WHITE OATS

Sloan's Liniment
For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism and Neuralgia
At all Dealers
Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Sent Free Sloan's Book on Horses Cattle, Hogs & Poultry
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, 615 Albany St Boston, Mass.

NOVEMBER AILMENTS

THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.

The Human System Must Adjust itself to Changing Temperatures.

November is the month of falling temperatures. Over all the temperate regions the hot weather has passed and the first rigors of winter have appeared. As the great bulk of civilized nations is located in the Temperate Zones, the effect of changing seasons is a question of the highest importance. When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cool nights succeed hot nights, when clear, cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This detains within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration.

Most of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, producing functional diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease.

Peruna acts upon the skin by stimulating the emunctory glands and ducts, thus preventing the detention of poisonous materials which should pass out. Peruna invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Pe-ru-na is a World-Renowned Remedy For Climatic Diseases.

Peruna is a combination of well-tried harmless remedies that have stood the test of time. Many of these remedies have been used by doctors and by the people in Europe and America for a hundred years.

Peruna has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with notable results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people, and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

HUMMING BIRD CHASED BEE.

Movements of Couple Resembled Flashes of Lightning.

Here is a story as told by a gentleman who spends the greater portion of his time studying the habits of birds:

A humming bird with an angry dash expressed its disapproval of the presence of a big bumblebee in the same tree. The usually pugnacious bee incontinently fled, but he did not leave the tree. He darted back and forth among the branches and white blossoms, the humming bird in close pursuit. Where will you find another pair that could dodge and dart equal to these? They were like flashes of light, yet the pursuer followed the track of the pursued, turning when the bee turned.

In short, the bird and the bee controlled the movements of their bodies more quickly and more accurately than he could control the movements of his eyes. The chase was all over in half the time it takes to tell it, but the excitement of a pack of hounds after a fox was no greater. The bee escaped, the bird giving up the chase and alighting on a twig. It couldn't have been chasing the bee for food, and there is no possible explanation of its unprovoked attack, except that it wanted all the honey itself.

Reception Was Costly.

Mrs. Augustus Heaton, of Washington, some time ago changed from the Episcopalean to the Roman Catholic church and by way of celebrataing the event decided to give a reception in honor of the bishop of her diocese. She decided, however, that her already famous drawing-room was not sufficiently resplendent to serve as a place of reception for the bishop who was to come and congratulate her. There was yet time in which to make the room more attractive and Mme. Heaton, with true artistic taste, had everything taken out of the room except the old furniture and a few art objects. The walls before had been covered with tapestry, but that was not enough for a reception for the bishop. After much thought she finally decided on drab silk wall covering. What with this and other extensive changes in the room without the purchase of furniture Mrs. Heaton got rid of $9,000.

North Carolina a Woodworking State.

"North Carolina," said C. J. Field, of High Point, "is rapidly becoming the greatest woodworking state in the country. We are now second only to Michigan in this particular industry and at the present rate of increase will soon pass that state. In the city of High Point we have 60 furniture factories and make everything from a hall rack to the finest bedroom suits.

"Nine hundred solid carloads of furniture are shipped out of High Point every month. Our trade is not confined to the United States, for we ship furniture daily to China, Japan, Australia, Cuba, England, France, Germany, and in fact to nearly every civilized country in the world."—Washington Post.

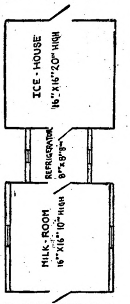
Artists Dislike Solitude.

Mme. Bernhardt and Signora Duse have mutual horror of being alone while traveling. Caruso, the tenor, is of the same temperament, always avoiding solitude. He is always accompanied by some friend, who arranges traveling and other details for him, gives the singer advice and takes all similar responsibility from the artist's shoulders.

COOL ROOM FOR MILK HOUSE.

The Ice Supply Is Kept in Adjoining Apartment.

A correspondent of the Montreal Herald asks the following questions: 1. I am supplying eight cans of milk per day for the city milk trade, and have thought of bottling it on the farm before shipping. Would cement walls be best for a small farm dairy or milk house? What size should it be?



Ground Plan of Milk House.

2. Would it taint the milk to keep a gasoline engine in the dairy?

3. How much ice should be stored?

4. How far should milk house be from stable to be safe from tainting?

To which questions the following answers are made:

1. If built of cement, would advise using cement blocks. The inside of the refrigerator and ice-house would need an eight-inch space filled with mill shavings and lined on the inside with one or two thicknesses of lumber and damp-proof paper. The cold air circulates from the ice-house to the refrigerator on the Hanrahan system. The ice-house should not be opened during warm weather. An extra supply of ice for cooling milk should be in a separate building. An ordinary ventilator on the top of the milk room is all that is necessary. The room may be further cooled by using a sub-earth duct, built of eight-inch tile placed eight to ten feet in the ground and at least 100 feet in length. The ceiling above the refrigerator and ice-house should have about one foot of dry sawdust or mill shavings on top to give protection from heat. Means for ventilating space between ceiling and roof should be provided by leaving the cornice boards off at the sides, so that the air may circulate through these spaces and up to the ventilator on the roof.

2. A gasoline engine would be very apt to taint the milk if kept in the dairy. Would prefer having it in a separate building.

3. The quantity of ice required to cool eight cans of milk daily would depend on the amount, temperature of water available, temperature to which milk was cooled, etc. On the average we should estimate 50 tons of ice as necessary. In the plan, we have allowed for three times this amount, so as to have ample room for cooling milk, etc., for household purposes, besides some to give away to the neighbors. If the ice is to be used daily for cooling milk, then an ice-house 10x12x20 would be large enough. The milk room may also be smaller, or left out altogether if Subscriber has another room for washing, bottling, etc. The ice-house and refrigerator would answer the purpose on most farms. The milk-room could be added afterwards if found necessary. This is true if cold water be available for cooling the milk, which may then be set in the refrigerator until ready for shipment.

4. How far the milk-house should be from the stable would depend greatly upon circumstances—how clean stable and yards are kept, etc. We should say that on the average they should be at least 60 feet apart. The closer they are together the less the labor involved in caring for the milk, but the greater the danger of its being tainted from the stable.

DAIRY NOTES.

Saltless butter is now rapidly coming into favor.

One year's record is not sufficient by which to judge a cow.

Milk from a sick cow is only good for one thing—to throw away.

If butter contains much water it will absorb many odors.

There are 5,000,000 globules of butter fat in one drop of milk.

The last drop of milk is the best, so don't leave any in the udder.

Cold and exposure will give cows catarrh and nearly all other diseases.

If milk is kept at a temperature of 40 degrees, bacteria will not multiply in it. They will increase at 45 degrees, and at 65 degrees milk will swarm with them.

"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1,400 Couples.

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title of "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1,400 couples. Ten years ago he was deputy county treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sweet Thoughts.

An Atchison father is very much disgusted. He recently bought his daughter a $75 gold watch, and she isn't as pleased with it as she was with a box of chocolates a young man sent her. The watch from her fathehr means nothing, but the chocolates seem to mean enough to cause her to sit and look out into the dark and think, and think, hours at a time.—Atchison Globe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cactus as a Timepiece.

Mexico has a cactus which grows toothpicks, another, ribbed and thickly set with teethlike spines, which furnishes the natives with combs; there is another cactus, the long, curved spines of which resemble fish-hooks; there is another which is an almost perfect imitation of the sea urchin; still another resembling a porcupine; there is another covered with long, red hair, which is nicknamed the red-headed cactus.

There are several varieties which serve as timepieces. One of these, the Cereus nycticalus, opens its blossoms at seven o'clock in the evening and closes them at seven o'clock in the morning; another opens at eight o'clock and closes at eight o'clock the next morning; another opens at nine o'clock in the morning and closes at noon.

American Expert Leads World.

Gardner F. Williams, the American mining engineer who directs the diamond output of the world, was born in Michigan, but became a resident of California at 15 and a student at California college in Oakland, afterward the state university. He perfected his education at the mining Academy of Freiberg, among the lead mines of Saxony. He was assayer in the mint at San Francisco two years and spent some time in practical work in the mines of Nevada and northern California. He then went on an exploring expedition for the Rothschilds to Maschonaland and made the acquaintance of Cecil Rhodes. He took charge of the mines of the De Beers company in 1886, through the influence of Rhodes and has been at their head until recently, when he returned to America, leaving his son, Alpheus Williams in his place.

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS.

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do.

No one knows this better than the hard-working, conscientious family doctor. He has troubles of his own—often gets caught in the rain or snow, or loses so much sleep he sometimes gets out of sorts. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application.

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour of two after retiring.

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

WORST CASE OF ECZEMA.

Spread Rapidly Over Body—Limbs and Arms Had to Be Bandaged—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when he was four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. We had all the doctors around us, and some from larger places, but no one helped him a particle. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I had to bandage his limbs and arms; his scalp was just dreadful. A friend teased me to try Cuticura, and I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; and in six months he was well. Mrs. R. L. Risley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

Disobedience Brought Death.

An Italian prince had strictly forbidden one of his daughters to smoke, but so great a hold had the habit obtained over her that she secretly engaged in the practice at every opportunity. One day she was indulging in a cigarette as she reclined on a balcony attired in a dress of the lightest muslin. Suddenly her father appeared on the scene. In the hurry to hide the evidence of her disobedience the princess placed her hand with the burning cigarette behind her back. The result was startling and tragic—her frock was immediately in a blaze, and she was fearfully burned from head to foot, dying after suffering intensely.

The Original Porous Plaster.

It's Allcock's, first introduced to the people sixty years ago, and to-day undoubtedly has the largest sale of any external remedy—millions being sold annually all over the world. There have been imitations, to be sure, but never has there been one to even compare with Allcock's—the world's standard external remedy.

For a weak back, cold on the chest or any local pain, the result of taking cold or over-strain, nothing we know of compares with this famous plaster.

Reynard's Hiding Place.

During a run of the Essex Union Hounds at Great Burstead, England, the fox took refuge in a brewhouse, and seated itself on the copper of boiling water. Finding his position too warm, and being hard pressed by the hounds, it fled to the roof and sought safety among the rafters.

Chairs were upset, plates and dishes broken and paint pots overturned by the hounds, until the arrival of one of the whips, who caught the fox and liberated it.

The Scotsman's Diet.

For centuries the chief diet of the Scotch people has been oats in some form or other. As a result they are to-day the strongest, both mentally and physically, of any nation in the world. The best rolled oats made is Quaker Oats, and our readers can now get a large family package for 25c, and with each package, free, a beautiful piece of imported china. Ask your grocer to-day for a family package of Quaker Oats.

He who comes up to his own idea of greatness must always have had a very low standard of it in his mind. —Hazlitt.

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, fast, bright, durable colors.

He who hurries cannot walk with a stately step.—Chinese proverb.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

If you must waste time waste your own. Do not waste other people's.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act.

All the Garfield Remedies comply with the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Take Garfield Tea for constipation and sick-headache.

Picquart's Army Nickname.

Gen. Picquart was always so gentle in his manner while about his regimental duties that his nickname in the French army was Georgette.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Vanderbilt Popular with Comrades.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is slowly but surely earning his way to the front in the national guard of New York. In 1901 he was elected a second lieutenant in the Twelfth regiment and is now senior first lieutenant in the organization. He has been detailed to the captaincy of one of the companies and will soon become a regular captain. The members of the regiment show no jealousy over this promotion, as they say it was earned by good work as a soldier.

MUSCULAR AILMENTS

The Old-Monk-Cure will straighten out a contracted muscle in a jiffy.

ST. JACOBS OIL

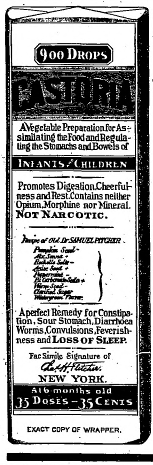
Don't play possum with pain, but 'tends strictly to business.

Price 25c and 50c

LIGHTING PLANTS
Ask for free catalog ST-187.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Minneapolis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

A. N. K.—G (1906—48) 2154.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
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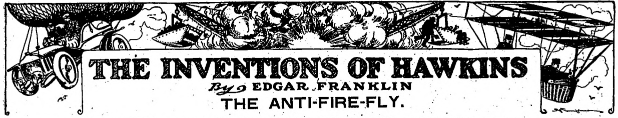


THE INVENTIONS OF HAWKINS

By EDGAR FRANKLIN

THE ANTI-FIRE-FLY.

Perhaps some of the blame should rest upon the barbaric habit of having Sunday dinner in the middle of the afternoon.

Had it been evening when Hawkins and his better half sat down to dinner with us, it would not, naturally, have been daylight; and much unpleasantness might have been avoided, for the gas had not been turned on in the remodeled Hawkins residence, and an inspection would have been impossible.

Again, I may have started the trouble myself by bringing up the subject of the renovations.

"Yes, the work's all done," said Hawkins, with a more genial air than he usually exhibited when that topic was touched. "I tell you, it's a model home now."

"Particularly in containing no new inventions by its owner," added Mrs. Hawkins.

"Oh, those may come later," said the gifted inventor, casting a complacent wink in my direction.

"Not if I have anything to say about it," replied the lady, rather tartly. "We escaped with our lives when the house was wrecked, but next time—"

"Madam," flared Hawkins, "if you knew what that house—"

Just here my wife broke in with a spasmodic remark anent the doings of the Russians in Manchuria, and a discussion of the merits of Hawkins' inventions was happily averted.

But the spunky light didn't die out of Hawkins' eye. He appeared to be nursing something beside wrath, and when we arose from the table he remarked shortly:

"Come up to the house, Griggs, and smoke a cigar while we look it over."

"And note the charm of the inventionless home," supplemented his wife.

"Inventionless fiddlestick!" snapped Hawkins, as he slammed the door behind us. "It's a wonder to me that women weren't created either with sense or without tongue."

I made no comment and we walked in silence to the Hawkins house.

It had been done over in a style which must have made Hawkins' bank account look like an Arabian grain field after a particularly bad locust year; but beyond noting the general beauty of the decorations, I found nothing remarkable until we reached the second floor.

There, as we gazed from the back windows, it struck me that something familiar had departed, and I asked:

"What's become of the fire-escape?"

"Don't you see, eh?" said the inventor, with a prodigiously mysterious smile.

"Hardly. Have you made it invisible?"

"No and yes," chuckled Hawkins. "What would you say, Griggs, to a fire-escape that you kept indoors until it was needed?"

"I should say 'nay, nay,' if anyone wanted me to use it."

"No," I mean—oh, come upstairs and I'll show you at once."

"Show me what, Hawkins?" I cried, detaining him with a firm hand. "Is it another contrivance? Has it a motor? Does it use gasolene or gunpowder or dynamite?"

"No, it does not!" said the inventor, gruffly, trudging toward the top of the house.

"There!" he exclaimed when we had reached the upper floor. "That's it. What do you think of it?"

It was a device of strange appearance. It seemed to be a huge clothes-basket, such as is used for transportation of the family "wash," and it was piled with what appeared to be the remains of as many white sun-umbrellas as could have been collected at half a dozen seaside resorts.

"What is it?" I said, with a blank smile. "Junk?"

"No, it's not junk. That mass of ribs and white silk which loks like junk to your unaccustomed eye constitutes a set of aeroplanes or wings."

"But the other thing is merely the common or domestic variety of wash-basket, is it not?"

"Well—er—yes," admitted Hawkins, with cold dignity. "That happened to be the most suitable thing for my purpose in this experimental model. Now, you see, when the wings are spread the basket is suspended beneath just as the car of a balloon is suspended from a gas-bag, and—"

"Aha! I see it all now!" I cried. "You fill the basket, point it in the right direction, and it flaps its wings and flies away to the washlady!"

"That, Griggs," sneered Hawkins, "is about the view a poor little brain like yours, permeated with cheap humor, would take. Really, I don't suppose you could guess the purpose or the name of that thing if you tried a week."

"Candidly, I don't think I could. What is it?"

"It's the Hawkins' Anti-Fire-Fly!" said the inventor.

"The Hawkins—what?" I ejaculated.

"The Anti-Fire-Fly!" repated Hawkins, enthusiastically. "Say, Griggs, how that will sound in an advertisement: 'Fly Away from Fire with the Anti-Fire-Fly!' Great, isn't it?"

"So it's a fire escape?"

"Certainly," chuckled Hawkins, digging around among the ribs and bringing into tangible shape what looked like several sets of huge bird-wings. "No more climbing down red-hot ladders through belching flames! No more children being thrown from fifth-story windows! No, siree! All we have to do now is to place the Anti-Fire-Fly on the window-sill, spread the wings, jump into the basket, push her off, and—"

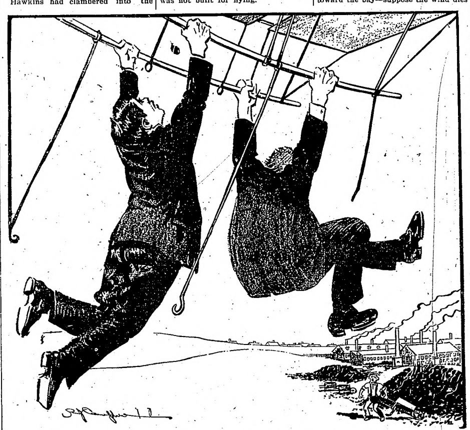
"And drop to instant death!"

"And float gently away from the fire and down to the earth!" concluded Hawkins, opening the window and shoving out the basket until it fairly hung over the back yard. "Just watch me."

"See here!" I cried. "You're not going to get into that thing?"

"I'm not, eh? You watch me!"

Hawkins had clambered into the basket before I could lay a hand on him.



"Hey, Youse," Shouted the Man with the Wheelbarrow.

"Now!" he cried, giving a push with his foot.

My breathing apparatus seemed to go on strike. Hawkins, basket, wings and all dropped from the window.

For an instant they went straight toward the earth; then, like a parachute opening, the wings spread gracefully, the descent slackened, and Hawkins floated down, down, down—until he landed in the center of the yard without a jar.

Really, I was amazed. It seemed to be either a special dispensation of Providence or an invention of Hawkins' which really worked.

A minute or two later he had labored back to my side, up the stairs, with the aerial fire-escape on his back.

"There!" he exclaimed. "What do you think of that?"

"It certainly seems to be a success."

"Well, rather! Now come up to the roof and have a drop with me. We'll go into the street this time, and—"

"Thank you, Hawkins," I said, positively. "Don't count me in on that. I'll wait for the fire before dabbling with your Anti-Fire-Fly."

"Oh, well, come with me, anyway. I'm going down once more. You've no idea of the sensation."

It was a considerable feat of engineering to persuade the Anti-Fire-Fly into passing through the scuttle, but Hawkins finally accomplished it, and pushed the contrivance to the edge of the roof.

"Now that thing will carry a small family with ease and safety," he said, proudly. "Just sit down in the basket and feel the roominess. Oh, don't be afraid. I'll come, too."

"Yes, it's very nice," I said, somewhat nervously, after crouching beside him for a moment. "I think I'll get out now."

"All ri—oh! Here! Wait!" cried Hawkins, grabbing my coat and pulling me back. Sit down!"

"What for?"

"The—the—the wings!" stuttered the inventor. "The—the wind!"

"Great Scott!" I shouted as a sudden breeze caught the wings and tilted the basket far to one side. "Let me out!"

"No, no!" shrieked Hawkins, wildly. "You'll break your neck, man! We're right on the edge of the roof now, and—"

And we were over the edge!

There was a street—miles below! Sickening dread choked me. I closed my eyes and gripped the basket as the accursed thing swayed from side to side and threatened every instant to precipitate us on the hard stones.

But it grew steadier presently. I looked about.

There was Hawkins hanging on for dear life, and white as death, but still serene. There, also, were numerous graveled roofs—some 20 feet below.

We were going up! Also, I was startled to note that the high wind was driving us down town at a rapid pace.

"See here, Hawkins!" I said. "What does this mean?"

"M-m-means that a big wind has caught us," replied the inventor, with a sickly smile.

"And when do you suppose it's going to let go of us?"

"Well—we—we may be able to catch one of those high roofs over there," murmured Hawkins, with assurance that did not reassure. "You—you know we can't go up very far, Griggs. This was not built for flying."

"For anything that wasn't made for the purpose, it's doing wonders," I retorted. Then a sudden puff sent us up fully ten feet. "Heavens! There goes our chance at those roofs!"

"Dear me! So it does!" muttered the inventor, as we sailed gracefully over the chimney-tops. "How unfortunate!"

"It'll be a lot more unfortunate when we pitch down into the street!" I snarled.

"Now, Griggs," said Hawkins, argumentatively, as we sped down town on the steadily rising wind, "why do you always take this pessimistic view of things? Can't you see—it is beyond your little mental scope to realize that we have fairly fallen over a great discovery, something that men have been seeking for ages? Don't you comprehend, from the very fact of our being up here and still rising, that these wings accidentally embody the vital principles of the dirigible—"

"Oh, dry up!" I growled, as we flitted swiftly past a church steeple.

Hawkins regarded me sadly, and I sadly regarded the street below and tried to assimilate the fact that we were 200 feet above the ground and rising at every puff of wind; that we were in a crazy clothes-basket, suspended from a crazier pair of wings, absolutely at the mercy of the breeze, and likely at any moment to drop to eternal smash!

I did not realize, without any effort, that my lower limbs were developing excruciating shooting pains from the cramped position.

The time passed very slowly. The houses below passed with astounding rapidity.

I thought of our wives, sitting calmly in my home, ignorant of our plight. I wondered what their sentiments would be when some kindly ambulance surgeon had brought home such fragments of Hawkins and me as might have been collected with a dust-pan and brush.

I wondered whether the accursed Anti-Fire-Fly would dump us out and flutter away into eternity, to leave our fate unexplained, or whether it would accompany us to our doom and be found gloating over the respective grease-spots that would represent all that was mortal of Hawkins and myself.

And at about this point in my meditations, I noted that we were sailing over Union square.

"Isn't it fine?" cried Hawkins, enthusiastically. "You never came down town like this before, Griggs."

"I never expect to again," Hawkins," I sighed.

"Why not? Why, Griggs, this thing is only the nucleus of my future airship, and yet see how it floats! Oh, I've thought it all out in the last five minutes. It's astonishing that it never occurred to me before. Now, these wings, you see, are so constructed—"

"See here, Hawkins," I said, "do you mean to say that you expect to get out of this thing alive?"

"Certainly," replied the inventor, in astonishment. "There's no danger. I can see that now, although I was a trifle startled at first. It's only a matter of minutes when we shall go near enough to one of those big office buildings to grab it and stop ourselves."

"And clamber down the side—20 or 30 stories?"

"And even if we can't land, we shan't fall. The construction of these wings is such—"

"Oh, hang the construction of your wings!" I cried. "We're going right toward the bay—suppose the wind dies down and lets us into the water?"

"Well, these wings are water-proof, you know," said Hawkins. "They might—"

"Yes, and the bay might dry up, so that we could walk back if we escaped being broken in pieces, Hawkins," I sneered.

Hawkins subsided. The breeze did not.

It was one of the most impolitely persistent breezes I have ever encountered. It seemed bent on landing us in New York harbor, and before many minutes we were suspended high above that expansive, and in some circumstances, charming body of water.

Furthermore, having wafted us something like a quarter of a mile from shore, it proceeded to die out in a manner which was, to say the least, disheartening.

Hawkins grew paler by perceptible shades as we progressed, ever nearer the water, and farther from hope; and it was not until I opened my mouth to vent a few last indivious criticisms of him and his methods that the inventor's face brightened.

"By Jove, Griggs! Look! That ferryboat! That fellow on the roof! He's got a boat-hook! Hey! Hey! Hey! you!"

The individual gazed aloft and nearly collapsed with astonishment.

"Catch us!" bawled the inventor, frantically. "Catch the basket with that hook! We want to come aboard! Hurry up!"

The boat was going in our direction, and rather faster. The man on the roof seemed to comprehend. He reached up with his hook. He leaped a couple of times in vain.

And then we felt a shock which told of our capture! I breathed a long, happy sigh.

In dealing with Hawkins' inventions, long, happy sighs are premature unless you are positive that your entire anatomical structure is complete, and likewise certain that the contrivance lies at your feet in a condition of total wreck.

The basket was suspended from a thin steel frame, from which several dozen stout cords rose to that idiotic pair of wings. When we were fairly caught, Hawkins cried:

"Now, Griggs, stand up and catch the frame and pull the whole business down with us. And you, down there, pull hard! Pull hard, now!"

I seized the steel frame on one side, Hawkins on the other, and we pulled. And the man with the boat-hook pulled. And at the psychological moment the wind rose afresh and pulled at the wings with a mighty pull!

Some seconds of dizzy straining in the air, and the clothes-basket portion of the Anti-Fire-Fly lay on the roof of the ferry-boat, while Hawkins and I hung far above, entangled in the cords and clutching them wildly and rising steadily once more!

"Great Caesar's ghost!" gurgled the inventor. "This is awful!"

"Awful!" I gasped when breath had returned. "It's—it's—"

"Lord! Lord! We're going straight for Staten Island. Don't move, Griggs."

"I can't," I said. "I'm caught tight here. Good-by, Hawkins."

"We're—we're not done for yet," quavered that individual. "We may hit land. But isn't—isn't it terrible?"

"Oh, no," I groaned. "It's all right. No more climbing down red-hot ladders through belching flames! No more throwing children from—"

"Don't joke, Griggs," wailed Hawkins. "I will say I'm sorry I got you into this."

"Thank you, Hawkins," I said, nearly strangled by a cord which persisted in twisting itself about my neck. "So am I."

Conversation lagged after that. For my part, I was too dazed and too firmly enmeshed in the cords to say much.

I fancy that the same applied to Hawkins, but he happened to be facing ahead, and now and then he called back bulletins of our progress.

"Getting nearer the island," he announced after some ten minutes of the agony.

A little later: "Thank Heaven! We're almost over land!"

And still later, when I had been choked and twisted almost into insensibility by the eccentric dives of the affair and the consequent tightening of the cords, he revived me with:

"By George, Griggs, we're sinking toward land!"

I managed to look downward. Hawkins had told the truth. The wind was indeed going down, and with it the remains of the Anti-Fire-Fly.

Beneath appeared a big factory, its chimney belching forth black smoke in disregard of the Sabbath, and we seemed likely to land within its precincts.

"I knew it! I knew it!" Hawkins cried joyfully. "We's safe, after all, just as I said. We'll drop just outside the fence."

"Thank the Lord," I murmured.

"No! No! We'll drop right on that heap of dirt!" predicted Hawkins, excitedly. "Yes, sir, that's where we'll drop. D'ye see that fellow wheeling a wheelbarrow toward the pile? Hey!"

The man glanced up in amazement.

"Farther down every minute!" pursued Hawkins. "I knew we'd be all right! Maybe the Anti-Fire-Fly isn't such a bad thing after all, eh?"

"Maybe not," I sighed. "But I'll take the red-hot ladder."

"Go ahead and take it," chattered the inventor. "We're not 30 feet from the ground and steering straight for that dirt-pile. Yes, sir, the wind's gone down completely. Hooray!"

"Hey, youse!" shouted the man with the wheelbarrow, somewhat excitedly.

"Well?" bawled Hawkins.

"Steer away from it!" continued the workman, waving his arms at the pile.

"We can't steer," replied Hawkins, cheerfully. "But it's all right."

"The poile! The poile! Sure, we've just drew the foire, an' thim's the hot coals! Be careful o' the cinder poile!"

"What did he say?" asked Hawkins, superciliously.

"'Be careful of the cinder pile,' I think."

"Oh, we won't hurt your old cinder pile!" called the inventor, jocosely, as the wreck of the Anti-Fire-Fly swooped down with a rush.

"But the cinders!" howled the man. "Bedad! They're into it! Mike! Mike! Bring the hose! The hose!"

And we were into it.

A final rush of air and we struck the pile with a thud. And for my part I had no sooner landed than I bounced to my feet with a shriek, for that cinder pile was about the hottest proposition it has ever been my misfortune to meet.

The cords were all about me, and as I pulled wildly in one direction, I could feel Hawkins pulling as wildly in the opposite.

"Let go! Let go, Griggs!" he screamed. "Come my way! Lord! I'm all afire! Come, quick!"

"I'm not going to climb back over that infernal heap!" I shouted. "You come this way!"

"But my feet! They're burning, and—"

A mighty stream of water knocked me headlong to the ground. Sizzling, steaming on the red-hot cinders, it caught Hawkins and hurled his panting person to the other side, Anti-Fire-Fly and all. Mike had arrived with the hose.

After a period of wallowing in water and mud I regained my feet.

Hawkins was already standing a little distance away, torn, scorched, drenched, black with cinders and staring wild-eyed about him.

"Why—why—Griggs, he mumbled, "what—did—we—"

"Oh, we flew away from fire with the Anti-Fire-Fly!" I said.

Such was the end of the Anti-Fire-Fly.

Attired in such of our own raiment as had survived the cinder pile and the hose, and in other bits of clothing contributed by kindly factory workmen, we took the next boat for New York, and a cab thereafter.

We reached home in time to see the ladies mounting the Hawkins' steps, presumably to investigate the reason for our prolonged inspection.

For a few moments they seemed quite incapable of speech. Mrs. Hawinks was the first to regain the use of her tongue.

"Herbert," she said, in an ominously calm tone, "what was it this time?"

Hawkins smiled foolishly.

"It was the Hawkins Anti-Fire-Fly," I said, spitefully. "Fly away from fire with the Anti-Fre-Fly, you know. Tell your wife about it, Hawkins."

Then Mrs. Hawkins addressed her husband and said—but let that pass.

We have all the essential facts of the case as it is. Moreover, a successful author told me last week that unhappy endings are in the worst possible taste just now.

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SAMPLE OF CHINESE FUN.

Jokes in the Literature of the Celestials Much Like Those of the Present Day.

If there is any truth in what expert jesters tell us the world's stock of good, original jokes is ludicrously small—a dozen or two at the very outside. An early investigator into this momentous question, a certain Hierocles who lived some 1,500 years ago, put the number in his day at exactly 21. The researches of Hierocles probably did not extend so far eastward as China, so there is no impropriety in asking now whether some of the jokes which abound in the literature of the celestial empire are entitled to the honor of originality or not. Here are three specimens:

A careless barber, trimming a customer's ears—Chinese barbers pay particular attention to this part of the human anatomy—put his patient to great pain and uneasiness. "Are you doing my left ear now?" asked the victim. "No, sir; I've not quite finished the right ear yet." "Ah! I fancied you were trying to pass through to the left without going around."

A portrait painter without clients was advised by a friend to paint a likeness of himself and his wife and hang it in some conspicuous place, so that would-be customers might judge of his skill. He did so and his father-in-law the next time he called immediately saw the picture. "Pray," asked the visitor, "what woman have you represented there?" "Why, sir, do you not recognize your own daughter?" "My daughter!" was the indignant answer. "If you intend that to represent my daughter, how dare you paint her sitting thus intimately with a man whom I have never seen before and who must be an entire stranger to her?" The painter's feelings need not be described.

The gibes at doctors are innumerable. The following is a typical example:

One of the judges of the nether regions dispatched an imp to this world of ours to seek out and bring back a good doctor. "When," the imp was instructed, "you come to the house of a doctor before which you descry no complaining ghosts you will know you have found a man of the kind wanted." The messenger set out, but in front of every doctor's door he came to there was an immense throng of angry spirits proclaiming the wrongs they had suffered when in the flesh at the hands of the medicine man. Finally, however, he reached a house where there was but one solitary ghost flitting backward and forward. "This is my man," he said to himself; "he must surely be a clever fellow." When the imp came to make inquiries, however, he learned that the practitioner had barely been in practice for a day!—Grand Magazine.

HOME LIFE OF A PRINCESS

Writer Tells of Delightful Days Spent as Guest of Amelie Rives, the Authoress.

One who has recently visited Amelie Rives (Princess Troubetzkoy) at the beautiful Virginia estate, where she spends her winters with her mother and sisters, gives an attractive picture of the home life of the author of "Selene:"

"In the gloaming hour preceding dinner we had tea by the light of a log fire, in a big, square room, where everything was comforting, where nothing was false; yet where everything was reminiscent of homeful associations. It was not the chamber of state, but the general room of intimate reunion. The family life at Castle Hill has no intellectual affectations. Each member of the household has special obligations and duties that keep her busy, while the 'Princess o' Dreams' is the wondrous idol of them all. By candle-light we dined, at a big, round table, and in the mellow glow of the candelabra we looked our best. Not because we were formal in our elegance, but because we were harmoniously informal. After dinner we all adjourned to the cozy comfort of lamp light, and laughed and talked and even smoked our pipes until late. Our eyes and our minds were centered in the mood of the princess; not merely the guests, but her mother and sisters. The talk was always about something worth while, with ethical point and purpose—and there were no laggards. Yet it was nothing so painful as an 'intellectual evening.' When, at last, came time to say good-night, the transient guest, no longer an alien, retired serene in his conviction that Amelie Rives Troubetzkoy was well and strong and, above all, serene."

To Study Free Alcohol.

For the purpose of studying free alcohol in all its aspects the president has decided to send a representative of the government to Germany, France, Belgium and Holland. John W. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, has been chosen.

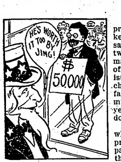
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DEC. 7, 1906. NO. 36.

From Nation's Capital

What It Costs to Keep the President of the United States—Recent Panama Trip Inexpensive—Most Powerful Battleship in the World to B: Built for Our Navy—Elephant Problem Solved.


HE'S WORTH IT TOO BY JING!
$ 50.000

WASHINGTON.—It is difficult to determine precisely what it costs his "fellow citizens" to keep the president of the United States, but it is safe to assert that it does not figure up more than two-fifths of a cent for each person in the country, man, woman and child. Compared with the cost of maintaining the head rulers of many imperialistic nations the expense attached to keeping the chief executive of this country is small. The royal families of England, Germany and Russia spend millions of dollars of government revenues every year and besides have set aside for their use large domains of lands and costly buildings.

Among the presidents of republics the one who costs his countrymen most per capita is the president of Hayti. The citizens of that nation pay 17-22 of a cent each for the maintenance of their ruler, while the fellow citizens of the president of Paraguay pay three-fourths of a cent each for keeping him. The cost of the president of France is three-tenths of a cent a head; that of the president of the Argentine republic seven-twentieths of a cent a head; that of the president of Mexico three-twentieths of a cent a head; that of the president of Chili three-tenths of a cent a head; that of the president of Bolivia one-fourth of a cent a head, and that of the president of Ecuador two-fifths of a cent a head.

For the present fiscal year the appropriations for the White House are something like these figures:

Salary of the president, $50,000; traveling expenses of the chief executive, $25,000; salaries of the executive office, $66,340; contingent expenses of the office, $20,000; care, repair, refurnishing, purchase horses, etc., $35,000; fuel for mansion, greenhouses and stable, $6,000; care and maintenance of conservatory and greenhouses, $9,000; extraordinary repairs to executive mansion, $35,000; lighting the grounds, fuel, pay of laborers, care of greenhouses, etc., $19,500; total, $265,840.

ITEMS NOT CHARGED TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

HE'S FANCY BUT HE COMES HIGH

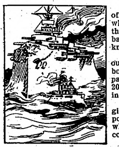
There are a number of salaries that properly belong to the White House, although carried on the rolls of other departments. The two secret service men assigned to the White House at all times are paid by the treasury. The salaries of about 30 police officers are paid by the district. These amount to probably $35,000 a year. If congress appropriated directly for the salaries of these men the total appropriations for the White House would mount up to over $300,000 for the present year. There are 18 privates and two sergeants of police constantly patrolling the White House grounds. In addition there are about ten police officers assigned to duty at the White House as doorkeepers. Most of them have been soldiers or sailors in the army or navy and have been selected by the district authorities for their strict attention to duty and general good judgment.

How much of the appropriation of $25,000 for traveling expenses made by the last congress had been drawn upon nobody outside the White House and treasury knows. Such matters are carefully guarded by treasury bookkeepers and auditors. The president, however, has made only three complete trips since the appropriation was made. One was to Oyster Bay, another to "Pine Knot," Va., his country place in that state, and his trip to Panama makes the third.

The purpose of the president, it is said, is to expend as little of the appropriation as possible during this fiscal year. It is probable that next summer he may go on a hunting trip and visit a number of cities and towns, but that will not be until after congress has adjourned in March.

The salaries of most of the servants at the White House—the domestic force, such as cooks, waiters, laundresses—are paid from appropriations made for the superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

MONSTER BATTLESHIP FOR OUR NAVY.



Either of the plans submitted by the bureau of construction and repair for the new battleship which is to be constructed, if carried out, will give the navy of the United States the most powerful battleship in the world, according to those who know what the plans are.

The plans, together with others submitted by outsiders, are now under consideration by a special board appointed by Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte. One plan provides for a vessel of exactly 20,000 tons displacement, and the other for a floating fort of 20,500 tons displacement.

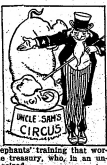
Either plan, it is confidently expected, will give to the American navy a warship far more powerful than the famous English Dreadnought, which has started all governments to rush the construction of huge ships.

The Dreadnought carries ten 12-inch guns, while its secondary battery is inconsiderable. One of the plans for the new American ship provides for ten 12-inch guns and the other for 12 12-inch guns. This second plan would give an astounding battery strength in a broadside fire, the most important consideration of 12 12-inch guns. The battery could be made possible by virtue of a new arrangement of turrets. In the plans for the 20,000-ton ship provision is made for ten 12-inchers mounted in double gun turrets, all on a center line, thus giving a broadside of all guns.

In the plans for the 20,500-ton vessel there are 12 12-inch guns in six turrets, all on the center line. Not all of the turrets, however, will be on the same deck, provision being made for the center turrets of the group to be 45 feet above the water line. The design also provides for 16 five-inch guns for torpedo defense, the battery to be protected by five inches of armor.

The most serious criticism of the designs for the ship is that none of the five-inch guns can be fired astern, and only two command a fire over the bow. This would tend to make the vessel vulnerable to torpedo attack from the stern, and would make defense against a torpedo attack straight ahead difficult.

UNCLE SAM SOLVES ELEPHANT PROBLEM.



A novel plan has been found by treasury officials to save the government the cost of feeding four healthy elephants several times daily during the next four months. When the officials, in enforcing the law against undervaluation were compelled to confiscate the four elephants owned by a showman named Thompson, the problem of feeding the animals until the next auction sale of the confiscated goods presented itself. It was solved by permitting Thompson to give bond for the safe return of the animals. He was permitted to take the animals on the road and the officials are hoping he will make enough money exhibiting them to pay the penalty for his offense and recover the elephants.

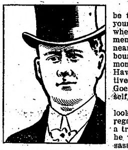
The four elephants in question are of the real circus variety that can stand on their heads, fire off cannon, waltz, and sit around a table and eat a course dinner. It was the dinner part of the elephants' training that worried James B. Reynolds, assistant secretary of the treasury, who, in an unguarded fit of official zeal, ordered the pachyderms seized.

As a protection to the American industry in infant elephants a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem is levied on the big beasts. The four animals were brought into the port of New York some months ago by Thompson. He put a valuation of $6,000 on his herd, and, in order to avoid paying the duty, declared that he did not intend to keep them in the United States, but only wanted them to stay awhile for exhibition purposes. He put up a bond and took the elephants on their way to meet the youth of America.

The Thompson show got in Canada and he drew down his bond. But Thompson and his elephants came back, this time through the port of Buffalo. Show time was over and the value of the elephants had decreased, and they were declared to be worth only $2,500. But the memory of the customs service is long, and the $6,000 valuation put on them at New York was resurrected, and that resulted in their seizure.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

KENTUCKY MAN WHO ALWAYS WINS



John Cripps Wickliff Beckham, age 37, is to be the next senator from Kentucky. He is the youngest senator-elect in the United States, and when he takes his seat he will be the youngest member. He has been governor of Kentucky for nearly seven years. He became governor of the bourbon commonwealth when he was just one month within the requisite age limit of 30 years. Having succeeded to the chair of the chief executive once through the death of Gov. William Goebel, he has been elected twice to succeed himself, a record without parallel in Kentucky.

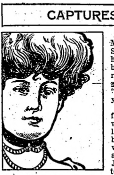
When Beckham first became governor he was looked upon as a man of unusual luck. He was regarded as "the accident of an accident," albeit a tragic one, he having succeeded Goebel because he was lieutenant governor when Goebel was assassinated.

But Beckham has long since demonstrated that it is not all good fortune for him. In the face of the most determined opposition, and a strong disposition on the part of the older politicians to oust him as a "young upstart," he has not only held his own but won every political battle he has fought. In retaining his post of governor of Kentucky he has met and defeated the most astute politicians of the state. He has swept ruthlessly from his path Joseph Blackburn and James B. McCreary, the senators from Kentucky. Blackburn tried to crush him. Instead Beckham sent him back to private life and sent Judge Thomas H. Paynter to the senate to succeed Blackburn. Then Beckham decided to go to the senate himself. Senator James B. McCreary, who was a member of congress before Beckham was born, was his opponent. When the Democratic primary returns came in it was soon seen that the youthful Beckham had added another victory to his list and McCreary's scalp to his belt.

Beckham is certainly a political prodigy. In addition to the fact that he goes to the United States senate at such an early age, it must be remembered that he has won the Democratic nomination, which is equivalent to election, on the temperance issue. That he should do this in Kentucky, of all states, will cause the outside world to wonder. And Kentucky, which has 253 distilleries and 82 dry counties in paradoxical conjunction, has shown that it is a temperance state by sending Beckham to the United States senate. In his campaign Beckham met the bitter opposition of the whisky interests.

Beckham was born in Bardstown, Ky., November, 1869. He was the grandson of Gov. Wickliff, and comes of one of the oldest families in Kentucky. His mother has the distinction of being the daughter of a governor of Kentucky. Beckham had a predilection for politics and when 11 years old won his first election as page in the Kentucky legislature. He has never been beaten in his life.

CAPTURES EUROPEAN SOCIETY



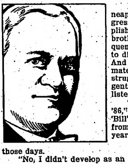
Countess Carlo Dentice di Frasso, formerly Miss Georgine Wilde, daughter of Mrs. Henry Siegel, of New York, and now but 18 years of age, has captivated the courts and capitals of Europe by her attractiveness of person and manner. She retains the simple unaffectedness which was her grace when a year ago Elisha Dyer, Jr., said; "She is the most attractive girl I have met in ten years."

Count di Frasso belongs to one of the oldest families of the Roman nobility, noted for its wealth, power and influence. The mother, the late Princess di Frasso, was of the Hungarian nobility, and it was her sister, Countess Sophie, who was the mother of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, at present heir apparent of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. Thus it is that our little Countess Georgine is first cousin of the future emperor of Austria.

After the marriage the count took his young bride to the continent, where she was presented at the various courts of Europe and made a most favorable impression. During the summer the young couple spent much of their time at San Vita, the Frasso palace in Vienna. While here the young countess became a decided favorite with the Austrian court.

During the visit of the German emperor in Austria last summer he and his suite were entertained by Count Vilezeck, and were included in the royal party to meet the emperor.

"BILL" NYE'S PREDICTION COMES TRUE



Frank M. Nye is a prominent attorney of Minneapolis, a noted orator, a former editor, a congressman-elect—but outshining all of his accomplishments is the fact that he is "Bill" Nye's brother. "Tell us about 'Bil,'" is the cry that frequently greets him when he mounts the platform to discuss some phase of politics, law or business. And when he does tell about "Bill," of the intimate boyhood days in Maine and early youthful struggles side by side in Wisconsin with the gentle, kindly and brilliant humorist, his hearers listen with rapt attention to his every word.

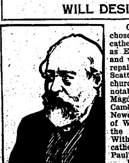
"When I came to Minnesota in the spring of '86," said Mr. Nye the other day, "my brother 'Bill' said to me: 'Frank, you'll be congressman from some place in or about Minneapolis in ten years.' Bill missed it by just ten."

Someone asked him if he was an orator in those days.

"No, I didn't develop as an orator then, or in a college debating society," he said: "The reason is simple. I never went to college. I don't know that I was a born orator, even though I was born in Maine. I guess it came naturally. Cooperation with 'Bill' helped some. It helped us both. While we were boys on the farm doing chores and men's work, I used to make speeches to Bill. He seized the opportunity to cut in with witty remarks until he became fairly 'smart.' He got a reputation as a humorist by practicing on me and I had the honor of being his brother."

Mr. Nye is a Republican. He believes in law enforcement and regulation of trusts and the tariff. He also thinks that these things can best be done by the Republican party.

WILL DESIGN NEW CHURCH



George Frederick Bodley, who has been chosen to design the new Protestant Episcopal cathedral at Washington, long has been regarded as England's foremost ecclesiastical architect, and when any notable church is to be restored or repaired he is consulted as a matter of course. Scattered up and down the land are many churches that he has built. Among his most notable achievements are the new buildings of Magdalen college, Oxford, and King's college, Cambridge; Clumber church, built for the duke of Newcastle; Eccleston church, built for the duke of Westminster; the chapel of Marlborough, and the restored screen of Winchester cathedral. With the late Thomas Garner he designed the cathedral in Tasmania and the reredos in St. Paul's cathedral.

But never in his life has he had such an opportunity to display his skill and creative power as will be afforded him by the work with which he has been intrusted at the American capital. He hopes to make it his masterpiece—the monument by which he will be remembered by posterity. Although in his eightieth year, he is as eager as a boy to get to work on it, and will start for America in a couple of weeks.

Of Little Faith.

Mrs. Dorcas—What became of that friend of yours who organized the Homemakers' club?

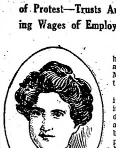
Mrs. Crabshaw—She is suing for a divorce.—Puck.

Social Glue.

The center of attraction of a social gathering, known in this country and England as the "drawing card" or "lion," is in Japan labeled the "social glue."

Gossip from Gotham.

Book of Mrs. Parsons Advocating Trial Marriages Creates Storm of Protest—Trusts Are Trying to Check Antagonism by Raising Wages of Employes—Other Interesting Notes.



NEW YORK.—No recently published book has aroused such a general storm of condemnation as that which has been centered on "The Family," Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons' sensational contribution to the literature of sociology.

Her startling suggestion of trial or time limited marriages as a safeguard against marital infelicity meets with nothing but the most shocked disapproval. Out of scores of representative men and women who have expressed themselves on the book and the theories it expounds, there was complete unanimity of opinion that the inculcation of Mrs. Parsons' view would be disastrous morally and socially.

In addition to her trial marriage suggestion, Mrs. Parsons' book goes deeply into the marriage relation as it exists, tracing its development from the beginning of things. She sets forth a mass of data in proof of the assertion that laxity has been a ruling characteristic of the marital relation in all countries since the dawn of civilization. Mrs. Parsons treats the subject in all its bearings with the dispassionate calm of a scientific investigator.

Mrs. Parsons has thus far had absolutely nothing to say regarding her book and will have nothing to say. Neither has or will Mr. Parsons. In sharp contrast to the reticence of Mr. Parsons and his wife is the continued discussion of those holding opposite views.

Constituents of the congressman are aghast. A movement is already on foot to defeat him for reelection, although he has just been reseated by a triumphant vote.

"What will President Roosevelt say?" is a query agitating many. Parsons, by the dethronement of Platt and Odell, became leader of the New York State Republican organization. It was through the backing of the president that this post was won, and the doctrines of the book are so utterly at variance with the doctrines vigorously preached by the president on many occasions that interesting occurrences are looked for from the president in the near future.

GREAT CORPORATIONS RAISING WAGES.

Practically all the great railroad and industrial corporations of the country, the affairs of which are directed from this city, have decided to increase the prevailing rate of wages to their employes. It was predicted that the action of the Pennsylvania railroad management in increasing the wages of its army of 165,000 men nearly $12,000,000 would soon be followed by all the important railroad and industrial corporations of the United States. The Standard Oil company has decided to increase the wages of its 60,000 employes in different parts of the United States. Information also reached the city from Montana that the Amalgamated Copper company, which employes nearly 15,000 men in the mines of Montana, has already made a proposal to its employes increasing wages about ten per cent.

The United States Steel Corporation, which advanced the wages of its army of 175,000 employes in March, 1905, without solicitation from the men, is also considering the question of a wage increase. One reason for the general tendency of the corporation managers to increase the wages of the workmen was brought out by a trade agency, which reported that the present cost of living was the highest in 20 years.

Another reason given by financiers is that the industrial corporations are all in a highly prosperous condition and the scores of plants are being worked to their full capacity and under high pressure.

Men of prominence in the financial world saw in the concerted action of the great corporations a desire to checkmate the growing tide of antagonism to corporations, evidence of which was brought out in the recent election.

NIGHTIES WORTH $1,100 FOR GOTHAM WOMEN.

NIGHTGOWN ONLY $1200.00
COME ON DEARIE!

"Night robe, $1,1 00." For this mere trifle you may buy as beautiful a bit of lingerie as ever graced the person of a royal princess.

In fact, no member of royalty wears more exquisite lingerie than is being daily imported for the use of the New York woman. In a glass case in one of the biggest stores in New York, the bit of lingerie marked $1,100 proves to the uninitiated that there is no limit to her extravagance.

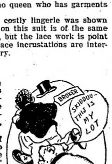
The gown is made of hand woven linen batiste, in whose fine and indescribable sheerness there is not a single flaw. The $1,100 robe de nuit's splendor lies in the Brussels lace and hand embroidery with which it is trimmed. The gown is necessarily plain from the point of Broadway showiness. The lace has been made on a form to fit the yoke, and the incrustations are surrounded by exquisite rose vines of embroidery so fine as to be hardly appreciated by the unknowing ones. Below the embroidery, which falls in tiny roses below the bust, the finest of tucks confine the fullness which is necessary for the body of the gown. The sleeves, made of Brussels lace, are short and flowing, and hand embroidered. Around the hem, which is the finest hemstitching, runs a delicate hand embroidered vine of roses and leaves.

"Who will buy a gown like that?" the head of the department was asked.

"Not the millionaires," she replied, "but the very finest people. Only people who know beautiful lace and embroidery and hand work could appreciate it. Women whose mothers and grandmothers before them have had an appreciation of exquisite laces buy these. There is no queen who has garments made of finer material than this gown."

The New York woman's love of beautiful and costly lingerie was shown in a three piece suit selling for $2,000. The work on this suit is of the same fine hemstitching in putting the garments together, but the lace work is point venise in a thirteenth century design. The deep lace incrustations are intermingled with the most exquisite of hand embroidery.

$750,000 LOT IS PLAYGROUND FOR A DOG.



One of the few unimproved lots facing on Fifth avenue, indeed, the only one in the business district, is a 50-foot inclosure between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, on the west side of the avenue. An old-fashioned red brick house adjoining it is the home of Miss Josephine J. Wendell, an elderly woman who owns the lot.

Until recently Miss Wendell never thought of selling the idle plot next her house. It made no great difference to her that every real estate operator in town had his eye on that "parcel," as the brokers called it, and that they were ready to give $600,000 for it.

The other day a real estate man got up his courage to suggest a sale to Miss Wendell.

"Why, yes," she responded, rather to his surprise, "the land ought to be earning some income, I suppose. I suppose I'm really foolish to hold it unimproved."

The real estate man ventured to suggest that he had $500,000 which he could offer for the lot. Miss Wendell promptly said that she thought the lot was worth at least $600,000. The broker said that he would consult his client.

On the morrow he returned with the consent of his client to Miss Wendell's price. He already saw his $6,000 commission locked away in the safe, and was congratulating himself inwardly, when the elderly woman "raised the ante" $50,000.

This took the broker by surprise, but he had his customer's authorization to pay as much as $750,000 if necessary.

"Do you know," said Miss Wendell, as the real estate man was about to ask her where the deeds could be delivered, "I don't believe I will sell that lot. It's the only place Trixie has to exercise. Trixie is my little dog. I wouldn't like to have him stay in the house all day. He likes the open air. Trixie is so used to that little garden patch. I think I'll keep it for him."

PIPE DREAMS, SAYS SENATOR WARREN

SPECIAL AGENT MYENDORFF'S ACCUSATIONS ARE PRONOUNCED FALSE.

Wyoming Man Tells of His Meetings with Man Who Makes Sensational Charges—More Testimony in Coal Land Case.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Warren, who arrived in the city Friday, made the following statement in contradiction of the affidavit of Special Agent Myendorff, of the general land office, made at Salt Lake City, in which Mr. Warren and his colleague, Senator Clark, were charged with conspiring with others to put a stop to investigations into charges made in connection with the entry of coal lands owned by the Union Pacific Railway company.

"If Myendorff made such an affidavit he must have been indulging in pipe dreams. I am informed that Senator Clark never saw the man and never had any communication with him oral or written.

"The idea of Senator Clark needing Myendorff's assistance in his reelection is absurd, as Wyoming was practically solid for him and no candidate opposing.

"As for myself, I never knew that such a man as Special Agent Myendorff existed until some time in 1903 or in 1904, when I received a letter from him saying that he wished to see me; that he had heard that somebody had been writing me to his discredit; and asking if I would not let him know when I was in Cheyenne or Denver so that he might call; that we were brother soldiers of the civil war, etc., etc.

"In accordance with the request, I some months afterward informed him that I expected to be in Denver a few days later, sending him the date. He called at my hotel, asking that I help to get him promotion to the position of special agent in charge of a place in the consular service, because neither his work nor the climate of Colorado entirely agreed with him, that the altitude there made him nervous, etc. He based his request to me on the grounds of his civil war record, his friendship for my friends, Mark Hanna, Elmer Dover and others.

"He appealed strongly to my sympathy and I consented to mention his case to his superiors. He then volunteered the information that he had a lot of irregular and illegal coal claim cases made by parties in Colorado for land in Wyoming, said to be in the interest of the Union Pacific Coal company. He asked my advice how to proceed. I suggested that he follow the law and his instructions.

Denies the Letter Story.

"I never read Myendorff any private letters of his to Commissioner Richards and have no knowledge that such ever existed.

"On a later occasion when I happened to be in Denver on business, Myendorff again called on me and again solicited my assistance. I think he called on me once afterward at my committee room in Washington, but I had no conversation with him beyond the customary salutation I would extend to any visitor of my acquaintance. Some time afterward I read in the Denver newspapers of Myendorff's sensational attempt to commit suicide and later on that he had left Denver, and so I do not know whether or not he ever received the coveted position.

"As to the subject matter of the testimony referred to, I have had no connection with coal or other land entries of the Union Pacific or any other railroad or other company, and no interest whatever in coal further than an ambition to have the people of my country get plenty of coal, of good quality and at reasonable prices; and that the world might know of the vast deposits of coal underlying the soil.

"And further than this I desire to say that anyone who accuses me otherwise, speaks falsely—no matter who, when or where."

Hears of Secret Tariff.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 1.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner E. E. Clarke, continuing his investigation of the coal trade in the Inter-Mountain country and their methods of acquiring coal properties, devoted most of the morning session Friday to the Denver & Rio Grande system and its affiliated coal companies.

Charles Livingston, former clerk at Sunnyside for the Utah Fuel company and the Wasatch store, both Gould companies, testified that previous to August 1, last, both companies enjoyed what amounted to a secret tariff of all material shipped to the mines over the Denver & Rio Grande lines. The companies also received concessions over railroad lines, he said.

Prominent Ohioan Dies.

Celina, O., Dec. 1.—Thomas Jefferson Godfrey, for three terms a state senator, a member of the constitutional convention of 1873 and for 20 years a trustee of the Ohio State university, died here Friday of kidney trouble, aged 75 years. He was president of the senate in 1868.

Congressman-Elect Passes Away.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 1.—Richard J. Garvey, representative-elect from the second Missouri district, died at his home in this city of pneumonia, aged 42 years.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock is arranging for uniform rates for post boxes.

Sir Edward J. Reed, formerly chief constructor of the British navy, is dead. He was born in 1830.

Two women were seriously injured in a battle on New York's east side over a rise of the price of meat.

Admiral Touchard's French squadron sailed for Tangier, Morocco, to see that order is maintained there.

Scientists have returned from Galapagos islands with 14 specimens of tortoise, 4,000 reptiles and 10,000 of birds.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, indicted for extortion, was arrested at Truckee, Cal., on his return from Europe.

Ten of the most desperate prisoners in the county jail at Long Island City escaped from that institution and are still at large.

Col. Theodore Ewert, who was assistant adjutant general under Gen. Jasper N. Reece, died in the soldiers' home in Quincy.

A rubber combine has been formed in Montreal, known as the Canadian Consolidated Rubber company, with a capital of $5,000,000.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of jewelry was stolen from two boarders in a fashionable boarding house at 33 Twenty-second street, New York.

Cornell won the intercollegiate cross-country run, defeating Pennsylvania, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

At the Track and Field day meet of the Olympic club, San Francisco, a world's record in putting the 12-pound shot was broken by Ralph Rose, who put it 55 feet, 6½ inches.

Enrico Caruso, the famous tenor who was fined for annoying a woman in Central park, New York, was given a cordial reception on his appearance at the Metropolitan opera house.

Congress will be asked by the bureau of navigation of the navy department to make an appropriation for official entertainments on board naval vessels when sent to foreign shores.

So far as can be ascertained, 24 persons were killed, 96 were seriously wounded and several hundred were slightly injured as a result of the explosion of the Roburit factory near Annen, Germany.

The president has announced the appointment of John A. McIlhenny of Louisville to fill the vacancy on the civil service commission caused by the promotion of A. W. Cooley, to be assistant attorney general.

William E. Tillotson, aged 64 years, a woolen manufacturer, and one of the wealthiest men in Pittsfield, Mass., died following a stroke of apoplexy. He was unmarried and was a large property owner in Chicago.

In a street duel with pistols between two negroes at Leavenworth, Kan., James Sanders, a coal miner, was fatally wounded, and Richard Nichols, a negro deputy sheriff, and Thomas Gray, also a negro, were dangerously hurt.

Brig. Gen. George W. Baird, U. S. A., retired, is dead at Asheville, N. C. Gen. Baird was born in Connecticut in December, 1839. He served in the civil war and on the western frontier, participating with gallantry in several Indian campaigns.

Thomas McCarthy, a clerk in a Newcastle, Pa., hotel, and his brother, Michael McCarthy, of Wampum, a suburb, have received word that an uncle, Timothy McCarthy, has died in Australia, leaving them the sole heirs to a fortune of $3,000,000.

A sensation which may end in a prison term for Cornelius P. Shea was sprung in the trial of union teamsters in Chicago when Albert Young, former president of the Teamsters' International brotherhood, and three other defendants pleaded guilty.

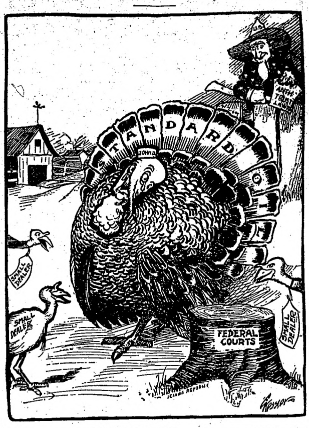
Michael Cusack, who founded the Gaelic Athletic association in 1884 for encouraging Irish games and which now has hundreds of branches, died in Whitworth hospital, Dublin, at the age of 59. He was a famous teacher.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 1.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00	@ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 80	@ 6 90
Sheep	3 50	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 15	@ 4 40
WHEAT—December	80¾	@ 81⅛
May	83⅞	@ 84⅛
CORN—December	53	@ 53⅜
RYE—No. 2 Western	71½	@ 72
BUTTER	29½	@ 30
CHEESE	12¼	@ 12¾
EGGS	27	@ 30
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 40	@ 7 30
Common to Good Steers	4 90	@ 6 25
Yearlings, Good to Choice	5 00	@ 6 50
Bulls, Common to Good	2 25	@ 4 00
Calves	3 00	@ 7 25
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 00	@ 6 15
Heavy Packing	5 85	@ 6 00
Mixed Packers	5 95	@ 6 10
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 23
Dairy	18½	@ 23
EGGS	22	@ 24
LIVE POULTRY	8¼	@ 14
POTATOES (bu.)	34	@ 43
WHEAT—December	72⅛	@ 72½
May	77⅞	@ 78⅛
Corn, May	43⅛	@ 43¾
Oats, May	34⅞	@ 35
Rye, December	64⅞	@ 65
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 81	@ 82
May	77⅞	@ 78½
Corn, May	43½	@ 43¾
Oats, Standard	34½	@ 35
Rye, No. 1	[illegible]	@ 66
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 66⅛	@ 66⅜
May	73	@ 73⅛
Corn, December	37	@ 37¼
Oats, No. 2 White	33	@ 33½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	$3 25	@ 7 00
Texas Steers	2 75	@ 4 75
HOGS—Packers	6 00	@ 6 20
Butchers	6 10	@ 6 25
SHEEP—Natives	3 00	@ 5 35
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 75	@ 6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 75	@ 4 75
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Heavy	5 90	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Wethers	5 15	@ 5 60

THE BIG GOBBLER.



TO MASS FLEETS ON THE PACIFIC

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION PLANS CONCENTRATION OF WARSHIPS FOR EMERGENCY.

Grade of Vice Admiral Will Be Revived If Recommendation of Chief Converse Is Adopted—Navy Wants Cash for Amusements.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Completed plans for the organization of the fighting vessels of the navy in two fleets for service on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States in such manner that the whole force may be readily mobilized in cases of emergency, is announced by Rear Admiral Converse, chief of he bureau of navigation of the navy department, in his annual report. Admiral Converse says that owing to the United States' responsibilities in the Philippines and the far east generally an adequate naval force is needed in the Pacific ocean.

To Merge Fleets.

By January 1 it is expected the Asiatic fleet and the Pacific squadron will be merged into one Pacific fleet under the supreme command of a flag officer of the highest rank, in the same manner as the Atlantic fleet is now organized.

The assignment of the ships of the battle line to Atlantic waters and of cruisers and gunboats to Pacific waters is in accordance with present requirements.

The grade of vice admiral will be revived if the navy department adopts the recommendation made by Admiral Converse. He says at least two vice admirals should be created for the commanders of the Atlantic and Asiatic fleets, who will soon have under them rear admirals and a large number of ships.

Entertainments Cost Much.

Congress will be asked by the bureau of navigation to make an appropriation for official entertainments on board naval vessels when sent to foreign shores. It will be argued that in cultivating friendly and diplomatic relations in foreign countries naval officers are compelled to spend a large part of their own pay for entertainments. By other countries ample provision is made for such expenses.

Admiral Converse says it has been a matter of consideration whether it would not add to the efficiency of the service if marines were withdrawn from all battleships. The idea of the bureau is that the bluejackets are drawn from the same class as the marines, and are able to perform efficiently the services now assigned to the latter. It is said that the presence of marines suggests to the enlisted men of the navy that the former are those for police duty and their presence frequently is resented.

William Fisher, Inventor, Dead.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 30.—A special from Marshalltown, Ia., says that William Fisher, an inventor of steam contrivances in use in every civilized country on the globe, is dead, aged 68. Death resulted from pneumonia. He was prominent in state manufacturing circles, having been treasurer of the Iowa Association of Stationary Engineers, and built the waterworks systems of Clinton, Anamosa and Muscatine.

Man and Child Freeze to Death.

New Rockford, N. D., Nov. 30.—Vincent Spilner and wife and two children, of Eastern Wells county, lost their way while driving home from a neighbor's, and Mr. Spilner and one child were frozen to death. Mrs. Spilner is in a precarious condition as a result of exposure.

THREE BANKS CLOSE UP

INSTITUTIONS IN M'DONOUGH COUNTY, ILL., SUSPEND.

All Conducted by C. V. Chandler—Notices Posted Say They Are Short of Ready Cash.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 1.—Three banking institutions in McDonough county, conducted by C. V. Chandler, of Macomb, closed their doors Friday. Notices to the effect that the banks were short of ready cash were posted on the doors of all the banks Friday morning. The decision to close was reached Thursday upon an examination of the books by Mr. Chandler himself.

The banks are: The Bank of Macomb, conducted by C. V. Chandler & Co., having a deposit of $450,000 and capitalized at $50,000; the Chandler & Imes bank at Colchester, capitalized at $25,000, having a deposit of $200,000, and the Chandler & Smith bank of Bardolph, capitalized at $25,000, with $50,000 in deposits.

The money of the depositors in all three banks has been invested through Mr. Chandler, the senior member of the private banking firm in McDonough county real estate, and the immediate cause of suspension of the three institutions is given as a lack of ready cash. The Macomb bank stood good for the payment of the bonds of the Macomb and Western Illinois Electric railway, and when the bondholders made a demand for their money they absorbed all the ready cash of the three institutions.

The following notice appeared on the doors of all three banks, signed by C. V. Chandler and the other members of the firms in the respective towns:

"This bank is closed pending negotiations subject to the conversion of the property into ready cash. The bank is solvent and all depositors will be paid in full. There is ample property to meet all obligations and all that is necessary is a reasonable amount of time to convert the holdings into money."

OTTO YOUNG IS DEAD.

One of Chicago's Leading Capitalists Passes Away.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Otto Young, 62 years old, one of Chicago's leading capitalists and landowners, died at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon at his country home at Lake Geneva.

Not since the death of Marshall Field almost a year ago has there come such a shock to the Chicago business and financial world as this unexpected news caused. It now develops, however, that Mr. Young had suffered with tuberculosis of the lungs for five years. He was obliged to release his active hold on affairs five weeks ago, but it was not thought the attack would prove fatal. He was afflicted with diabetes also.

Mr. Young's fortune is estimated at $17,000,000. His holdings of central business property in Chicago were exceeded only by those of Marshall Field and the Levi Z. Leiter estates. Up to the time of his death he had been planning the erection of a $10,000,000 hotel in Michigan avenue. The idea had become his hobby and he intended it to be the finest hotel in the world. It is believed he left some provision in his will for the carrying out of the project.

Fatal Accident in Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 1.—Vernon Stewart, was killed, W. D. Sutton and Walter Chapman were probably fatally injured and a dozen other persons were hurt Friday night when a Chicago & Alton freight train backed into a Lake Erie & Western passenger train that was standing in the Union station.

LIKE A FAIRY TALE.

The Story of Postum Cereal in Words and Pictures.

The growth of the Postum Cereal Co. is like a fairy tale, but it is true, every word of it.

"The Door Unbolted" is the title of a charming little booklet just issued by the Company which tells, and illustrates, the story of this remarkable growth. It takes the reader from the little white barn in which the business was started Jan. 1, 1895, through the palatial offices and great factory buildings of the "White City" that comprise Postumville, Battle Creek, Mich.

The little white barn, so carefully preserved, is a most interesting building, for it represents the humble beginning of one of the country's greatest manufacturing enterprises of today, an enterprise that has grown from this little barn to a whole city of factory buildings within but little more than ten years.

No less interesting is the quaint official home of the Postum Cereal Co. The general office building of Mr. Post and his associates is a reproduction of the Shakespeare house at Stratford-on-Avon, and upon the house and its furnishings has been expended vast sums of money, until the rooms are more like the drawing rooms of the mansions of our multi-millionaires than like offices.

That Mr. Post has believed thoroughly in the idea of giving to his employes attractive and healthful work rooms is proven not only by the general office building of the Company and its furnishings, but by his factories as well, and of all of these things this beautiful little booklet tells the interesting story. It will be sent to anyone on request.

LOW WAGES IN RUSSIA.

Farm Laborers Get Little Above a Bare Subsistence.

The extreme poverty and the low standard of living of peasants from whom the Russian agricultural laborers are recruited assure a low level of wages for agricultural labor. The average wages will appear almost incredibly low from an American point of view, notwithstanding the general complaints of the estate holders concerning the unreasonable demands of the laborers.

According to an official investigation embracing the decade of 1882-1891, the average annual wages for a male agricultural worker in Russia were less than $32 and for a female worker less than $18. To this must be added the cost of subsistence, which is equally low, being on an average $24 for a male and $22 for a female worker for a whole year; so that the average cost of employing a laborer for the entire year is equal to only $55 for the male and $40 for the female.

The wages for the summer season of five months are almost equal to the annual wages, being $22 for the male and $13 for the female laborer.

Checked Attempt at Monopoly.

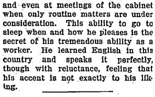
Trusts were sometimes dealt with summarily in old England. For instance, the records of the Brewers' company show that "on Monday, July 30, 1422, Robert Chichele, the mayor of London, sent for the masters and 12 of the most worthy of our company to appear at the Guildhall for selling dear ale. After much dispute about the price and quantity of malt, wherein Whityngtone, the late mayor, declared that the brewers had ridden into the country and forestalled the malt, to raise its price, they were convicted in the penalty of £20 ($100), which objecting to, the masters were ordered to be kept in prison in the chamberlain's custody until they should pay it, or find security for the payment thereof."

Able to Command Sleep.

With Georges Clemenceau, the new French premier, sleep is a mere matter of volition, in which facility he resembles Gladstone and the great Napoleon. He drops off to sleep at any odd moment—in his private carriage and even at meetings of the cabinet when only routine matters are under consideration. This ability to go to sleep when and how he pleases is the secret of his tremendous ability as a worker. He learned English in this country and speaks it perfectly, though with reluctance, feeling that his accent is not exactly to his liking.

Rigid Rules for Chauffeurs.

According to new regulations in France, no one will in future be granted an automobile license who is not able to prove, in addition to the possession of the necessary technical knowledge, exemption from any physical infirmity which would tend to involve unfitness for the control of an automobile. Persons whose eyesight is impaired, whose hearing is not acute, whose hand is rendered unsteady by drinking habits or who suffer from fits of nervousness will not be allowed to add to the list of accidents.



Lesson Others Might Learn.

In a railroad train Bishop Brooks of Boston leaned across the aisle and toward an intelligent looking gentleman, and asked:

"What were you going to remark?"

"I wasn't going to remark anything."

"But you looked at me, and seemed about to say something to me."

"Yes, I am said to be very deceptive that way. I used to say things and make remarks as soon as I thought them. I have often thought I had something to say, and discovered after I had said it that I ought to have kept my mouth shut."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mix Soap With Dough.

From a communication read to the Association of Belgian Chemists it seems that continental bakers are in the habit of mixing soap with their dough to make their bread and pastry nice and light. The quantity of soap varies greatly. In fancy articles like waffles and fritters it is much larger than in bread.

Hammocks in Sleeping Cars.

In Nova Scotia the experiment has been tried of running a train with hammocks instead of the usual bunks in the sleeping cars. It was a great success.

GAINED 34 POUNDS

Persistent Anæmia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Other Remedies Had Failed.

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," says Mrs. Nathaniel Field, of St. Albans, Somerset county, Maine, "I was the palest, most bloodless person you could imagine. My tongue and gums were colorless and my fingers and ears were like wax. I had two doctors and they pronounced my trouble anæmia. I had spells of vomiting, could not eat, in fact, did not dare to, I had such distress after eating. My stomach was filled with gas which caused me awful agony. The backache I suffered was at times almost unbearable and the least exertion made my heart beat so fast that I could hardly breathe. But the worst of all was the splitting neuralgia headache which never left me for seven weeks. About this time I had had several numb spells. My limbs would be cold and without any feeling and the most deathly sensations would come over me.

"Nothing had helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in fact, I had grown worse every day. After I had taken the pills a short time I could see that they were benefiting me and one morning I awoke entirely free from pain. The distress after eating disappeared and in three weeks I could eat anything I wanted and suffer no inconvenience. I also slept soundly. I have taken several boxes of the pills and have gained in weight from 120 to 154 pounds and am perfectly well now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anæmia because they actually make new blood. For rheumatism, indigestion, nervous headaches and many forms of weakness they are recommended even if ordinary medicines have failed. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PATENTS THERE'S MONEY IN SMALL INVENTIONS as well as large. Send for free Booklet. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 900 14th Street, Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. Established 1864.

NO PATENT, NO FEE FOR OUR SERVICES

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package —other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Rural Routes.

Minneapolis—Although probably not one of them ever thought of such a thing, Minnesota's rural route mail carriers travel enough each year to circle the earth 460 times. They do not really drive across the ocean into Europe, thus making the circle, but the combined force of carriers during a year covers in the neighborhood of 11,500,000 miles in their travel through the state.

There are 1,463 rural routes in Minnesota, each route averaging about twenty-five miles. Thus in a day the carriers cover about 37,000 miles, which is almost half the entire wagon road mileage in the state. On an average of twenty-five miles a day, one carrier would in a year's time travel 7,825 miles, not including Sundays, but figuring on 313 days for a year.

As the circumference of the earth is about 25,000 miles and 11,500,000 miles are made each year by the 1,463 carriers, the distance around the globe is made 460 times during one year. In one day the carriers make 37,000 miles, which would take them around the earth once and a half.

Minnesota has 79,000 miles of road within its borders, half of which is covered by the rural carriers daily.

Two Ahead.

St. Paul—Two candidates on the republican state ticket have been elected by larger pluralities than John A. Johnson received for governor. E. T. Young, attorney general, will have a plurality of nearly 85,000 and State Auditor S. G. Iverson will have close ot 80,000. Gov. Johnson's majority, based on complete though unofficial returns from all the counties, is about 72,600, while Iverson and Young have a larger plurality than that in a list of seventy-five counties, and it is known that their majorities will be increased by the returns from those counties.

Seventy-six counties, including the three large cities, give 159,380 votes for Iverson and 83,510 for A. E. Aarnes, a plurality of 75,870 for Iverson. Seventy-five counties give E. T. Young 159,146 votes and John Dwan 81,005, a plurality of 78,141 for Young. The counties that have not been heard from are strong republican counties and the incomplete returns from them indicated that Young's plurality will lack very little of 85,000.

River Work.

Winona—Captain J. D. Du Shane, who has charge of the river improvement work between Winona and St. Paul, has finished for the season and his fleet is now in winter quarters in Fountain City bay. He says that on account of the small appropriation the work was not begun until in August, and from that time until the present month the fleet has been busy in this section, especially at Beef slough bar, which has been one of the worst stretches along the upper river. About $35,000 was expended at that point, the channel was cut thru the bar, the old wing dams were raised and ten new wing dams were constructed. The channel will now be from four to six feet in depth in times of low water. A larger appropriation is needed for next year to carry on the work successfully.

Mineral Leases.

Duluth—Two mineral prospecting leases were sold by the state auditor at good prices. Both of them were located in Cook county, near the Gunflint iron mine. The leases were put on sale Nov. 12, and three applications were made for each lease. According to law when more than one applies the lease must be sold to the highest bidder among the applicants, and at the sale yesterday J. H. Dight of Duluth purchased the fraction of the northeast quarter of section 25-65-5 for $550, and the northwest quarter of the same section for $503. The other applicants were W. D. Washburn, Jr., and Helen G. Brockhurst.

News Notes.

Duluth—Waightstill Trudeau, the the fifteen-year-old daughter of H. E. Trudeau, sustained a concussion of the brain and narrowly escaped death by falling over the railing of a back porch on the second floor of their home.

Mankato—The congregation of the Catholic church at Wells has paid off the mortgage of over $5,000 on the property. Rev. Father Ciezynski contributed over $2,000 toward it from his own resources.

Ticket sales at the last Minnesota state fair reached the sum of $152,511.72, as compared with $134,736.85 in 1905, or a gain of about $18,000. This showing was made in the face of an unusually bad year when competition in the form of a large gathering with low railroad rates just before the fair, and bad weather which prevented the farmers from turning out, might naturally have resulted in a decrease in receipts.

Hamline—Planned to meet the needs of men of mature years who are busy on the farm the greater part of the year, the department of agriculture at the University of Minnesota, has announced the program of the seventh annual "short course for farmers." The course is designed to keep the farmer in closer relation with recent investigations, discoveries and methods related to his business and has been one of the most successful features connected with the Minnesota agricultural school.

Rochester—The laying of the corner stone of the Young Men's Christian association of this city took place. The address was delivered by President Northrop of the state university. The building is to be a handsome structure of Kasota stone and pressed brick of four stories.

Minneapolis—John Riordan, 50 years old, a blacksmith, dropped dead in his room at 27 Nicollet avenue, yesterday, and the coroner gave the cause of his death as consumption. He has a family in Minneapolis.

St. Paul—Thirty pupils at the Franklin school get into trouble over dancing in the kindergarten room.

Minneapolis—Thomas Williams was the man who fell or was pushed from a Minneapolis & St. Louis train at Excelsior and killed Saturday afternoon.

Foley—During the night thieves entered the saloon of John Reh and broke open the till and secured about $14. There is no clue to the guilty parties.

Mankato—The Catholic church at Wells has paid off a mortgage of over $5,000. Rev. Father Choynski contributed over $2,000 from his own resources.

Pipestone—E. W. Davies, president of the Pipestone County bank of this city, has just celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his connection with that institution.

Minneapolis—The twin cities will get $1,000,000 out of the total expenditure of $2,500,000 which the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company will make in 1907.

Duluth—Cut off by the terrific snowstorm of a week ago Friday, E. E Caldwell and J. S. Lincoln of this city, probably have perished in the woods seven miles west of Grand Marais.

Rochester—The laying of the corner stone of the Young Men's Christian association building took place Friday. The address was delivered by President Northrop of the state university.

Mankato—Congressman James T. McCleary, who returned yesterday from Boston, where he addressed the Home Market club, was tendered a reception and banquet at a local hotel.

Minneapolis—Pursued by a dream burgler, H. Brown ran from his home, 1004 East Eighteenth street, in his night clothes and raced frantically about the streets until caught and awakened by Detectives Passolt and Johnson.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis members of the Christian Endeavor society will contribute $500 to the $500,000 fund being raised for the purpose of erecting a building in Boston as a memorial to Rev. F. E. Clark, founder of the society.

Chicago—Rev. Walter Henry Nugent, assistant to Bishop Samuel Fallows of the St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church, has accepted a call from the Fifth Avenue Congregational church of Minneapolis, and will leave immediately for his new charge.

Mankato—The Industrial Mercantile company, which is a stock company composed of labor union members that has been conducting a dry goods and novelty store in this city since July, filed a petition in bankruptcy, signed by the number of the stockholders.

Minneapolis—While engaged in attending to the acetylene gas plant on the farm of Calvin Goodrich, about eight miles from Excelsior, Daniel W. Desmond, the caretaker and gardener of the place, was injured so frightfully by the explosion of the gas that he died while being brought to this city for medical treatment.

Duluth—William Olson, a lad nine years of age, was almost instantly killed while coasting on Ninth avenue east. He was coming swiftly down the avenue when a street car suddenly appeared at the Fourth street crossing, and the boy and sled ran into it.

Duluth—Will Burke, a homesteader who lives near Embarrass, was chased by a wounded moose, forced to jump over a fifteen-foot embankment and to flounder about in mud and water, breast deep, for nearly an hour while the angry animal stood sentinel over him and prevented his escape.

Virginia—Preparations for winter work on the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road are being pushed rapidly forward. A tote road running parallel to the right of way from Ericsbury to Beaver camp has been constructed and will be used for hauling supplies as soon as it freezes up.

Minneapolis—For the last ten days over $1,150 have been stolen from people entering the Minneapolis & St. Louis trains at the local station, and Frank Colwell, the railroad's special detective has been puzzled to account for the numerous thefts, until he caught a man in the act of "frisking" a fellow traveler Sunday night.

Hamline—The University of Minnesota has a 'scalping" scandal on its hands. Investigation by the ticket committee of the university athletic board of control has disclosed the fact that hundreds of the student tickets for the Minnesota-Carlisle football game, intended to be used by students only, were deliberately "scalped."

Eveleth—It now is believed by well informed men on the Messaba range that the Oliver Iron Mining company, auxiliary of the United States Steel corporation, soon will commence the work of stripping the Gilbert mine in section 26—58—17, which has been delayed for half a year on account of trouble in locating dump grounds and railway approaches because of the wide extent of the ore body.

St. Paul—Steps will be taken at the next session of the legislature to harmonize the state and national pure food laws. This will be done insofar as it is possible, but under no consideration will any good point in the state law be sacrificed to meet the national law. There are some points in which the two sets of laws easily can be made identical so that the manufacturer will know that when he complies with the state law he is also complying with the national law.

St. Paul—St. Paul was the scene of a mad dog scare yesterday when a large yellow and white dog attacked several persons at Seventh and Bradley streets. He was killed before anybody was bitten.

Minneapolis—President Hill of the Great Northern is questioned by the state railroad and warehouse commission.

St. Paul—Gus Anderson, 1413 Victor court northeast, was assaulted by a highwayman last night as he was walking along Broadway street northeast.

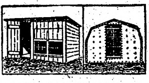
Minneapolis—Two candidates for state offices have larger pluralities than Gov. Johnson.

POULTRY
AND BEES

CHEAP HOUSE OF PIANO BOXES

How They Can Easily Be Converted Into Serviceable Chicken House.

Piano boxes can easily be procured at a low cost and cheaply converted into good houses for small flocks. The cut shows two styles of houses. The one at the right of the picture is made of two boxes set back to back. The top and back of each are taken off and will give enough material to close in the ends and roof, also the floor. The top of one can be cut down for a door and the houses should be set the distance apart of the width of the door. In the other end place a window, or the same may be put in the front. To make the house warmer cover with roofing paper. This makes an ideal colony house for 10 hens, or individual brooder house.



Piano Box Poultry House.

Another plan of construction is shown at the left of the cut. This is a smaller house, built of one box. The front is removed and extended in height. For brooder house for small chicks the plan may be reversed, says the Farm and Home, and the front of the house made the height of the back of the box. Two small sash and a door complete the arrangement.

KEEPING OUT MITES.

How the Poultry Raiser Can Keep His Hen House Clean.

The successful poultry raiser has learned how to keep out mites. It may well be doubted if any successful poultry raiser can be found whose houses are teeming with mites. Among the ways of keeping off the mites are the following:

Have a house that is light and large enough for the flock, and see to it that it is well ventilated.

Have the roosts, nests, dropping boards and all fixtures removable, so they can be cleaned perfectly, easily and often.

Do not permit filth of any kind to accumulate in this house, but make sure that it is cleaned often.

The advice given by some is to treat the house once in two weeks to a dusting with air-slaked lime and sulphur.

The boxes for the sitting hens should be washed in kerosene or crude petroleum before being used in the hatching operations The straw in such boxes should be burned after the hen is through sitting.

Lastly, watch the entire poultry establishment to make sure that mites do not get a start.

Hay for Poultry.

The suggestion that hay makes a good winter food for poultry would have been ridiculed a few years ago, but experiments have proved that clover hay is now almost a necessary portion of a hen's cold weather diet. Clover hay for fowls should be cut very fine, not over half an inch in length, steamed and scalded and fed once a day. A small quantity of corn meal and bran sprinkled over the cut hay will improve it. One reason clover is such an excellent food for hens is that it is rich in lime, a substance the hens require in providing the shells for eggs. It is about equal to corn as a flesh producer and contains nearly 30 times as much lime. It is plentiful on all farms and requires but little time in preparation. After the green food is gone it will keep the hens in laying condition and increase the production of eggs.

Poultry and Bee Notes.

Carelessness in handling poultry will ruin the finest flock in a short time.

Nitrogen may be the costliest or the cheapest element of fertility, as you like it.—C. E. T.

Paint the poultry house and have it an addition to the looks of the farm rather than something that detracts from the appearances.

Scratchivity is a virtue to be encouraged in the hen because upon it largely depends layity, and that is what most of us want.

If a cellar stands too near the freezing point for the bees, bring the temperature up by making the cellar closer; but there will be better ventilation and better air by bringing the temperature up at such times by means of as mall fire.

Our Domestic Turkey.

While there are differences of opinion regarding the origin of our domestic turkey, it is currently believed that it came directly from the wild turkey of the United States and Canada. One writer expresses the opinion that the original variety imported into England in 1520 came from a variety that formerly existed in the West Indies and was afterwards exterminated by the natives. This is guesswork. There is apparently no good reason for going out of the way to hunt for any other origin than that currently accepted. What is known as the domestic turkey crosses freely with the wild variety, thus establishing a close relationship as having existed in the past.

SQUAB FARMING TRUTHS.

Facts Gleaned from Thirty Years' Experience.

Squab farming has developed in the last ten years into an industry of considerable importance, and so far there is no "trust" connected with it.

It is important, before going into the industry, that a fair statement be made of what the financial returns may be. For while the work among the birds may to many people be the most delightful and fascinating of all rural occupations, still serious disappointment will be met if only the glowing promises of the boomers are read.

Much of the squab farming literature disseminated by those having breeding birds to sell would indicate that to obtain one of their beautifully illustrated booklets and to buy some birds from them, is all that is required to assure complete success and large profits. That is very far from the truth.

If one is fond enough of the work really to give the closest attention to his birds until he knows they are properly mated (and this requires a great deal of time and patience even from the most experienced), and then will daily continue to give them the most careful attention and see that all their requirements are met (and this is essential), such a one will run a good chance of raising an average of three to five pairs of marketable squabs per pair of breeders per annum in the northern states. He will, however, raise three to four pairs very much oftener than five.

Presuming that the flock consists of Homers, the squabs produced should be mostly eight pounds to the dozen, says Howard Butcher, in Farm Journal. There might be a few weighing nine pounds to the dozen, and an occasional one a little heavier; but there will also be a few weighing as low as six to seven pounds to the dozen, and once in a while a cull. Anybody in the last 12 months who obtained an average of three dollars per dozen for squabs from such a flock, got about the highest wholesale market price. It must be borne in mind that while squabs command fancy prices in winter, that season is the time when comparatively few are produced; the greatest production is in the summer when the prices are the lowest. There is an opportunity sometimes to sell young birds for breeding purposes and thus get a better price for them than by killing for squabs, but, as a rule, squab farmers have to depend upon sending the birds to market.

AVOID NOSTRUMS.

Unwise to Go Doping Your Chickens for Ailments.

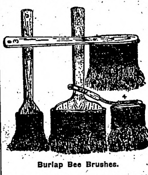
A nostrum is, commonly speaking, a quack medicine. Poultry raisers as well as others have to face the problems of using or not using such things. A great many medicines are put up for the use of poultry raisers, and the manufacturers advocate them for well birds and for sick ones. Usually they are worthless and sometimes they are positively dangerous.

One correspondent writes the Farmers' Review that he fed his fowls a patent worm remedy, to keep them in condition. All the fowls that received the remedy, with one exception, died from its effects. Healthy hens do not need medicine any more than do healthy people. To keep them in good condition it is only necessary to give them good food, pure water, pure air, sanitary surroundings and opportunities for exercise.

BEE-BRUSHES OF BURLAP.

Better Than the Brush Made of Bristles Because Softer.

The inclosed drawing illustrates my bee-brush which I have used several years, which is the cheapest, simplest and best brush that I ever used. It is made of burlap, writes a correspondent of Gleanings in Bee Culture. The one I send you is a narrow one, the one I made first. I now use a wider one. You can make them the whole width of the frame if you wish.



Burlap Bee Brushes.

We believe that these brushes would be very satisfactory, especially as the burlap would not be as irritating to the bees as the stiff brustles in an ordinary brush.

Uses Water Glass.

Most of my stock is sold for breeding or exhibition purposes and my eggs sold for hatching. Such cull stock and market eggs as I sell make up so small a part of my business that I have never made the effort to sell to private customers, writes a correspondent of the Farmer's Review. The eggs furnished to me by my flock outside of the hatching season I preserve in water glass, and sell to our grocers here when the price suits me.

Humanity in shipping live poultry is just as necessary and profitable as in shipping cattle or horses.

ONE KENTUCKY FEUD

BY BEN T. GLENWOOD

Everything seemed to be going wrong with Burson all of a sudden. For several years he had prospered and saved money and been happy and contented. In fact, ever since he came down from the hills and went to work energetically, courageously, persistently, he had been on the winning side of the game. Often, as he lay under the big tree in the dooryard, smoking his pipe in peace and content, he thought of the hard, precarious life in the hills, where there was little legitimate work to do and little—very, very little money for any and all purposes. And he thought, with a real pity, of the many stalwart young men idling away their time, getting food by hunting or fishing, taking desperate chances, perhaps, in the stills to get just money enough to clothe themselves.

Many of them were as willing to work as he, and would brave any danger to possess the modest little account Burson had in the savings bank. But hereditary environment is hard to break, and it takes a brave man to abandon the hill country, with its wild, free life and go down into the unknown plains, where all is flat and monotonous, and where people live in houses instead of cabins, and wear "biled shirts" of a Sunday.

Burson, however, possessing an unusually adventurous nature, had boldly broken away from the traditions of his fathers and invaded this unknown country. And, as has been stated, he had prospered and been contented and happy in his new life.

But while the current of his life flowed on in all serenity, the clouds were gathering and the Fates were preparing to shock him.

The first manifestation of forthcoming trouble was when Burson fell in love with Widow Griggs, who kept the boarding house where Burson lived when he was not on a job which involved his living with the farmer for whom he worked. It took Burson a long time to find out that he loved the widow. At first, he simply experienced deep content to go home and watch Mrs. Griggs' cheery, smiling face as she bustled about her household duties, and to note her grace of form and motion. Then he began to experience strange flutterings within his breast when his eyes met hers, or when she spoke to him, or when her ankle peeped out from beneath her dress as she trotted around the corner of the table.

All of these manifestations disturbed Burson inwardly and he began to take counsel with himself as to what it all meant, for he was something of a philosopher, was Burson, and when his inner consciousness became perturbed he wanted to know, right away, what it was all about. After much deliberation, involving the consuming of scandalous quantities of tobacco, and many sleepless nights, Burson finally discovered that it was love, and that the fair widow was the cause of his perturbation.

Then came the greatest struggle of all Burson's life. Should he give up his liberty and attempt to assume new and strange responsibilities? This self-analysis was soon swept away, however, before the rising tide of his passion, and the sole burning question became "Will she have me?"

With true manly instinct he put it to the test, not so gracefully, perhaps, as a Beau Brummel, but with the directness and force of the hill man.

With equal directness—tempered, however, by kindness engendered from the honest love-light she saw in his clear eyes, she told him his suit was impossible; that she was married and her husband still lived; that conditions she did not care to go into had separated them, and that her husband had gone back to the hills, while she had remained there with the little boy—but that he was about to return, when her happiness would be complete.

Then the sunshine faded from Burson's life and the future looked like the Arizona desert. Without trying to hide his hurt, he turned and walked away with dry eyes but tearful heart. And as the little woman watched him go so dejectedly away the tears sprang to her eyes and dimmed their brightness.

This was the first blow, but it was only the beginning.

Burson, stumbling along, not knowing whither his vagrant steps carried him, and caring less, found himself, after a time, before the village post office, and mechanically he entered and asked for his mail.

There was but one letter—an ominous-looking affair, in a brown envelope. Anyway it was something to divert his thoughts from the great calamity which had befallen him. Going outside, he seated himself on the rail provided for the hitching of horses and opened his letter.

It was from an old friend in the hill country, and was written in all brevity and simplicity. Burson's brother, Jack, had been killed by Pete Simpson. There had been a quarrel over a litter of pups and strong words had passed—the kind of words for which men in the hill country do not stand. Both men had pulled their revolvers—and Jack had been killed. Simpson had been tried and acquitted on the plea of self-defense.

It was a long job, spelling out this litter, for Burson had enjoyed few educational privileges, and when it was finished his head sank in his hands and the tears trickled through his fingers, for he had been very close to Jack. Indeed, Jack had been the only person he really had loved—before the Widow Griggs. Jack, his elder by some years, had filled the place of the dead father and mother to him, and no sacrifice had been too great, Burson remembered, for the older brother to make for the younger.

And now he was dead—shot down like a dog. Ah! well, there was but one thing to do—and as Burson sprang to his feet and reached for his revolver to examine its efficiency there seemed to be a grim satisfaction in the thought that it didn't matter much now, anyway, what happened to him. The light and hope of his life in the person of Mrs. Griggs having faded away, perhaps it might be for the best that this mission of vengeance had come to him. Not that he would have shrunk from his duty to his brother, even if his fondest dreams were about to be realized, for to the hill man the fundamental law is "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth;" also a life for a life.

He strode rapidly toward Mrs. Griggs' boarding house, intent on gathering together a few essentials preparatory to his journey to the hills.

As he approached he saw Mrs. Griggs leaving the house, accompanied by a tall, athletic man, while in front of them the little boy ran laughing and shouting.

Being in no mood for conventionalities Burson stepped into the shadow of the trees, and the party passed without seeing him.

As they passed Burson looked full in the face of the man with Mrs. Griggs. Great heaven! It was Pete Simpson. He scarcely could believe his eyes. He followed them swiftly, still skulking in the shadows, until he had convinced himself it was no hallucination. No, sure enough, it was Pete Simpson. His vengeance had been brought to his very feet.

At first he thought to shoot him then and there. Then he thought of the shock it would give to Mrs. Griggs and the little boy, and decided to await their return. Pete evidently was boarding at the Griggs home, and he would get him later. He fondled his Colt's lovingly and returned to the Griggs place, where he lurked in the shadow of the big tree and waited—patiently, grimly, murderously.

After awhile they returned, and Mrs. Griggs tripped lightly into the house, a look of happiness on her face Burson could not remember ever to have seen before. The man started to follow, but the little boy clung to him and begged him to stay out until supper was ready.

He took the little fellow by the hand and walked down the broad walk. The picture of Jack dead on the ground swam before Burson's eyes and he leveled his revolver at Simpson. Oh! the fierce joy that surged through his veins. Jack would rest easier in his grave up in the hills after this night's work.

Then the voice of the little boy startled him.

"Papa, papa," he said, "why did you stay away so long?"

"I had to, Tony," the man replied, taking the boy in his arms. "But I am never going away any more."

"Why is your name Simpson and mamma's name Griggs?" persisted the boy.

"You cannot understand it yet, lad," replied the man. "She has been calling herself by the name she used to have before she married me. Some day you will understand."

Burson in the shadow was stupefied. What did it all mean? Then the door opened and Mrs. Griggs stood on the porch.

"Pete!" she called, "Come in while I cook supper. I am jealous to have you out of my sight after all these lonely months."

It all flashed across Burson in a moment. Pete Simpson, his brother's murderer, was the husband of the woman he loved.

Burson thought faster in the moment that followed than he had thought in all his life. Then he threw his revolver as far into the weeds as he could and walked rapidly toward the depot.

And so ended one Kentucky feud.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Burmese Court at Funerals.

"Among the Karens of Burma there is a close relation between the burial and the wedding ceremonies, and a death is made the occasion of a wholesale courting," said this paper. "The body is placed on a bamboo platform outside the hut and all the young men and girls gather there, singing and laughing. The men seat themselves on one side of the body and the girls on the other, and there, as if made happy by the presence of death, they carry on their courtships—and the men select their wives. The Kirghiz-Kazaks are strong in their remembrance of the dead—and here may be food for religious thought for Bible students in their customs. After death the body is hastily buried, arrayed in white clothes, and every day for 40 days after the death the mourners visit the tomb. The 40-day period apparently is counted for no especial reason as yet discovered.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30. 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

Teh Old Reform Days.

At the ratification meeting in Crookston, the evening Congressman Steenerson left for Washington a vote of thanks was given him for getting an extension of time on this reservation and passing a drainage bill. Of course a large number of the settlers up here voted for Boen for congress, but they are not to blame for that as they are voting for reform. We were in the reform business in politicts at one time and played the game to the limit. We started out in the reform business in 1890, but did not reform much that year although we helped to elect one man to the legislature, that voted for every railroad measure and "wood chuck" that was brought before the legislature of 91. But in 1892 is the time we transacted business in the reform line and fixed the old corruptionist to a stand still. They told us that if we could only get Cleveland elected President, and Haldor E. Boen for Congressman we would not have to do another days work. Well we got them elected all right and found they had told us the truth, as no one could get a days work at any price, but that was not all we done in the reform business that year. We elected a man to the legislature who got up in the reform business so high that he swiped all the funds belonging to the farmers Elevator Company at McIntosh and bank rupted the company. He also voted for every railroad measure that came before the legislature

But that was not all the reform business we done that year. We elected a Judge of probate for Polk County that swiped all the money he could get a hold of belonging to the widows and orphans; and then blew his brains out; and then we elected a county treasurer, that let his deputy steal enough funds belonging to the county to make a trip to Europe; but of course that was all right as they all belonged to the reform party.

We ment business in the reform movement that year and tried our best to get Donnelly elected governor, so we could get a dollar a bushel for wheat, but we got beat by the plutocracy, who elected Nelson and only got 47 cents a bushel. Then we couldn't get ahold of any of the free silver that was to be issued by the government as soon as Boen was elected, so by January began to look over the labor situation, and found they were paying $1,10 cents a day for a limited number of men to do railroad work; and that the boss of the job could work the men from six o'clock in the morning untill 8 o'clock at night, if he wanted to, for if a man quit there was four or five ready to take his place and there was no kickeing among the men then; as there is now, as they were geting the differance between $1.10, paid then and $2 50, paid now in reform, and when they got hungry the could bite off as big a chunk of reform as they wanted as Boen and Cleveland was manufacturing it in large quatitys, at that time and dishing it up free.

Then we began to make some enquireys about work in the lumber camps, to the east of us,

(Continued next week.)

A MENACE TO CITIES

Professor Fessenden Sounds a Note of Warning.

Cities Not Adapted to Operate Business Enterprises—Loss of Capital Through New Developments—The Danger a Real One.

It is becoming more and more generally recognized that undertakings founded on the great public needs of the highly organized society of modern times should be controlled by society. Whether, having the power, it is advisable that municipalities should actually engage in such undertakings or whether they should merely maintain their control, as it has been aptly put, through their powers as a landlord, is a matter which will be determined by the municipalities from political, social and economic as well as engineering considerations.

Considering the question from its engineering side alone, it is found that from the very essential nature of the matter only a certain class of engineering undertakings can be efficiently and properly operated by states or municipalities. It is very important that this limitation should be recognized, as where the limitation has been overstepped it has resulted in heavy financial losses to the governing bodies immediately concerned, it has seriously checked development in engineering lines, and these results have in consequence afforded a strong argument to those opposed to municipal operation of public utilities.

It is true that under state or municipal operation some minor and sporadic developments may be expected, but nothing of a general or important character. Important developments generally come only from the hands of individuals or bodies responsible only to themselves and provided with the incentive of a large profit. The elimination of self responsibility and incentive would inevitably produce a condition in industrial and scientific development analogous to the dark ages.

It is to be noted that this conclusion is derived from engineering considerations alone and does not include any consideration from the political, social or economic side. There may, it is conceivable, be political, social and economic considerations which tend to affect this limitation. Considered, however, from the engineering standpoint alone there can be no question but that the field of state and municipal operation should be limited to undertakings in which there is no immediate prospect of or need for improved method.

A danger which is always associated with the ownership of industrial undertakings is that the capital invested may be lost through the development of new and cheaper methods and processes. The extent to which industrial machinery of certain types is rendered obsolete by new improvements is not always realized. The writer is personally acquainted with one street car railroad plant in which the entire electrical equipment of the power house was thrown out and replaced with improved machinery four times within a period of ten years. The Carnegie company is reported, correctly it is believed, to have scrapped on one occasion more than $1,000,000 worth of new machinery which had never been used.

This has already become a serious matter for many municipalities which have engaged in undertakings lying outside of the engineering limits defined above. Many of these municipalities installed plants for the production of electric light at a time prior to the advent of important improvements in generating and distributing electricity, and as these municipalities in common with most municipalities made no proper allowance for depreciation the capital invested has been practically lost, and in addition the cost of electric light to the consumer is much higher than it is in other places equipped with later and more economical types of machinery. In addition, heavy and expensive repairs have been necessary and the taxes correspondingly increased. This has reacted upon the municipalities, since the heavy rates have caused manufacturers to move away to other towns, and this again has still further increased the burden upon those remaining. There are already indications that a considerable number of these municipalities which have engaged in improper undertakings are entering upon a period of financial difficulty.—R. A. Fessenden.

As a Socialist Sees It.

Every recognized authority on Socialist economics, from Marx to Ferri, has been and is an avowed economic evolutionist. They all without exception recognize that public ownership under capitalism must come before the full Socialist programme can meet with realization.

When the Socialist party shall succeed to power in municipality, state or nation it will fall heir to the holdings of its capitalist predecessors. Every dollar's worth of property that we can wrest from private capitalism through public ownership will fall into the hands of the Socialist party without a struggle upon its succession to power.—International Socialist Review.

What Government Is For.

It is the appropriate function of the government to safeguard the individual and to see that the game of business is fairly played, that the cards are held above the table and that everybody is given a square deal. It is not the appropriate function of the government to sit in the game.—Hon. Leslie M. Shaw.

Special Notice To Readers Of The Sunbeam.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM,

Will break up your cold and will stop your cough.

FOR SALE BY,

Singer Bro's, Rhoda Minn.
Carl Jensen, Kratka, Minn.
Auguste Kuehnel Kuehnel "
George Kronschnabel Gully, "
Bolstad & Melbo, " "
Ida M. Lillo, Lillo, Minn.
K. K. Moen, Greibrok, "
Winsor Merc. Co. Winsor, "
Olef Bergland, " "
Martin Kilen, Winsor Minn.
Jona B. Witchterman Lindsay, "
Andrew Ellingson, Highlanding, Minn
Miss Walseth, Espetvet, Minn.
L. K. Moen, Garnes Minn.
Ed. Havik, Grit Minn. and in any store where medicines are kept for sale.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam November 23 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 15th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on January 5th, 1907, viz:

Joseph H. Werstlein.

H.E. No. 794 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec. 34, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, Anton H. Baker, of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry, of Tief river Falls Minn. Henery Cook, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2. 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. October 24, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn. on December 7th. 1906

SAMUEL A. MILLS.

H.E. No. 384 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 19 Twp. 156 N. R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Overson, Peter Gubstad, of Kratka Minn: Tom Thorson: Jacob B. Nesheim of Braukeberg Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Oct. 26th, 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minnesota Oct. 23rd. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on December 7th, 1906. viz

Walter H. Quist

H. E. No. 1145 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Twp. 154 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Harry Blabkie, Charles P. Quist, of Thief River Falls Minn: Emil Sigrud, John Anderson; of Germatown Minnesota.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 23 1906

Department of the Interior, Land Office Crookston minn: November 19th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Nils M. Olson.

H. E. No. 626 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Baker, Albert Arnts, Morgan Vaughan; John O'Reliy all of Germantown Minn:

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

MONEY,

We have plenty.

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Rhoda Minn.

A Gift of Solomon's.

In the ancient cathedral of Genoa a vase of immense value has been preserved for 600 years. It is cut from a single emerald. Its principal diameter is twelve and one-half inches and its height five and three-fourths inches. It is kept under several locks, the keys of which are in different hands, and it is rarely exhibited in public, then only by an order of the senate. When exhibited it is suspended round the neck of a priest by a cord, and no one is allowed to touch it but him. It is claimed that this vase is one of the gifts which were made to Solomon by the queen of Sheba.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

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ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

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Notice for Publication,

Fist Pub. Nov. 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 18, 1906, viz:

Iver Johnson.

H.E. No. 1152 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec 29 Twp. 152 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to qrove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Larson, Knut Larson, John Fillingbo, Nels Rosen all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. In The Sunbeam Nov. 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. November 1st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW AMUNDSON, one of the heirs of Soren Amundson, deceased, of Lillo Minnesota, has filed notice of his entention to make final five years proof in support of his Claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 4247 made June 27th 1901, for the Lots 2, 3, and 6 Section 3, Township 152 N. Range 39 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on December 22nd, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Lintvet, Lars Haanen, Torger [illegible] Amund Sundan, all of Lillo Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 2 1906

Department of the Interior. Land Office Crookston Minn. October 27, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on December 7th, 1906,

NORA KRISTENE MARTINSON

H. E. No. 1162 Red Lake Series for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 153 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous reesidence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph Johnson, Gutorm G. Olson, Lars C. Fevik, Nels N. Graue, all of Erie Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 23 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 21, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Martin P. Balkis.

H. E. No. 3013, Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ S.W. ¼ Lots 5,6, & 7 Sec. 6 Twp. 155 N. R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible] Thompson, Andrew Mugdahl, Hans Peterson, John Phiter, all of Grygla Minn;

R. J. Montague, Register.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

A Limited Vocabulary.

If a person's knowledge of English were confined to one word, which would be the most useful? This subject was once discussed in the presence of Queen Caroline, her majesty entering into the question vigorously, according to the Dundee Advertiser. The greater number of the company fixed on "yes." One lady decided on "no," for, she argued, "though yes never means no, no very often means yes." How many men will indorse this? After all, one word would be as a drop in the ocean of our English language. A young woman who had learned a few Irish words without understanding them lost herself in the mountains. Meeting a handsome young peasant, she tried her Irish on him. Pat looked astonished, then pleased, and, rubbing his sleeve across his mouth, said: "Arrah! Do ye mane it, miss?" The girl, in her ignorance, had asked him for a kiss.

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We will pay the highest market price for all grain, at our mill in Thief River Falls, or at our elevator at Plummer, and always have on hand a compleat line of flour & feed at both points.

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Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payments. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store;

☞THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
A full and complete line of groceries.
Best brands of flour, at lowest market price
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Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

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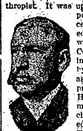
You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD, FOR RESULTS.

John H. Converse.



One of the directors of the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia, whose president killed himself and which went into the hands of a receiver soon afterward, was John H. Converse, the millionaire and philanthropist. It was upon Mr. Converse's petition that the receiver for the wrecked trust company was appointed. Mr. Converse is prominent in the Presbyterian church, as the dead bank president, Frank K. Hipple, also was, and many funds of this church were deposited in the bank. Mr. Converse is president of the Baldwin Locomotive works and is director in several leading financial institutions of Philadelphia, but devotes much of his time to religious and philanthropic work. He has given away over half a million dollars, it is said, to various good causes. He was born in Burlington, Vt., in 1840 and graduated in 1861 from the University of Vermont.

All Escaped but Him.

Mrs. Hastymatch—I had a dozen proposals before yours; all from smarter men than you too. Mr. Hastymatch—They must have been. How did they manage to crawl out of it?

She Murders It.

"How long is the life of the average so called popular song?"

"Till the girl who lives next door to us gets hold of it."—Houston Post.

How mankind defers from day to day the best it can do without thinking that lost time is lost eternity.—Muller.

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Old winter is doing business this week in earnest.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

VIVO flour is the best. Ask your dealer for vivo.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Even J. Sund was transacting business at Kuehnel Monday.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

Wood Chooper Wanted. Good wages, and steady employment Inquire at this office.

Walt McAndress and W. G. Hunt will make a business trip to Thief River Falls tomorow.

Butter 22 cents per lb. Eggs 25 cents pe doz,, at the Radney store, of John Radniecki.

Born; to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Swanson, on Friday evening last a baby girl of standard weight Tally for Deer Park.

Charles Clark and James Colman will go up to the Little Oak country on an extensive hunting trip next week.

Dennis Connellley of Thief River Falls was visiting Henry Arndt, from Tuesday to Tursday, of this week. They made us a plesent call Tuesday.

We have a boat proposition to be considered by the Directors of the Red Lake River Transportation Co., as soon as they can get togeather to consider it.

Martain Hyland, of Deer Park is rejoiceing ove the fact that he has struck a good suply of water on his farm at a depth of 40 feet that will furnish plenty for all his stock.

The Golden Rule, at Thief River Falls carries the bigest line of Xmas goods in Red Lake County. They have gifts for your Father, Mother, Sister, or Bther, or some one else's Sister, or Brother.

The heating plant bought for the school house, from Thief River Falls is not giving very good satisfaction and the school officials may have to set up the old reliable box stove, when the days begin to lengthen, and the cold begins to strengthen.

Miss Augusta Kuehnel left on Wednesday for an extended visit to Chicago and other eastern points and will be absent until after the hollidays, Mrs. Charles Clark will attend to the store and post office, at Kuehnel, for her during her absence.

The Thief River Falls loging Company will not run their boat oftener than once a week or ten days, and that up to the outlet and return, so do not stock up with cows with the expectation of shipping cream to Thief River Falls by boat. We are telling you of conditions as they, and not as we would like to see them.

FROM RHODA CITY.

There was a dance held the bachelors home of Sam Swanson Sunday evening.

S. Pelka, of Gully made a business trip to Rhoda Monday, returning Tuesday.

Bennie Rustad made a business trip to Gully Monday, returning Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Brovold left for Crookston Tuesday, where she will stay the balence of the winter.

Knut Olson and Sam Swanson was transacting business at the Village of Plummer Friday.

Stephen Singer returned from Red Laake Agency Wednesday, where he has been on a business trip.

James Colman will attend to the post office and fight the devil in the printing office, during our absence at the Falls tomorow.

If the present weekly fall of snow continues the deep snow prophets will be popular by February 1st, and we will have about as much or more snow than we had ten years ago.

M. F. Hyland is having a hard road to travel with the mail now days, as he has to breeke the road the entire distance from here to Lillo, and return every trip, as iahre is a fresh fall of snow evry day or two.

Miss Tersa O'Reilly, Miss Kathleen Daley, John Connacker and Alfred T. Rice, of Germantown were at Crookston on Tuesday to make final proof on their homesteads. Miss. O'Reil Miss. Daily and John O'Reilly left for Minneapolis in the evening for a holiday visit.

Will Try Division.

'Fosston have dug up that old dead county division cat, and are geting up a petition to set off Nelson county from Folk, at the next general election. Under the present law only one proposition to divide can be up at the same election, which makes it a very easy matte for Crookston to vote down the proposition at the election. However, if the east end of the county would go into the fight united, and settle the county seat afterwards, they would stand a fair chance to win out, but if one part of the eastern end of the county puts up a campaig in Crookston for division, and the other part of the eastern end of the county go to Crookston and the western part of the county, and request them to vote the proposition down they would undoubtly comply with the reduest to vote No, as it is not for their interest to have any division of the county whatever.

WANTED:—Gentlemen or ladies with good reference to trrvel by rail or with a rig for a firm of $250,000 00 capital Salery $1 07 per year and expenses, salery paid weekly and expenses advanced Adress with stamp Jos A. Alexander.—Guily Minn,

Shaw Protested.

Rhoda Minn. Dec. 4th, 1906.
Editor The Sunbeam.

The last weekes Plummer Pioneer contained an articel in regard to the two Bridges to be built across the Clearwater River during the winter. These bridges have long been demanded by the residents of this township and Mayneld township and we must say that we highly appreaciate the efforts made by the citizins of Red Lake Falls in getting the appropiations, from the County for these two bridges. Of course the ammount appropriated will not be sufficent to compleat the two bridges, but it means that they will be built, and that means a goo deal to the traveling public, and especially to the residents of Deer Park and Mayfield.

There was one thing conected with these appropiations, that was rather unlooked for by us, and that was the protes made by the honerable Chairman, of the board of County Commissioner, (Shaw). from Thief River Falls. We fail to see what reason he had for objecting to this demand made by some of the best tax payers in the County. It is a privilege that any set of citizins have a right to demand whether they are from Thief River Falls or anoter part of this county, and the grand stand play" made by this gentelman [illegible] and will be well aired by many a thinking voter.

Mr. Shaws protest, at this stage of the game, is apt to prove anything but benificial to the interests of Thief River Falls. It plainly shows what they would do if the had the chance, and that there is a "Nigger in the fence" somewhare between their interest and ours, which does not look hopeful to us for the future.

ONE OLD TAX PAYER.

LOOK HERE FOR PRICES.

Pride of Rhoda pr 98 lb. sack; (gauranteed to be best flour out) at $2.10 per sack.

Best Kerocene Oil 80 cents for 5 gallons.

10 Boxes Matches for 10 cents

Look over our line of coffee, best Rio from 15 to 25 cents pr lb

We will pay you 25 cents a doz for eggs 22 cts for butter, and 11 cts for your Hides, Bring along all you have on hand.

Yours for buiness.

SINGER BROS., Rhoda,

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

"A square deal to anyone who trades here"

This store never stands still; The history of it's busines makes one continous story of progress, We are trying to make it THE STORE OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA. We are thinking and planing every day how we can lessen the price of what you eat and ware, and still retain the quality. We don't want to make a great deal of money on one sale. We leave that to the other fellows.—Thare are three things we tie to: QUALITY, REPUTATION, PPICE.

The Golden Rule One Price Department store,-THIEF RIVER FALLS.

"Evreything yor ware, or Eat."

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props

J. [illegible]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW:

(Norsk Procurator)

I give my personal attention to all business that comes into my office.

Office in Dobner Block, over First State Bank,

Thief River Falls Minn.

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday's and Saturday's, ar-rives on the same day's, at [illegible]

[illegible] HUNT, P.

Archduke Karl Franz Josef.

Archduke Karl Franz Josef, heir to the Austrian throne, will need a long head and a firm hand when the time comes for him to take up the golden scepter. That the young man—he is now only nineteen—may some day rule Austria is due to a combination of unusual circumstances. The Crown Prince Franz Ferdinand, by his marriage to a woman not of royal birth, was obliged to renounce the claim of his future children to the purple. His younger brother, Otto, a dissolute fellow, found it necessary to renounce his rights in favor of his son, Karl Franz Josef, because of pressure brought to bear by his uncle, Emperor Francis Joseph, and the attitude of the Austrian people. That seems to give Franz Josef a pretty clear field, but it would complicate things if Franz Ferdinand's wife died and the crown prince should take a wife of royal blood.

Lope de Vega.

Lope de Vega, the famous Spanish dramatist and poet, lived from 1562 to 1635. His literary work began when he was about thirteen years old, and from that time until his death, a period of sixty years, he poured forth an enormous quantity of plays, dramatic compositions of all kinds, poems of every character, breathing every spirit from the strictest asceticism to the most unbridled license. Over 1,800 plays are credited to him, and the published collection, comprising about 300, is contained in twenty-eight volumes.

The French.

The French were first mentioned as the Franks, a tribe of warlike Germans in the northwestern part of the region now known as Prussia. They came into notice about 240 A. D., and with other German tribes invaded the Roman empire in the fifth century and settled in the country now known as France. The word Frank, or Frankman, means freeman. After their conquest of Gaul they named the country Frankenric, or Frank's kingdom.

Helping His Finish.

"You'll find I'm hard to discourage," said the persistent suitor melodramatically. "Some day I'll make you admit you love me, and then—and not till then—I will die happy."

"I'll say it now," replied the heartless girl. "I don't mind telling a lie for a good end."—Philadelphia Ledger.

More Than Foolish.

He—Do you think it would be foolish of me to marry a woman who was my intellectual inferior? She—I don't know that it would be foolish, but it would be a difficult thing for you to do.

Our Language.

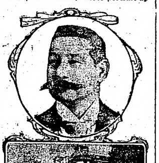
M. De France—You wind up ze clock to make him go? English Tutor—Exactly. M. De France—Zen what for you wind up se beesiness? To make it stop?

Pet Boars.

The nicest pet the French forest affords is the marcassin, or baby wild boar. It is almost human in its cleverness, delights in funny pranks, has an evident sense of humor, makes friends of children and dogs and even lends itself to mimic hunts, playing the part of the hunted animal. Its antics are varied and original. The only creature to which the marcassin objects is its distant relative, the pig. Directly it sees that animal its back is up and its growing tusk is bared. In babyhood it has a lovely sleek coat of very dark brown and tan. When the silky hair is shed and bristles take its place the temper grows uneven. If marital and paternal cares come on, the wild boar puts away its childish ways and wants to take its family to the forest to feed there on acorns and beech mast. Woe to the hound or to the keeper who wants to keep him back. In the forest this paterfamilias may be called the first line of defense, the sow the second, and the little ones gambol round her.—Paris Cor. London Truth.

Palace at Havana.

The building in Havana occupied by President T. Estrada Palma as an executive residence was formerly the palace of the captain-general under the Spanish regime. Ex-Vice President Mendez Capote of Cuba, whose portrait appears above the picture, was at one time president of the insurgent government established by the Cubans in their last struggle for independence, is a graduate of the University of Havana, has won eminence as a lawyer and has been governor of Matanzas province.



General John J. Pershing.

When Captain John J. Pershing of Philippine fame was made a brigadier general of the regular army a short time ago he was jumped over the heads of 257 captains, 364 majors, 131 lieutenant colonels and 110 colonels—862 officers all told. There was a reason for this exceptional action. General Pershing rendered services in the Moro country to which great value has been attached by his superiors. He is not only very brave, but is a diplomat as well. He was born in Missouri forty years ago and graduated from West Point.

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STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE

Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make

your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

THE NEW STORE.

At Anton Minnesota.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & faad.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE-LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock taken In Exchange for Goods.

give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

[illegible]

We Are Head Quaters For

SHOES,

GLOVES, MITTS,

Socks, Overshoes, Sheep Lined Overcoats, All So CHEAP, THAT YOU CAN Afford To Fit Yourself Out Comfortable For Winter.

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats & Caps, Grocrias Flour & Feed Always On and,

☞ Hightest Market Price Paid For Butter & Eggs, Hides, Wool, Fur, Beef & Pork. WE WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD, BY Sears Roebuck & CO., Or anyone else.

SINGER BROS.

Rhoda, Minn.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO LAWMAKERS

Recommends Legislation on New and Important Subjects.

INCOME - INHERITANCE TAX

He Believes Such Laws Would Curb Growth of Fortunes to Dangerous Proportions.

His Views on Negro Question—Asks for Currency Reform, and Shipping Bill—Would Make Citizens of Japs—Many Other Important Subjects Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Roosevelt's message to the second session of the Fifty-ninth congress deals with a number of new and important subjects, chief of which is the government prosecution of the trusts, the abuse of injunctions in labor troubles, the negro question, the preaching of class hatred between capital and labor, additional legislation for the control of large corporations, a federal inheritance and income tax law and currency reform.

The message opens with a statement of what the last congress left unfinished, and of this he says:

"I again recommend a law prohibiting all corporations from contributing to the campaign expenses of any party. Such a bill has already past one house of congress. Let individuals contribute as they desire; but let us prohibit in effective fashion all corporations from making contributions for any political purpose, directly or indirectly.

"Another bill which has just past one house of the congress and which is urgently necessary should be enacted into law is that conferring upon the government the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law. This right exists in many of the states; it exists in the District of Columbia by act of the congress. It is of course not proposed that in any case a verdict for the defendant on the merits should be set aside. Recently in one district where the government had indicted certain persons for conspiracy in connection with rebates, the court sustained the defendant's demurrer; while in another jurisdiction an indictment for conspiracy to obtain rebates has been sustained by the court, convictions obtained under it, and two defendants sentenced to imprisonment. The two cases referred to may not be in real conflict with each other, but it is unfortunate that there should even be an apparent conflict. At present there is no way by which the government can cause such a conflict, when it occurs, to be solved by an appeal to a higher court; and the wheels of justice are blocked without any real decision of the question. I can not too strongly urge the passage of the bill in question. A failure to pass will result in seriously hampering the government in its effort to obtain justice, especially against wealthy individuals or corporations who do wrong; and may also prevent the government from obtaining justice for wageworkers who are not themselves able effectively to contest a case where the judgment of an inferior court has been against them. I have specifically in view a recent decision by a district judge leaving railway employees without remedy for violation of a certain so-called labor statute. It seems an absurdity to permit a single district judge, against what may be the judgment of the immense majority of his colleagues on the bench, to declare a law solemnly enacted by the congress to be "unconstitutional," and then to deny to the government the right to have the supreme court definitely decide the question."

Evasion by Technicalities.

"In connection with this matter, I would like to call attention to the very unsatisfactory state of our criminal law, resulting in large part from the hab't of setting aside the judgments of inferior courts on technicalities absolutely unconnected with the merits of the case, and where there is no attempt to show that there has been any failure of substantial justice. It would be well to enact a law providing something to the effect that:

"No judgment shall be set aside or new trial granted in any cause, civil or criminal, on the ground of misdirection of the jury or the improper admission or rejection of evidence, or for error as to any matter of pleading or procedure unless, in the opinion of the court to which the application is made, after an examination of the entire cause, it shall affirmatively appear that the error complained of has resulted in a miscarriage of justice"

Injunctions.

On the subject of the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, he says:

"In my last message I suggested the enactment of a law in connection with the issuance of injunctions, attention having been sharply drawn to the matter by the demand that the right of applying injunctions in labor cases should be wholly abolished. It is at least doubtful whether a law abolishing altogether the use of injunctions in such cases would stand the test of the courts; in which case of course the legislation would be ineffective. Moreover, I believe it would be wrong altogether to prohibit the use of injunctions. It is criminal to permit sympathy with criminals to weaken our hands in upholding the law; and if men seek to destroy life or property by mob violence there should be no impairment of the power of the courts to deal with them in the most summary and effective way possible. But so far as possible the abuse of the power should be provided against by some such law as I advocated last year.

"In this matter of injunctions there is lodged in the hands of the judiciary a necessary power which is nevertheless subject to the possibility of grave abuse. It is a power that should be exercised with extreme care and should be subject to the jealous scrutiny of all men, and condemnation should be meted out as much to the judge who fails to use it boldly when necessary as to the judge who uses it wantonly or oppressively. Of course, a judge strong enough to be fit for his office will enjoin any resort to violence or intimidation, especially by conspiracy, no matter what his opinion may be of the rights of the original quarrel. There must be no hesitation in dealing with disorder. But there must likewise be no such abuse of the injunctive power as is implied in forbidding laboring men to strive for their own betterment in peaceful and lawful ways; nor must the injunction be used merely to aid some big corporation in carrying out schemes for its own aggrandizement. It must be remembered that a preliminary injunction in a labor case, if granted without adequate proof (even when authority can be found to support the conclusions of law on which it is founded), may often settle the dispute between the parties; and therefore if improperly granted may do irreparable wrong. Yet there are many judges who assume a matter-of-fact course granting of a preliminary injunction to be the ordinary and proper judicial disposition of such cases; and there have undoubtedly been flagrant wrongs committed by judges in connection with labor disputes even within the last few years, altho I think much less often than in former years. Such judges by their unwise action immensely strengthen the hands of those who are striving entirely to do away with the power of injunction; and therefore such careless use of the injunctive process tends to threaten its very existence, for if the American people ever become convinced that this process is habitually abused, whether in matters affecting labor or in matters affecting corporations, it will be well-nigh impossible to prevent its abolition."

The Negro Problem.

The negro problem is given considerable attention, after calling attention to the fact that no section of the country is free from faults, and that no section has occasion to jeer at the shortcomings of any other section, he turns to the subject of lynchings, and especially as applied to the negro of the south. He says the greatest existing cause for mob law is the perpetration by the blacks of the crime of rape, a crime which he terms even worse than murder. He quotes the admonitions to the white people spoken by Gov. Candler, of Georgia, some years ago, and by Gov. Jelks, of Alabama, recently, and then says:

"Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal who commits the dreadful crime of rape; and it should be felt as in the highest degree an offense against the whole country, and against the colored race in particular, for a colored man to fail to help the officers of the law in hunting down with all possible earnestness and zeal every such infamous offender. Moreover, in my judgment, the crime of rape should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder; assault with intent to commit rape should be made a capital crime, at least in the discretion of the court; and provision should be made by which the punishment may follow immediately upon the heels of the offense; while the trial should be so conducted that the victim need not be wantonly shamed while giving testimony, and that the least possible publicity shall be given to the details.

"The members of the white race on the other hand should understand that every lynching represents by just so much a loosening of the bands of civilization; that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into prominence in the community all the foul and evil creatures who dwell therein. No man can take part in the torture of a human being without having his own moral nature permanently lowered. Every lynching means just so much moral deterioration in all the children who have any knowledge of it, and therefore just so much additional trouble for the next generation of Americans.

"Let justice be both sure and swift; but let it be justice under the law, and not the wild and crooked savagery of a mob.

Need for Negro Education.

"There is another matter which has a direct bearing upon this matter of lynching and of the brutal crime which sometimes calls it forth and at other times merely furnishes the excuse for its existence. It is out of the question for our people as a whole permanently to rise by treading down any of their own number. Even those who themselves for the moment profit by such maltreatment of their fellows will in the long run also suffer. No more shortsighted policy can be imagined than, in the fancied interest of one class, to prevent the education of another class. The free public school, the chance for each boy or girl to get a good elementary education, lies at the foundation of our whole political situation. In every community the poorest citizens, those who need the schools most, would be deprived of them if they only received school facilities proportionately to the taxes they paid. This is as true of one portion of our country as of another. It is as true for the negro as for the white man. The white man, if he is wise, will decline to allow the negroes in a mass to grow to manhood and womanhood without education. Unquestionably education such as is obtained in our public schools does not do everything towards making a man a good citizen; but it does much. The lowest and most brutal criminals, those for instance who commit the crime of rape, are in the great majority men who have had either no education or very litle; just as they are almost invariably men who own no property; for the man who puts money by out of his earnings, like the man who acquires education, is usually lifted above mere brutal criminality. Of course the best type of education for the colored man, taken as a whole, is such education as is conferred in schools like Hampton and Tuskegee; where the boys and girls, the young men and young women, are trained industrially as well as in the ordinary public school branches. The graduates of these schools turn out well in the great majority of cases, and hardly any of them become criminals, while what little criminality there is never takes the form of that brutal violence which invites lynch law. Every graduate of these schools—and for the matter of that every other colored man or woman—who leads a life so useful and honorable as to win the good will and respect of those whites whose neighbor he or she is, thereby helps the whole colored race as it can be helped in no other way; for next to the negro himself, the man who can do most to help the negro is his white neighbor who lives near him; and our steady effort should be to better the relations between the two. Great tho the benefit of these schools has been to their colored pupils and to the colored people, it may well be questioned whether the benefit has not been at least as great to the white people among whom these colored pupils live after they graduate."

Capital and Labor.

On the subject of capital and labor the president takes the agitators of class hatred to task and says "to preach hatred to the rich man, as such, . . . to seek to mislead and inflame to madness honest men whose lives are hard and who have not the kind of mental training which will permit them to appreciate the danger in the doctrines preached is to commit a crime against the body politic and to be false to every worthy principle and tradition of American national life." Continuing on this subject he says:

"The plain people who think—the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors, owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy. Whenever such an issue is raised in this country nothing can be gained by flinching from it, for in such case democracy is itself on trial, popular self-government under republican forms is itself on trial. The triumph of the mob is just as evil a thing as the triumph of the plutocracy, and to have escaped one danger avails nothing whatever if we succumb to the other. In the end the honest man, whether rich or poor, who earns his own living and tries to deal justly by his fellows, has as much to fear from the insincere and unworthy demagog, promising much and performing nothing, or else performing nothing but evil, who would set on the mob to plunder the rich, as from the crafty corruptionist, who, for his own ends, would permit the common people to be exploited by the very wealthy. If we ever let this government fall into the hands of men of either of these two classes, we shall show ourselves false to America's past. Moreover, the demagog and corruptionist often work hand in hand. There are at this moment wealthy reactionaries of such obtuse morality that they regard the public servant who prosecutes them when they violate the law, or who seeks to make them bear their proper share of the public burdens, as being even more objectionable, than the violent agitator who hounds on the mob to plunder the rich. There is nothing to choose between such a reactionary and such an agitator; fundamentally they are alike in their selfish disregard of the rights of others; and it is natural that they should join in opposition to any movement of which the aim is fearlessly to do exact and even justice to all."

Railroad Employees' Hours.

He asks for the passing of the bill limiting the number of hours of employment of railroad employes, ar.l classes the measure as a very moderate one. He says the aim of all should be to steadily reduce the number of hours of labor, with as a goal the general introduction of an eight-hour day, but insists that on the Isthmus of Panama the conditions are so different from what they are here that the introduction of an eight-hour day on the canal would be absurd; and continues, "just about as absurd as it is, so far as the isthmus is concerned, where white labor cannot be employed, to bother as to whether the work is done by alien black men or alien yellow men."

Investigation of Disputes.

He urges the enactment of a drastic child labor law for the District of Columbia and the territories, and a federal investigation of the subject of child and female labor throughout the country. He reviews the work of the commission appointed to investigate labor conditions in the coal fields of Pennsylvania in 1902, and refers to the wish of the commission "that the state and federal governments should provide the machinery for what may be called the compulsory investigation of controversies between employers and employes when they arise." After referring to the fact that a bill has already been introduced to this end he says:

"Many of these strikes and lockouts would not have occurred had the parties to the dispute been required to appear before an unprejudiced body representing the nation and, face to face, state the reasons for their contention. In most instances the dispute would doubtless be found to be due to a misunderstanding by each of the other's rights, aggravated by an unwillingness of either party to accept as true the statements of the other as to the justice or injustice of the matters in dispute. The exercise of a judicial spirit by a disinterested body representing the federal government, such as would be provided by a commission on conciliation and arbitration would tend to create an atmosphere of friendliness and conciliation between contending parties; and the giving each side an equal opportunity to present fully its case in the presence of the other would prevent many disputes from developing into serious strikes or lockouts, and in other cases, would enable the commission to persuade the opposing parties to come to terms.

"In this age of great corporate and labor combinations, neither employers nor employees should be left completely at the mercy of the stronger party to a dispute, regardless of the righteousness of their respective claims. The proposed measure would be in the line of securing recognition of the fact that in many strikes the public has itself an interest which cannot wisely be disregarded; an interest not merely of general convenience, for the question of a just and proper public policy must also be considered. In all legislation of this kind it is well to advance cautiously, testing each step by the actual results; the step proposed can surely be safely taken, for the decisions of the commission would not bind the parties in legal fashion, and yet would give a chance for public opinion to exert its full force for the right."

Control of Corporations.

A considerable portion of the message is devoted to the subject of federal control of corporations in what he refers to the passage at the last session of the rate, meat inspection and food laws, and says that all of these have already justified their enactment, but recommends the amendment of the meat inspection law so as to put dates on the labels of meat products, and also to place the cost of inspection on the packers rather than on the government. Continuing on this subject of the control of corporations by the federal government he says:

"It cannot too often be repeated that experience has conclusively shown the impossibility of securing by the actions of nearly half a hundred different state legislatures anything but ineffective chaos in the way of dealing with the great corporations which do not operate exclusively within the limits of any one state. In some method, whether by a national license law or in other fashion, we must exercise, and that at an early date, a far more complete control than at present over these great corporations—a control that will among other things prevent the evils of excessive overcapitalization, and that will compel the disclosures by each big corporation of its stockholders and of its properties and business, whether owned directly or thru subsidiary or affiliated corporations. This will tend to put a stop to the securing of inordinate profits by favored individuals at the expense whether of the general public, the stockholders, or the wageworkers. Our effort should be not so much to prevent consolidation as such, but so to supervise and control it as to see that it results in no harm to the people. The reactionary or ultraconservative apologists for the misuse of wealth assail the effort to secure such control as a step toward socialism. As a matter of fact it is these reactionaries and ultraconservatives who are themselves most potent in increasing socialistic feeling. One of the most efficient methods of averting the consequences of a dangerous agitation, which is 80 per cent. wrong, is to remedy the 20 per cent. of evil as to which the agitation is well founded. The best way to avert the very undesirable move for the governmental ownership of railways is to secure by the government on behalf of the people as a whole such adequate control and regulation of the great interstate common carriers as will do away with the evils which give rise to the agitation against them. So the proper antidote to the dangerous and wicked agitation against the men of wealth as such is to secure by proper legislation and executive action the abolition of the grave abuses which actually do obtain in connection with the business use of wealth under our present system—or rather no system—of failure to exercise any adequate control at all. Some persons speak as if the exercise of such governmental control would do away with the freedom of individual initiative and dwarf individual effort. This is not a fact. It would be a veritable calamity to fail to put a premium upon individual initiative, individual capacity and effort; upon the energy, character and foresight which it is so important to encourage in the individual. But as a matter of fact the deadening and degrading effect of pure socialism, and especially of its extreme form communism, and the destruction of individual character which they would bring about, are in part achieved by the wholly unregulated competition which results in a single individual or corporation rising at the expense of all others until his or its rise effectually checks all competition and reduces former competitors to a position of utter inferiority and subordination.

"In enacting and enforcing such legislation as this congress already has to its credit, we are working on a coherent plan, with the steady endeavor to secure the needed reform by the joint action of the moderate men, the plain men who do not wish anything hysterical or dangerous, but who do intend to deal in resolute commonsense fashion with the real and great evils of the present system. The reactionaries and the violent extremists show symptoms of joining hands against us. Both assert, for instance, that if logical, we should go to government ownership of railroads and the like; the reactionaries, because on such an issue they think the people would stand with them, while the extremists care rather to preach discontent and agitation than to achieve solid results. As a matter of fact, our position is as remote from that of the bourbon reactionary as from that of the impracticable or sinister visionary. We hold that the government should not conduct the business of the nation, but that it should exercise such supervision as will insure its being conducted in the interest of the nation. Our aim is, so far as may be, to secure, for all decent, hardworking men, equality of opportunity and equality of burden.

Combinations Are Necessary.

"The actual working of our laws has shown that the effort to prohibit all combination, good or bad, is noxious where it is not ineffective. Combination of capital like combination of labor is a necessary element of our present industrial system. It is not possible completely to prevent it; and if it were possible, such complete prevention would do damage to the body politic. What we need is not vainly to prevent all combination, but to secure such rigorous and adequate control and supervision of the combinations as to prevent their injuring the public, or existing in such form as inevitably to threaten injury—for the mere fact that a combination has secured practically complete control of a necessary of life would under any circumstances show that such combination was to be presumed to be adverse to the public interest. It is unfortunate that our present laws should forbid all combinations, instead of sharply discriminating between those combinations which do evil. Rebates, for instance, are as often due to the pressure of big shippers (as was shown in the investigation of the Standard Oil company and as has been shown since by the investigation of the tobacco and sugar trusts) as to the initiative of big railroads. Often railroads would like to combine for the purpose of preventing a big shipper from maintaining improper advantages at the expense of small shippers and of the general public. Such a combination, instead of being forbidden by law, should be favored. In other words, it should be permitted to railroads to make agreements, provided these agreements were sanctioned by the interstate commerce commission and were published. With these two conditions complied with it is impossible to see what harm such a combination could do to the public at large. It is a public evil to have on the statute books a law incapable of full enforcement because both judges and juries realize that its full enforcement would destroy the business of the country; for the result is to make decent railroad men violators of the law against their will, and to put a premium on the behavior of the wilful wrongdoers. Such a result in turn tends to throw the decent man and the wilful wrongdoer into close association, and in the end to drag down the former to the latter's level; for the man who becomes a lawbreaker in one way unhappily tends to lose all respect for law and to be willing to break it in many ways. No more scathing condemnation could be visited upon a law than is contained in the words of the interstate commerce commission when, in commenting upon the fact that the numerous joint traffic associations do technically violate the law, they say: "The decision of the United States supreme court in the Transmississippi case and the Joint Traffic association case has produced no practical effect upon the railway operations of the country. Such associations, in fact, exist now as they did before these decisions, and with the same general effect. In justice to all parties, we ought probably to add that it is difficult to see how our interstate railways could be operated with due regard to the interest of the shipper and the railway without concerted action of the kind afforded thru these associations."

This means that the law as construed by the supreme court is such that the business of the country cannot be conducted without breaking it. I recommend that you give careful and early consideration to this subject, and if you find the opinion of the interstate commerce commission justified, that you amend the law so as to obviate the evil disclosed.

Inheritance and Income Tax.

It was expected that the president would refer in some way to his belief in the necessity for the curbing of enormous fortunes, and he has done so by recommending legislation for both income and an inheritance tax. He believes the government should impose a graduated inheritance tax, and, if possible, a graduated income tax. He says:

"I am well aware that such a subject as this needs long and careful study in order that the people may become familiar with what is proposed to be done, may clearly see the necessity of proceeding with wisdom and self-restraint, and may make up their minds just how far they are willing to go in the matter; while only trained legislators can work out the project in necessary detail. But I feel that in the near future our national legislators should enact a law providing for a graduated inheritance tax by which a steadily increasing rate of duty should be put upon all moneys or other valuables coming by gift, bequest, or devise to any individual or corporation. It may be well to make the tax heavy in proportion as the individual benefited is remote of kin. In any event, in my judgment the pro rata of the tax should increase very heavily with the increase of the amount left to any one individual after a certain point has been reached. It is most desirable to encourage thrift and ambition, and a potent source of thrift and ambition is the desire on the part of the breadwinner to leave his children well off. This object can be attained by making the tax very small on moderate amounts of property left; because the prime object should be to put a constantly increasing burden on the inheritance of those swollen fortunes which it is certainly of no benefit to this country to perpetuate.

There can be no question of the ethical propriety of the government thus determining the conditions upon which any gift or inheritance should be received. Exactly how far the inheritance tax would, as an incident, have the effect of limiting the transmission by devise or gift of the enormous fortunes in question it is not necessary at present to discuss. It is wise that progress in this direction should be gradual. At first a permanent national inheritance tax, while it might be more substantial than any such tax has hitherto been, need not approximate, either in amount or in the extent of the increase by graduation, to what such a tax should ultimately be.

Inheritance Tax Constitutional.

"This species of tax has again and again been imposed, altho only temporarily, by the national government. It was first imposed by the act of July 6, 1797, when the makers of the Constitution were alive and at the head of affairs. It was a graduated tax; tho small in amount, the rate was increased with the amount left to any individual, exceptions being made in the case of certain close kin. A similar tax was again imposed by the act of July 1, 1862; a minimum sum of $1,000 in personal property being excepted from taxation, the tax then becoming progressive according to the remoteness of kin. The war-revenue act of June 13, 1898, provided for an inheritance tax on any sum exceeding the value of $10,000, the rate of tax increasing both in accordance with the amounts left and in accordance with the legatee's remoteness of kin. The supreme court has held that the succession tax imposed at the time of the civil war was not a direct tax but an impose of excise which was both constitutional and valid. More recently the court, in an opinion delivered by Mr. Justice White, which contained an exceedingly able and elaborate discussion of the powers of the congress to impose death duties, sustained the constitutionality of the inheritance tax feature of the war-revenue act of 1898.

Is Income Tax Constitutional?

"In its incidents, and apart from the main purpose of raising revenue, an income tax stands on an entirely different footing from an inheritance tax, because it involves no question of the perpetuation of fortunes swollen to an unhealthy size. The question is in its essence a question of the proper adjustment of burdens to benefits. As the law now stands it is undoubtedly difficult to devise a national income tax which shall be constitutional. But whether it is absolutely impossible is another question; and if possible it is most certainly desirable. The first purely income tax law was past by the congress in 1861, but the most important law dealing with the subject was that of 1894. This the court held to be unconstitutional.

"The question is undoubtedly very intricate, delicate, and troublesome. The decision of the court was only reached by one majority. It is the law of the land, and, of course, is excepted as such and loyally obeyed by all good citizens. Nevertheless, the hesitation evidently felt by the court as a whole in coming to a conclusion, when considered together with the previous decisions on the subject, may perhaps indicate the possibility of devising a constitutional income-tax law which shall substantially acccomplish the results aimed at. The difficulty of amending the constitution is so great that only real necessity can justify a resort thereto. Every effort should be made in dealing with this subject, as with the subject of the proper control by the national government over the use of corporate wealth in interstate business, to devise legislation which without such action shall attain the desired end; but if this fails, there will ultimately be no alternative to a constitutional amendment."

He makes a strong plea for technical and industrial education for the masses, and while the federal government can do but little in this line, he asks that schools of this character be established in the District of Columbia as an example to the various states.

Agricultural Interests.

He appeals for every encouragement that the congress can give to the agricultural interests of the country. He points to the good that is being done by the various forms of grange organizations, and says:

"Several factors must cooperate in the improvement of the farmer's condition. He must have the chance to be educated in the widest possible sense—in the sense which keeps ever in view the intimate relationship between the theory of education and the facts of life. In all education we should widen our aims. It is a good thing to produce a certain number of trained scholars and students; but the education superintended by the state must seek rather to produce a hundred good citizens than merely one scholar, and it must be turned now and then from the class book to the study of the great book of nature itself. This is especially true of the farmer, as has been pointed out again and again by all observers most competent to pass practical judgment on the problems of our country life. All students now realize that education must seek to train the executive powers of young people and to confer more real significance upon the phrase "dignity of labor," and to prepare the pupils so that in addition to each developing in the highest degree his individual capacity for work, they may together help create a right public opinion, and show in many ways social and cooperative spirit. Organization has become necessary in the business world; and it has accomplished much for good in the world of labor. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the grange movement is good in itself and is capable of a well-nigh infinite further extension for good so long as it is kept to its own legitimate business. The benefits to be derived by the association of farmers for mutual advantage are partly economic and partly sociological.

"Moreover, while in the long run voluntary effort will prove more efficacious than government assistance, while the farmers must primarily do most for themselves, yet the government can also do much. The department of agriculture has broken new ground in many directions, and year by year it finds how it can improve its methods and develop fresh usefulness. Its constant effort is to give the governmental assistance in the most effective way; that is, thru associations of farmers rather than to or thru individual farmers. It is also striving to coordinate its work with the agricultural departments of the several states, and so far as its own work is educational, to coordinate it with the work of other educational authorities. Agricultural education is necessarily based upon general education, but our agricultural educational institutions are wisely specializing themselves, making their course relate to the actual teaching of the agricultural and kindred sciences to young country people or young city people who wish to live in the country.

"Great progress has already been made among farmers by the creation of farmers' institutes, of dairy associations, of breeders' associations, horticultural associations, and the like. A striking example of how the government and the farmers can cooperate is shown in connection with the menace offered to the cotton growers of the southern states by the advance of the boll weevil. The department is doing all it can to organize the farmers in the threatened districts, just as it has been doing all it can to organize them in aid of its work to eradicate the cattle fever tick in the south. The department can and will cooperate with all such associations, and it must have their help if its own work is to be done in the most efficient style."

He urges the extension of the irrigation and forest preservation system, and asks for an appropriation for building a memorial theater at Arlington.

Marriage and Divorce.

As a means of bringing about national regulation of marriage and divorce he suggests a constitutional amendment, and says it is not safe to leave these questions to be dealt with by the various states. Continuing on this subject he says:

When home ties are loosened; when men and women cease to regard a worthy family life, with all its duties fully performed, and all its responsibilities lived up to, as the life best worth living; then evil days for the commonwealth are at hand. There are regions in our land, and classes of our population, where the birth rate has sunk below the death rate. Surely it should need no demonstration to show that wilful sterility is, from the standpoint of the nation, from the standpoint of the human race, the one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin for which there is no atonement; a sin which is the more dreadful exactly in proportion as the men and women guilty thereof are in other respects, in character, and bodily and mental powers, those whom for the sake of the state it would be well to see the fathers and mothers of many healthy children, well brought up in homes made happy by their presence. No man, no woman, can shirk the primary duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause, and retain his or her self-respect.

The president asks for the enactment into law of a shipping bill that will place American interests on the seas on a par with those of other countries, and urges especially that something be done that will establish direct steamship communication with South American ports.

Currency Reform.

Amendments to the present currency laws are asked for, and after showing that present laws are inadequate because of the wide fluctuation of interest charges, he says:

"The mere statement of these facts shows that our present system is seriously defective. There is need of a change. Unfortunately, however, many of the proposed changes must be ruled from consideration because they are complicated, are not easy of comprehension, and tend to disturb existing rights and interests. We must also rule out any plan which would materially impair the value of the United States two per cent. bonds now pledged to secure circulation, the issue of which was made under conditions peculiarly creditable to the treasury. I do not press any special plan. Various plans have recently been proposed by expert committees of bankers. Among the plans which are possibly feasible and which certainly should receive your consideration is that repeatedly brought to your attention by the present secretary of the treasury, the essential features of which have been approved by many prominent bankers and business men. According to this plan national banks should be permitted to issue a specified proportion of their capital in notes of a given kind, the issue to be taxed at so high a rate as to drive the notes back when not wanted in legitimate trade. This plan would not permit the issue of currency to give banks additional profits, but to meet the emergency presented by times of stringency.

Need of Automatic System.

"I do not say that this is the right system. I only advance it to emphasize my belief that there is need for the adoption of some system which shall be automatic and open to all sound banks, so as to avoid all possibility of discrimination and favoritism. Such a plan would tend to prevent the spasms of high money and speculation which now obtain in the New York market; for at present there is too much currency at certain seasons of the year, and its accumulation at New York tempts bankers to lend it at low rates for speculative purposes; whereas at other times when the crops are bing moved there is urgent need for a large but temporary increase in the currency supply. It must never be forgotten that this question concerns business men generally quite as much as bankers; especially is this true of stockmen, farmers and business men in the west; for at present at certain seasons of the year the difference in interest rates between the east and the west is from six to ten per cent., whereas in Canada the corresponding difference is but two per cent. Any plan must, of course, guard the interests of western and southern bankers as carefully as it guards the interests of New York or Chicago bankers; and must be drawn from the standpoints of the farmer and the merchant no less than from the standpoints of the city banker and the country banker.

The law should be amended so as to specifically to provide that the funds derived from customs duties may be treated by the secretary of the treasury as he treats funds obtained under the internal revenue laws. There should be a considerable increase in bills of small denominations. Permission should be given banks, if necessary under settled restrictions, to retire their circulation to a larger amount than $3,000,000 a month."

He again asks for free trade with this country for the Philippines and in the same connection reviews the work done by this country in the islands, and says "if we have erred in the Philippines it has been in proceeding too rapidly in the direction of granting a large measure of self-government."

American citizenship should be conferred on the citizens of Porto Rico. The harbor of San Juan in Porto Rico should be dredged and improved. The expenses of the federal court of Porto Rico should be met from the federal treasury. The administration of the affairs of Porto Rico, together with those of the Philippines, Hawaii and our other insular possessions, should all be directed under one executive department; by preference the department of state or the department of war.

Naturalization of Japs.

President Roosevelt scores San Francisco and other Pacific coast cities for their treatment of the Japanese, and makes the following recommendations:

Our nation fronts on the Pacific, just as it fronts on the Atlantic. We hope to play a constantly growing part in the great ocean of the orient. We wish, as we ought to wish, for a great commercial development in our dealings with Asia; and it is out of the question that we should permanently have such development unless we freely and gladly extend to other nations the same measure of justice and good treatment which we expect to receive in return. It is only a very small body of our citizens that act badly. Where the federal government has power it will deal summarily with any such. Where the several states have power I earnestly ask that they also deal wisely and promptly with such conduct, or else this small body of wrongdoers may bring shame upon the great mass of their innocent and right-thinking fellows—that is, upon our nation as a whole. Good manners should be an international no less than an individual attribute. I ask fair treatment for the Japanese as I would ask fair treatment for Germans or Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians or Italians. I ask it as due to humanity and civilization. I ask it as due to ourselves because we must act uprightly toward all men.

"I recommend to the congress that an act be passed specifically provding for the naturalization of Japanese who come here intending to become American citizens. One of the great embarrassments attending the performance of our international obligations is the fact that the statutes of the United States government are entirely inadequate. They fail to give to the national government sufficiently ample power, through United States courts and by the use of the army and navy, to protect aliens in the rights secured to them under solemn treaties which are the law of the land. I therefore earnestly recommend that the criminal and civil statutes of the United States be so amended and added to as to enable the president, acting for the United States government, which is responsible in our international relations, to enforce the rights of aliens under treaties. Even as the law now is something can be done by the federal government toward this end, and in the matter now before me affecting the Japanese, everything that it is in my power to do will be done, and all of the forces, military and civil, of the United States which I may lawfully employ will be so employed. There should, however, be no particle of doubt as to the power of the national government completely to perform and enforce its own obligations to other nations. The mob of a single city may at any time perform acts of lawless violence against some class of foreigners which would plunge us into war. The city by itself would be powerless to make defense against the foreign power thus assaulted, and if independent of this government it would never venture to perform or permit the performance of the acts complained of. The entire power and the whole duty to protect the offending city or the offending community lies in the hands of the United States government. It is unthinkable that we should continue a policy under which a given locality may be allowed to commit a crime against a friendly nation, and the United States government limited, not to preventing the commission of the crime, but, in the last resort, to defending the people who have committed it against the consequences of their own wrongdoing."

Cuban Intervention.

The rebellion in Cuba and the incidents leading up to the establishment of the provisional government is reviewed, and the president says:

"When the election has been held and the new government inaugurated in peaceful and orderly fashion of the provisional government will come to an end. I take this opportunity of expressing upon behalf of the American people, with all possible solemnity, our most earnest hope that the people of Cuba will realize the imperative need of preserving justice and keeping order in the island. The United States wishes nothing of Cuba except that it shall prosper morally and materially, and wishes nothing of the Cubans save that they shall be able to preserve order among themselves and therefore to preserve their independence. If the elections become a farce, and if the insurrectionary habit becomes confirmed in the island, it is absolutely out of the question that the island should continue independent; and the United States, which has assumed the sponsorship before the civilized world for Cuba's career as a nation, would again have to intervene and to see that the government was managed in such orderly fashion as to secure the safety of life and property. The path to be trodden by those who exercise self-government is always hard, and we should have every charity and patience with the Cubans as they tread this difficult parth. I have the utmost sympathy with, and regard for, them; but I most earnestly adjure them solemnly to weigh their responsibilities and to see that when their new government is started it shall run smoothly, and with freedom from flagrant denial of right on the one hand, and from insurrectionary disturbances on the other."

Considerable space is devoted to the international conference of American republics and the visit of Secretary Root to South America, and points to the fact that our efforts in behalf of the nations of that country are appreciated by them.

On the subject of the Panama canal he promises a special message in the near future.

The Army and Navy.

The message closes with a plea for the maintenance of the navy at its present standard, to do which he says would mean the building of one battleship each year. Of the present efficiency of the army and navy he says:

"The readiness and efficiency of both the army and navy in dealing with the recent sudden crisis in Cuba illustrates afresh their value to the nation. This readiness and efficiency would have been very much less had it not been for the existence of the general staff in the army and the general board in the navy; both are essential to the proper development and use of our military forces afloat and ashore. The troops that were sent to Cuba were handled flawlessly. It was the swiftest mobilization and dispatch of troops over sea ever accomplished by our government. The expedition landed completely equipped and ready for immediate service, several of its organizations hardly remaining in Havana over night before splitting up into detachments and going to their several posts. It was a fine demonstration of the valor and efficiency of the general staff. Similarly, it was owing in large part to the general board that the navy was able at the outset to meet the Cuban crisis with such instant efficiency; ship after ship appearing on the shortest notice at any threatened point, while the marine corps in particular performed indispensable service. The army and navy war colleges are of incalculable value to the two services, and they cooperate with constantly increasing efficiency and importance.

"The congress has most wisely provided for a national board for the promotion of rifle practise. Excellent results have already come from this law, but it does not go far enough. Our regular army is so small that in any great war we should have to trust mainly to volunteers; and in such event these volunteers should already know how to shoot; for if a soldier has the fighting edge, and ability to take care of himself in the open, his efficiency on the line of battle is almost directly proportionate to excellence in marksmanship. We should establish shooting galleries in all the large public and military schools, should maintain national target ranges in different parts of the country, and should in every way encourage the formation of rifle clubs thruout all parts of the land. The little republic of Switzerland offers us an excellent example in all matters connected with building up an efficient citizen soldiery.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

THE FARMER IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Quality of No. 1 Hard Wheat Cannot Be Beaten.

The Canadian West in the past five or ten years has given a set back to the theory that large cities are the backbone of a country and a nation's best asset. Here we have a country where no city exceeds 100,000, and where only one comes within easy distance of that figure according to the census just taken and where no other city reaches a population exceeding 15,000. The places with a population over 5,000 can be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and yet the prosperity that prevails is something unprecedented in the history of all countries past or present.

The reason for this marvelous prosperity is not hard to seek. The large majority of the 810,000 people who inhabit Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have gone on to the farm, and have betaken themselves to the task of not only feeding and clothing themselves, but of raising food for others less happily circumstanced.

The crop of 1906, although not abnormal, is an eye-opener to many who previously had given little thought to the subject. Ninety million bushels of wheat at 70 cents per bushel—$63,000,000; 76,000,000 bushels of oats at 30 cents per bushel—$22,800,000; 17,000,000 bushels of barley at 40 cents per bushel—$6,800,000; makes a total of $92,600,000. This is altogether outside the root products; dairy produce, and the returns from the cattle trade; the beet sugar industry and the various other by-products of mixed farming.

When such returns are obtainable from the soil it is not to be wondered at that many are leaving the congested districts of the eayst, to take upon themselves the life of the prairie farm and the labor of the housbandman.

With the construction of additional railroads new avenues, for agricultural enterprise are opening up, and improved opportunities are offered to the settler who understands prairie farming, and is willing to do his part in building up the new country.

This is the theme that Mr. J. J. Hill, the veteran railroad builder in the West, has laid before the people in a series of addresses which he has given at various points during the past few months, and, having been for so long identified with the development of the West, there are few men better qualified than he to express an opinion upon it. Take care of the country, says he, and the cities will take care of themselves.

The farmers of the Western States and the Canadian West, are more prosperous than ever before, and when it comes to measuring up results, the Canadian appears to have somewhat the better of it. His land is cheaper in fact, the government continues to give free homesteads to settlers, and the returns per acre are heavier when the crop is harvested. Farming land in the Western States runs from $60 to $150 an acre and up, whereas equally good soil may be purchased in Canada for $8 to $15 per acre, within easy reach of a shipping point, and much of this is available for free homesteading. The quality of the Canadian No. 1 hard wheat cannot be beaten, and the returns to the acre are several bushels better than on this side of the line; the soil and climate of that country being peculiarly adapted to wheat growing.

The fact is evidently appreciated by the large number of American farmers who have in the past two or three years settled in the Canadian West. The agents of the Canadian Government, whose address will be found elsewhere, advise us that for the fiscal year 1904-5, the records show that 43,543 Americans settled in Canada, and in 1905-6 the number reached 57,796. From all of which, it appears that at present, there is a good thing in farming in Western Canada, and that the American farmer is not slow to avail himself of it.

HIS TROUBLE WAS INTERNAL.

Indian Chief Had Peculiar Ideas About Hydrophobia.

Mayor Stoy of Atlantic City was describing the cosmopolitan throngs that visit his famous and gay resort.

"Every nationality comes here," he said. "Greeks, Turks, Hindoos, Chinese, Moors—they all come.

"I was talking the other day to one of the physicians of the Pasteur Institute—the hospital, you know, for the prevention and cure of hydrophobia. The Pasteur Institute reminded me of Atlantic City, its visitors seemed to be of such a diversified character.

"The physician told me about an Indian chief who had come to him for treatment last year.

"'My name,' said the chief, 'is War Eagle. Please take me in hand. I fear I am getting hydrophobia.'

"'Have you been bitten,' the physician asked, 'by a mad dog?'

"'Not exactly bitten,' War Eagle answered, 'but I have the gravest suspicions about a black poodle that was served to me in a ragout last Friday afternoon.'"

Uses of Masks.

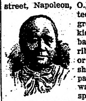
"Among the North American Indians the origin of the use of masks lay," says a writer, "in the desire to conceal the emotions. Thus should two warriors meet in combat, the mask conceals any expression, whether of sympathy, fear or other emotion. For instance, the knowledge that fear was depicted on one's face and that his antagonist knew it would very possibly insure the defeat of the one whose feelings were betrayed to the other."

Almost any one can be a power for evil—but it takes a man among men to be a power for good.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton street, Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Origin of Term "Grocer."

According to etymology, a "retail grocer" is as absolute an impossibility as a "weekly journal." A grocer, or "grosser" as it used to be spelled, is really a trader "in gross"—that is to say, in large quantities, wholesale. Englishmen of other days spoke of "grossers of fish" and "grossers of wine," and an act of Edward III. expressly mentions that "grossers" dealt in all manner of goods. In those days "spicer" was the word for "grocer" in the modern sense. But it happened that the Grocers' company, founded in the fourteenth century, specialized in spicery and so "grocer" gradually took the place of "spicer."

Keep in Good Health.

There are many thousands of people all over the world who can attribute their good health to taking one of two Brandreth's Pills every night. These pills cleanse the stomach and bowels, stimulate the kidneys and liver and purify the blood. They are the same fine laxative tonic pills your grandparents used, and being purely vegetable they are adapted to children and old people, as well as those in the vigor of manhood and womanhood.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are for sale everywhere, plain or sugar-coated.

Sounded Praises of Soap.

In a guide to etiquette published early in the last century the writer says that "soap does not irritate the complexion; some of the finest complexions we have known have been regularly washed with soap every day." The same authority remarks that "the daily bath is now the rule rather than the exception, and common sense has triumphed over the decision that washing was injurious." And then the writer has a dig at her great-grandmother, "whose only ablutions consisted in wetting her cheeks with a cambric handkerchief dipped in rose-water." "In all our directions with regard to the bath," adds this early Victorian dictator, "it must be borne in mind that we only refer to those in sound state of health."

Japan's Empress Popular.

It is doubtful if any royal consort is more loved by her people than is the empress of Japan. Educated according to feudal ideas and skilled in all the accomplishments befitting one of her social eminence, her majesty strongly favors the broadness of the new education for women and from her private purse gives large sums toward the maintenance of women's schools and universities. During the war with Russia the empress visited the hospitals many times and every day passed hours making bandages. The effect of these bandages upon the wounded soldiers has been of deep interest to medical and scientific men, for the soldiers honored by them seemed to rally under a peculiar mental influence. All other bandages were destroyed after their first use; those made by the empress were sterilized and used again for the simple reason of their effect on the recovery of the soldiers.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

A New Drink to Replace the Old-Time "Apple-Jack."

Twenty-five years ago the custom of making New Year's calls was a delightful one for all concerned, until some of the boys got more "egg-nog" or "apple-jack" than they could successfully carry.

Then the ladies tried to be charitable and the gentlemen tried to be as chivalrous as ever and stand up at the same time.

If anyone thinks there has not been considerable improvement made in the last quarter of a century in the use of alcoholic beverages, let him stop to consider, among other things, the fact that the old custom of New Year's calls and the genteel tippling is nearly obsolete.

The custom of calling on one's friends, however, at the beginning of the new year, is a good habit, and another good habit to start at that time is the use of well-made Postum instead of coffee or spirits.

A Staten Island doctor has a sensible daughter who has set Postum before her guests as a good thing to drink at Yule Tide, and a good way to begin the New Year. Her father writes:

"My daughter and I have used Postum for some time past, and we feel sure it contains wholesome food material.

"I shall not only recommend it to my patients, but my daughter will be most pleased to give a demonstration of Postum to our Christmas and New Year's callers." Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a reason."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

According to the theories of the pessimist it is folly to circulate them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Enmity of your enemies is less uncertain than the friendship of your friends.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act.

The Garfield Remedies meet with the highest requirements of the new Law. Take Garfield Tea for constipation.

Autos in German Army.

The German Volunteer Army Corps is provided with 37 automobiles in charge of uniformed drivers, which carry staff officers to and fro. In the maneuvers last month the speed and convenience of the machines were highly praised by the tacticians who watched the developments of the mimic campaign.

High Position for Admiral.

Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, who has just taken command of the American naval forces in the East, will, it is understood, soon be recalled to take what has become to be regarded as the most important post in the navy—namely, chief of the bureau of navigation. Admiral Brownson would, in the usual course, be placed on the retired list next year on account of old age, but owing to his excellent physical and mental condition it is understood he will continue at the head of the navigation bureau at least during the present administration.

BOY'S HEAD ONE SOLID SORE.

Hair All Came Out—Under Doctor Three Months and No Better—Cuticura Works Wonders.

Mr. A. C. Barnett, proprietor of a general store in Avard, Oklahoma, tells in the following grateful letter how Cuticura cured his son of a terrible eczema. "My little boy had eczema. His head was one solid sore, all over his scalp; his hair all came out, and he suffered very much. I had a physician treat him, but at the end of three months he was no better. I remembered that the Cuticura Remedies had cured me, and after giving him two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, according to directions, and using Cuticura Soap and Ointment on him daily, his eczema left him, his hair grew again, and he has never had any eczema since. We use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and they keep our skin soft and healthy. I cheerfully recommend the Cuticura Remedies for all cases of eczema. A. C. Barnett, Mar. 30, 1905."

PHOTOGRAPHY AND FINE ART.

Camera Pictures Much More Than Mechanical Reproduction.

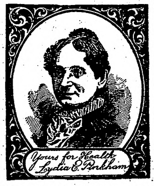
Few persons could be found who would deny the claims of photography to rank among the fine arts, when skillully used and properly controlled, since the photography of of to-day is something more than a mechanical reproduction. The individuality of the photographer is being expressed in his work almost as much as is that of the painter. The painter still has the advantage, for while he may give us an impression fuller than that made by nature upon the eye, the photographer can deal only with that which is observed with such unerring fidelity and skill by a mechanical eye. Composition is therefore one of the necessary principles to the photographer, who thus supplies the mechanical eye with a mind, yet he must study lighting at different hours of the day and varying weather conditions that he may know the best effects to be obtained. Many otherwise successful photographers need to realize that scientific accuracy is not necessarily artistic truth, so that, while one actualizes, the definite sharpness may be softened and the effect enhanced.—Home Magazine.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With women assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. *Send for Catalog*

SHOES
ESTABLISHED 1876
CAPITAL $2,500,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.

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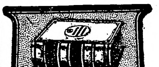
160 ACRES IN FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Over 200,000 American farmers who have settled in Canada during the past few years testify to the fact that Canada is, beyond question, the greatest farming land in the world.

OVER NINETY MILLION BUSHELS

of wheat from the harvest of 1906 means good money to the farmers of Western Canada when the world has to be fed. Cattle Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming are also profitable callings. Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access. Taxes low.

For advice and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Canadian Government Agent. **CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. Maclan, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. Holmes, 325 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.**



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all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

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THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

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Ask for free catalog ST-188.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., St. Paul.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

What Shall I Do
for this strained muscle?
RUB ON BRISKLY
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
It was originated 96 years ago to remove inflammation and take the soreness out of strains and bruises. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

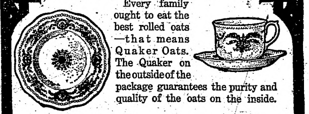
WANTED SALESMEN At GOOD SALARY, paid weekly. Address GATEWAY NURSERY CO., Le Mars, Iowa.

A. N. K.—G (1906—49) 2155.

Enameline STOVE POLISH
NO DUST DIRT SLOP SPILL
NO SMOKE SMELL MUSS OR SPATTER

Quaker Oats

In every large sized ***Family Package*** you'll find a handsome, semi-porcelain china dish. The dishes will please every housewife. The Quaker Oats will give genuine satisfaction to every member of the family.



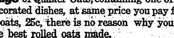
Every family ought to eat the best rolled oats—that means Quaker Oats. The Quaker on the outside of the package guarantees the purity and quality of the oats on the inside.

Quaker Oats

When you can buy the large sized, ***Family Package*** of Quaker Oats, containing one of these daintily decorated dishes, at same price you pay for common rolled oats, 25c, there is no reason why you should not use the best rolled oats made.

The Quaker Oats Company

Quaker Best Cornmeal cooks better, and is better, than any other cornmeal made. 3 pound, sealed package, 10c.



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THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.
CAPISICUM VASELINE
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT
A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.
SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.
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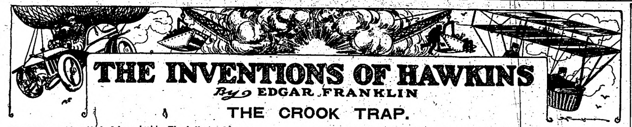


THE INVENTIONS OF HAWKINS

By EDGAR FRANKLIN

THE CROOK TRAP.

Hawkins and his wife had been just one month in their new house.

My memory on that point is particularly clear, for the Executive Committee of the Ladies' Missionary Society met at Hawkins' home the very day they moved in officially; and it had been hanging over me, more or less, that the next assembly of that body was to be held at my own residence.

Not that I am in any way unsympathetic as to church work and benighted savages and such matters; but when half a dozen women get together and discuss a few heathen and a great many hats and similar things, the solitary man in the house is apt to feel—

At any rate, when I saw Mrs. Hawkins enter my door that evening, the first of the Executive Committee to arrive, I experienced a sinking sensation for the moment. Then I secured my hat, mumbled a few excuses, and disappeared, to see how Hawkins was spending the evening.

The inventor himself answered my ring.

"Ah, Griggs," he remarked. "Committee talk you out of the house?"

"Something of the sort," I admitted.

"Glad you came in. There's something I want to—but hang up your hat."

"Hawkins," I said, closing the door, "why do you pay a large overfed English gentleman to stand around the premises if it's necessary for you to answer the bell? I'm not much on style, you know, but—"

"William? Oh, it's his night out," laughed Hawkins. "I believe the cook and the girls have gone, too, for that matter."

"Then we're altogether alone?"

"Yes," said the inventor, comfortably, pushing forward one of the big library chairs for my accommodation, "all alone in the house."

"And it's a mighty nice house," I mused, gazing into the next apartment, the dining-room. "That's a splendid room, Hawkins."

"Isn't it?" smiled Hawkins, drawing back the heavy curtains rather proudly. "Most of the little wrinkles are my own ideas, too."

"That sideboard?" I asked, indicating a frail-looking but artistic bit of furniture built into the wall.

"That, too—combination of sideboard and silver-safe."

"Safe!" I laughed. "You don't keep the silver in there?"

"Why not?"

"My dear man, anyone could pry that door off with a penknife."

"Admitted. But supposing your 'anyone' to be a burglar, he'd have to get to the door before he could pry it off, would he not, Griggs?"

"Burglars do not, as a rule, find great difficulty in entering the average house," I suggested.

"Aha! That's just it—the average house!" cried the inventor. "This isn't the average house, Griggs. The burglar who tries to get into this particular house is distinctly up against it!"

"Indeed?"

"Yes, sir! The crook that attempts a nocturnal entrance here has my sincere and heartfelt sympathy."

"Hawkins' Patent Automatic Burglar Alarm?" I suggested.

"What the deuce are you sneering at?" snapped the inventor. "No, there's no patent burglar alarm in this house."

"Hawkins' Steel Dynamite-Proof Shutters?"

Hawkins ignored the remark and busied himself lighting a cigar.

"Hawkins' Triple-Expansion Spring-Gun?" I hazarded once more.

"Oh, drop it! Drop it!" cried Hawkins. "Positively, Griggs, your efforts at humor disgust one. In some ways, you are as bad as a woman. Go back and sit with the Executive Committee."

"What's the connection?"

"Why, the thing I expected to show you in a few minutes is the very same one which my wife fought against for two weeks, before she let me put it into operation peacefully!" Hawkins burst out. "There's where the connection comes in between your degenerate little wits and those of the generality of women."

"If it was an invention, I don't blame your wife one little bit, Hawkins," I said. "I can see just how she must have felt about—"

"There's the evening paper, if you want to read," spat forth the inventor, poking the sheet across the library table.

Therewith he turned his back squarely upon me and settled down to a book.

Hawkins was sitting near the window—in fact, his chair brushed the hangings. As I sat gazing pensively at the back of his neck, a sudden breeze swayed the curtains above him.

There was an undue amount of swishing overhead, it seemed to me. Something near the top of the window, and concealed by the hangings, rattled distinctly; simultaneously a gong struck sharply somewhere upstairs.

Hawkins whirled about, a most remarkable expression on his lately sullen countenance. As nearly as I could analyze it, it was a mixture of joy, excitement and trembling expectancy.

"One!" he exclaimed.

The bell struck again.

"Two!" cried Hawkins. "By Jove! That's—"

Crash!

Out of the curtains something something dropped heavily on the inventor!

For an instant it held the appearance of a grain sack, but there was something distinctly solid about it, too, for it dealt Hawkins a resounding whack upon his cranium before it rolled to the floor.

"Phew!" he gasped, sinking back into his chair caressing the bump with an unsteady hand. "That—that did startle me, Griggs!"

"I shouldn't wonder," I smiled. "What on earth did you have concealed up there?"

"Aha! You'd never guess," remarked Hawkins, his ill-humor departed.

"No, I don't believe I should," I mused, staring at the pile of canvas on the floor. "Did the painters leave it?"

"They did not," replied Hawkins, coldly. "That, Griggs, is the Hawkins Crook-Trap!"

"Hawkins—Crook-Trap!" I repeated.

"That's what I said," pursued the gentleman. "Possibly—now—it may not be past your understanding to grasp why I feel so secure about that flimsy little silver-safe."

"I think I see. The burglar, presumably, comes in at the window, is knocked senseless by your trap, and next morning you find and capture him as you go down to breakfast?"

"Nothing of the sort. Look here." Hawkins picked up the affair.

As he grasped the end, the thing hung downward and showed itself to be a long canvas bag, fully large enough to contain the upper half of the average man. It was distended, too, by ribs, and appeared to be of considerable weight.

"There she is—just a bag, telescoped and hung on a frame above the window. The burglar steps in, the bag is released, drops over him, these circular steel ribs contract and clutch his arms like a vise—and there you are! How's that for an idea, Griggs?"

"Looks good," I assented.

"Moreover, the same spring which releases the ribs breaks a bottle of chloroform," continued the inventor, enthusiastically. "It runs into a hood, is pressed against the burglar's nose, and two minutes later the man is stark and stiff on the floor!

"Meanwhile the annunciator bell tells me what window has been opened. I ring up the police—and it's all over with the man who tries to break in."

"It sounds all right," I admitted. "Why didn't it do all that just now?"

"Just now? Oh—you mean—just now?" stammered the inventor. "Well, it did do practically all of that, didn't it? The window wasn't opened, anyway—it was the breeze that knocked down the thing. Furthermore, the ones on this floor aren't adjusted yet—I only got them from the fellow who made them to-day.

"But up-stairs they're all fixed—chloroform and all, ready for the burglar. I tell you, Griggs, when this crook-trap of mine is on every window in New York city, there's be a sensation in criminal circles!"

"Very likely. How much does it cost?"

"Well—er—well it cost me about—er—$100 a window, Griggs, but—"

"About 20 windows to the average house," I murmured. "Two thousand dollars for—"

"Well, it won't cost a tenth of that when I'm having the parts turned out in quantities," cried Hawkins, with considerable heat. "Why under the sun do you always try to throw a wet blanket over everything? Suppose it does cost $2,000 to equip a house with my crook-trap? If a man has $10,000 worth of silverware, he'll be willing enough to spend—"

I laughed. It wasn't meant for a nasty laugh at all—it was simply amusement at the inventor's emotionalism. But it riled Hawkins.

"Where the devil does the joke come in?" he thundered. "If I—"

"Hush!" I cried.

"I won't hush! I—"

"Two!" I counted. "Be quiet."

Hawkins calmed down on the instant.

"Was—was it the bell?" he whispered.

Ding! Ding! Ding! Ding!

The gong upstairs had chimed six times and stopped.

I stared at Hawkins, and Hawkins at me, and the inventor's countenance went white.

Far above, the evening calm was disturbed by a stamping and threshing noise, punctuated now and then by a muffled shout.

"There!" cried the inventor. There was a wealth of satisfaction in that one word.

"Well, somebody's caught," I said.

"You bet he is!" replied Hawkins, with a nervous chuckle. "Six bells—that's the top story back—one of the servants' rooms. Somebody must have thought the house deserted and come in from the roof."

Bang! Bang! Bang! The intruder wasn't submitting to the caresses of the crook-trap without a struggle. Also, from the volume and vigor of the racket, it was painfully clear that the intruder was a robust individual.

"Well?" said Hawkins, still staring at me with a rigid smile.

"Well?"

"Well, we've got to go up there and capture him," announced the inventor, gathering himself for the task. "Come on."

"Not just yet, thank you. We'll let the chloroform get in its work first."

"But don't you want to see the thing in actual operation?"

"Hawkins, if anyone could have less curiosity about anything than I have about seeing your crook-trap in operation—"

"All right, stay down here if you like. I'm going up!"

"Suppose your burglar gets loose?" I argued. "Suppose he has a big, wicked revolver, and learns that you're responsible for the way he's been handled?"

Hawkins walked resolutely and silently toward the stairs. As for me, curiosity as to his fate bested my judgment. I followed.

As we neared the top of the house, the thumping and hammering grew louder and more vicious; and when we finally stood outside the door, the din was actually deafening.

"That's—that's either William's room or the cook's," said Hawkins, with a slight quaver in his tones. "He's going it, isn't he?"

"He certainly is. Let's stay here, Hawkins."

"No, sir, I'm going in to watch it. He's not loose, that's sure."

Hawkins opened the door very gently.

Inside, the room was dark—not pitch dark, but that semi-gloom of a city room whose only light comes from an arc lamp half a block away.

The air was heavy and sickening with the fumes of chloroform. They fairly sent my head a-reeling, but their effect upon the burglar seemed to have been nil.

Over by the window a huge form was hurling itself to and fro, from wall to wall and back again, in the frantic endeavor to gain freedom. The bag enveloped his head and shoulders, but a mighty pair of arms within the bag were straining and tearing at the fabric, and a couple of long, muscular legs kicked madly at everything within reach.

One the whole, the scene was a bit too gruesome to be humorous. As a rule I can see the funny side of Hawkins' doings; but the fun departed from this particular mess at the thought of what would happen when the colossus finally emerged from the bag and commenced operations upon Hawkins and myself—neither of us athletes.

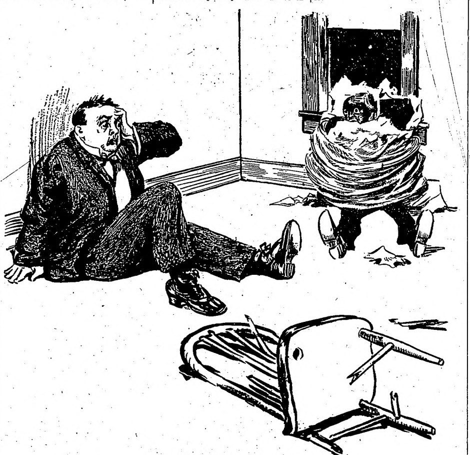
"He's caught, isn't he, Griggs?" stuttered Hawkins, clutching my arm.

"For the moment," I replied. "But come—let's get an officer. If that canvas gives—"

"Gives!" sneered the inventor. "Why that canvas—"

"Gawd! If I gets yer!" screamed the man in the bag.

"Oh, great Caesar!" gulped Hawkins. "It's—it's getting horrible, isn't it?"



"Mr.—'Awkins!" Gasped the Butler.

"Aha! I heard yer then, ye cur!" roared the captive.

Hawkins' hand on my arm shook violently.

"We—we'll have to do something with him," he whispered. "What shall it be? We've got to subdue him, somehow or other."

"Why not let the chloroform work while we go out and get a couple of policemen?"

"Well, you see, it doesn't seem to be working, Griggs. Don't know why, but—phew! Did you hear that rip?"

I had heard it. I had also seen the silhouette of a long arm appear against the dim light of the window.

"Oh, Lord!" gasped Hawkins. "It's given somewhere! We'll have to squelch him now inside of ten seconds or—what the deuce shall I do, Griggs?"

"Take a chair and stun him," I replied. And personally I don't care for the job."

"Well—somebody's got to do something," groaned the inventor, seizing one of the bedroom chairs. "If ever he gets loose—say, where are you going, Griggs?"

"Just into the hall," I said. "I'm going to light the gas and watch the battle from a safe distance."

Hawkins clutched his chair and stared at me like a man in a nightmare. His expression reminded me of the day when, as a boy on the farm, I took the hatchet and started out to kill my first chicken. I felt just as Hawkins looked that evening in the dark doorway of the bedroom.

"D'ye suppose it'll kill him?" he choked. "Griggs, do you think—"

A long rip resounded from the darknesss. A triumphant shout followed.

Hawkins turned swiftly, raised his chair, and darted toward the man in the bag.

There was a crash, a shout, a dull blow, and a heavy fall—and just then I managed to light the gas.

Literally, I caught my breath and rubbed my eyes. For a few seconds the scene dumfounded me past action; but shortly I hurried into the apartment and struck another light.

Hawkins was stretched upon the floor groaning. His entire face seemed to have suffered violent impact with some unyielding body, and both hands covered his nose, from which the life-blood flowed freely.

And across the room, sitting against the wall, his large person decorated by sundry steel hoops and shreds of canvas, sat—William, the Hawkins' butler, staring dazedly into space!

"Oh, Griggs, Griggs, Griggs!" moaned the inventor. "Come quick! Get my wife! I'm done for this time! He's finished me!"

"Hawkins!" I cried, shaking him. "Did he—"

"Never mind him—let him escape," replied Hawkins, faintly. "Just get my wife before I go. Good-by, old friend, good-by."

"Mr.—'Awkins!" gasped the butler, his senses returning.

"What!" shrilled the inventor, sitting bolt upright, black eyes, swelled face, and all completely forgotten. "Is that you, William?"

"Yes, sir," stammered the man. "Was—was it you I hit, sir?"

"Was it!" yelled Hawkins, struggling to his feet. "Look at this face! What the deuce did you mean by it?"

"Beg—beg pardon, sir, but did you—did you sorter strike me with a chair, sir?"

"I—well, yes, Willam, I did."

"Well, I, not knowing of course as it was you, sir, I sorter hit back. But have you got the thief, sir?"

"The what?"

"Indeed, yes, sir. There's one in the house. I was attacked here—right in this very room. See here, sir, this bag! Just as I opened the window, he kem behind me, sir, threw it over my head, and tried to chloroform me, sir—you can smell it, sir."

"Yes. All right," said Hawkins, briefly, with what must have seemed to the man a strange lack of interest.

"You see, sir, whoever the rascal was, he must 'a' known as I intended going out this evening, sir, and that the house would be empty like. So in he sneaks from the roof, bag and all, and waits. And when I kem up the stairs, instead of going out, sir—"

"All right. That'll do. I understand," muttered Hawkins. "No one threw a bag over you. It was a new—er—sort of burglar alarm—just had it put up to-day."

"Burglar alarm!" cried the butler, staring at the remnants from which he was slowly extricating himself.

"Yes!" snapped Hawkins. "And don't stand there mumbling over it, William!"

"Yes, sir."

"Here," said the inventor, "is a—er—twenty-dollar note. You will immediately forget everything that has happened within the last half hour."

"Yes, sir," responded the butler, with a wide smile.

Hawkins led the way down-stairs. In the bathroom he paused to lave his much abused features; and by the time he had finished, my own features had had a chance to regain something like composure.

Once more in the library, which we had deserted some 20 minutes before, Hawkins threw himself rather limply into a chair.

"Well, well, well!" he muttered. "Now, who under the sun could have foreseen that?"

I forebore remarks.

"William ought to be in the prize-ring," continued the inventor, sadly. "But he's a bright chap. He'll keep his mouth shut. Lucky—er—nobody else was in the house, wasn't it?"

"How are you going to account to Mrs. Hawkins for those black eyes?"

"Oh—we can say that we were boxing and you hit me. That's easy."

"She'll believe that, too, Hawkins," I said, gazing at the battered countenance. "You look more as if you'd had a collision with an express train."

"Oh, she'll believe it, all right," said the inventor, cheerily. "For once—just for once, Griggs—something has happened which my better half won't be on to. You'll see I'm right. There isn't a clew."

"Well, perhaps," I sighed.

"And now let's have some of that old Scotch. I feel a little weak."

We loitered into the next apartment—the dining-room. We turned our our footsteps toward the sideboard. We stopped—both of us—as if transformed to stone.

The door was off the silver-safe. The drawers lay about the floor. And the little safe itself was as empty as the day it left the cabinet-maker!

"D-d-d'you see it, too?" cried Hawkins in a scared, husky voice.

"Yes," I replied, stooping to look into the safe. "It must have been a sneak-thief, Hawkins. Every vestige of your beautiful service is gone!"

The inventor glared long at the wreck.

"And now that's got to be explained," he muttered at last, continuing his journey to the sideboard. "How can I get around it?"

He poured out a generous dose of the Scotch, imbibed it at a swallow, and shuffled drearily back to the library, where he dropped once more into a chair and stared through fast-swelling eyes at the glazed tile fireplace.

And I? Well, just then I heard Mrs. Hawkins' step on the vestibule flooring without; she had returned for the minutes of the last meeting.

The bell rang. I walked quickly upstairs to call up the police and notify them. It wasn't my place to answer that bell, with William in the house.

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Sporting Gossip.

HANDLESS BILLIARD WONDER.

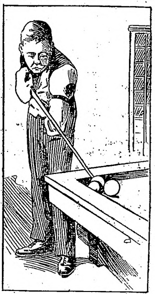
George Sutton Master of Many Men Not Handicapped as He Is.

The most interesting character identified with the game of billiards is George H. Sutton, the handless expert.

Considering his physical limitations his skill is more remarkable than that of any other billiard player, past or present.

Of all the thousands of persons who play the game in various parts of the world there are not more than eight, if there are that many, who are his equals.

He plays all the games in which the billiard cue is a factor, with amazing ability. His comprehension of all styles of billiards corresponds to that of Jake Schaefer, and his execution presents extremes of delicacy and force which the wizard cannot excel. In no sense a specialist, he executes all classes of shots from a simple carom to the masse, does exquisite work on the rail, playing from 100 to 500 or no count, and has made averages as high as 60 at eighteen-inch balk line; makes close draws and follows with rare neatness and precision; invariably attempts the right shot and directs every effort with a view of obtaining favorable position.



Sutton In Action.

Sutton is thirty-five years of age and a resident of Milwaukee. When but eight years of age he lost both hands by coming in contact with a circular saw.

A great deal of his playing is done by using the bridge, and the skill with which he removes the bridge and handles his cue is amazing. When the ball is close to the rail he rests the cue on the rail and guides it with the left arm and makes the stroke with the right.

In making the masse shot he reverses the system used by other players. Instead of having the stroke arm up above and the bridge down near the balls he makes a bridge over his shoulder and has the stroke arm down near the balls.

When asked for a few pointers on the fine points of the game and the means by which an amateur might accomplish the best results, Sutton stated the stroke is the first important feature, the second is the draw and follow and the third single cushion shots. These should be practiced constantly by the amateur, and in a short time he will get surprising results.

"I believe in an amateur receiving instructions from the professional, for the reason that he can acquire more skill in a dozen or more lessons than he could perhaps in several years of his own efforts. The judgment of force is one of the most essential features. This can only be acquired by a system of playing the draw and follow shots. I believe every man ought to play billiards. It is a mild form of physical exercise and a splendid mental exercise."

HUTCHINS GIVES UP FOOTBALL.

Badger Athletic Director to Cut Out Gridiron Work Next Year.

Dr. C. P. Hutchins, athletic director of the University of Wisconsin, has announced that he would not coach the Badger football team next season. His reason is that it is too much work for him to handle the football team in addition to his many duties as head of the athletic department.

Hutchins' first year at Wisconsin has been a successful one. He has turned out a good football team from a mediocre lot of material, and has surprised every one by the success of his team, which went through the season without a defeat.

Hutchins will remain in charge of the athletic department, but the Wisconsin authorities are now on a still hunt for a man who can coach the football team and qualify for that position under the new conference rules. There is some chance of Prof. McCarthy, the old Brown gridiron star, who has been acting as assistant coach, taking the place at the head of the football squad.

THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1906. NO. 37.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Agricultural Society.

The approaching close of the fiscal year of the Minnesota state fair brought together the board of managers in an important meeting at the Merchants hotel in St. Paul last Tuesday night. There was a general rounding up of the business of the year and a number of important subjects were brought before the board by interested parties.

President C. N. Cosgrove, of Le Sueur, presided over the meeting, which was attended by Vice Presidents B. F. Nelson and C. M. Griggs, J. M. Underwood, D. S. Hall, Wm. E. Lee, Col. W. M. Liggett, L. D. Baird, G. W. Patterson and Secretary E. W. Randall.

The first important matter to come to the board's attention was an application from the Red Wing Manufacturers' Association for the use of the Manufactures Building on the fair grounds during the fair of 1907, for a special Red Wing exhibit. The association had appointed C. S. Sultzer, E. S. Hoyt, W. E. Cless and W. H. Putnam a committee to present the matter before the state fair board, and the application was backed by individual applications for every foot of space in the building. The committee guaranteed good live exhibits. It is the idea that if Red Wing makes a good showing at the coming fair other cities in the state will follow her example and in the course of a few years a series of exhibits will have been held in the Manufactures Building which will be representative of the various manufacturing districts of the state. Definite action on the proposition was postponed until after the annual meeting in January.

Winn Powers, of St. Paul, came before the board in the interests of the I. O. O. F. sovereign grand lodge, which is to convene at St. Paul next September. It is desired to have the use of certain buildings and the grand stand for quarters for the uniformed corps of the Odd Fellows, and is was suggested that if the fair could be postponed until the week of the lodge gathering it would be for the interests of both. This, however, will hardly be possible as the fair date cannot be changed.

Mr. Wilcox reported $68,094.46 cash on hand at the present time. A canvass of the board showed that a majority of the members will attend the international livestock exhibition in Chicago next week. During the week the large breeders' associations will have meetings and the National Association of Fairs and Expositions, will meet and fix the dates of the fairs of 1907.

The program for the annual meeting was talked over and various details arranged. The principal address on Tuesday, the opening day, will be by Dr. H. M. Brown, of Hillsboro, Ohio, a distinguished breeder and agriculturist of that state.

More Money.

St. Paul—Minnesota's treasury is to be enriched by the payment by the government of over $67,000 for Indian war bonds issued by the state in the early '60s, and for which refundment had never been provided by the United States.

State Auditor Iverson received word from Washington yesterday that the claim which the state has been vigorously pushing for over a year had been allowed, and that Minnesota would be repaid the amount she had advanced for the quelling of the Indian outbreak of 1862.

Bonds to the value of $69,000 were issued by the state, after the government had guaranteed to make good any expense the state incurred in putting down the Indian wars. The bonds were sold in New York by Governor Ramsey, and the money used, but payment could never be secured from the government. The matter was pushed last year by Auditor Iverson and Attorney General Young, who took the matter up personally with officials in Washington.

The greatest aid was given by the Minnesota delegation in congress, and through their efforts, legislation was secured, legalizing the refundment. The matter has been finally approved by the treasury department, and the state will receive $67,792.23.

Important.

Duluth—One of the next most important moves that will be made in the iron ore business of Northern Minnesota will be the concentration of the ores. This will be the recognition of the low grade ores of this district, ore that is not sufficiently high in metallic iron to be of commercial value at this distance from the point of consumption. It is learned, and now is published for the first time, that prominent Pittsburg mining men have been here during the week looking over the mining district with a view to taking over low grade properties and concentrating the ore either at the mine or in Duluth.

News Notes.

Mankato—Minneopa park is now a reality. It entered the list of state parks when Attorney General E. T. Young, with the approval of Governor Johnson, closed the deal for the purchase of thirty acres in Blue Earth county surrounding the Minneopa falls, which are five miles south of Mankato.

St. Paul—St. Paul colored people will petition President Roosevelt in behalf of discharged soldiers.

St. Paul.—Dr. Robinson says there are no fraternities in the St. Paul high schools.

Granite Falls.—This place will be the storm center today in the speakership contest.

Hamline.—President Bridgman tenders a banquet to the players on the football team.

St. Paul.—Mrs. J. P. Horrigan takes corrosive sublimate in mistake for headache tablets.

Minneapolis.—The legislature probably will amend the laws relating to capital punishment.

Minneapolis.—Supt. Olson presents figures to show the advance of higher education in Minnesota.

St. Paul.—The problem of legislative reapportionment is becoming a factor in the speakership contest.

Mankato.—The state normal school closed for a week's vacation, the fall term having been concluded.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota heads the list of prize winners at the international live stock show in Chicago.

St. Paul.—A fire breaks out at the home of Matt Clark, and during the excitement Mrs. Clark's diamonds disappear.

Bertha.—Bertha's new flour mill, that had been in operation just one month, was totally destroyed by fire at midnight.

Brainerd.—A session of the state farmers' institute was held here. It was well attended, over 125 farmers being present.

Duluth.—The work of surveying the line for the new electric railroad which is to connect several of the range towns will begin soon.

Winona.—The members of the First district group of the Minnesota Bankers' Association will meet in annual convention at Lyle on Tuesday, May 27.

Winona.—The "lid" must go on in Winona. This is the statement made by the local law and order league, which claims a membership of about one thousand.

St. Paul.—W. Henderson, 956 Hague avenue, was blown several feet by the explosion of his automobile yesterday morning and painfully bruised. His eye brows were burned and he was for a few minutes overcome by the shock.

Fosston.—Two young men, Thoraldson and Johnson, said to be members of a charivari party, are on trial here for disorderly conduct and malicious destruction of property as a result of alleged "fun" indulged in in the country near here.

Cloquet.—The townsite at Brookston, on the Great Northern near here, was passed upon by government officials on Oct. 11, and a receipt issued Nov. 10. Within sixty days title will pass to the company and lots will be placed on the market.

Minneapolis.—C. G. Burnham, who, until three years ago, was in the general freight department of the Great Northern, has been appointed assistant to Darius Miller, first vice president of the Burlington, with headquarters at Chicago.

St. Paul.—Gov and Mrs. John A. Johnson returned home from New York in time to eat their Thanksgiving dinner in St. Paul. Gov. Johnson left about ten days ago to recuperate in the East after the strenuous campaign. The visit to New York was purely for recreation.

Moorhead.—Nick Fobeck was struck by a Northern Pacific train near Dilworth. He was brought to the Darrow hospital in this city but never regained consciousness. He had been in this community for some time, but was a native of Poland, where he leaves a wife and family.

Duluth.—S. Bouse, a homesteader living near Bassett, is missing and is believed to have been another victim of the heavy snowstorm of two weeks ago. A searching party has thoroughly scoured the woods in the vicinity of his cabin, but have found no trace of the missing man.

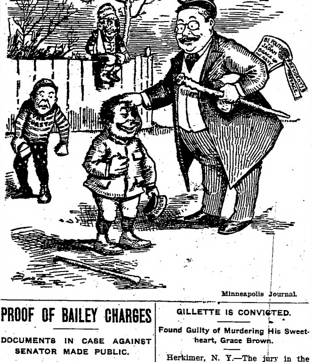
Duluth.—During the last week the old rumors of an electric line between Duluth and the Twin Cities have again been current. There was a mysterious visitor in the city the early part of last week, who, it is said, is interested in the construction of such a road, but he refused to say anything for publication.

Duluth.—Rather than have drastic measures adopted by the city administration, which was being harassed by those in favor of a tight "lid" for Duluth saloons, the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association has issued instructions that all saloons must close at midnight, and remain closed on Sunday until noon.

Bemidji.—Little Albert Bower, whose father is a farmer near Lake George, is lying at the St. Anthony hospital in a critical condition as the result of swallowing a short lead pencil, including the brass tip and rubber. The pencil is lodged in the right bronchial tube of the lungs, and the possibility of its abstraction is remote.

St. Paul.—The month's figures from the building inspectors' office show that the excellent building record this year is not falling off and is running ahead of November for last year. The gain last month is $16,551 over the corresponding month of 1905. The permits issued last month amounted to $586,780, while the aggregate for last year amounted to $570,249.

THE PRESIDENT IS NOW "SPEAKING GENTLY."



Minneapolis Journal.

PROOF OF BAILEY CHARGES

DOCUMENTS IN CASE AGAINST SENATOR MADE PUBLIC.

Attorney General of Texas Shows How Former Received Money from Big Oil Magnate.

Austin, Tex. — Attorney General Davidson issued a statement Friday night in which he gives the documentary proof of his charge that Senator Bailey had received money from the president of the Waters-Pierce Oil company.

The first voucher is dated at St. Louis, June 30, 1900, and is on the Waters-Pierce Oil company to H. Clay Pierce, debtor, for demand loan of $8,000 to Joseph W. Bailey, and is indorsed "account Texas cases."

Another is on Henry Stribbing, of Waco, Tex., for account of expense in trust civil case of the state of Texas versus Waters-Pierce Oil company at Waco, $1,500."

In connection with this voucher is the following:

"Lake Lebagamon, Wis., June 12.—To Andrew, St. Louis: If Johnson approves Bailey to loan Stribbing on his note fifteen hundred. Bailey should quiet all Texas parties. Tell him I will see him soon.

"H. C. PIERCE."

The following notation was written on the telegram:

"S.—Draft drawn by Bailey for $1,500."

Another voucher read:

"Waters-Pierce Oil company, to H. C. Pierce, Dr. Amount paid J. W. Bailey account Texas cases, $200."

Among other documents made public in the statement is a note signed by J. W. Bailey payable to the order of H. C. Pierce for $8,000 dated Washington, March 1, 1901, "for value received;" a letter signed by J. W. Bailey addressed to H. C. Pierce asking him to send New York exchange for $1,700, and another addressed to J. P. Gruet, secretary and signed by H. C. Pierce, president.

The letter follows:

"Please send New York exchange for $1,750 for Joseph W. Bailey, Gainesville, Tex., and charge against legal expense, account of Texas legislation.

"I sent this amount personally to Mr. Bailey in response to his inclosed letter of March 28. Since then Mr. Bailey has returned the amount to me, and it is now proper for the company to make this payment.

"Attach Mr. Bailey's letter to your voucher and merely inclose the draft to him without the voucher. His inclosed letter will be your voucher."

SHAW'S PLAN TO CHECK PANICS.

His Report Recommends a Restricted Credit Currency.

Washington. — In his report to congress, Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, reiterates his recommendation of a restricted credit currency and suggests that if more power is granted the secretary panics can be prevented or their evil effects greatly reduced.

He points out the danger of the "central bank" plan, and urges his own methods to increase circulation when there is a stringency in the money market, and to contract the currency when money is redundant.

A taxed credit currency he considers the best method, supplemented by power granted the secretary to handle a $100,000,000 reserve fund, sending it into the market when needed and withdrawing it when not needed.

GILLETTE IS CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Murdering His Sweetheart, Grace Brown.

Herkimer, N. Y.—The jury in the trial of Chester E. Gillette for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, at Big Moose lake, on July 11 last, Tuesday night returned a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

The jury, which had deliberated for five hours, sent word at 11 o'clock that a verdict had been reached. A moment later it filed into the courtroom and at 11:15 o'clock an officer who had been sent for Gillette, returned with the prisoner.

It was learned that the jury had some difficulty in reaching an agreement and six ballots were taken before the 12 men agreed. Up to that time the jury had stood 11 for conviction and one for acquittal.

There are, and have been for some time, all kinds of rumors that Gilette has been overheard to make some kind of a confession that he killed Grace Brown. Some of these stories are that jail officials heard him confess to his lawyers; others that he told a visitor who called on him that he had struck the girl and that the visitor told the district attorney. Nobody connected with the case in any way will confirm any of these stories.

District Attorney Ward refused to confirm or deny the report that Gillette was overheard to make a confession to his attorney that he struck Grace Brown at Big Moose lake.

COUNT BONI IS SNUBBED.

Many French Deputies Leave Chamber When He Speaks.

Paris. — Count Boni de Castellane spoke in the chamber of deputies Thursday during the debate on the Algeciras treaty. Half the members of the chamber of deputies abruptly left the house when the count ascended the tribune.

The snub was given deliberately in the presence of the diplomatic corps and the entire cabinet.

Count Boni stood, hands in trousers pockets, with a flippant smile on his face during the confusion occasioned by the withdrawal of more than 200 deputies.

When quiet was restored Boni addressed the chamber, apparently not having been disconcerted by the rebuke. He was jauntily attired, wearing a lavender colored waistcoat, a red necktie, and he spoke easily, almost airily. He argued that France was continuing the policy of ex-Foreign Minister Delcasse, which aimed at the conquest of Morocco.

Then he took his seat, in the midst of almost deathlike silence in the chamber. No one applauded him or replied to him. He was treated with contemptuous indifference.

The chamber ratified the Algeciras treaty by unanimous vote.

Oil Magnates Are Subpoenaed.

New York. — John D. Rockefeller and six associates who control the Standard Oil company, have been served with subpoenas to appear before the United States circuit court in St. Louis on Monday, January 7. United States Marshal William Henkel served the papers. Besides Mr. Rockefeller subpoenas were served on Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, Charles M. Pratt, Oliver H. Payne, William Rockefeller and John D. Archbold.

Preacher and Negro Hanged.

Valdosta, Ga.—Rev. J. G. Rawlins and Alf Moore, a negro, were hanged here Tuesday morning for the murder of Willie and Carrie Carter in July, 1905.

HORROR AT CORNELL

FOUR STUDENTS AND THREE TOWNSMEN PERISH IN FIRE.

CHI PSI HOUSE BURNED

Great Heroism Is Displayed by the Boys and Volunteer Firemen in the Work of Rescue.

Ithaca, N. Y.—The $200,000 mansion of the Chi Psi fraternity at Cornell university—the finest chapter house in the world—burned early Friday, and seven persons perished in the conflagration. Of these four were students, and the others prominent townsmen who had responded to the alarm in the capacity of volunteer firemen.

The bodies of the dead, with the exception of those of W. H. Nichols, of Chicago, and F. W. Grelle, of East Orange, N. J., were recovered. Friday night it was decided to dynamite the ruins to facilitate the search for the missing bodies:

The dead are:

Attorney Alfred S. Robinson, hook and ladder company No. 3.

John C. Rumsey, hardware merchant, hose company No. 5.

E. J. Landon, salesman; hose company No. 4.

F. W. Grelle, of East Orange, N. J., '10.

O. L. Schmuck, of Hanover, Pa., '07.

W. H. Nichols, of Chicago, '07.

James McCutcheon, Jr., of Pittsburg, Pa., '09.

The injured are:

H. S. Decamp, of New York, '09.

Henry M. Curry, of Pittsburg, Pa., '09.

R. R. Powers, of Atlanta, Ga., '10.

W. W. Goetz, of Milwaukee, '09.

H. A. Uihlein, of Milwaukee, '07.

G. R. Sailor, of Pittsburg, Pa., '07.

C. J. Pope, of East Orange, N. J., '10.

The heroism of the volunteer firemen who died attacking the fire was matched by the heroism of Schmuck, who reentered the burning building in a futile effort to save Nichols, his room-mate, and who died later from his injuries, and by the courage of McCutcheon, who remained in the flames until fatally burned, to assist his comrades to escape. Pope, the freshman, received his injuries while seeking to rescue other members of the fraternity.

Among those earliest on the scene, and who contributed most of the work of rescue from the flames which had already converted the first floor of the doomed dormitory into an inferno, were several Cornell football men. All did effective work. It has been declared that the work of Sam Halliday, the old fullback, and of Earle and Gibson, the halfbacks of the season ended, united with that of the Chi Psi men who risked their lives that their brothers might live, will be remembered long in the annals of Cornell.

The cause of the fire will probably never be discovered. The building is an unsightly wreck, with no particle of its inner furniture remaining. Cornell is deprived of one of its landmarks, for the lodge was built in 1881 by Jennie McGraw Fiske, at a cost of $130,000. The daughter of the lumber king, John McGraw, who was one of Cornell's early great benefactors, never enjoyed her palace, and entered it only after death.

Around the house have clustered the memory of the great fight for the Fiske millions waged between Prof. Willard Fiske, the husband, and Judge Boardman, as the representative of Cornell, to which Mrs. Fiske had left the bulk of her estate.

LYNN FACTORY BLOWN UP.

Eleven Persons Are Injured and Many Buildings Burned.

Lynn, Mass.—The explosion of a boiler Thursday in the four-story factory building of the P. J. Harney Shoe Manufacturing company on Alley street and the fire which immediately followed destroyed 14 buildings in the West Lynn manufacturing district, causing a total loss estimated at about $520,000. Eleven persons were injured, one, Miss Celia Tradenburg, an operative in one of the burned factories, being in a critical condition at a hospital. In addition to the direct loss, the shoe manufacturers will suffer severely from the interruption to their Christmas business.

The fire swept over several acres, burning three other factory buildings, the Boston & Maine railroad station and a number of small dwellings.

Kansas Grain Law Void.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Kansas grain inspection and weighing law was declared void Thursday by Judge S. R. Peters, special master appointed by Judge Pollack of the United States circuit court.

INDICTED FOR LAND FRAUDS

TRUE BILLS RETURNED BY GRAND JURY IN UTAH.

Railroads and Officials Charged with Discriminating Against Certain Shippers.

Salt Lake City.—The federal grand jury that is investigating coal land frauds in Utah and charges that railroad corporations have discriminated against certain shippers made a partial report Friday afternoon. Indictments were returned against the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, the Union Pacific Coal company, the Utah Fuel Coal company and several of the highest officials representing the Harriman and Gould corporations in Utah.

Bench warrants for the arrest of persons accused in the two indictments were issued. Bonds in the case of each individual accused was fixed at $3,000.

Fred R. Maynard, of Washington, assistant attorney general, who has been conducting the investigation before the grand jury, is authority for the statement that two other indictments charging perjury before the grand jury have been returned. The lands were filed on in March, 1905.

Assistant Attorney General Maynard stated that when the grand jury reconvenes after the holidays the inquisition will be resumed. The indictments returned Friday, he said, mark only the beginning of the government's probing operations in Utah and Wyoming, and the violations of laws alleged in these indictments are only incidents of a gigantic system of fraud that has been in operation in the west for many years.

The indictment against the Utah Fuel company and the six agents of that company is based on the methods used in acquiring about 1,400 acres of coal lands in Sevier county, Utah.

The two men indicted for perjury proved to be Theodore Schulte, the employe of an insurance firm, and Thomas A. Moore, abstractor in the county recorder's office. Both were arrested Friday night and released on $2,500 bail.

The other defendants have not been formally arrested, but have, it is given out, arranged to appear before United States Commissioner Baldwin today.

GREAT DISTRESS IN CLIFTON.

Town Swept by Flood Is in a Most Deplorable Condition.

Solomonville, Ariz.—Late details of the Clifton flood disaster indicate a most deplorable condition among the inhabitants and tremendous loss of property. Practically every building in the town is damaged. Many were swept entirely away. Numerous escapes from death are reported. Two men were swept through the streets and saved themselves by catching the awnings of a store and breaking through the plate glass front. Patients in the hospital were placed in a car and sent to higher ground before the flood reached the building.

Monday night in Clifton was a night of terror, as practically the entire population stood upon the hills unsheltered. It is believed that many persons in the Mexican quarter of whom no one has any record were drowned.

CONVICT-MADE GOODS HIT.

House Passes Law That Permits States to Bar Them.

Washington.—By a practically unanimous vote the house Friday passed the bill limiting the regulation of interstate commerce between the several states in articles manufactured by convict labor or in any prison or reformatory.

The law abrogates the interstate commerce law as at present applied to convict-made goods, thereby affording to the different states and territories the right to inhibit the shipping of convict-made goods within the confines of any state or territory.

Louisville Dairymen Plead Guilty.

Louisville, Ky. — Aaron Kohn, representing 100 dairymen, against whom charges were brought under the pure food law, of feeding swill to cattle, pleaded guilty for his clients Thursday, and accepted a suspended sentence of $100 fine and a jail sentence of 50 days against each defendant. The fine and jail sentence will be annulled only on condition that they clean up their dairies by April 1 and quit feeding swill to cattle.

Six Miners Buried Alive.

Bakersfield, Cal. — Six miners were entombed Friday morning by the caving in of a shaft leading to the big steel pipe conduit of the Edison Power company's plant, 18 miles from this city. Two weeks will be required to reach the bodies.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Old Reform Days.

(continued from last week)

We found the lumber woods of northern Minnesota during the winter of 1893 94 95 and 96 a place that was so overcrowed with men that there was not work for one half of them. If you succeeded in getting employment you were paid from eight to $20 per month, and the usual answer to a man that made inquiry at one of the lumber camps for work was, we have all the men we want, but you can go to work if you want to. If a man worked a week, or so and asked the forman what wages they were paying, he would be told to go up to the office and find out, and when he came up to the office he was usually paid off at about eight dollars per month and discharged, and there was always plenty of men to take his place that had walked into the woods, to get something to do to earn a few dollars to get something to eat a little more substancial than reform. Here we found about the same conditions that were on the railroad and that was the boss could work the men as long hours as he wanted to and pay them as small wages as he wanted to, and if they did'nt like it they could quit, and there was always plenty of halfstarved laboring men that had walked in to the woods ready to take their place.

Now days as soon as a laboring man steps off a train at a lumbering town or center in Northern Minnesota he is met by a gentleman who asks him if he wants to work in the woods. Mr. labor streightens up and asks him how much are you paying? –

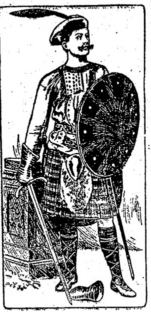
The answer is, from 35 to 60 dollars per month, and if you want to go to work we will send you out in the morning, and if he goes he is treated like a human being because they are afraid if they don't use him well he will quit them and go elsewhere and they can't get a man to take his place. Which way would you rather have it, Reform or Business?

The tillers of the soil are supposed to be kings of the land but they had their troubles during these reform times. There are very few farmers in Northern Minnesota, and especially in the newer settled parts of it, who do not have to have a little credit during the summer season, and while they were enjoying this reform period, when they went down to their local merchant they saw a sign posted up which read "No Credit" when they asked for an explanation they were told, that the merchant could not sell any goods on time as he must have the cash in his till or the goods on the shelf. Oh well says farmer John I can fix that all right, I will just step down to the bank and make a small loan to buy my summer groceries. When he comes to the bank his old friend the cashier smiles on him but says they have not got a dollar to loan out no matter what security he gives and Mr. John farmer has to go home without his groceries, and drink sage tea for coffee sweetened with reform.

But notwithstanding these conditions we went into the campaign in 1894 red hot for reform but a little coled off, so by that time the people would begin to listen to a reasonable speech delivered by Knut Nelson and would not threaten to mob him, as they did in 1892, but they were still after the free silver, but seemed to be out of luck that year, as we lost Boen, and never heard of him again until last fall, when he came up as the Socialist candidate for Congress.

Kaiser Wilhelm as a Scot.

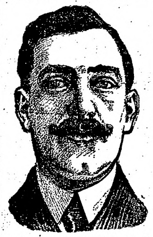
Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany has a liking for posing for pictures in all kinds of military costume. The illustration is from a recent photograph showing him in the dress of a Scottish



chieftain. The picture leaves the impression that the ruler of Germany would enjoy playing soldier in a theatrical troupe if it were not inconsistent with the dignity which he must maintain.

Colonel Guerra.

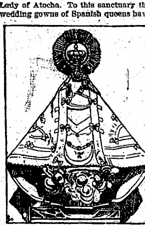
The Cuban insurgent leader Colonel Faustino Guerra had a force under him in the province of Pinar del Rio esti-



mated at from 3,000 to 4,000 men. He was a prominent figure in the negotiations relative to peace between the opposing elements in Cuba.

A Famous Shrine.

A shrine which should be of interest to autumn brides is that which may be found in the Spanish Church of Our Lady of Atocha. To this sanctuary the wedding gowns of Spanish queens have



been taken for centuries past to be hung for awhile on the image of the Virgin, which is believed to possess miraculous virtue. The wedding gown of the new Queen Victoria was taken here in accordance with custom and hung on the sacred image

Chinese Gambler's Penance.

A Chinese cook named Chin Kan had been engaged by a wealthy Chinese in Ho In street in Canton. All the money he earned had been lost in gambling. On one occasion his master paid him some money for the provisions he supplied. The cook lost all the money at one stake. Finding that his debts were accumulating day by day, on the twenty-fourth day he went into the kitchen and chopped off the forefinger of his left hand as a self punishment and warning in order to relinquish this evil habit of gambling in the future. He became unconscious through the pain, but was brought round again in a few minutes.—Singapore Times.

Special Notice To Readers Of The Sunbeam.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM,

Will break up your cold and will stop your cough.

FOR SALE BY,

Singer Bros, Rhoda Minn.
Carl Jensen, Kratka, Minn.
Auguste Kuehnel Kuehnel "
George Kronschnabel Gully, "
Bolstad & Melba "
Ida M. Lillo. Lillo, Minn.
K. K. Moen. Greibrok, "
Winsor Merc. Co. Winsor, "
Olef Bergland, " "
Martin Kilen, Winsor Minn.
Jona B. Witchterman Lindsay, "
Andrew Ellingson, Highlanding, Minn
Miss Walseth, Espatvet, Minn.
L. K. Moen, Garnes Minn.
Ed. Havik, Grit Minn, and in any store where medicines are kept for sale.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam November 29, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 15th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on January 5th, 1907, viz:

Joseph H. Werstlein,

H.E. No. 704 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34, Twp. 154. N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, Anton H. Baker, of Germantown Minn, Charles Newberry, of Tief River Falls Minn, Henery Cook, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

Consolidated Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Dec. 14th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. December 7, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on January 23rd 1907 viz:

John Kusmak.

H.E. No 1129. Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec 24 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

Andrew Hanson.

H.E. No. 1153 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec 12 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W,

John Sjolsvold.

H. E. no. 1141 Red Lake Series, for the S. E ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

Torkel Hanson.

H.E. No. 1003 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, John Sjolsvold, Torkel Hanson, Ole C. Hanson, John Kusmak, All of Anstad Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 23 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office

Crookston Minn. November 19th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Nils M. Olson.

H.E. No. 826 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Baker, Albert Arnts, Morgan Vaughan, John O'Reily all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

MONEY,

We have plenty.

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.

Rhoda Minn.

M. O. In Chicago as Dead as Caesar.

One of the most remarkable reversals of public opinion on record is that which has taken place in Chicago in the past year in the matter of municipal ownership and operation. The municipal ownership theory, which a little more than a year ago flourished here with so much vigor as to attract the attention of the entire civilized world, is now the deadest duck in the pond. Apparently nobody believes in it any longer. Certainly nobody ever talks any more about it.—Chicago Journal.

When Officials Are Efficient.

When the administration of the departments now in charge of our local public officials show better results in economy and efficiency, it will be time, and not until then, to consider an enlargement of their responsibilities.—Everett W. Burdett.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

J. K. WOOD,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, &

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls Minnesota.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Nov. 2, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota October 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on December 18. 1906, viz:

Iver Johnson,

H.E. No. 1152 Red Lake Series, for the N.E. ¼ Sec 29 Twp. 152 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Larson, Knut Larson, John Fillingbo, Nels Resen all of Lillo Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. November 1st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW AMUNDSON, one of the heirs of Soren Amundson, deceased, of Lillo Minnesota, has filed notice of his entention to make final five years proof in support of his Claim viz: Homestead Entry No. 4247 made June 27th 1901, for the Lots 2, 3, and 6. Section 31 Township 152 N. Range 39 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on December 22nd, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Lintvet, Lars Hasnen, Torger Ilton. Amund Sundan, all of Lillo Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 23 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 21, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Martin P. Balke,

H. E. No. 3013, Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ S.W. ¼ Lots 5, 6, & 7 Sec. 6 Twp. 155 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

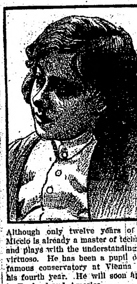
Carmel Thompson, Andrew Mogdahl, Hans P. Peterson, John Phifer, all of Grygla Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register.

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

Miccio Horszowski.

Poland is prolific in musicians and especially boy musical prodigies. The latest of the latter to make his appearance in public is Miccio Horszowski.



Although only twelve years of age, Miccio is already a master of technique and plays with the understanding of a virtuoso. He has been a pupil of the famous conservatory at Vienna since his fourth year. He will soon appear in England and America.

Trouble For Nothing.

To smuggle a human skeleton into Canada from Detroit a medical student dressed it in female attire and, seating it by his side in a buggy, crossed over the boundary line. After he got safely into his house he learned that there is no custom duty on skeletons.

"THE MINT"

Torgerson & Ryson, Prop's.

FINE WINE'S LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

California Port Wine, 65 cents a quart.

HEAD QUATERS FOR EXMAS GOODS.

LaBree Ave. First Door south Ogemah Hotel.

THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds. Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.—— J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

The Radny Store:

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO THE RADNY STORE.

John has, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

A full and complete line of groceries.

Best brands of flour, at lowest market prices

.... .00............

Call and see me for bargains, at Radny post office and store.

John Radneskie.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

A Theatrical Superstition.

They were rehearsing a new play, and every one was nervous, for the first night was close at hand. The play was a tragedy, yet at its end the dying heroine, as the curtain descended, said: "Three beers, please."

Those words concluded the play. Yet they were entirely out of keeping. The concluding words should have been, "I die, but, since I have saved you, I die happy," or something to that effect.

A dramatic critic new to the business asked how it was that the tragedy ended with "Three beers, please," and the stage manager said:

"Superstition. It is always thought bad luck in rehearsals of new plays to speak the last sentence before the opening night. He who has the last sentence to speak substitutes some meaningless phrase for it. If he dared to speak the true phrase the prospects of the play would be thought doomed. Some playwrights won't even write the last line of a play. They whisper it to the assembled company on its first reading, and from that day till the actual production the line is never again heard."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Revolver.

The revolver is of dubious service in war. Its only function there is as a cavalry weapon. Indeed, it is an evolution of the medieval purpose to provide horse soldiers with a firearm. In the cavalry the weapon is effective only up to fifty yards. It has no value for hunting. The average man can do more execution on birds and beasts with a slingshot. The only purpose which the revolver serves is to kill another man, and even for that purpose its usefulness is overestimated.—New York Mail.

Where the Audience Was.

A London actor appearing at a cheap theater in Salford found so small an audience that he sought out the manager for an explanation. "You see," the manager told him, "my people are at the Halle concert." "Oh," the actor said, surprised, "I should hardly have thought your patrons would care much for high class music." "No," the other explained; to tell the truth, they go to pick pockets."

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON

Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $1?.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE From $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to reputable people in all parts of the world. No other manufacturer will let you use the goods for years while slowly paying for them.

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Only Sure Way.

"Say, old man," said the soulful young man, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?" "Marry her," replied Peckham promptly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

Henry Arndt, Walt McAndress and P. C. Wolde made a trip to Thief River Falls this week.

Wood Chooper Wanted. Good wages, and steady employment. Inquire at this office.

Butter 22 cents per lb. Eggs 25 cents pe doz,, at the Radney store, of John Rodnecki.

We have hardly got thawed out enough to set type this week after our cold ride to Thief River Falls.

Peter Miline, of Deer Park township left for the lumber cams on the upper Mississippi on Tuesday last. Ed Rustad drove with him as far as Fosston.

The Golden Rule, at Thief River Falls carries the bigest line of Exmas goods in Red Lake County. They have gifts for your Father, Mother, Sister, or Bther, or some one else's Sister, or Brother.

Henry Arndt left for the tall pine east of Red Lake yesterday afternoon, where he will work his teams in the lumber woods for a couple of mouths. Mr. Arndt will get very large wages, as men and teams are scarse this winter.

Mrs. P. Sullivan recived the sad news on Saturday last, that Mrs. Thomas Suliivan was very dangerously ill at Crystal N. D., and left for there on Sunday to visit her. She was accompanyed as far as Thief River Falls by Mr. Sullivan.

The roads for the past week have been in horrible condition, in fact there is no roads at all and anyone driveing over the country has to wade their horses throu from one to three feet of light snow, and in one hour their track is completely snowed over.

On our way down to Thief Rive Falls last Saturday, we stoped for two hours at Kratka, and found Mr. Jensen enjoying his share of prosperity, with a good large stock of goods and a good cash trade. He has steadily increased his stock and trade, for the past two years until he has a complete department store.

"Naming" a Member.

It is an ancient belief that a man's name has some mysterious sympathy with his nature, whence arise such stories as that of Rumpelstiltskin, whose power over a human being vanishes the moment that his name is pronounced aloud. It has been suggested with some show of reason that the modern practice of "naming" a refractory member of the British house of commons is merely a survival of this belief, which the Norsemen brought into England.

A Kiss That Brought Death.

Courtship in Spain is regulated by the strictest etiquette. As is well known, a young man is never left alone with his fiancee. Near Malaga a beautiful young girl of twenty committed suicide by drinking a cup of coffee in which phosphorus had been dissolved. It appears that the girl had been driven to the deed by the adverse comments of neighbors who became aware that she had given her sweetheart a kiss.—London Mail.

The Family Game.

Mother (coming into the children's room)—Rosie, what are you making such a terrible noise over? Look at Hugo. See how quiet he sits there. Rosie—Yes, it's easy for him to sit quiet in the game we are playing. He is papa, who has come home late, and I am—you.—Wiener Salonwitzblatt.

Explicit.

The Kedah postoffice authorities have a somewhat blunt way of putting things. Copies of a Penang paper posted to a subscriber were the other day returned marked, "Addressee hanged for murder."—Bangkok Times.

GRAND HOLIDAY SALE

☞ AT THE RADNEY STORE.

Lute Fisk 8 ½ cents per lb,

Perfetion Kerosen oil 15 cts, a gallon,

8 bars of soap 25 cts,

7 boxes of yeast Foam 25 cts.

Best Japan Rice 5 ½ cents lb.

Fine Prunes 6 cents lb,

Best California Prunes 10 c' lb.

Best 20 cent coffee 18 cents,

18 cent " " 15 cents.

16 cent " " 13 ½ cents,

Best Chocolet candy 13 cts,

Pepermint candy 14 cts,

Hearts candy 14 cents,

Good mixed candy 9 cents lb.

All kinds of Christmas toys and Xmas tree ornaments at lowest priceses.

Regular 8c outing flannel 5cts.

8 cent calico, at 5 cents,

Regular $1.00 pants at 80 cts.

Reglular priced shirts $1.25'c, now selling at $1.00

All wool suits of underware, at $4.00, now selling at $3.00

$1,00 underware for 80 cents.

75 cent overalls for 65 cents,

All kinds of Gold Seal Rubbers at 15 per cent below the regular price.

Foot Schulze shoes at 20 per cent below regular price.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that bids for the purchas of the bonds of School District No. 47, in Red Lake County, Minnesota, in the amount of $700, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per anum, maturing ten years from date of issue, will be recived by Alex F. Lattimore, Clerk of said District, at his office at Erie P.O. in Red Lake County Minnesota up to the 24th day of December 1906 at 2 o'clock P.M. and at the date and hour the school board of said district will meet at the office of said Alex F. Lattimore, to open and consider said bids. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or daaft for 2 per cent of the bid. The board reserve the right to reject any or all bids

Alex F. Lattimore,
Clerk of Dist. No. 47.

WANTED:—Gentlemen or lady with good reference to trrvel by rail or with a rig for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salery $1.072 per year and expenses, salery paid weekly and expenses advanced. Adress with stamp Jos. A. Alexander.—Gully Minn,

LOOK HERE FOR PRICES.

Pride of Rhoda pr 98 lb. sack; (garranteed to be best flour out) at $2.10 per sack.

Best Kerocene Oil 80 cents for 5 gallons.

10 Boxes Matches for 10 cents

Look over our line of coffee, best Rio from 15 to 25 cents pr lb

We will pay you 25 cents a doz for eggs 22 cts for butter, and 11 cts for your Hides, Bring along all you have on hand.

Yoors for buiness.

SINGER BROS., Rhoda,

A Kippered Pastor.

A French Protestant pastor was the guest of a Scottish preacher at a manse. One morning kippered herrings were served at breakfast. The French pastor asked the meaning of "kipper." His host replied that it meant "to preserve." On taking his leave next day the French pastor, wringing his host's hand, said, "May the Lord kipper you, my good friend."

Postage Stamps.

Postage stamps are peculiarly liable to become septic and to convey deadly germs, says the British Medical Press and Circular, a fact that cannot be too widely known to the public who find in it a popular substitute for sticking plaster.

Never Missed It.

Teacher — Who discovered America? Small Boy—Dunno. Teacher—Why, I supposed every boy in school knew that. Small Boy—I didn't know that it was lost.

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

"A square deal to anyone who trades here"

This store never stands still; The history of it's busines makes one continous story of progress. We are trying to make it THE STORE OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA. We are thinking and planing every day how we can lessen the price of what you eat and ware, and still retain the quality. We don't want to make a great deal of money on one sale We leave that to the other fellows.—Thare are three things we tie to: QUALITY, REPUTATION; PRICE.

The Golden Rule One Price Department store,-THIEF RIVER FALLS.

"Evreything yor ware, or Eat."

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props-

J. WALSETH.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
(Norsk Procurator).

I give my personal attention to all business that comes into my office.

Office in Dobner Block, over First State Bank,

Thief River Falls Minn.

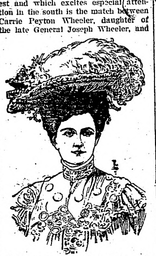
U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday Thurday's and Saturday's. & Ar-rives on the same day's, at 3. p.m.

Wm. G. Hunt, P.M.

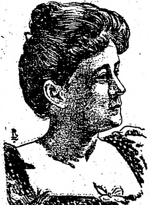
Daughter of Joe Wheeler.

A romance which is of national interest and which excites especial attention in the south is the match between Carrie Peyton Wheeler, daughter of the late General Joseph Wheeler, and Gordon M. Buck, a native of the south, now a New York lawyer. Mr. Buck's bride was sponsor for the south at the last reunion of the Confederate Veterans' association, and her appearance was the signal for enthusiasm.



Fru Eva Nansen.

Fru Eva Nansen, as she is styled in her own country, wife of Professor Fridtjof Nansen, the explorer and first Norwegian minister to the court of St. James, is known in Norway for her many talents and especially for her gifts as a singer. When Norway separated from Sweden there was talk of its becoming a republic. Had that been the outcome she might have been the first lady of the land, as Nansen was talked of as the possible president of the possible republic. Fru Nansen is the daughter of the late Professor Michael Sars of the University of Christiania.



The man or woman who smiles, filling the hearts of friends from day to day with sunshine, does more for the world than all the medicines of the apothecary.

An Art Anecdote.

Edward Rosewater, founder and editor of the Omaha Bee, had a sincere love of art. He hated pictures that indicated scamped work, so called impressionistic pictures that were merely rough and hurried sketches and so called portraits that bore no likeness to their originals. A young painter showed Mr. Rosewater one day a portrait of a mutual friend.

"That a portrait of Smith!" the editor exclaimed. "I'd never have known it."

"Oh," the artist exclaimed, "I didn't try for a likeness, you know. I tried for an effect—an effect in grays."

"I know a man in New York," said Mr. Rosewater, "who had his portrait painted last year. It cost him $4,000, and he was very proud of it. When it came home he showed it to his cook.

"'Well, Mary,' he said, 'how do you like this portrait?'

"'Sure, sir,' said the cook, 'it's lovely. It's beautiful. It's divine.'

"'And of course,' said my friend, 'you know who it is?'

"'Oh, of course I do, sir,' said the cook. 'Of course, of course.' As she spoke she kept drawing nearer to the picture, studying it more and more closely. 'Of course, sir,' she said. 'It's you or the mistress.'"—Buffalo Enquirer.

The Sultan's Rebuke.

An ambassador of a well known European monarch was riding in the streets of Constantinople when one of the sultan's carriages rolled by. Seeing it was guarded, his curiosity got the better of him, and when the carriage reached him he was daring enough to peep in at the passenger. He was surprised and pained to receive a blow in the face from an attendant in charge. Mad with rage, he demanded audience of the sultan. The sultan listened attentively and for a moment appeared lost in thought. At last he spoke: "My dear ——, I have gone carefully into the case and see exactly how it stands. You are, of course, a gentleman. Therefore you would never have committed such a breach of good manners as you allege to have taken place. Therefore no attendant could possibly have struck you. The whole affair seems to be a product of your fancy. Let us dismiss it."

His Constancy.

A story is told of General Sir Alfred Horsford. who believed in a celibate army. A soldier once sought his permission to marry, saying he had two good conduct badges and $25 in the savings bank. "Well, go away," said Sir Alfred, "and if you come back this day year in the same mind you shall marry. I'll keep the vacancy." On the anniversary the soldier repeated his request. "But do you really, after a year, want to marry?" "Yes, sir, very much." "Sergeant major, take his name down. Yes, you may marry. I never believed there was so much constancy in man or woman. Right face. Quick march!" As the man left the room, turning his head, he said. "Thank you, sir. It isn't the same woman."

A Pretty Experiment.

A very pretty effect may be produced by using some aniline dye in powdered form in alcohol. Fill a small glass with the alcohol and drop the smallest portion of the dye on its surface. It will shoot down through the liquid, like a strand of color, dividing into two branches, which will subdivide again and again until you have, apparently, an inverted plant in miniature growing before your eyes. An arrangement of mirrors may be made to throw the reflection of this on a screen or a wall, and the enlarged shadows will be very interesting to watch.

Lifting a Kettle of Hot Water.

Some time when the teakettle is bubbling and boiling on the kitchen range lift it quickly by its handle and set it on the open palm of your other hand This sounds like a very foolhardy thing to do—as if your hand might be blistered in a twinkling—but you will find that you can hold the teakettle which has just come from a roaring fire for some time without hurting you. Try it and then see if you can tell the reason why you are not burned. Be sure, however, that the water is boiling strongly before you make the experiment.

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

THE NEW STORE.

At Anton Minnesota.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock taken In Exchange for Goods.

give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

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We Are Head Quaters For

SHOES,

GLOVES, MITTS,

Socks, Overshoes, Sheep Lined Overcoats. All So

CHEAP, THAT YOU CAN Afford To Fit Yourself Out Comfortable For Winter.

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats & Caps. Groceries Flour & Feed Always On and,

☞ Highest Market Price Paid For Butter & Eggs, Hides, Wool, Fur, Beef & Pork. WE WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD, BY Sears Roebuck & CO., Or anyone else.

SINGER BROS.

Rhoda, Minn.

FILLING UP THE CANADIAN WEST.

The American Settler Is Welcomed to Canada.

A number of the leading newspapers on this side of the line have been noticing the growth of the Canadian West in recent years, and draw attention to the fact that there seems to be no abatement of the influx of settlers to that great grain-growing country. The Buffalo Express thus refers to the subject:

"Canada West continues to grow. There were 4,174 homesteads entries there in July of this year, as against 3,571 in July, 1905. Canada plumes herself over this fact, with becoming pride. But what appears to make our neighbors happiest is the statement that of these 4,174 homesteaders, 1,212 were from this side of the line. Little is said about the 97 Canadians who recrossed the border to take up homes in Canada West, or of the 808 from Great Britain, or of the 1,236 from non-British countries. It appears that the item in this July report that makes Canada rejoice most is this of the 1,212 American farmers who decided to try their fortunes in Canada West.

"The compliment is deserved. The 1,212 were mostly from Dakota and other farming states, and go into Canada fitted better than any other class of immigrants for developing the new country. They take capital with them, too, say Canadian papers proudly. In every way, they are welcome over there."

As the Express well says, the American is welcomed to Canada, and the reasons given are sufficient to invite the welcome. The Ameriacn farmer knows thoroughly the farming conditions that prevail in the Canadian prairie provinces, and is aware of every phase of agricultural development in recent years.

In practical knowledge of what is wanted to get the largest return for labor and investment he is by long odds superior to any European settler. He knews what is required to bring success, and he is able and willing to do it, and his future causes no apprehension to the successful Canadian farmer. The agent of the Canadian Government, whose address appears elsewhere, says that the difference between the manners and customs of the farmer from Dakota, Oregon or Minnesota and the farmer from Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is not nearly so marked as that between the farmer of the Maritime provinces and the Ontario tiller of the soil. Hence the welcome to the free homesteads of the Canadian West, and there are hundreds of thousands of them left, that is extended to the settler from the Western States.

Scheme Worked Out Badly.

Congressman Sulzer represents a densely populated district on the East side of New York city. It occurred to him some months ago that though there are no gardens in his district some of his constituents might grow plants in boxes placed on window sills or fire escapes, so he sent an assortment of seed to the inmate of a model tenement house owned by one of his friends. The latter met him a few days ago and said: "See here, Sulzer, I want you to cut out that seed business. It's the limit!" "Why, what's the matter?' asked the astonished Sulzer, and he explained why he had sent the seeds. "Oh, you meant well, all right," returned the friend, scornfully, "but when I visited the place the other day I found that about ten families were raising cabbage, cucumbers and tomatoes in the bath tubs."

LIMB RAW AS PIECE OF BEEF.

Suffered for Three Years with Itching Humor—Cruiser Newark U. S. N. Man Cured by Cuticura.

"I suffered with humor for about three years off and on. I finally saw a doctor and he gave me remedies that did me no good, so I tried Cuticura when my limb below the knee to the ankle was as raw as a piece of beef. All I used was the Cuticura Soap and the Ointment. I bathed with Cuticura Soap every day, and used about six or seven boxes of Cuticura Ointment. I was thoroughly cured of the humor in three weeks, and haven't been affected with it since. I use no other Soap than Cuticura now. H. J. Myers, U. S. N., U. S. S. Newark, New York, July 8, 1905."

Jealous.

Mother—What's Tommy been fighting about?

Little Sister—Oh, he's mad because Jimmy Smith has to wear spectacles and he doesn't—Detroit Free Press.

To Clean Oil Paintings.

Many are not aware that oil paintings may be successfully cleaned by an amateur. Dip a cloth in tepid Ivory Soap suds and wring almost dry. Go over the picture very carefully until dirt and fly specks are removed; then apply boiled linseed oil with a flannel cloth.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

A woman's idea of a perfect gentleman is any man who agrees with her.

Top Prices for Hides, Furs, Pelts.

Write for circular and catalogue No. 9, N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

God has many names, though he is only one being.—Aristotle.

For Prices on Poultry,

Either live or dressed, write R. E. Cobb, S. Paul.

Habit is stronger than nature.—Quintus Curtius Rufus.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The man who can govern a woman can govern a nation.

TO COPE WITH CROUP.

Remedies the Mother Should Have on Hand for Emergencies.

When a doctor cannot be secured promptly in an emergency it is necessary to have a good remedy always on hand when children are inclined to be croupy.

A mother who will provide herself with half a pint of raw linseed oil can fight the worst case of croup she may meet with.

It is said to be an unfailing remedy, and for quick results it beats anything else which can be given for that dread disease.

Half a teaspoonful is a dose, unless the child is choking very badly; then give a teaspoonful.

It acts two ways. In the first stage of croup, where there is not much mucus, it is loosened and carried off through the bowels.

In the second stage it causes vomiting, but, unlike ipecac, it leaves no soreness of the throat as an after difficulty.

It is rarely necessary to give more than one dose, when the child will get relief and go to sleep again.

This simple remedy is one that is within the reach of every mother and one that can be kept on hand at all times, and while it is in the house the dread membranous croup need cause no terrors.

BEEF TEA REQUIRES CARE.

Time Must Be Given for Extraction of Nutriment.

Every home nurse is supposed to know how to make beef tea, yet it is surprising how many failures are to be recorded in this apparently simple operation. The fault generally is that too little time is given to the cooking. The point to be borne in mind is that, as far as possible, the whole of the nutriment of the beef is to be extracted. The best method of doing this is to proceed as follows: Remove all the fat and skin from one pound of fresh gravy beef, cut it up in small pieces and put it into a stone jar with a pint of water and a little salt. Replace the lid of the jar and let it stand all night. The next morning place the jar in a saucepan of boiling water and let it simmer gently, but never boil, for five hours. Strain the fluid through a colander, but instead of throwing away the residue of the meat pound it in a mortar into a pulp, pass it through a wire sieve and add it to the beef tea, says Woman's Life. Beef tea made according to this recipe contains all the fiber and albumen of the meat, and is therefore much more nutritious than beef tea in the form it is usually given.

PUTTING GLAZE ON BREAD.

Simple Matter of Introduction of Steam Into Oven.

The glaze on Vienna rolls and bread is one of the reasons that this delicious breadstuff is so popular. A glaze on other breads also has frequently been desired. According to the statements of an authority on bread-making, this glazed surface effect can be produced by the admission of steam into the oven while baking. It is done in this way: Place an open pan of water in the oven, and let it heat long enough to give off sufficient steam to saturate the air in the oven. When the loaves are put in they should be quite cool, and owing to their coolness a momentary condensation of steam is effected over the whole surface of the loaf. The steam coming in contact with the loaf renders soluble the starch on the outside surface, and as the water dries off leaves a soluble starch, a part of which has been converted into dextrin. This also serves the purpose of keeping the interior of the loaf moist by preventing the rapid evaporation.

Black Chocolate Cake.

Cream one-half cup of butter, beat in one and one-half cups of sugar, then two beaten eggs. Add one-half cup of sour milk in which one teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved, two cups of flour and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Have ready two squares of chocolate melted, stir in one-half cup of boiling water, and when smooth and well blended, stir it into the cake batter. Bake in square tins, making two layers, then put white frosting between the layers and over the top.

A Laundry Secret.

The best way to wash dainty neck scarfs is to make a strong lather in boiling water; when nearly cold wash the scarf quickly. Then dip it in cold, hard water in which some common salt has been dissolved (to preserve the colors); rinse, squeeze and hang out to dry in the open air, pin at its extreme edge to the line, and the more rapidly it dries the clearer it will be.

Plum Dowdy.

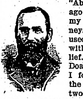
Scald and stone the plums and to two cups of plums add one-half cup of stewed apple. Sweeten to taste and add a little cinnamon or nutmeg. Put one-third of fruit into a buttered pudding dish, dot with butter and lay strips of pastry across. Add some fruit, butter, pastry, fruit and a top crust of rich pastry. Bake 30 to 40 minutes in a moderate oven.

How to Keep Cake Fresh.

Cut a slice of new bread about an inch thick and place in the tin with the cake. This will help keep the cake fresh for some time. The bread must be renewed when stale. An apple placed in the cake tin will answer the same purpose as the bread and should also be renewed when withered.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Profit by the Experience of One Who Has Found Relief.



James R. Keeler, retired farmer, of Fenner street, Cazenovia, N. Y., says: "About fifteen years ago I suffered with my back and kidneys. I doctored and used many remedies without getting relief. Beginning with Doan's Kidney Pills, I found relief from the first box, and two boxes restored me to good, sound condition. My wife and many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I can earnestly recommend them."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Unearthing the Briber.

During a recent campaign in England a certain woman called on a laborer's wife and asked if her husband would vote for Lord Blank. "No, he won't," was the reply. "But, remember the blankets and coals you got from the clergyman." "Never mind them. He's been promised a new pair of trousers if he votes for Mr. Dash." Suspecting that this was a case of bribery that must be outdone, the woman canvasser offered a sovereign if the woman would tell her who had promised the trousers. The money paid over, the woman smiled. "I promised them," she said, "and I'll buy them out of your sovereign."

Worth Knowing.

That Allcock's Plasters are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equaled.

That they are the original and genuine porous plasters upon whose reputation imitators trade.

That Allcock's Plasters never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and effectually.

That for Weak Back, Rheumatism, Colds, Lung Trouble, Strains and all Local Pains they are invaluable.

That when you buy Allcock's Plasters you obtain the best plasters made.

Tea on the Down Grade.

Tea drinkers are finding scant encouragement in a report recently made by a large tea exporting house in Yokohama to its American customers. Incidentally it indicates that the United States is not alone in facing increased cost of living. The report says: "Owing to the rapidly increasing cost of living in Japan labor costs more, and in consequence cultivation of the tea gardens is less generous and extensive than formerly, and less care and skill are expended in picking and curing the leaf. Hence the average quality of the teas now offered for sale is below that of seasons prior to the war, and for the same reasons we are not likely in the future to see any reversion to the excellence of former years."—New York Sun.

Sympathy Not Needed.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Norway's famous arctic explorer, now minister to Gerat Britain, makes light of the sympathy expressed by many persons anent the "hardships" of travelers. He says: "There never was such misplaced sympathy as commiserating a man who has lived in the wilds. Most men who travel in out-of-the-way parts of the world do so because they like it. People who live in the center of what is called civilization do not understand, cannot realize, the spell that getting close to nature, battling with nature, has on the heart." He does not believe in the use of alcoholic beverages, holding that while liquor will raise the temperature for a few minutes, after that it falls lower than before.

NO MEDICINE.

But Change of Food Gave Final Relief.

Most diseases start in the alimentary canal—stomach and bowels.

A great deal of our stomach and bowel troubles come from eating too much starchy and greasy food.

The stomach does not digest any of the starchy food we eat—white bread, pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.—these things are digested in the small intestines, and if we eat too much, as most of us do, the organs that should digest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion, and a long train of ails result.

Too much fat also is hard to digest, and this is changed into acids, sour stomach, belching gas, and a bloaty, heavy feeling.

In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress but in building up a strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves. A Wash. woman writes:

"About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach—dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation—caused, I know now, from eating starchy and greasy food.

"I doctored for two years without any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe pain in my back and sides, and I became discouraged.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts and I began to use it. In less than two weeks I began to feel better, and inside of two months I was a well woman and have been ever since.

"I can eat anything I wish with pleasure. We eat Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and are very fond of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

All Cloth Hats, Children's Dresses, etc., made to look like new with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Success is often a hundred-to-one shot that the talent overlooks.

Trappers' Supplies Sold Cheap.

Write for catalog and circular No. 9. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Woman is the sweetest present which God has given to man.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lives by Raising Queen Bees.

Miss Flora McIntyre, sophomore in Berkeley University, California, pays her board and tuition fees by the sale of queen bees she raises.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act.

The Garfield Tea Company's preparations comply in every respect with the requirements of The National Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 384, assigned by the Government, will appear on every package of their goods.

If a man has a marble quarry he asks: What can I do with marble? He builds, he seeks other builders. The possession of a power, like the possession of an estate, impels to use, to gain, to service.

Big Prices for Cream.

We are paying 30 cents per pound for extra good quality cream, and will advance our price as the market goes up. We can afford to pay more, and we do pay more for good cream the year round than any creamery in the state. Spot cash for every can. Start shipping at once. Milton Dairy Co., 18 W. Ninth street, St. Paul, Minn.

New Market for Herrings.

A new market for Yarmouth herrings has been opened in the Caucasus, some Scotch merchants having sent an experimental shipment there. The fish are being handled by Prince Louis Napoleon Murat.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Chicago to Florida and Cuba via the Big Four Route through Cincinnati and Chattanooga. Leave Chicago 11:30 p. m., arrive Jacksonville 8:50 a. m. Fastest service to the south. Inquire of I. P. Spining, general northern agent, 238 Clark street, Chicago.

Held to Life to the Last.

An old woman, who has just died at Wisbech, Germany, at the age of 84, wrote her own obituary notice on the day before her death and also made a list of all the friends to whom she wished memorial cards to be sent.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{ SEAL } NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Missed Chance for Fame.

The astronomer, Lalande, narrowly escaped being made famous by a discovery. He accidentally struck Neptune with his glass on May 8, 1785, but supposed it was a star. He put it down in his notebook as a star and recorded its exact situation. Two days later he struck it once more and made a record of it. But when he looked over his notes he found he had it down as being in two different places, and as a star cannot move in 48 hours he supposed he had made a mistake in one of his notes. If he had used his mind a little less mechanically he easily might have been a Columbus.

A Misunderstanding.

Apropos of a misunderstanding on the canteen question, Gen. Frederick D. Grant said at a dinner in Washington:

"It is like the case of my friend Maj. Green. Maj. Green said to his servant one morning:

"'James, I have left my mess boots out, I want them soled.'

"'Yes sir,' the servant answered.

"The major, dressing for dinner that night, said again:

"'I suppose, James, that you did as I told you about those boots?'

"James laid 35 cents on the bureau.

"'Yes, sir,' said he, 'and this is all I could get for them; though the corporal who bought 'em said he'd have given half a dollar if pay day hadn't been so far off.'"

CASTORIA

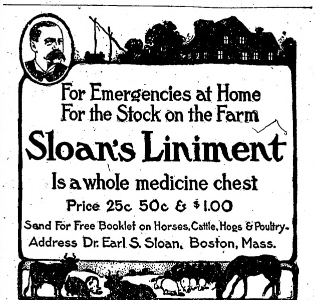
For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



For Emergencies at Home
For the Stock on the Farm

Sloan's Liniment

Is a whole medicine chest

Price 25c 50c & $1.00

Send For Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry.

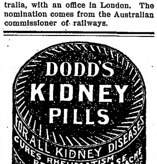
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

Care of Children's Teeth.

At Strasburg, Germany, a dental clinic has been opened at the university for the treatment of school children. Hither all the school children are sent, in order, by their teachers. Each child is quickly examined, as many as eighty children being dealt with in an hour, and nearly 300 a day, by a single doctor. Teaching goes hand in hand with treatment. The doctor tells the child how to use a tooth brush, sees that he uses one, and sends him home to practice with it. The movement is spreading. In Wiesbaden and Mulhausen school dental clinics are to be erected.

Australia's Chief Engineer.

T. Roberts, chief mechanical engineer of the South Australian government, has been appointed, subject to the ratification of the various Australian governments, consulting mining engineer for the whole of Australia, with an office in London. The nomination comes from the Australian commissioner of railways.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

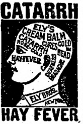
A Positive CURE

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



HAY FEVER

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—G (1906—50) 2156.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

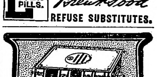
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



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A GRAND FAMILY EDUCATOR.

It not only answers your questions in Spelling, Pronunciation, Definition, New Words, Etc., but also answers questions in Geography, Biography, Fiction, Foreign Words and Phrases, the Trades, Arts and Sciences. 5000 Illustrations. 2380 Pages. A necessity in every cultured home. It is the best Christmas gift.

WEBSTER'S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY. Largest of our abridgments. Regular and Thin Paper editions. 1116 pages and 1400 illustrations.

Write for "The Story of a Book"—Dept. C.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

32c CREAM

WE ARE PAYING 32 CENTS PER POUND for BUTTER FAT IN CREAM, starting December 3rd, and will advance our price if market goes up. The way for a Farmer to get the MOST OUT OF HIS CREAM, is to ship it to some BIG CITY CREAMERY. WE ARE THE LARGEST IN THE NORTHWEST, and pay the HIGHEST MARKET Price at all times.

SPOT CASH FOR EVERY CAN!

START TO-DAY!

Milton Dairy Company, 22 West Ninth St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The testimony of thousands during the past year is that the Canadian West is the best West. Year by year the agricultural returns have increased in volume and in value, and still the Canadian Government offers 160 acres FREE to every bona fide settler.

Some of the Advantages

The phenomenal increase in railway mileage—main lines and branches—has put almost every portion of the country within easy reach of churches, schools, markets, cheap fuel and every modern convenience.

The NINETY MILLION BUSHEL WHEAT CROP of this year means $60,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada, apart from the results of other grains and cattle.

For advice and information address the SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Government Agent.

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. Holmes, 325 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN
YOU WANT IT
ALWAYS KEEP A BOTTLE OF

ST. JACOBS OIL

IN THE HOUSE AND YOU WILL HAVE A
QUICK, SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR PAIN
WHERE YOU CAN GET AT IT WHEN NEEDED.
PRICE 25c AND 50c

ENAMELINE STOVE POLISH

ALWAYS READY TO USE. NO DIRT, DUST, SMOKE OR SMELL.
NO MORE STOVE POLISH TROUBLES

Should Hens

be helped to make a large egg yield? Why not, as well as helping cows to give extra milk?

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

is a scientific medicine invented to enable hens get the full benefit from all kinds of food. It's the pioneer of tonics to make hens lay. In use over forty years. One pack, 25c; five, $1; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00. Express paid. At all dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE SUNBEAM.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DEC. 21, 1906. NO. 38.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Important Meeting.

Crookston.—The first annual meeting of the Red River Valley Immigration and Development association of Minnesota and North Dakota, held in this city was largely attended by delegates from all portions of the valley. The session was devoted entirely to the business of the organization and especially to the adoption of a constitution and by-laws.

State Auditor S. G. Iverson was a guest of the association, and spoke informally of the benefits to be derived from organized efforts carried out by a campaign of publicity. He congratulated the association on representing a section of country rich in soil, delightful in climate and alive with wide awake business men.

A. L. Craig, general traffic manager of the Great Northern road, spoke on the interest railroads had in development work and predicted that the association would result in much good to the Red River Valley.

Letters were read from James J. Hill, Wallace G. Nye, secretary of the public affairs committee of Minneapolis Commercial Club; C. L. Sawyer, secretary of the Minneapolis real estate board; H. V. Eva, secretary of the Duluth Commercial Club; Gov. John A. Johnson and others.

Doubts are Cleared.

Duluth.—Information has been received at the local land office which clears all doubts in the minds of those who have filed upon land in the Chippewa reservation at Fond du Lac.

Early in November an order was received from Washington holding up final proofs on lands in this reservation, but under the instructions just received those who had made application for final proof prior to the order issued in November will be allowed to complete their filings.

The order says that contests may be instituted, but that the sucessful contestant will have to await the outcome of the future disposition of the lands by the commissions. No new filings will be permitted until this question is settled.

All the unsold lands, known as the ceded Chippewa lands, are specifically withdrawn from sale, occupation, or any disposition whatsoever, the probable purpose of this withdrawal being to allow a survey of the lands to be made, with a view of ascertaining whether they come under the provisions of the drainage act.

Wolves Raid Sheep Pen.

Crookston.—According to John Hanson, a farmer living northeast of here, wolves in that section of Polk county are unusually numerous and vicious this winter. Hanson says that a few nights ago wolves broke into his sheep fold and killed twenty-nine fine wethers, besides maiming a number of others so badly that they had to be slaughtered.

Hanson says that he was aroused about 2 o'clock in the morning by a disturbance in the sheep pen, and dressing hurriedly went out to see what was the trouble. He said he found several large timber wolves in the pen worrying the sheep. They apparently had sated their appetites and were then amusing themselves by chasing the frightened sheep about the pen and snapping at their limbs.

Hanson was unarmed, but yelled lustily, in an attempt to frighten the marauders away. They paid no attention to him, however, and it was not until he armed himself with a club and went after them that they slunk away, snapping and snarling.

Chased by Wolves.

Eveleth.—After a wild ride of five miles, during which he was closely pursued by a pack of wolves, James Bartoson reached this city late at night. One of his horses was so nearly exhausted that it probably will die.

Bartoson is a timber cruiser and had been in the woods all day making estimates. In the evening, after taking supper with a homesteader, he started on the return trip to this city.

It was not long after leaving the homesteader's shack that he discovered that he was being followed by a pack of wolves. He whipped up his horses and by keeping them at top speed managed to keep ahead of the hungry wolves, although several of them were so close upon him at times that the box of the sleigh shows the scratches made by their claws.

Annual Meeting.

The official announcement of the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society has been made by Secretary E. W. Randall, who calls attention to the provision for the choice of delegates made by the state law organizing the society. Representation of the society is from local agricultural organizations throughout the state or counties where such organizations do not exist, by appointment by the county commissioners. Delegates are also permitted from such societies in any way connected with the promotion of agriculture so that the society is made up of men definitely interested in agricultural pursuits.

The meeting will be held in the assembly room in the court house on January 8, 9 and 10, and on the latter day the election of officers will take place. The railroad rate of fare and one-third has been made.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Paul.—The city controller figures that there will be a deficit of $45,000 in the city funds.

Lonsdale.—J. C. Drozda, postmaster here and manager of the Waterman & Drozda Lumber Company, committed suicide by shooting.

Hayfield.—The Chicago Great Western depot burned at 5 o'clock in the morning. The express and freight was saved. The damage amounts to about $1,000.

Grand Rapids.—Herman Ring, thirty years old, who has lived on a homestead near Rice Rapids, about five miles above Cohassett, has been missing from home more than four weeks.

Eveleth.—Joe Henning is the latest victim of a hunting accident in this vicinity. He was shot by Sam Bard at Haenke's farm, near here, a rifle ball taking effect in the muscles of his right thigh.

Mankato.—Brakeman Clute, of the Omaha freight train No. 19, westbound, was instantly killed at Le Sueur while fixing an air brake. The cars bumped and crushed his head. His home was at St. James.

St. Peter.—Although a great many farmers have been crippled in corn shredders, Mrs. John Huber of Sharon township is probably the first woman to have a hand crushed in one of the deadly machines.

Mankato.—Theodore G. Thorston, a hard working and prosperous farmer living in Sundown township, Brown county, was found lying in the road a mile and a half from his home, with his skull crushed.

Brainerd.—The residence of E. Renslow was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on the building is $2,000; insurance $1,000; on contents, $1,500; insurance $600. J. C. Jamieson's loss on goods stored is $700, with an insurance of $500.

St. Paul.—E. K. Slater, state dairy and food commissioner, announced the appointment of John McCabe of St. Peter to the position of assistant dairy and food commissioner, to succeed Milton A. Trenham, the appointment to be effective January 1.

St. Peter.—Lieutenant Ralph P. Yates, Jr., of the Philippine constabulary, who was seriously wounded in a fight against the Pulajanes on the island of Leyte on Dec. 5, is a Minnesota man. His father, Ralph Yates, Sr., is a veteran Chicago & North-Western engineer and lives at New Ulm.

Moorhead.—Sensational charges are made against persons residing in the eastern part of Clay county, in the vicinity of Muskoda and Hawley. According to Justice of the Peace Herring of Hawley, 10,000 railroad ties belonging to the Northern Pacific railroad have mysteriously disappeared.

Moorhead.—Fire has damaged the Dwight mill here to the extent of $11,000. The fire started from a hot journal in the ceiling of the storage room. The sparks dropped down into a bin of wheat and started a fire, which was difficult to get at. Finally the wheat bin was flooded and the fire was extinguished.

St. Paul.—John A. Ryan, state hotel inspector, made his report to the state auditor for the quarter ending November 30. He inspected 369 hotels, receiving $275.50 in fees. His expenses were $347, which added to his salary of $300, makes a total outlay of $647.50, leaving a deficit of $371.50 for the quarter.

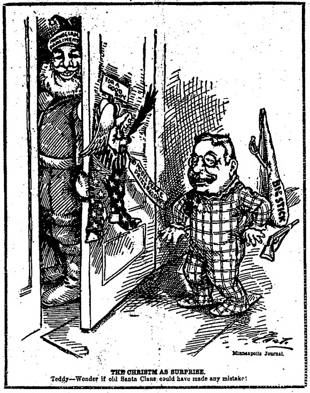
Bemidji.—Bert Brannick, wanted in Allison, Iowa, for a crime alleged to have been committed in 1902, has been arrested by Deputy Sheriffs John Bailey and Art Wright in this city. Brannick was under indictment in Allison, when he disappeared, and for the last four years an Iowa sheriff and Beltrami authorities have been on the lookout for him.

Mankato.—John Felber, who lives in section 3, Decoria, probably secured the largest return per acre of any farmer in the county this fall. He raised thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, thirty-three bushels of rye, and fifty bushels of oats. His income from the portion of his farm devoted to wheat was $25.20 per acre.

Grand Rapids.—Further prosecution of C. C. Miller, former treasurer of Itasca county, will be postponed until June next, as a result of an application for a continuance before Judge Spooner. Notice of the motion for a continuance was given on the first day of the term, but it was not expected anything would be developed on the hearing which would be productive of delay.

Northfield.—D. E. Wagner, a brakeman, was fatally injured here yesterday and died a few hours later. Wagner was on top of the train, and slipping, fell to the ground. He was caught by a brake beam and was dragged along the track for some distance before the accident was discovered and the train stopped. Wagner was twenty-five years old, single, and lived at Hastings.

Crookston—Edith, the two-year-old daughter of C. W. Wilder who lives here, is dead as the result of having swallowed a tack. The child had clambered upon a chair and reaching a shelf upon which there were some tacks, put one of them in her mouth and started to climb down. The chair was overturned, and in falling the tack was forced down the child's throat. As soon as the mother discovered that the child had swallowed a tack she started for a physician, but before she could reach town the child was dead.



THE CHRISTMAS SURPRISE.
Teddy—Wonder if old Santa Claus could have made any mistake!

BANDIT GIVEN 20 YEARS

JESSE C. RUMSEY SENTENCED AT MARSHALL, MO.

Chicago Boy Who Held Up and Robbed Two Trains Pleads Guilty —Gets Minimum Penalty.

Marshall, Mo.—Jesse Clyde Rumsey, the Chicago boy who robbed the Alton-Burlington train on Nov. 25 and the Rock Island limited on Nov. 8, both near Glasgow, Mo., pleaded guilty here Thursday to two charges filed against him. He was given the minimum sentence, 10 years imprisonment on each charge, and was immediately sentenced to 20 years. He was taken to the penitentiary later in the day.

Four informations were filed against Rumsey. At his preliminary hearing he pleaded not guilty. Thursday he offered to plead guilty to two charges connected with the Alton-Burlington hold up if promised the minimum sentence. He refused to plead guilty to the Rock Island robbery, although he had previously confessed to having committed this hold-up also. The maximum penalty for train robbery in Missouri is death.

The robberies were most daring. Single-handed Rumsey forced the trainmen to go ahead of him and help rob the passengers. He was overpowered by Conductor Heywood, of the Alton-Burlington train, and the money and jewelry secured at that time was recovered. He was landed in jail four hours after the second robbery was committed.

GEORGE BURNHAM, JR., GUILTY.

New York Insurance Company Officer Convicted of Larceny

New York.—George Burnham, Jr., a vice president and general counsel of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, was convicted Tuesday of larceny of $7,500 of the company's funds. The prosecution and conviction of Burnham was an outgrowth of the investigation of insurance companies in this state by a legislative committee a year ago. Two other officers of the insurance company, Frederick A. Burnham, president, and George D. Eldridge, vice president, were indicted at the same time as the man who was convicted to-day.

The charge against George Burnham, Jr., was that in 1901 he paid J. Douglass Wells with company funds for a loan alleged to have been made to Frederick A. Burnham, the president, and that the payment was concealed by false entries in the books of the insurance company.

KAISER DISSOLVES REICHSTAG.

Resents Defeat of Government Bill for Troops in Africa.

Berlin.—Emperor William dissolved the reichstag Thursday and ordered new elections, in consequence of the government's defeat, by 178 to 168 votes, on the bill authorizing what the ministry contends is an adquate numbr of troops to end the insurrection in German Southwest Africa and hold the colony against a recurrence of the rebellion.

The clericals, socialists, Poles and one wing of the radicals voted against the government, while the conservatives, national liberals and moderate radicals supported the government.

APPEAL TO RAIL PRESIDENTS.

Commerce Commission Acts on the Car Shortage.

Washington.—In view of the complaints of car shortage resulting, it is said, in the failure to transport the necessaries of life and coal for household use, the interstate commerce commission has sent the following telegram to the presidents of a number of western and northwestern railroads:

"From many parts of the country, and particularly from your section, the interstate commerce commission is receiving numerous and importunate complaints of car shortage and failure to transport the necessities of life. In various places in the northwest it is represented that people are actually freezing because sufficient coal for household use cannot be procured, owing to extraordinary delays in moving that article. The commission therefore urges you to make every possible effort to meet at once the needs and relieve the sufferings of those dependent upon the facilities of your road.

"MARTIN A. KNAPP,
"Chairman."

JEREMIAH CURTIN IS DEAD.

Distinguished as Linguist and Translator of Novels of Sienkiewicz.

Bristol, Vt.—Jeremiah Curtin, a distinguished linguist and philologist and well known also as a translator of Russian and Polish novels, died here Friday of Bright's disease.

Mr. Curtin was 66 years old. He was proficient in 70 languages, excelling as a linguist, it is said, any other man. After his graduation from Harvard, in 1863, he became secretary of the United States legation in Russia and later acting consul there. For many years he was actively engaged in special work for the Smithsonian Institution, visiting many countries and studying the language and folk lore of the people. As an author he was best known as the translator from Polish of the works of Henry Sienkiewicz. During the past four years Mr. Curtin had resided in Washington, D. C., and Bristol.

STARTLING TALE FROM HAWAII.

Two Complete Japanese Regiments Said to Be There.

Honolulu.—It is stated here and has been reported to the United States government at Washington that two regiments of Japanese, completely officered, are in Honolulu disguised as laborers. Whether they are armed is not known.

Washington.—The Honolulu report that it was stated there that Japanese troops, fully officered, were in that city disguised as laborers and that the fact had been reported to this government met with an emphatic denial here Wednesday night. Acting Secretary of State Bacon said he had heard nothing of such a report. Secretary Taft stated that no such report had ever been made to this government, and at the Japanese legation the story was promptly denied.

King Oscar Rests Well.

Stockholm.—King Oscar rested well Friday, sleeping four hours. His temperature and heart action were better. He had a Christmas tree brought into his sick room and distributed the gifts, saying he did not wish to be deprived of his last Christmas pleasure.

DROPS NEW SPELLING

PRESIDENT YIELDS TO OPPOSITION OF LOWER HOUSE.

PUTS END TO CONFUSION

Representatives to Vote on Increase of Salaries—Senator Dubois Assails Roosevelt in the Smoot Case.

Washington.—President Roosevelt will withdraw his simplified spelling order to the public printer and hereafter all documents will again be printed in the old-fashioned style.

Mr. Landis, of the joint committee on spelling, had a conference Thursday with the president, when the latter said that he did not wish to have spelling overshadow matters of great importance and expressed a willingness to revoke his order for the new spelling in case the house of representatives should go on record as opposed to the system. Accordingly, late Thursday afternoon Mr. Landis introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that hereafter in presenting reports, documents, or other publications authorized by law, ordered by congress or either branch thereof, or emanating from the executive departments, their bureaus or branches, and independent officers of the government, the government printing office should observe and adhere to the standard of orthography prescribed in generally accepted dictionaries of the English language."

The measure was passed without a dissenting vote.

To Vote on Salary Increase.

The house also reached an agreement under which it looks as though there would be a vote on the much mooted question of an increase in the salaries of members of congress, cabinet officers, etc. Mr. Littauer sought to have the question taken up Thursday, but Mr. Underwood objected at this stage of the proceeding. He said, however, that he would agree to consider the action at the conclusion of the reading of the bill, and when it shall be reported to the house from the committee of the whole.

The senate Thursday listened to the second speech which has been made this session against the continuance of Reed Smoot as senator from Utah. It was delivered by Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who after reviewing in detail the workings of the Mormon church and Mr. Smoot's prominent connection therewith, concluded with the charge that President Roosevelt has used the weight of his administration to assist the Republican Mormon vote in the last election.

To Probe Lumber Trust.

The house, after some discussion, adopted a resolution of Mr. Miller of Kansas, authorizing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate the causes of the high prices of lumber in the various stages of manufacture and sale. This investigation is to be made with the particular object of ascertaining whether or not present high prices are the result of a trust.

New Cabinet Men Confirmed.

Washington.—The senate Wednesday confirmed the nominations of William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to be an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States; Charles J. Bonaparte, of Maryland, to be attorney general; Victor H. Metcalf, of California, to be secretary of the navy, and Oscar S. Straus, of New York, to be secretary of commerce.

The opposition to Messrs. Moody and Bonaparte which had been raised in the senate by a number of Democratic senators was not strongly pressed at the session Wednesday and no roll call was asked for. On the viva voce vote for Mr. Bonaparte, however, there were a number of negative votes, estimated at about 15.

No Increase for Congressmen.

Washington.—The house of representatives was brought face to face Friday with the proposition to increase the salaries of its own members, senators, the vice president, the speaker of the house and members of the president's cabinet, while the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was under consideration. Though it passed favorably on the proposition as applied to other officials, it refused to make the order for members of either house of congress.

Heavy Snow Blocks Trains.

St. Paul, Minn.—The worst snowstorm in years is reported by the railroad companies which have western extensions. The trains in western North Dakota on every line are snowbound, and in some cases are lost track of. It is even reported that some of the Great Northern through trains are completely snowed in and cannot be located. The snow in many cases is piled 20 feet high, and traffic is at a standstill.

58,368 IN REGULAR ARMY

SECRETARY OF WAR TAFT'S REPORT IS MADE PUBLIC.

More Officers Needed—Gives High Praise for Work Done in San Francisco After Earthquake.

Washington.—In his annual report, made public Tuesday night, Secretary of War Taft devotes much space to the work of the army at San Francisco after the earthquake. He accords the highest praise to Gen. Funston, Gen. Greely, the other officers and the enlisted men.

The report shows that the actual strength of the regular army is 3,709 officers and 54,659 enlisted men. During the year there was a total net decrease of 1,4..

These figures do not include 3,177 men of the hospital corps.

There were also in the service 25 officers and 554 enlisted men of the Porto Rico regiment and 116 officers and 5,013 enlisted men of the Philippine scouts. This is a net increase of two in the Porto Rico regiment and a net decrease of 45 in the Philippine scouts.

Including the hospital corps, Porto Rico regiment and Philippine scouts with the regular army, there was a total net decrease from last year of 1,341.

Secretary Taft renews his recommendation of last year that congress provide that the detail to the general staff of line officers below the rank of major should create vacancies in the line.

The total number of enlistments in the army during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906 (exclusive of the hospital corps and Philippine scouts), was 24,083. The percentage of native born among the original enlistments was 89. Of the 24,083 accepted applicants, 21,303 were native born, 2,683 were of foreign birth, 14 were Indians, 13 were born in the Philippine islands (enlisted for band musicians), and 70 were born in Porto Rico.

The relative number of desertions in the army has continued to increase, the number for the past fiscal year being 7.4 per cent of the whole number of enlisted men in service during that period, as against 6.8 per cent during the preceding year.

RICHARD DEVISES PEACE PLAN

Says French Laymen May Make Declarations as to Worship.

Paris.—There has been issued from the office of the archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Richard, an important communication which will facilitate a way out of the present church difficulty. This communication sets forth that declarations made by laymen relative to worship are not in disobedience to the instructions of the pope, provided their purpose is honestly to avoid disturbances, and admits that such declarations do not infringe upon the hierarchy of the church, as the Vatican has only forbidden clergymen to carry out the required legal formalities.

This recognition of the layman's right to a declaration will permit of the carrying on of worship in accordance with the law, but in the meantime the church officially maintains its position of not submitting to the state.

Paris.—Thursday was marked by the total absence of any of the sensational or dramatic incidents anticipated in alarmist quarters in connection with the execution of the law of separation.

The parish priests everywhere celebrated mass in the presence of unusually large congregations, but the actions of the authorities were confined to noting infractions of the law and citing the priests and vicars to appear before justices of the peace.

In many parishes, both in Paris and the interior, Catholic laymen came forward Thursday and spontaneously filed declarations for the holding of services in the designated churches during the coming year. If this practice is generally followed it will be a distinct victory for the government.

AGAINST STATE INSURANCE.

Wisconsin Senatorial Committee Finds Plan Not Feasible.

Madison, Wis.—The majority report of the committee appointed by the last state senate to investigate the feasibility of establishing a state life insurance department in Wisconsin, has completed its investigation upon which it has been engaged for two year and has filed its report with Governor Davidson. The committee is not in favor of having the state go into the life insurance business because it does not find it feasible at this time.

The report is signed by Senators Julius E. Roehr and James A. Frear, while Senator Jacob Rummel, socialist, whose party is trying to foster a number of state and municipal ownership projects in the legislature, dissents.

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

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The Old Reform Days.

Boens record in congress was one continuous string of cyphers, and while we could not expect very much from him it would have encouraged us some had he intoduced one or two measures in congress that had been advocated by the party that elected him. By 1895 we sometimes thought that if a man differed with us in politicts that he might be doing so honestly for the best interests of the country in which we were existing, and not living at that time. About this time McKinley bogan to remark that there was never a time in the history of America when the people were so anxious to vote as they were at that time. However we went into the campaign of 1896 with Bryan as our leader and the battle cry of "No cross of gold", but the people were rather restless and were begining to think that it was not all boodle and coruption in the republican party, although there was a certain presentage of them that still believed that money was the ruling power in politicts, although the common people began to wonder how anyone could get ahold of any money.

The cities were suffering the same as the farming districts and villages and had free soup houses to keep the laboring men, that could not get a days work from starving. The receipt for the soup was something like this; 4 dozen rutabages, 4 dozen carrots 4 dozen good sized potatoes, 4 dozen onions, all chopped up fine. Then take a chicken and hang it in a window so the shade of it would fall directly over the pot the soup was cooking in, seasoned with salt and peper, and one pound of "reform". This would make a dose that would feed about 20 laboring men for one day.

There was an amusing idcident happened in one of the County conventions in northern Minnesota that year, that illustrates how suspicious the people were and how blind to reason they was if they thought there was being any money used to influence the voters.

There was a certain attorney who had done a good deal of work for the Populist and Democratic party, and was going to claim his reward as the nominee of the party for county attorney. His prospects for success were very bright up to the evening before the convention as he was backed by strong political friends, but on the night before the convention some politician sprung the story, that he was being backed for the position by some of the notorious gamblers and sports of the county, and that they were using money freely among the delegates to secure his nomination.

That was enough to settle the matter so far as he was concerned and although it was afterwards learned, that the story was not true, he was badly defeated in the convention, the next day.

We made a strong campaign that year on the strict principal of "reform", and we often think of how the fellows voice, (that cleanod out the farmors elevator at McIntosh), would tremble with excitement and anger when he said. "If the republican party are of the opinion that they can "bulldoze" the reform party they will find they are mistaken in the people that that they "were dealing with." Then we would all spittle on our hands and take a fresh holt of reform."

(Continued next week).

Congressman Steenerson is preparing a bill for the reopenig of the homestead lands of northern Mineesota for settlement, with the proviso that the homesteader shall reimburse the government for all expenses of drainage, if drainage is necessary. This will help some to settle up the norther part of the state, as it is not plesent to write to your friends back east, that they can not get any government land here on any terms, or conditions. Steenerson will be pretty sure to pass the bill, as he has a fashion of doing things for the interest of his district, in congress.

THE EARTH'S CRUST.

Its Rigidity Is About Equal to That of Granite.

Professor T. J. J. See of the United States navy has investigated the rigidity of the earth by mathematical processes depending on the theory of gravitation. He found that, even if fluid, the globe would have a rigidity greater than that of wrought iron, owing to the tremendous weight. The earth's matter under this great pressure acts as a solid and so vibrates in an earthquake, and the average rigidity of the whole mass is nearly equal to that of nickel steel. Nickel steel is one of the strongest and hardest metals known. The globe is thus proved to be capable of withstanding enormous strain. Dr. See proves that the rigidity of the earth's crust is about equal to that of granite, which is one-sixth that of steel, and that toward the center the rigidity rapidly increases. At the earth's center the imprisoned matter is at an enormously high temperature, yet under the great pressure there at work it is kept three times more rigid than the nickel steel used in the armor of a battleship.

This method has been applied also to the other planets. It turns out that the rigidity of Venus is greater than that of platinum and probably about identical with that of wrought iron. The rigidity of Mars is about equal to that of gold, while the rigidity of Mercury, the moon and other satellites is about equal to that of glass. The average rigidity of the great planets—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune—lies between eighteen and three times that of nickel steel. The great rigidity of these bodies is due to the great pressure acting throughout such large masses.

In the case of the sun the result is still more extreme. The average rigidity of all the sun's layers is over 2,000 times that of nickel steel. This result shows the effect of gravity in compressing and hardening a mass even when it is self luminous and at enormously high temperature.—Chicago News.

LONG LIVE THE BOSS!

Municipal Ownership Would Make His Position Impregnable.

Referring to the recent announcement that 51,146 persons are on the payroll of New York city, the Newark Advertiser declares that in the event of municipal ownership of street railways, electric light and gas plants, ferries and other public utilities the city employees would constitute a political army that would make a change of administration impossible.

It recalls the fact that 25,000 city employees in Philadelphia kept Philadelphia in the hands of the corrupt Durham machine for years, and only a great popular uprising overthrew the grafters.

"If Durham had had control of the street railroads and other public utilities in Philadelphia through municipal ownership," it observes, "he could have laughed at popular uprisings. He would have been as absolute in his authority as the czar."

The point is well taken.

In other cities the political situation under public ownership would be as it would in Philadelphia and New York. Bosses may be overthrown and grafters turned out whenever the public will it at present. Public ownership of all public utilities would end this. It would bind the people hand and foot and deliver them into the hands of political grafters.—Long Branch.

If thou love learning, thou shalt be learned.—Socrates.

Somewhere.

"Pardon me, madame, I think I have seen you somewhere."

"Very likely. I go there very often."—Le Sourire.

Special Notice To Readers Of The Sunbeam.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM,

Will break up your cold and will stop your cough.

FOR SALE BY,

Singer Bros, Rhoda Minn.
Carl Jensen, Kratka, Minn.
Auguste Kuehnel Kuehnel "
George Kronschnabel Gully, "
Bolstad & Melbo, " "
Ida M. Lillo, Lillo, Minn.
K. K. Moen, Greibrok, "
Winsor Merc. Co. Winsor, "
Olef Bergland, " "
Martin Kilen, Winsor Minn.
Jona B. Witchterman Lindsay, "
Andrew Ellingson, Highlanding, Minn.
Miss Wakseth, Espetvet, Minn.
L. K. Moen, Garnes Minn.
Ed. Havik, Grit Minn, and in any store where medicines are kept for sale.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam November 23, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 15th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on January 5th, 1907, viz:

Joseph H. Werstlein.

H.E. No. 794 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34, Twp. 154, N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, Anton H. Baker, of Germantown Minn, Charles Newberry, of Thief River Falls Minn. Henery Cook, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Consolidated Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Dec. 14th, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. December 7, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on January 23rd 1907 viz;

John Kusmak.

H. E. No. 1129 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 24 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

Andrew Hanson.

H. E. No. 1153 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

John Sjolsvold.

H. E. no. 1141 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

Torkel Hanson.

H. E. No. 1008 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, John Sjolsvold, Torkel Hanson, Ole C. Hanson, John Kusmak, All of Anstad Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 23 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, Crookston Minn. November 19th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Nils M. Olson.

H. E. no. 526 Red Lake Series, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Auton Baker, Albert Arnts, Morgan Vaughan, John O'Reily all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register.

MONEY,

We have plenty.

We Loan On Real Estate, At Low Rate Of Interest.

STEPHEN SINGER

Rhoda M

The Domestic Problem.

"I once lost an Irish servant," remarked a German lady who was relating the trouble she had in keeping domestics, "because I could not convince her that 'mick' is a German name for a fly. One day my little baby daughter was seated in a chair near a window which opened on the piazza, where Bridget was at work. The window was closed, and a number of flies were busy bumping their heads against the panes in an endeavor to escape to the outside. They attracted baby's attention, who called out to me to look at them, at the same time saying, 'Mick, mick, mick.' Just then Bridget turned to speak to the baby and heard these words. And even today Bridget is firmly convinced that I instructed the baby to make fun of her."—New York Herald.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries, final proof etc., within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a Positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov 9th 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston Minn. November 1st 1906.

Notice is hereby given that ANDREW AMUNDSON, one of the heirs of Soren Amundson, deceased, of Lillo, Minnesota, has filed notice of his entention to make final five years proof in support of his Claim viz; Homestead Entry No. 4247 made June 27th 1901, for the Lots 2, 3, and 6, Section 31 Township 152 N, Range 39 W. and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on December 22nd. 1906.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Lintvet, Lars Haanen, Torger Elten, Amund Sundan, all of Lillo Minnesota.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 23 1906.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston Minn, November 21. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Martin P. Balke,

H. E. No. 3943, Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ S. W. ¼ Lots 5, 6, & 7 Sec. 6 Twp. 155 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Carmel Thompson, Andrew Mogdahl, Hans P. Peterson, John Phifer, all of Grygla Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register,

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

THE CASH BOY TALKS.

His Father's Idea of the Delights of Municipal Ownership.

"Say, boss," remarked our cash boy this morning, "my paw is red hot for minniesickle ownership. I don't know what that is, but paw says everybody is going to own everything and divide up the profits. He was telling ma about it last night.

"Ma asked him where the people would get the money to buy those things, as they would cost millions of dollars.

"Paw said, 'Issue bonds.'

"'Yes,' said ma, 'but how will you pay the bonds when they are due?'

"'Issue more bonds,' said paw.

"'But how about the interest?' said ma. 'Won't you have to tax the people for that?'

"'Why, no' said paw. 'Pay the interest with bonds.'

"'I don't see how you could do that,' said ma.

"'You dont, eh?' replied paw. 'Now, when we went to housekeeping, didn't I pay for all our furniture by giving a note, and when it came due didn't I give the man another note? You women know nothing about finance. You wait until the minniesickle ownership gets in power, we will divide the profits among the people, and no one will have to work. We will all be Vanderbilts. Won't you be proud of your hubby when he becomes part owner of all public utilities? You see, madam, there are some things you don't know.'

"And then paw looked wise. Ma stood and gazed at him for some time and then said:

"'Yes, there are some things I don't know, and one of those things is this: If there is a man more fit for the lunatic asylum than you, I don't know him.'

"Then I commenced to whistle 'Everybody Works but Daddy.' Say, boss, you see that lump on the back of my head? Paw has had that tune poked at him before, and I wasn't looking when his old shoe came flying my way."—Yonkers Statesman.

Cruel.

Miss Fortysummers—I had a proposal last night and refused it. Miss Crusher—You are always thinking of the welfare of others, aren't you, dear?

The tomorrow of which we dream never comes, but the real tomorrow upon arrival is merely a commonplace today.—New York Tribune.

"THE MINT"

Torgerson & Ryson, Prop's.

FINE WINE'S LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

California Port Wine, 65 cents a quart.

HEAD QUATERS FOR EXMAS GOODS.

LaBree Ave. First Door south Ogeman Hotel.

THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

THE MERCHANTS

State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS, MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier,

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE,

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest M ket Price Paid For Farm Produce,

☞ FURS. We pay from 18 to 22 cents for Rats, From $4, to $6. for Mink. See us before you sell.

John Radnecki, Prop.

IF YOU WNT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The People Of Eastern Red Lake County

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

HOW CITIES LOSE MONEY.

Municipal Plants Pay No Taxes and Reduce Tax Receipts.

The subject of lost taxes is one that deserves far more attention than it usually receives from advocates of municipal ownership. There is scarcely a municipal plant in this country which mentions this item in its reports, although it is just as much an element in cost of production as coal and wages. The omission is readily overlooked, because it is a negative expense involving no direct payment, but only a loss of income to the city.

If you own a store for which you are receiving a good rental, and dispossess your tenant in order to occupy it yourself the rental value of the store becomes a charge against your business, just as it was previously a charge against your tenant's business, and you are out of pocket unless your profits exceed the rent you formerly received. Similarly if a city buys out or otherwise dispossesses a public service corporation the real, personal and franchise taxes formerly paid by the corporation become a charge against the operation of the municipal plant that succeeds the corporation, and the city is out of pocket unless the profits of its plant exceed the taxes lost.

Not Fickle.

Mrs. Lakeside—Is she fickle?

Mrs. La Salle—It seems not. She has been married to the same man three times in succession.—Philadelphia Ledger.

y Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms
PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $1?.00 UP.
EWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
TOVES and RANGES $2.10 UP.
SEHOLD FURNITURE
all kinds at 60 cents up.
and STEEL SAFES,
YPEWRITERS and OFFICE
RNITURE From $6.25 up.

the largest manufacturers on have unlimited capital and sell from the workshop to the fireside EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS to able people in all parts of the No other manufacturer will let the goods for years while slowly for them.

Information and Free Catalogue
THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
Consolidated Factories
Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

King Edward's Horses.

King Edward's horses are all specially trained. Even in moderating their speed they undergo lessons. They are taught to trot, and trot with apparent spirit, but to put no more speed into it than if they were going at a walk.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct, bottle.

Mr. and Mrs. Walt McAndress and A. Eve were transacting business at Rhoda Tuesday.

Peter O'Toole, of Kratka was visiting friends in this locality Tuesday evening.

Butter 22 cents per lb. Eggs 25 cents pe doz,, at the Radney store, of John Radnecki.

Jerry and Katie O'Brien left for Cavalie North Dakota Tuesday for a two weeks Christmas visit with relatives and friends.

A pleasent surprise party was given at the residence of M, E Hyland on Saturday evening last. Herman Lillo and John Radneckie furnised the music.

The Golden Rule at Thief River Falls carries the bigest line of Exmas goods in Red Lake County. They have gifts for your Father, Mother, Sister, or Bther, or some one else's Sister, or Brother.

The farmers are haveing a rest now days, as about all they can do is the chores, but the poor pritter has to work at about the same speed winter and summer, year after year, and die poor, at last.

There is to be a Christmas tree at the Highlanding school house next Monday evening, Afterward there will be a social dance, for the benefit of the school library, Every body envited.

FROM DEER PARK.

We are nearly snowed under. How are you?

Isack Anderson returned from the woods last week. He got laid up with a bad hand.

Ben. Kviste the hard wood derlar of Highlanding, was doing busines at Rhoda this week

Sam B. Swanson, has been on the sick list for the past ten days, but is now on the road to rcovery.

A. O. Letoig, the well driller from St Hilaire has about finish the well for Hyland. Andy has quite a well record, He has drilled 482 wells.

It is not often you hear of preachers going estray, but it happened Rev. O. Kolsto, from Garnes last week, He turned a little to far to the right this time, and wound up in what he thought was the wilderness, and put up for the night at Thor O. Moens place.

Thanksgiving week was a busy one in Deer Park, as we got something besides bridge appropriations, and the likes; as there was four youngster's landed safly here and took up ther residence as follows: A baby girl at Asmund Mandts. A baby boy a Gunder T, Andersons, A girl at W. A. Swansons, and the fourth is a resident and has duly declared his intentions, and we hereby challange the rest of the Eleven towns for that week, or any other week, as we believe we are entitled to the banner, for the time being, at laest.

Stephen Singer took a load of beef up to Red Lake Agency last week.

School teacher Gundeson has a hard time getting to and from the school house now days, and when he does reach home the house is cold, the stove is cold and the bed is cold, but such is life on the homestead for the "shanty" boys.

The latest news is, just a little more snow.

John Poloni, of Highlanding made this office a pleasant call yesterday.

Jim Colman left for his Peasoup Island farm yesterday.

Charles Clark drave down to Thief River Falls yesterday.

There is to be a boat meeting at the Highlanding school house tomorow afternoon.

Wm. Blowers, of Brunkeberg passed by this way today going to Black Duck, where he will work with his team in the lumber woods.

GRAND HOLIDAY SALE

AT THE RADNEY STORE

Lute Fisk 8 ½ cents per lb,

Perfetion Kerosen oil 15 cts, a gallon,

8 bars of soap 25 cts,

7 boxes of yeast Foam 25 cts.

Best Japan Rice 5 ½ cents lb,

Fine Prunes 6 cents lb,

Best California Prunes 10 c' lb,

Best 20 cent coffee 18 cents,

18 cent " " 15 cents.

16 cent " " 13 ½ cents,

Best Chocolet candy 13 cts,

Pepermint candy 14 cts,

Hearts candy 14 cents;

Good mixed candy 9 cents lb.

All kinds of Christmas toys and Xmas tree ornaments at lowest priceses.

Regular 8c outing flannel 5cts.

8 cent calico, at 5 cents.

Regular $1.00 pants at 80 cts.

Reglular priced shirts $1 25'c, now selling at $1.00

All wool suits of underware, a $4.00, now selling at $3.00

$1,00 underware for 80 cents.

75 cent overalls for 65 cents,

All kinds of Gold Seal Rubbers at 15 per cent below the regular price.

Foot Schulze shoes at 20 per cent below regular price.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that bids for the purchas of the bonds of School District No. 47, in Red Lake County, Minnesota, in the amount of $700, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per anum, maturing ten years from date of issue, will be recived by Alex F. Lattimore, Clerk of said District, at his office at Erie P.O. in Red Lake County Minnesota. up to the 24th day of December 1906 at 2 o'clock P.M. and at that date and hour the school board of said district will meet at the office of said Alex F. Lattimore, to open and consider said bids. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or daaft for 25 per cent of the bid. The board reserve the right to reject any or all bids

Alex F. Lattimore,
Clerk of Dist. No. 47.

WANTED:—Gentlemen or lady with good reference to trrvel by rail or with a rig for a firm $250,000.00 capital. Salery $1 07 per year and expenses, salery paid weekly and expenses advanced. Adress with stamp Jos. A. Alexander.—Gully Minn,

LOOK HERE FOR PRICES.

Pride of Rhoda pr 98 lb. sack; (garranteed to be best flour out) at $2.10 per sack.

Best Kerocene Oil 80 cents for 5 gallons.

10 Boxes Matches for 10 cents

Look over our line of coffee, best Rio from 15 to 25 cents pr lb

We will pay you 25 cents a doz for eggs 22 cts for butter, and 11 cts for your Hides, Bring along all you have on hand.

Yours for buiness.

SINGER BROS., Rhoda,

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

"A square deal to anyone who trades here"

This store never stands still; The history of it's busines makes one continous story of progress. We are trying to make it THE STORE OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA. We are thinking and planing every day how we can lessen the price of what you eat and ware, and still retain the quality. We don't want to make a great deal of money in one sale. We leave that to the other fellows.—Thare are three things we tie to: QUALITY, REPUTATION, PRICE.

The Golden Rule One Price Department store, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

"Everything yor ware, or Eat."

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

Notice for publication.

Fist Pub. Dec. 21, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota December 17th 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that STEIN JORGENSON, of Rhoda Minnesota, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1018 made December 22nd, 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Section 12 Township 152 N. R. 41 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on January 29th, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Frick Momb, Salve Nyrum, Gunder O. Austad, Targel O. Langle, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

J. WALSETH.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

(Norsk Procurator)

I give my personal attention to all business that comes into my office.

Office in Dobner Block, over First State Bank.

Thief River Falls Minn.

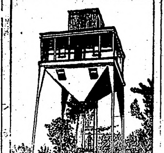
U.S. Mail

The U. S. Mail leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday, Thurday's and Saturday's. Arrives on the same day's, 5. p.m

Wm. G. HUNT, P.

Jungle Bungalow.

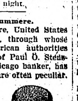
Building castles in the air is usually a vain occupation, but not so if one lives in the Mosquito Indian reservation, Nicaragua. Following the example of an ingenious Yankee planter, other owners of plantations on the



Bluefields or Escondido river, known as Rama, have built aerial homes. Erected on the top of a seventy foot ibo tree and guarded by netting, the planter's house is safe from the approach of all animal life and is above the malarial mist that rises from the swamps and rivers at night.

Samuel R. Gummere.

Samuel R. Gummere, United States minister to Morocco, through whose cleverness the American authorities obtained possession of Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive Chicago banker, has a post whose duties are often peculiar.



The sultan of Morocco is superior as a ruler to some of his predecessors, but he is a young man of many freaks and fancies, and to get on well with him the representative of the United States has to keep his wits with him all the time. Minister Gummere was United States consul at Tangier when the Perdicaris kidnaping occurred, and his efficient conduct during that episode resulted in his promotion to his present post. Now he has another feather in his cap.

HOW TO SHOW A PROFIT.

Tricky Bookkeeping Puts Losses on the Profit Side.

The printed report of a municipal electric light plant in Indiana has just been received. It shows a profit. There is no question about it. It shows a large profit. The figures are there in black and white. and they show a profit equivalent to 30 per cent of the gross income and 18 per cent on the capital invested. That is what we call a profitable business.

How was this plant able to make so good a showing? In a way so simple that any municipal plant could adopt it with success if its superintendent were good at figures. And the best of it is that it makes competition by private plants impossible because—well, stockholders are too inquisitive.

In the first place the fixed charges for interest on the capital invested and for depreciation were entirely ignored. Then no allowance was made for taxes, just by having municipal instead of private ownership. Next, while full charge was made against the water department and the city offices for lights and supplies, the superintendent conveniently forgot to charge the lighting plant with the water used in its boilers and condensers or with its share of the salaries in the city accounting department. Insurance was also overlooked. Finally, to make assurance of profit doubly sure, a number of items properly pertaining to maintenance were charged to "new construction." At the same time the charge for street and public building lights was quite as high as in surrounding cities served by private companies, which had somehow or other to provide for all these omitted items.

It is perhaps needless to add that except for the judicious way in which the superintendent prepared his report a considerable deficit would have appeared instead of the gratifying profits. Of course the taxpayers will have to provide the money to make good these paper profits, but they may not for some years see the connection between their profitable plant and the higher tax rate, and meanwhile are happy in the contemplation of its profits and will doubtless testify enthusiastically to the benefits of municipal ownership.

From the above we may deduce the following rule for showing a profit: First, omit all items of expense that can without too much danger of detection be saddled upon the general tax list or other departments; second, charge in as vague a way as possible to new construction as many items of maintenance as may be necessary to show a large profit. (N. B.—The profit must be large to provide for the contingency of some carping critic discovering one or more of the concealed items of expense and ruthlessly drawing them forth from their hiding places.)

If the above rule is scrupulously followed there seems to be no reason why every municipal plant should not show a profit.—"Concerning Municipal Ownership."

GONE OUT OF BUSINESS.

Millions Sunk In Unsuccessful Municipal Lighting Plants.

During the past few years at least sixty cities and towns in the United States have sold, leased or abandoned their lighting plants. In a few cases they still retain their distributing system, buying the current from some company, but in most instances they have gone out of the business entirely. A number of other places have made unsuccessful efforts to dispose of their plants.

As with few exceptions municipal lighting plants have been in operation but a short time, this is a remarkable showing of failure and one, it need hardly be said, that is sedulously avoided by those who for ends of their own are urging other cities to make similar experiments.

As it usually takes some years for a city to realize how great a burden it is carrying in its lighting plant, it is probable that the number of admitted failures will increase rapidly from now on, for, as an eminent electrical engineer recently said, "There are already indications that a considerable number of these municipalities which have engaged in improper undertakings are entering upon a period of financial difficulty."

THE FIRST STATE BANK, OF

THIEF RIVER FALLS, WILL LOAN YOU THE Money To Make Your Second Payment, or to make your final proof. Give us a call, as we give the best rates

On Farm Loans.

THE NEW STORE.

At Anton Minnesota.

Dry Goods, Goceries, Flour & feed.

Fine & Heavy Shoes, of best quality.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED DE LAVAL CREAM SEPERATOR, IN THE ELEVEN TOWNS.

Any Kind Of Stock taken In Exchange for Goods.

give me a call.

Located at Anton post office, on the Red Lake River, Eight miles east of Thief River Falls.

Christ Larsen.-Proprietor

We Are Head Quaters For

SHOES,

GLOVES, MITTS,

Socks, Overshoes, Sheep Lined Overcoats. All So CHEAP, THAT YOU CAN Afford To Fit Yourself Out Comfortable For Winter.

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats & Caps. Groceries Flour & Feed Always On hand,

☞ Highest Market Price Paid For Butter & Eggs, Hides, Wool, Fur, Beef & Pork. WE WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD, BY Sears Roebuck & CO., Or anyone else.

SINGER BROS,

Rhoda, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR

BY PAUL LEAKE

BEN WILL alighted from the coach of the east-bound flyer at the Michigan Central depot. There was an absent look in his clear blue eyes, usually so keen in observation of his surroundings, and he was impatient at the slow progress of the crowd filtering through the gate. He paid no attention to the happy reunions of friends and relatives at the station; the exclamations of delight at the meetings fell on deadened ears.

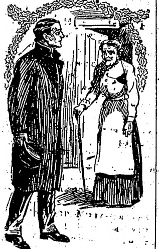
Pushing through the crowd, he hurried to a car and soon alighted at the old familiar corner. The street looked just the same. The house, however, was changed; it no longer looked like home. The old-fashioned shutters were missing, the quiet, sedate front was altered, and bay windows protruded above as well as on the ground floor.

"Mrs. Flabbins don't live here no more," said the untidy young woman who answered his ring.

With saddened eyes he retraced his steps to the corner. Entering the drug store he satisfied the proprietor that he was a stranger by buying a cigar and then rather diffidently requesting the privilege of looking at the directory. The only Flabbins he could find was Edward, who was credited with being in the saloon business.

"Is Mr. Flabbins here?" asked Will at the number indicated.

"That's me," replied a short, thick set man, with cold, gray eyes, and a roll of fat hiding the back of his collar. As he answered the stranger the color left his face. He recognized his step-brother. Ben saw that this was the cause, and smiled rather bitterly.



"Mother!"

"Where is mother?" he asked of the man behind the bar.

"I—I—don't know," stammered Flabbins.

"You lie, as you always did," said Ben, his jaw coming together like a steel trap and his blue eyes flashing. Flabbins moved toward the cash register.

"You need not trouble yourself," exclaimed Ben contemptuously, noting the movement. "I have no time to talk to you now, but I may return and—if I have cause—your revolver won't save you. Where is your father?"

"Dead," sulkily answered the saloon keeper.

"How long?"

"Four years."

"And mother?" Ben's voice was low, but there was a menace in it that caused Flabbins to draw a little closer to the register.

"I hain't seen her in three years. She left the house after a row wid Bess. You know what Bess is."

The next morning the following item was inserted in the leading papers of the city.

"WANTED—Information as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Daniel Flabbins. Box X, 21."

Eddying flakes formed a curtain of whirling white, shutting out the dreary landscape, and covering the frozen, jagged earth with a soft mantle of snow as, shaking himself like a great Newfoundland dog, Ben Will waited impatiently for the opening of the door of the great institution for the housing of the poor. When admitted, he paced the plainly but comfortably furnished reception room, hungry for a sight of his mother's face. The opening of the door caused him to turn with outstretched arms. His eyes, blinded by tears, saw a bent form moving slowly toward him; one hand, toil worn and brown, the blue veins standing out upon it, grasped a cane with which to steady the tottering footsteps; above the bent frame in which beat a mother's heart, crowning it with a glory all its own, was a sweet old face.

"Mother!"

"Ben, my own Ben!"

"Oh!" exclaimed Ben, quivering with anger, "to think they would allow you to go to the poor house. They shall suffer. They—"

"Hush, Ben," said his mother, softly, placing her hand over the lips of her son. "This is Christmas, and I am going home with you. Ah, such a happy Christmas. Well may we say 'Peace on earth and good will to men.'"

ATTRACTIONS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Magnificent Crop Returns for the Year 1906.

The manner in which the Canadian West has attracted settlers in recent years has caused many of our journals and public men to "sit up and take notice," to use a current phrase. From every European country and from almost every State in the Union large number of settlers have flocked to the prairie provinces of Canada, where free homesteads and wide opportunities are open to all who desire to avail themselves of them.

The greatest factor in attracting settlers lies in the inherent richness of soil and suitability of climate for producing what is universally considered to be the finest wheat in the world—the "No. 1 Hard" of Canadian growth—and other cereals that rank in the very first class. This year the harvest returns were: Wheat, 90,000,000 bushels; oats, 76,000,000 bushels; barley, 17,000,000 bushels; and when it is considered that the entire population of the three provinces—as evidenced by the quinquennial census just completed—is only 810,000, it is easily seen that the lure of the Canadian West is in its agricultural potentialities.

Another feature which attracts the settler is that railway construction is proceeding with such rapidity that almost every district is within easy reach of outside markets, and that good prices for all lines of farm products rule practically from the commencement of agricultural operations. This is a factor which did not prevail when the earlier settlements in the West were made in Canada and in the United States, and has given a great impetus to Canadian Western settlement in recent years.

The free grant system of homesteads which prevails in the prairie provinces, by which every settler who is able and willing to comply with the conditions of actual settlement (by no means onerous), is given 160 acres free, except $10 for entry, is a great drawing card, and in the last fiscal year gathered in over 189,000 additional to the western population, of which 57,796 were from the United States.

The further fact, as is strongly brought about by the agent of the Canadian Government, whose address appears elsewhere, that a splendid common school system, practically free, prevails throughout the entire country, and is easy of access in even the most remote districts, is another great inducement to the settler who has the future welfare of his family in mind, and this, coupled with the fact that western Canadian law and order are proverbial, completes a circle of good and sufficient reasons why the tide of immigration has set in so steadily toward the country to the north of our boundary line.

The Highest Bridge.

Work is now in progress on a suspension bridge over the famous "Royal gorge" of the Arkansas river, in Colorado, at a point where the channel is only 50 feet wide at the bottom and 230 feet wide at the top. This bridge will span the river 267 feet above the surface of the water, and will be, therefore, by far the highest bridge in the world. The material will be of flat steel and steel cables, the curved girders finding secure attachment in the solid sides of the canyon. The floor of the bridge will be of plate glass one and one-half inches thick, to afford visitors the pleasure of looking down the chasm. On each side will be strong, high steel railings. The bridge is part of an electric railway scheme.

One Peril of Ballooning.

One of the strange experiences of a balloonist is that of falling into "a hole in the air," which Mr. Rolker reports as follows: "So you continue sailing, enjoying the present with little thought of the startling surprises that may be before you. Ahead of you, unseen, may be what the balloonist calls a 'hole in the air,' resembling the vortex of a maelstrom, and down this you may literally fall at a rate which is terrifying until, by sacrificing two or three bagfuls of sand at once, your pilot checks your downward flight. But these 'holes' are scarce, and, as a rule, the atmosphere is of uniform carrying power."—American Magazine.

A Remarkable Lighthouse.

At the entrance of Odessa harbor is a sunken rock which has been the source of danger to navigators for centuries past. The Russians have decided to erect on this rock a lighthouse which will rival in originality and interest any lighthouse of ancient or modern times. This is to be a gigantic figure of Christ, holding aloft in his left hand a cross. The light, one of exceptional brilliancy, is to be placed in the center of the cross. What more fitting emblem for a lighthouse can one conceive than this figure of the light of the world guiding the mariner on life's sea to the port of safety!

New Hobby for Collectors.

The ingenuity of collectors in the discovery of new fields having been exhausted, there is still open to them that of collecting the finest specimen of forged or spurious works of art and this is capable of becoming a hobby scarcely less interesting or admirable than the pursuit of the genuine article.—Art Journal.

Gas Engines on Canal Boats.

Canal boats propelled by gas engines supplied from plants on the boats which make the gas from coal, are used in Germany. For slow boats of moderate capacity the system seems efficient and economical.

TRYING EXPERIENCE.

Spent Over $100 in a Vain Search for Health.

Miss Frances Gardner, of 369 Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Gentlemen: I heartily indorse Doan's Kidney Pills, as I have found by personal experience that they are an ideal kidney remedy. I suffered with complications of kidney complaint for nearly five years, spent over $100 on useless remedies, while five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a few short weeks. I am now enjoying the best of health, have a fine appetite, the best of digestion, and restful sleep, all due to your splendid pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VISION SHOWED SON DEAD.

Italian Mother's Dream Followed by Discovery of Body.

A strange case of telepathy in connection with a murder is arousing much interest in Milan, Italy. A woman named Lazzaroni awoke suddenly at three o'clock the other morning, and calling her son John, who lives in her house, told him that his younger brother, Leopold, living in the outskirts of the town, was dead.

The mother was deeply affected, but John tried to comfort her by ascribing her fears to a bad dream. At dawn, however, Leopold Lazzaroni, a handsome and strong young man, the owner of a dairy, was found dead at a spot some distance from his dwelling. After having made an examination of the body, the doctors affirmed that Leopold had been murdered actually at three o'clock in the morning.

The next day the culprits were arrested.

The facts of the mother's vision, which have been duly authenticated, are the subject of endless discussion.

The Sunny South.

Now when all outdoor farm work has ceased in the north, the term "sunny south" and all that it means, appeals with full force to the northern farmer as he realizes that with him it is a case of remaining indoors for the next several months consuming everything that has been produced during the growing season. In the "sunny south" something can be raised every month in the year, and practically every day can be spent out doors. No blizzards. No sunstrokes. Cattle-raising is very profitable. Large profits are made with little labor in growing fruits, vegetables, etc., for northern markets. Strawberries and cantaloupes are great revenue getters. Water unsurpassed. Work plentiful. Lands cheap and productive. For reliable information, address G. A. Park, General Immigration and Industrial Agent, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Ky.

Squirrels as Waiters.

It has taken Fisk Goodyear of Burchtown, Pa., two years to train his pet squirrels, but his efforts are now repaid, and on Thanksgiving he treated his friends to a surprise.

Gathering half a hundred or more gray squirrels, Mr. Goodyear taught them to go into the woods and pick up nuts, carrying them to his home.

On Thanksgiving night at a dinner his guests noticed a small board running from a window to a nut bowl. The host gave one knock on the table with his knife. A squirrel hopped down the plank and dropped a chestnut into the bowl. Two raps brought a squirrel with a walnut, three knocks a shellbark.

Finally, a grave old squirrel took his place and cracked the nuts, winding up the performance by brushing off the crumbs with his thick bushy tail.

The Evils of Constipation.

are many; in fact almost every serious illness has its origin in constipation, and some medicines, instead of preventing constipation, add to it. This is true of most cathartics, which, when first used, have a beneficial effect, but the dose has to be continually increased, and before long the remedy ceases to have the slightest effect. There is one preparation, however, that can be relied upon to produce the same results with the same dose, even after fifty years' daily use, and this is Brandreth's Pills, which has a record of over 100 years as the standard remedy for constipation and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used, and are for sale everywhere, either plain or sugar-coated.

Competent for Jury Service.

During the ice trust trial in Philadelphia a prospective juror was quizzed about the quantity of ice he used. "I use a little occasionally," he said. "How much? Enough to temper a highball?" "What do you mean by a highball?" roared the attorney. "An amateur," murmured the juror, "can not presume to enlighten an expert." "This man is a competent juror," chimed the court, and the trial proceeded.

Actress a Loyal Kentuckian.

Mary Anderson De Navarro, who recently issued her memoirs, has sent a copy of the book to the Commercial club of Louisville, Ky., with the following note: "For the Commercial club of Louisville, with the best wishes of Mary Anderson De Navarro, a loyal lover of Kentucky."

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN FLESH.

German Hospital Officials Accused of Serious Offenses.

A sensational case has been occupying the Hamburg law courts. Recently the head of a workingmen's association, Herr Schonberg, publicly accused the Hamburg hospital of carrying on a large traffic in corpses. He declared that closed coffins were delivered to relatives of the deceased containing only ashes and rubbish or a wooden image. In several cases the body had been placed in the coffin in the presence of the relatives, and extracted after their departure. The leg of a man who had suffered from a peculiar disease was cut off and replaced by that of a dead woman. In this state the body was exhibited to the relatives. A former employe of the hospital, whose trial for selling bodies was the occasion of these disclosures, declared that he had seen the arms of a dead man amputated and replaced by a girl's arms in order that the man's relatives should suspect nothing. It was also proved that warders had cut off and sold heads and other parts of corpses for their own profit and without the knowledge of the doctors. In two cases at least coffins were buried containing only parts of the body.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body —Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over, until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pains. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

BROKE THE WILDCAT'S BACK.

Philadelphia Man Victorious in Hand-to-Hand Combat.

Unarmed and alone, Thomas Dyke was attacked by a wildcat on Locust mountain, south of Mount Carmel, Pa. He had been in Ashland and started to drive home. His horse stepped on a nail and he put the animal in a stable.

Then he started to walk home and was on the mountain when the cries of a wildcat alarmed him. A few minutes later he saw the beast ten feet in front of him. The animal finally sprang. He jumped aside and as the body of the cat struck the road he leaped upon it. For several minutes the fight between the wild animal and the man went on. At length by a quick swing he broke the animal's back.

A physician dressed the several deep scratches on his face and hands, but otherwise he was uninjured.

Pugilist's Sudden Conversion.

"Kid" Wedge, a light-weight pugilist who claimed to be champion of Arkansas, was training for a fight with Guy Buckles in Omaha. Suddenly he "got religion" and sent word to the management of the club where he was to appear explaining why they would have to make other arrangements. At the same time he mailed a copy of the New Testament to Mr. Buckles, who, as he fully expected to win the fight which had been arranged, is not yet entirely resigned.

Ascum—"You're a literary man, you say." Woodby—"Oh, yes, I do considerable writing for the papers." Ascum—"I never noticed your name." Woodby—"Oh, no, I have several pen names that I use; usually 'Constant Reader' or 'Pro Bono Publico' or 'Old Subscriber.'"

Winter Tourist Rates.

Chicago to Florida and Cuba via the Big Four Route through Cincinnati and Chattanooga. Leave Chicago 11:30 p. m., arrive Jacksonville 8:50 a. m. Fastest service to the south. Inquire of I. P. Spining, general northern agent, 238 Clark street, Chicago.

First Author—"Oh, the unutterable monotony of existence! I am thoroughly disgusted with it all. Would that I might completely disappear for a while!" Second Author—"Then why don't you marry a famous woman?"—Judge.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act.

Serial No. 384, assigned by the Government, and Guaranty that the preparations comply in every respect with the requirements of the Pure Food and Drugs Act, appear on every package of the Garfield Tea Company's preparations.

Half Pay for British Officers.

All British officers on the effective list of the army that are elected members of the House of Commons are to be placed on half pay from the date of their election.

Top Prices for Hides, Furs, Pelts.

Write for circular and catalogue No. 9, N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

A bank roll may be a roll of honor and then again it may not.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

When money talks few of us are hard of hearing.

Anyone can dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES; no experience required; success guaranteed.

The more dignity a man has the less use the world has for him.

For Prices on Poultry,

Either live or dressed, write R. E. Cobb, S. Paul.

According to the last census there are 11 female well-borers in the United States.

Furs, Hides, Pelts.

Write for prices and ship to McMillan Fur & Wool Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Says a woman: "I care not who does the thinking so long as I am permitted to do the talking."

Trappers' Supplies Sold Cheap.

Write for catalog and circular No. 9. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Less Beer Drunk in Munich.

In the last seven years the consumption of beer has fallen from 120 to 70 gallons a head in Munich.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

On December 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and January 1st, the Minneapolis & St. Louis will sell round trip excursion tickets at rate of one and one-third fare, limited for return to and including January 7, 1907.

For particulars and folders call on agents.

To See Husband's Statue Unveiled.

Mrs. Ellen M. McClellan, widow of Gen. George B. McClellan and mother of the mayor of New York, has arrived in New York. She has been residing abroad, but will remain in this country to be present at the unveiling in Washington next April of the memorial statue of Gen. McClellan.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

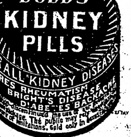
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fine Silver Service for Cruiser.

One thousand five hundred ounces of metal will be used in the silver service to be presented to the new armored cruiser Washington by the people of the state after which the ship is named. The service is composed of 53 pieces, and will cost $5,000. The chief piece is the punch bowl, in the shape of a galliot, ornamented with a figure representing Triton, the trumpeter of Neptune.

Gen. Rucker Now.

Living quietly in retirement in Washington in his ninety-fifth year is Gen. Daniel H. Rucker, father-in-law of Phil Sheridan and boyhood chum of Sherman, whom he resembles more than a little in appearance. He was born in Belleville, N. J., and at an early age enlisted in the army and served on the frontier, being a great friend of Kit Carson. He served during the Mexican war as well as the civil war and has lived in Washington a number of years.



A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES COLD IN HEAD
ROSE COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
50 CTS.
ELY BROS.
NEW YORK

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

FARMERS are you looking westward? Get posted on Jefferson County on Puget Sound, Washington. Climate and soil ideal. Crops heavy, prices high, markets A1, land cheap, schools, roads and mail service good. For attractive free magazine BORDERLAND, address T. L. MONSON, Sec'y Commercial Club, Pt. Townsend, Wn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

A. N. K.—G (1906—51) 2157.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Enameline
J. L. PRESCOTT & CO.
NEW YORK, U.S.A.
ENAMELINE

STOVE POLISH
ALWAYS READY TO USE. NO DIRT, DUST, SMOKE OR SMELL.
NO MORE STOVE POLISH TROUBLES.

NEW WHEAT LANDS IN THE CANADIAN WEST

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

5,000 additional miles of railway this year have opened up a largely increased territory to the progressive farmers of Western Canada and the Government of the Dominion continues to give ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES FREE to every settler.

THE COUNTRY HAS NO SUPERIOR

Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access; taxes low; climate the best in the northern temperate zone. Law and order prevails everywhere. For advice and information address the SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Canadian Government Agent,
CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. Machlan, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. Holmes, 325 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.
But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
Send for Free Trial Box.
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Oh! What a Cold
I HAVE.
You can quickly get rid of it by taking
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
DROPPED ON SUGAR.
It's as much for Internal as External use, and for 96 years has been curing colds, coughs, croup, cramps and colic. Try it, 25 and 50 cents. At all dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

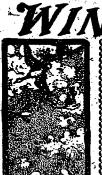
PATENTS Give Protection
FOR 17 YEARS, AT LITTLE COST
Send for free booklet. Milo B. Stevens & Co., 900 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. Estab. 1864. No patent, no fee for our services.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

GASOLINE ENGINES
Ask for free catalog ST-189.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., St. Paul.

OLD VIRGINIA LANDS We have bargains in lands from $5.00 an Acre up. For further information address the SOUTHSIDE REALTY CO., Inc., Petersburg, Va.

WINCHESTER



Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

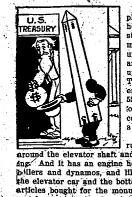
THE SUNBEAM.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. VI. SUNBEAM, RED LAKE CO[illegible] MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DEC. 28, 1906. NO. 39.

Our Washington Letter

One of the Ways Devised by Congress to Spend Uncle Sam's Money—Government Biologist Records Tones Heard in the Wildwood—Other News Notes from the Capital.



WASHINGTON.—If any gentleman contemplates building himself a striking sort of a home he should not construct it after the form and style of the Washington monument. Costs too much to keep it up. The secretary of the treasury has just sent to congress an estimate of the amount he will need during the next year for the upkeep of the monument and it totals $11,820. This, of course, includes the elevator and machinery, but after all no one would care for a house 555 feet high without an elevator in it, and therefore the cost of maintaining an elevator must be considered by anyone contemplating that kind of a habitation.

The Washington monument has an elevator running up through its middle and stairs winding around the elevator shaft and between it and the walls, or skin, of the building. And it has an engine house underground not far away. It has engines, boilers and dynamos, and likewise a heating plant; including oil stoves for the elevator car and the bottom and top floors of the monument. Among the articles bought for the monument are fuel, waste, lights, oil, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws and lead.

To run the thing there is a force of men consisting of one boss, down on the books as the custodian, at $100 a month; one steam engineer, at $80 a month; one assistant steam engineer, at $70 a month; one foreman, at $55 a month; one elevator conductor, at $75 a month; one attendant on the bottom floor, at $60 a month; one attendant on the top floor, at $60 a month; three night and day watchmen, at $60 a month apiece. So that with running the elevator, preventing people from committing suicide by jumping out of the windows at the top, as some fool every little while attempts to do, and keeping an eye on the property to prevent it from being stolen, the monument costs a tidy sum every year.

The watchmen, if you ask what in the world they find to do to kill time between pay days, will assure you that if they were not "Johnny on the spot" all the while, the monument would be all chipped off and carried away in a few weeks by the great American brotherhood of rubbernecks.

GOVERNMENT EXPERT WRITES BIRDS' MUSIC.

OH—OH—POLLY WANTS—PO-OH-OLY WANTS—OH-OH— A CR-R-RACKER!
WELL WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT

Henry Oldys, assistant biologist in the department of agriculture, has 1,000 samples of bird music written in popular form so that it is possible for the human voice exactly to imitate the songsters of the field and the forest. He has recorded the actual tones, setting them in the proper musical key, and their reproduction is easy for anybody who can read musical symbols.

Mr. Oldys has been gathering bird language for 13 years and during most of that time has been devoting his expert knowledge of the subject to official reports which find their way in the government archives. He has extended the work of other eminent naturalists and to-day is foremost among those who have made a study of this unique branch of science.

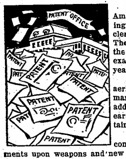
The forests of the south and the fastnesses of the west have been the handbook of this student. He has collected as far as possible all the bird notes capable of reproduction for human expression. Asked if he would formulate these in popular form he said that it probably would not be possible, as his samples are short and often disjointed. He thought the composer, however, might supplement the work of the scientist.

There is in this collection, then, the possible groundwork for a magnificent bird opera. If the blending of notes can successfully be accomplished the theater goer of the next decade may be treated with a wonderful entertainment and may hear in the course of one evening the songs of the feathered musicians of the world executed by human vocal chords.

Mr. Oldys explains that many of the bird tones are almost identical with those of the human. Taking this as a basis he has recorded the symbols whereby the human can read and the human voice express these harmonious sounds.

Among the more prevalent birds whose tones are like those of the human and can be reproduced and written as music are the wood thrush, the chewink, the song sparrow, the field sparrow, the Baltimore oriole, the wood peewee and the Carolina wren.

PATENT OFFICIALS DEMAND LARGER QUARTERS.



The inventive breed is not dying out in America. The commissioner of patents at Washington calls loudly for larger quarters; more clerks and bigger pay for overworked examiners. There is such a flood of new devices pouring into the patent office as was never seen before. The examiners are fairly swamped and are a full year behind in their work.

Naturally enough, motors and submarine and aerial navigating devices lead the list. Modern man insists upon flying, and the inventor who adds speed to his passing to and fro upon the earth, in the air, or in or under the water is certain of his reward.

The inventors are no believers in the early coming of peace among the nations, for improvements upon weapons and new explosives are well nigh as numerous as new motors. Yet with all this gunning for gain and racing for fame on the part of the inventors the chances are that some unconsidered trifle like the wooden ball with a rubber string or the globe catch for women's purses will win the largest rewards in the future as in the past.

OFFICIALS RESENT SPYING BY TELEPHONE.

BILL FOR PRIVATE USE OF TELEP

If they are deprived of all personal use, for whatever purpose, of the telephones in their office, why should not the private conversations held on the wire between the office of the secretary of the navy and his office and residence in Baltimore be charged up to Mr. Boneparte, is a question that has arisen in the disturbed minds of a number of chiefs of bureaus in the navy department.

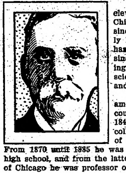
Developments in the navy department have disclosed to even the highest officials that it is impossible for them to hold private conversations over the department telephones. H. C. Gauss, private secretary of Secretary Bonaparte, has taken the situation in hand and made private detectives of the "hello" girls in the department's telephone exchange. For some time the operators have been listening to every conversation possible and keeping tab of all those which according to their judgment have no bearing on business of the department.

Officials were given a surprise when they learned that an "official eavesdropper" had been appointed, particularly by the secretary's private secretary. The matter of looking after the telephone business of the department usually falls to the chief clerk, and there is general resentment that censorship has thus been put on their conversations.

While none of the officials takes the stand that the government should be charged up with private conversations, they do bitterly resent the method that has been adopted to "spy" on them, and it is likely that the matter will be called to the attention of the secretary.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

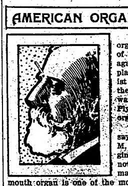
MAY HEAD CHICAGO UNIVERSITY



Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, who will probably be elevated to the presidency of the University of Chicago, has been acting head of the institution since the death of President Harper, and is widely known as an educator of proved ability. He has been connected with the University of Chicago since 1892, and at the time of his selection as acting president was head professor of political science and dean of the faculty of arts, literature and science.

Dr. Judson comes of a family noted as being among the founders of the Baptist church in this country. He was born at Jamestown, N. Y., in 1849, and was graduated in 1870 from William college, which subsequently gave him the degree of LL. D., as did Queen's University of Canada. From 1870 until 1885 he was teacher in and principal of the Troy (N. Y.) high school, and from the latter date until his affiliation with the University of Chicago he was professor of history in the University of Minnesota. Dr. Judson has written a number of valuable books and has been decorated by the German emperor.

AMERICAN ORGAN PUZZLES SAINT-SAENS



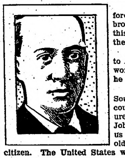
M. Camille Saint-Saens, the renowned French organist, who is in this country for the purpose of giving a series of recitals, found himself up against a hard proposition when he essayed to play an American organ. The venerable organist is 71 years old, and he found it hard to learn the American instrument. It was said that he was instructed by Scott Wheeler, the organist of Plymouth church, who is himself one of the best organists in New York city, if not in the country.

Mr. Wheeler said that it was hardly fair to say that he had instructed the famous organist. M. Saint-Saens was somewhat discouraged on beginning his tour, and he was told that if he could not play the Plymouth organ he could not play many of the American instruments, for the Plymouth organ is one of the most complete in the country. The American is altogether different in its construction from the French organ, the stops, pedals, etc., being arranged on a distinctive plan. M. Saint-Saens found especial difficulty in mastering the fan-shaped pedals of the American instrument, but he is understood to have mastered the essential points in the difference of construction and to have gone on his way rejoicing.

M. Saint-Saens is more of a composer than he is an executant, and he is better known by his works than by his playing, although he can play a number of instruments. He has appeared at Carnegie hall, in Manhattan, but here he played the piano with the orchestra. He is to visit all the large cities of the United States. It is probable that he will also conduct the rendering of some of his own compostions.

The French organist has probably heard of the annoying incident which happened to his great compatriot, Guilmant, in the New York Avenue M. E. church, two or three years ago. The organ in this church is regarded as one of the finest instruments in the United States, and it was built at large expense. Guilmant gave two recitals there. The first went off all right, but at the second one, the large auditorium being filled in every part, the fine instrument gave out right in the middle of the playing by Guilmant of one of his celebrated pieces, and the great organist was in a pet in a second. Someone went upon the platform and asked if there was anyone in the audience who knew how to get over the trouble. Some one volunteered to get the big organ going again, and Guilmant finished his recital without further hindrance.

SAYS AMERICA WILL RULE WORLD



Alfred Mosely, capitalist and one of England's foremost thinkers on industrial subjects, who has brought a party of 500 English school-teachers to this country to study our educational system, says the United States is destined to rule the world.

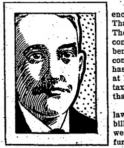
This is Mr. Mosely's expedition of this kind to America. In 1902, when he brought a party of workingmen over to study our factory methods, he said:

"It was the arrival of American engineers in South Africa that brought prosperity to that country. We couldn't get along; we made a failure of it till Americans like Gardiner Williams, John Hays Hammond and others came to show us the way to success. If I were only 20 years old I would take steps to become an American citizen. The United States will yet rule the world, industrially, educationally, ethically and probably—when you get ready to use your armed force—physically. We have come to America to learn how to succeed. We are quite honest and open about it. Your enormous success, which has placed the markets of the world at your mercy, is due to the education of your people and to your superior methods of production. We want to know how to do things as well in England.

Mr. Mosely says betting is a great evil among English workers. He believes in a government lottery as conducted in Germany to take limited wagers and guard the people against being swindled.

With his own sons, Mr. Mosely is putting both the British and the American universities to the test. One son is a sophomore at Yale and another is a freshman at the University of Cambridge, England.

FOE OF WISCONSIN LOBBYIST



Charles McCarthy runs the legislative reference department of the Wisconsin legislature. That doesn't mean anything until you analyze it. Then you find that it has saved the state of Wisconsin millions of dollars directly, that it has benefited tens of thousands of citizens of the commonwealth to an incalculable amount, that it has practically put the lobbyist out of business at Madison, and that for all these good things the taxpayers have paid less than $5,000 a year, and that for a very few years.

"Mac" is a Ph. D. He understands law and lawmaking. He believes it is cheaper to make a bill right before it is enacted than to find out its weak points later after expensive litigation. He furnishes the solons bales of statistics on every subject under consideration. On one occasion "Mac" discovered that a certain affable gentleman, addicted to the liberal purchase of refreshments had the legislators "going" on a proposition to donate $100,000 to a charitable enterprise. He told them 35 states had already contributed.

That night the legislative reference department telegraphed to 35 state capitals. When the legislature met next day the answers to those telegrams had been received and placed before the lawmakers, who had asked for information about their subject matter. They were about as different from the affluent and affable stranger's representations as a Wisconsin white pine tree is from a blueberry bush. The legislature smelt an Ethopian in the woodpile, and that bill for the appropriation of $100,000 for a certain patriotic purpose was not heard from thereafter.

New York Town Talk

Interesting Gossip Gathered in the Metropolis—"No Tipping" Signs Becoming Popular in Many Restaurants—Chess Expert Has Noise-Proof Room in Heart of Bedlam.

RESTAURANT
NO TIPS

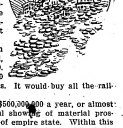
NEW YORK.—Establishments having in their windows the legend, "Tipping prohibited," are epidemic in East Twenty-third street, in the short block from Madison to Fourth avenues. A restaurant proprietor started the idea and then a barber shop in the same building, which is that of a large life insurance company, followed suit. Another "tonsorial parlor" on the ground floor of a skyscraper opposite, to meet competition, put up a sign: "No tips here." A second restaurant man is thinking of putting a stop to all gratuities, and a knight of the razor in Fourth avenue is gravely considering joining the procession.

"How does it work?" exclaimed the pioneer restaurant man. "Well, I've been here a year and a half now and all my waiters have been with me ever since and not one of them is dissatisfied. I give them about two dollars more wages than they would be able to get in other places of the same kind where tips are permitted. If anybody passes a dime or a quarter to them their actions depend on circumstances. If the man who offers it has apparently not seen the sign and they think it would insult him to refuse they let the coin be where he put it and say: 'Thank you.' I let them take it later, but with the distinct understanding that I do not sanction tipping. The second time that customer comes in he has seen the sign and has taken a hint.

"Occasionally a man asks if I would object if he gave one of the boys a little encouragement, to which I reply that I would prefer that he would not. The waiters who work for me are never 'broke,' which is more than can be said of many a waiter in the high-class restaurants who get anywhere from two dollars to six dollars in tips a day. The waiter who gets tips on a large scale, and I know of some of them who receive $40 to $50 a week in this way, find that their money comes easy and they let it go the same way.

"Objection on the part of the waiters to the non-tipping system, as it is applied here, is practically nothing and they rather like the idea of being sure of getting definite wages. At the time the public likes the innovation, and where the waiter is not all the time hanging around for a tip the customers get just as good service. Once or twice a week I dine out at some other man's restaurant, just for a change, and I give tips there myself because it is the custom of the house. I think though that the idea is spreading for I now see 'no tipping' signs in Sixth avenue. I have no doubt that the number of restaurants where there are no gratuities permitted will be greatly increased."

WEALTH OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

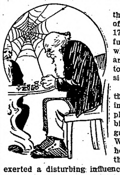


By the computation of the census bureau the wealth of the state of New York comprised in farms and other real property, factories, railroads, telegraphs, canals, machinery, gold and silver, etc., is $14,769,042,207. This is approximately one-seventh of the national total of $107,000,000,000. It exceeds Italy's wealth by nearly $2,000,000,000 and is about equal to the combined national resources of Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and the Netherlands. It ranks New York among the financial great powers, with a standing just below that of Austria-Hungary.

A per capita division of the state's wealth would give $2,000 to every man, woman and child, as compared with the national average of $1,320. It represents the aggregate possession of 15,000 plain millionaires, 50 Carnegies or 20 Rockefellers. It would buy all the railroads in the United States.

To this enormous wealth the state is adding $500,000,000 a year, or almost the valuation of a Baltimore. It is a wonderful showing of material prosperity, one that gives a prouder claim to the title of empire state. Within this single commonwealth is now contained more than double the wealth of the entire nation half a century ago and its annual increase more than exceeds the total value of our export trade when Grant was president.

GOTHAMITE SUCCEEDS IN DEFYING NOISE.

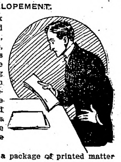


Proof against all the din of street and river is the sound proof shelter deep in the foundations of the villa of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, at No. 170 Riverside drive. The Rices are the successful leaders of a campaign against the superfluous whistling of the craft which ply in the Hudson and are also the pioneers of a movement which is to bring into being the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises.

Mr. Rice is one of the best-known patrons of the game of chess in the United States and the inventor of a gambit which has given him a high place among the experts who move knights and bishops over the checkered board. Chess is a game which requires quiet and contemplation. When Mr. Rice invited his friends to tournaments he found that the caterwauling of the sirens of the steam tugs which went up and down the river exerted a disturbing influence. He would have had to give up playing the game entirely perhaps had it not occurred to him that in the foundations of his house was a space which could be readily utilized as a sound proof refuge. It is literally a chamber blasted and hewn out of the living rock.

Despite its walls of rock, unpierced by windows except at the back, this room has a free circulation of air and is one of the most cosy and comfortable aparements imaginable. Only once in awhile, on very foggy nights, is the sound of the steam sirens heard, and then it comes only as a faint and far off echo. The room is 22 feet square and there is abundant space for six tables and numerous leather upholstered chairs.

HERO OF ROMANCE RECEIVES STORY OF ELOPEMENT.



There is a funny little story of a New York man who has been put into a book and can't find out what book it is. A few years ago this man, who is prominent in his own particular line, eloped with a pretty young woman. He and his fiancee rode on bicycles one morning up to the old Sleepy Hollow church, the Washington Irving church, where they were married. The church had not been opened for a service for years before, and has not been opened since; but the bridegroom's father was an antiquarian who had made a study of the Irving region, and on this account the use of the church was secured. The elopers were accompanied by a friend of the bridegroom.

A year or so later the bridegroom received a package of printed matter by mail. On opening it he found it contained several pages of a book, with the title carefully removed from the top. The pages contained an accurate account of the bicycle wedding, including many amusing features, one of them a wait under a shed for a shower to pass; another an encounter with a bunch of staid residents returning from church—it was Sunday morning—who gazed scandalized at the bride when her divided skirts flew back, revealing neat knickerbockers.

Since then the man has received at intervals more pages out of a book, faithfully detailing more of his private affairs. It is evident that he and his wife have been taken as the hero and heroine of the tale, a position for which their character and experiences fits them admirably. But what the book is or where it is to be found they have not yet discovered.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH

COMMITTEE OF HUNDRED PROMINENT MEN TO BACK NORTON'S PLAN.

Originator of Idea Says the Government Should Appropriate $100,000,000 Annually at Least for the Suggested Purpose.

New York, Dec. 20.—One hundred prominent men throughout the country have consented to the use of their names as members of a committee to further the movement for a national department of health, which was launched by Prof. J. Pease Norton, of Yale, at the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in Ithaca last summer.

President Roosevelt has been consulted regarding the movement and told its promoters that the best method to follow was to secure popular indorsement by agitation. This Prof. Norton proposes to do.

The committee is not pledged to support any particular plan, and is free to recommend the establishment of a department with a representative in the cabinet, or a bureau under one of the existing departments, either a new bureau or the enlargement of one of the existing organizations like the marine hospital service. Prof. Irving Fisher has named the committee, which includes Andrew Carnegie, Thomas A. Edison, Archbishop Ireland, John Mitchell, John M. D. Long, Booker Washington, Felix Adler, James R. Garfield, Gen. Leonard Wood, the surgeons general of the army and navy, and many educators and scientists.

Needs $100,000,000 Annually.

To equip human machinery consisting of exceptional men organized and kept in action to make headway against death, morbidity, cancer and tuberculosis is the gist of Prof. Norton's recommendations, and he holds that at least $100,000,000 should be appropriated annually for the purpose. Thousands have been expended by the government for stamping out cholera among swine, but not one dollar was ever voted for eradicating pneumonia among human beings, he declares.

Several bureaus already existing, like the marine hospital service, the bureau of animal industry for meat inspection, and the life saving service might form the nucleus of such a department; while the work of the labor, census and immigration bureaus might be considered in its field, and, speaking broadly, its powers would include all measures to decrease death and sickness, and to increase the physical and mental efficiency of citizens.

Ravages of Tuberculosis.

Boston, Dec. 20.—Speaking before the Twentieth Century club Wednesday night Dr. Thomas Darlington, health commissioner of New York, said: "It has been estimated that 400 persons die every day in the United States from tuberculosis. This does not mean to-day only, but yesterday, the day before, the countless days before that, and to-morrow and the countless days to come. Were we in the midst of a devastating war, with a battle every day leaving the field strewn with 400 dead, the type of our daily newspapers would prove inadequate in size to emphasize the horror of the calamity. The country would rise in its might and demand that the carnage should cease."

Dr. Darlington advocated in combating this disease, the education of the state and the education of the individuals.

FOUND GUILTY OF FRAUD.

Officers of Nebraska Land and Feeding Company Convicted.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 21.—The trial in the federal district court of Bartlett Richards, president; Will G. Comstock, vice president, and C. C. Jameson, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Nebraska Land and Feeding company, controlling the 400,000-acre "Spade" ranch, and Aquilla Triplett, their agent, ended Thursday evening in the conviction of the four defendants on 36 counts of an indictment which charged conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands and subornation of perjury. The jury took but two hours to consider the evidence.

The accusation against the officers of the Nebraska Land and Feeding company was that they attempted to secure title to vast tracts of land within the "Spade" ranch enclosure in Cherry, Sheridan and Box Butte counties, Nebraska, by means of fraudulent homestead entries under the Kinkaid law, which permitted the homesteader to take up a section of land in the semi-arid districts.

Government Crop Bulletin.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A bulletin issued by the agricultural department Thursday shows the total production in bushels in 1906 of corn to be 2,927,416,091; winter wheat, 492,888,004 bushels; spring wheat, 242,372,966 bushels.

Texas Siftings' Founder Dead.

New York, Dec. 20.—John Armoy Knox, once widely known as the editor and proprietor of Texas Siftings, died suddenly in his home of heart disease. He was born in Ireland in 1850, son of a bank president of Belfast.

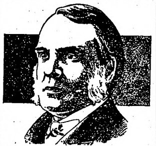
BISHOP M'CABE IS DEAD

NOTED METHODIST CLERGYMAN PASSES AWAY.

Apoplectic Stroke Results Fatally—His Career as a War Chaplain and Missionary Society Secretary.

New York, Dec. 20.—Bishop Charles C. McCabe of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in the New York hospital at 5:20 a. m. Wednesday. Death was due to apoplexy, with which the bishop was stricken several days ago while passing through this city on his way to his home in Philadelphia. Mrs. McCabe and the bishop's niece, who have been with him almost constantly since he was stricken, were at the bedside when the noted clergyman passed away.

Bishop McCabe was born at Athens, O., Oct. 11, 1836. He entered the Ohio conference of the Methodist church in 1860 and two years later became chaplain of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio infantry. He was captured in the battle of Winchester and passed four months in Libby prison. His experiences as a prisoner of war were later recounted on the lecture platform. For more than 30 years he was popularly known as "Chaplain McCabe," and the title clung to him even after the general conference of the Methodist church in 1896 made him a bishop.



Bishop C. C. McCabe.

Following the war he became pastor of a church at Portsmouth, O., and later was associated as assistant secretary with the board of church extension.

His success as a money-raiser was remarkable and later, as secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, to which post he was elected in 1884, he added half a million dollars to the annual income of the society. He was a singer and his songs were a feature of his pleas for funds. He was chosen chancellor of the American university at Washington, Dec. 10, 1902.

BOAT BLOWS UP, MANY DIE.

Explosion on Mississippi River Steamer Costs Sixteen Lives.

Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 20.—One of the most disastrous accidents in the history of the Mississippi river occurred at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning when the steamer W. T. Scovil, plying in the Vicksburg and Davis Bend trade, was destroyed by an explosion.

Owing to the large number of negroes on board it is impossible to ascertain the exact number of dead and injured, but officers of the boat who arrived here Wednesday night state that not less than ten nor more than 16 were killed. They say a like number were injured. The white dead are as follows:

Capt. John Quackenboss, master of the boat, Vicksburg, Miss.

Clerk Wade Quackenboss, Vicksburg, Miss.

Lavell Yerger, cotton-seed salesman, Jackson, Miss.

Clerk Joseph Smith, Yazoo City, Miss.

The accident occurred at Gold Dust landing, about 17 miles south of this city. The boat was at the landing taking on freight when an explosion came and the boat was blown to pieces. Many of the timbers were thrown hundreds of yards and the boat began to sink immediately.

Commissioner of Immigration Fined.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Frederick Stratton, collector of the port, imposed a fine of $1,000 on the Nippon Maru, which brought five passengers from Honolulu. It is contrary to the law for a boat of foreign register to carry passengers between American ports. The passengers had to pay a fine in addition to their passage money. Among them was Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration. It is said his payment will be remitted when he reaches Washington.

Ohio Bank Robbed.

Felicity, O., Dec. 20.—The Citizen's bank here was blown open about two o'clock Wednesday, and between $200 and $300 in cash taken from a wooden box in the outer portion of the big safe. The burglars were evidently frightened away before they had blown open the combination for a hole was found drilled below the combination. Cash and securities amounting to $10,000 were in the safe.

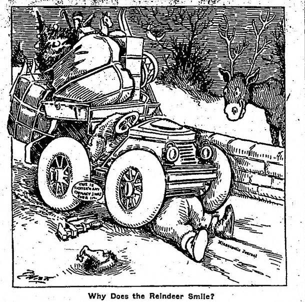
Prison for Bank Robber.

Great Bend, Kas., Dec. 20.—Joseph S. Kerns, the former Chicago dry goods' clerk and newspaper man, captured here recently after holding up a local bank in daylight, was arraigned Wednesday, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the state penitentiary for a term of from ten to 21 years.

E. P. Gamble Not Badly Hurt.

Pacific Grove, Cal., Dec. 20.—Edwin P. Gamble, of the Cincinnati firm of Proctor & Gamble, who was injured Tuesday night by a fall into a hole on Pine avenue, was not seriously injured, as was at first thought.

PUZZLE PICTURE.



Why Does the Reindeer Smile?

BLAMES SHIPPERS FOR CAR SHORTAGE

INTERESTING FACTS SUBMITTED TO COMMERCE COMMISSION BY A. B. STICKNEY.

Average Time Consumed in Loading and Unloading Each Car Is Now Nine Days—Senator Hansbrough Preparing Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 21.—President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western railroad, has submitted some interesting facts to the interstate commerce commission bearing on the distance traveled and the time consumed in hauling and in loading and unloading freight cars, which he regards of importance in connection with any legislation which may be considered regarding the car shortage question. In arriving at his conclusions Mr. Stickney bases his estimates on the entire freight car capacity of the country.

They are as follows:

The average distance each loaded freight car is hauled is 250 miles.

The average time consumed by the railways in hauling is one day—24 hours.

The average time consumed by shippers and consignees in loading and unloading each car is nine days—216 hours.

Puts the Blame on Shippers.

Mr. Stickney then makes the following comment:

"If the law or any other power can compel shippers to load and unload each average car in four and one-half days, it would be equivalent to instantaneously doubling the effectiveness of the freight equipment of the railways—in effect adding to such equipment 1,700,000 cars without cost to the railways and without increasing their capitalization, while to purchase that number of new cars would cost the railways and add to their capitalization the enormous sum of $1,360,000,000, which, at four per cent, would add to their annual charges $54,400,000 to be collected from the people in additional rates."

Hansbrough Preparing Bill.

Washington, Dec. 20. — Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, who has taken an active interest in steps to remedy the situation caused by the car shortage, particularly in the northwest, has prepared the outlines of legislation which, he believes, if enacted into law, will tend to prevent a recurrence of the present condition of affairs. These have been shown to the president, at whose suggestion the senator's ideas were put into shape, and to Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission. They contemplate legislation along the following lines;

Giving the interstate commerce commission power to inquire into the equipment capacity, under stress of extraordinary requirements, of all interstate railways.

Giving the commission authority to require shippers holding cars in demurrage to unload and reload such cars within 24 hours after the cars have ben placed in a position to be unloaded.

Making it a misdemeanor for common carriers to compel trainmen to attempt to move trains containing tonnage in excess of the registered tonnage capacity of the engines hauling such trains.

Authorizing the commission to require the temporary use of idle equipment of one railroad line to supplement the overtaxed equipment of another.

Business Section Wiped Out.

Mexia, Tex., Dec. 20.—Fire early Wednesday destroyed the main business portion of this town, including six large business houses, with their contents, entailing a loss of over $100,000. Sleet and rain, accompanied by high winds, rendered the fire department almost powerless.

Overdue Steamer Arrives.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The Merchants' exchange has received a dispatch stating that the overdue steamer Pennsylvania has arrived at Seattle from Valdez.

QUITS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED UNTIL JANUARY 3, 1907.

Senator Foraker Finds Opportunity to Assail the President's Action in Discharging Negro Troops.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Foraker occupied the attention of the senate in its last session before the holiday recess Thursday in an extended criticism of the basis of President Roosevelt's action in discharging the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth infantry on account of the Brownsville raid. He was replied to briefly by Senator Lodge, while Senator Scott sustained the demand of the Ohio senator for a full investigation of the matter by the senate military committee. A resolution directing such an investigation is before the senate for action at its next meeting.

Senator Ballinger has opened the fight in the senate for an increase in the salaries of members of congress, which movement was defeated recently in the house. He introduced Thursday an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill providing for an increase to $7,500 annually of the salaries of senators, representatives and delegates in congress.

The senate adjourned until January 3, 1907.

After being in session three-quarters of an hour, the house also adjourned until January 3. Empty desks greeted the speaker when the house convened, and even among the members who remained the desire to get away for the holidays was superior to the inclination for business.

Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, succeeded in passing his bill extending the time in which entrymen may make final settlement on the Shoshone Indian reservation.

A hundred members waited after the house adjourned to extend the season's greetings to Speaker Cannon, who showed by his manner that his heart was warmed by the interest shown in his welfare.

RUSSIAN KILLS HIS WIFE.

Tells the Police It Is Nobody's Business But His Own.

Butler, Pa., Dec. 21.—Max Kaftle, a Russia, killed his wife Thursday night by striking her on the head with an iron, and also injured a young daughter and a boarder. The arrival of a squad of police saved Kaftle from violence at the hands of a crowd which had surrounded his home. When asked by the police why he had killed his wife, Kaftle said: "I have a right to kill my wife; it's nobody's business but my own."

Fellow countrymen who knew Kaftle in Russia informed the police that he is wanted for murder there, asserting that he killed several wives, and that there is a standing reward for his arrest and return to Russia.

SUTTON STILL CHAMPION.

Defeats Willie Hoppe in New York—Morningstar Challenges Both.

New York, Dec. 19.—George Sutton still holds the world's championship at 18-2 balk line billiards, having Tuesday night successfully defended the title which he won from George Slosson a few months ago against the challenge of Willie Hoppe, who holds the world's championship at the 18-1 game. The score was 500 to 258.

Ora Morningstar of this city challenged Sutton for the 18-2 championship and Sutton agreed to play him in Chicago, 30 days hence. Sutton also challenged Hoppe for the 18-1 title, and this game will be decided at the Madison Square garden here three weeks after the Chicago game.

Big Fire at Albia, Iowa.

Albia, Ia., Dec. 21.—The explosion of a gasoline lamp in the Latimer Brothers & Dunn department store while the store was crowded with holiday shoppers, caused a panic Thursday evening, and several persons narrowly escaped injury. The store was destroyed, causing a loss of $8,000. Other losses amounted to $10,400.

CHINESE LABOR MAY DIG PANAMA CANAL

COMMISSION REPORTS OFFER OF 2,500 COOLIES AT LOW RATE.

Whites Most Efficient as They Stand Climate Best—Negroes Unsatisfactory Because They Work Awhile and Then Loaf.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The report of the isthmian canal commission, sent to congress by President Roosevelt Thursday, contains this statement:

"On August 20, 1906, the commission issued invitations for proposals to furnish 2,500 Chinese laborers for work upon the canal for a period of not less than two years, with the privilege of increasing the number to 15,000. Four bids were presented, of which the only two accepting the commission's terms were also the lowest. These bids agreed to furnish the laborers for from 9 to 11 cents per hour, dependent upon the number actually employed. The selection of the bidder has not yet been made.

Negro Laborers Unsatisfactory.

"Another year's experience with negro laborers from nearby tropical islands and countries has convinced the commission of the impossibility of doing satisfactory work with them," says the report. "Not only do they seem to be disqualified by lack of actual vitality, but their disposition to labor seems to be as frail as their bodily strength. Few of them are steady workers. The majority of them work just long enough to get money to supply their actual bodily necessities, with the result that while the commission is quartering and caring for about 25,000 men, the daily effective force is many thousands less.

"Many of them settle in the jungle, building little shacks, raising enough to keep them alive, and working only a day or two occasionally as they see fit. In this way, by getting away from the commission's quarters, practical control over them is lost, and it becomes very difficult for foremen to calculate on keeping their gangs filled.

"The most serious question in regard to this class of laborers is that of feeding them, ordinary methods having failed to induce them to take sufficient nourishment to give them the physical strength necessary to enable them to work efficiently. To such an extent is this true that the commission is seriously debating whether to make the basis of employment a certain rate per hour and board, or a certain rate per hour, and deduct a certain fixed amount per day for board.

"White Men Much Better."

"The experiment with laborers from northern Spain has proved very satisfactory. Their efficiency is not only more than double that of the negroes, but they stand the climate much better. Since January 1 there have been about 900 of these at work on the canal, and of this number not one has died from disease. They have malaria in about the same degree as the white Americans, but not at all to the extent that the negroes have it, and there has not been a single case of yellow fever among them.

"Their general condition is about as good as it was in their homes in Spain, and they stand the climate very much better than the negroes. The chief engineer is convinced by the experiment that 'any white man, so-called, under the same conditions, will stand the climate on the isthmus very much better than the blacks, who are supposed to be immune from practically everything, but who, as a matter of fact, are subject to almost everything.'"

A summary of the other points in the report are as follows:

Great progress has been made in housing and providing comforts and recreation for employes. Fourteen good hotels are maintained by the government.

Health is excellent; no deaths from disease among 6,000 Americans in three months.

Twenty-five thousand persons employed; 3,962 accepted out of 4,809 from the United States, who were offered positions during the year.

Excavation work broke all records.

Bids for construction work by contract will be opened January 12.

Dredging done at a cost of 8.9 cents a cubic yard.

The report is signed by Theodore F. Shonts, chairman of the commission; Charles F. Magoon, governor of the canal zone, and John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the commission.

Chamberlain's Memory Gone.

London, Dec. 21.—The long retirement of Joseph Chamberlain, owing to gout and other ailments, has led to constant assertions and contradictions regarding the gravity of his condition. The Chronicle states that he greatly overtaxed his strength at the celebrations in honor of his seventieth birthday at Birmingham, with the result that he lost his memory completely. The past was a blank to him, and he could not remember what had taken place even a few hours before. Although his other faculties were and are uninjured, his memory is gone.

Report on Ginned Cotton.

Washington, Dec. 21.—According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau Thursday there had been ginned up to Dec. 13 of this year's cotton crop 11,099,001 bales, against 9,297,819 at this time last year.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

One man was killed and another hurt by a recklessly driven automobile in Minneapolis.

The shipment of coffee from Rio Janeiro is at a standstill owing to the fact that the stevedores have gone out on strike.

Judge Choadle, of Montana, has sentenced "Bill" Hedican, a horse thief, to the penitentiary for 14 years, the maximum punishment.

Mrs. Frank Mills, 50 years old, was burned to death and 60 persons were made homeless by a fire at Butler, Pa., which caused a loss of $10,000.

Terrorists threw a bomb and fired revolvers at Chief of Police Cheshanowski at Lodz, Russian Poland. He was only slightly injured, but his carriage was wrecked.

George W. Harris, a prisoner for forgery in the county jail at Goshen, Ind., declares he is the man who murdered Miss Sarah Schafer at Bedford, Ind., three years ago.

Attorney General Julius Mayer, in the name of the people of the state of New York, began an action against the American Ice company for the dissolution of the so-called "ice trust."

A masked bandit at Leadville, Col., after shooting and fatally wounding Joe Dale. ticket agent at the Denver & Rio Grande depot, robbed the cash drawer of its contents and escaped.

A merger of the leading woolen mills of the south, involving a capitalization of $1,250,000, has been effected. The combine will be known as the American Textile Woolens company.

Nels Simons, a rich LaCrosse, Wis., hardware merchant, was found dead in his room under circumstances which have aroused the suspicions of the authorities there. A gas jet was turned on.

The post office employes of Austria, numbering 25,000 men and women, have voted to go on strike at once as a protest against the conditions under which they are forced to labor by the government.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stalker, of Williamsburg, Pa., celebrated the one hundred and sixth anniversary of her birth. Among the telegrams of congratulation she received was one from President Roosevelt.

The United States will have imported an aggregate of $50,000,000 worth of crude India rubber at the close of the present year, according to a statement by the department of commerce and labor.

Madame Gould, the former Countess Boni de Castellane, has been victorious in the suits brought by creditors and money lenders against her with the object of making her jointly responsible with the count.

Dead at the age of 20 from the effects of superfluous flesh, Cecelia Shutler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Shutler, of Ravenna, O., will be buried in a coffin of special dimensions. Her weight exceeded 400 pounds.

A reduction of more than $4,000,000 or 27.83 per cent., in the excess of expenditures over receipts of the post office department is shown in the annual report of Edwin C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stalker, of Williamsburg, Pa., a pioneer resident of Blair county, celebrated the 106th anniversary of her birth. Among the telegrams of congratulation received was one from President Roosevelt.

Gov. Higgins commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death under which Albert T. Patrick has remained nearly five years, since his conviction of the murder of William Marsh Rice, the aged Texas millionaire, in New York city.

Henry McCrory, for years identified with the practical end of the steel industry, related by marriage to President W. E. Corey, of the United States steel corporation, and also one of the "junior partners" of Andrew Carnegie, died at his home in Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Louis P. Koeken, of Philadelphia, through counsel served notice upon Corporation Counsel Ellison and Comptroller Metz, of New York, laying claim to the major portion of the property in upper Manhattan borough and the Bronx, the value of which runs up into the hundreds of millions.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 21.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 00 @ 5 75
Hogs, State	6 80 @ 6 90
Sheep	3 50 @ 5 80
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	4 10 @ 4 40
WHEAT—May	84¼ @ 84⅜
July	83¾ @ 83⅞
CORN—May	51¾ @ 52
RYE—No. 2 Western	69½ @ 70
BUTTER	18 @ 34½
CHEESE	13 @ 16½
EGGS	25½ @ 29

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers	$6 30 @ 7 25
Common to Good Steers	4 85 @ 6 20
Yearlings, Good to Choice	5 75 @ 6 50
Bulls, Common to Good	3 25 @ 4 00
Calves	3 25 @ 8 25
HOGS—Light Mixed	6 15 @ 6 35
Heavy Packing	5 75 @ 6 30
Mixed Packers	6 27½ @ 6 35
BUTTER—Creamery	20 @ 32
Dairy	20 @ 27
LIVE POULTRY	8 @ 12½
EGGS	19 @ 25
POTATOES (bu.)	34 @ 43
WHEAT—December	73 @ 74
May	75¾ @ 78½
Corn, May	44 @ 44¾
Oats, May	35¼ @ 36½
Rye, December	64½ @ 65

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 81 @ 81¼
May	78 @ 78¾
Corn, May	43 @ 43½
Oats, Standard	35¾ @ 36
Rye, No. 1	63½ @ 67

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, December	$ 67½ @ 67¾
May	72 @ 72¾
Corn, May	39 @ 39¼
Oats, No. 2 White	34½ @ 35

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Beef Steers	3 25 @ 7 00
Texas Steers	2 60 @ 4 80
HOGS—Packers	6 10 @ 6 25
Butchers	6 25 @ 6 40
SHEEP—Natives	3 00 @ 6 40

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 80 @ 6 40
Stockers and Feeders	2 60 @ 4 60
Cows and Heifers	2 50 @ 4 10
HOGS—Heavy	6 20 @ 6 25
SHEEP—Wethers	5 00 @ 5 65

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

The Prize Farms.

Minneapolis — Thirty-seven prize winners are announced in the famous contest inaugurated by James J. Hill for determining the best managed and best tilled farms in the Northwest. The prizes, which will be paid in cash, aggregate about $7,000. Professor Thomas Shaw, one of the editors of the Orange Judd Farmer, and Professor T. A. Hoverstad of the experimental farm at Crookston, were the judges, and they put in an immense amount of time and investigation, as they had to examine no less than 500 farms scattered over three big states.

The prize winners are as follows:

MINNESOTA.

Congressional Districts Nos. 1 and 3, (fourteen contestants)—First prize, J. J. Furlong, Austin, $300; second prize, W. J. Landon, Winona, $150; third prize, A. B. Lyman, Excelsior, $75.

Congressional District No. 2, (eight contestants)—First prize, H. N. Robinson, Marshall, $300; second prize, George Moore & Son, Worthington, $150; third prize, H. J. Nicholson, Minneota, $75.

Congressional Districts Nos. 4 and 5, (One contestant)—First prize, E. L. Ellingston, Station F, Route 5, Bloomington, $300.

Congressional Districts No. 6. (four contestants)—First prize, Thomas Harborn, St. Cloud, $300; second prize, Peter Palleson, Osakis, $150; third prize, F. C. Croxen, Monticello, $75.

Congressional District No. 7, (eleven contestants)—First prize, D. N. Tallman, Willmar, $300; second prize, T. R. Hansen, Elbow Lake, $150; third prize, P. P. Eddy & Sons, Willmar, $75.

Congressional District No. 8, (one contestant)—First prize, J. F. Plant, Mora, $300.

Congressional District No. 9, (twelve contestants)—First prize, Ole Carlson, Erskine, $300; second prize, Henry Gunderson, Flom, $150; third prize, Joseph Lourent, Terre Bonne, $75.

For the Capitol.

St. Paul—The large bronze quadriga to be erected over the south entrance to the new capitol has been shipped from New York and will be put in place soon. The quadriga is the work of two sculptors, Daniel C. French and E. C. Potter. It has been on exhibition at the bronze works of John Williams, Incorporated, New York, where it has been viewed by many architects and sculptors.

The group is of colossal proportions. The base measures 21 feet by 13 feet and the height over all is 25 feet. Unlike the reproductions of most of the work of present day sculptors, it is of hammered sheet copper instead of being cast in bronze.

The method of making statues and other ornamental pieces in this manner has come down to us from the ancients, and as they had a full knowledge of the casting processes for duplicating pieces of this sort, the greater part of their work being of cast bronze, we must conclude that with them the same reasons hold good for making the work in sheet hammered metal instead of casting as now exist.

Caretaker for Mineopa.

Mankato—State Auditor Iverson announced the appointment of J. B. Hidge of Minneopa Station as caretaker of the new Minneopa State Park, near Mankato. The appointment is made under the law by which the park was acquired by the state, which provides that a caretaker should be appointed by the state auditor until such time as the legislature makes some other provision in the matter.

The legislature of 1905 appropriated $5,000 for the purchase of the land for the park, but the negotiations for the land and the perfection of the title consumed a great deal of time, and the transaction was not completed until Dec. 4. The owner of the land was paid $3,500, and the title has now passed to the state.

The park is located about four miles west of here and includes about sixty acres through which the Minneopa river runs. The chief feature in the park are the falls, of which there are two.

In Good Shape.

St. Paul—In his biennial report to the governor, Public Examiner P. M. Kerst reports the state institutions and departments, county offices and the state bank generally in a very favorable condition. Some criticism of methods and practices now pertaining are made, but the general tone of the report is favorable so far as these offices are concerned. With reference to the gross earnings taxes imposed upon the railroad, express and telephone companies, and the methods by which the correctness of the reports of such companies must be checked up, the examiner recommends some changes.

An extended examination has been made of the records of the board of control and it was found that in all cases the contracts let by the board were let to the lowest bidders, and all payments made under the contracts were within the limits of the appropriations.

News Notes.

St. Paul—On his retirement from the state treasurer's office Jan. 1, Julius H. Block will become general agent for the Commercial Life Insurance company of Chicago, Ill., in the territory of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Mankato—It has been learned that Rev. L. O. Fossum, wife and daughter, of Pipestone, were not murdered at Urmina, Persia, as reported two or three weeks ago. The family once lived in Minneapolis and went as missionaries to Persia.

Minneapolis—Frank Varney, deliveryman for a department store, was held up and robbed by three youthful highwaymen near Ninth avenue south and Nineteenth street.

St. Paul—Gov. Johnson announced the reappointment of Frank A. Day, as private secretary, and Harvey Grimmer as executive clerk, for the next two years.

St. Paul—Supt. Heeter will recommend to the school board a system of pensions for teachers.

Minneapolis—Lawrence H. Johnson is to be the next speaker of the house in the Minnesota legislature.

Hamline—Secretary Randall submits to the governor his annual report on the growth of the state fair.

Minneapolis—Peter Streit, an aged pioneer, dies a few hours after returning from the funeral of his wife.

St. Paul—The members of the Minnesota Bowling Association make plans for the annual state tournament.

St. Paul—The sixtieth parlor conference of the associated charities is held at the home of C. A. Severance.

St. Paul—Charles F. McCarron drops his suit contesting the election of James Powers as county commissioner.

Minneapolis—The national guardsmen want to elect the adjutant general instead of having him appointed by the governor.

Biwabik—John Altamari, an Italian, 20 years of age, was killed in the Mohawk mine near here in a horrible manner. While driving a tramcar underground the mule bolted the track, pulling the car against Altamari and crushing him against some timbers.

Hibbing—Actual work now has begun on the line of the Northern Traction company, which has this village through Chisholmn to Ruhl, and a large crew of men is at work grading.

Mankato—The Central Minnesota Poultry Association will hold its annual show in Mankato from Jan. 19 to 25, 1907. The association has almost doubled its active membership and this will assure large shows. The association offers four cups. They will become the property of the exhibitors winning them.

Lake Crystal—Miss Alma Gunderson, a clerk in D. T. Owen's general store, was standing near a large coffee mill which was in motion, when the ends of a tape line which she had around her neck caught in the flywheel in such a manner that she would have been strangled to death had there not been someone at hand to stop the mill. Her neck and face were bruised and lacerated, but not seriously.

Rochester—George E. Hare, a young man residing at Haverhill, had his right arm taken off by a corn shredder. While pulling the cornstalks away from the rollers his coat cleeve caught and his arm drawn beneath the knives. The flesh and bones of the hand and arm almost to the elbow were horribly mangled, and it was necessary to amputate near the shoulder.

Washington—Beginning Jan. 1, the following fourth class postoffices in Minnesota will be listed in the presidential class: Arlington, Braham, Deer River, Fairfax, Harmony, Montgomery, Roseau and Sauk Rapids. These offices will carry salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,200 per annum each.

Rochester—William Hare, a young man, lost his right arm in a corn shredder, on the Donahue farm near this city. He was feeding stalks into the machine when his coat sleeve was caught and his arm drawn into the machine. The limb was terribly crushed and mangled, and he was taken to St. Mary's hospital where the arm was amputated.

Cannon Falls—The Cannon Falls light plant burned. This is little short of a calamity, for the city is now left in darkness. It is doubtful if the plant will be rebuilt this winter. The company owning the plant is composed of men living at Chatfield, Kenyon and this city.

Cass Lake—An unknown man walked into C. E. Battle's hardware store and asked to see some revolvers. After looking them over carefully he picked out the best one and wanted some cartridges to fit it. After filling the barrels he turned to the clerk and said, "You can consider this paid for," and made a rush down the street and into a dark alley. The clerk was soon in hot pursuit but was unable to locate his man until this morning, when he was found in an alley with both hands frozen. He is apparently insane.

Aurora—The sudden bolting of a balky mule is responsible for the death of John Altamari, a muleteer in the underground Mohawk mine. Altamari had the mule headed for the drift when the animal balked. He used every endeavor to get it started and had about given up hope when the contrary animal suddenly bolted towards its barn derailing the car of ore. Altamari was caught between the car and the mine timbers and crushed so badly that he died half an hour later. He was twenty years old and unmarried.

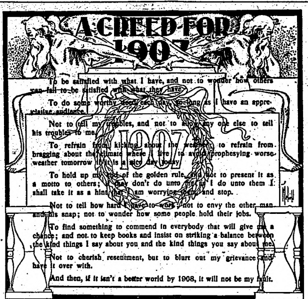
St. Cloud—Alvah Eastman, president of the state normal board, has filed his report with Governor Johnson, showing that the five normal schools of Minnesota have graduated 1,038 students in the last ten years, but the demand for trained teachers far exceeds the supply. The present enrollment is 3,200.

Crookston—Word has been received here from Congressman Halvor Steenerson that Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks have given a tentative acceptance to the invitation extended on behalf of the Indians of the White Earth reservation to attend next year the celebration of the semi-centennial of the founding of the reservation.

St. Peter—Only the strength of a lock prevented C. B. Casperson, night operator at the Omaha, from being robbed and perhaps roughly handled by two men who attempted to break into the station.

Kilkenny—Charles Rau caught his right arm in the rolls of a corn shredder. The arm had to be amputated at the shoulder and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Eveleth—Albert Larson, who was found injured and partly frozen in a cinder pit on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, about fifty rods from the city limits, is dead as a result of his hurts and exposure.



A CREED FOR 1907

To be satisfied with what I have, and not to wonder how others can fail to be satisfied with what they have.

To do some worthy deed each day, so long as I have an appreciative audience.

Not to tell my troubles, and not to allow any one else to tell his troubles to me.

To refrain from kicking about the weather; to refrain from bragging about the climate where I live; to avoid prophesying worse weather tomorrow if it is a nice day today.

To hold up my end of the golden rule, and not to present it as a motto to others; if they don't do unto me as I do unto them I shall take it as a hint that I am worrying them, and stop.

Not to tell how hard I have to work; not to envy the other man and his snap; not to wonder how some people hold their jobs.

To find something to commend in everybody that will give me a chance; and not to keep books and insist on striking a balance between the kind things I say about you and the kind things you say about me.

Not to cherish resentment, but to blurt out my grievance and have it over with.

And then, if it isn't a better world by 1908, it will not be my fault.

Possibilities of the Future

By Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis

Memory gives us the past, and work uses the present, but our real life is in the future. Three hundred and sixty-five golden days lying before us. Think of it! One hour sufficed for Burns to baptize a daisy with immortality. One hour was enough for Wordsworth's Ode to Duty. One evening sufficed for Whitney to sketch his cotton gin. One winter's night gave the hours of Jefferson to take from the Gospels his scheme of ideal ethics.

For the youth the first duty is to grow. Growth means planning; planning means something definite; definiteness appoints certain duties for each hour.

Every day next year read one page or poem; every day meet one man greater than yourself, from whom you can learn, and help one less than yourself. Every day do some one stroke of good work that will stand, and cross one threshold to carry sunshine with you. Every day plan to do some one thing that will help men, not hurt them; make men, and not mar them.

You can so order your life as to grow in health and in enjoyment of God's out-of-door world. You can grow new friendships, and keep the old ones in good repair. You can so choose the music, the great paintings that you see, and the architecture that you study, as that music, and eloquence, and art and worship will enrich your life. You can make your daily work, however humble it be, to take on the culture of a full college course.

No matter how old you are, or how much you have done for society, you can open new furrows and sow new harvests of happiness for generations as yet unborn.

Are you young? Take Paul's ideal: "Whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things tre true, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report—think on these things."

Are you old, with all your life behind you? Remember Gladstone, who in his dying weeks wanted to do one more good deed, and translated Horace. Remember Tennyson, who in his last moments tried to write one more song. Remember that English hero who went out and planted just one more tree on the day that he died. Remember that scarred apostle who had sown the world with happiness, but whose dying word was: "I will forget the victories and the glories of yesterday; write one more golden page, stretching my hands out unto the things that are before."

This will turn the new year into a great opportunity. This will crowd all the days with duties and delights. Life will be worth the living. Work will bring rich reward.

Entertaining New Year Guests

The game of the five senses, commonly called "perception," is an excellent one with which to entertain grown people or children, or both, at a New Year's party.

One method of arranging the game is to have a table filled with things to look at. The guests are taken into the room one or two at a time and given three minutes to look at the objects on the table.

When all have seen the objects each is provided with paper and pencil and allowed three minutes to write down a list of all they can remember. The one who displays the best memory is given the first prize.

The objects displayed on the table may be of any number, but for the few minutes allowed for inspection 35 is a good number. Inkwells, pens, penholders, tea caddies, emeries, thimbles, book and any such articles may be exhibited—except that when two of one object are given, such as two books, the color or some distinguishing mark about each should be insisted upon and called attention to.

This method of playing the game calls upon but the sense of sight, and is more easily arranged than when all five senses are appealed to. The latter, however, is excellent fun and gives scope for some originality and a good deal of cleverness.

In this case the guests are led into the room five distinct times, each time to smell, taste, hear, see and feel certain objects.

If there is a large party it is best to offer a prize for each of the five tests, and have them written up after each one. Some care must be exercised in the objects selected, especially in the tasting, when nothing harmful or distasteful should be allowed.

For this test, as well as for the hearing and feeling tests, the guests are blindfolded or the room left absolutely dark. It is not as easy as it sounds to distinguish various musical instruments when they are not seen. A mouth organ, zither, mandolin, guitar and 'cello or flute—a few notes of each played in turn—are better than an organ or piano, which are more easily distinguished.

For tasting salt, cinnamon, flour, pulverized sugar, oatmeal and allspice are good, while for feeling bananas, potatoes, a glove filled with bran, a cap, a cane, poker, book and quite a number of objects are handled, this and observation being easier and, therefore, requiring more objects than the other two tests. The objects to smell are generally liquids, such as vinegar, alcohol, turpentine, benzine, glue, camphor and cologne.

A clever hostess selects appropriate prizes for each test, such as a puff box, with a puff within, for "touching;" a vinaigrette or a bottle of cologne for "smelling," an ornament or book for "seeing," a rabbit's foot whistle or a silver table bell for "hearing," and a soft scarf or shawl or a silk muffler perhaps for "feeling."

New Year's Resolution.

He had loved and lost.

"Never again," he sighed. "I shall never love again."

"Oh, yes, you will," rejoined the heartless beauty.

"Never again," he repeated. "I'm going to turn over a new leaf and save money."

• • •

New Year's Rush.

"You seem busy?" interrogated the caller in the corner drug store.

"Exceedingly," replied the druggist.

"Many patrons dropping in?"

"I should say so. We gave out 1,000 patent-medicine almanacs and 900 soothing-sirup calendars in two hours."

• • •

For 1906.

Father Time was observed getting his hair clipped.

"What is that for?" asked the friend.

"Why, peoplo are going too rapidly these days," explained Father Time, "and I want to fix it so they can't take me by the forelock."

• • •

The Result of Observation.

"Did your husband make any New Year resolutions?"

"I hope not," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "I have about come to the conclusions that New Year resolutions merely fret a man's conscience and make him irritable without doing any real good."

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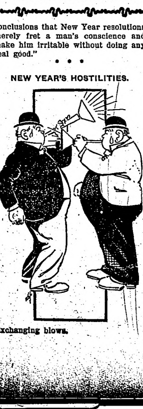
NEW YEAR'S HOSTILITIES.



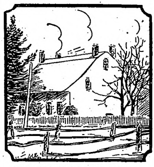
Exchanging blows.

PRESERVE HISTORIC RELIC.

EFFORT TO SAVE OLD SCHENCK HOMESTEAD IN BROOKLYN.

House Was at Different Times Headquarters of American and British Armies During the Revolution.

Brooklyn.—The park department recently acquired a strip of land eight blocks long in Jamaica avenue as an addition to Highland park, Brooklyn, thereby making it one of the larger parks in the borough. It is the intention of the city authorities to lay out this addition as an athletic field, and a delegation of members of various boards of trade and civic societies recently visited Park Commissioner Kennedy to voice a sentiment looking to the preservation of the old Schenck homestead, situated on the new addition, and for the establishment of a children's museum and shelter in the homestead, which is one of the oldest Dutch residences on Long Island, a place where Washington is said to have slept, and which at different times officers of the American and British armies made their headquarters. As Highland boulevard runs through the park and is a favorite driveway, it is argued that the homestead would be a landmark which thousands would travel to visit.



OLD SCHENCK HOMESTEAD.
(Probably Over 50 Years Old and Still Standing.)

The house is of stone from the cellar to the second floor, about two feet thick, in old style masonry, and was probably built as early as the year 1650. It was repaired by Isaac Cornell at the close of the Revolutionary War, and by Isaac Cornell Schenck in 1835, before his marriage. Mr. Schenck, in making the repairs last mentioned, removed the north and east stone walls, replacing them with weather boards on the north and long, old-style cedar shingles on the east. These shingles are yet in good condition after 70 years of service.

Among the nine sons and daughters, the issue of the marriage of Teunis Schenck and Gertrude Cornell, was Isaac Cornell Schenck, father of the present John Cornell Schenck, who upon the settlement of the estate received the old farm of 80 acres, with buildings intact, and occupied the same homestead and most of the land up to the time of his death in 1885, and who bequeathed the same to his son, John Cornell Schenck, who has sold it to the city of New York.

The Schenck family Bible contains many interesting entries. Many a time, it is related, were former occupants of the Schenck house awakened and compelled to prepare meals for British or Hessian soldiers. A large number of cannon balls, muskets and other implements of warfare were left about the house and grounds and cellar of the house, but these for the most part have been carried away by visitors. Mr. Schenck has a rapier sword blade finely engraved, marked "1649," which was found in the homestead. The buttonball trees on the place are at least 100 years old, and the pound-pear trees have seen 125 summers.

WILL SEEK BURIED LOVER.

Girl Plans Journey to Frozen Alaska—Says He Is Alive.

Denver.—Somewhere in the sullen, silent places of the polar north sleeps a turbulent spirit that the flesh was known to the world as George Daniel Craman.

He lay himself down up there—somewhere, some place—where an ice-hung wind churns the snows on the frowning capes, nearly four years ago.

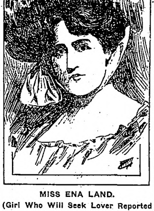
He was dead. They spoke the Word of God above his mortal remains, and they spaded him deep into the frozen earth.

Of these things there is no doubt.

Somewhere up yonder the sea whips the ice-clad shores and sings to the wild spirit of George Daniel Craman a requiem, stirring it with longing for the old days of strife.

His story is told along the Yukon.

But there arises in Denver a timid little woman, hardly less than a girl, to say that George Craman is not dead.



MISS ENA LAND.
(Girl Who Will Seek Lover Reported Dead in Alaska.)

As a girl she loved the restless spirit in the flesh. As a woman she loves a memory of him that was.

Ena Land, still young, and more beautiful than ever, says she is going to the northland to find George Craman—alive—and bring him home.

She says he came to her in a dream a few nights ago and called her to come and that she is going.

It is indeed a strange hallucination—if that it may be called—which has stirred this delicately nurtured child of wealthy eastern people to such a remarkable resolve. She is out here for her health. A trip such as she proposes to take would kill her before she left the steamer at Nome. But she says she is going, and she says she is going to find George Craman, the boy who died four years ago.

Craman himself lived in Denver a short time—as long as he ever lived anywhere. That was about six years ago. Prior to that time he had lived at Hartford, Conn., and there he met Ena Land, whose parents now live in New York city, where her father is a wealthy tobacco dealer.

Love was the result of the meeting, but Craman had nothing. He had just gotten out of the regular army, serving in one of the light artillery companies. Prior to that he had been in Australia with the border riders. He enlisted in the United States army in Manila. He was about 26 when he met Miss Land, and she was but 19.

Craman refused to marry Miss Land until he had secured enough money to provide a home. He struck upon Alaska as the best place to gain that wealth, and to Alaska he went. She heard from him by letter for some months, but about four years ago his missives suddenly stopped. Then she started an inquiry, which resulted in her receiving information from Dawson to the effect that a party of prospectors had returned to that place from a trip farther into the interior with a report of the death of George Craman, one of their party.

They said, according to her advices from Dawson that they had buried Craman at the spot where he died, but they did not say where it was. Miss Land accepted this story until a few months ago. Then, she says, she commenced to have her doubts as to Craman's death, because he began appearing to her in dreams, always calling for her.

The dreams grew upon her mind, and a few days ago she had a particularly vivid one, in which Cranian stood before her and called insistently.

That is the cause of the determination to go to Alaska and seek out her lost love. The trip seems to have no terrors for her.

German and British Railroads.

The gross receipts of the German railroads which up to the twentieth century were always well below those of the british, have now risen above them. The aggregate shows $384,453,500 for the United Kingdom and $306,589,500 for Germany in 1890, and $545,048,000 for the United Kingdom and $549,945,000 for Germany in 1904. The prosperity of the German railroads is shown by the fact that their profits rose from 2.2 per cent. in 1890 to six per cent. in 1904, whereas for fifteen years the ordinary stock of British railroads has steadily declined, the fall having been from 4.8 in 1890 to 3.9 in 1904, when all allowance is made for watered stock. Between 1890 and 1904 8,000 miles of railroads were built in Germany. In the same period England built only 2,400 miles of line.

Tons of Matches Used.

It is estimated that the United Kingdom alone manages to consume 500,000,000 matches a day, which comes out at about 12 for every man, woman and child. Smokers probably account for the greater number, so that they will be interested to know that about 90 tons of wood are used up in the form of matches every day, or about 30,000 tons a year. If one day's consumption of matches were placed end to end they would extend for a distance of about 15,000 miles. Sweden and Norway, where matches are made in enormous quantities, export over 25,000 tons of wooden matches every year. In France, where the tax on matches averages 8 cents an inhabitant, the consumption is comparatively small.

Emperor Has Million Dollar Train.

The emperor of Germany has the grandest railway train in the world. It cost $1,000,000 and took three years to build. Included in its 12 gorgeous saloons are two nursery coaches, a gymnasium, a music room, and a treasure room. The drawing room is furnished with oil paintings and statuary. The treasure room—a unique feature—is constructed on the safe deposit principle, with two large burglar-proof safes.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SUNBEAM.

BY W. G. HUNT.

Published every Friday, at Sunbeam, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50

Entered as Second-class matter August 30, 1905, at the post office at Sunbeam Minn. under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Old Reform Days.

There was another class that were sufferers from the reform movement during these times, and them were the pioneer home steaders of Northern Minnesota. We mean those that came from the older settled parts of the country and took up homesteads in the newly opened lands of Northern Minnesota. It has been the custom and still is for this class of people to go to the Dakotas during the harvest and threshing season to earn a few dollars to keep themselves and families until they could get a start on their new farms.

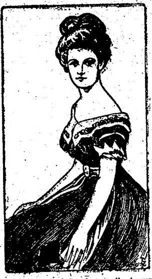
When they went to the Dakota harvest fields during these times of reform they found, the roads full of men turned out from the eastern factories, all without a dollar and all looking for work, and as a consequence the harvest fields were overcrowed with men that were looking for work. They were not tramps but men from the east, that had lost their jobs in the east and had come west to get work.

Here they met the same conditions that were in the lumber woods and on the railroads, which were; work as long hours as we want you to and for what wages we want to pay, or there is plenty of men in the road down yonder to take your place, and you can go home and live on reform, this winter. We were informed by some men that went to Dakota during these times that the hours they worked were from 2 30 A.M. to 11 P.M., that is they would thresh until about 9 o'clock and by the time they had eaten their supper, taken care of their teams and crawled into the hay loft, it was 11 o' clock. Then the steam whistle would blow promptly at 2 o'clock A.M. to "Roll out" and get to moveing around. If you did not like it you could look down the roads and see plenty of men, as good a laboring man as you were ready and anxious to take your place. The rogues are always ready to take advantage of another persons distress, and they were not slow to take the advantage of this opportunity to increase their gain. They would buy, or rent a threshing machine and hire a crew of men to do the work, from Chief engineer to stable boss, and after they had thrashed a few weeks colect all the money the machine had earned and skip out and let the men that had done the labor take their pay in reform. If a laboring man was suspicious that he was liable to get beat out of his pay he did not like to say anything about it for fear he would loose his job and he could not get any work elswhare, so the rascals had a good chance to play the game to the limit.

And now we will draw this article to a close, hopeing that we have refreshed the memory of of some of the older voters and told the younger ons some facts that will open their eyes to the fact, that they can not revolutionise the conditions in this country with a so called reform party, but the best way is to stay by the republican, or democratic party and elect the right men to office, and not divide up the reformers into parties that are gotten up by men to get office.

A Bride of the House of Astor.

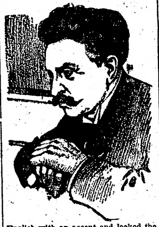
Margaret Livingston Chanler, great-great-granddaughter of the original John Jacob Astor, was not too proud to give her hand to a worker in the ranks of newspaperdom in New York, Richard Aldrich. Mr. Aldrich is a musical critic. It was while in pursuit of his professional duties that he became acquainted with Miss Chanler,



and the acquaintance casually begun quickly ripened into love. The bride of Mr. Aldrich went to Cuba as a Red Cross nurse during the Spanish war.

Adolph Segal.

Adolph Segal, who was arrested in connection with the wrecking of the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia, was charged by the dead president of the company, Frank K. Hipple, with being the cause of his ruin. Twenty years ago Segal toiled with bare arms over a soap caldron in a dark cellar in a tenement district. He had just come from Austria, spoke



English with an accent and looked the typical immigrant. He invented a new process for waxing paper and out of it made $20,000. He embarked in business in a small way, but soon got up a warehouse scheme for which he had no trouble in borrowing $60,000. Then he built a sugar refinery and sold it to the sugar trust, making a cool million out of the deal. Finally he became connected with Hipple, and it was the speculations into which he led the latter which caused the collapse of the institution Hipple headed.

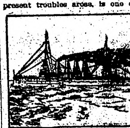
Stolypin's Ruined Home.

Photographs taken on the scene give vivid pictures of the work of the revolutionists in Russia. The accompanying engraving is from a snapshot taken

of the Stolypin mansion in St. Petersburg soon after the explosion which wrecked the home of the Russian premier and came very near causing the death of his daughter and little son.

Battleship New Jersey.

The battleship New Jersey, which was one of the first American vessels ordered to Cuban waters after the present troubles arose, is one of the



newest and most powerful of the vessels making up the American navy and was launched about two years ago. She is 435 feet long and has a displacement of 15,000 tons.

Special Notice To Readers Of The Sunbeam.

MARKS'S LUNG BALSAM,

Will break up your cold and will stop your cough.

FOR SALE BY,

Singer Bros, Rhoda Minn.
Carl Jensen, Kratka, Minn.
Auguste Kuehnel Kuehnel "
George Kronschnabel, Gully, "
Bolstad & Melbo, " "
Ida M. Lillo, Lillo, Minn.
K. K. Moen, Greibrok, "
Winsor Merc. Co. Winsor, "
Olof Bergland, " "
Martin Klen, Winsor Minn.
Jona B. Witchterman Lindsay, "
Andrew Ellingson, Highlanding, Minn
Miss Walseth, Espetvet, Minn.
L. K. Moen, Garnes Minn.
Ed. Havik, Grit Minn, and in any store where medicines are kept for sale,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

First Pub. in the Sunbeam November 23, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 15th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on January 5th, 1907, viz:

Joseph H. Werstlein.

H.E.No. 794 Red Lake Series, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 34, Twp. 154, N.R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Morgan Vaughan, Anton H. Baker of Germantown Minn. Charles Newberry, of Thief River Falls Minn, Henery Cook, of Germantown, Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Regster.

Consolidated Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Dec. 14th, 1906.

Department of the Interior.- Land Office at Crookston Minn. December 7, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on January 23rd 1907 viz:

John Kusmak.

H.E. No 1190. Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec 24 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

Andrew Hanson.

H.E. No. 1153 Red Lake Series, for the S. W. ¼ Sec 19 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

John Sjolsvold.

H.E. no. 1141 Red Lake Series. for the S. E ¼ Sec. 13 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

Torkel Hanson.

H.E. No. 1003 Red Lake Series, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 11 Tp. 154 N. Rg. 40 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Johnson, John Sjolsvold, Torkel Hanson, Ole C. Hanson, John Kusmak, All of Anstad Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE Register.

Notice for Publication

First Pub. in The Sunbeam Nov. 23 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office Crookston Minn. November 19th 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning, U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Nils M. Olson.

H.E. No. 526 Red Lake Series, for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 32 Twp. 154 N. R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Baker, Albert Arnts, Morgan Vaughan, John O'Reily all of Germantown Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register

MONEY,

We have plenty.

To Loan On Real Estate, At A Low Rate Of Interest

STEPHEN SINGER.
Rhoda Minn.

Carelessness, Not Graft.

At a local government board inquiry held at West Ham, London, to sanction the borrowing by the corporation of £62,300 for electricity extensions it was stated that the electrical undertaking up to the present had resulted in a loss of £7,206, which had been charged to the rates. The inspector pointed out that loans of some thousands of pounds had been sanctioned by the board for purchasing various machines, and he found the council again asking for money to buy machinery for which they had already received the cash.—Morning Post.

The movement for municipal ownership in this country is a hunt by the demagogue for a new issue to catch votes.—Melvin O. Adams.

The honor we receive of those who fear and stand in awe of us is no true honor.—Montaigne.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

U.S. Commissioner L. G. Browning with office located at Thief River Falls, is prepared to take homestead entries final proof etc, within the Crookston U. S. Land District.

Office in News building, three doors south of the post office.

J. K. WOOD,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, &
CIVIL ENGINEER.

Will give all orders for Surveying prompt attention.

Office at Thief River Falls
Minnesota

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE.

Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Williams, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

Notice for Publication.

First Pub. Dec. 21, 1906.

Department of the Interior Land Office at Crookston Minnesota December 17th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that STEIN JORGENSON, of Rhoda Minnesota, has filed notice of his intention to make final Commutation proof in support of his claim, viz:

Homestead Entry No. 1018 made December 22nd, 1904, for the S. W. ¼ Section 12 Township 152 N. R. 41 W., and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston Minnesota on January 29th, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Frick Momb, Salve Nyrum, Gunder O. Austad, Targel O. Langie, all of Rhoda Minn.

R. J. MONTAGUE, Register,

Notice For Publication.

First Pub. in The Sunbeam November 23 1906.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn. November 21. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L.G. Browning U.S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on January 5th 1907 viz:

Martin P. Balke,

H.E. No. 3013, Chippewa Series, for the E. ½ S.W. ¼ Lots 5, 6, & 7 Sec. 6 Twp. 155 N. R. 38 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Carmel Thompson, Andrew Mogdahl, Hans P. Peterson, John Phifer, all of Grygla Minn.

R. J. Montague, Register,

Subscribe for The Sunbeam.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

All Right In Theory, but Breaks Down In Practice.

Theoretically there is so much in municipal ownership of public utilities that the practical carrying out of its attractive features appears simple and of no serious moment, and for a municipality to take over and run water, lights, sewerage and even transportation appeals to taxpayers, and the trade is made without the first assurance that the conduct of these properties will be along practical and business lines.

It is the failure to assure the practical that works the evil, for municipal ownership is a general ownership, and a general ownership results too easily in its being no special business of any citizen or taxpayer to look into or inquire after the conduct of the properties under control. This leaves the management to a few, who soon find that they have only themselves to account to, that people are too busy to demand accountings and taxpayers accept any kind of report, just so there is the appearance of all being right and light, water, sewerage, etc., are given.

It is this indifference and neglect on the part of taxpayers to take note of municipal affairs which make municipal ownership of public utilities a hazardous and expensive matter. The theory of municipal ownership, with its great saving to each taxpayer, the extra service given and the great profits resulting, can all be placed in figures beforehand, but it is a failure unless the taxpayers shall give earnest and serious heed to the conduct of these public utilities, for unless this is done they will wake up some day with broken down properties and a big bond issue to make good.—Newbern Weekly Journal.

A Little Misunderstanding.

"Sir, your son's performance on the French horn is execrable. It will drive everybody from my house. You told me he was a teacher."

"I did not. I said he was a tooter."

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.—Walpole.

Somewhere.

"Pardon me, madame. I think I have seen you somewhere."

"Very likely. I go there very often."—Le Sourire.

"THE MINT"

Torgerson & Ryson, Prop's.

FINE WINE'S LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

California Port Wine, 65 cents a quart.

HEAD QUATERS FOR EXMAS GOODS.

LaBree Ave, First Door south Ogemah Hotel.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

THE MERCHANTS State Bank,

OF RED LAKE FALLS MINN., WILL FURNISH Money to prove up at lowest rates, on privilege payment's. Also furnish money to build School Houses, on District Bonds, Long time and low rates. Call on, or WRITE US.

J. A. DUFFY, Cashier.

Buy the
Right Goods
At the
Right Prices

RADNEY STORE,

CLOTHING, SHOES, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, AT LOWEST PRICE

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce,

☞ FURS. We pay from 18 to 22 cents for Rats, From $4, to $6. for Mink. See us before you sell.

John Radnecki, Prop.

IF YOU WNT TO DO BUSINESS,

With The Peopl Of Eastern Red Lake County

You Should Advertise,

In A Newspaper,

THAT THEY TAKE AND READ.

TRY "THE SUNBEAM", WITH AN AD., FOR RESULTS.

How mankind defers from day to day the best it can do without thinking that lost time is lost eternity.—Muller.

Faults Enough as It Is.

The political machine that dominates New York city is strong because large powers are delegated to it, and the expenditure of $100,000,000 is given absolutely into its keeping. We have faults enough without municipal ownership in most of the cities of this country, and the ordinary business man fails to see the wisdom of making the situation more complex and dubious than it is by adding the problem of municipal ownership with all that it implies.—Binghamton Herald.

"If."

"Municipal ownership," remarks the Winnipeg Free Press, "should not be discredited because of its tendency to increase municipal debt, provided the new enterprises are made to be fully self sustaining." Neither is dynamite dangerous if carefully handled. It is just about as safe to intrust the management of a municipalized service to the average municipal council as it would be to engage a seven-year-old boy to handle dynamite.—Montreal Gazette.

Who Would Fine the City?

An exchange notes the fact that a city council recently fined a water company $1,000 for supplying impure and unwholesome water. That is right. But if the waterworks had been owned by the city—

Why Pay Cash

WHEN YOU CAN BUY ON
Easy Credit Terms

PIANOS $124.75 UP.
ORGANS $57.00 UP.
SEWING MACHINES $7.50 UP.
STOVES and RANGES $7.10 UP.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Of all kinds at 60 cents up.
IRON and STEEL SAFES,
TYPEWRITERS and OFFICE FURNITURE from $6.25 up.

We are the largest manufacturers on earth, have unlimited capital and sell direct from the workshop to the fireside on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS [illegible]

Write for Information and Free Catalogue

THE ENGLEWOOD CO.
[illegible] Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

King Edward's Horses.

King Edward's horses are all specially trained. Even in moderating their speed they undergo lessons. They are taught to trot, and trot with apparent spirit, but to put no more speed into it than if they were going at a walk.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Do your Notary Public business at the SUNBEAM office.

HORSES FOR SALE, at the Plummer livery barn.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, will cure your cough.

Mark's Lung Balsam with tar, is a remedy that cures by removing the cause Try a 50ct. bottle.

Stephen Singer of the firm of Singer Bros., of Rhoda was an overnight visitor here Tuesday,

The two oldest daughters of Tor O. Moen are spending their Christmas vacation at their home in Deer Park Township.

Miss Ellen Swanson, of Equality township was paying a Christmas visit to her brothers in the town of Deer Park this week,

There was a social dance at the residence of Henry Arndt on Wednesday evening, and the youngsters had a merry time.

Mrs P. Sullivan returned from Crystal North Dakota last Friday, where she has been visiting her relative the past three weeks.

Miss Annie Hyland is spending a two weeks vacation visiting her home and friends in Deer Park township, wishing them a merry X-mas.

Miss Mary Rustad returned from Bemidjie last Saturday for a Christmas vacation visiting parents Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Rustad of this township.

Miss. Mary Sullivan returnd home from school, at Thief River Falls, last Friday and will spend a two weeks vacation visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. Sullivan.

Last Saturday was the shortest day of the year, Since that time the days have began to lengthen and the cold to stengthen and it will undoubtly get as cold as it has a mind to by January 1st, but we are used to it up here in northern Minnesota and do not enjoy Christmas without snow and the crack of the frost.

There was a large number of the residents of this Township and some from Deer Park and Kratka, that attended the Christmas tree at the Highlanding school house on Monday evening last The tree was beautifully decorated and made the childrens eys sparkle with delignt, The school children rendered a very nice programme prepared by their teacher E. A. Mostue, and then P. C. Wold acted as the "Santa" and distrubeted the presents. The laides served a neat little lunch with hot coffe, alter which a program of singing and speaking, and then the sleighs departed for home with the happy children who will long remember their first Christnas tree at the Highlandig school house;

Rev, E. A. and Mrs. Mostue opened the doors of their residence on Wednesday eavening and envited their neighbors and friends to a Christmas tree entertainment. There was a large number of children and a goodly number of older people gathered to gather by 6 o' clock P.M. and a pleasant evening was passed. Professor Gunderson of the Deer Park schools had a very good program prepared for the children, consisting of songs and speaking, After the program Tore O: Moen took his place at foot of the handsomly decorated tree and passed out the presents to the delght of the little ones. who were all rembered by old Santa Clause. The Miss. Moen's and Christianson sang a number Christmas songs for the entertainment of the guests, which was highly appreaciated. At ten o the guests bid their host's good night and left for home to go to bed and dream of Santa Clause.

Applications to make final proof written free at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Walt Mcandess entertaind friends at Exmas dinner Tuesday.

John Polbrook and Will Rodman were plesent callers at this office today.

Ye editor eat roasted geese at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. P. Sullivan Christmas day.

We regret that we were compelled to leave out our Deer Park locals this week as we did not have time to put them in type.

We had the plesure of receiveing a Christmas visit yesterday from our old Thirteen towns neighbor Dan Carroll, who now lives in the town of Mayfield. He left for home today, after a visit with M. E. Hyland.

There was a proposition submitted to the Red Lake River Transportation company at their meeting last Saturday by boat builder Hanson, which will undoubtly be the best preposition that the Company can get for their first boot,

There will be a Newyears dance at the Highlanding school house on Monday evening. The ball that was to be at the Rhoda hall on Monday evening has been prosponed to Saturday evening January 5th, so as to give all the boys and girls a chance to attend both placeses.

The general anual meeting of the Red Lake River Transpotation Company will be held at the residence of Ole Howard, in the town of Highlandig on Monday January 14th, at 1 o' clock P.M. Let all who are interested in having a boats run on this river next season attend this meeting. Don't depend on your neighbors to do all this work but help them to do it.

WANTED:—Gentlemen or lady with good referecce to travel on foot or with a rig for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salery $1.07 per year and expenses, salery paid weekly and expenses advanced. Adress with stamp Jos. A. Alexander.—Gully Minn,

LOOK HERE FOR PRICES.

Pride of Rhoda pr 98 lb. sack; guaranteed to be best flour out $ 2.10 per sack.

Best Kerocene Oil 80 cents for [illegible] gallons.

10 Boxes Matches for 10 cents.

Look over our line of coffee, best Rio from 15 to 25 cents pr lb.

We will pay you 25 cents a doz for eggs 22 cts for butter, and 1[illegible] cts for your Hides, Bring along all you have on hand.

Yours for buiness.

SINGER BROS, Rhoda,

First Balloon Ascent.

The first public ascent by the Montgolfier balloon was made June 5, 1783. It was a spherical bag, consisting of pieces of linen buttoned together, suspended from cross poles. A fire was kindled under it, and the flames were fed with bundles of chopped straw. The loose bag filled out, assumed a graceful form and in a short time was completely distended. At a given signal the stays were slipped, and the balloon instantly ascended. Its velocity accelerated until it reached some height, then became uniform and carried it to an elevation of more than a mile. For ten minutes it remained suspended, then fell gently in a vineyard nearly two miles distant from the place of its ascension. The first adventurers to make an ascent in a balloon were M. Pilatre de Rozier and the Marquis L'Arlandes. In the basket of a balloon they on Nov. 21, 1783, rose to a height of about 3,000 feet.

It Couldn't Be.

Dean Farrar quotes Tennyson as having related to him the remark of a farmer who, after hearing a fire and brimstone sermon from an old style preacher, consoled his wife by saying: "Never mind, Sally, that must be wrong. No constitooshun couldn't stand it."

America's Failings.

America has little of the economic sagacity of England, intellectual acumen of Germany or social rhythm of France.—A. B. Wilson in Atlantic.

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

"A square deal to anyone who trades here"

This store never stands still; The history of it's busines makes one continous story of progress. We are trying to make it THE STORE OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA. We are thinking and planing every day how we can lessen the price of what you eat and ware, and still retain the quality. We don't want to make a great deal of money on one sale. We leave that to the other fellows.—There are three things we tie to; QUALITY, REPUTATION, PRICE.

The Golden Rule One Price Department store,-THIEF RIVER FALLS.

"Everything you ware, or Eat."

O. J. SCHEI & CO., Props.

J. WALSETH.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

(Norsk Procurator)

I give my personal attention to all business that comes into my office.

Office in Dobner Block, over First State Bank,

Thief River Falls Minn,

U.S. Mail.

The U. S. Mail, leaves Sunbeam, at 8. 30 a. m. on Tuesday's Thurday's and Saturday's. and Ar-rives on the same day's, at [illegible] p.m

Wm. G. Hunt, P. M.

A Queer Play In Baseball.

Here is a play in baseball that happened long ago. Perhaps it never will happen again. Did any one ever hear of a base runner scoring from first base on a line drive that was caught by a third baseman and when the ball never left the third baseman's hand? The play happened in this way: Andy Moynihan was playing third base for the Pastimes of Chicago in 1868 when a tournament was held. The Occidentals of Peoria were the opposing team. In the first inning, with a runner on first, the batter drove a liner straight over third. Moynihan shoved up his hand, the ball struck it and stuck fast in the hand. The crowd cheered. An instant later they saw something was wrong. Moynihan, writhing with pain, was running around third base. The base runner at first saw something was the matter and ran down to second. Then he ran to third and finally trotted home unmolested.

The trouble was that the ball, striking Moynihan's hand, paralyzed the nerves. The ball was stuck tight in his hand. It was five minutes before his fellow players could pry his fingers open and get the ball out.—Chicago Tribune.

Two Lads.

At one time, when De Quincey was living at Lasswade in simple and friendly relations with the people, who respected him not as a writer, but as a good neighbor, he formed a very delightful friendship with a little child, a boy of four years. This lad, a nephew of one of the housemaids, was the constant companion of the great man and would forsake any amusement for the pleasure of walking round a dull little garden with him. One day somebody heard this conversation between the two comrades:

"What d'ye call thon tree?" asked the child.

De Quincey considered and then said, with careful deliberation, "I am not sure, my dear, but I think it may be a laurustinus."

The child interrupted him with some scorn: "A laurustinus! Lad, d'ye no ken a rhododendron?"

At that time the "lad" must have been about seventy years old.

Use your gifts faithfully and they shall be enlarged. Practice what you know and you shall attain to higher knowledge.—Arnold.

Made a Gorilla King.

The craze among society women for queer pets is an old story. It usually ends through being carried too far. There is the case of Andromeda, for instance, and there is that other affair of the decadent Roman emperor's daughter, who had a pet gorilla, procured for her at great cost by an Arabian trader who supplied strange beasts for the amphitheater. One day the Praetorian guard arose and murdered the caesar. The gorilla, who happened to be present, strangled the ringleader, who was to have assumed the imperial purple himself, with its bare hands. This so delighted the Praetorians that they unanimously elected the gorilla, whom they took for a barbarian from North Britain, to the vacant throne. On the mistake being explained by a zoologically minded patrician, the divus caesar had to be killed and another one chosen.—London News.

THE GREAT TRANSITION.

Public Property Wasted Because "It Costs Nothing, You Know."

"Hello!" said I. "What's that?" And I stopped to pick it up.

"That?" replied the boy who happened to be passing through the school yard with me. "That is nothing but a lead pencil."

"But it is a whole one," said I, "and with a rubber on the end."

"I know it," said the boy.

"What! Do you mean to tell me that you have seen this here before?"

"Yes, everybody's seen it."

"All the children in your school have seen this lying here day after day and not one boy has picked it up?"

"Of course. What should we pick it up for? There's plenty in the school house. The town buys 'em."

And I had been given a text for a long meditation. Not pick up a whole new lead pencil? And a pencil with a rubber on it!

When I was a boy we prized even slate pencils. A boy who hooked anybody's slate pencil was baited until he gave it up, but a lead pencil—we fought for lead pencils as the Greeks and Trojans fought for Helen. We scoured the countryside for old horseshoes to sell to the blacksmith for money enough to buy a lead pencil, and, having it, we cut our private mark on it, guarded it, kept it as our last resource in trade. Many a time a precious two inch lead pencil has turned an important jackknife trade one way or the other. I never had but one lead pencil at a time and very often hardly that until I was fifteen years old. And these ten-year-olds scorn to pick up a whole one with a rubber! Think of it! The best eraser I had was a piece of rubber boot heel!—Henry T. Bailey in Journal of Education.

A DAY OF RECKONING.

You Cannot Fool All of the People All of the Time.

The recent condemnation as unfit for further service of a number of gas and electric light plants and the closing down of some of them at a dead loss to the taxpayers should serve as a warning to other cities, for this is the fate that is likely to overtake all such plants in the long run. For the first year or two, when no expensive repairs are needed and the plant is thoroughly up to date, it ought not to be difficult to make a good showing. For a few years longer the bad bookkeeping and inadequate reports, that are unfortunately the rule rather than the exception, may blind the citizens to the deterioration of the plant and to its increasing losses. But the day of reckoning inevitably comes when breakdown, bad service or demand for new equipment that cannot masquerade as "extensions" causes an investigation, and then it becomes evident that the plant has been a losing proposition almost from the start. No plant should be accepted as evidence of successful municipal management until it has been operated for several years and then examined by expert engineers and accountants.

Child Love.

Welcome to the parents the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. His unaffected lamentations when he lifts up his voice on high, or, more beautiful, the sobbing child, the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation, soften all hearts to pity and to mirthful and clamorous compassion.—Emerson.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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SINGER BROS.

Rhoda, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AT THE NEWSBOYS' DINNER

By MARJORIE BENTON COOKE

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"I saw you drive up," said Thornton," as he came up into the hall, with outstretched hand, to greet his guests. "It's really very good of you to come."

"I should say it was at this hour—whoever heard of dinner at high noon?" retorted Mrs. Winthrop. "I'm scarcely awake yet, and in a humor usually reserved for my family."

"Mother, Mr. Thornton isn't 'the family,' you know," remonstrated Katherine.

"No—he isn't—worse luck," said their host, smiling. "You see, I had to have it at this hour because most of my guests have to get out with their evening editions."

"Their what?" demanded Mrs. Winthrop.

"Evening editions. I hope you aren't going to think that I've imposed upon your good nature too far, Mrs. Winthrop. I'm sure I couldn't ask any other woman of my acquaintance—"

"You don't mean to say that you haven't asked any other women?"

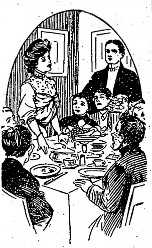
"Just you—and Miss Katherine."

"Good gracious—have you asked us to a stag party?"

"I've asked you to a surprise party. This is the yearly banquet of the Newsboys' club. I am entertaining, and knew you and Miss Katherine would be interested. Will you go in?"

Thornton led the way into the reception room, Mrs. Winthrop following, with an expression indicating mental indecision, and Katherine brought up the rear, radiant, scenting adventure. The reception room presented an unwonted spectacle. A dozen boys, ranging from eight to 16, were examining the room, with huge enjoyment, when the door opened, and lo! Eve entered—the eternal Eve, or the mother of Eve, shall we say, in a pompadour hat, and a fashionable dinner gown.

"Hully gee—they'se wimmen!" said a red-headed youngster, as he ducked under a divan. Consternation ensued, and for a moment panic threatened, but Thornton was equal to the occasion.



This is the Jolliest Dinner I Ever Went to in My Life.

"Hulton," he said to the biggest boy, who was busily trying to hold his hand over a hole in the knee of his trousers—"Hulton, will you let me present you to Mrs. Winthrop?"

Hulton blushed and limped forward, hanging on to his knee, as Mrs. Winthrop, as much at a loss as he was, murmured: "So glad to meet you, Mr. Hulton."

Thornton put his hand on the boy's shoulder.

"This is Hulton, Miss Winthrop."

Hulton looked at the girl's face, and into her very kind eyes, and said, bluntly: "How are you?"

"Very well, thanks, how are you?" she replied, holding out her hand. Hulton forgot the knee, and crushed the hand in his. Katherine turned to Thornton, intercepting his quick glance of appreciation. "Let Mr. Hulton introduce the rest of them to me, and you introduce them to mamma."

She moved away with the delighted, but embarrassed Hulton, and began a tour of the room.

"Who is the one under the divan?" she inquired.

"That's Reddy O'Connor—hates girls!"

"Reddy," said Miss Winthrop, "that divan is a little short for you—your feet are sticking out."

The boys, huddled about the divan like so many frightened sheep, giggled. Then in her simple, charming way, she shook hands with them all, and made them laugh and feel at ease.

"Mr. Thornton—dinner is served, sir," said the butler.

"Will you all come out to dinner?" their host inquired. "Hulton, you shall have the honor of taking out Mrs. Winthrop."

"Yes, and Reddy wants to come with me—don't you, Reddy," Katherine laughed, peeping under the divan.

They sat down, Katherine in the midst of the boys, and Mrs. Winthrop at Thornton's right. A solemn silence fell as the soup was served. Mrs. Winthrop, Katherine and Thornton toyed with their spoons, but the 12 sat stiffly in their chairs, and never moved a muscle.

"What the divil—I mean dickens—is ut?" demanded Reddy of Katherine.

"Bouillon," she answered. Blank stares greeted her remark. "Soup."

"It looks to me loike medicine—or durty dishwather. Is ut good?"

"Excellent. Try it and see."

Reddy tasted gingerly, all eyes upon him.

"It's all roight, fellers, go ahead!"

The quail was greeted with, "Say, will you look at the sparrows!" and as for the salad, it was refused with scorn, until Reddy, the official 'taster,' tried it and remarked:

"It ain't so worse—it's kind av' grass hash!"

Ices and nuts, cheese and fruit disappeared without comment.

"What do you say to a toast?" said Thornton, finally. "I have one that I should like to propose in this very superior brand of cider. Let's stand and drink it—To the ladies, God bless 'em."

The 12 looked anxiously from one to another, slid from their chairs and drank perfunctorily. "The Ladies" didn't awaken any chivalric thrills in their manly breasts. The ones they knew were apt to be overworked, and over sharp of tongue—but if Thornton wanted to drink to "the ladies"—why, that settled it. Hulton broke the silence that followed Thornton's toast, with—

"Here's to Mr. Thornton, the best feller I know, and to his girl!" They drank to that with real enthusiasm, crying, "Speech, speech." Thornton rose and laughed, and cleared his throat.

"Ladies and gentlemen: I am not much of a speech-maker, as you will find out. I'm just a quiet sort of a fellow who likes his friends and wants his friends to like him. So you see I'm very much flattered by the toast offered by my good comrade, Hulton. I think, with your permission, I will now resign the floor to our guest of honor, Miss Katherine Winthrop."

"Hear, hear! Three toots for the lady."

"I'm afraid that this is a conspiracy on the part of our host. I never made a speech before in my life, and I'm frightened to death. Reddy, stop grinning like that. I—I'd like to tell you that this is the jolliest dinner I ever went to in my life, and I've enjoyed every minute of it, thanks to our host and you. I wish you every good thing and I ask you if you will all dine with me some time? This isn't much of a speech, is it?"

As Katherine sat down, almost disconcerted at the steady gaze of 12 pairs of eyes, Reddy O'Connor was on his feet.

"I'd loike to say that ivry domned wan av' us 'ull be on hand fer that dinner—and if any feller has got any excuses comin' he kin make thim to Reddy O'Connor! As fer Mr. Thornton, we all know the sort of feller he is, fer he's the frind av' us all. I remimber the furst toime I laid eyes on him, I thought he was wan av' thim Cholly boys, an' I sez to him, sez I, 'Hello, Algy, where did ye git yer lid?' An' he sez to me, sez he, 'At the lid store, yer little Mucker, did ye lift yours?' er somethin' to that effect, an' I knowed he wuz my koind, all right, all right, an' frum that minute him an' me has been frinds, an' the feller thet sez annything against him gits his face punched by Reddy O'Connor—see?"

Reddy sat down amidst shouts of laughter, when to everyone's surprise, the shy eight-year-old bootblack, commonly called "the Kid," slid off his chair to speak.

"Mr. Thornton's been awful kind to ma an' me an' the kids, an' all you fellers know he's awful kind helpin' a fella git a start, an' I—I—," here embarrassment, threatened to envelop him entirely, so he marched to Thornton's side, and solemnly proffered a package. "I got a present fer you," he explained. "I didn't have much money to spend, so the fella trusted me fer it—it's a box of blackin'—it's the best blackin' made"—proudly. Thornton swallowed hard as he accepted it, and not a boy so much as grinned. They knew what sacrifices it meant to give presents.

"I think I never had a present I liked so well," Thornton managed to say, "and no hands except yours, Tim, shall ever put this precious blacking on my boots. Thank you, old chap—thank you all for coming and giving me such a happy day. I feel as rich as Croesus with such friends."

Then the dinner broke up, so that the boys could get to work on their evening editions, and Mrs. Winthrop thanked Thornton for a most entertaining experience. As she stopped to say farewell to Reddy, Katherine put out her hand to her host.

"It's very genuine, and very sweet," she said. "I thank you for it all. I like your friends and I hope that I may have the pleasure of entertaining them soon. Will you come?"

He bent lower over the hand, and spoke softly.

"Katherine, dear, couldn't we entertain them—together?"

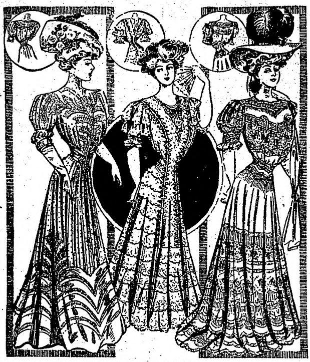
Was there an answering pressure in the hand?

"Perhaps—we'll see," she said.

And the boys couldn't understand the affectionate ardor of Thornton's farewell to them.

"Arrah, what sthruck him?" said Reddy, after they got out. "He was so lovin', I thought he was agoin' to kiss us good-bye!"

French Evening Gowns.



The Latest Development in Parisian Theater Frocks.

Pretty Party Given by College Girls.

Four college girls gave this pretty affair in a reception room of their dormitory hall. The room had a glowing grate fire and red berries graced vases and jars, a spray or two in each after the Japanese fashion. The chocolate—that favorite winter beverage of every schoolgirl—was served piping hot with a heaping spoonful of whipped cream on top of a tall cup. There was a deliciously strange flavor about it that was given by a pinch of cinnamon and a few drops of vanilla; then just before serving it had been vigorously beaten with an egg beater. Graham wafers, brown raisin bread sandwiches, candied ginger and orange peel were served. A variation from plain chocolate is made by following a French recipe. Take four tablespoons of grated chocolate to a pint of milk, sugar to sweeten according to taste; when it has thoroughly boiled pour over the yolk of an egg, beating constantly to prevent curdling.

This makes a very rich drink. A half pint of coffee added to the same quantity of chocolate makes a pleasing change.

Bazar Candy Booth.

Will Mme. Merri use a few moments of her valuable time in telling us how to decorate and conduct a candy booth at a church bazar, also give an idea for decorations for the fancy work table?

The Committee in Charge.

As I am just free from the throes of a bazar which has occupied the best part of a week, I feel qualified to speak intelligently upon the subject requested. The candy booth is usually the most popular of departments, a good money maker. Have only home-made candies, with the addition of salted peanuts, peacans and, almonds, also popcorn. If practical, have it popped on the spot. Decorate with white and pink cheesecloth with a fringe of pink paper rosettes across the top and hanging on graduated lengths of ribbon (tape will answer) across the front of the booth.

Let the attendants wear white with pink bows on white caps, pink collars and belts. Arrange the candies attractively in dainty boxes, baskets and bowls. Take orders for holiday confections. Have a pair of scales and be honest and fair, giving back correct change. You may add candy box favors for dinner parties and children's entertainments, also the snapping motto caps. Pretty cards to accompany gift boxes should be provided and I should think dinner and card-party score cards would prove a lucrative side line.

A booth which attracted much attention at our bazar and which would be adaptable for your fancy work table was built and ornamented at very little cost. The background was a lattice work made from strips of pink crepe paper. Over this trellis there were quantities of autumn leaves which had been cut from crepe paper, and fastened by pins to pink lattice work. The roof or top was made of closely placed strips of pink paper.

This scheme could be worked out in daisies, holly, or the gorgeous poinsetta, as all these flowers come on rolls of crepe paper at 16 cents a roll. It takes time to cut out the designs, but the redeeming feature is the very pleasing result with such a minimum expense.

MADAME MERRI.

Night Dresses Prettily Trimmed.

Flannel and flannelette night dresses are no longer the plain, unsightly robes they once were. They are trimmed with the heavier laces, insertion and soft ribbons, although fussiness is out of place on this heavier fabric and should be reserved for lawns and batistes.

Be on the right side, whether it be the minority or majority.

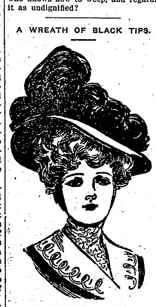
Feminine Tears Touch Hearts of Sterner Sex.

It is considered unbecoming by women to shed tears when in trouble. They are placing themselves on an equality with men in all ways, and, as men are supposed never to be guilty of such weakness, women also must imitate this stoicism and develop hardness or strong-mindedness, whichever we may choose to call it. It is very questionable if this is good for women in any way; it is a relief to shed tears, and many a man would be glad if it were not regarded as cowardice for him to weep. It is Nature's method, or one of her methods, of assuaging grief, and the inability to indulge in tears leads many men to drink as a means of giving vent to their feelings.

From another point of view, however, this stoicism is certainly prejudicial; that is, in the chances of marriage. Whatever men may say, it is inherent in them to like a tender woman; they see in her one who will sympathize with them, and who will come to them for sympathy. No man rreally likes to see a woman cry, for it hurts him and makes him uncomfortable until he can do something to relieve her, but all men prefer a woman who can and does cry. Not a foolish, faint-hearted specimen of humanity, who flops down at any trouble, however small, but really a tender-hearted creature who, although brave enough, does not try to encase herself in a kind of additional outer skin, or suit of mail, that will render her proof against sentiment. A woman of that sort, they not unnaturally imagine, will be a very undesirable helpmeet in this world of ups and downs, and they look for one who has not lost the ability to weep in true feminine fashion.

In spite of their moral strength, men always want some one in whom they can confide. What encouragement can they expect from a woman who knows how to weep, and regards it as undignified?

A WREATH OF BLACK TIPS.



FASHION'S FANCIES.

Crystal buttons are fashionable on plaid silk blouses. Amber are the very newest.

The success of the short fur coatee is assured, whether it be as a pony jacket, semi-fitting coat or short Eton.

Although ermine must be used rather carefully in the daytime, it is excellent in combination with darker furs.

Many cloth suits in rather vivid reds are seen. These are usually worn with black lynx furs and a black lynx or black beaver mink.

Some of the new derby hats with sweeping aigrets of the same color held by large silver buckles are peculiarly suited to tailor-made gowns.

Brentford.

New town on the Watertown-Missouri River extension of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad in South Dakota. In the heart of the famous Jim River Valley. Country around Brentford is well settled and it will be one of the best of the new towns on the line.

Offers excellent business opportunities. Place has received a wonderful impetus from prominent South Dakota business men in vicinity who have invested and have organized a commercial club to boost the population to 1,000 in six months. It is a market for a million bushels of grain. Has an exclusive territory covering an average radius of 20 miles. Rails are laid into the town. Already has two brick banks, three brick stores, five elevators, 150 residence lots sold. First residence will cost $4,500. For particulars go to Brentford or address Commercial Club, Brentford, S. D., or Thos. A. Way, Townsite Agent, M. & St. L. R. R., Aberdeen, S. D.

Seamen of Mature Age.

Lord Charles Beresford, who has just been given the highest sea command in the British navy, with the rank of admiral, is in his sixty-first year. Admiral Bosanquet, who relinquishes the particular service squadron, is 63, or a year older than any American officer on the active list. The new commander of the Mediterranean station, Sir Charles Drury, is 87. Vice Admiral Curzon-Howe, the new head of the Atlantic fleet, is 56. The chief of the new home fleet, Rear Admiral Bridgman, who is 58, did not reach his present rank until he was 55. Prince Louis of Battenberg, second in command of the Mediterranean squadron, is 52. Farragut was 60 years of age before he obtained flag rank and 61 when he fought his greatest battle.

The Sunny South.

Now when all outdoor farm work has ceased in the north, the term "sunny south" and all that it means, appeals with full force to the northern farmer as he realizes that with him it is a case of remaining indoors for the next several months consuming everything that has been produced during the growing season. In the "sunny south" something can be raised every month in the year, and practically every day can be spent out doors. No blizzards. No sunstrokes. Cattle-raising is very profitable. Large profits are made with little labor in growing fruits, vegetables, etc., for northern markets. Strawberries and cantaloupes are great revenue getters. Water unsurpassed. Work plentiful. Lands cheap and productive. For reliable information, address G. A. Park, General Immigration and Industrial Agent, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Ky.

Come to Congressman's Idea.

Some years ago Lemuel Ely Quigg, than a congressman, expressed the opinion that the police commissioner of New York city should be "an intelligent despot." The idea was ridiculed then, but Mr. Quigg derives some satisfaction from the knowledge that the grand jury of New York county has made a recommendation approaching somewhat closely to his view. The commissioner, says the jury, should hold office for at least ten years and should be removable only upon proof of charges which he has had opportunity to meet.

A Great Outside Remedy.

Most pains are of local origin—a "crick" in the back, a twinge of rheumatism, a soreness all over arising from a cold—are all cured by outside applications. The quickest, safest and most certain method is Allcock's Plaster, known the world over as a universal remedy for pain. They never fail, they act promptly, they are clean and cheap. You can go right ahead with your work while the healing process goes on. Sixty years' use has given them a great reputation.

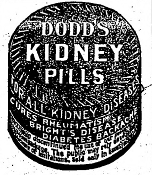
Return in Age to Childhood.

Attention has recently been called to the curious fact that the shells of certain animals, such as cephalopods, brachipods and some bivalves, are commonly marked by retrogressive changes as age advances. "The old man returns to second childhood in mind and body," states a well-known scientist at Washington, "and the shell of the cephalopod has, in old age, however distinct and highly ornamental the adult, very close resemblance to its own young."

Teachers' Books Barred.

The New York city board of education has decided to prohibit the use of all text books prepared by teachers in the city's employ. This will bar Conrade's Grammar and Borachio's Song Collection. Only one member of the board voted against this action.

Otto Schlick, the noted marine engineer, of Hamburg, now proposes that a heavy wheel be mounted on a vertical axis, so as to prevent the rolling of the ship—acting on the principles of the gyroscope.



Dresses of Precious Metals.

The women of Sumatra wear costly dresses, many of them being made of pure gold and silver. After the metal is mined and smelted, it is formed into a fine wire, which is woven into cloth and afterward used for dresses.

Trappers' Supplies Sold Cheap.
Write for catalog and circular No. 9. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

What a different world this would be if we were all as smart as we think we are.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
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Of two grafts a politician is apt to grab both.

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Gives Relief at Once.
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STOVE POLISH
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NO MORE STOVE POLISH TROUBLES

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
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Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

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HAS BEEN MADE ACCESSIBLE TO MARKETS BY THE RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION that has been pushed forward so vigorously by the three great railway companies.
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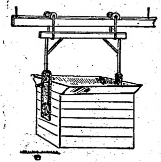
One pack, 25c.; five, $1; two-lb. can, $1.20; six, $5.00. Express paid. At all dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MANURE CAR IN THE STABLE.

When a large amount of manure must be removed from the stabling of animals a manure car will be found a great labor saver and when properly arranged prove advantageous in handling the excrement. There are a large number of barns where a manure car could be used to an advantage, but on account of the cost of installing a commercial plant there is nothing of the kind in use.

The diagram herewith taken from Prairie Farmer shows a home-made manure car, that can be installed by any farmer who is handy with a hammer and saw. The track to run the car upon can be made by spiking together two 2x4 well sized to furnish a smooth track for the car to operate. Rods of half-inch material with a hook at one end and nut at the other will answer to hang the track.



Manure Car for Barn.

For wheels, those that can be removed from a hay fork car will serve the purpose. The piece under the track is the same width of the track. The side arms of the car are made of 2x6 pine material worked down to 2x3, leaving the bottom part the same size as formerly.

The box part of the car is two feet wide and four feet long, constructed of matched material to retain the liquid in the manure.

Two sprocket wheels were located upon one arm with a dog to turn the car while emptying. This manure car can be installed very cheaply in any barn and save much time and labor in cleaning and handling the stable manure.

THE POPULAR CHEESE.

Government Test Shows That the Mild Cheese Is Favored.

The popular taste for cheese in this country has changed during recent years from a thoroughly cured, highly flavored cheese to a mild, slightly cured cheese. The day of the strong, rank cheese is passing. The present taste is well illustrated by a test made in the Washington market by the dairy division of the bureau of animal industry. Arrangements were made with a retail dealer to sell three kinds of cheese as an experiment. One lot was under two weeks of age and to all appearance had not broken down in the least. Another lot had been ripened from the hoop in a 32-degree temperature and was well broken down but almost without flavor. The third lot had been carried in the factory curing room and then held in storage at 40 degrees for several months, and had a pronounced flavor. These three cheese were exposed for sale in two different markets, samples from all three lots being placed side by side and customers asked to select. Thirty-eight customers selected the green, uncured cheese, 63 selected the mild, well-cured cheese, and 22 selected the cheese with the high flavor. It appears from this that a mild cheese, either cured or uncured, is now preferred by most buyers.

DAIRY NOTES.

If the heifer calf shows incipient horns, use a stick of caustic potash and water on them and kill the horns, then they won't grow.

When drying cows off give them dry food and milk occasionally only, making intervals between milkings longer and larger. Feed no slops.

Cows forms habits quite quickly. Teach them to stand in their stalls while being milked and they will soon respond by giving their milk freely when put in the stable.

It is astonishing how civilized a member of society it makes of a bull if he has to work like other folks and is not kept away from his fellows as though he was a criminal.

One thing is essential in growing good dairy cows as it is in good beef breeds, and that is in keeping pure bred dairy type sires at the head of the herds.

Gutters In Stables.

Many of the old-fashioned stables have no gutters, the floor behind the standing platforms of the cow being a dead level. The liquids flow over all and this is constantly wet during the time the cows are tied up. It is always advisable to construct gutters behind the cows, thus keeping the level part dry and clean at all times. This gutter will catch the liquids and will carry them to one end of the stable where they can be made to run into some kind of a receptacle or some absorbent that will preserve them for fertilizing purposes. The gutters greatly facilitate the cleaning out of the stables.

THE SILO

Information by L. A. Clinton, Director Storr's Experiment Station.

1. For general use we find a silo 14 feet in diameter and 30 feet high to be a very satisfactory size.

2. The bottom of the silo should be on a level with the feeding floor, where the cows are to stand. I would never dig a pit for the purpose of storing silage. It is far cheaper to get the increased capacity by making the silo higher rather than to dig into the ground.

3. Where the silo extends 10 feet or more into the ground the obstacle in the way of removing silage is that it has to be lifted in order to get it out of the silo. The only way of removing this obstacle is to dig a tunnel or passage way which shall have the depth equal to that of the silo, but this does not remove the obstacle.

4. There would be no difficulty arising from the presence of carbonic acid in the part of the silo below the ground.

5. The most frequent mistake made in the construction of silos is not making them air tight. It is absolutely essential for the silage to be kept in an air-tight silo in order to be preserved properly.

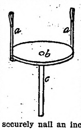
6. No better treatment can be given the inside of the silo than to paint it occasionally with hot coal tar. Each year after removing the silage the side walls should be scraped and an application of coal tar given.

A well-built silo does not need any special treatment each year in order to keep it in good condition. If the inside is given a fresh coat of hot coal tar the walls will be preserved. We prefer a round stave silo to all other types of wood silos. We prefer a wooden silo to either a concrete or brick, believing that the silage is better preserved where it comes in contact with wooden walls.

A HANDY MILKING STOOL.

One That May Be Strapped About the Waist.

A stool that is always under the milker and can be made in a short time is shown in the cut, says a correspondent of Farm and Home. The seat b, can be made from a good inch board, or the bottom of an old peach basket, which will give an idea of the proper size. On the under side securely nail an inch strip 3½ inches wide, across the grain to give it more strength. A 1¼-inch hole is bored in the center of the seat, completely through and a rounded leg, c, put in snugly and tightly wedged in place. The height of the leg is regulated by the comfort of the person using the stool. The seat can then be padded or simply covered with a piece of carpet tacked on. On each side are fastened straps, a a, reaching to one's waist when sitting on the stool, and through loops at the ends of these straps is passed a strap which is fastened around the waist while making.



STERILE MILK.

It Is Possible to Get a Product Free From Bacteria.

Sterile milk has been considered an impossibility outside of a well-equipped laboratory. Recently, two instances of absolutely sterile milk from the dairy have been reported, and the report comes at first hand in such a way as hardly to be doubted by any one. One of these was by hand milking, and the other by the Burrell milking machine. B. D. Woolsel, manager of the Tully farm's dairy, has taken a good deal of pains to have the milk and its surroundings perfectly clean. The usual precautions relative to washing the cows have been observed. Milkers are required to put on each day freshly laundered and sterilized suits, and to wash their hands before milking each cow, says H. H. Lyon, in Hoard's Dairyman. These and similar precautions are carefully observed, and all rules calculated to have for their object the production of cleaner milk, are enforced every time. It was not expected, however, that absolutely all bacteria could be kept out, and it was a matter of surprise when the bacteriologist made the report showing entire sterility.

The other report comes from Utica, and the test was made by the veterinarian. He first made a test by hand milking, taking care to reduce the number of bacteria as low as he could, with a result of 8,000 per cubic centimeter. He said that was good, as indeed it is where only usual conditions exist. Then he tried the machine, and the result was as stated, perfectly sterile milk. I did not learn whether this was a new machine that was used or whether it had been in use before. If the latter, this experiment goes far to answer the question: "Can the tubes and the machine be kept perfectly clean?"

Why Poor Cream.

The Iowa dairy commissioner says that one of the causes of thin and poor cream is the so-called water "separator." It is liable to be 24 hours older than hand-separated cream, for one thing.

Apples Good for Cows.

It has been found from feeding tests that apples are worth as much as roots or silage, ton for ton, in feeding the milk cows. This is a pointer to those whose windfalls are going to waste.

WORD IS MODERN ENGLISH.

"Chap" To-Day Has Not Meaning Old Writers Gave to It.

The name of the new play at the Criterion, "Prince Chap," would have been quite unintelligible to an Englishman of Shakespeare's time. Not until the end of the sixteenth century did "chapman," a trader or peddler, get contracted into "chap" even in vulgar speech, and even then for a long time it did not advance beyond the meaning of buyer or customer.

In this sense Steele speaks of "hunting after chaps," and Wilkes writes that "perhaps Mrs. Mead would buy, but she would be a hard chap." "Chap" seems to have reached its ultimate stage as a casual equivalent of "man" through the intermediate sense of a man with whom one has dealings, not of business, but of good fellowship.

The case of "customer" is very similar. Shakespeare used it to mean a boon companion, but "a queer customer" now means little more than "a queer man." There is a trace of the old companionship idea, however, when a young woman speaks of "my chap," and in "Prince Chap" itself.—London Chronicle.

DISFIGURING SKIN HUMOR.

Impossible to Get Employment, as Face and Body Were Covered with Sores—Cured by Cuticura.

"Since the year 1894 I have been troubled with a very bad case of eczema which I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure, and I went to the hospital, but they failed to cure me, and it was getting worse all the time. Five weeks ago my wife bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and I am pleased to say that I am now completely cured and well. It was impossible for me to get employment, as my face, head and body were covered with it. The eczema first appeared on the top of my head, and it had worked all the way around down the back of my neck and around to my throat, down my body and around the hips. It itched so I would be obliged to scratch it, and the flesh was raw. I am now all well, and I will be pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all persons who wish a speedy and permanent cure of skin diseases." Thomas M. Rossiter, 290 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J., Mar. 30, 1905.

Money in Popular Songs.

According to a celebrated composer, the popular song, though sneered at by the superior, is in reality the ambition of most composers. Thousands of them, he says, "would give their ears to write a tune that reached the barrel-organs." And when it has been on the organs some little time a good many other people would wish to dispose of their ears.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Famous Band Leader Dead.

Prof. Louis Schneider, the first director of the Marine band in Washington and the leader of the Imperial band, which was at the surrender of Sedan, has just died in New York. He received decorations from Napoleon III., from the king of Italy, the king of Belgium and Pope Leo XIII.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

On December 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and January 1st, the Minneapolis & St. Louis will sell round trip excursion tickets at rate of one and one-third fare, limited for return to and including January 7, 1907.

For particulars and folders call on agents.

Cheap Sterilization.

Tests made in France indicate that water can be sterilized with ozone at the cost of about a cent and a half for every one thousand gallons, when the process is carried on on a large scale.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A woman has but little use for a man who thinks he is the whole thing.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used. Ask your druggist.

He who envies the happiness of others will never be happy.

Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative, is mild and potent; take it for constipation and to regulate a sluggish liver.

He hastens to repentance who hastily judges.—Publius Syrus.

For Prices on Poultry,
Either live or dressed, write R. E. Cobb, S. Paul.

A one-sided affair is all right if it happens to be a bright side.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Men who pose as judges of human nature get a good many hard bumps.

Furs, Hides, Pelts.
Write for prices and ship to McMillan Fur & Wool Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Any man who tries to dodge his taxes has no business to hanker for fame.

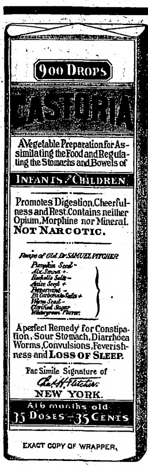
Top Prices for Hides, Furs, Pelts.
Write for circular and catalogue No. 9, N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

The letter carrier expects everybody on his route to take things as they come.

Winter Tourist Rates.
Chicago to Florida and Cuba via the Big Four Route through Cincinnati and Chattanooga. Leave Chicago 11:30 p. m., arrive Jacksonville 8:50 a. m. Fastest service to the south. Inquire of I. P. Spining, general northern agent, 238 Clark street, Chicago.

Real Home of the Peanut.

Botanists have placed the home of the peanut in Africa, but some authorities think it native to Brazil. Louisiana finds the Spanish variety—a small, but fine nut—best adapted to the climate of that state. The "goober grabbers" of Georgia and South Carolina like the small white and red peanut of Tennessee, and each year shows an increasing cultivation in those states of that variety.



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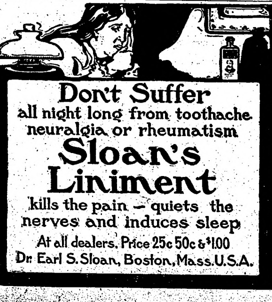
WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.



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kills the pain — quiets the nerves and induces sleep
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A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

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DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Grace Brown to Chester Gillette

Woman's Simple Documents That Made a Criminal Case Famous and Virtually Sealed the Fate of a Murderer When Read to the Jury That Tried Him for His Life.

Herkimer, N. Y.—Printed below are letters which, within the past few weeks, have become known almost from one end of the country to the other as "Grace Brown's letters." They need no introduction, save perhaps the statement that these are the letters which were read at the trial of Chester Gillette.

They formed the most remarkable feature of that case. The whole structure of the prosecuting attorney was built upon them. It passes understanding why the murderer of the girl should have preserved a series of documents which, it is safe to say, spelled his doom from the moment they were placed in the hands of a jury of 12 men. It is inconceivable that Gillette kept them for their pathos, or the gentleness of character which they revealed, for he is not the kind of a man to whom such things appeal. It is utterly improbable that he ever recognized in them a simple literary beauty, although such they do possess in an unusual degree—the more unusual when it is remembered that Grace Brown was a country girl of plain education, who had worked as a factory hand.

Yet somehow Gillette kept them, and the American public has come into the possession of one of the most remarkable series of documents that ever appeared in a criminal case. As a revelation of character, as the written record of a tortured soul, they have already taken a place unique in the annals of real life tragedies.

Here are the letters:

"I SHOULD HAVE KNOWN"

"But Somehow I Have Trusted You More Than Any One Else."

South Otselic, June 21st, 1906, Wednesday Night—My Dear Chester: I am just ready for bed and am so ill I could not help writing to you.

Chester, I came home because I thought I could trust you. I don't think now I will be here after next Friday. This girl wrote me that you seemed to be having an awfully good time and she guessed that my coming home had done you good, as you had not seemed so cheerful in weeks. She also said that you spent most of your time with that detestable Grace Hill.

Now, Chester, she does not know I dislike Miss Hill and so did not write that because she knew it would make me feel badly, but just because she didn't think. I should have known, Chester, that you did not care for me. But somehow I have trusted you more than anyone else. Whenever the other girls have said hateful things to me of you I could not believe them. You told me—even promised me—you would have nothing to do with her while I was gone.

Perhaps, Chester, you don't think or you can't help making me grieve, but I wish things were different. You may say you do, too, but you can't possibly wish so more than I. I have been very brave since I came home, but to-night I am very discouraged. Chester, if I could only die. I know how you feel about this affair and I wish for your sake you need not be troubled. If I die I hope you can then be happy. I hope I can die. The doctor says I will, and then you can do just as you like. I am not the least bit offended with you, only I am a little blue to-night and I feel this way.

I miss you. Oh, dear, you don't know how much I miss you. Honestly, dear, I am coming back next week unless you can come for me right away. I am so lonesome I can't stand it. Week ago to-night we were together. Don't you remember how I cried, dear? I have cried like that nearly all the time since I left Cortland. I am awfully blue.

Now, dear, let me tell you. You will get this Monday some time. Now you please write me Monday night and be sure and post it Tuesday morning and then I will get it, or ought to, Wednesday morning. I just want to see what the trouble is why I don't hear from you. I was telling mamma yesterday how you wrote and I never got it, and she said: "Why, Billy, if he wrote you would have received it."

She did not mean anything, but I was mad, and said: "Mamma, Chester never lied to me, and I know he wrote." If you were only here, dear, how glad I would be.

Don't you think I am awfully brave? I am doing so much better than I thought I should. I think about you, dear, all the time and wonder what you are doing. I am so frightened, dear. Maude has invited me down for next Tuesday, but I don't think I can go. Oh, say, if you post a letter to me Tuesday morning I will get it Tuesday night. Well, dear, they are calling me to dinner and I will stop. Please write or I will be crazy. Be a good kid and God bless you. Lovingly,

THE KID.

P. S.—I am crying.

"COME AND TAKE ME AWAY"

"There Isn't a Girl in the World as Miserable as I Am To-night."

South Otselic, June 20th, 1906, Tuesday Night—My Dear Chester: I am writing to tell you that I am coming back to Cortland. I simply can't stay here any longer. Mamma worries and wonders why I cry so much, and I am just about sick. Please come and take me away some place, dear. I came up home this morning and I just can't help crying all the time, just as I did Saturday night.

I can't stay here, dear, and please don't ask me to any longer. Do you miss me much? I am so lonesome without you. I don't know how I am going to manage about going to Uncle Charles'. I presume I will have to write you to meet me in Cincinnatus, now we don't know anyone there. Chester, there isn't a girl in the world as miserable as I am to-night, and you have made me feel so. Chester, I don't mean that, dear; you have always been awfully good to me, and I know you will always be. You just won't be a coward, I know. My brothers and sisters are at a social reception to-night, but they can't get over my crying.

I do wish you were here. I can't wait so long for letters, dear.' You must write more often, please, and, dear, when you read my letters, if you think I am unreasonable, please do not mind it, but do think I am about crazy with grief and that I don't know just what to do. Please write to me, dear.

Lovingly, you know whom.
South Otselic, June 19, 1906.

"THERE ARE SO MANY NOOKS"

"I Have Been Bidding Good-bye to Some Places To-day."

South Otselic, July 6, Thursday Night—My Dear Chester: If you take the 9:45 train from the Lehigh, there, you will get here about 11. I am sorry I could not go to Hamilton, dear, but papa and mamma did not want me to, and there are so many things I have had to work hard for in the last two weeks. They think I am just going out there to Deruyter for a visit. Now, dear, when I get there I will go at once to the hotel, and I don't think I will see any of the people. If I do, and they ask me to come to the house, I will say something so they won't mistrust anything—tell them I have a friend coming from Cortland and that we were to meet there to go to a funeral or wedding in some town farther along. Awfully stupid, but we were invited to come, and so I had to cut my vacation a little short and go. Will that be O. K., dear?

You must come in the morning, for I have had to make you don't know how many new plans since your last letter, in order to meet you Monday. I dislike waiting until Monday, but now that I have to, I don't think it anything but fair that you should come up Monday morning. But, dear, you must see the necessity yourself of getting here and not making me wait. If you dislike the idea of coming Monday morning and can get a train up there Sunday night, you would come up Sunday night and be there to meet me. Perhaps that would be the best way. All I care is that I don't want to wait there all day or half a day. I think there is a train that leaves the Lehigh at six something Sunday night. I do not know what I would do if you were not to come. I am about crazy. I have been bidding good-by to some places to-day. There are so many nooks, dear, and all of them so dear to me. I have lived here nearly all my life.

First I said good-by to the spring house with its great masses of green moss; then the apple tree where we had our playhouse; then the "Beehive," a cute little house in the orchard, and, of course all the neighbors that have mended my dresses from a little tot up to save me a threshing I really deserved.

"Oh, dear, you don't realize what all this means to me. I know I shall never see any of them again, and mamma, great Heaven, how I do love mamma! I don't know what I will do without her. She is never cross and she always helps me so much. Sometimes I think if I tell mamma—but I can't. She has trouble enough as it is, and I couldn't break her heart like that.

If I came back dead, perhaps, if she doesn't know, she won't be angry with me. I will never be happy again, dear. I wish I could die. You will never know what you have made me suffer, dear. I miss you and want to see you, but I wish I could die. I am going to bed now, dear. Please come and don't make me wait there. If you had made plans for something Sunday, you must come Monday morning.

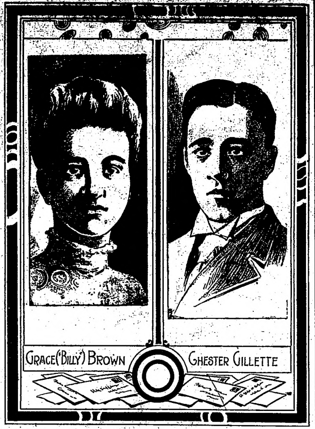
Please think, dear, that I had to give up a whole summer's pleasure and you surely will be brave enough to give up one evening for me. I shall expect and look for you Monday forenoon.

Heaven bless you until then.

Lovingly and with kisses,

THE KID.

P. S.—Please come up Sunday night, dear.



"CAN'T YOU COME TO ME?"

"Chester, I Need You More Than You Think I Do."

South Otselic, June 26, 1906, Monday Night—Dear Chester: I am much too tired to write a decent letter or even follow the line, but I have been uneasy all day, and I can't go to sleep because I am sorry I sent you such a hateful letter this morning, so I am going to write and ask your forgiveness, dear. I was cross and wrote things I ought not to have written. I am sorry, dear, and I shall never feel quite right about all this until you write and say you forgive me. I was ill and did not realize what I was writing, and then this morning mamma gave my letters to papa before I was down. I should not have had it posted but it went long before I was awake. I am very tired to-night, dear. I have been helping mamma sew to-day. My sister is making me a new white Peter Pan suit, and I do get so tired having it fitted, and then there are other ried and tired. I never liked to have dresses fitted, and now it is ten times worse. Oh! Chester, you will never know how glad I shall be when this worry is all over. I am making myself ill over it. Maybe there is no use to worry, but I do and I guess everyone does. I am quite brave to-night, and I always feel better after I write you, Chester, so I hope you mind the hateful things I say and I hope you won't mind my writing so much. Where do you suppose we will be two weeks from to-night? I wish you would write and tell me, dear, all about your coming. I am awfully afraid I can't go to Hamilton, Chester.

Papa can't take me and I am nervous about going alone. You see I would have to ride quite a distance before I could take the train and then there is a long wait, and, Chester, I am getting awfully sensitive. If I can't go up there what shall I do? Do you think it would be wise to come back there? Could you come to Deruyter and meet me? I have relatives there, but perhaps I could arrange it somehow. I was pleased yesterday morning. You know I have a lot of bed quilts—six, I guess—and I was asking mamma where they were and saying I wished I had a dozen, when my little sister said: "Just you and someone else will not need so many." Of course, my face got crimson and the rest of the family roared. Mamma is so nice about fixing my dresses; she has them all up now in nice shape. You remember the white dress I wore and you once asked me why I didn't have a new yoke. Well, she has almost made a new dress out of that. I am afraid the time will seem awfully long before I see you, Chester. I wish you would always post your letters in the morning after you write them or the same night. They are a day later here if you wait until noon. Of course I will be glad to get them, only I dislike waiting for them.

Oh! dear, I do get so blue, Chester. Please don't wait until the last of the week before you come. Can't you come the first of the week? Chester, I need you more than you think I do. I really think it will be impossible for me to stay here any longer than this week. I want to please you, but I think, Chester, it would be very unwise.

If I should stay here and anything should happen I would always regret it for your sake. You do not know papa as well as I do, and I would not like you to be disgraced here. We have both suffered enough and I would rather go away quietly. In a measure I will suffer the more, but I will not complain if you will not get cross and will come for me. I must close. Write me Wednesday night, dear, and tell me what you think about everything. Let's not leave all our plans until the last moment, and, above all, please write and say you forgive me for that letter I sent you this morning. I am sorry and if I were there I know you would say it would be all O. K.

Lovingly,

THE KID.

"MY LITTLE SISTER CAME"

"I Told Her I Guessed My Fortune Was Pretty Well Told Now."

South Otselic, June 23d, 1906, Sunday Night—My Dear Chester: I was glad to hear from you and surprised as well. I thought you would rather have my letters affectionate, but yours was so businesslike that I have come to the conclusion that you wish mine to be that way. I may tell you, though, that I am not a business woman, and so presume that these letters will not satisfy you any more than the others did. I would not like to have you think I was not glad to hear from you, for I was very glad, but it was not the kind of letter I had hoped to get from you.

I think, pardon me, that I understand my position and that it is rather unnecessary for you to be so frightfully frank in showing it to me. I can see my position as keenly as anyone, I think. You say you were surprised, but you thought I would be discouraged. I don't see why I should be discouraged. What words have I had from you since I came home to encourage me?

You write as though I was the one to blame because the girls wouldn't come. I invited them here because I thought I wouldn't be so lonesome. I am sure I cannot help it because mamma is away. As to the financial difficulty, I am the one who will be most affected by that. You say "your trip." Won't it be your trip as well as mine? I understand how you feel about the affair. You consider me as something troublesome that you bothered with. You think if it wasn't for me you could do as you liked all summer and not be obliged to give up your position there. I know how you feel, but once in awhile you make me see these things a great deal more plainly than ever.

Chester, I don't suppose you will ever know how I regret being all this trouble to you. I know you hate me, and I can't blame you one bit. My whole life is ruined, and in a measure yours is, too. Of course, it's worse for me than for you, but the world and you, too, may think I am the one to blame, but somehow I can't, just simply can't think that I am, Chester. I said No so many times, dear. Of course, the world will not know that, but it's true all the same.

My little sister came up just a minute ago with her hands full of daisies and asked if I didn't want my fortune told. I told her I guessed it was pretty well told now. I don't want you to mind this letter, for I am blue to-night and get so mad when the girls write things about me. Your letter was nice, and I was glad to get it. I simply feel "out of sorts" to-night.

When you are cross, just think I am sick and can't help all this. If you were me, you couldn't help finding fault, I know. I don't dare think how glad I will be to see you. If you wrote me a letter like this I wouldn't write in a long time, but I know you won't tease me in that way. You will just forget it and be your own dear self. You know I always am cross in the beginning. It was that way Saturday night, so don't be angry, dear.

Lovingly,

KID.

IMMORTALITY.

Shakespeare's shade was perusing one of our theatrical programs.

"It is all very well," he mused, "to read, '"Hamlet," by William Shakespeare,' but think if it were instead:

"'Costumes designed by Shakespeare, Paris.'

"'Scenery painted by W. Shakespeare.'

"'Electrical effects by the Shakespeare company, Stratford-on-Avon.'

"'Interpolated coon songs by Will Shakespeare.'"

Disappointed and remorseful, he relapsed into spooky silence.—N. Y. Times.

Omissions of History.

Henry VIII had espoused his sixth wife.

"Mrs. Parsons' idea of trial marriages," he said, "strikes me as being a pretty good thing. When I get tired of this one"—here he drew his hand, with an expressive gesture, across the royal throat.'

Wife No. 6, however, succeeded in convincing him that this was a marriage for keeps, and he died subsequently of chagrin, leaving no mourners worth mentioning.—Chicago Tribune.

Knew What He Was Talking About.

Miss Robinson (to stranger at reception)—Do you see that plain-looking girl over there? She has just got married. I'm sure I wonder what her husband married her for.

"I have no doubt he married her for her money," replied the stranger.

"Oh, I wouldn't think so badly of him as that," said Miss Robinson.

"But I ought to know," replied the stranger; "you see, I am the man who married her."—Tit-Bits.

John's Opinion.

"John, my poor little dog, Prince, has something the matter with him. What do you suppose it is?" said the fashionable lady.

"And sure, do you kiss him, ma'am?" asked the coachman.

"Of course, I kiss him."

"Well, then, perhaps it's microbes he has ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

Nerve.

"I think Wilkins has the making of an outlaw or bandit in him?"

"Why so?"

"I saw a Pullman porter brush him off the other day and he gave him a five-cent cigar and said: 'On your way and look pleasant.'"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

What He Needed.

Cholly Nowitt—D'ye know, Miss Smart, though I've only met you, there seems to be a sort of intellectual sympathy between us? You know just how to appeal to my tastes, you see. Are you a literary woman?

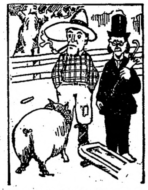
Dolly Smart—No; I'm a kindergarten teacher.—Tit-Bits.

A Blow.

Young Husband—I suppose, now I have married your daughter, you will continue to manage her business affairs for her?

Father—Yes, sir! I'm perfectly willing to manage her business affairs if you'll manage her.—Detroit Free Press.

THE FARMER'S IDEA.



The Country Parson—That is an uncommonly fine large hog, deacon.

The Farmer—Yes, sir. Ah! If we wuz as fit to die as him, sir!—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Called In.

There are no birds in last year's nests,
No feet in last year's shoes;
And in the chilly autumn days
There are no peek-a-boos.
—Houston Post.

Wholesale Infatuation.

First Woman—Too bad about Bill.

Second Woman—What's he done?

First Woman—Haven't you heard? He made so much money last year that he couldn't stand it. He's just married a chorus.—Judge.

Editorial Gentleness.

The office-boy had pied the first page by dropping the form down two flights of stairs.

"I wish," murmured the gentle editor, "that you had broken the news more gently."—Judge.

Getting a Head.

"You can't ever get ahead, my son, so long as you dissipate so."

"Can't eh? Can't get a head? I'd like to know how you think I got this one?"—Judge.

These Investigating Times.

Burglar—Have I gotten everything?

Dimpleton—Do you expect me to tell you that?

Burglar—I think you ought, as a matter of honor.—Judge.

NO ROOM FOR LOVE.

A silvery stream, with waters dark,
Beneath the woodland shade;
A birch canoe, a lover tall
And a little blue-eyed maid.
Dreamily drifted the birch canoe,
With the maid and the man so tall;
Just a little canoe, with room for two,
But no room for Love at all.

The lover gazed in those eyes of blue
While his heart was beating fast;
The maiden idly trailed her hand
In the wavelets rippling past.
And a little Love god hov'ring o'er
Came down like a bounding ball.
Into the canoe, with room for two,
And no room for Love at all.

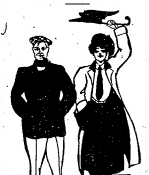
The Love god slyly pushed the man
To his knees before the maid,
Then merrily laughed in wicked glee
At the havoc he had made.
A scream! A splash! In charity
Please let the curtain fall;
In the little canoe there was room for two,
But no room for Love at all!
—Sarah Thurston Hayden, in N. Y. Press.

All Nodded.

"Do you think they approved of my sermon?" asked the newly-appointed rector, hopeful that he had made a good impression on his parishioners.

"Yes, I think so," replied his wife; "they were all nodding."—Tit Bits.

STILL HOPEFUL.



She (teasingly)—What a fine-looking fellow the half back on the other team is. His features are so regular.

He (savagely)—H'm. The match isn't over yet.—Cincinnati Commercial-Enquirer.

The Colonel's Fate.

A doughty Kentuckian colonel,
Whose watchword was "By the etolonel!"
Had a son who was smart,
Yet who broke his dad's heart,
By his work on a yellow-hued jolonel.
—Judge.

He Remembered.

They had been married just a mont

"Do you know what day this is she asked sweetly at the breakfas table.

"Yes," he answered, nervously; "this is the day I have to pay the second installment on that wedding ring."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Sense of Rectitude.

"Our corporation never does anything that I am not perfectly sure is right," said Mr. Dustin Stax.

"How can you be sure?"

"We have a fine staff of lawyers hired to demonstrate that anything we want to do is all right."—Washington Star.

Flattering.

"How much postage will this require?" asked the young author. "It is one of my manuscripts."

"Two cents an ounce," answered the post office clerk. "That's first-class matter."

"Oh, thank you!"—Judge.

Close Figuring.

"Bliggins is railing at his fire insurance company."

"What for?"

"He says food has become so valuable that he ought to be able to recover the price of what the cook allows to burn."—Washington Star.

Improving the Verses.

The Poet—What did you do with those patriotic verses of mine?

The Editor—Tried to improve them.

"Improve them?"

"Yes; I burned them. There wasn't enough fire in 'em."—Yonkers Statesman.

An Expert Opinion.

"What we want to do," said the moralist, "is to strive for the uplifting of our fellow-man."

"That is easy," said the flying machine inventor. "The difficulty is to keep him from dropping back to earth with a rude jar."—Washington Star.

The Widow's Property.

Plumduff—Has that charming widow any property?

Ketchum—Yes, considerable.

Plumduff—Real estate or personal?

Ketchum—Personal. She has six children.

Heroic.

"She dotes on heroes."

"Then she should adore her husband."

"Why did he ever do anything heroic?"

"He married her."—Houston Post

Let Her See It.

Bashfulman—I'm going to propose to Miss Sleigh to-night, and I'm afraid she's going to turn me down.

Friend—Why don't you take along the diamond you're going to give her? That helps some.—Detroit Free Press.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

FINISH

GULLY

SUNBEAM

JAN 6
1905

THRU

DEC 2
1906

Title: (Gully) SUNBEAM

4:43 - 6:39

Inclusive Dates: Jan 6 1905 — Dec 28 1906 *

Missing issues,
 Jun 16 - Jul 7
 Jul 21 (1905)
 Oct 20
 Dec 15 - 22

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